The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14,128.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
Office, No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $20; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.
Price of the Paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $6 per annum, invariably in advance.

Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
First, or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
First or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements each square, $20 net per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.
All business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents net per line, each insertion.
All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published six times.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1867.

Thanks to Mr. V. Perilliat, agent of the French steamship Darien, for files of late Havana papers.

THE "PARIS GUIDE."—Mr. Francis Bouvain, bookseller and stationer, No. 62 Bourbon street, announces elsewhere that he will in a few days receive directly from the editors, in Brussels one hundred copies of this work, so desirable to visitors to Paris. It is a substantially bound book of 1400 pages, comprising over one hundred superior engravings, including 25 colored plans, etc. Copies can be secured, by subscription, at Mr. Bouvain's establishment, at $5 nett in city notes, and without any other charge. This book will, doubtless, be a valuable companion to visitors to the Paris Exposition. See Mr. Bouvain's announcement as to the terms for advertising in the "Paris Guide."

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS OF DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—See advertisement under the head of Special Notice.

Now that the summer season is approaching, when a great many men will have time to devote to the work of perfecting their knowledge of business, and others of acquiring such knowledge, we take occasion to call their attention to this long established and popular institution, where are taught penmanship, book keeping and all the desirable elements of a practical education.

DONATIONS FOR THE INUNDATED.—As will be seen by the correspondence elsewhere, Mr Jacob Ott, the enterprising and liberal-hearted carpenter whose shop is on Tivoli Circle, at the corner of Delord street, has contributed, besides personal services and donations in money, a valuable cistern of 4000 gallons capacity, to be disposed of for the benefit of the sufferers by the great flood in this State. The cistern is a model of Mr Ott's good workmanship, and is a charitable contribution does credit to his liberality.

"IN MEMORIAM."—Mr. James A. Gresham book seller and stationer, 92 Camp street, has sent us an elegantly photographed steel plate engraving entitled "In Memoriam," from the National Photograph Company, 75 and 77 Nassau street, New York. Among the designs artistically represented are "A Charge in the Wilderness," "The Fight at Hampton Roads," "After the Surrender," and "The Warrior's Banner taking its flight to greet the Warrior's soul." The engraving will make a fine parlor ornament.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.—Messrs Gustave Legardeur, Jr., and Wynn Rogers have been appointed notaries public in and for the parish of Orleans.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This will be the last night of the appearance of the Buislay brothers as "The Three Flying Men," and in other perilous feats. The pantomime of the "Gnome King" is to be repeated by the Zanfretas, and all the Academy's troupe will appear during the evening. The charming comedienne, Miss Estelle, has her benefit to-morrow, which should be a fine one.

ST. CECILE SOCIETY.—We were sadly disappointed Friday evening in not being able to attend the concert given by the Society of St Cecile, at the Opera House. Illness alone could have kept us from this rare exhibition, and we shall not soon cease to regret our loss. We are informed by persons present that it was a successful entertainment, and that the young ladies gave general satisfaction. This could have been anticipated. These entertainments are becoming very popular, and we hope to be able to attend the next.

FROM MEXICO AND HAVANA.—The French steamship Darien arrived yesterday morning bringing Havana papers to Tuesday morning the 7th inst.

The English steamer Solent had arrived at Havana, from Vera Cruz, with news to the 1st inst., which is anticipated by our dispatches.

The steamship Liberty, from New Orleans arrived at Havana on the 6th, and left next day for Baltimore. She took from this port $17,660, and the Solent brought from Vera Cruz $77,474 in specie, all for Havana.

The steamship Ciudad Condal was to leave Havana on the 8th, with mails for Sisal and Vera Cruz.

White Sugars were quoted at Havana on the 7th at 12 to 14rs, Nos. 12 to 14 at 7½ to 7rs. No. 12, for export, from 6¾ to 7rs.

Exchange on Spain, 4½ to 6 per cent premium; England 12 to 13 premium; France ¾ premium to par; United States, 25 to 29 discount.

The Spanish mail steamer at Havana brings news from the Canaries to the 17th ult. On the 1st was exhibited the new light, of the second order, on the point Compida. This light, with the exception of one to be erected near the wharf of Santa Cruz de la Palma completes the light house system of those islands, begun as early as early as 1857. The potato crop was again ruined by the rot, but other harvests promised well. Several political sympathizers with the revolutionary party in Spain had been arrested.

EXTENSION OF BAY ST. LOUIS.—Numerous building lots, now vacant, will soon be built on and in the course of another year, we suppose the entire length of the Bay shore, included within the limits of the corporation, will present an unbroken front of residences. There are at present but few vacant spaces to be met with, and even those would not detract from the generally pleasing appearance of the front view, if their owners would more generally enclose them, at least that side fronting on the beach. The cost of enclosing every vacant lot within the city limits need not be very large. The fence need not be a costly ornamental picket fence. Whatever it might be made of, it would add—more than its cost—to the value of the property, and impress passers-by and visitors favorably with the enterprise, public spirit, and the progressiveness of our place.

Nature has done much for us; let us not lag behind her in doing our duty.—*Gazette.*

LARGE IMMIGRATION TO MISSOURI.—The commissioner of the general land office has received returns showing that 40,819 acres of public lands were disposed of during the month of March at the office at Springfield, Mo., 32,091 acres of which were taken for actual settlement and cultivation. The returns show that Missouri is exceeding all the Western States in immigration.

Wonderful Case of Coma.

A YOUNG LADY ASLEEP TWELVE YEARS.

[From the H[illegible] Courier, 3d.]

Some eight miles from Hickman there exists a young lady who presents the most wonderful case of coma, or preternatural disposition to sleep, of which we have ever known or heard. When about 12 years old she was taken with a severe chill, and treated by her physicians accordingly. As her fever, which followed the chill, subsided she fell into a deep sleep, in which condition she has remained ever since, except at intervals. She awakes regularly twice in twenty four hours, at which time nourishment is given her, and it is a most singular fact that she always awakes within a few minutes of the same hours every day. She will remain awake and perfectly conscious 5, 10, or perhaps 15 minutes, and then gradually drop off to sleep again. When asleep it is utterly impossible to arouse her. She is now 24 years old, and has consequently been in this comatose condition, a period of 12 years. When awake, she does not appear to suffer, except from a drowsy, gaping inclination, and a persistent effort to cleanse her throat of phlegm. She never complains of any bodily pain. In sleep she is very nervous at times, and appears to suffer considerably by the violent twitching and jerking of her muscles and limbs, and her hands are clenched tightly as if enduring severe pain. The paroxysm will continue perhaps five minutes and she then sleeps as calmly and quietly as an infant. Her food consists of mush, gruel, and such things as are usually given confirmed invalids. When awake, she will answer questions asked her, and can converse with some intelligence, but never evinces any interest in anything, or desire to [illegible]. Talking seems to be a labor to her. She [illegible] has never had any of the advantages of education or society, and her ideas of everything are quite childlike. Her features are [illegible] and though deprived of [illegible] are not marked by that sickly [illegible] condition would indicate. She [illegible] wavy hair, which her poor old [illegible] care in combing and dressing [illegible] that of a pale, delicate brunette [illegible] size, and her limbs and [illegible] and developed. She has [illegible] since her affliction. Her name is [illegible] Godey, and her mother is a very poor [illegible] lady, dependent upon the charity of neighbors and visitors for a support. She has been visited since her affliction by many eminent physicians, but her condition defies all medical skill. Indeed, we have not met any one who claims to understand the cause or nature of her disease.

Old Dumas wrote young Dumas as follows on his last play:

Sir—Your writings are charming. I should like to write something conjointly with you. I refer to my published works, "Monte Cristo," "Les Trois Mousquetaires," "Vingt-ans après," etc., for my testimonials, and I am,

ALEXANDRE DUMAS.

To which the younger replied:

Sir—If I had not read your works, the very high opinion which my father has of you would have forced me to accept your proposal.

I am also, ALEXANDRE DUMAS.

It is understood that all these correspondences, as well as the epigrams and retorts of French writers which find their way into the papers, are merely a skillful method of collusive puffery, which the authors adopt to get themselves into notice.

"WHITHER DO WE DRIFT?"

The following article from the New York *Herald* will be read with interest. Its opinions about the future of the negro race are confirmed by history, and if we mistake not the same ideas will be found in De Tocqueville's work on America, contingent upon the very things that have already happened. This is not a very cheerful reflection for our new citizens. History shows us that no two races can live on terms of equality on the same continent, unless they can amalgamate. De Tocqueville tells us that "wherever the whites have been the strongest they have held the blacks in subjection, or servitude; wherever the blacks have been the strongest they have exterminated the whites." Everything goes to show that before many years the negro will begin to follow the Indian. The latter part of this article comes with rather bad grace since we are unable to resist if we would, and since we are walking in the path blazed out for us by the North itself. For the *Herald* to repeat the insinuation that Northern men are not safe in the South, and that we do not want them here, is simply disgraceful. It knows better. It knows also that we are doing our best to get back into the Union, and that we wish to obey the laws as all good citizens should. Have we not a right to say, at the same time, that we think the laws harsh, and unnecessarily severe? But here is the article:

In the great social revolution through which we are now passing it does not require a wise man to see the germ of a new and still more prosperous future for the nation. The negro has ever been the great incubus we have carried upon our backs. Slavery has been our curse; it has stultified our growth, prevented emigration from foreign countries, and in the South has competed with foreign bone or muscle. In short, it has been the immediate cause of all our sufferings, arrayed one section against another and created the better jealousies that culminated in the rebellion.

This incubus has been removed, and the great question whereon we still differ is the social position the emancipated blacks are to assume. Congress declares they shall be admitted to full citizenship, and what Congress says at this time must be submitted to. After all, there can be no great danger in giving the blacks full rights enjoyed by other classes of the community. "This is a white man's government," say the South, "and we want it preserved to our children." This argument is obsolete. Unerring destiny points to the gradual absorption of the negro population by the Anglo-Saxon, and ere many years pass the blacks will have become insignificant in numerical strength. For a few years they may exercise some political influence in the nation, and a few may be raised to responsible positions; but it will be for a brief period only. Time will solve the problem of political supremacy and leave the nation in the hands of the whites. For the present we must submit.

But there are some important facts bearing upon this subject that it would be well to bear in mind. The Old World is rapidly becoming republicanized and revolutionized. We have satisfactorily demonstrated to the republican masses of Europe that a government founded on republican principles can withstand alike the shocks of outside pressure and internal strife. Now, what is likely to be the result? Clearly an enormous influx of emigrants from Europe to this hemisphere, which must of necessity become the receptacle for the struggling millions who now groan under the oppressions of monarchical institutions and are turning their eyes westward in search of homes where they can enjoy the freedom denied to them in Europe. The next half century will see the Old World emptied into the New, our Western prairies filled with sinewy and industrious foreigners, the wild untutored savages pressed back upon the Pacific to make room for the millions of Germans, Swiss, Norwegians and Hibernians, who are republicans before they touch our soil. With such a class of persons filling up our waste territory, who can doubt the stability of our government? With fifty years of peace we can pay off the national debt, people the country between here and the Pacific, and by the aid of the telegraph and railways shake hands across a continent.

The only fear we entertain is that we shall not find room for the millions of emigrants who pour in upon us, and ere a century rolls by it may be necessary for a successor of Secretary Seward to purchase Mexico, the Kingdom of Canada, and a part of South America, for the purpose of accommodating the swarming nations who seek homes in the Western world.

This is no visionary paper picture. Judging from the progress we have made in this century, with all the disadvantages under which we labored, the children of many now living may see all this and more accomplished. In this important work the South, if they will forget the past and smother their prejudices, can play conspicuous and honorable part and reap the golden fruits. They are now impoverished, crushed and despondent, without capital to develop their mineral and agricultural resources. Let them gracefully accept the terms offered them by Congress, welcome Northern capitalists and laborers among them, convince capitalists that they have forever abandoned the heresies of secession and that the investment will be safe, and from the ashes of their desolated homes will spring into life cotton factories and machine shops innumerable. The producer of the raw material will no longer be robbed by shipping it to Massachusetts to be manufactured and returned to him at a cost of fifty per cent above what it could be manufactured for in his own parish.

At present it is the Eastern manufacturer who reaps the harvest at the expense of the producer. By encouraging the investment of capital in the South they would turn the tables upon Massachusetts, attract to the South the laboring masses, who give impulse to trade; the coal and gold mines that remain unworked would give up their hidden treasures; the value of real estate would be doubled; the banks of the Tennessee, Mississippi, Congaree, Wateree, Catawba, Cape Fear and James would become dotted with small manufacturing towns, while these streams would swarm with the merchant marine of the South. In less than one hundred years the South would be richer than New England, and Charleston, Richmond, New Orleans, Mobile and Savannah stepping upon the heels of New York. Let the South ponder upon these suggestions. They have two alternatives—remain in antagonism to Congress and the great united party of the North that stands behind it, and see their property confiscated and your homes deserted, or gracefully submit to the march of ideas, secure your old places in the Union and rebuild your ruined fortunes. You have the ball at your feet. Will you raise it?

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Summer Excursions.—As the heated term is settling upon us we are pleased to notice that the enterprise of some gentlemen has established a line of pleasure boats on the New Canal, commencing at the Halfway House, and extending to the Lake, for the accommodation of parties wishing to indulge in boating excursions to the breezy shores and invigorating waters of Pontchartrain. We can conceive of no temporary respite more agreeable than a trip upon one of these pleasant little crafts, which are admirably adapted for the purpose, by the contrivance of gentlemen who are themselves skilled in the exercises, and devoted to the pleasures of boating.

Matrimonial.—We are pleased to notice the marriage, elsewhere announced, of Capt. Nicholas J. Hoey and Miss Mary Agnes, daughter of M. Gernon, Esq., all of this city. Happiness attend them.

The Goose Race.—Bob Hart's Goose race, which we have previously noticed, comes off to-day at two o'clock, at the Half way House, to be followed by other novelties in the way of racing for prizes upon the Oakland Course, such as a mule race for the colored people, a race between news boys, and a contest between female competitors in horsemanship.

The Turner May Festival.—This festival will be resumed at the Fair Grounds to-day and to-morrow. The amusements of to-day will consist mainly of gymnastic exercises by the active members, acrobatic feats and singing. In the meantime everything shall be done to amuse the people with various games, for the young especially, such as sack running, shooting, etc. The lovers of the dance will find a large and pleasant dancing floor in readiness, and Gessner's Band will furnish the "motive strains."

The amusements of the second day will be similar, with the addition of prize exercises and distribution of prizes among the visitors.

May Party.—The young ladies of the Rampart street school had a picnic yesterday, which we regret we were unable to attend.

Registration.—The names of 234 voters were registered in the First District yesterday. The registration of the day before comprised 138 whites and 112 blacks. This is all the information vouchsafed to the public under the instructions recently given to the Board of Registrars.

Correspondence.—*New Orleans, May 11, 1867.*—MR. E. A. TYLER:—For the benefit of the inundated, I wish you would accept of a cistern of 4000 gallons, which you may dispose of by raffle or otherwise. It is now in front of my shop on Tivoli Circle, and you may exhibit it where you think proper.

Respectfully, JACOB OTT.

New Orleans, May 11, 1867.—MR. JACOB OTT—Dear Sir: On behalf of the Committee for the distressed people by overflow, I tender you my sincere thanks for your generous donation of a cistern, and will dispose of it probably by raffle. Also for the donation of $5 40 cash, and your exertions personally to other contributions.

E. A. TYLER.

Not Dead.—We are pleased to learn that Mrs Schine, the old lady who was recently run over by one of the cars of the Baronne street line, at the intersection of Constance and Jackson streets, is not dead, as reported, but on the other hand is represented by her physicians as doing well, and likely to recover. We understand, also, that Mrs. Schine does not blame the company in the matter, which was purely accidental.

First District Court.—Judge Howe.—Sentences were passed yesterday as follows:

[illegible] Henry, knowingly receiving stolen property, one month's imprisonment.

[illegible] Washington, convicted of larceny, [illegible] for a year.

[illegible], alias Thompson, convicted of larceny, [illegible] to prison for a year.

[illegible] guilty of larceny, was sent to prison [illegible].

[illegible] convicted of larceny, was sent to [illegible].

In the case of [illegible] and Norton, accused of burglary [illegible] of Thomas P. Sherburn, Esq., [illegible] the defence, was argued by the District Attorney.

Thomas, colored, guilty of horse-stealing, was sent to prison for 9 months.

Daniel Lovegan, guilty of larceny, was sent to prison for 3 months.

E. Hays was fined $30 for assault and battery.

William Clark was fined $25 for the same.

Samuel Murphy, who plead guilty to the charge of assault and battery, was sent to the Parish Prison for 5 days.

The Republican Meeting in Lafayette Square. This square was, last evening, enlivened by a large political gathering, of perhaps as many as four or five thousand persons, nearly all colored. It was understood that Judge Kelly, Senator from Pennsylvania, excessively Radical in his political views, would address the meeting, a large number of people, mostly colored, attended, generally behaving in a good humored manner.

Mayor Heath was the presiding officer, and in a few appropriate words introduced Judge W D Kelly; previous to which a prayer was made by a colored minister.

He announced that, accepting an invitation from Governor Wells and Mayor Heath, he had consented to come here and speak to the newly enfranchised people. The scene before him informed him that he, at last, was free to visit the Sunny South, a fact which he could not assert a few months ago. The South, unlike the North, had not hitherto invited and welcomed all classes of people. He briefly contrasted the cities North and South, which contrast was not at all favorable to cities this side of an imaginary line. He brought in strong light the flourishing villages in the North, mentioned her enterprise and cheap rates for all articles, and then held up to his hearers the fact that New Orleans is the only city of any moment in the South. He considered that the great advantages of our soil and climate should have placed me far in advance of what we are. The reason, he asserted, that this section is so backward is, or was, owing to the "peculiar institution"—now forever abolished. His belief is that the seeds of war and discord were sown when the word "white" was inserted in the Missouri Compromise. Several States also introduced into their Constitutions the word "white," and finally it became believed that slavery was a divine institution and quite invulnerable. But the mistake is now apparent. Until the latter days of John C. Calhoun, it was considered that Congress had no right whatever to interfere with slavery, and when Mr. Calhoun offered a resolution in Congress to make some alteration from this basis, Mr Benton denounced it as a firebrand, and the resolution was not acted on. The action of Southern fire eaters made Kansas free. They had gained much, but demanded too many things, and their acts recoiled on their own heads. He was not prepared to fully blame the South for the late war; others were in fault as well. Same had heard, previous to the war, that if the South seceded, there would be no war, but if war should occur, the Northern Democrats would give great assistance. The war broke over the land, but the Democrats sent no lots of assistance. The speaker was particularly severe on Franklin Pierce for having written a letter, in 1860, in which he said that there would be no war. Although 1500 miles from his domicile, he was still at home; the Territory of Louisiana is the property of the United States; the strong arm of the military asserts this emphatically.

He stated that several States on the Mississippi had separate levee laws and systems, before the war, and carried out certain plans to protect the people from overflow. When civil war commenced these States changed levee bonds into Confederate bonds, and both blood and water ran out. The Confederacy "went up" and the bonds followed. The Judge reverted to the large number of emigrants that settled in the North and West. The folly of South prevented the influx of foreigners into the South. She did not get them before nor can she get them now. The policy of the South was and is too contracted. More people of Southern birth had left the South for free States than had people from the North gone into the Southern States. Eleven years ago he made an abolition speech in Pennsylvania, for which he was publicly egged by Democrats, but he had one consolation—the American eagle there laid fresh eggs at that time. Why did he not come here and tell these things before the war? Tar, feathers and rails were too numerous. The party that now hold supreme power in this country at present is love of country and personal liberty. These are the two great principles on which the party works. He then panegyrized Abraham Lincoln. Of his colored brethren here, he heard good reports, but still advised the enfranchised to make renewed efforts to gain wisdom, to labor and to economise. He was favorably impressed with our city and could see for it a brilliant future, far surpassing London and Paris. These cities had but little territory to sustain them, while New Orleans had an almost unknown quantity to back her. He would be pleased to see her greatness a few years since.

Judge Kelly, after a few more remarks, closed, principally because his voice nearly failed him.

Gen. Hamlin followed, reading the adopted platform of the Republican party of this city.

Reed Thos. Conway spoke next, in a very radical vein for over an hour.

The large audience then dissolved amid shouts and rockets, and the roar of a ten-pounder.

Probably over four thousand negroes formed in procession after the meeting adjourned.

Up to nearly 12 o'clock, the hour at which we closed the report, we are pleased to add that we had heard of no disturbances.

There were precious few whites in the procession.

Messrs E. E. Girardey & Co. made another great sale of property yesterday at the Exchange. This list was a large one, and the animated competition and bidding was really gratifying, under the general oppression which has been prevalent among our people for some time past. As an object of deep interest we present for the perusal of our readers a full synopsis of the sale, giving a list of the property as well as prices obtained:

[illegible] No. 119 St. Charles [illegible]	$13,000
The two story [illegible]	15,900
[illegible]	17,750
[illegible]	12,900
[illegible]	14,000
[illegible]	4,000
The three story brick house, No. 24 Burgundy	4,975
The three story brick store, No. 85 Old Levee	5,125
[illegible]	4,440
[illegible]	7,900
[illegible]	3,675
[illegible]	2,000
[illegible]	4,000
[illegible]	1,075
[illegible]	2,000
[illegible]	1,400
[illegible]	3,100
[illegible]	3,400
[illegible]	3,100

Auction Sales.—The following sales were made yesterday by Messrs. J. B. Walton & Deslonde:

One lot of ground and one story house on St. Andrew street, near Laurel, cash	$2,000
One lot of ground, corner of Magazine and Terpsichore streets	2,350
One lot of ground on Magazine street, adjoining the corner above	2,000
One lot adjoining the above	1,950
One lot adjoining the above	1,950
One lot adjoining the above	1,975
One lot adjoining the above	1,950
One lot adjoining the above	1,975
One lot adjoining the above	1,975
One lot of ground and corner of Magazine and Robin streets	2,60
One lot of ground on Magazine street, adjoining the corner	2,000
One lot of ground and corner of Broad and Palmyra streets	470
One lot of ground on Broad street, adjoining the above	380
One lot on Palmyra street, in rear of the above	330
One lot corner of Broad and Palmyra streets	450
One lot on Broad street, adjoining the above	350
One lot on Palmyra street, in rear of the above	400
One lot of ground in Algiers, on Olivier street, between Pierre and Alix streets	300
One lot of ground adjoining the above	300

Burglarious.—The residence of Mr. Torry, on Annunciation street, near Erato, was burglariously entered Friday night, and dresses valued at $100 and a mocking bird which Mr Torry prized at the same figures stolen therefrom.

John Shaeffer, alias Snapper, and John Killeen, alias Smith, were arrested this morning by police officer Devereaux, charged by Mr. John McManus with burglariously entering his residence, No. 149 St. Joseph street, and stealing therefrom a shirt, a set of shirt buttons, and a dollar and a half in currency. They evidently effected an entrance through the front door with an "outsider," an instrument known to burglars. In the act of leaving they were spiced by Mr. McManus, who pursued them and succeeded in having them arrested with the aid of officer Devereaux. Snapper had an "outsider" on his person, and Killeen several letters in his pocket, which create suspicion that he had recently committed a robbery elsewhere. One of the letters is addressed to "Capt. H. Cenas, lock box 562." Another is signed Hilborn Cenas, and one dated "Rosedown" and signed Annie. These letters, I identified, may lead to the conviction of Killeen, in some other burglary. They are in the hands of Lieut. Manning.

Killeen recently escaped from the Workhouse, and John Shapper was tried before the First District Court during the present year on a charge of burglary and rape on a servant at the house of Mr Harrison, but succeeded in securing his acquittal.

The two were arraigned before Recorder Ahern yesterday morning and remanded for trial.

Capt. Cenas has already identified the letters addressed to him.

Robbery.—A colored woman named Josephine was arrested Friday night, about 9 o'clock, on Franklin street, charged by E. Summers with robbing him of $350.

The Right of the Press to Protection—Before Judge Brady.

Matsell et al vs. Flanagan et al.—The plaintiffs in this case, the proprietors of the *National Police Gazette*, have commenced a suit against the defendants for vending a paper called the *United States Police Gazette*, which they allege to be an infringement of their rights. Pending the suit they took out an injunction restraining the defendants from selling the paper, and the case came up on a motion to dissolve the injunction.

Judge Brady gave his decision in the case yesterday, and alluding to the rights of newspapers, said:—The individualities of editorial life as rarely duplicated as those displayed in other pursuits, and the intellectual vigor distinguishing the character and value of different prints, although equal in power, will be essentially different in thought in the principles announced and advocated, and in the reasoning by which the same theories are advanced and sought to be established. A newspaper in its commanding element is the result of mental labor, and should be protected to the same extent at least in the use of symbols, names and marks, as any other property. It may be that, as its changes from day to day, or week to week, as the case may be, and is more or less represented by each publication, becoming as it were the mirror as well as the chronicle of the times, that it is better entitled to such protection by reason of its multiplied originality.

The Judge refused to dissolve the injunction. —*N. Y. Herald.*

The New York correspondent of an English paper states that "the ladies of Boston far outstrip the ladies of New York."

So says the *Home Journal.* But if the "ladies of Boston" really do what is said of them, there must be dull in the dry goods establishments of that city.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM RICHMOND.

Arrival of Mr. Davis.

Sad Change in His Appearance.

The Prisoner in Good Spirits.

Cotton Advanced in New York.

Bank Embezzler Sentenced in Baltimore.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.

The Fenians—Sentences Commuted.

Cotton Nominally Easier.

Treaty Signed by the Great Powers.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Washington, May 11.—The week's disbursements are on account of the army $2,911,000; Navy $78,000; Interior $2,233,000; $166,000 of fractional currency issued. National Bank circulation $298,963,000. Government holds as security for National Bank circulation and deposits of public money $379,514,000. Internal Revenue receipts to-day, $331,000, for the week $1,831,000.

The St. Augustine, Newmansville and Tampa Bay land offices are to be consolidated at Tallahassee, Florida.

Richmond, May 11.—The steamer John Sylvester, with Mr. Davis on board, arrived this evening at 5:30. Long before her arrival the military arrangements had been made by Gen. Schofield.

A detachment of Infantry from the 29th Regiment was present, and sentinels were posted at intervals, enclosing about 100 yards' square of the wharf. Outside of this line a large crowd of negroes and a few whites were gathered. The brows of the surrounding hills were pretty thickly covered with spectators. Major Vance, of Gen. Schofield's staff, who was in command, had a detachment of Cannoniers of the 5th Artillery, numbering about 50, mounted as a guard for the carriages. As the steamer hove in sight with the National flag flying, the most intense anxiety was exhibited by the crowd to get closer, but there was no demonstration, no cheering or hissing. When the steamer was made fast, Hon. Jas. Lyons went on board and after a feeling meeting with Mr. Davis, brought Mrs. Davis ashore and conducted her to a carriage, followed by the two servants who attended her. In a few minutes Mr. Davis came over the gang plank, accompanied by General Burton and Dr. Cooper, he looked very much changed from what the citizens of Richmond remember him, looking much older and rather haggard and feeble, a full gray beard contributed much to the change. He wore a heavy black overcoat, and came ashore with a firm step. The party immediately got into carriages and surrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly by a side street up towards the Spottswood Hotel, thus disappointing a large crowd which had gathered on Main street, near the wharf, to see Mr. Davis.

On the trip up Mr. Davis was quite cheerful, and as he had no guard walked freely about the boat, conversing with the passengers, who were all anxious to speak to him.

He said little about his imprisonment, but spoke in terms of the warmest affection of ex President Pierce who visited him on Thursday last. He said there was no man living for whom he entertained a higher regard.

At Brandon, on the way up, a number of ladies had gathered to speak to him, who shed tears on seeing him, they nearly all had been acquaintances of the family during the war.

A lady named Mrs. Davis, who got on the boat at Norfolk, died in the ladies cabin shortly before reaching Richmond. Two brothers came on the same boat.

There is a large and curious but orderly crowd around the Spottswood Hotel, waiting to get a glimpse at the prisoner. He will remain in Gen. Burton's charge until produced in court Monday.

The citizens generally, in deference to the wishes of the authorities, staid away from the docks, though many of them were stationed in doors and windows along Main street, to see Mr Davis as he passed up, after the procession entered that street. He occupies the same suite of rooms at the Spottswood Hotel that he did in 1861.

It is the opinion expressed by one of Mr Davis' counsel that if bail is refused him the Executive will intervene and prevent his further confinement until the trial comes off.

Many of Mr Davis friends will visit him to night and to-morrow.

Savannah, May 11.—Cotton opened with fair demand; Middling Uplands 25c. Sales 280; closed at advance, holders asking 25c but no buyers. Receipts 413.

Augusta, May 11.—Cotton market stiff. Advanced 1 to 2c. Sales 31 bales. Receipts 2 days 90 bales. Strict Middling 25c.

Macon, Ga., May 11.—John W. Beckwith, of New Orleans, was elected Bishop of the Episcopal Church of Georgia to-day.

Richmond, May 11.—The crowd around the Spottswood Hotel dispersed after vainly waiting to see Mr. Davis. He has a private parlor, and takes his meals in his own room. This evening he received the visits of nearly one hundred of our most prominent citizens, among them the Pastor of St. Paul's Church, from whom he first received the news of the breaking of Lee's lines.

There is no restriction on his movements, and he has the liberty of the house.

In view of the recent riot, the 11th Infantry is about to encamp at the City Spring Park, within the city limits.

Some citizens have laid before Gen. Schofield a complaint about the language used at the colored meeting, Friday night, as likely to produce further disturbances, and the matter is being investigated.

A large number of permits have been granted to be present at the session of the United States Court on Monday, many of them to colored people.

New York, May 11.—Baron Stoeckl sailed in the Fulton to-day.

The Board of Health commenced cleaning streets and unhealthy buildings to-day.

George Fenton signed the eight hour bill. The police are all ordered on duty to-morrow for fear of a riot which, however, is unlikely.

New York, May 11.—Cotton more active and advanced 1c. Sales 26,000 bales. Middling Uplands 28c. Flour less active; State, Superfine. $11 45 to $12 35. Mixed Western Corn $1 18 to $1 26. Pork firm at $23 to $23 25. Lard firm at 12½c in tierces, 13¾c in kegs. Naval Stores dull. Freights quiet.

Arrived, Arizona from Aspinwall, with $420,000 in specie.

New York, May 11.—Eight distilleries were seized yesterday.

Baltimore, May 11.—Cotton dull and nominal. Coffee quiet and steady. Flour unchanged. Corn dull and declined further: Good to Prime White $1 18 to $1 20. Mixed Western declined 6c, held at $1 14. Provisions dull, holders steady. All descriptions of hog products unchanged. Whisky, in bond, $2 30.

New York, May 11.—Exports of specie to-day $1,800,000.

Baltimore, May 11.—Samuel H. Wintz, who plead guilty to the Mechanics' Bank embezzlement, was sentenced to six years in Baltimore jail.

Vicksburg, May 11.—Passed up: Continental at 3 P. M.; Alice Dean at 7 P. M. Down: Silver Cloud at 7 A. M.; Nick Longworth at 10 A. M. River falling.

Mobile, May 11.—Cotton—sales 400 bales; market quiet and firm; Middlings 25c; receipts 62 bales.

Louisville, May 11.—Sales of 145 hhds Leaf Tobacco at $2 70 to $12 70. Superfine Flour $10 to $11. Wheat nominal. Corn—sacked, $1 10 to $1 15. Oats 81 to 82c, in bulk. Rio Coffee 23½ to 26½c for Fair to Choice. Mess Pork $22 50. Bacon Shoulders 9¼c. Clear Sides 12¼c. Lard in tierces 12½c. Cotton—Low Middling firmer—23c. Raw Whisky, free, $2 23. River falling fast, 8 feet 6 inches by the canal mark. The Richmond left for New Orleans.

St. Louis, May 11.—Tobacco steady and firm; prices unchanged. Cotton—no demand. Flour quiet and firm. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn heavy, declining, $1 10 to $1 15. Oats 90 to 93c. Provisions dull. Mess Pork $22 40 to $22 50. Bacon Shoulders 8¾c. Clear Sides 12¾ to 12¼c. Sugar cured Hams 15½c. Lard 12¼ to 12¾c, for steam and kettle rendered.

Cincinnati, May 11.—Flour and Wheat unchanged; market quiet. Corn unsettled nominally, 94c in bulk and $1 15 sacked. Oats unchanged; market firm—72 to 73c. Rye $1 78. Whisky scarce and firm, $2 27 in bond. Cotton firmer; Middlings held at 25c. Pork dull; Mess $22 50. Bulk Meats firm. Shoulders 8c. Sides 10c. Bacon Shoulders 8¾ to 9c. Clear Sides 11¾ to 12c. Plain Hams 12½ to 13c. Sugar cured 15 to 15½c. Lard ¼c higher; tierces 12¾c; closing dull. Groceries unchanged.

Galveston, May 11.—Gov. Throckmorton says he has never recommended any persons as registers, and declines to do so. All books and papers have arrived, and the work of registration will, it is expected, begin soon.

Cotton—receipts, 1891 bales; shipments, 7299; stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, 15,391 bales; sales, 400 bales; market more active; Low Middling 15½ to 16c. Gold steady at 136 to 137.

Chicago, May 11.—A special to the *Journal* from Council Bluff, says a descending boat reports the capture by Indians of the steamer Minor, 500 miles above Sioux City. She had landed for wood, which the crew was chopping when they were surrounded and massacred. Only two men escaped. After pillaging the boat the Indians burned her.

St. Louis, May 11.—Gen. Sherman met Hancock to-day at Fort Leavenworth. Both go to Fort Hacker to-morrow, to have a big talk.

The capture of the Minor not credited here, but the editor of the Council Bluff *Nonpareil* has confidence in the story. The Minor was a St. Louis boat and had quite a number of passengers.

London, May 11, 2 P. M.—Consols declined to 92¼. Bonds 72¼.

Liverpool, May 11, 2 P. M.—Cotton easier; not quotably lower.

Limerick, May 11.—Bark Virginia, abandoned at sea, April 17, was towed in here to-day.

Florence, May 11.—Ceruti, Vice President at San Francisco, succeeds M. Bestinatti as Italian Minister at Washington.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—The telegraph line beach to the mouth of the Amoor river was completed to-day.

London, May 11.—The treaty of the great powers in the Luxembourg question will be signed to-day. American bonds yesterday at Frankfort excited; sales moderate at 77¼.

London, May 11.—Noon.—Consols 92¼; Bonds 73.

Liverpool, May 11.—Cotton quiet; Middling Uplands 11¼d; Middling Orleans 11½d; Breadstuffs quiet.

London, May 11.—Sugar 24s 3d for Dutch standard.

The death sentence of the Fenians has been commuted to long imprisonment.

Earl Derby says, officially, that the Government has not published the real history of the recent Fenian uprising, on account of apprehensions of trouble with certain foreign governments involved in the plot.

Southwest Pass, May 10.—Arrived: Ollenburg ship China, Schwartz, 53 days from Bremen, to Mummy, Luling & Co., with 285 passengers; ship Arcturus, Mason, from Boston, to C. C. Ice Co. Went to sea, Steamship W. G. Hewes.

Southwest Pass, May 11.—Telegraph line got to working again at 2 o'clock to-day. Arrived, British bark Flash of Light, Pittman, 7 days from Havana, to Puig Bros. Reports heavy gale on Tuesday, lost part of her deck load.

Went up in tow, British bark Flash of Light. Went to sea, steamship Gen. Cromwell. Outside at anchor, ship Wyoming. No vessels in sight.

Last Evening's Dispatches.

Galveston, May 11.—Steamer Gen. McCullum, Capt H Barton, W. F Stocking, purser, from Tampico, May 6th, and the bar, May 8th, arrived here to-day en route for New York. The McCallum carried out a large cargo of arms for the Liberals, in Mexico. Gen. Gomez, commanding at Tampico, was in open revolt against Juarez, on the 8th.

On the 5th Gen. Parvon, commanding the Liberal forces of the north of the State of Vera Cruz, received orders from Juarez to relieve Gomez, who was dismissed the army in disgrace.

The order recites the fact that $800,000 of the customs revenue received at Tampico remained unaccounted for. Tampico was suspended as a port of entry, and notice given that parties paying duties to present incumbents would be liable to have them collected again on departing from the port. Gomez has about 2500 men, well equipped and armed.

Pavon has a small force, incapable of assuming the offensive until reinforced, he was expecting assistance. Canales was making common cause with the revolting General who threatens, if attacked, to desolate the rich district of the Huastera.

On the 6th advices had been received by special courier from San Luis Potosi to the 27th ult. On the 23d Maximilian, at Queretaro, placed himself at the head of a column of 6000 men, leading a sortie. 4000 men were left as garrison.

The Prince headed the column, carrying his standard. The fight last all day. At first, the Liberals surprised, were driven back under Trevino and Cesona, subsequently rallied and repulsed the Imperial party, which took refuge in the city. The Liberals had a portion of the city for a few hours, then took up their old position.

It was believed at San Luis that the city had surrendered to the siege. Prisoners of the 23d representing provisions and water as being very scarce. Latest reports say Porfirio Diaz has defeated Marquez, and held a part of the city of Mexico.

Gen. Benavides continues the siege of Vera Cruz with his force of four to five thousand men, while investing the city by land and sea. He had sent for artillery.

London, May 10.—During the debate Gladstone said the Government Reform bill was a shallow transparent, dissimulating pretense of the extension of franchise.

Bright declared the bill the most unjust and injurious measure ever submitted to Parliament. Roebuck and Disraeli defended the bill.

Strangers were excluded during the division. The announcement of the result, sixty-six majority, produced protracted cheering from the ministerial benches. Lord Stanley in the House congratulated the country that the good sense and moderation of the peace conference had had the effect of arresting the unspeakable calamities of an European war. [Loud cheers] He explained that the treaty of 1839 guaranteed Luxembourg to Holland. What the Government now does was to adopt that guarantee to the present circumstances.

Washington, May 11.—It is stated that Stanberry and O'Conner have prepared an amended bill in which Ord's proceedings in relation to the Arkansas Treasury will furnish tangible property consideration justifying jurisdiction.

[illegible], May 11.—A large crowd was at the landing nearly an hour before Mr Davis left. His leave taking was touchingly impressive.

Mr Davis walked on one side of Gen Burton and Dr Cooper on the other. Robert Ould and a brother of Mr. Davis, from Vicksburg, who accompanied Mrs. Davis, followed.

The countenance of Mr. Davis was cheerful. He received many friends with quiet cordiality on the boat. His face is very thin and pale. He is very feeble, and his hair quite gray.

New York, May 11.—10:55 A. M.—Gold 136¾. Cotton holders asking advance, buyers moderate in caution; Uplands fully 28c, Mobile and Orleans 29c. Sterling, 60 days, 109¾. Sight 110¾.

2 P. M.—Gold 136¼. Cotton market is very active, holders asking higher rates; no buyers. Uplands held at 28¼c.

Liverpool, May 10, 5 P. M.—Cotton—demand active, prices advanced ⅛d. Middling Uplands 11¼d, Orleans 11¾d.

Southwest Pass, May 8.—Went to sea: steamships Trade Wind, Lilian, Hudson. Bark Emily was towed off the bank this morning and went to sea.

Ship Wyoming was also towed off, and is anchored off Pilot Town. She lost an anchor and chain, which the tug Achilles recovered this afternoon.

Southwest Pass, May 8.—Arrived Brig Annie Batchelder, Steedman, from Marseilles, March 29, with a general cargo to Piaggio Bros. Reports April 1st, latitude 28, longitude 23, spoke ship Charles Merril, from Antwerp, bound off Cape Horn, experienced the hurricane of Sunday. The deck and air were filled with birds blown off the land. Brig Mary A. Read, Reed, nine days from Havana, with a cargo of molasses to A. Couturié & Co. She reports that while 30 miles from the Passes on Sunday night she was blown in the hurricane, started the deck load but succeeded in securing it. Dutch bark Grief, Jonsen, fifty six days from Rio Janeiro, to J. L. Phipps & Co.

British schooner Agnew, 17 days from Minatitlan, to H. Cassidy. The dredge is still aground inside of Stake Island. All the vessels here, including schooner S. P. Hawes, went up in tow to-day. Went to sea: steamship Palmyra.

Southwest Pass, May 8, 9 A. M.—Arrived: schooner Sunbeam, Pearce, hence a few days since. She brings in tow schooner John G. Whipple, dismasted in the hurricane. Schooner John G. Whipple, from Havana, with a cargo of fruit to D. Perez. On Monday, 20 miles southwest of Passe à l'Outre, lost bowsprit, both masts, boat, &c.

Captain Pierce, of the schooner Sunbeam, succeeded, by almost superhuman efforts, in taking off the captain, his wife and crew. The vessel is sound, and the fruit in poor condition. Captain Cooper is lying quite ill on board the Sunbeam. Will tow up to-night.

Arrived down: ships Soronto, Nomantum, and brig Kitty Colburn. Outside: one ship.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 11, 1867.

With the exception of the movement in Cotton the general market has exhibited very little animation throughout, and few of the leading articles have undergone any change requiring special notice. Sugar and Molasses were in light supply, and local demand only, and Western Produce evinced barely moderate vitality, attended with continued firmness in Corn and Oats, less stability in Flour, and a stiffening feeling in Pork, while operations in our leading staple were to a very liberal extent, being stimulated by the favorable tenor of the New York and Liverpool advices. Hence the sales were large, comprising 5500 bales, at prices fully 2c higher, the market closing with a tendency to further advance. The business will no doubt materially add to the supplies of Exchange.

The Coin market was quiet throughout, and rates have suffered for the depreciation in consequence of the adverse tenor of the New York intelligence. Gold opened this morning nominally at 136—the opening rate in Wall street being 136—but subsequently improved there, declined, and finally closed heavy at 135½ to 135¾. There were no sales at the noon session of the Board. Outdoors the transactions were limited, including: $5000 at 135¾, $2500 and $6000 at $135½, $6000, $10,000, $10,000, 15,000, $20,000 at 136, $25,000 at the same, and $28,000 in different sums at 136¼. In Silver we notice sales of $3000 in American halves at 130, $1800 at 130¼, and 5000 Mexican dollars at 2 per cent premium for Gold.

Although the movement in Foreign Exchange has been to a limited extent, still a better tone pervaded operations throughout, predicated, doubtless, on the encouraging tenor of the political advices from Europe. The offerings were rather restricted, though the demand was fair. The negotiations to Banks and bankers being confined to the following bills: £2000 and £3000 A1 Sterling at 145¼; £1000 at 146¼; £3000 at the same; £7000 at 146⅜; £8000 at 146½; £1000 at 147¼; £3000 at 147¼, and £7000 first class at 148¼. In France we note sales of 50,000 and 200,000 Commercial at 3 90, 50,000 A1 at 3 87½; 40,000 at 3 86¼; 50,000 at 3.85, 100,000 at the same, and 75,000 bankers' at 3 82½. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 144 to 145 for bill of lading bills; 146½ to 147 for A1 to first class, and 149 to 149½ for bank; and Francs at 3.90 to 3.87½ for A1 Commercial, and 3.82½ to 3.80 for bank.

Domestic Exchange was quiet from the opening to the close of business. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ to ¼ per cent premium, the latter being the general rate toward the close. The counter demand was fair. The supply of commercial was fair, but the sales were limited, being restricted to the following bills: $30,000 and $50,000 New York sight at par, $45,000 and $50,000 at 3-16 per cent discount, $50,000 at ¼, $100,000 at ⅛ to ¼, $5000, $20,000, $35,000 and $40,000 at ¼, $25,000 at ⅛, and $10,000 thirty days' at 1. The closing rates for commercial sight were ⅛ to ¼ per cent discount.

The Stock market was dull and deprived. There were no sales at the noon session of the Board. The following Stocks and Scrips were sold at auction, (Messrs. Palfrey & Hill, auctioneers): 2 shares Bank of Louisiana at $7; 14 Louisiana State Bank at $30; 2 Commercial Water Works at $62; 40 Opelousas Railroad at $5; 10 Star Insurance Company at $3; 80 First National Bank at $104; 20 do at $105; 25 Union Insurance Company at $60; and 45 Mechanics and Traders' Bank at $56 25; $1200 Citizens' Mutual Insurance Scrips, for '57, at 57¼c per dollar; $2940 do, for '58, at the same; $1310 do, for '59, '61 and '62, at 51c; $1010 Merchants', for '59, '60, '61 and '62, at 90¼c; $1740 do, for '64, at 70c; $1600 New Orleans, for '61, '62, '63 and '64, at 70c; $1050 do, for '60 and '61 at 71¾c; $290 Star, for '61, at 27c; $170 Sun, for '59, '60 and '61, at 65c; $530 Louisiana State, for '61, at 52¼c; $150 Home Mutual, for '61 at 69c, and $80 Union Mutual at 74c. Also, $190 Bank of Louisiana notes at 44c per dollar.

City Bonds were inanimate. There were no sales at the Board, and none reported outdoors. The Consolidated are quoted at 88 to 90, and the Railroad Issues at 78 to 80, according to the coupons. Louisiana Sixes are quoted at 70 to 82; Jackson Railroad, first mortgage bonds, at 73 to 74; and Opelousas Railroad, first mortgage bonds, with eight matured coupons, at 54 to 55.

The sales of Uncurrent Money included $2500 State notes, at 81¼c per dollar, and $10,000 at 85¼c. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 41 to 43c per dollar, and State Treasury notes at 84 to 86c. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small sums offered at their counters, many retail dealers receiving them in trade at par. City Treasury notes rule at 8 to 9½ per cent discount. They are the general medium of exchange in our local and city trade.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
SATURDAY EVENING, May 11, 1867.

COTTON—Under the favorable influence of the telegraphic advices received from Liverpool and New York at an early hour this morning, the market opened with a liberal and very general inquiry, and notwithstanding the materially enhanced demands of factors, as well as the rather undesirable character of the assortment offering, the movement has continued buoyant throughout, resulting in sales of fully 5500 bales, fourteen buyers participating in the business. The demand was of a general character and included purchases for the different European and Northern markets. Prices disclosed a decided improvement, the principal portion of the lists sold changing hands at figures indicating an irregular advance of fully 2c per lb, the market closing so completely unsettled, however, that we are compelled to pretermit quotations altogether. The day's transactions would have been more liberal had not the meagreness of desirable descriptions prevented several buyers from purchasing.

STATEMENT OF COTTON

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales 102,082
Received to-day	307
Received previously	710,127—710,434
Cleared to-day	1871
Cleared previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand	[illegible]

The clearances comprise 1561 bales for Liverpool and 312 for New York.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Only 6 hhds Sugar has been received since yesterday, no Molasses. The stock of Louisiana is light, but the demand is very limited, and only a jobbing business is doing at 12½c per lb for Low Fair Sugar, 13 to 13¾c for Choice, 13½ to 11 for Yellow Clarified, and 11½ to 15c for Light. About 41 hhds have sold at these prices. There is nothing doing in Molasses. We quote it nominally at 40 to 60c per gallon for Fermenting, and 75c for Prime. The market is well supplied with Cuba Sugar and Molasses, but, in the total absence of sales, we are compelled to omit quotations.

TOBACCO—There was some inquiry to-day, resulting in sales of 70 hhds, of which 11 Leaf at 8¾c, 17 Clarksville at 9, [illegible] at [illegible], Light Leaf, old, at 9¾c, and 12 Light Leaf at 11¾c per lb. The market is firm and we continue to quote:

	Light.	Heavy.
Inferior and Trashy Lugs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Lugs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low to Com. Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fair Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fine Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Choice Selections	[illegible]	[illegible]

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—There have not been any arrivals since yesterday.

FLOUR—Buyers are holding off until Monday and very little business is doing. Prices for choice grades are firm, but the sales for the lower descriptions appear to be easier for buyers. The principal sales to-day are confined to [illegible] of which 50 Superfine at $13, [illegible] to $13 25, 100 Treble Extra at $17 [illegible], and 475 Choice Extra on private terms.

CORN—The market is quiet but firm. There are no supplies on the landing and the sales are consequently confined to [illegible] sacks [illegible] 200 and 300 Mixed at $1 45, [illegible] and 1500 White at $1 50 per bushel.

OATS—Are in light supply and in fair demand. 400 sacks sold at 90c, and 130 at 95c per bushel.

BRAN—Is scarce and in request. Some 300 sacks have been sold at $2 60 per 100 lbs.

HAY—The market is nearly bare. Inferior Western is selling at $30, Prime $37 per ton.

PORK—There appears to be a better feeling and prices are firmer, although the market is quiet. A lot of 100 bbls Even Weight Mess sold at $24 37½, and one of 100 at $24 per bbl. It is retailing at $24 75.

CORN MEAL—100 bbls kiln dried sold on the landing at $6 75 per bbl.

BACON—The market is firmer and holders have advanced prices ¼c per lb, owing to light supplies. They are now asking 9¾c per lb for Shoulders 12c for Ribbed Sides and 12¾c for Clear Sides. Some 20 casks Clear Sides sold at 12¾c per lb. Sugar cured Hams fetch 16 to 17c per lb.

COFFEE—A cargo of 3[illegible] sacks Rio sold on private terms. The market is quiet. The demand is only moderate, and is being supplied at 17 to 18¾c per lb, gold, for Fair to Prime, and 23¾ to 25¼c currency. Grocers obtain ½c per lb above these prices.

HIDES—We note a sale of 125 Dry Country at 18¼c per lb. They are in good demand.

RICE—Louisiana is in good supply and fair demand. Carolina is scarce, but not much in request. India is dull. Louisiana is selling at 9 to 11¼c, Carolina 11¼ to 12¼c, India 9 to 10¼c per lb. At wholesale India is held at 10c currency, duty paid, and 4¾c gold, in bond. Stock in bond 700 sacks.

LARD—The market is quiet but very firm at 13c per lb in tierces, and 14 to 14¼c in kegs. We did not learn of any important sales to-day.

GREEN MEAT—Shoulders are quoted at 8¼ to 8½c; Sides and Hams 9¾ to 10c per lb.

STAR CANDLES—The market is dull. They are retailing at 16¾c per lb for 12 oz, 17 to 17½c for 13 oz, 19 to 19½c for 14 oz, and 22 to 22½c for full weight.

WHISKY—Only a retail business is doing at $2 to $2 30 per gallon, and Louisiana at $1 50 to $1 80 per gallon.

COAL OIL—Is in good supply, but little in demand. It is selling in lots at 48 to 50c per gallon in barrels, and 65 to 70c in cans. It is retailing at 50 to 55c in barrels.

COW PEAS—Are selling at $7 per bushel.

SUNDRIES—Potatoes are selling on the landing at $2 50 to $2 75 per bbl. Apples $7 to $11. Onions $2 to $2 50. Eggs $17 to $20 per bbl. Chickens $6 to $7 per dozen; Geese $6, Turkeys $27 per dozen.

BEANS—Are in fair demand. Supplies are coming in more freely, and they are selling at $13 to $14 per bbl for Western, and $15 to $17 for Northern.

BUTTER—Is plenty and dull at 20 to 33c per lb for Northern, and 10 to 25c for Western.

CHEESE—Is also plenty and dull at 15 to 18c for Northern, 15 to 16c for Western, and 15 to 22c per lb for Western English dairy.

LARD OIL—Is selling at $1 10 to $1 15 per gallon.

INDIA BAGGING—Only a retail business is doing at 26c per yard. It is quoted in large lots at 25½c.

GUNNY BAGS—There is no demand for new—heavy is held at 22½ to 23c.

BALE ROPE—Round lots are held at 10½ to 11c. It is retailing at 11 to 12c per lb.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are selling from 10 to 11c per lb.

SALT—The stock is light; the demand good at $1 95 to $2 05 per sack for Liverpool Fine from warehouse, and $2 10 to $2 15 from store. Coarse is held by the cargo at $1 80 to $2, from store $1 95 to $2 05. There are some 600 bushels Turk's Island on hand, which are held at 80c per bushel.

WOOL—The new clip has commenced to come in. The stock is light and the demand is good. We quote Washed at 30 to 35c, Burry 12 to 15c, Louisiana Native 15 to 20c, Texas ⅜ to ¾ Merino 22 to 25c, ¾ to ⅞ Merino 25 to 28c.

FREIGHTS—The market is quiet but firm. The rates are ¾c per lb for Cotton by steam for New York, 1c for Boston. Steam for New York and Boston 35c per sack for Corn, 60 to 65c per bbl for Flour, and $1 for Pork. Steam for Liverpool 7-8d. Sail for Liverpool 17-32 to 9-16d for Cotton, Havre 1¾c.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, May 12, 1867.

Arrived yesterday—233 Texas Beeves 81 Calves and Yearlings and 100 Sheep.

Sold—118 Texas Beeves, 81 Calves and Yearlings, 60 Hogs and 11 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—347 Texas Beeves, 32 Calves and Yearlings, 833 Hogs, 800 Sheep and 73 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, Choice, ₩ lb net	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ lb net	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Hogs, ₩ lb gross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Choice Sheep, in lots, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Sheep, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Sheep, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, first quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yearlings, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calves, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Cows with Calves per head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goats ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]

DIED.

Last night, at 12 o'clock M., VICTOR FREDERIC, only child of Victor Nippert and Amelia Wintz, aged [illegible] months.

His funeral will take place at 4 o'clock P. M. THIS DAY, from the residence of his parents, at the corner of Camp and Aline streets, City of Jefferson. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., at the Cathedral, by the Rev Father Chalon, Mr. JOSEPH GRATARD to Miss VIRGINIA E. PULLEN, both of this city. No cards.

Tuesday, 7th May, 1867, at the Jesuits' Church, on Baronne street, by the Rev. Father Duffo, NICHOLAS J. HOEY to Miss MARY AGNES, daughter of M. Gernon, Esq.

Executive Committee of the Relief Fund.

By resolution of this Committee, the following statement is made of the aggregate amount of monies collected for the benefit of the "Sufferers from Overflow":

From the First District, cash	[illegible]
Second	[illegible]
Third	[illegible]
Fourth	[illegible]
And from non-residents:	
Mr. J. B. Pearson (Pearson & Sayre, Newark, N. J.)	$100 00
Mr. Louis Sairley, of Louisville, Kentucky	30 00
Judge W. T. Palfrey, of Parish St. Mary	50 00 — 270 00
Total	$15,000 15

To whom the particular acknowledgments of this Committee are tendered, on behalf of the sufferers. Supplies collected and distributed will be given in the next statement.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11th, 1867. GEO. O. SWEET, Secretary E. C. R. F.

myl2 1t

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, May 12, 1867.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Mariposa, Quick, for New York. Creevy, Nickerson & co
Steamship St Mary, Talbot, for Galveston. E. A. Whitney & co
Steamship Florida, O'Leary, for Apalachicola. Post & Hobby
Steamship Harlan, Lewis, for Galveston. C A Whitney & co
Steamer Indiana Neal, for Louisville. Master
Steamer Ruth, Dibble, for St Louis. Master
Ship Antartic, McStoker, for Liverpool. Mecker, Koon & co
Bark Peter Dickson, (Swedish) Petterson, for Liverpool. W A B[illegible]
Brig W Robertson, Reed for Pensacola, in ballast. Creevy, Nickerson & co
Schr Naoota Smith, for Cardenas, in ballast. Thorndike & Norton
Schr L L Davis, Pendleton, for Breton Sound. Jos Kenley
Schr Cora, Fauria, for Pensacola. E R [illegible]
Schr Anna, Whitmore, for Pensacola. Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Darien (French) Hende, from Havana 7th inst. to V Perilliat—1st district 11
Steamship Morgan, Lawless, from Indianola, to Chas A Whitney & co—1st district 11
Steamer Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile
Bark Grief, (Mecklenburg) Jansen, from Rio de Janeiro, March 11th, to J L Phipps & co—1st district 18
Brig Amanda, Olsen, from Rio de Janeiro, March 12th, to A Lamotte—Point
Brig Annie Batchelder, Steedman, from Marseilles 2d March, to Piaggio Bros—3d district 14
Schr H P Russell, Nickerson, from New York, to G W Hynson & co—1st district 21
Schr Lizzie Batchelder, English, from Philadelphia, to O A Foedick—1st district 17
Schr Helena (British) Agnew, from Minatitlan, to H Cassidy—4th district 18
Schr S P Hawes, Dawson, from Havana, to master—2d district
Lugger Barataria, Beauvais, from Barataria, to master—2d district 15
Lugger Louisiana, Juani, from Barataria, to master—2d district 15.

—STEAMBOATS—

Monsoon, Keens, from Jefferson
Cuba, Forgey, from St Martinsville
Hunter, Jamison, from Pointe-a-la-Hache

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Harry Wright, Wright, from the Passes. Towed down and to sea on the 1st instant brig S E Kennedy; brought up brig Sarah Harris and schrs Lizzie Batchelder and H P Russell.

The towboat Yankee, Gill, from St Louis, with four barges.

MEMORANDA.

The steamer Monsoon left Jefferson on the 7th inst.—reports lakes and bayous falling. Left Sureveport in the [illegible]. Inquired for Upper Red River. Met steamer Natchez [illegible] Fannie Gilbert, at Harrison's, B L Hodge, at Raposo's, T D Hine, at Conrad's.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Havana, April 29th—Arrived: ship A P Amer. Ames [illegible] from New Orleans [illegible] Townsend [illegible] Sailed [illegible] bark Amelia Teresa [illegible] Mary A Read, Read, [illegible] J G Whipple, Cooper, schr J Ma Cooper, Lewis, [illegible] Fosdick, [illegible] Pittman, schr Salvador, Hansen, all for New Orleans.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamship Darien, from Havana—19 passengers.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Arcturus (new), Nason, from Boston
Brig Mary Read, Reed, 9 days from Havana, to A Couturié & Co
Schr J G Whipple, Cooper, from Havana
Schr Fanny (British) Hawthorne, 7 days from Utila
Schr Salvador, Hansen, from Havana, to Wm Golden
Schr Neptune, ———, from Havana

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Mariposa—312 bales cotton, 20 hhds tobacco, 200 bbls flour, $18,000 in specie and sundries.

GALVESTON—Per steamship St. Mary—3 tubs [illegible]

APALACHICOLA—Per steamship Florida—[illegible]

GALVESTON—Per steamship Harlan—[illegible]

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Indiana—Sundries to order.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Ruth—1170 bales [illegible]

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Antartic—3384 bales cotton.

LIVERPOOL—Per bark Peter Dickson—977 bales cotton.

PENSACOLA—Per schr Cora—[illegible]

BRAZOS SANTIAGO—Per schr L L Davis—[illegible]

PENSACOLA—Per schr Anna—16 bbls flour [illegible]

IMPORTS.

ST NAZAIRE VIA HAVANA—Per steamship Darien—[illegible]

INDIANOLA AND GALVESTON—Per steamship Morgan—[illegible]

MOBILE—Per steamer Louise—[illegible]

RIO DE JANEIRO—Per bark Grief—5611 sks coffee, to J L Phipps & co.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Per brig Amanda—[illegible]

MARSEILLES—Per brig Annie Batchelder—[illegible]

MINATITLAN—Per schr Helena—125 pa mah gany

PHILADELPHIA—Per schr Lizzie Batchelder—[illegible]

NEW YORK—Per schr H P Russell—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

JEFFERSON—Per steamer Monsoon—[illegible]

ST MARTINSVILLE—Per steamer Cuba—[illegible]

POINTE-A-LA-HACHE—Per steamer Hunter—26 sacks rice, 12 sacks potatoes to A D Salvant—sundries to order.

BARATARIA—Per lugger Barataria—35 bbls potatoes to order.

BARATARIA—Per lugger Louisiana—43 bbls potatoes, 6 sks cotton to J L Titus.

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

May 11—[illegible]

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

May 11th—50 sacks potatoes to M Lefort—sundries to order.

"Paris Guide."

To arrive, in a few days, directly from the Editors in Brussels, 100 copies of their great work (1400 pages, 105 superior Engravings, 25 colored Plans, &c., substantially bound).

Parties wishing to subscribe now, can procure the "PARIS GUIDE" at $5 net, in City Notes, without further charges by applying to

FRANCIS BOUVAIN, 62 Bourbon street, Correspondent of the International Library of Messrs' Lacroix, Verboe, Khoven & Co, Brussels.

N. B.—The undersigned avails himself of this occasion to inform his numerous customers that he has finally determined to undertake the BOOK BUSINESS, and will order from FRANCE, BELGIUM, GERMANY, ENGLAND and SPAIN, Scientific, Literary, Musical and other works of all kinds, at MUCH LOWER PRICES than in New Orleans and New York. The Belgian editions, especially, are remarkably cheap. The catalogue of Messrs. Lacroix, Verboe, Khoven & Co., are hereby offered to all those who may give me their orders.

myl2 6t FRANCIS BOUVAIN.

Advertisements in the "Paris Guide."

10 Editions of 10,000 Copies Each.

The Editors of the "PARIS GUIDE" have authorised the undersigned to insert our advertisement on the following exceptionally liberal terms:

One page, large octavo	$40 00	in currency.
½ do do do	25 00	
¼ do do do	15 00	
1-16 do do do	10 00	

The above tariff is net, and for each edition of 10,000 copies.

For an advertisement of 20, 30, 40 lines and upwards, 10 to 20 per cent discount is allowed.

Merchants, Dealers and Agriculturists generally can therefore make themselves known to the whole world at a very small cost.

FRANCIS BOUVAIN.

myl2 6t 62 Bourbon street. Sign of the Bronze Pen.

FULL CORDS OF WOOD.

1000 Cords now Ready for Delivery.

Ash, sawed in three pieces, $10 per Cord.
Oak, sawed in three pieces, $10 per Cord.
Ash, sawed in four pieces, $10 50 per Cord.
Sawed and Split only $11 per Cord.

Can give your orders to our drivers, or leave them at the Sawmill, 164, 166 and 168 Derbigny, near St. Ann, Old Basin, and at the Office, 80 Canal street.

J. H. TODD, Agent,
myl2 tf 4 doors above Chartres.

Nurse Wanted.

WANTED immediately, A FIRST-RATE NURSE, black or white. Permanent situation will be offered. Apply in writing, in giving the name, address and references to L., office of the Bee. may 12tf

AUCTION SALES.

VINCENT & CO.'S SALES.

A. Ravelot vs. His Creditors, and Creditors of A. Ravelot & Son.

BY VINCENT & CO.
WM. P. VINCENT, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, 24th of May, 1867, at 10 o'clock at No. 81 Royal street, between Bienville and Conti [illegible] by virtue of an order [illegible] E. T. Parker [illegible] of the Third District Court, dated May 10, 1867, No. [illegible] in the above mentioned matter—

THE STOCK AND CONTENTS OF OR [illegible] contained in upper stories [illegible] consisting of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

—ALSO—

The lease of said premises expiring on the 31st of December, 1867.

Terms—Cash in U S Treasury notes. myl2 [illegible]

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Sale on Account of Departure.

Two-story Brick Buildings on the Levee of Peter street, opposite the Harbor and of a large income.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

SATURDAY, May 18th, 1867, will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the [illegible] District of this city, on Levee street, between Spain and Mandeville streets [illegible] [illegible]

Terms—Half of the adjudication price cash, the purchaser to assume the payment of a note of [illegible] with interest, due on the 1st of July 1868, and the balance at a credit of one year for a note bearing eight per cent interest from date and mortgage.

The property to be kept insured and the policy transferred to the [illegible] by the purchaser.

Act of sale before [illegible] at the expense of the purchaser, including United States Internal Revenue stamps. may [illegible]

Sale Without Reserve of a Comfortable Residence within a square of Esplanade street.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office—Corner of Exchange Place and Bienville street.

SATURDAY, May 18th, 1867, will be sold at 12 o'clock at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND [illegible]

[illegible]

Notice.

I O O T N O O N O

THE Officers and Members of [illegible] are [illegible] Treasurer in the [illegible]

By order of the [illegible]

J. CARDETTE
MANUEL BRISOLARA
Secretary

myl2 2t

Special Notice.

Summer Arrangements of Dolbear Commercial College.

PARENTS [illegible] DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE [illegible]

RUFUS DOLBEAR.

Overflowed District.

COMMITTEE FOR THE RELIEF OF SUFFERERS BY THE OVERFLOW.

The President of the Relief Committee [illegible]

C. M. CONRAD, Chairman.

NEW ORLEANS TRANSFER COMPANY.

The Company has removed [illegible] Camp and Common streets [illegible] passengers and baggage [illegible]

[illegible]

FOSDICK & STOCKTON, General Agents.

myl1 1m 80 Camp street, [illegible]

THE EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Assets $4,000,000
Annual Income $2,000,000

[illegible]

Special Notice.

THE BUSINESS MEN IMPORTERS and REAL ESTATE OWNERS of the city of New Orleans are [illegible] Stock of the NEW ORLEANS LIGHTERING AND WRECKING COMPANY [illegible]

Those desiring to purchase Stock in this great enterprise will please call at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, 130 Gravier street, or inform the authorized canvassers Gen. DABNEY H. MAURY, Capt. LEON FREMEAUX, or R. SALAUN, of the number of shares desired.

E. FARRAND, President.
M. JEFF THOMPSON, Secretary. my1 1m

J. M. ELKIN. F. STRINGER.

ELKIN & CO., CARPET WAREHOUSE,

3....CARONDELET STREET....3
NEAR CANAL.

MATTINGS and OIL CLOTHS.

Just received
FANCY CANTON MATTING,
WHITE and CHECK,
Which they offer for sale at VERY LOW PRICES, wholesale or retail.

—ALSO—

Floor OIL CLOTHS [illegible] to 18 feet.
Table OIL CLOTH
WINDOW SHADES, a large variety of new patterns.
CURTAINS, CORNICES, MATS, &c. myl0 1m

For Rent.

THE fine residence, No. 1[illegible] Rampart street, near the corner of T[illegible]. Possession given immediately. Apply on the premises, or at the office of the N. O. Bee. ap25 tf

Lusitanian Portuguese Benevolent Association.

THE officers and members of the Association are respectfully invited to meet on SUNDAY NEXT at [illegible] o'clock A. M. at their Hall [illegible] for the purpose of receiving an Austrian Flag presented to the Association by Miss Barbarich, and will be christened at the St. Louis Church.

The best attendance is required.

The officers of the different Benevolent Associations of New Orleans, are respectfully invited to honor us with their attendance.

By order of the President.

myl0 2t P. M. CANTON, Secretary.

THE NEW ORLEANS SAVINGS INSTITUTION has declared a semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, in accordance with the by-laws, which will be paid the depositors on and after entered in their pass books as a deposit, as they may prefer.

myl0 1t SAM JONES, Treasurer.

Ætna Life Insurance Company, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets $3,000,000

ORGANIZED IN 1820.

"Fifty per cent dividend" — "Never litigated a claim."

PAYS PROMPTLY.

KING & FITZGERALD, Agents,
my9 1y No. 2 Carondelet street.

OFFICIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE CONSOLIDATED AND RAILROAD DEBTS OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
New Orleans, 30th April, 1867.

HOLDERS, in this city, of whatever denomination of CITY BONDS, of which the Interest Coupons are due 1st May, 1867, are notified that the same will be paid on presentation at the office of the Treasurer of this City, Room No. 2, City Hall.

By order. O. DeBUYS,
myl 15d Secretary.

Glorious News for Discharged Colored Soldiers!

MOYERS & DEDRICK, the well known U. S. Agents, of Memphis, Tenn. and New Orleans, are daily receiving large numbers of TREASURY CERTIFICATES in favor of colored soldiers who put in their claims at an early day. Colored soldiers having discharges, or who have lost them through no fault on their part, should put their claims in process of collection immediately.

MOYERS & DEDRICK,
Office, No. 3 St. Peter street.
my8 6t (Sign of United States Flag.)

For Sale.

AT the St. Louis Hotel Farm, situate on Gentilly Road and Marigny Canal, ten acclimated Durham, Ayreshire and native COWS.

Also—STOCK HOGS of the Windsor, Chester, Suffolk and Berkshire PURE breeds.

For further information apply at the office of the St. Charles Hotel. my8 1m

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE NORTH AND EAST.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On SUNDAY 5th inst. Night Express leaves at 7 P. M. On and after MONDAY, 6th inst., TWO DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS leave the Calliope street Depot at 7 o'clock A. M. and [illegible] P. M., coming South, arrive at New Orleans at [illegible] P. M. and 7 P. M.

Through connections North, East and West, giving facilities to passengers not afforded by any other route.

Passengers leaving by the 7 a. m. train arrive in New York in THREE DAYS AND NINE HOURS.

24 HOURS IN ADVANCE of Mobile and Ot Northern.

This Road carries the "GREAT THROUGH MAIL" to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

THE ONLY ROUTE CHECKING BAGGAGE THROUGH.

Fare as Low as by Any Other Route.

For Through Tickets and information, apply at offices under City Hotel, corner Camp and Common streets, and Rotunda St. Charles Hotel.

T. S. WILLIAMS, Gen. Sup't.
ED. WARE, Gen'l Ticket Agent. may4 1m

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF ORLEANS,
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

BE IT KNOWN, THAT ON THIS TENTH DAY of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-first, before me, WILLIAM JOSEPH CASTELL, a notary public in and for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, duly commissioned and qualified, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared [illegible]

ARTICLE I.

The corporate name of the Association shall be the MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ARTICLE II.

The place of business and legal domicil of this Corporation shall be located in the city of New Orleans.

ARTICLE III.

The object of this Association is to construct and maintain [illegible] Steamboats [illegible] for the purpose of carrying Freight and Passengers [illegible]

ARTICLE IV.

The President of the Association is hereby constituted the officer on whom citations may be served.

ARTICLE V.

The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at Five Hundred Thousand Dollars represented by Five Thousand Shares of One Hundred Dollars each. Ten per cent of each subscription shall be payable at the time of signing, and the remainder shall be paid at the time and in the manner directed by the Board of Directors, provided that not more than ten per cent shall be at any one time, and not oftener than once in any thirty days.

ARTICLE VI.

This Association shall go into operation as soon as Fifty Thousand Dollars of the capital stock is subscribed and [illegible]

ARTICLE VII.

That in case it should become necessary to place this corporation in a state of liquidation, there shall be appointed by the Board of Directors [illegible] of the Corporation.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Board of Directors [illegible] a President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary, Superintendent [illegible] their own number.

ARTICLE IX.

This Association shall have a corporate seal, the device of which shall be a steamboat and name of the Corporation traced thereon.

ARTICLE X.

The term for which this Corporation is formed shall be twenty five years.

ARTICLE XI.

That should any subscriber refuse or neglect to pay [illegible] by advertisement in one or more newspapers in this city.

ARTICLE XII.

This corporation shall adopt such By-Laws hereafter as they may deem proper and necessary not inconsistent with this act.

The parties to this act are
DAVID DE HAVEN,
DAVID C. MARTIN,
FRANK BAKER,
THOMAS G. RHETT,
JOHN D. STRONG,
JOHN A. WEST,
LEE CRANDALL,
A. W. FAULKNER.

Thus done and passed in my office, at New Orleans, on the day, month and year first above written, in the presence of Charles E. Lewis and Theodore Renshaw, witnesses of lawful age, domiciliated in this city, who hereunto sign their names with the said parties and me, said Notary, after the reading of these presents.

(Signed) D. DEHAVEN,
D. C. MARTIN,
F. BAKER,
THOS G. RHETT,
A. W. FAULKNER,
JOHN D. STRONG,
JOHN A. WEST,
LEE CRANDALL,
CHAS. E. LEWIS,
THEO. RENSHAW,
W. J. CASTELL, Notary Public.

A True Copy. W. J. CASTELL, Notary Public.

New Orleans, April 10, 1867. ap11 1f

Brooks, Macdonald & Co.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
55 Carondelet street, New Orleans.
James M. Brooks, Louis H. LeRoy,
Hugh Macdonald. ap5 6m

LEE CRANDALL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
198 Gravier street, New Orleans.

McCOMBIE & CHILD,
feb3 6m 61 Broad street, New York.

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

C. JAUBERT & CO.

OFFER to the city and country trade a large and splendid stock of foreign and domestic DRY GOODS, purchased during the decline and well selected, comprising a general assortment not to be found elsewhere.

As usual, their terms are far below the lowest market prices, and the same as auction prices.

Also—A fine assortment of fine French FELT HATS.

P. S.—Orders from the country promptly attended to. mh [illegible]

TREATMENT
—OF—
SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SIPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.

E. GAUDOZ,
Druggist, from the Paris University.
CORNER CONTI AND BURGUNDY STREETS. ap25 tf

Dr. RICORD'S INJECTION AND PILLS.

For the cure of GONORRHEA, whether recent or chronic, in both sexes—easy treatment and a cure guaranteed. For sale by E. GAUDOZ, Druggist,
ap25 tf Corner Canal and Burgundy streets.

FRENCH RESTAURANT,

32..........Royal Street..........32
KEPT BY PHILIPPE FORGET,
(SUCCESSOR TO J. GALPIN)
FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARDING,
By the Month and by the Week.

PLANTERS will always find rooms for them accommodation.

Repasts for Weddings and other Parties, etc., etc.

Mr. FORGET continues his old prices. my1 tf

Cow Peas.

2000 BUSHELS best planting PEAS, in store and to arrive. For sale by
T. C. MURPHY & CO.,
may3 1m 34 Poydras street.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)

Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.

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

apl4 6m LEEDS & CO.

Drug Store.

DR. M. ESCOUBAS begs leave to inform the public and his numerous patients that he has opened a Drug Store on POYDRAS STREET, No. 207, near the new market.

Prescriptions carefully put up, and orders from the country attended to. Consultations from 12 M. to 2 P. M. Special attention given to syphilitic diseases. feb12 6m

Gullett Steel Brush Cotton Gin.

WE are the Sole Agents for the Southwest for these well-known COTTON GINS.

They produce from same Cotton a sample worth 1c per cent more than any other Gin.

Send for Special Circulars.

THOS. B. BODLEY & CO.
Dealers in Mills and Plantation Machinery.
ap21 1m 2p No. 9 Perdido street.

Arrival of Wood.

THE schooner Advance arrived this morning, with a fine cargo of Seasoned ASH WOOD.

The New Orleans Fire Wood Co. offer this cargo, for a few days, at $10 a Cord, Sawed and Delivered.

Call and see this Wood at their wood yard, 164 and 166 Derbigny street, near St. Ann, Old Basin.

Office 80 Canal street, near Chartres. ap24 tf

DR. N. H. MATAS,

HAS just arrived from Paris, where he has specially applied himself to the study of the diseases of the Eye. He is a Physician and Surgeon of the Faculty of Barcelona, founder and corresponding member of the MEDICAL INSTITUTE OF BARCELONA, and member of the Surgical Academy of Madrid, etc. He has opened an office at No. 37 Rampart street, between Customhouse and Bienville, where he can be consulted for all diseases of the Eyes and other diseases, and also calls on patients at their request. my8 1m

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.

N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

"Star Line of Steamships."

Forming a regular semi-weekly line of first-class Steamships.

MORNING STAR, 2000 tons......Nelson, Commander
GUIDING STAR, 2000 tons......Berry, Commander
MISSISSIPPI, 2000 tons......Sumner, Commander
MERRIMAC, 2000 tons......Vandam, Commander
HAVANA, 2000 tons......Palmer, Commander
MONTEREY, 1400 tons......Edwards, Commander
MARIPOSA, 1400 tons......Quick, Commander
MATANZAS, 1400 tons......Ryder, Commander
MISSOURI, 1400 tons......Hudson, Commander

Passengers are notified to be on board promptly. Freight will be received by this line upon the Company's wharf at all times during business hours and the rates for freight and passage will be as low as by any other regular line.

For freight or passage, apply to
CREEVY, NICKERSON & CO., Agents,
38 Carondelet street, N. O.
Or GEO. B. HARTSON,
dec6 1y No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

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 on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:

PEREIRE......Duchesne......4th May
VILLE DE PARIS......Surmont......18th May
EUROPE......Lemarie......1st June
ST. LAURENT......Bocande......15th June

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin, $130; Second Cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

TO PARIS—(Including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)

First cabin............ $145
Second cabin............ $105

Baggage checked through to Paris.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

Persons desiring for France may obtain their passage tickets here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

For passage, apply to
VICTOR PERRILLIAT,
dec23 127 Common street.

For New York Direct.

Cromwell's New York and New Orleans Steamship Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

GEO. CROMWELL......Capt. E. E. Vaill.
GEO. WASHINGTON......Capt. E. V. Gager.
GEN. GRANT......Capt. E. H. Holmes.
GEN. MEADE......Capt. A. W. Sampson.

The steamship

GEN. GRANT,
G. W. Couch, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY May 18, at 8 a. m.

Freight for Bremen taken by this line and through Bills of Lading given for same.

For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
my4 1y 41 Carondelet street.

HAMBURG AND NEW ORLEANS.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS AND HAMBURG.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY has determined to open a direct steam communication between the ports of NEW ORLEANS and HAMBURG. For the present, it has been decided to dispatch to this port two of the elegant iron steamers hitherto forming part of the fleet of the above company plying between the ports of New York and Hamburg, the days of departure being fixed as follows:

From Hamburg, October 1st and November 1st.
From New Orleans, November 15th and Dec. 17th.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

From Hamburg to New Orleans, or, from New Orleans to Hamburg, (Southampton and Havre.)

First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$150 Gold.	$112 50 Gold.	$45 Gold.

For further particulars apply to
WILLIAMS, RUPERTI & CO.,
41 Carondelet street.
no 8 tf or to MAURY & CO., 136 Gravier street.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, April 4th, 1867, the trains on this road will leave as follows:

[illegible]

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.

Steam train from City, every SUNDAY morning at 6 A. M., and [illegible] Horse Cars.

An extra train will leave the City every SUNDAY at [illegible]

[illegible]

GEORGE PANDELY,
nov7 tf General Superintendent.

DR. CHARLES E. KELLS, DENTIST.

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

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS. dec20 tf

J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 196 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. Consultations in French, Spanish and English. sep1 tf

DRY GOODS——DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY
BLANCAND & GUITET,
No. 49 Old Levee.

New Stock for the Season Just Opened.

Office of the Atlantic Insurance Company of New Orleans.

No. 19 Camp street, New Orleans, Jan. 10, 1867.

THIS Company have removed their Office to No. 19 Camp street, (formerly occupied by Messrs Smith, Newman & Co.) and continue to take Fire, Marine and River Risks on the most favorable terms.

—DIRECTORS—

E. Rigney,	C. M. Soria,
H. H. Stanley,	E. L. Mark,
George W. Marson,	F. Newman,
A. B. Hitchcock,	Alexander Marks
T. M. Simmons,	J. F. Eggleston,
James Byrnes,	W. R. Greene,
B. J. West,	A. D. Grieff,
W. H. H. Witherell	John H. Keep,
T. Frudhomme,	C. E. Staybach,
	N. H. Thomas.

E. RIGNEY, President.
A. D. GRIEFF, Vice President.
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary. mel1 1y

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
CORNER CAMP AND COMMON STREETS.

IS constantly in session under able Professors. It was founded in 1832, and is chartered by the State. Its former students may be found as Principals or Bookkeepers in a large portion of the old houses in this city and over the Southern States. Ladies [illegible] can attend the COMMERCIAL COURSE—Book-keeping, Penmanship, Mathematics, [illegible], French, Spanish, separately. A business course [illegible] one to earn [illegible] A DIPLOMA from this College is a passport [illegible]. Catalogues sent to all who desire them.

RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

Notice.

THE special attention of Coffeehouse and Hotel keepers is respectfully called to the splendid specimen of JENNY LIND TABLES, now on view at the store of Messrs. BRUNSWICK, BROS. & Co., the well known Billiard Table Manufacturers, 48 St. Louis street, opposite the St. Louis Hotel. For elegance of design, beauty of finish and lowness of price, this style of table cannot be excelled.

It is altogether a new institution in this part of the country, and has only to be seen to at once supersede the old fashioned Pigeon Hole Tables now in use.

To a bar-room it would prove a valuable acquisition, not only as an ornament, but also as a source of profit to the Proprietor.

All styles of BILLIARD TABLES, also, always on hand. apl4 1m

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,

DEALERS IN
MACHINERY
—AND—
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

All descriptions of
SAW MILL, FLOURING, and CORN MILL MACHINERY,
WOOL CARDING MACHINES,
CIRCULAR SAWS,
Shafting, Belting, Wood Working machinery, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

General agents for the Southwest for Wood & Mann's Portable Engines, and Coleman's Patent Corn and Flouring Mills.

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,
No. 9 Perdido street, adjoining Masonic Hall.
nov18 tf ep

$2 50 Saved.

ASH WOOD SAWED AND DELIVERED AT $10 A CORD,

By the New Orleans Firewood Company.

SAW-MILL and WOOD-YARD, Nos. 164 and 166 Derbigny street, near St. Ann, Old Basin.

Office—No. 80 Canal street, near Chartres.

ap17 1m J. H. TODD, Agent of Company.

COTTON SEED COTTON SEED

PETIT GULF, BOYD'S PROLIFIC,
MONTEREY SILK, AND SEA ISLAND.

All genuine, fresh and in good order

For sale by J. H. H. HEDGES,
321 Tchoupitoulas street.

Box for orders, 166 Gravier street. P. O. Box, 1917.
ap14 1m ep

CARPETING,

Floor Oil Cloth, Matting, Curtains, lately received and offered at low prices.

200 ROLLS FRESH MATTING, all colors. Carpetings of all kinds and qualities. Floor and Furniture Oil Cloth of all qualities. Window Shades new styles, all sizes. Crumb Cloths, Table and Piano Covers, Cloth, Worsted, India Rubber, Hair Cloth. Stair Rods, Mats, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Terrys, Damasks, etc. Cornices, Loops, Bands, etc., etc.

mar10 By A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
19 Chartres St.

DISEASES.

MR. F. GAUDOZ, Druggist, from the Paris school, reminds his friends and the public that he attends, as heretofore, to the treatment of Secret and Cutaneous Diseases. All syphilitic diseases, (old and new), Ulcers, Gleet, Ulcerations, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, the Whites and all Diseases arising from impure blood (in both sexes) have been most successfully treated for the last ten years. Sure cure of itching in twelve days.

F. GAUDOZ, Druggist,
jan5 tf Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.