The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1869. 42d YEAR—Vol. XLII.—Whole—14,733.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

BUSSOUS & LEMIT, Publishers,

No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

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The Bee—Weekly, published every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.

Rates of Advertising—Short advertisements inserted in the morning edition of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square, each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

Plain, or Editorial Page Advertisements, each insertion, $2 50 per square.

A liberal reduction to regular advertisers, to be charged at cost with footing.

Plain, or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $20 cent per square.

Regular advertisements, with editorials inserted, shall be advertised once gratuitously for the above rates, unless otherwise ordered, or as soon thereafter as the space can be spared. In no case shall such advertisements be charged more than once.

All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents cent per line, each insertion.

All Editorial Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

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

All letters with regard to advertising shall be addressed exactly.

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS, 195.....Hampson Street.....195

AUCTION SALES THISDAY.

By B. M. Montgomery, at 12 o'clock M. at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, basement of the St. Charles the British Schooner Welcome, as she now lies at the Pampers Tier, opposite the French Market, together with all her masts, rigging, boats, etc., all in good order.

THE WINE CASES.

The proceedings in one of the wine cases before the United States Court, were terminated yesterday by a verdict of the Jury in favor of the Government. It was the first case that had been submitted to a Jury. Thirteen other cases similar to this one had already been decided by the Judge. We shall hereafter inform our readers in the statement we have promised to make, how the trial was conducted. The editorial article published yesterday in this paper had the fortune to create somewhat of a sensation in Court and it was made, on the part of the District Attorney and the Judge, the subject of certain observations, at which we have the right to express surprise. We did not think that objection could be made to any of the general principles we laid down as to the manner of administering justice. The irritation which the remarks of the Judge and prosecuting attorney manifested can then only be attributed by us to the announcements made of the publication in one one-long issue of the *Bee* of certain facts touching these suits. Why should such a publication be feared? Are not these proceedings public, and can any one deny to the press the right to publish and discuss them? We know what is the light of our right, and shall keep within it. Those who drew us into the discussion of this matter yesterday were too hasty. We had not accused them. They seem to have forgotten the old maxim—"He who accuses himself accuses himself."

We shall publish the statements referred to in our article of Friday, and will endeavor to make the truth appear, and to show on which side is the right of the case. The question involved in the prosecution of these cases has a public and international character, and concerns in a very serious manner the commerce of this port. This disposes us from answering more pointedly the insinuations which were made in court as to the origin and motive of our comments. We do not permit ourselves to be dictated to by any person as to the performance of our duties as public journalists.

It is proportuous to say that the press shall not inquire into the manner in which these prosecutions have been conducted. A mere statement of the facts will be sufficient to enlighten public opinion on this subject.

NEWFOUNDLAND BITTERS.—These bitters, so noted for their toniety and their healthy action on the system, stimulate appetite without cause or any injury to the stomach, which cannot suffer tanaiy by half of all preparations taken before meals. The bitter which the French call *absinthe* and which is extensively drank by a large proportion of the population in every country, is productive of the greatest evils, and is the origin of some of the most terrible diseases known in modern times. The Newfoundland bitters, on the contrary, are perfectly innocuous, and tend to abate dyspepsia, gastritis, weakness, cramp, and all those other ills with which the digestive organs are afflicted and which torture the lives of so many of our fellow-creatures, especially in warm climates. By their use appetite is revived, the conversion of food into nutriment becomes easy, and a healthy state of the stomach is maintained.

Those are facts which cannot be gainsaid and which have elicited the most flattering testimony in favor of the Newfoundland bitters. A young lady, afflicted with gastritis, was induced, at an advanced stage of the disease, to try their efficacy, and was cured in a very short time. Her health was restored and she is now in the full enjoyment of it, after having been on the verge of death. Let her example be followed by all those who are in the same situation, and they will experience the same happy results.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Another crowded and delighted house at the Academy last night, the third of the engagement of the pretty and fascinating artiste, the Worrell Sisters, with their large and celebrated New York company. The "Field of the Cloth of Gold" is to be repeated to-night. Miss Sophie Worrell is exquisite as *Dorothy*, and her sister about equally charming in the character of *Suffolk*. Next week they appear in something in which they have greater celebrity, *opera bouffe*. During the week we are to have "*Barbe Bleue*" (Bluebeard), "*Belle Helene*" and "Grande Duchesse." "*Barbe Bleue*" being the selection for Monday evening. We witnessed the rehearsal of the last yesterday and were pleased with the manner of its preparation. It will doubtless be gotten up in the Academy's usual magnificent style. The Worrell Sisters, we learn, are natives of our city, and are delighted with their welcome in their old home.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The admirers of the stage production and good acting should bear in mind that the delightful comedy of "Bella (Robinson's) is to be produced for the last time of the season at the noon matinee, to-day, at the Varieties; that this will be the last matinee of the season, and that to-night, when Mr. F. H. Pierce is to have his benefit, and Balwer's play "Money" is to be given, is the last of the regular dramatic season "School" is admirably cast and the best thing of the season.

On Monday evening, however, that beautiful and excellent artiste Miss Josie Orion is to be the recipient of what she is eminently deserving, a complimentary benefit from a number of our citizens, and on Wednesday evening following, the able and popular manager, Mr. Frank Vanderbeck, Mr. W. E. Floyd is to have a similar marked testimonial of appreciation from the public. We shall expect to see a compact house on each of these occasions.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—To-night will be performed Mozart's opera of "Don Juan" with Mesdames Heaslaud, Cambier and Lumbele and Messrs Van Hallen, Parent, and Engel in the principal characters.

Odd Fellows' Ball and Supper.—We are indebted to the managers for polite invitations to the grand anniversary ball and supper of the Odd Fellows', to be given at their splendid new hall, the night of the 26th inst. Monday. It will, of course, be a grand event.

We thank Senator Kellogg and Mr. Jenkins, member of the House of Representatives, for public documents.

We acknowledge receipt of an invitation to a lunch at the Wood's House, corner Gravier and Tchoupitoulas street, to-day, at 12 M., the object being to test Sauber's preparations of Tazze beef.

ARRIVAL OF THE JUNIATA.—The steamship Juniata, Capt. Howe, arrived at her wharf at an early hour yesterday morning, from Philadelphia, via Havana, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

FROM HAVANA—J Lopez, A G Jerome, M L Cable, E Lopez, E C L Souza, F S Santos, J Agui, F Valdez, J Valdez, E E Fox, S Sanchez, A Fernandez, Jos Sagrera, J Sumoso, M J Bush, Mathew C Bar, Jr, T J L, Paul C P Ellis, H M Sommer, R Steele jr.

The Tribune thinks Mr. Motley a perfect Minister to England, only Mr. Jay would have been a more perfect one. Who would, in the Tribune's mind, have been the most perfect of all? And what does the Tribune think about Ashley, as Governor of Montana? and what when Ashley is "divided" on "towns lots?" Gentle shepherd, tell us, with whom?

From the Army Hospital, the bloody battlefield the mention of the rich and the humble abode of the poor—from the office and the opera and fashionable resorts, from the mountain top, distant valley and forest islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world, is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of honest lips the following may be heard at our office:

"I have been in the Army Hospital for fourteen months, disabled and nearly paralyzed. At Alton, Ill, they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. Three bottles have made me a well man. G. H. FRAUTS.

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

The usual rate charged by Fast Tennessee have decided the trade of the Mississippi Central Railroad to a depth of fourteen inches, on points between Grenada and Grand Junction, and hence the failure of the northern lines to divide plant. By telegram received this morning it is ascertained that the business on the road will remain their regular way—no slight, will no further deviation.

The General Revolution in the United States.

[From the New York Herald.]

All the signs of the times indicate that a sweeping revolution must come at no distant day in this country. Not a revolution of the bayonet or of the point of the bayonet, for that is unnecessary here, where the people have the power to accomplish it through their votes; but a revolution, nevertheless, as thorough and complete, through the ballot box. Hope deferred makes the heart sick, and the American people have been vainly hoping for a change in the administration of the government, which has become in every department the most corrupt and extravagant one on the face of the earth. They were patient during the war, though it was well known the corrupt rings and shoddy contractors were then robbing the government of hundreds of millions a year, because the greater question of putting down the rebellion and preserving the Union at any cost overwhelmed all other questions. Then, again, during Mr. Johnson's administration they still bore patiently the frightful extravagance, corruption and mismanagement in the government, for they said that was the result of the conflict between the Executive and Congress, and that with a new President from and elected directly by the people all would be changed and the government reformed. Besides, it was said a little time was needed to cure the evils resulting from the war. Such were the arguments, the hopes and the patience of the people, and they bore their burdens accordingly.

The 4th of March, 1869, was to be the new era of reform, retrenchment, economy and the restoration of the government to something like its original functions and practice. The new President has entered upon his duties, and the people in possession of his having refused to let us have it. We call Major Tracy's attention to the fact, in the hope that he may not come again. Court records are public and ought never to be removed from the Clerk's office.

Cuban Sympathy Meeting—Large and Enthusiastic Attendance—Speeches—Torchlight Procession.—There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Cuban sympathy and liberty last evening in National Hall on Poydras street.

Previous to the meeting there was a torchlight procession of about 300 persons, bearing the Cuban and American flags and accompanied with music. Before they reached the Hall, it was nearly filled with a great crowd were assembled besides outside, making altogether two or three thousand persons, many of whom made the walls ring with their cheers for Cuba and Cespedes and other leaders of the revolution.

After the procession filed into the Hall the banners were placed about the speaker's stand and the American flag was crowned by a Cuban gentleman in the name of the revolution.

Dr Manuel Pio Avila, was chosen temporary President, and Dr G Espinola and Senor Augustin de L Torre, Vice-Presidents of the meeting.

Burning speeches were made by Col. Simon Jones, Capt. Graham, Dr. Lohrn and J A Craig, and both houses of both houses of Congress raised against the widespread corruption and extravagance that prevails. Mr Sprague, in his speech, has spoke out boldly and told some truths very unpalatable to his democratic colleagues. He is independent enough, and has the resolution to hammer away at that citadel of corruption, but he lacks the ability required, and the Senate ring politicians only laugh at his efforts. Still he is doing good work. Almost all the members of both the House and the Senate, especially the leading members, are interested in the railroad, whisky, Treasury and national bank rings, and they play into each other's hands. How is it possible, then, to reform the Government? How can corruption and extravagance be checked when all the power is in the hands of the very men interested in maintaining such a state of things, and when the President has resigned himself to them?

There appears to be but one end to this state of affairs, and that is a revolution—an uprising of the people at the ballot box. It is certain they will not continue to pay taxes to the Federal Government to the amount of four hundred millions a year. No people having universal suffrage ever did or ever will bear long with such astounding extravagance, corruption, mismanagement and overwhelming taxation as we witness without revolting. Unfaithful representatives may pile on the debt and taxes, but the limit of forbearance will be reached, and the time, in their turn, will have something to say. If we go on as we have been going it will not be long before we hear repudiation voices on the other side of the water from one part of the country to the other. The party which has brought upon the country these evils and burdens will be driven from power, and the one that will succeed it may take a short cut to relieve the people of enormous taxation and throw all the odium of repudiation upon those who created the burdens. This, really, is what we are coming to—this is the revolution which the political oligarchy in Congress and the corrupt rings that revolve around it will soon force upon the country.

European Affairs.

SOME!

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:

"A curious story reaches us from Rome, on authority entitled to every respect. We are informed that from a quarter whence it was little expected a serious effort is now being made to induce the Pope to prorogue indefinitely the Ecumenical Council. Special Congregations have been appointed to prepare and digest the various opinions which the Vatican proposes to submit to the assembled divines for their consideration. We are now told that in the Congregation charged with the due elaboration of the two cardinal points for which the Council has been convoked—the personal infallibility of the Pope and the condemnation of political liberalism in accordance with the Pope's declarations in the Syllabus—the doctors have fallen into sharp controversy, and cannot be brought to any agreement. But dissent on these two points ruins the whole project, which was the pet child of the Jesuits, and which they fondly hoped would be carried by a unanimous acceptance by a unanimous Church of these pet articles of Jesuit doctrine might be secured. Alarmed by the discordance in this preliminary Congregation—to which it was found necessary to add foreign, and especially German, divines—the Jesuits began to think it would be prudent to find a pretext for postponing the Council; and accordingly they addressed themselves to the Pope with that intention. He, however, has rather got a check. Pius IX dotes on his Council as woman dotes upon a child born to her when she thought herself past child bearing. He clings to this project with the fondness of Jacob for Benjamin; and therefore, when these gentlemen who had hitherto stimulated his ambitious dreams of a new papacy, approached him with a suggestion that it might be as well to give up the idea, the Pope took fire in the area of his conventional force, and sent the fathers back into their dungeon like monastery discomfited, to consider on what had best be done under the circumstances. Meanwhile, they resolved to invoke the counsel of Cardinal Bilio, a prelate high in the Pope's favor, and reported to have been the chief author in the actual composition of the Syllabus. It was thought that when his first passion has subsided Pius IX might be amenable to the choice of this approved abettor of his pet desires. The Cardinal, therefore, did go to his Holiness, spoke to him of the unfortunate position of affairs, displayed in the strongest colors the difficulties which had resulted from and elected directly by the people all would be changed and the government reformed. Besides, it was said a little time was needed to cure the evils resulting from the war. Such were the arguments, the hopes and the patience of the people, and they bore their burdens accordingly.

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An Act to Amend the Judicial System of the United States.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the Supreme Court of the United States shall hereafter consist of the Chief Justice of the United States and eight Associate Justices, any six of whom shall constitute a quorum; and for the purpose of this act there shall be appointed an additional Associate Justice of said court.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for each of the nine existing judicial circuits there shall be appointed a Circuit Judge, who shall reside in his circuit, and shall possess the same power and jurisdiction therein as the Justice of the Supreme Court allotted to the circuit. The Circuit Courts in each circuit shall be held by the Justice of the Supreme Court allotted to the circuit, or by the Circuit Judge of the circuit, or by the District Judge of the district sitting alone, or by the justice of the Supreme Court and Circuit Court sitting together, in which case the justice of the Supreme Court shall preside, or in the absence of either of them by the other (who shall preside) and the District Judge. And such courts may be held at the same time in the different districts of the same circuit, and cases may be heard and tried by each of the judges holding any such court sitting apart by direction of the presiding justice or judge who shall designate the business to be done by each. The Circuit Judges shall each receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars.

Sec 3. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act shall affect the powers of the justices of the Supreme Court as judges of the circuit courts, except in the appointment of clerks of the circuit courts, who, in each circuit, shall be appointed by the senior judge of that circuit, and the clerks of the district courts shall be appointed by the judges thereof respectively: *Provided*, That the present clerks of said courts shall continue in office till other appointments be made in their place or they be otherwise removed.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Chief Justice, and of such justice of the Supreme Court, to attend at least one term of the circuit court in each district of his circuit during every period of two years.

Sec 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any judge of any court of the United States, who, having held his commission as such at least ten years, shall after having attained to the age of seventy years, resign his office, shall thereupon, during the residuum of his natural life, receive the same salary which was by law payable to him at the time of his resignation.

Sec. 6 *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect on the first Monday of December eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Approved April 10, 1869.

THE INTERNAL STATION.—Dr. Mould says: "After I was convinced and sent away to the Dry Tortugas a confirmed case got up by the military Station purporting to have been made by me to Capt Gaston on board the steamer, and was offered to be forwarded to the official report of my trial. This was done by the magistrate judge president contrary to my consent, and I intended to have a petition for the pardon of my conviction. I forwarded a petition, and never could have made it, even if I had tried."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Japan Plum.—This delicious tropical fruit has been in our market for a month, though not as early as usual, owing to the late day to which the last cargo was anticipated. We have known it to ripen here, if memory serves us correctly, as early as March, in favorable seasons. The fact that it appears at such a time, but in advance of all other fruits in this latitude, makes its cultivation very desirable. To those of other sections who have never tasted the fruit, it may be gratifying to know that the old and popular house of G. W. Dunbar & Son, Nos. 12 and 14 St. Louis street, in this city, are engaged in preserving the fruit in its own juice, and can doubtless greatly the desire of those who are anxious to taste it in something like its native qualities. Messrs. Dunbar & Son took the highest premium at the State Fair for a number of their fruits preserved in this manner.

The Whisky Shower.—Telegrams having been received from Washington, instructing the collectors to act upon their own judgment in reference to the 19,000 barrels of whisky, seized on suspicion of the holders having violated the internal revenue laws, Supervisor Creecy and Collector Stickdale have released the whisky, rather than cripple commerce by its detention, but will pursue their investigations under the inventory taken. The law plies at which whisky generally was selling, considering the duty on it, is about the mixture.

Second District Court—Judge Durgnand.—Judgment was rendered for defendant in this court yesterday in the interdiction case of Anthony Fernandez. We are unable to publish the reasons for judgment, the Judge's manuscript having been removed from the Clerk's office, and the parties in possession of it having refused to let us have it. We call Major Tracy's attention to the fact, in the hope that he may not come again. Court records are public and ought never to be removed from the Clerk's office.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

[For the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Secretary Borie's Navy Yard Order.

Boutwell Receives Weekly Bids for Gold.

Sprague Not Yet Overtaken by Abbott.

Return of Stolen Bonds.

Fatal Accident on the Long Island Railroad.

FROM MEXICO.

FROM HAVANA.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, April 23.—American Minister Jay having received his instructions, sails on the 4th of May.

Boutwell goes to Boston till the middle of next week.

Senator Morton is better.

Col. Mix, for thirty years Chief Clerk of the Indian Bureau, is displaced.

Customs receipts from 15th to 17th inclusive, three millions and a quarter.

Borie has issued an order authorizing some months of navy yards to pay workmen for extra labor, but not to pay full prices for a day's work of eight hours.

Boutwell will open and consider bids for gold in sums of not less than $5000, every Thursday until further notice.

The following are among the unconfirmed nominations:

Col. Markland, 3d Assistant P. M. G.

Jas Moore, Pension Agent, North Carolina; Addison Law, Inspector Steamboats, 2d District; Geo. A. Houghton &c., 3d District.

Postmasters—Rob. Abingdon, Va. Wheeler, Eddie, Ala.; Mrs. Livingston, Greenville, Ala.; and Bell, Lafayette, Ga.

Sprague rode out as usual to-day, and has a dinner party to-night. No definite report of the movements of the Abbotts. It is supposed the magnificent distance characterizing the city will prevent dangerous proximity of the two.

The expected interview between the President and the Wells wing of the Virginia Republicans failed to day.

A full Cabinet present to-day.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Memphis, April 22.—Attendance at the races very good, though the weather is hot and transit quite heavy.

First race—City of Memphis post stake $1000; 3 mile heats. Lucy Walker, Fat Clebourne 3 2. Transit 2 distanced. Time—6:11¾, 6:14¾.

Second race—Overton Hotel purse $250, mile heats, free for all. Gilroy 1 1. Viola 3 2. Time, 1:47, 1:47. Pool sales—Gilroy $50 to $40 bids, sock of the age. The Queen showed that she was familiarly acquainted with Mr. Brownlow's name, and spoke to him relative to his work now in arrear of publication—the "Rise and Fall of Rebel."

FLOUR—The market is dull and prices are drooping, although the stock is small. Double extra is quoted at $6 per bbl. The principal sales to day are confined to 200 bbls of which 50 superfine at $5 75; 40 single extra and 150 extra family at $6 50 @ $6 400 in lots $6 90, 50 choice extra at $6 50, 100 do. at $6 50 @ 50 and double extra on price extra, 100 do at $6 25, 200 do at $6 25 @ $6 12½ for double extra, and $6 75 for treble extra, and 75 choice extra at $6 25 @ per bbl.

Week's receipts 19,782 bbls; exports 5492; sales 12,500.

CORN—The stock is light, and there is very little on the landing. The demand is restricted to occasional small parcels for Eastern ports. About 1000 sacks were sold to-day, of which white at 77c, 300 at 78c, and 1000 at 79c. Yesterday and evening 1800 sacks white sold at 76c per bushel.

Week's sales 25,000 sacks; receipts 42,216; exports 12,543 sacks and 15,000 bushels in bulk.

OATS—Are in fair supply; 700 sacks sold at 70c and 100 at 72c per bushel.

Week's sales 5000 sacks; receipts 9144; exports 622.

BRAN—Is coarse and very firm. Fresh on the landing, on sounds $1 50 per 100 lbs, old, in store, $1 40 per 100 lbs.

Week's sales 1100 sacks; receipts 919.

HAY—Is in good demand. 300 bales prime sold to day at $27 50.

Week's sales 3050 bales; receipts 2732; exports 2000.

PORK—The market is firmer, and holders are asking the advanced rate of $31 50 per bbl for prime, though without sales. A lot of 131 bbls at $31 50 is held at $32 per bbl. Mess is retailing at $32 50 per bbl. A lot of 25 bbls sold at $32 25.

Week's sales 860 bbls; receipts 5483; exports 127.

DRY SALT MEAT—Dealers are retailing the little that is here at 13½c per lb for shoulders, and 14c for clear sides sold at 13¾c, and 25 do Hams at 14c per lb.

Week's sales 54 sacks; 15,000 lbs; receipts 15 sacks.

BACON—Is quiet but firm; 25 tcs sugar cured ham sold at 18½c, 15 do at 18¾c, and 10 do at 19c per lb. Holders are asking 13½c per lb for shoulders, 17½c for clear rib sides, and 18½c for clear sides.

Week's sales 357 sacks and tierces; receipts 365 sacks, 15 boxes, 77 tierces; exports 67 sacks and tierces.

BREAKFAST BACON—Has become quite equal, and is now selling at 20c per lb.

LARD—In dull. Tierces are quoted at 18 to 19c; kegs 19½c per lb, as to quality.

Week's sales 300 kegs; 146 tierces; receipts 325 kegs, 150 tierces; exports 14 tierces.

BUTTER—Both Northern and Western are plentiful on the demand is quiet and light. Choice Goshen may be quoted at 45c, common to good at 40 to 43c, choice Western 35 to 36c, and inferior to 25 to 27½c per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens are in good demand on the landing at $6 to $9 per dozen; Geese at $6 to $8, and turkeys at $20 to $25 per dozen.

EGGS—Are still depressed. They are quoted at 14 to 17c per dozen.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes continue depressed Onions from the landing at $1 50 to $2, and in store at $1 50 per bbl. Apples $6 to $6 per bbl; no Western Reserve.

SALT—The market is without change. The demand for the interior shows no abatement. Prices rates are still as follows: Fine Liverpool $2 40, coarse $2 50 per sack. Large lots from warehouse 10c per sack more. Sales on pass offering. Turk's Island nominally 45 to 50c per bushel.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, April 24, 1869.

Arrived during the past week—top from Bayou, 1172 Cotton and 7 Hides; Lake Ponchartrain, 1 Cow.

Sold—187 Texas Steers, 1022 Cotton and 7 Hides, 882 Hogs, 3d at cap, 62 Milch Cows.

Left on hand—Texas Steers, 300 Cotton and 7 Hides, 642 Hogs, 3d at cap, 20 Milch Cows.

Texas Steers, corn fed, 1st quality, per lb.....

Texas Steers, 1st quality, per head.....

Texas Steers, 2d quality, per head.....

Texas Steers, 3d quality, per head.....

Hogs, 1st quality, per head.....

Hogs, 2d quality, per head.....

Hogs, 3d quality, per head.....

Milch Cows, 1st quality, per head.....

Milch Cows, 2d quality, per head.....

Milch Cows, 3d quality, per head.....

Milch Cows, with Calves, per head.....

Calves, per head.....

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 tickling of the nose?

Have they a ravenous or depraved appetite?

Have they a hard, swollen abdomen?

Have they a furred tongue and disagreeable breath?

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Have they offensive breath and headaches?

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 a dangerous sugar candy.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

may be given the tendrest 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.

HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE highest premium paid for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.

SOSNIG & BROTHER,

77 Gravier street.

Correspondence.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19, 1869.

WILLIAM R. FLOYD, Esq., Lessee and Manager Varieties Theatre:

Dear Sir—Appreciating your labors and exertions as a Manager and an Actor, during the Theatrical Season which is now about to close, and during which you have so successfully maintained the even tenor of the Drama in all its situations, the undersigned beg to tender you a Complimentary Benefit, at such time as you may consider, and both of their high appreciation and of the confidence in which you are held by the Public of New Orleans.

We take this occasion that the best endeavors of the subscribers will be to make this (anticipated but only compliment) a fashionable.

We remain, very truly, your friends,

M. G. E. Fortuna, Walter H. Allington,
John Critchard, Sam. E. Hall,
Edward Rigney, Geo. W. Riley,
J. B. Weiss, Wm. C. Bisley,
Wm. T. Ml Lennan, Wm. C. Von-Phul,
A. B. Comstock, W. E. Owen,
John A. Stevenson, E. Wolderidge,
James McCluney, M. Ottis,
Frank Johnson, John Hughes,
John G. Robinson, C. Fallowes,
R. Marsh Dennan, W. B. Barstow,
Wm. M. Simmons, J. F. Strecker,
R. W. Simmons, J. P. Kane,
Hugh W. Montgomery, Wm. A. L. L.
H. W. Conner, Wm. Hellman,
Wm. S. Prior, Aaron S. Brooks, sr.,
R. Theobald, J. G. Blum,
John B. Cobb, Harry H. Hall,
J. M. Whitlingham, M. D. Wallace,
J. P. Lindsay, Wm. P. Kilmore,
J. M. Scott, W. M. Farrar,
J. J. Thom, F. W. Hoffman,
I. M. Harris, J. J. Leonard,
G. S. de Rosary, W. B. Schmidt,
A. W. Morrison, Wm. T. Fry,
R. Solomon, Alex. Bentley,
C. A. Wood, Th. F. Fisher,
John F. Montamat, John Table,
S. O. Landry, W. J. Seymour,
Victor Fredo, Saml. H. Fulton,
John E. Bennett, W. H. Hunt,
Edwin L. Jewell, M. J. Zunts,
P. R. O'Keefe, Jas. Anderson,
M. P. Rogers, F. A. Peterson,
Edw. M. Bull, Thos. M. Scott,
H. J. Minden, A. Sonnenberg,
Wm. C. Gardner, L. Leonard,
Samuel Whitney, W. B. Schmidt,
J. Fleckney Smith, Wm. M. Fry,
Edw. C. Hancock, J. B. S. Dimitry,
J. H. Short, C. J. Bechtold,
T. Austin, Chas. E. Bailey,
Chas. L. Uhlhorn, L. H. Gardner,
E. H. Dickey, E. A. Tyler.
J. D. Hager, Geo. McD. Burke,
Edwin B. Low, L. H. Marks, Jr.,
W. J. Finnegan, C. A. S. Vaught,
F. G. Tunstall, J. Leonard,
J. S. Lewis, Frank Gassman,
Edwd. H. Kelly, Fred. K. Bridge,
Wm. T. Tuck, G. W. Lowry,
E. F. Schmidt, Chas. Dickey,
Paul Capdevielle, B. Bridge,
G. S. Clark, J. Dugedo,
M. Jordan, T. E. Hogan,
James Wallace, W. Williams,
Geo. Clark, Gray Dowell,
H. A. Leete, J. E. Cline,
A. J. Hill, H. Palmer,
C. B. Bridge, Thomas Steel,
W. B. Kranthauer, D. A. Wilson,
Jas. Robinson, Wm. Bailey,
Edward Barnett, Wm. Austin, M. D.
Thos. Herndon, First W. Seymour,
R. Vinn, Saml. D. Bond, M. D.
Alex. Walker, J. W. Mitchell,
Lewis Wesley, Adam Gale, Jr.,
L. J. Gemmel,
J. W. Fisher,
Valentine Tegarden.

To Messrs. M. G. H. Morton, Jas. Crickard, J. B. Weiss, Reuben Johnson, Walter Hunt, geo. J. Fisher, Saml. Smith, C. A. Wood, and others.

GENTLEMEN—In accepting your tender of a complimentary Benefit at the Varieties Theatre,