The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1869.

THE NEW TENURE-OF-OFFICE LAW

We publish below the new Tenure-of-Office Law, which we learn, is the result of a compromise between the "Repealers" and "Anti-Repealers" of Congress after a long struggle. What were the precise influences brought to bear upon the contesting parties, which so suddenly induced them to come to an understanding, we are not informed, further than that each considers the other over reached. It may be that the wiser heads among them foresaw the danger to the Republican party by continuing the quarrel, and concluded that something had better be yielded for the sake of peace, and to prevent a serious division. One correspondent writes thus:

The House, under the explanations of Butler and Bingham, thought that the Senate had yielded to a virtual repeal of the old law, and Senators were made to believe, through Trumbull's plausibility, that the House had in substance accepted what is known as the Senate amendment; but to-night Senators and members who were for repeal declare that, through the usual mystification of a conference report, they have been deceived. In this category is Morton, who from the first has been for a repeal of the law. In the House eighteen Radicals voted against the bill, while Fessenden, Fowler and Gilbert were on hand and refused to vote in the Senate.

In the House it was represented that the new bill did not under any circumstances restore a suspended officer, provided his successor was not confirmed, but subsequently it turned out after the bill had passed that if the vacancy in an office is not filled during the session of the Senate, the men who were suspended from the office return to the old places at the expiration of said session. The old law therefore is substantially unchanged in principle. Senator Williams, who drew up the old law, says the new bill is better. The indignation among the Radical repealers to-night is very great. The House repealers say that Ben Butler has sold them out.

It seems to us that the new law differs very little from the old one. The principle is still asserted that the Senate has the constitutional power to supervise and check the President in removing public officers. The *National Intelligencer* thinks that practically, under the new law, "the king gets his own again," and we have no doubt that so long as Grant administers the Government in the interests of the party which elected him, the Senate will concur in all that he does. But suppose Grant wishes to change his policy? Is he not bound hand and foot by the new law? And will not the Senate refuse their assent to removals distasteful to them? They certainly retain the power so to do by their law. Section 2 says:

"If the Senate shall refuse to advise and consent to an appointment in the place of any suspended officer, then, and not otherwise, the President shall nominate another person."

We agree with the *Intelligencer* that this new law is just such a tortuous, indecent, indirect contrivance as might be expected from a set of Radical trickster lawyers.

The following is the new law:

"*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the first and second sections of an act entitled 'An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices,' passed March 2, 1867, be, and the same are hereby repealed, and in lieu of said repealed sections the following are hereby enacted:

"That every person holding any civil office to which he has been, or hereafter may be, appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall have become duly qualified to act therein, shall be entitled to hold such office during the term for which he shall have been appointed, unless sooner removed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or by the appointment, with the like advice and consent, of a successor in his place, except as herein otherwise provided.

"Section 2. And be it further enacted, That during any recess of the Senate the President is hereby empowered, in his discretion, to suspend any civil officer appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, except Judges of the United States courts, until the end of the next session of the Senate, and to designate some suitable person, subject to be removed, in his discretion by the designation of another, to perform the duties of such suspended officer in the meantime, and such person so designated shall take the oaths and give the bonds required by law to be taken and given by the suspended officer, and shall during the time he performs the duties be entitled to the salary and emoluments of such office, no part of which shall be due the suspended officer; and it shall be the duty of the President, within thirty days after the commencement of every session of the Senate, except for any office which in his opinion ought not to be filled, to nominate persons to fill all vacancies in offices which existed at the meeting of the Senate, whether temporarily filled or not, and also in the place of all officers suspended; and if the Senate during such session shall refuse to advise and consent to an appointment in the place of any suspended officer, then, and not otherwise, the President shall nominate another person as soon as practicable to said session of the Senate for said office."

THE FRENCH OPERA.—There will be an extra performance to-night at this house to make up to the subscribers for that omitted on Shrove Tuesday. The opera of "the Martyrs" will be given, the leading characters being personated by Madame Cambier, Messrs. Picot, Van Huffien and Perout.

The following is a list of the passengers per steamship Yazoo, from Philadelphia, via Havana:

Chas Va'aller, Mrs Bodet, Pauline Meisel, [illegible] Pedro.

The following is a list of the passengers per steamship George Washington, Gager, from New York:

Mrs Wadsworth, Miss Snedica, Mrs Johnson, Mr Sands, Mr Young and [illegible].

The following is a list of the passengers per steamship Beaufort, from Havana, via Florida ports:

Mr Bebe and lady, R M DeWibe and lady, Major Davis, W B Muzee, D Cade, B E Duverait, Chas Stein, Mr Bisse.

MR. BRIGHT ON THE IRISH CHURCH DISESTABLISHMENT.—John Bright delivered a long and able speech in favor of the measure. The established Church of England had the assent of a large majority of the people of England, but the question was, whether that Church was good also for the people of Ireland. The opponents of this bill had utterly failed to prove that the opinion of the civilized world was hostile to this measure, as had been stated. He reviewed the opinion of statesmen on the question, and quoted Lord Stanley's remark, that Ireland was the question of the hour. He referred to the conduct of Lord Mayo while Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and the position of other Tories, to show that the party had no policy on the Irish question.

The bill now before the House, he remarked, was acceptable to the mass of the people of Ireland, Catholics as well as Protestants, and was almost universally approved by the people of England, as had been before stated. The Established Church in Ireland was a badge of conquest. The Conservatives of the future would view the attitude of the present Conservatives on this question with surprise. He quoted Cavour's works on Ireland, where that author shows that the Established Church promotes disaffection and animosities in that country, and causes the peasantry to be in a worse condition than the slaves of the Antilles, and that there were continuous protests against it. He then contrasted the position of the Church in England and the burdens, he said, were not secured by the Church, but by the Puritans and non-conformists. Nations never forget their real grievances until the cause is removed. The old policy pursued by England rendered Ireland more ulramontane than any country in Europe. Catholicism was not only a matter of faith, but of patriotism, for which the Irish were ready to suffer, or, if need be, to die. Since the spring disturbance have been continual, and Protestantism was only a fire that was destroying everything that was good and noble in Ireland, resulting in the absolute disappearance of peace and loyalty. The Irishmen who had emigrated to the United States and Australia were watching anxiously the defeat of this great question. The entire Fenian project was fed and kept alive by the sympathy of Americans, under the idea that England never did justice to Ireland. There are no bitterer foes to England in the United States than Irishmen. The House was now asked to do justice to Ireland, not for fear of foreign enemies, but for the sake of internal peace and tranquillity. He contemplated the voluntary system prevailing in Scotland, and anticipated the best results to posterity for Ireland if the bill became a law, and concluded by saying this measure would have the approval of the Supreme Being, as it was founded on principles of mercy and justice, the attributes of His glorious reign.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The following account has been issued of the gross public income and expenditure of Great Britain in the year ended September 30, 1868. The customs produced £22,590,000; the excise, £19,875,000; stamps, £9,250,000; taxes (land and assessed) £3,507,000; property tax, £7,281,000; post office, £4,590,000; crown lands (net) £347,000, and miscellaneous, £2,867,561, making a total income of £70,317,561. The ordinary expenditure was: the interest on debt bonds, bills, etc., £26,495,771 16s 7d; charges on consolidated fund, £1,860,474 13s 9d, and supply services, £43,829,740 7s 9d, thus making a total of £72,176,986 18s 1d ordinary expenditure. The expenditure for fortification under special acts was £5,000, and the total expenditure was, therefore, £72,981,986 18s.

Ever since his peremptory removal from command by Sheridan at Five Forks, Gen. G. K. Warren has manifested great hostility toward Grant. He inspired very much, and passed in examination before it was published, the whole of Swinton's volume, which aims to prove that Grant was a "butcher," and nothing more. The President manifests his "malice" in "banishing" the able Warren to the important position of Union Pacific Railway Commissioner.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

Our Third Annual State Fair.

Fine Display and Attendance.

First Day's Proceedings—Address of Judge Walker.

Exhibition, Races, Etc.

Owing, in some measure doubtless, to the fact that the clouds threatened rain yesterday forenoon, though fortunately, none descended and on account of the races besides at the Metairie Course, the attendance at the Fair was not as large as anticipated. Still there were present on the Fair Grounds during the day perhaps as many as ten thousand persons.

Nor was the display by exhibitors as large and imposing as on previous occasions, though we suspect that proportionally to the number of exhibitors and articles exhibited, Southern genius and enterprise were more fully represented than at the two previous exhibitions. In other words, the Fair seems divested of the excesses of novelty so attractive to mere adventurers in the field of competition, and to have settled into something like a legitimate theatre for emulation and generous rivalry between exhibitors, whether representing home or foreign arts, products and inventions.

The Grounds, though improved by the erection of some useful and ornamental buildings, have not been bettered under foot, and some of the arrangements for the exhibition were not perfected, though they will probably be complete to-day. The dancing stand was gotten in readiness by night, and was beautifully lit up with gas in time for that agreeable pastime, in which, doubtless, joined many of the ladies who remained on the ground at the time our reporter was compelled to leave. It comprises a floral circle about one hundred feet in diameter, in the centre of which is a handsome pavilion for the use of the musicians. Gas lamps are placed around the circle of the stand, which is enclosed with a railing. When lighted the whole presents a handsome appearance, and only needs a canopy over the platform as well as the music stand to protect the dancers from the dew or rain to make it as complete as could be desired, and one of the most attractive features of the Grounds and as serviceable for a shelter for ladies from the sun as it is admirable for the pleasures of the dance.

The telegraph extended to the Grounds through the energetic action of Supt. Mingle of the city Fire Alarm Telegraph, as authorized by the city Council, was actively in operation for the transmission of messages between the city and the Fair Grounds, and was doubtless very serviceable to the Association besides being an accommodation to the press. Mr Fred Welcome, as the worker of the wires, and Supt. Mingle were generally courteous and obliging in the discharge of their accommodating duties.

The inaugural ceremonies of the day took place pretty much according to programme, with the exception that no salute with artillery was fired owing to some difficulty or neglect in providing cannon for the purpose.

About the hour appointed for the ceremonies, an assemblage of about two thousand persons, mostly ladies, of the large number of visitors, scattered over the Grounds, gathered upon the seats of the Amphitheatre, from the speaker's stand, on the top central portion of which Judge Alexander Walker, as the orator of the day, delivered an elaborate and eloquent address, which was received with approbation. An appropriate prayer having been previously offered by Rev Dr. Palmer. Music was dispensed by a brass band from the pavilion fronting the arch of the Amphitheatre.

Judge Walker was introduced to the audience by Col. I. N. Marks, President of the Fair Grounds Association, who made a few remarks touching upon the want of interest in the Fair, manifested by the people of this city and State.

After the speaking, there was an exhibition of draft horses on the arena, under the direction of Col. G. A. Breaux, who chief of the department known as "Department G." The awards were as follows: For best stallion 2 years old and under 3 years premium to H. Von Paul. For best stallion 1 year old and under 2 years, Paul Litzer. For best gelding, 3 years old and over, Leonard Maxwell. For best mare, do., Leonard Maxwell.

The two special premiums, Imperial Rosettes offered by Capt. Slocomb, were taken respectively by Mr. M. de Lizardi for best buggy horse or mare driven exclusively for private use, and Mr. W. W. Baldwin for best pair of horses or mares.

The next exhibition of interest was the race between the horses Larkin, Kilgour and Bismarck, entered respectively by James Coulter, Richards Kilgour and Col. Neligan.

Time: First heat—Kilgour, 1:49¾. Larkin second, Bismarck third. Second heat—Kilgour 1:45¾. Larkin second, Bismarck distanced. Third heat—Kilgour 1:49, winning easy.

The velocipede race which was to have come off subsequently, was postponed till to-day. The entries are Messrs. Costa, Salisbury, D. C. Johnson, Stevens and two others, whose names we did not get.

The floral hall, which we have no room to notice in this issue, was one of the most attractive features of the Fair, particularly to the ladies.

The statue of Washington stood in the centre of the Octagonal Building, on a wooden pedestal, on which was painted the following narrative of desecration: "Powers' statue of Washington, ordered by the State of Louisiana in 1855, placed in the Capitol at Baton Rouge, where it remained till 1862; returned to the Patent Office at Washington City by order of Gen Butler, U. S. A.; returned to the State by order of President Johnson through the influence of Senator Kellogg, Feb., 1866."

The Octagonal Building—Department C and D.—This is probably the main feature of attraction to the majority of visitors, especially the ladies. As we enter we notice a series of magnificent pianos on exhibition. Two of these are the "Weber, New York manufacture, represented by Mr. La Hache as agent. The others comprise a "Chickering," a "Peters, Webb & Co," and a French "Erard," all represented by Blackmar, of Canal street. These are all square pianos, except the "Erard," which is an upright.

Over and around them are displayed a number of embroidered quilts, table cloths, etc. Behind one of them is a full length portrait worked with worsted on canvass of Washington, with the words: "Louise and Isabella [illegible]." Near it is the following: "Louise and Isabella Lewis to their beloved brother, Convent of Holy Cross, June 11th, 1866."

In front of all these is a magnificent display of silver ware, clocks, statuettes, etc., manufactured by A. B. Griswold & Co., of Canal street. In this section, too, we notice suspended several magnificent chandeliers.

Farther around the circuit of the building there are more quilts of as many colors as Joseph's coat and of various ingenious patterns. Some very fine crewel and tinsel embroidery, the work of Mme V. Alabau, is exhibited in a show case. Over it is the banner of the St. Patrick's Friends Society, which has been elaborately ornamented by her.

C. N. Dussau of the corner of Bourbon and Bienville streets, display some exquisitely embroidered articles. Messrs. E. J. Hart & Co., of this city, have on exhibition a display of medicines, surgical instruments, etc.

Among the most novel and important inventions on exhibition is an electro magnetic engine, invented by Mr. A. E. Dupas, Machinist, No. 102 Customhouse street, New Orleans, which we noticed in operation, applied to one of Wilcox's sewing machines, which latter is represented by E. W. Ingle. The engine is the work of twenty years study and labor by Mr. Dupas, and may be applied to almost any machinery.

Messrs. Slocum Baldwin & Co., of this city, have on exhibition a fine display of Japanned and Britania ware.

The Academy of Sciences, according to promise, have, we noticed, contributed a fine collection of specimens in mineralogy and natural science, all of which are displayed under the supervision of Judge Carrigan, upon a carbonate of lime (marble) block about six inches thick by seven feet in length and three and a half in breadth, from the quarries in the parish of St. Landry, in this State. Here, too, are numerous curiosities—a mastodon's tusk petrified, an Indian grist bowl, dug from a mound, and other things of interest.

B. T. Walshe, of Canal street, has a display of shirts and underclothing.

Fanny Quedereschi, of 171 Terpsichore street, has exhibited some artistic specimens of bead work and embroidery.

Mr. C. H. Zimmerman, of Canal street, has a fine display of silver ware.

We noticed a number of sewing machines—Grover & Baker's, Wilcox & Gibbes, Wilson's, Howes and Singer's. To Wilson's, Mr. Engle has added an improvement, in the nature of a tuck or hemming guide, to regulate hems or tucks while sewing. The agency is at No. 7 Burgundy street.

In department F we noticed some fine specimens of pitch, tar, turpentine and rosin, all products of the South, in which the exhibitor, Mr. Emanuel Blessey, of this city, is so largely interested. Also, some fine specimens of rock salt, from the Louisiana Salt Rock Company, and fine displays of soap from the manufactory of this city of Messrs. J. H. Keller and McRoberts & Dick.

Another most interesting feature in this department, is the display of beautiful specimens of refined sugar and molasses and syrups from the well known and extensive "Crescent City Steam Sugar Refinery" of Messrs. A. Thompson & Co., No. 48 Tchoupitoulas street. Among these specimens are some elegant sugars manufactured in loafs.

For the present we cannot further notice the articles on exhibition in this and other departments, some of which are very interesting, and will receive attention from day to day as the Fair progresses.

We were pleased to meet on the Grounds Gen. A. Buford, of Kentucky, one of Forrest's gallant division commanders; Gen. Harding, of Nashville, father-in-law of Gen. W. H. Jackson, another of Forrest's able division commanders, and other gentlemen of distinction from our sister States.

Altogether, the inaugural of the Third State Fair was quite a success.

WEATHER AND CROPS.—During the past week we have again had considerable rain. On Monday the weather cleared up and has since been warm and pleasant.

Our planters have been greatly delayed in planting their crops on account of the continued rains and it is feared that some of the fields already planted will have to be plowed up and replanted.—*Intelligencer, Ouachita Parish.*

A GOOD QUOTATION.—Indignant Indiana Democrats are quoting from Gen. Toombs to the effect that "outrages against the Constitution have accumulated with such rapidity as to fatigue the indignation of the people."

Poor people! We hope these resolutions will not tire them to death.

NEW POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.—A letter from New Hampshire says there is a movement to form a new political organization in that State, from the conservatives of both parties. The matter is in the hands of twenty prominent men—ten Republicans and ten Democrats.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the First Mass of Pope Pius IX—Meeting of the Committee of Arrangements.—The committee appointed by the meeting held on Saturday evening at the office of the *Morning Star*, met last evening at the same place, Thomas Layton in the chair, who informed the gentlemen present that since the last meeting he had had an interview with the Most Rev. Archbishop who wished, in consequence of the vast crowds expected to be present, that a large platform should be erected in front of the Cathedral with grand altar, etc., so that his Excellency could give the pontifical benediction to all assembled, and that Jackson Square should be reserved for the exclusive use of the sisters and orphans. That he (Mr. Layton) had seen his honor Mayor Conway, who had very kindly placed that beautiful resort at their service.

A motion that Col. C. E. Girardey be elected Grand Marshal, with authority to appoint as many aids as he may deem proper, was unanimously adopted. He in a few terse words thanked the meeting for the honor conferred upon him, and announced that on the part of the laymen the following gentlemen would address the assembled masses on Sunday, the 11th inst.: In English, Thos Layton, Esq.; in French, Edward Bermudez; in German, Rev. Father Radermacher.

After some debate the following sub-committees were appointed:

Committee on Finance—John T. Moore, chairman; Patrick Irwin, Peter O'Donnell, J. McCaffrey, Thos. Fitzwilliams, Thos. Markey, Nicholas Burke, Raymond A. Bourke, Charles McCready, Victor Sère.

Committee on Invitations—Raymond A. Bourke, chairman; A. Doize, Victor Sère, J. H. O'Connor, Dr. Doumeing, G. Burchert, G. Faechert.

Committee on Printing—Wm. B. Lancaster, chairman; Hugh McCloskey, D. P. Scanlan, Alfred Delery, Wm. McCune, D. O'Dowd.

Committee on Music—Gen. A. G. Blanchard, chairman; John Sporl, G. Gronewald, E. Ellis.

Committee on Platform—Thos. Mulligan, chairman; Auguste Stuart, Wm. Liedlinger, James Keating, G. Faechert, Thos. O'Neil, Gerald Farrell.

Committee on Altar—Octave DeArmas, chairman; J. C. Dennies, W. T. Hepp.

Committee on Reception—Numa Augustin, chairman; C. Cavaroc, Charles Lafitte, A. Rochereau, Edward O'Brien, B. F. Simms, John Crickard, Joseph Ellison, Peter Markey, Geo. W. Byrne, Cyrus Chism, Chas. Baquie, Ernest Miltenberger, John Pollock, Edgar Hincks, Dr. Doumeing, R. T. Beauregard, Paul J. Robert, A. Paul, George Bebu, Chas. Kock, Jr.

Executive Committee—Thomas Layton, chairman; C. E. Girardey, John T. Moore, Raymond A. Bourke, Wm. B. Lancaster, Gen. A. G. Blanchard, Thomas Mulligan, Octave DeArmas, Numa Augustin, George Burchert, John Sporl, George Faichert.

There being no further business before the meeting, it adjourned *sine die*, with a few eloquent words from Father Cornelius Moynihan, who hoped that all the committees would go to work and make this the grandest Catholic demonstration that has ever been given in this city or country.

Board of Aldermen.—The Board met last evening in regular session. There being but a bare quorum present no business of importance was transacted, and the Board adjourned till Thursday evening.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—The Board met at the usual hour, President Kearney in the chair.

The Treasurer's weekly report showed: Receipts, $25,085 75; expenditures, $132,157 53; balance, $84,312 27.

The Water Works Committee sent a communication, in compliance with a resolution passed at a former meeting of the Board, stating that the receipts of the present year have been devoted to the payment of current expenses, and paying an indebtedness incurred while the city ran the machine. Complaint was made that the hydrants were too often left open. The Treasurer's weekly report, which accompanied the communication, showed the receipts of the week to be $7,341 90, with a balance on hand of $14,347 35.

The Mayor communicated a message recommending the refusal on the part of the Treasurer under the instruction from the Council of Metropolitan Police Warrants, and a resolution declaring the illegality of the warrants and sustaining the position assumed by the Mayor, and requesting that functionary to take steps to test the question passed its first reading, a motion to lay on the table having been lost.

A resolution authorizing the Street Commissioner to construct several new bridges, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution from the Upper Board, providing for reimbursement to Henry J. Leovy, for his increased services and assistance, was concurred in. Adjourned.

Fair at Odd Fellows' Hall.—The Grand State Fair at the Fair Grounds will not, we hope, cause the public to forget the Fair at Odd Fellows Hall, for the benefit of St. John Church, on Dryades street.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—This Court in common with the other District Courts and the Courts generally adjourned yesterday, in order to enable its officers to attend the Grand State Fair at the Fair Grounds. The Grand Jury presented no report.

Second District Court—Judge Duoquaud.—Mr. Edward Bermudez, counsel for the plaintiff in the injunction proceedings *ex parte* Mr Anthony Fernandez, will reply to-day to the argument of Mr. Tissot, counsel for defendant, addressed to the Court, on Monday. The case will then be submitted to the Court for determination. Mr. Bermudez is expected to speak in English, and expound at some length article 409 of the civil code, by virtue of which the proceeding was brought, and which is very little understood by the bar and the people of Louisiana. He will also doubtless repel the attacks made by Mr. Tissot on the witnesses for plaintiff.

The article of the code referred to reads thus: C. C. 409. Not only are lunatics and idiots liable to be interdicted, but likewise all persons who, by reason of infirmities, are incapable of taking care of their persons and administering their estates.

Seventh District Court—Judge Collens.—The case of Wickliffe vs Delassize on the rule on Delassize to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of the injunction of this Court, and why the Sheriff should not restore relator to full possession of the Auditor's office, and the counter rule of Delassize to have the injunction set aside on giving bond which were to have been tried yesterday, were continued till Thursday, on motion of Mr W. H. Hunt, attorney for Delassize, who wished further time to answer.

The Metairie Races.—"Edinboro" won the first and "Locust Post" the second race over the Metairie Course yesterday. The first was a hurdle race, $25 entrance, club adding $300, heats 2 miles, 8 hurdles 3 feet 8 inches—entries, Edinboro, Chalmette, Transit and Endorser. The second was a sweepstakes for 3 year olds, mile heats, $100 entrance, p. p.; three or more to fill the stake, second horse to receive $200, club adding $300—entries, Locust Post, the Banshee, Bettie Bay and Nellie McDonald.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Salvadore Ruse was arraigned yesterday and held to answer to a charge of shooting and wounding S. H. Pancrey with intent to kill. The wound is not considered dangerous.

Ferice Fontuico, colored, arrested on charges of vagrancy and drunkenness, and sent before the Metropolitan Board, was returned for trial before the Recorder on the latter charge, drunkenness. He was accordingly held for examination.

Sicilian Affray on Broad Street.—About 4 o'clock Monday afternoon an attempt was made to take the life of Mr. S. H. Pauza by two men, who followed him to the corner of Broad and Bienville streets. Mr. Pauza recognizing the men as enemies, ran home and called on his wife and neighbors for assistance, when the men fired two shots at him, the first of which caused a shot to strike him on the ear, and the second lodging two buckshots in his back. The men then retreated, loading their guns as they ran.

One of the men he recognizes as Salvador De Rosa, whom he suspects was concerned in the killing of Mr. Clark in the Poydras Market. DeRosa was resolutely arrested by corporal Walker, who found him at home in bed, though it was denied that he was at home. A gun, answering Mr. P.'s description of the one with which he was shot, was found in his room. Mr. Pauza is painfully, but not dangerously wounded. DeRosa was arraigned before Recorder Gastinel, and held to bail for examination.

Fire.—About 6½ o'clock, last evening, a fire broke out in the house No. 20, Louisa street, occupied by Adele P. Boisdoré, a colored woman, and owned or insured by Mr. Desbone or Duclos. The fire was caused by a defective chimney. No. 20 and Nos. 18 and 22, adjoining, were all injured by the fire and water from the engines to the aggregate extent of about $1000, all covered by insurance. No. 18 was occupied by the family of a German named Peter Claus, and No. 22 as a grocery by a man named C. H. Thompson.

A SPANISH BISHOP SNUBBED BY A SCHOOLMASTER.—A serious rebuff to the ecclesiastical party in Spain has just been given by Don Augustin Sarda, head master of the Normal School at Navarra. Not doubting his authority would be respected by him, the Bishop of Pamplona wrote him as follows:

"SIR—I have been positively informed, and not without pain on my part, that in the lessons of the Normal School you do not hesitate to inculcate on the pupils ideas contrary to the doctrines and dogmas of the Catholic Church, whose doctrines, as the fountain of light and of truth, you could so much avail yourself of, as professor in the exercise of your ministry, as to make use of them for the intellectual and moral improvement of the youths whose families certainly wish them to become good Christians before becoming eminently wise. Notwithstanding what has been repeated to me, and the advices I have received on this point, I cannot bring myself to believe that you are disposed to continue this propaganda, and still less so in a place and under conditions so openly contradictory. For this reason I limit myself to indicate to you by this communication my most grave feelings of sorrow, hoping that in the reply your attention will dictate you will not hesitate to give me all the securities which in so delicate a matter can tranquillize my prelatical heart.

"PEDRO CIRILO,
"Bishop of Pamplona.

"Pamplona, February 9th."

The Bishop, instead of the assurances he hoped for, received the following curt reply:

"*Excellent Sir*—Not having any other judge, according to the existing legislation, than my own conscience, respecting the doctrine which I teach in my school, and your Excellency not having any legal intervention in public instruction, I have nothing to answer to your official communication of the 9th inst.

"AUGUSTIN SARDA.

"Pamplona, Feb. 11, 1869.
"To his Excellency the Bishop of Pamplona."

The Jews of London are celebrated throughout the world not only for the great wealth of their rich men, but for the judicious and thorough means provided by them for the relief of their poor,—all the more striking when it is brought into comparison with the confessed failure of the English poor-laws in London.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Nominations by the President.

Connecticut Legislature Republican.

FROM HAVANA.

Cuban Expedition from New Orleans to be Intercepted.

Commission to Recall Rosecrans.

Interesting From Madrid.

Ferdinand of Portugal Declines the Spanish Throne.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, April 6.—HOUSE.—The bill for taking the census passed. It includes divorce statistics.

The Election Committee reported McCranie and St. Martin, holding Warmoth's certificates from Louisiana ineligible.

The Indian Appropriation bill was considered till recess.

SENATE.—The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment the bill paying Southern office-holders who are unable to take the test oath.

A resolution paying the reconstructed Senators from the second session of the 40th Congress was tabled.

The Union Pacific Railroad bill was discussed in executive session.

Nominations to-day: Chas. Dillingham, Naval officer New Orleans. Collectors of Customs—James K. M. Creary, Saluria, Texas; Thomas Kearney, Corpus Christi, Texas; Hiram Potter, Pensacola, Fla.; Robt. M. Smith, Fernandina, Fla.; L. C. Armistead, Apalachicola, Fla.; Wm. G. Vance, Key West; Fred A. Dockery, St. Johns, Fla. Surveyors of Customs—Geo. Fisher Cairo, Reuben H. Stevenson, Cincinnati. Collectors of Internal Revenue—Thomas A. Ouk, 1st Ky.; S. D. Wood, 4th Texas; Frank W. Glenn, 1st Texas. Assessors—B. B. Eggleston, 2d Miss.; Thomas Powers, 2d N. C. Post masters—Mrs. Harriet Spencer, Okolona, Miss.; Joe F. Wilson, Lynchburg, Va., and many for the North.

A full Cabinet present to-day.

Fifty confirmations were made by the Senate to-day.

Action of Congress is very sluggish. Every motion to dispense with routine thereby saving time meets loud objections.

A motion by Butler to consider the Georgia question to-day met an almost unanimous "No." Whittemore expressed himself opposed to further action on the removal of disabilities.

The Sub Reconstruction Committee failed to report the names for removal to the committee this morning.

Washington, April 6.—Among the confirmations to-day were Joubert, Chapman and Johnson, of Louisiana, Pierce of Alabama, Foster and Brown of Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Hartford, Conn., April 6.—Jewell's majority is about 400. The Legislature is Republican, which secures Connecticut's ratification of the 15th amendment.

Richmond, April 6.—Gen. Webb continues rapid removals from office and appointments. Thirty were made to-day. The new State officers assume their duties to-morrow.

Savannah, April 6.—Weather cold. Accounts from the planters say the cotton has been injured by the late cold snaps.

Memphis, April 6.—A horrible murder and suicide occurred in Bradley block, at the foot of Adams street, at 7 o'clock this morning. A. J. Walt, while in a fit of insanity, brained Newberry Gibson, his room mate, with a hatchet, and then rushed into an adjoining room and attempted to kill Geo. Nelson, who warded off the blows, receiving a terrible wound in the hand. Walt then ran back to the room where he had killed Gibson, and screaming out "farewell to the world" leaped from the window on the third floor, killing himself instantly. Nelson is in a critical condition.

All parties were formerly prominent merchants here.

New York, April 5.—Arrived: Mariposa and DeSoto, from New Orleans.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Havana, April 5.—The *Diario*, in a leader to-day, considers the rebellion in the Central Department entirely suppressed.

The steamer Contoocook has gone to the mouth of the Mississippi to intercept a reported expedition from New Orleans.

The regular steamer from Vera Cruz arrived to-day.

The Government intends sending a commission to Washington to have Rosecrans recalled.

London, April 6.—The bill abolishing imprisonment for debt passed to its second reading.

Madrid, April 6.—The caucus of the dominant party of the Constituent Cortes, supports ex-King Ferdinand, of Portugal, for the Spanish throne. The Council of Ministers agreed, and a deputation, headed by Olozaga, has gone to Lisbon to invite Ferdinand to become a candidate.

Triqueros authorizes the introduction of protestant books if in foreign languages.

It is reported that Ferdinand, of Portugal, declines the Spanish throne.

A Carlist rising is feared.

Paris, April 6.—Elections for the Legislative Body are appointed for May 20th.

Lisbon, April 6.—Paranhas, Brazilian Commissioner to Paraguay, has proposed as terms of peace the independence of Paraguay, freedom of navigation of the Paraguayan rivers, and renunciation of the claims of Lopez to post of the Grand Chaco to Mattagrasso.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 6—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 12⅛ to 12¼; middling Orleans 12¾ to 12½.

London, April 6—Evening.—Consols 93. Bonds quiet, 83¾.

Paris, April 6—Bourse steady.

Liverpool, April 6—Evening.—Red Western wheat 8s 8d. Flour 22s 6d. Bombay shipments of Cotton to 2d inst. 40,000 bales.

Havre April 6—Evening.—Cotton closed unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, April 6—evening.—The money stringency is unabated. Call loans of currency with 1-16 to ⅛ commission. Prime discounts 10 to 15. Sterling nominal, 108¾ to 108¾. Gold strong, 131¾. Stocks steady. Governments firmer 5-20s of '62 118¾, of '64 114¾, of '65 116¾, do. new 113¾, of '67 113¾; 10-40's 105¾. Southern securities dull but unchanged.

New York, April 5—evening.—Cotton lower. Sales 1300 bales. Middling uplands 28¼c. Flour, wheat and corn unchanged since noon quotations. Pork $31. Lard—kettle 18¾ to 18⅝c. Whisky active, 92½ to 93¼c. Sugar heavy, Muscovado 11 to 11¾c. Coffee firm, Maracaibo 18 to 19c.

Mobile, April 6.—Cotton market flat. Low middlings 26½ to 26¾c. Sales 125 bales. Receipts 1030 bales. No exports.

Memphis, April 6.—Cotton quiet and weak; low middlings 26¾ to 27c; receipts 219 bales; exports 1101.

Louisville, April 6.—Sales 294 hhds tobacco at $5 to $28. Pork $31 50. Lard 18¼c. Bacon—shoulders 13¾c; clear ribbed sides 16¾; clear sides 17¼c; bulk shoulders 12¾c; clear ribbed sides 15¾c; clear sides 16¼. Flour $5 to $6. Corn 65c. Oats 63 to 65c. Hay $20 50 to $21. Groceries unchanged. Whisky 90c.

Cincinnati, April 6.—Flour and grain unchanged and quiet. Pork $31 50. Bulk shoulders held 12¼c; sides 14½c; Bacon—shoulders 13¼c; clear ribbed sides 15¾c, clear sides 17c. Sugar 13¾ to 15¼c. Molasses 80 to 85c.

St. Louis, April 6.—Flour $4 50 to $5. Wheat $1 60. Corn 65 to 67¼c. Oats 60 to 63. Barley $1 90. Rye $1 28 to $1 30. Whisky 88c. Groceries unchanged. Pork $31 to $32. Bulk Meats nominal. Bacon—shoulders 13¼c; clear rib sides 16¾c; clear sides 17c. Lard 18c.

Chicago, April 6.—Flour $4 75 to $5 50. Wheat $1 05¾. Corn 50¾ to 50¾c. Oats dull—52¾ to 53c. Rye $1 15 to $1 17. Barley $1 55 to $1 60. High Wines 84 to 86¼c. Sugar 14 to 15¾c. Molasses $1 to $1 05. Pork $30 50 to $30 75. Lard 17¾c. Short Rib middles 15¾c. Hams 15¼ to 1¾c. Bulk—Shoulders 12c; sides 14¾c.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, April 6.—Passed down—Virginia at 9 P. M. yesterday, Golden Era at 9 this A. M., and Vicksburg at 6 this P. M. River rising, 7 feet below high water mark.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, April 6—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.95. Wind N. E. and light, with rain.

Arrived—steamship Liberty, Reed, 12:15 P. M., Baltimore via Havana, to Witherspoon & Halsey. Brig Ruth, Curphey, 59 days from Rio, with coffee to G. Westfeldt & Co. The Ruth reports speaking the following vessels during the voyage, Up 19th of February British bark George Shotton, in lat. 22.07 South, long 38 West. Feb. 21st Danish brigantine Alynda, from Rio to Falmouth, lat. 21.31 South, long 38.30 West; March 4th—ship Golden West, belonging at Yarmouth, N. S., from Montevideo, lat. 5.40 South, long 34.30 West; March 18th—British brigantine Mississippi, from Demerara for Baltimore, lat. 11.44 North, long 60.45 West.

Arrived off the bar this evening an American sloop-of-war with an Admiral's pennant flying from her mizzen mast.

Sailed—Steamship Costilla. The Costilla was pulled off the bar at 1 A. M. by the boats of the N. O. Low Boat Association.

On the bar—Ship Labrador, bound out.

Louisville, April 6.—River falling, 22 feet of water in the canal.

St. Louis, April 6.—River rising steadily.

Cairo, April 6.—Passed down—Greesbeck last night; Thompson, Stella and Mollie Ebert this morning. River rose 3 inches.

Memphis, April 6.—Weather warm and cloudy. River rising. Departed—Belle Memphis, for St Louis; Louisville, for Louisville; Commonwealth and Leonidas, for New Orleans.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Augusta, Ga., April 5.—Several distinguished Northerners are at Aiken, S. C.—Thurlow Weed is improving a place, Senator Sprague has rented a furnished house; his family arrives to-morrow.

Ex-Secretary Seward is expected next week. John E. Develin, of New York, and Stetson, of the Astor House, are there. A great many Northerners are visiting various cities in Georgia and South Carolina.

It is reported that delegations from Atlanta, Columbia, Macon, Savannah and Augusta, leave in the morning for Washington, to appear before the Reconstruction Committee in opposition to Butler's bill.

Hartford, Conn., April 6.—The Republican State ticket is elected. The Congressional delegation is divided. Dixon for Senator is defeated.

Havana, April 5.—The Spanish steamer Colon has arrived with the comandirio captured at Stirrup Key. The Cubans were drowned in attempting to escape.

London, April 6.—Noon.—Securities unchanged. Sugar quiet, on the spot, 39s 9d. Turpentine 31s. Tallow 46s 6d.

Liverpool, April 6.—Noon.—Cotton opens quiet; middling uplands 12¼d on the spot, 12¾ afloat; middling Orleans 12¼d; sales 8000 bales.

Liverpool, April 6.—Afternoon.—Manchester advices less favorable, causes dullness here. Breadstuffs declining. Oats 3s 5d. Wheat 9s 11d for California white, and 8s 8d to 8s 9d for red Western. Corn 29s.

Washington, April 6.—HOUSE.—Engaged on the census.

SENATE.—Business unimportant.

The Election Committee voted St. Martin and McCranie, from Louisiana, ineligible.

The Reconstruction Committee ordered its chairman to report a resolution postponing the Texas election till further Congressional action is had.

The Banking Committee agreed to report the Senate bill for the equalization of the currency among the States, with amendments, not however affecting the main object of the bill.

The Senate confirmed Wilder Postmaster of Columbia, S. C.,—the first negro confirmed by the Senate.

The President withdrew the nomination of Napoleon Underwood for Assessor Second Louisiana District.

Montgomery, April 6.—The frost for the last few nights has had a serious effect upon the crops.

There is much complaint in consequence of the scarcity of labor and incessant rains of late, which have retarded farming operations.

Louisiana Items.

The *Courier of the Teche*, of April 3d, says:

THE LATE GALE.—The violent gale which blew so intensely, Friday of last week, has occasioned more damage than we had thought at first. At Mr. O. G. Fournet's, the sugar house and three corn cribs were blown down, and a dwelling house was moved three inches on its foundations. Mrs. Voorhies' sugar house was greatly injured. In other parts of this parish there are no serious injuries to be deplored.

It is said that the cane shed of Mrs. Chs. Grevemberg's plantation, in the parish of St. Mary, was blown down. But where the storm raged the severest, was in the parish of Vermillion, on Bayou Tiger, where seventeen houses were crushed down, and several persons dangerously wounded, and one, it is said, mortally.

The Thibodaux *Sentinel*, of April 3d, says:

POISONING.—On last Monday evening, as a party of workmen employed on the Grand Woods plantation of P. C. Bethel, in the parish of St. Mary, were seated at table, some muffins were brought in, but upon tasting them they were found so bitter that the men did not eat them. Throwing a couple of muffins to a dog that was standing near, he devoured them and died in a few minutes. The overseer on the place had given some strychnine to a negro for the purpose of killing rats, and that material got into the muffins either designedly or accidentally. The investigation of the matter was going on at Franklin when our informant left. One woman and two men are arrested.

Had the dose been weaker a serious tragedy would have resulted, as all the men would have partaken more or less, of the poisoned food.

The party concerned of the overseer and storekeeper on the Grand Woods Plantation, together with other townsmen. Messrs. Oreme Nequin, James Wright, James Burton, Frank Le jeune, Adolo Dauenit and C. W. Smith, who were putting up machinery, in the employment of Larkin & Grisamore of Thibodeaux.

The Opelousas *Courier* says:

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS.—We make the following extract from a private letter which we have just received. The paragraph explains itself, and we presume that those who would desire to correspond with this party, without delay with Messrs C. H. Morton & Co., who do not exact any remuneration for their services.

DEAR SIR—With a view of inducing immigrants to go and settle in our beautiful Attakapas and Opelousas prairies, we have entered into an arrangement with a Gold German resident of this State, to procure white laborers to those of our farmers who need hands to cultivate their rich lands. We are told that they can be had on the following conditions, viz: $15 per month for an able bodied man, $5 payable monthly, and the balance payable at the end of the year, with meat, corn, salt, and lodging furnished. The men to be delivered on the plantations at a cost of $15 per man.

Yours, respectfully,
C. H. MORTON & CO.

The Caddo *Gazette* of the 3d says:

Business has been unusually dull this week. The planters are engaged in preparing their lands for cotton and corn, and have little time to come or send to market. There is very little cotton in the country, and as nearly all the purchases have been made for supplies and work for the result of the winter trade and wait patiently for another crop.

We are informed that the stands of corn are remarkably good, and that a larger area has been devoted to corn than ever desired, owing to the fact that the freedmen insist on making a plenty of bread. Preparations for planting an average crop of cotton are being completed. Cotton planting will be vigorously prosecuted next week.

The Natchitoches *Times* has this telling paragraph:

The Arizona Cotton Factory, established in Claiborne parish since the war, is now paying a net profit of 24 per cent. per annum. This income is realized on a capital of $90,000, and with a part of the machinery, counted in the capital, not yet at work. There is not a cotton factory in the South which does not pay well. The Arizona factory is in the interior of Claiborne, forty or fifty miles from navigation, and among a comparatively poor people.

The *Pioneer* has the following:

We have had placed upon our table a rough draft of the three oil wells sunk in the parish of Calcasieu, in this State, as prepared from actual data by Mr. Escoubas.

On the 22d of last month, well No 1 had reached the depth of 333 feet, with a pipe 6 inches in diameter, passing through a stratum of 150 feet of clay, with strata of black sand every 10 or 11 feet, resembling asphalte and saturated with oil.

After passing through a stratum of blue clay, the pipe next passed through strata of blue sand filled with oil, 183 feet deep, until it reached a bed of sand rock below. Well No 2, with a five and a quarter inch pipe, passed through the same strata as Well No 1, down through three feet of the sand rock spoken of above, through ten feet of blue soapstone, through one foot of schist or cement, through twenty-five feet of rock salt, of blue limestone, chocolate color, and into a crevice where the oil is said to be of a very superior character.

Well No. 3, with a 4 inch pipe, passed through like strata, and through seventy feet of gray rock, almost white underneath, the oil above mentioned reaching a stratum of crystalised sulphur.

The work of boring is still being pushed forward with vigor, and we shall look for further developments from this quarter with interest.

A St. Louis paper commends the Countess of Baerndorf, who is playing there, for her "lady-like habits."

At a classical theatre in Edinburgh, a sonata of Beethoven's was performed between the "bareback acts."

The offerings of Foreign Exchange were of moderately fair extent, and rates were stiffer in agreement with the course of gold and bills at New York. The sales of Sterling included £1800 bill of lading and £6000 A1 clear at 141; £5000 A1 clear at 141⅛; £10,000 at 141¾, and £5000 bank at 141½. In France 75,000 A1 commercial sold at 4 00⅛; 10,000 and 65,000 at 4.00. Sterling may be quoted at 110¾ to 111, for bill of lading and clear, and 141 to 142 for bank; and Francs at 4.01¾ to 4.00 for the former and 3.98¾ to 3.97¼ for the latter.

Domestic Exchange was a shade firmer, but not quotably higher. The banks checked on New York at ¼ per cent. premium, at which some of them met with a fair remittance demand, and the sales included $25,000, $30,000 and $30,000 commercial sight on New York, $40,000 and $50,000 private bankers' at ¼ per cent. premium; $25,000, $25,000 and $50,000 private bankers', $50,000, $50,000 and $100,000 bank (from one bank to another) at 5 16.

Nothing reported in stocks or bonds.

State warrants were in fair request for tax paying. The dealers bought small lots at 86 to 86½c, and supplied the demand at 87 to 88c. We heard of no sales of City Treasury notes. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 28 to 29 per cent. discount and sold at 27c.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, April 6, 1869.

COTTON.—The sales to-day embraced 2200 bales at irregular and generally easier prices. We now quote ordinary at 25 to 25½c, good ordinary at 26 to 26½, low middling at 26¾ to 27¼c, middling at 28 to —, strict middling at 28½ to —, and good middling at 29¼ to —c.

The market opened under the depressing influence of discouraging telegrams from Liverpool and New York, which were, however, partially neutralized by an improvement in Foreign Exchange, but still buyers were unwilling to go on unless at some further concessions, which most factors were unwilling to admit. Under these circumstances, factors who were anxious to realize on at least a portion of their stock, were compelled to give way, especially in the lower grades, which were disproportionately weaker than the better qualities. Hence, prices exhibited some irregularity, and to adjust our quotations in accordance with actual sales, we have been compelled to give a wider range to those for good ordinary and low middling. At the close strict good ordinary was generally held at 26½c, but there were no buyers over 26¼. The outside figures for low middling are, of course, for strict classification, which ruled at 27¾ to 27¼c. The sales of the past three days sum up 6200 bales, and the receipts 5751, embracing 339 from other delivery ports and 5412 proper, against 6235 proper for the corresponding time last week, showing a decrease of 823 bales, and 6967 last year a decrease of 1555. The exports comprise 9983 bales, embracing 4876 to Liverpool, 3045 to Havre, 750 to Helsingfors and 312 to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales	2,844
Arrived since last statement	2,064
Arrived previously	741,[illegible]
	753,747
Cleared to-day	6,471
Cleared previously	68,[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard	109,[illegible]

To-day's exports embrace 2679 bales to Liverpool, 3015 to Havre, and 750 to Helsingford. The receipts proper since Friday evening amount to 5112 bales, against 6235 for the corresponding period last week.

TOBACCO.—Since our review of Wednesday last the Tobacco market has been very active. Sales 435 hhds, of which 211 hhds medium to fine at 12¼c, 74 low to good at 11¼; 119 lugs at 6¾c, 11 do at 6c, and 11 at —c per lb. All of the purchases were for the Bremen market.

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, hhds	4,100
Arrived past three days	19
Arrived previously	3,904
	8,0[illegible]
Exports past three days	[illegible]
Exported previously	1,9[illegible]
Broken up for baling, city consumption, etc.	7[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard, hhds	5,[illegible]

FREIGHTS.—Both foreign and coastwise there is extreme dullness. We learn of a shipment of some 425 hhds Tobacco to Bremen at 27s 6d per hhd, and that Cotton has been taken by sail for Boston at $2 per bale. Quotations are as follows:

By steam: Cotton to Liverpool 7-16c, to New York ¾ to ⅞c per lb. Flour to Northern ports 75 to 80c per bbl. Corn to do. 13 to 17c per bushel. Pork, Beef and Molasses to New York $1 per bbl.

By sail: Cotton to Liverpool 5-16d, Havre and Bremen ⅝c per lb, to Boston $2 per bale. Tobacco to Liverpool 20 to 30s per hhd, do to London 35s, do to Bremen 35s 6d per hhd. Corn to Liverpool 8d per bushel. Flour to do. 3s per bbl.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts to day comprised 210 hhds Sugar and 175 bbls Molasses in small lots. The market for Sugar is dull and unchanged. The stock on the landing is large, but the sales to-day are confined to 107 hhds, at 11c per lb for common; 12¾c for fair, 13c for prime, 12¾c for seconds, and 10c for yellow clarified. Molasses is scarce but there is not much demand. Thin and inferior is quoted at 55c per gallon, common reboiled 60 to 63c per gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The towboat Kellogg and barges, from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—The market is quiet but firm to-day, with prices ruling with an upward tendency. This day is partially observed as a holiday, it being the opening day of the Agricultural Fair Association, and the sales are consequently confined to 1030 bbls, of which 300 fine at $4 50, 300 single extra at $5 75, 50 superfine at $4 90, 30 single extra at $6, 200 double extra at $6 25, and 100 treble extra at $6 75 per bbl.

CORN.—There was a good demand to-day, but at lower rates, and the sales embraced 7,800 sacks, of which 400 ordinary at 72½c, 1500 prime white on private terms, 500 mixed and 100 white at 75c, 200, 1300 and 2000 white at 75c, 200 do at 77c, and 500 yellow at 78c per bushel. Subsequently the stock was considerably reduced and the market was firmer.

OATS.—We note a light supply on the landing and firmer market. Sales to-day, 250 and 300 sacks at 70c per bushel.

BRAN.—Is quiet but firm at $1 15 to $1 20 per 100 lbs.

HAY.—Is in fair supply and demand. Sales to-day 620 bales, of which 100 inferior at $22 75, 200 fair at $26, 95 prime at $28 50, and 225 at $27 per ton.

PORK.—The market is very dull and prices are lower. Mess is held at wholesale at $32 75 per bbl, without selling. It is retailing at $33 per bbl.

BACON.—Is dull, and only a retail or jobbing business is doing. 5 casks clear rib sides sold at 17¾c, 5 do. clear sides at 17¾c, and 5 tierces sugar cured hams at 20c per lb. Shoulders are retailing at 14c, clear rib sides 17¾c; clear sides 17¾c per lb.

LARD.—Continues dull. Tierces are quoted at 18¾ to 19c; kegs 20 to 21¼c per lb, as to quality.

SALT.—There are no cargoes of Liverpool Salt afloat or offering, and those in store are held at $2 25 per sack. The demand for the interior is good at $2 35 to $2 40 for fine, and $2 25 to $2 30 for coarse; large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less. Turk's Island dull and nominally 45 to 50c per bushel.

RICE.—Louisiana Rice is in ample supply and light demand. Quotations at wholesale are nominally as follows: ordinary 7 to 7¼c, prime 8 to 8¼c, choice 9c per lb.

COFFEE.—There is a good inquiry for the West, and an active business is looked for shortly. The stock is now about 25,000 bags, of which 10,000 are in first hands, and further receipts from Rio are expected daily. We quote (gold duty paid) prime 17 to 17¼c, good 16 to 16½c, fair 15¾ to 15¾c, ordinary 14 to 14¼c per lb.

ESCULENTS.—Potatoes are scarce. Ohio peach blows are quoted at $3 to $3 50, St. Louis do. $2 50 to $2 75 per bbl. Onions $8 to $10. Apples $10 to $12 for choice.

NAVAL STORES.—All the stock of Rosin on hand, except about 500 bbls, have been taken for export to Europe, at $2 25 per bbl for No 2, and $3 to $3 25 for No. 1. A small quantity of new virgin dip, of this season's crop, has come in and is held at $6 per bbl. Domestic Pitch still rules at $2 50 to $3 per bbl, as in quality. Tar steady at $2 25 to $4 50 for 18 to 40 gallon bbls. Spirits Turpentine in very light local demand at 55c per gallon.

EGGS.—Are steady at 26 to 28c per dozen in boxes, and $23 50 to $25 per bbl.

Later.

ON CHANGE.—There were no sales at the Board this evening.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, April 7, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—518 Texas Beeves, 56 Calves and Yearlings and 74 Hogs.

Sold—45 Texas Beeves, 40 Calves and Yearlings, 176 Hogs and 3 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—610 Texas Beeves, 141 Calves and Yearlings, 517 Hogs, 30 Sheep and 60 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality, ℔ lb	10 — @ — 14
" " 2d quality, ℔ head	35 — @ — 50
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	45 — @ — 55
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	30 — @ — 35
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	18 — @ — 25
Hogs ℔ lb gross	7 — @ — 10
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	5 — @ — 6
Sheep, 2d quality, ℔ head	2 50 @ 3 50
Sheep, 3d quality, ℔ head	1 — @ 1 50
Milch Cows, 1st quality, ℔ head	80 — @ 100
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ℔ head	45 — @ 60
Yearlings, ℔ head	8 — @ 10
Calves, ℔ head	7 — @ 14
Texas Cows, with Calves, ℔ head	17 — @ 25
Goats, ℔ head	1 50 @ 4 00

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 6, 1869.

The money market proper continues easy with a moderate demand for accommodations, and an ample supply of capital available for the negotiation of all A1 paper. On the street A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals are quoted at 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month, and good and first class business paper without collaterals at 1 to 1½. Mortgage notes are done at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum for A1 and 12 to 15 for second grade. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers.

Gold opened at 131⅛ to 132 (against 131⅝ at New York), and closed at 132 to 132¼. The business included $20,000, sold yesterday, delivered to-day, at 131⅛; $5000, $5000, $10,000 and $16,000 each at 132, and $4000 at 132¼. Nothing reported in Silver. It is quoted at 127¼ to 128¼ for American half dollars, and 134¾ to 135¼ for Mexican dollars.

Official Correspondence Between Governor Warmoth and Auditor Wickliffe.

The following correspondence explains itself, and, we think, places the Governor of Louisiana in a quiet unenviable light. Mr Wickliffe informs us that Capt. J. E. Scott, Chief Clerk, and Mr Adolphe Brilliet, Assistant Clerk, will testify that the letter of Governor Warmoth was mailed on the 4th of April:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
New Orleans, March 23d, 1869.

Hon. G. M. Wickliffe, State Auditor:

SIR—You are hereby notified that upon investigation your official Bond as Auditor of Public Accounts is found insufficient, and you are therefore required thereby to furnish a new bond in accordance with provisions of a Joint Resolution, approved March 29, 1869.

H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, April 6, 1869.

H. C. Warmoth, Gov. of La.

SIR—I received this morning your letter, dated 23d of March and post-marked April 4th, 1869, in which you undertake to notify me that upon investigating my official bond as Auditor of Public Accounts, you require me to furnish a new bond, in accordance with the provisions of a Joint Resolution approved March 29th, 1869.

I decline compliance with your requirement, because you have no lawful authority to make it, and your letter is but an additional evidence of your malicious disposition to persecute; and if possible, crush me by the usurpation and the unconstitutional and illegal exercise of power. The Joint Resolution under which you claim to act was temporary in its character, and applied only to those who had given bond prior to the passage. It was a special resolution passed for a special purpose, and has no general effect. Having once passed upon and accepted my official Bond you have no further power in the premises. Seeing now that you must necessarily fail in your nefarious scheme before the courts, you avail yourself of this subterfuge to wreak your revenge.

You did not dare to date the letter you have sent to address me, on the day it was really written, which was long after your unauthorized effort to supersede me by the pretended appointment of Mr. Delassize, because it would have been a recognition of my official position after you had pretended to ignore it. To extricate yourself from this dilemma, and to put in motion another engine of oppression, you have not hesitated to falsify dates and send me on the 4th of April a notice pretended to have been written on the 23d of March.

The giving of duplicity is in keeping with your well known character in this community, and will serve to more fully enlighten the public as to your real designs in your violent efforts after personal revenge. Within this document under your official seal and signature recognizing me as Auditor of State on the 4th day of April, sometime days after you had, by a lawless mob, ejected me from my office; and after you have been compelled to abandon your unwarranted criminal proceedings against me. I am afraid to leave you to the contempt of all honorable people, that you so justly merit, until the proper time arrives for me to show you up in your true colors, before a long outraged community.

G. M. WICKLIFFE,
Auditor of State.

Raffle at the Rindler Building for the Benefit of St. Vincent's Infant Asylum. The following are the winning numbers in the Fifty Prize Lottery:

[illegible]

Persons holding these numbers can obtain their prizes by calling to-day on Mrs. T. L. Bayne, at No. [illegible] Joseph street.

Office Canal and Claiborne Streets Railroad Company, 6 Camp street,
New Orleans, March [illegible], 1869.
A meeting of the Board of Directors held this day it was resolved to declare a dividend [illegible] per share of the capital stock of this Company payable [illegible] Transfer books will be closed from [illegible]
J. C. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Fiscal Agency of the City of New Orleans,
SOUTHERN BANK,
New Orleans, April [illegible]
[illegible]
THOS. LAYTON, President.

Dr. Luke
TREATS all private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, [illegible]

BLAKELY & HOGAN,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES,
TRUNKS, VALISES AND BAGS
FRENCH AND AMERICAN,
99 & 101 .... Canal Street .... 99 & 101
AND
5 .... CHARTRES STREET 5
apl 6t

E. HEATH,
DEALER IN
UPHOLSTERERS' MATERIALS,
WALL PAPER AND CURTAIN GOODS
HAVING REMOVED from No. 73 to No. Camp street near Poydras and purchased an entire NEW STOCK OF GOODS would respectfully invite his former patrons and the public generally to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. [illegible] Quick Sales and Small Profits.

FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPHS,
THREE DOLLARS PER DOZEN
At Leeson's Rooms,
120 Canal Street, New Orleans.
apl 1m tues thurs sun. Touro Buildings.

Weldon's Orleans Band.
MUSIC for Concerts, Balls, Parties, Serenades, Parades, Pic Nics, etc., furnished by the undersigned at moderate terms.
Orders left at No. 337 Magazine street, corner of Franklin from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., will be promptly attended to.
THOMAS WELDON,
Ex-leader of the Post Band.
apl 6t. Residence No. 10 Constance street.

Fiscal Agency of the City of New Orleans,
SOUTHERN BANK, New Orleans, March 31, 1869.
ON the 1st May next this Bank will pay, on presentation at its counter, all the past due coupons of the Bonds of the city indorsed by the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, and by the New Orleans Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, and likewise all the coupons of the said roads maturing on or before the said 1st day of May next in course.
THOS. LAYTON, President.
apl tt1 may1

Perfumery.
THE undersigned informs his friends and the public that he has purchased Mr. J. Frizot's Perfumery Store, No. 46 St. Ann street, between Chartres and Royal, known as "La Corbeille de Fleurs." He will constantly have on hand all the best, also, Toilet Articles, which will be delivered at the lowest market prices. City and Country Dealers are respectfully invited to give him a call before buying elsewhere.
apl 1m. S. BOUVIER.

Notice.
FROM this date Doctors CHOPPIN, C. HEARD, BRICKELL and BRUNS are associated in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, and have established offices and a private Infirmary at No. 144 Canal street, near Carondelet.
New Orleans, April 1st, 1869. apl 1w

Loan and Pledge Association.
PERSONS who have subscribed for stock of this Association, and who have not paid their TWENTY PER CENT in accordance with the act of incorporation, are hereby notified that the Stock Book is now open. Those who fail to come forward and take up their Stock within five days from date of this notice will not be considered subscribers.
JOS. H. WILSON, President pro tem.
J. W. HICKMAN, Cashier pro tem.
New Orleans, March 31, 1869. mh31 5t.

Carpet and Oil Cloth Warehouse.
ELKIN & CO.,
168 .... Canal Street 168
(Opposite Christ Church.)
ARE receiving New Canton MATTINGS of best quality, WHITE, RED CHECK AND NEW FANCY PATTERNS.
Floor OIL CLOTHS, from 3 to 24 feet wide.
Manilla and Cocoa MATTINGS.
Window SHADES in every variety.
CORNICES, CURTAIN GOODS.
HAIR CLOTH, TASSELS,
mh30 3m. CORD, ETC.

THE NEW EL DORADO,
59 .... St. Charles Street 59
The First Licensed House open under the New Law.
ALL BANKING GAMES PLAYED.
Minors and Intoxicated Persons not allowed to Play.
Fine well ventilated KENO Hall up stairs.
Those opposed to Gambling are invited to call and examine.
THE NEW EL DORADO,
mh28 1m op. 59 St. Charles street.

THE POLKA,
No. 66 .... St. Charles Street .... No. 66
Licensed House for Banking Games.
Minors not admitted.
The very best of Liquors constantly kept at the Bar.
A fine Band of Music attached to the House.
A Special Officer is attached to the House to preserve order.
mh30 lm

Notice.
THE public is informed that Mr. J. F. Gomez is no longer in my employ.
JAYME MAGI.
New Orleans, March 29th, 1869. mh31 1m

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

Removal.
MRS. NOULEN begs leave to inform her patrons and the ladies generally, that she has REMOVED her establishment to No. [illegible] Magazine street, between Felicity and St. Mary.
In connection with Dressmaking she keeps Dress Trimmings and Millinery [illegible]

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD COTTON BEAMS
THE ONLY RELIABLE
PLATFORM SCALES
COUNTER SCALES,
DRUG SCALES,
BUTCHER SCALES.
For sale at Fairbanks' Scale Warehouse and Depot,
NO. 53 CAMP STREET.
feb1 3m. W. B. BOWMAN, Agent.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1848.)
Chocolate. Chocolate.
P. GISCLON,
119 .... ROYAL STREET 119
Torrefied Coffee and Ground Coffee
OF EVERY GRADE. ALL KINDS OF CANDIES AND JELLIES.
NO one can now question the superiority of all goods from P. Gisclon's house, 119 Royal street, known for the last twenty years and which is declared, on account of its success, to be the one to offer genuine goods at unprecedented low prices.
Call and judge for yourselves.
feb17 3m. P. GISCLON, 119 Royal street.

NEEDLES AND FISHING TACKLE.
ANDREW CLERK & CO. respectfully inform the public and their old customers that they are still in business at the old stand, No. 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Their assortment of Fishing Tackle is the largest and most complete of any in the United States. They are also Sole Agents for the Wm. Bartlett Needles, which for the last thirty years have enjoyed a reputation for quality and uniformity of temper superior to all others.
jan26 3m

Notice.
PERSONS having any kind of OLD GOODS and who should like to dispose of them can do so by applying to RAGUET & GERARD, Tanners, No. 88, corner Conti and Burgundy.
mh11 lm

Copartnership.
MR. FRANK H. HOOKER becomes a partner in my house from December 1st, 1868. The firm will be under the name and style of J. A. LUM & CO.
J. A. LUM.
The CARRIAGE BUSINESS will be continued at the new stand, No. 182 Gravier, and 15 Union street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where may be found a large stock of the latest styles of CARRIAGES suited to the market.
J. A. LUM,
dec19 ly. FRANK H. HOOKER.

Slates. Slates. Slates.
PEN ARGYL QUARRY—PENNSYLVANIA Slate Company, Manufacturers of the finest quality of DARK BLUE ROOFING SLATES. We call the attention of Slaters and the Building Trade generally to the superior quality of these Slates and can with confidence recommend them as being equal to the English slates, and at a lower price. A full supply of all sizes always on hand. A trial is solicited.
BRIDGE & SON, Agents,
feb 19 3m. No. 178 Gravier street, New Orleans.

The Crescent City Live Stock
Landing and Slaughter-House Company.
NOTICE is hereby given that Books will be opened for Subscription to a limited amount of the capital stock of said company on MONDAY, March 29th, at their office, 128 Common street.
Also the said company solicits proposals for 200,000 feet of dimension Lumber, deliverable on the river bank at some point within six miles of Canal street. And said company further give notice that they will be ready to comply with the obligations of the act under which they have organized, approved March 8th, 1869.
mh26 10t. F. J. PRATT, President.

IMPORTANT
To Planters and Merchants.
WE will sell at very low prices a most superior article of Extra MESS BEEF, and it will be a great saving to planters and merchants to call and see us before paying present high rates for Pork. Our Beef all warranted.
mh19 1m. E. H. WILSON & SON, 46 Carondelet street.

Confectionery Store.
Corner Esplanade and Old Levee Streets.
THE undersigned having purchased Mr. Ben Leggett's Confectionery store which he has had thoroughly repaired, offers to his friends and to the public a new selection of goods in his line. Orders for weddings, evening parties, christenings, etc., etc., promptly attended to, on moderate terms.
FR. THROLLE.
mh27 1m. Corner Esplanade and Old Levee streets.

Sieg & Krug,
58 .... Customhouse Street 58
IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
AND
Agents for the Sale of Alexander's Spool Thread.
A FULL SUPPLY of this Celebrated Article kept constantly on hand, which they offer to the trade at greatly reduced prices and on accommodating terms.
mh17 3m

Furniture for Sale.
WILL be sold immediately the contents of two FURNISHED HOUSES. Apply from 12 M. to 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 88 St. Louis street.
apl 6t

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

MORE NOVELTY.

On Monday and every Evening until further notice, will be presented a new Comedy entitled a

DANGEROUS GAME.
G
A
DANGEROUS GAME. M DANGEROUS GAME.
E.
DANGEROUS GAME.

With new SCENERY, correct COSTUMES and APPOINTMENTS, and a superb CAST. apl 6

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

REOPENING.
N. MILLER'S
LAKE PARK HOUSE AND RESTAURANT,
NEW LAKE.
HAS been reopened for the Season [illegible]
N. MILLER,
Lake Park House.

Havana Lottery.
THE highest premium paid for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.
BORNIO & BROTHER.

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company,
New Orleans, March [illegible]
[illegible]
R. S. CHARLES.

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co.,
New Orleans, March [illegible]
PUBLIC NOTICE is given that the Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company [illegible] MONDAY, April [illegible]
R. S. CHARLES, Secretary.

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

The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.
HEGEMAN'S FERRATED ELIXIR OF BARK.
A pleasant cordial, prepared from calisaya bark and pyrophosphate of iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron, phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Physicians in prescribing, and the public in purchasing, should be particular to specify Hegeman's, as there are many inferior articles in the market, purporting to be of the same combination. Prepared only by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York, and sold by all respectable druggists.
mh10 3m

AUCTION SALES.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Comfortable Family Residence, No. 237 Claiborne street, between Columbus and Laharpe streets.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.
Office No. 8 Royal street.

THURSDAY, April 8th 1869, at noon at the St. Charles Exchange, in the basement rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel, will be sold at public auction A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by [illegible] Derbigny and Laharpe [illegible] measuring [illegible] feet front on Claiborne [illegible] feet in depth. The improvements consist of a one-story house [illegible] room, shed, cisterns, privy, etc.

Terms [illegible] cash and the balance on a credit [illegible] bearing [illegible] per cent interest [illegible] with the United States Internal Revenue stamps [illegible] before notary public, at the purchaser's expense. apl 6 td

Rupture Cured
BY USING
DR. FERRISS' PATENT SUPPORTER TRUSS.
The Most Efficient, Comfortable and Secure Truss in Use.
CONSTRUCTED UPON AN ENTIRELY NEW PRINCIPLE.
IT is entirely different in principle and action from any other truss [illegible] FOR THE CERTAIN RELIEF AND CURE OF HERNIA. [illegible]
Refers to Dr. W. [illegible] DR. T. ST. C. FERRISS.
[illegible]

SPRING OF 1869.
CLOTHING AT A BARGAIN!
—AT—
LEON GODCHAUX,
81 & 83 .... Canal Street .... 81 & 83
—AND—
215 & 217 .... OLD LEVEE .... 215 & 217
THE FINEST Stock of Ready Made CLOTHING to be found.
[illegible] IMMENSE ADVANTAGE [illegible] EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS to my Customers [illegible]
LEON GODCHAUX,
81 and 83 Canal street, and 215 and 217 Old Levee street.

$55, $55, $55, $55, $55.
GROVER & BAKER'S
HIGHEST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
Family Sewing Machines.
POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.
[illegible]
Salesrooms, 132 Canal Street, New Orleans.

Havana Lottery.
THE undersigned will continue to pay the highest premium for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.
BORNIO & BROTHER,
77 Gravier street.

Home Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.
Office, No. 78 Camp Street,
Corner of Natchez street.
SEVENTEENTH YEAR.
Assets on the 31st December 1868 .... $1,143,114 57
ALFRED MOULTON, President.
WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.
Will [illegible] Policies on FIRE, RIVER and MARINE risks at the current rates of premium.
TRUSTEES.
E. K. Converse, Octave Voorhies,
Archie Wells, A. H. May,
Robert Hare, J. M. Allen,
B. M. Harrod, Jno. T. Moore,
Wm. Chambers, Jno. C. Rogers,
D. A. Chaffraix, W. M. Perkins.
feb18 tde31 sod

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.
GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.
REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.
CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.
LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.
CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.
feb16 6m

Premium Cooperage.
TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.
THE undersigned calls the attention of Merchants and Planters to his large stock of Molasses Barrels and Half Barrels, Sugar Hogsheads, also has constantly on hand a large stock of Hogshead and Barrel Hoop-poles, which he is prepared to offer at moderate prices and free of delivery.
B. J. SERKERY,
31, 33 and 35 Front st., between Coliseum and Bienville, (Sugar Landing.) Office No. 33.
nov 4 ly

BOYS' CLOTHING
—And—
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
B. T. WALSHE.
jan30 ly. 119 Canal street, New Orleans.

BEN BUISSON,
181 .... Common Street 181
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
GALLIER COURT,
[illegible] Room [illegible]
mar4 3m

St. Cloud Hotel.
THIS new and commodious House, located at the corner of Broadway and University Place, possesses advantages over all other houses for the accommodation of its guests. It was built expressly for a first class Family Boarding House—the rooms being large and en suit, heated by steam—with hot and cold water, and furnished second to none, while the culinary department is in the most experienced hands, affording guests an unsurpassed table.
One of Atwood's Patent Elevators is also among the "modern improvements," and at the service of guests at all hours.
The Broadway and University Place Cars pass the door every four minutes, running from the City Hall to Central Park, while the Sixth and Seventh Avenue Lines are but a short block on either side, affording ample facilities for communicating with all the Depots, Steamboat Landings, places of Amusement and Business of the great metropolis.
mar14 3m. MOORE & HOLLEY, Proprietors.

350,000 Cigars.
FOR SALE at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, a stock of 350,000 Cigars, well selected, from the best Vuelta de Abajo tobacco.
Also, a large selection of Mixed and Domestic Cigars.
F. SUAREZ,
Cigar manufacturer, No. 13 Columbus street, between Rampart and St. Claude streets, Third District.
feb 13 3m.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

Only Direct Line to France.

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

THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
VILLE DE PARIS.. Surmont.... Saturday, 17th April.
PEREIRE .... Duchesne.... Saturday, 1st May.
LAFAYETTE .... Lemarie.... Saturday, 15th May.
ST. LAURENT .... Bocande.... Saturday, 29th May.
PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85—including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin .... $145.
Second Cabin .... 88.
Third Cabin .... 56.
Do. including railway tickets .... 37.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons leaving for France may obtain the passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to
VICTOR PERRILLIAT,
novl sod. 127 Common street.

For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
GEN'L GRANT .... Capt. H. S. QUICK.
CRESCENT CITY .... Capt. E. W. HOLMES.
SHERMAN .... Capt. WM. P. HENRY.
GEN'L MEADE .... Capt. A. W. SAMSON.
UNITED STATES .... Capt. GEO. L. NORTON.
Sailing from New York and New Orleans;
The steamship
GEN. GRANT,
H. S. Quick, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on
Saturday, April 10, at 5 P. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE $60 00
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.
For Freight or Passage apply to
WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 190 Common street.
The GEN'L MEADE will follow—leaving on SATURDAY, April 17th, at 5 P. M.

For New York.
The Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
The steamship
GEO. WASHINGTON,
E. V. Gager, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SUNDAY, April 11, at 9 A. M.
PASSAGE .... $[illegible]
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
my4 ly. 41 Carondelet street.

Regular Weekly Packet.
Leaves every SATURDAY at 5 P. M.
(VIA CANE AND LITTLE RIVERS.)
For Grand Ecore, Montgomery [illegible]
[illegible]

The Pontchartrain Rail Road Co.
IS PREPARED to receive and deliver all freight which may offer.
Until further notice, the trains will start from the New Depot at 6 [illegible] leaving the Lake end at the alternate hour [illegible]
GEORGE PANDELY,
Superintendent.

TREATMENT
OF
SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SIPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.
E. GAUDOZ,
Artist, from the Paris University.
Corner Conti and Burgundy Streets.

Classical and Commercial College,
131 .... BARRACKS STREET 131
BETWEEN RAMPART AND BURGUNDY.
EDW. C. HAYDEL, CHS. BLETTON.
PARTICULAR attention is constantly paid to the comfort of the Boarders.
A complete Classical and Commercial Course in French and English.
jan31 3m

KEEP & HOGAN,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE,
36 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET AND 38 NEW LEVEE STREET NEW ORLEANS.
jan7 3m

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
UNDER the management of Mme. E. LAVILLEBEUVRE, successor of Mme. DEBON.
No. 75 .... Dauphin Street .... No. 75
BETWEEN URSULINES AND HOSPITAL.
jan7

PHOTOGRAPHS.
S. ANDERSON has removed from 61 Camp street to 137 Canal street, where he is producing the finest work in the city at the old rates of $3 per dozen.
ja31 3m. CALL AND SEE.

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

J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 200 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.
HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold or vulcanite, at moderate prices. Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

Dr. C. Blancke,
416 & 418 .... St. Charles St .... 416 & 418
GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY.
ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM
THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!
GREAT SUCCESS!
DR. C. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial Teeth, set in this newly discovered metal, executed in the most skillful and elaborate manner. The Aluminium Sets are far superior to those of Gold or Silver for comfort and durability, being much lighter, cheaper, and not susceptible of being impaired by acids.
mh13—ly

REMOVAL.
Daniel & James D. Edwards
Have removed, temporarily, from Nos. 28 and 30 New Levee street, to the corner of Customhouse and Clinton streets, and Peters street, opposite the United States Customhouse, prior to occupying their new store, now in course of erection, fronting on Poydras, and Delta streets, between Gravier and Poydras streets.
jan7

Mme ROBERT,
195 .... CANAL STREET 195
Between Burgundy and Rampart streets.
RICH LACES and LACE SHAWLS, Fashions, New Styles and Dress Making in the Latest Parisian Styles.

A LA BELLE ANGLAISE.
F. GIEFERS,
94 .... St. Charles Street 94
Hunting, Racing, Military and Side Saddle Maker, Importer of French and English articles in the Saddlery line. Everything sold is of superior quality.
jan7 ly. Prices Moderate.

Café des Pyrénées,
KEPT BY
D. ROUSSE,
42 .... ST. LOUIS STREET 42
CORNER EXCHANGE ALLEY.
GOOD COFFEE and SUPERIOR LIQUORS.
COMFORTABLE ROOMS
which are recommended to travelers.
GREAT REDUCTION.

GLYNN & WINTZ,
9 .... CAMP STREET 9
MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES. Also Agents for Calhoun's Magnolia Boots [illegible]
mh17 ly

E. DECHAMPS,
90 .... St. Louis Street 90
DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SWISS ABSINTH, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, PRUNES [illegible]
Sole Importer of the White Pomgit [illegible] Bordeaux.
feb5 ly

MADAME DUPUY,
HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM PARIS with the latest French and also with the latest New York Fashions, receives every month the last NOUVEAUTES of Spring.
DRESS MAKING [illegible]
A large assortment of PLUMES.
CLEANING AND DYEING [illegible]
37 .... Royal Street 37
New Orleans.

To the Public.
THE office of the Auditor of Public Accounts having been unlawfully entered and seized by order of Gov. Warmoth on the [illegible], and the Auditor unable to perform his duties, I hereby notify the public that the business department of the [illegible] cannot be carried on [illegible] Office, corner of Royal, directly opposite the State House, and will be ready to resume possession of his office.
G. M. WICKLIFFE,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

Notice to the Public.
I HEREBY notify all persons having business with the Auditor of Public Accounts, that until further notice the office of the Auditor is at No. 87 Conti street, corner of Royal, directly opposite the State House, and opposite where the Auditor's office formerly was.
G. M. WICKLIFFE,
Auditor of Public Accounts.