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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1869. 42d YEAR—Vol. XLII.—Whole—14,745.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1869.

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

Was the Provisional Government of Louisiana a Legal Government?

This question was lately decided in the negative by the Supreme Court of Louisiana, in the case of the Police Jury of Jefferson Parish against the heirs of Burthe and others. This is one of the brilliant judgments for which that tribunal is notorious, and we should probably have to submit to it had not a higher court determined differently. The Supreme Court of the United States in a late case, known as the Texas bond case, in which the question was directly put at issue, decided that Texas had never ceased to be a State and had not lost any of the rights she formerly possessed by the action of her people in seceding from the Union and making war upon the Federal Government, and that the Provisional Government established in Texas by President Johnson was legally established, and has been duly recognized by the Federal Government in all its departments, Executive, Legislative and Judicial.

The Supreme Court of the United States being the tribunal of last resort their opinion settles the question finally, and the weak utterance of the Louisiana Supreme Court must yield to the more potent declaration and decree of the higher court at Washington. It is mainly upon the strength of this decree that the defendants in the suit above referred to—the heirs of Burthe and others, have, through their Attorneys, Messrs Edward Bermudez and H. D. Ogden applied for a rehearing and review of their opinion to our State Supreme Court, who have thought proper to decide that the legislation of Louisiana since the close of the war down to the establishment of the present Government of the State is null and void. As if a "provisional" State Government established under the military powers of the President, recognized by the Military Commanders representing the United States on the spot, and by all Departments of the Federal Government, were not, in law, as much a lawful Government as a permanent one established under the same sanction. We suppose, it is immaterial whether the court shall grant this re-hearing and review or not. So far as the people of Louisiana are concerned they are indifferent as to the opinions held by our present Judges, when those opinions do not directly affect them or when they are not finally concluded by them, which we presume they are not in the present case.

The Galt House, Louisville, Kentucky.

Many of our readers who have visited Louisville have pleasant recollections of the Galt House. It is highly important to every city aspiring to the position of a capital or a centre of travel, and ambitious of attracting strangers, that its hotels should be of a character to leave a good impression upon the minds of those who have occasion to visit them. Such a hotel is the Galt House. We are led to these remarks by the receipt of a polite invitation to attend an inauguration ball to be given in this hotel to its proprietors by the citizens of Louisville, on Tuesday next, May 13. Among the names of the committees of arrangement and invitation we observe some of the most distinguished of the citizens of Kentucky, and other States: Governor J W Stevenson, Gen. J C Breckinridge, Gen. Wm Preston, Hon T E Bramlette, Hon. Geo D. Prentice, W. N. Haldeman, Hon James Speed, Gen. Basil Duke, Dr R P Yandell, Hon Larz. Anderson of Ohio, Gov Conrad Baker of Indiana, Hon Chas P Choteau of Missouri, Gen G. T. Beauregard of Louisiana, Hon Jesse D. Bright of Kentucky, John M. Thompson of Virginia, are among the more prominent. This promises to be a great gathering of notabilities.

The card of our veteran steamboat man Capt. St Clair Thomasson, accompanies our invitation, and apprises us that he will be on hand to welcome his numerous friends who are scattered all over the United States, and who have not forgotten his old time hospitalities. Thanks for his courtesy.

THE FRENCH OPERA HOUSE.—To night the Brignoli Troupe will repeat the "Barber of Seville." Signor Brignoli personating the character of the *Count Almaviva*, Miss Durand that of *Rosina*, and Signor Petrilli that of the *Barber*. These artists leave the city on Sunday for Memphis. Our opera-goers will regret they have had so few opportunities of hearing their performances. Miss Durand has been much admired and applauded. She is a singer of great promise, and we are sure will, before many years, take a high position on the lyric stage. Signor Brignoli being an artist of long established fame, it is needless to say that his performance at this theatre have fully sustained the reputation which had preceded him. Signor Petrilli, the barytone, also deserves favorable mention.

The performance of last evening, "Il Trovatore," was largely attended, and that favorite and beautiful opera was superbly rendered by this troupe.

We have not yet spoken of the opera of "L'Africaine," which was presented for the first time this season on Thursday evening, on the occasion of the benefit of Madame Cambier who represented the character of *Selika*. Her personation of the Indian Princess testified to the careful study she had given to the character. She did not fall into the error of other singers, who make *Selika* an African. We were glad to witness the warm reception Madame Cambier met from the audience on making her appearance on the stage on Thursday evening, and to learn of the numerous valuable testimonies she received of the public favor.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.—The following named gentlemen, delegates from St Louis, have arrived in our city: Lieut. Gov E. O Stanard, President St. Louis Grain Association; Major L R Shryock, President St Louis Board of Trade; Chauncey L. Filley, ex Mayor of St. Louis; J. T. Pratt, representing St. Louis *Times*; T. Dimmock, representing St. Louis *Republican*; Myron Colony, representing St. Louis *Democrat*; J. Pulitzer, representing St. Louis *Westliche Post*.

The Mammoth Cave.

[Extract from a Private Letter.]

* * * * We groped about for many hours in this wonderful place. I never saw anything like it. The freaks of nature displayed here are very strange, and strike the beholder with awe. But the air in some parts of the cave is close and stifling, and when we came out I found myself saddled with a terrible fever, which entirely prostrated me. The physician had never seen a case like it before, and no remedy he prescribed seemed to do the least good. My life was despaired of. Mrs. Wilson, with whom I was residing, had in the house a bottle of PLANTATION BITTERS, and she insisted I should try it, for she said she knew it to be a certain cure in all cases of fever, debility, ague, dyspepsia, etc. I had but little faith, but finally consented to try it as a last resort. In less than three hours after the first dose my fever left me, in two days I was sitting up, and before Saturday night I was as well as ever. I tell you all this that you may know how to act in any case of fever, or any similar disease. I firmly believe the PLANTATION BITTERS saved my life. * * * * In my next I will tell you about the Cave in detail.

A. J. P.

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

THE WORRELL SISTERS.—We were pleased to notice a very fair audience at the Academy last night for the benefit of Miss Jennie Worrell. The same piece, "Ixion," in which the two sisters appear to such admirable advantage, is to be repeated at the matinee to-day, noon, and the night performance, the last appearance of the Worrells, except on Tuesday evening, when they are to be the recipients of a grand complimentary benefit, for which last occasion something new and very interesting will be presented. The *Grand Bal Mabile*, introducing both the Worrells and Misses Monk and ..., in the Can Can, is one of the gay diversions of the "Ixion."

The negro, Joe Taylor, who perpetrated the villainous outrage upon a little white girl, at Paris Ky., some time since, and who has been confined in the Lexington jail for safe keeping, has been taken back to Paris. He stands his trial during the present term of the Bourbon Circuit Court.

The New York *World* insinuates the horrible suspicion, that the "Quakers," appointed by Grant, with the two millions of dollars in their pockets, to civilize the Indians, are not genuine broad brims and shadbellies, but half "bluebellies," who have assumed the garb of Ephraim and Obadiah for improper purposes.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Trial of State Auditor Wickliffe, Charged with Misdemeanor in Office—Fourth Day's Proceedings—Argument of Counsel—First District Court—Hon E Abell, Judge—Friday, May 7th, 1869—At the usual hour, after the opening of the court, was called the case of G. M. Wickliffe, Auditor of Public Accounts, charged with misdemeanor in office, on allegation of having issued warrants without authority of law, in favor of J. B. Richardson, Jr.—one for $380, and another for $1392, each purporting to be in payment of coupons of levee bonds of the issue of 1867—the testimony having been concluded Thursday evening, and the case continued to await the charge to the jury and argument by counsel. Present, District Attorney Luzenburg and W. H. Hunt, Esq., for the prosecution, and Messrs. Semmes, Field, Castellanos and Bernos, for the defence.

Gov. Warmoth, who has taken an active interest in the proceedings throughout the trial, was again present, and as might naturally be expected the large precincts of the courtroom were crowded with spectators, curious to witness the culmination of a trial of so much importance to the public, the proceedings in which have elicited such strange developments, and have in many respects been exceedingly novel in their character.

The court opened at 10 o'clock A. M. The jury all answered to their names, and, calling for water, all, or nearly all, took a drink of Adam's ale, preparatory to the anticipated exercise of their patience in listening to the charge of the court and argument of counsel. We repeat their names, as previously published by us, as follows: Morton Butler, Louis H Ferret, James H Fatley, William Murphy, Auguste Roemer, Sam'l Morris, Henry Spindler, Henry Ferguson, David Harris, W. W. Devine, John Miller and George D Geddes. Seven of them, as we previously stated, are white, and five colored.

Below we give the substance of the arguments as well as our space admits.

District Attorney Luzenburg opened the argument for the State, congratulating the jury upon the prospect of a speedy termination of the case; calling the attention of the jury to the fact, which he begged them to bear in mind, that the defence had offered no testimony; reading and commenting upon the statute (acts of 1855) relative to the duties of the Auditor of State, and fixing penalties for misdemeanor in said office, and carefully reviewing the testimony against the accused.

Under this statute the Auditor was the only person authorized to draw warrants on the Treasury. The case was the first, to his knowledge, in the history of the State, when a high official had to be arraigned for trial before a jury of his country for so grave a dereliction of his official duties.

He called attention especially to warrant No 7071, for payment of 66 interest coupons of $30 each, and drawn on the levee fund; to the fact that young Richardson had endorsed the warrant for $1980 to pay these coupons, merely, as he testified, to oblige his friend Mr. Wickliffe, and without having any interest in them whatever; to the fact that the record of this warrant in the Auditor's book was not merely crossed, as usual in cancelling, but had actually been defaced, as if to obliterate or render illegible, in contemplation of fraud. The evidence, he contended, formed a complete chain between these transactions. The coupons 1 and 2 were clearly overdue when the bonds to which they belonged were issued in circulation. Not only were these two coupons thus fraudulently issued—and must have been issued by the Auditor, as the only person who could issue them—but coupon No. 3 was issued for $30 or $10 less than the face demanded.

Mr Luzenburg further alluded to the testimony of Campbell, of the Treasury office, who first discovered the irregularities of the Auditor's office, to the consequent investigation, discoveries and action by Senator Lynch, and the admissions of accused, according to Mr Lynch's testimony, that he, the Auditor, had issued the warrants as he did to make a few cents, and that Richardson was a boy and not responsible, and that he would, himself, (as he did) make restitution, by returning the money drawn, to the State Treasury.

An acquittal of the accused under such circumstances, and in the face of the want of any testimony produced by the accused in his own behalf would, he concluded, constitute a farce, and he would rely confidently upon the intelligence of the jury for a conviction.

Col. Field opened the argument for the defence. This was a case, he said, of more than ordinary interest. The array of crowds in the court-room every day, composed of every class of the people, from the humblest citizen to the highest official of the State, all testified that this was a novel, a most extraordinary case. Was it interest, was it patriotism, that produced these manifestations? Had all this, now, 1869, been spotless as lambs and pure as snow in the discharge of official duties, and was it curiosity or sympathy that brought such an assemblage together to witness the trial of a man who had been assaulted by a Praetorian guard and deprived of his rights as an officer and citizen?

Was there ever such a spectacle, the Governor of the State, other officials of the State prejudicing the accused, depriving him of his office, and ignominiously arraigning him for trial before the country.

In no other country had he ever heard of a parallel instance in which the high Executive of the State presumed to volunteer his presence and assistance to the delegated prosecuting officer of the court for the prosecution of another high officer of the State.

Col Field, in reply to the District Attorney, severely rebuked the idea that the prosecution were entitled to a conviction, or that a verdict of acquittal would look like a farce, and that the prosecution had anything to presume upon from the fact that the defence had rested their case upon the testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution.

He argued that the penal clause in the act of 1855, relating to the Auditor's office, had been repealed by the 69th section of the statutes, concerning "Crimes and Offences." If the office of Auditor is a civil office, which cannot be denied, then the punishment of accused for any offence is provided for by this 69th section, and if no punishment is provided for in this law relative to "Crimes and Offences," which is necessarily the paramount law, as embodying the punishments for all offences, and repeals all other laws of the kind, then there is no penalty for any such offence as has been alleged against the accused.

Col. Field alluded to impeachment, as the proper mode of removal of the Auditor; that the Auditor had to give bond for the proper discharge of his duties, that a civil suit against his securities would lie thereupon; that the Auditor had charge of none of the funds of the State; that even warrants drawn by him upon the treasury had to be paid out of funds specified in the warrants, and that only a civil remedy, provided as above, would lie, unless by impeachment and conviction before the Senate, after which a criminal prosecution before the courts may be maintained. He cited the impeachment trial of President Johnson for an authority on this subject.

Col. Field evidently aimed to show that the whole prosecution was a conspiracy to deprive accused of his office.

The absence of our reporter from Court caused him to miss hearing a large portion of Col. Field's argument, which was devoted to a thorough review of the evidence. He contended by calling the attention of the jury to the rule of evidence relative to doubts as to guilt, and the distinction between civil and criminal evidence in that respect, the rule discriminating less favorably where only mere property as in civil matter is concerned than in criminal matters where life or liberty may be at stake.

Mr Castellanos following on the same side with Col Field, commenced by saying that the lengthy argument of the counsel had exhausted nearly every point which was necessary to be made. He pronounced the manner in which charges had been preferred against the accused irregular and oppressive. There was no evidence from the Grand Jury against the accused on which the State should act, or by which the accused, without a denial of justice, could provide for his defense. As counsel for the prisoner he had been denied access to the papers in the case and even to the list of jurors before which the accused was to be tried, as though we were expected to bribe the jury.

He called the attention of the jury to the fact that the court room had been guarded by the police, who were stationed like so many pickets to watch their movements, and had even demanded the keys of the building from the officers of the Court.

Mr Hunt, for the State, protested that all this was not in evidence, and was something, whether true or not, which the State has no opportunity of refuting.

Mr Castellanos—Sir, these things are true, and some of them are patent to the observation of the jury themselves. And another thing, which has come under their observation, is the notable presence of the Governor of the State, actively advising with the counsel for the prosecution.

I hold that the act of 1855, regulating the office of Auditor, has ceased to exist by virtue of later constitutional provision creating another office of Auditor. Then the office was the creation of a legislative enactment. Now it is the creature of a constitutional provision.

Errors in office do not constitute a crime. Nor does the correction of such errors constitute a crime. Even the State Treasurer did an unlawful act in paying a fraudulent warrant, yet he was guilty of no crime. Admit all the State has possibly proved, and there still remains no proof of guilty intent, as shown at some length by Col. Field. Here Mr. C. analyzed the testimony on this point and ridiculed the statements of Mr. Lynch that the accused said he had drawn the warrants in favor of young Richardson, as he did for the sake of making a few cents. Sir, we deny that Mr. Wickliffe ever made such a statement, and on the context of the testimony for the State, and especially the testimony of Mr. Campbell, in contradiction of that of Mr. Lynch, although Mr. Campbell was introduced to substantiate Mr. Lynch's statements. We care not which of these witnesses told the truth, the conflict of their testimony creates such a doubt as damns the cause of the prosecution. And how easy, too, if Mr. Wickliffe had been guilty of fraud for him to have concealed his guilt by renewing the warrants in regular manner. But he had no such intention. He had made an error and would correct it. Mr. C. had the jury to examine the defaced warrant about which so much had been said in evidence. Who did it, and supposing that Wickliffe did it, what of it? You, gentlemen of the jury, can see that it has not been rendered illegible. You can read it for yourselves, and you know that it might have been as easily rendered perfectly illegible.

Mr. C. was about to allude to the Governor when he was checked by the Court, on the ground that the $50,000 warrant for work on levees mentioned in the testimony had not been admitted in evidence.

Until the testimony of Campbell and Lynch are reconciled, there is no evidence of guilty intent, or that Wickliffe knowingly issued fraudulently the warrants alleged to have been so issued by him.

Narrowing the case down, it was not that of the State of Louisiana against G. M. Wickliffe, but the civil controversy of H. C. Warmoth vs G. M. Wickliffe.

Mr Castellanos having concluded his very able argument, and it being 3 o'clock, and the jury needing respite, the Court took a recess till 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

After Recess of the Court.—At 5 o'clock Mr. Semmes commenced his argument. The importance of the case, he said, has rendered it proper that all the counsel in the case should be heard, and not because so much discussion seemed to be necessary.

The accused stands before you not merely as an individual—not merely as G. M. Wickliffe, but as G. M. Wickliffe, Auditor of State. Now, what is an Auditor? What are the duties imposed upon him? They are to audit and adjust claims. It is the Treasurer and not the Auditor who pays these claims. In going through all these operations the Auditor is really acting as judge in the interest of the State. He read from the law fixing the duties of the office. This shows he is the Court of Claims for all claims against the State, arising out of the legislation of the State. His reports to the Legislature are made the basis of appropriations by the Legislature. He is none the less a judge though called an Auditor. The function of drawing on the Treasurer and that of examining and auditing a claim are therefore distinct. The law does not contemplate any animadversion on the Auditor for any error of judgment in allowing a claim. I say neither this nor any other court has the right to revise the judgments of the Auditor, and that this court has no right to determine whether these coupons are validly issued or not; that what was meant by knowingly issuing warrants fraudulently, was drawing where there was no appropriation. This arose in the case of State Treasurer Hunter and State Auditor Robertson, in which the Supreme Court held that the action of the latter could not be revised by the Treasurer. He quoted other authorities to the same effect, viz: That the law made the Auditor the competent officer to determine. No tribunal having revisory power over him, even if you could prove he was bribed, your only remedy would be by impeachment. And, therefore, it is that you have no jurisdiction in this case, notwithstanding you have been sitting here four days trying to determine whether these warrants were issued fraudulently or not. There is not a clause in the statute to punish the Auditor for issuing warrants and having fraudulent certificates of indebtedness issued. And there is no remedy against him except by impeachment.

Now, therefore, here is an end of the prosecution, so far as the legal points of the case are involved, but we are here not only to acquit but to justify in order that our client who has been bowed down with accusations even to some extent by some of the press, may stand before the community acquitted.

He called the attention of the jury that coupons could not be identified as No. 1, 2, 3, etc., as had been attempted. The coupon are bank notes, if due payable on a certain date, if past due, payable on demand. Besides like bank notes any body has a right to deal them being due to any bank holder, and under such circumstances any holder being entitled to present them and draw payment, it was impossible to trace them to their holders. Being payable to bearer Mr. Richardson or any body else might be selected to present them for payment.

Now, where is the evidence that Mr. Wickliffe detached these coupons? It must be proved that these coupons were detached from bonds which we held and which we attempted to get paid.

Mr. Semmes here noticed what he considered the failure of the prosecution to prove by Messrs Pike and Giffen that these coupons must have been detached by Mr. Wickliffe. They didn't know where they came from. Mr. Pike got them from Mr. Giffen, and supposed they came from Mr. Wickliffe, but Mr. Giffen said he never had any transaction with Mr. Wickliffe.

As to the testimony of Mr. Lynch, if they had proved by other witnesses what they attempted to prove, they would have convicted their own witness instead of falsehood. In this connection, too, Mr. Semmes commented on the fact that Messrs. Oglesby and others, the very men in whose names these bonds mentioned by Mr. Lynch were issued, were not produced on the witness stand. Their very absence was vocal to the ears of justice, and like the absence of the statues of Cassius and Brutus from the Roman triumphal procession, as noticed by a famous woman, Julia, and related by Tacitus, their very absence spoke more forcibly than their presence.

Who is Mr. Lynch, Senator Lynch, that so much more importance than usual should be attached to his testimony and memory of facts? Mr. Semmes reviewed the facts of Mr. Lynch's interview with Wickliffe. Was W.'s conduct that of a thief? Was it anything but magnanimous when he opened his books, and an error appearing, he nobly observed "Richardson is a boy; he is not responsible, and I will make the restitution." I can imagine him saying he bought bonds or coupons to make something as others did, but not as a man seeking to take advantage of a boy. Mr. Semmes here commented severely on the discrepancy of the testimony of Mr. Lynch, as compared with that of Mr. Campbell, and argued that a conspiracy seemed to have been formed to remove Mr. Wickliffe by force, since it could not be done by law.

Mr. Semmes enlarged upon the manner of removing officers, and elucidated somewhat more clearly some of the arguments of Col Field and Mr. Castellanos. Under the acts of 1855 the Auditor could be removed by jury because he was an officer of legislative creation, but under the Constitution of 1868 he was a constitutional officer of the State, and could only be removed by address or impeachment, the mode prescribed by the Constitution.

Mr. Semmes' speech was a close and powerful effort, at times highly eloquent, and severely logical throughout. It lasted a little over one hour.

The argument of Mr. Hunt for the prosecution was a similarly eloquent and masterly effort. He thanked God that whatever might be said of the matter at bar, he appeared as counsel for the State untrammeled—as strictly a member of the bar, and not even a politician. Yet he believed the accused was guilty, and did not doubt that the jury would come to the same conclusion, and that Mr. Wickliffe had put his arm into the Treasury and taken out $1980 of the funds of the State.

Mr. Hunt defended the testimony of Mr. Lynch, whose very manner and presence, had satisfied him, as it had, doubtless, the jury, that he was a strictly honorable man.

Mr. Wickliffe had opened to Mr. Lynch not the Auditor's official records, but his private desk, and it was only because Mr. Lynch was on the track of young Richardson, "saying "Richardson must be looked after," that Wickliffe acknowledged that Richardson was a boy. It was like a man pursued for robbery dropping a stolen watch and saying, "I have made or will make restitution."

He spoke of the audacity of the counsel for the defence in contending that the prosecution had not proved any confession of guilt on the part of the accused, when they had prevented the State from proving by Mr. Dubuclet that Wickliffe had made confession according to what Mr Lynch had reported to him in a distinct interview.

Mr. Hunt commented severely on the fact that Mr. Wickliffe, with all the clerks of his office, had deigned no explanation as to the erasures and defacements in the warrant-book—entries made in the hand of Mr. Wickliffe, according to the opinion of those familiar with his writing.

Mr. Hunt contended that the law was intended to prevent warrants being drawn in favor of irresponsible parties, or boys, such as Richardson, who tells us that Wickliffe had him to endorse these warrants in question, and not those only, but piles of them, each of them an inch thick. That is what becomes of the money which we pay as taxes. He urged the jury therefore not to attend not to outside matters, but to Wickliffe, and not to let him go scott free on account of insinuated offences of others.

As to Governor Warmoth he had found his conduct to be worthy of a gentleman filling his high station, and taking only a proper interest in this trial as the Executive of the State, whose duty was to see that the laws are enforced.

Mr Hunt severely reviewed the argument of Mr Semmes that the Auditor could not be tried by this Court as an attempt to impose upon the jury. The position was wrong, and the jury must know it. He combatted, too, the insinuations of Mr Castellanos, that there had been any unfairness in the manner in which this prosecution was inaugurated. He contended, too, that the Auditor was simply an executive and not as Mr. Semmes contended—a judicial officer.

He urged the jury not to go outside the case of Wickliffe. If Governor Warmoth has oppressed this man, let the Governor be tried for oppression.

As for not producing Messrs. Oglesby, Hernandez and others, Mr. Hunt answered that they had been summoned, and were not put on the witness stand because they were not needed. As for the presence of the Governor during this trial, it should be remembered that he had been summoned here by the defence as one of their own witnesses, and that independent of this the Governor was required by law to have the laws of the State enforced.

Mr. Hunt, like his predecessors, quoted from authorities in support of his positions. He treated with indignation the idea that speculating in warrants was no crime in law. What if it is not? There is a law, however, to reach a man when he puts his hand into the treasury and abstracts, through a boy not entitled to the warrant, the sum of $1980, which, after all, may be considered but a small matter, according to the language of accused to Mr Lynch.

Mr. Hunt read the previous judgment of the Court, to the effect that the Legislature never intended that officials should be removed only by impeachment, or, in other words kept in office despite their corruption from one session of the Legislature till another. Mr. Hunt spoke about two hours, closing his powerful argument at 8 o'clock, when the Judge commenced his charge to the jury.

After a charge of about three quarters of an hour, in which Judge Abell urged the jury to discard all political considerations the jury retired, and in about a quarter of an hour returned into court with a verdict of acquittal. The accused was thereupon discharged, and the court adjourned.

It remains to be seen what disposition will be made of the remaining charges of a similar character yet pending against him, which are to be called in court this morning.

Dead Dogs.—Up to the present one hundred and twenty-six dogs have been poisoned under the recent orders for that purpose.

COME DOWN.—The Everett House and Metropolitan Hotel, in New York, have backed down on the question of receiving colored guests. The former took in a dark-skinned hunter for quarters, and the latter suffered Lieutenant-Governor Dunn (dun-colored) to grace the register with his name, whereupon he was assigned a room, with waiters, etc., to make him at ease in his inn. These hotels are in a fair way to increase their custom in the dark line—if they do not charge too much. But they have set out in a direction which from the strong prejudices existing in New York, will render a reduction of fare inevitable. The Astor bravely stands by its resolutions, announced with unaccustomed brevity, thus: "Impossible." It will be found that there are other things "impossible."

Ex-Secretary McCulloch, late Secretary of the Treasury, has bought a farm near Washington and built himself a magnificent country seat. He will live there in the summer, and occupy his mansion in Washington in the winter. He is reported as being very rich.

A very prudent politician is Judge James C. Taylor, of Virginia. He is the independent Republican candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Ancient Dominion. In his published confession of faith he says: "I am a supporter of the present Administration of the National Government so far as I am able to understand it."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Appointments by the President.

The Virginia Constitution Considered in Cabinet.

The Connecticut Senate Adopts the 15th Amendment.

Last Rail of Pacific Railroad to be Laid on Monday.

FROM EUROPE.

Original Constitution of Spain Adopted.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, May 7.—The last rail of the Pacific Railroad will positively be laid on Monday.

The appointment of a new Spanish Minister is indefinitely postponed.

Secretary Hoar has returned.

Grant receives a delegation of the Virginia Union League to morrow

The President has appointed Gen. Terrell, of Indiana, Third Assistant Postmaster General. This throws Col Markland, whom the President nominated for the position, overboard.

The Virginia case was considered in the Cabinet meeting to day, but nothing was determined regarding separate votes on different clauses of the Constitution or the time for the election.

Grant directs the Secretary of New Mexico to exercise the functions of Governor until Crow's arrival

Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker wants the Alexandria (Va.) Postoffice.

The President appointed Jno. G. Blackwell Receiver of Public Moneys at Huntsville, Ala.; Geo. W. Henderitte, Collector Eighth Georgia District; Adamson Newkirk, Assessor Eighth Tennessee District.

Borie goes to Philadelphia till Monday.

Gen. Hancock departs for Dakota to-night.

The Secretary of the Treasury will purchase a million of five-twenties weekly, and has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to receive proposals therefor.

Washington, May 7.—The Secretary of the Treasury to day paid Judge Paschall, Attorney for Texas, in the case of Texas *vs.* White, Childs and others, two of the indemnity bonds involved in the case.

Paschall has commenced suit against the First National Banks here and others for large amounts of these bonds, not included in the original suit before the Supreme Court. It is his intention to pursue all in America and Europe who have converted any of these bonds.

There are some of these bonds lost, which after the decision of the Supreme Court, are useless to the holders, with the holders of which Paschal is authorized to compromise.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

San Francisco, May 7.—Extensive preparations have been made at Honolulu to defeat a reported conspiracy on the part of the coolies to murder their employers.

An excursion train for the eastern end of the Central Pacific Railroad, with the commissioner, Gov Stanford and a number of guests narrowly escaped destruction from a tree across the track. The locomotive was demolished.

Hartford, May 7.—The Senate adopted the 15th Amendment by a strict party vote.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, May 7.—Heavy robberies of arms and ammunition has been committed in various parts of Ireland. The outrages are attributed to the Fenians. The police are ordered to be unusually vigilant.

Madrid, May 7.—All amendments to the clauses of the Constitution have been rejected, and the original Constitution in this respect is adopted.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 7—Evening.—Cotton quiet—middling uplands 11¾ to 11⅞, middling Orleans 12¼. Corn 27s. Lard 69s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, May 7.—Money fairly active, but closed easy at 7 per cent. Prime discounts 8 to 10. Sterling 109¾. Gold very active during the afternoon and touched 139⅞. Transactions enormous. The market, however moderated a little. Last quotation 138¾. Stocks excited, closing with a downward tendency.

New York, May 7—Evening.—Cotton firm; sales 2100 bales; middling uplands 28¾c. Flour firm; more doing for export. Wheat firm, with a fair export business. Corn heavy and lower. Pork lower; mess $31 to $31 12½. Lard steady. Whisky firm at 97 to 98c. Rice fairly active at 8¾ to 9c. Sugar firm; Porto Rico 12 to 12¾c; Muscovado 11¾ to 12c. Molasses less active; New Orleans 75 to 80c. Coffee quiet. Freights firm—Cotton by steam 5-16.

New York, May 7—Evening.—Governments weak. 5-20's, of '62, 117¾; of '64, 113¾; of '65 114⅜; do. new, 115⅜; of '67 same, of '68, 115⅛. 10-40's; 107⅛. Louisianas 73. Levees 65.

Mobile, May 7.—Receipts of Cotton for the week 2138 bales; exports to Great Britain 3748 bales; to France 1892 bales; coastwise 1474 bales; stock 33,750 bales; sales for the week 4825 bales; sales to day 1000 bales; low middlings 24½c; middling 25¾c; receipts 339 bales; exports to-day 1802 bales.

Memphis, May 7.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 26¼c; receipts 456 bales; receipts for the week 1949; exports for the week 5787; stock on hand 15,149.

Cincinnati, May 7.—Flour and Grain unchanged. Whisky 94c. Pork $31. Bulk shoulders 12c; sides 14¾c. Bacon—shoulders 13¼c; clear rib sides 16⅝c; clear sides 17c—all loose. Lard 18c. Hams 18¾ to 19c. Groceries unchanged.

St Louis, May 7.—Flour—superfine $4 to $4 50. Wheat $1 50. Corn 61 to 68c., Oats 65 to 68c. Barley neglected. Rye $1 25. Whisky 89c. Sugar 12¾ to 15c. Molasses 70 to 80c. Pork $31 to $31 50. Bulk shoulders, packed, 11¾c; clear rib sides, loose, 14¾c. Bacon—shoulders 13c; clear rib sides 16¾c; clear sides 17c. Hams 20c. Lard 18c.

Chicago, May 7.—Flour $5 to $6. Wheat $1 19¾ to $1 13. Corn 56½ to 57c. Oats 61½ to 61¾c. Rye $1 16. Barely $1 75. High Wines 91c. Molasses $1 to $1 05. Sugar 14 to 15¼c. Pork $31. Lard 17¼ to 17¾c. Hams 15c. Bulk meats inactive.

Louisville, May 7.—Superfine Flour $5 50. Corn 65 to 70c. Oats 65 to 70c. Bagging 16 to 25c. Pork $31 25 to $31 50. Bacon—shoulders 13¼c; clear rib sides 16¾c; clear sides 17¼, all packed. Bulk meats nothing doing. Lard 18c. Hams 17¼ to 19c. Prime Sugar 11¼c. Prime Molasses 80c. Tobacco—sales 200 hogsheads at $4 00 to $10.

RIVER NEWS.

St. Louis, May 7.—River falling slowly.

Louisville, May 7.—River rising, with 10 feet 4 inches of water in the canal. Passed down—R. E. Lee, Argosy and Louisiana for New Orleans.

River rising very slowly.

Memphis, May 7.—Weather clear and cool. River falling.

Departed—Marble City, for St. Louis; Cora S, for Cincinnati, and Magenta, for New Orleans.

Vicksburg, May 7.—Passed down Louisville at 8 o'clock last night, Bismarck at 1, and P. W. Strader at 2 P. M. to-day. Up—Kellogg and barges at 11 this A. M., and Mary Houston at noon.

FROM PASS-A-L'OUTRE.

Pass-a-l'Outre, May 7—3 P. M.—Arrived at 3 P. M.—steamship Alliance, Clapp, Havana, to F. W. Perkins & Co.

Wind N. E. and light. Tide low.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, May 7—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.70. Wind N. N. E. and light.

Arrived—steamship Lord Lovell, Agnew, 3 P. M., 60 hours from Havana, fruit, sugar and passengers to R. J. Forstall & Sons. Steamship Morgan, Talbot, 4:15 P. M., Galveston and Indianola, to C. A. Whitney & Co. Schooner Challenger, Joseph, 8 days from Utilla, fruit to E. Pillsbury.

No departures.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Cairo, May 6.—Passed up—Thompson Dean, Alice Dean and Peytona. Down—Cairo, Mohawk and barges, and Magenta. River fell 15 inches. Weather clear.

Havana, May 6.—The insurgents are still burning plantations around Sagua la Grande, Remedios and Santiago de Cuba.

Twenty seamen, from the Peruvian monitors, have arrived, to be forwarded to New Orleans by the American Consul. Markets unchanged.

London, May 6.—In the House to-night the Government said instructions had been sent to the British Minister at Madrid requesting the Mary Lowell, but they could not be divulged.

The Observative amendment in the Maynooth grant in the Irish Church bill was defeated. Government majority, 126.

Richmond, May 6.—Both parties are preparing for an active campaign. Jas. H. Platt, for Jr., of the Walls party, was unanimously nominated by the Convention in Petersburg, for Congress in the Second District.

Chas. W. Butler has been agreed upon for Congressman at large on the Walker ticket. Both Walker and Walls will stamp the State in a few days.

A State Convention of colored men will assemble here on the 27th inst. to consider the total exclusion of colored citizens from any position of trust or profit and from the jury box.

A party of emigrants from Holland arrived to day for the interior.

One of the men charged with killing Holmes at Charlotte Courthouse, has been arrested, and the authorities are in search of the others.

New York, May 7.—The Arizona, hence for Aspinwall May 1st, returned with a broken shaft.

London, May 7—Noon.—Consols 92⅝. Bonds dull at 79⅛. Sugar buoyant both on the spot and afloat.

Liverpool, May 7.—Noon.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 11¾d; middling Orleans 12d; sales 7,000 bales; sales for the week 47,000 bales, of which 7000 bales were for export and 3000 bales for speculation; stock 362,000 bales, of which 165,000 bales are American; stock afloat 584,000 bales, of which 196,000 bales are American. Lard 69s 6d. Pork 107s. Tallow 43s 9d.

Havre, May 7.—Cotton opens firmer.

Liverpool, May 7—2 P. M.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 11⅝ to 11¾d; middling Orleans 12d. Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester heavy.

Washington, May 7.—There has been a severe struggle over the Savannah postoffice. Creswell undoubtedly nominated Simms, but the President refused to commission him.

It appears that Sumner and other extremists are desirous of filling the Georgia Federal offices with negroes, thus rebuking the Georgia Legislature for expelling them. It is stated that Cliff opposed Simms bitterly, and other prominent Georgians opposed the appointment as mischievous.

The Dyer courtmartial has adjourned. The decision is unknown, but Dyer's exculpation is conceded.

Thomas has departed for the Pacific and Leroy for Atlanta.

Alexandria, Va, May 7.—Gen. Lee departed for Lexington direct this morning.

London, May 7.—In the case of the United States vs. Colin McRae, the Chancellor declared that no endeavor had been made by the complaints to show that money or goods belonging to the United States are its own right, as destiny wished from its right as successor of the Confederate Government.

Judgment for defendant, with costs.

Madrid, May 7.—A Carlist conspiracy has been discovered in Barcelona.

Thirty six arrests have been made, and important papers seized.

Many army officers are implicated.

Havana, May 6.—News from the City of Mexico to 30th, reports that troops had been sent to suppress a revolution in the State of Guerrero, and some fighting occurred.

Dissatisfaction with the Juarez Government is spreading.

There is danger of the success of a secession movement in the Northern States.

In the political struggle between the Government and opposition, mutual charges of corruption are made.

Guards are placed over the Ministers residences on account of apprehensions of assassination.

Extension of the Opelousas Railroad.

The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this road, on motion of Mr. W. S. Pike:

Whereas, the object of the company in obtaining the sale of forty thousand shares of preferred bond stock, is designed not only to settle and discharge the existing coupon debt, but also to furnish, as may become necessary, the means for extending the road; and

Whereas, by the terms of the subscription, the whole amount is made exigible on demand; therefore,

Be it resolved, Inasmuch as the necessities of the company will not require the payment of subscription in full, that the first installment demanded shall not exceed each sum as may be required to make settlement with the holders of past due coupons, and all subsequent demands shall be made only in such sums and at such times as the same may be needed in carrying forward speedily the work upon the road.

The plan, as reported by the committee and to be found in books for subscriptions of stock accordingly, is as follows:

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE PREFERRED BOND STOCK OF THE NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned, subscribers to the preferred stock of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, will pay, upon demand, for the number of shares set opposite to their respective names, on the following conditions, viz:

1. When and not until the total number of forty thousand shares shall have been subscribed for.

2. When the Board of Directors shall, by resolution and by notarial act, (a printed copy of which shall be attached to each bond,) provide that from the earnings of the road there shall be specially pledged and a sufficient monthly deposit shall be made to meet the punctual payment of the interest, both upon the first and second mortgage bonds as they mature.

3. That with each and every certificate for forty shares of the preferred stock, the subscribers shall be entitled to, and shall receive, one of the second mortgage bonds of the Company (upon the now completed first grand division of eighty miles from Algiers to Berwick's Bay) for one thousand dollars maturing March 1st, 1887, and to which shall be attached semi annual coupons of forty dollars each, payable on the first day of January and July of each year, and commencing on the first day of July, 1870.

It will be seen that it will not be required that all the subscription shall be paid in full at once, but the subscription books should show this as well as the cost of each share, to-wit $25.

DARGEROUS.—Ever since his rejection of a small sop from Government, Dana, the editor of the New York *Sun* has grown more and more venomous. Here is his latest spirit-photograph of the President General who wished to cheapen him into a prancer:

"Grant is to be pitied. Poor fellow, he's like the yellow dog in the menagerie—he is too small for a lion, he don't look like a tiger, and nobody wants to see a dog. His Cabinet don't suit the people, his appointments don't please the Senate, and politicians impose on him."

Mrs Dolly Chandler and one hundred and ninety four other women have sent a remonstrance to the Massachusetts Legislature against woman suffrage, believing that it would "diminish the purity, the dignity, and the moral influence of woman, and bring in the family circle a dangerous element of discord, without securing additional strength, efficiency, or wisdom to the government of the nation," and ask to be let alone "in the condition allotted to us by nature, by custom, and by religion."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 7, 1869.

The Money market proper continues quiet and easy, with no material change in rates. On the street all notes with unquestionable collaterals may be done at 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month, and good to first-class business paper without collaterals at 1 to 1½ per cent per month. Mortgage paper rules at 10 to 12 per cent per annum for A1, and 12 to 15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 136¼ to 136⅜, but subsequently, on the receipt of telegrams from New York, reporting the opening rate in that market at 136⅜, ruled at 136½ to 137, and after selling as high as 137⅝, under the influence of a further improvement in Wall street, closed unsettled at 137⅛ to 137⅜. The sales included $5000 at 136¾, $6500 at 136⅞, $7500 at 137, $10,000 at 137⅛, $1000 at 137¼, $10 000 at 137¼ to 137⅜, $2000 and $15,000 at 137⅜, $3100 and $20,800 at 137⅜.

A sale of $50 000 was made in New York at about 4 P. M., for account of parties here, at the advanced rate of 138 7-16.

Nothing reported in Silver. We quote American half dollars nominal at — to 133, and Mexican dollars at 140 to 140½.

Foreign Exchange has been unsettled throughout by the continued advance in Gold at New York, and the market closed fully 1½ per cent. higher than our quotations of yesterday evening. The sales of Sterling included £5000 clear at 148, £5000 at 148¼, £2500 bill of lading and £5609 A1 at 148¼, £3000 bill of lading at 148½, £8100 private bankers' at 149¼ to 149⅝, £1500 at 149½, £5000 bank at 149⅝, and about £10,000 commercial at —. In Francs there were sales of 75,000 A1 commercial at 3.78¾ net, 30,000 and 150,000 at 378¾. Sterling may now be quoted at 148½ to 149 and 149½ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 150 to 150½ for bank; and Francs — to 378¾ for commercial, and 376¼ to 375 for bank.

Domestic Exchange was quiet and firm, rates showing no material variation. The banks checked on New York at ¼ per cent. premium, and the sales included $30 000 commercial sight on New York at ¼ per cent discount; $25,000, $30,000, $50,000, $20,000, $75 000 and — commercial, $10 000 and $35,000 bank at par; $15,000 thirty days' sight at 1 discount; $85,000, and $75,000 sight on Boston at par.

Nothing reported in Stocks. In Bonds we notice sales of $10,000 Railroad City, ex May coupon, at 60¼.

We now quote as follows: Bank of Louisiana 70c to $1; Louisiana State Bank $19 to $20; Mechanics and Traders' Bank $44 50 to $50; Union Bank $37 to $38; Citizens' Bank $148 to $149; Bank of New Orleans $39 50 to $40; Southern Bank $83 25 to 83 50; Merchants' Bank $80 to $85; Crescent City Bank $27 to $27 50; Bank of America $18 to —; Germania National Bank $64 to $66; Louisiana National Bank $92 to $93; Union Insurance Company $77 to $80; Hope Insurance Company $100 to $—; Germania Insurance Company $46 to $48; Pontchartrain Railroad $75 to $76; Carrollton Railroad $85 to $86; Opelousas Railroad — to —; Jackson Railroad — to $6; Levee Steam Cotton Press — to $75; New Orleans City Railroad $165 50 to 166, St. Charles Street Railroad $80 to $83; Crescent City Railroad $85 to —; Orleans Railroad $70 to $71; Gas Company $154 to $—; La State sixes 71 to 74c; Consolidated City Bonds, (old) 77¼ to 78c; Railroad City Bonds 69¼ to 70¼c; Jackson Railroad, first Mortgage Bonds, 85 to 86½c; Opelousas Railroad, first Mortgage Bonds, 57½ to —; City five per cent. Bonds 56¼ to 57½.

We did not learn of any sales of City Treasury Notes. They are quoted at 26½ to 27 per cent. discount. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 27 to 27½ discount, and sold at 26½.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, May 7, 1869.

COTTON.—The sales to-day embraced 2900 bales at stiffer prices, showing an average improvement of ⅛c. We now quote: Ordinary at 25 to 25½c; good ordinary at 26¼ to 26½c; low middling at 27¼ to 27½c; middling at 28¼ to —c; and strict middling at 28½ to 29c.

The market opened with a moderate enquiry at yesterday's prices, and a small amount changed hands at figures showing no quotable change, but on the receipt of later telegrams reporting an advance in gold and bills at New York, factors raised their pretensions ⅛ to ¼c, which checked the movement. Still later dispatches, however, reporting a further rise in gold, buyers came forward more freely, and the sales summed up the amount noted above at the improvement quoted. The 4 P. M. telegram from New York came through too late to have any apparent influence. The demand was quite general, buyers for Great Britain, the Continent and the North participating in it. The business of the past three days come up 7750 bales, making a total for the week of 18,650, against 10,200 last week, and 16,000 the week before. The week's receipts comprise 6862 bales, embracing 1594 from other delivery ports, and 5268 proper against 6955 proper last week, showing a decrease of 1687 bales, and 2985 last year—an increase of 2283. The week's exports comprise 12,637 bales, embracing 11,206 to Liverpool, 882 to Bremen, and 549 to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		2 044
Arrived since last statement	1 300	
Arrived previously	700,300	701,305
		704,639
Cleared to-day		none
Cleared previously		713,469—713,469
Stock on hand and on shipboard		91,150

Receipts proper since last Friday evening 2568 bales against 1955 corresponding time last week.

TOBACCO.—During the past three days there has been a fair demand for Tobacco for export. The sales include 375 hhds, of which 50 lugs to good at 10c; 37 lugs at 7c, 31 seeds (new) at 14¾c; 5 fine at 14c per lb, and 250 hhds yesterday evening, the classification and price of which we did not ascertain. The purchases were for Bremen, Italy, and the last mentioned, but is supposed to be for France. This makes an aggregate for the week of 625 hhds. Prices are firm and unchanged.

	Light.	Heavy.
Refused	5 @ 7	7 @ 8
Common Leaf	8 @ 9	9 @ 10
Medium	9 @ 10	10 @ 11
Good	10 @ 11	11 @ 12
Fine	12 @ 14	13 @ 15
Choice selections	14 @ 15	15 @ 16

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, hhds		2,193
Arrived past three days	472	
Arrived previously	8,820	9,292
		11,475
Exports past three days		
Exported previously	3,680	
Broken up for baling, city consumption, etc.	320	
		4,290
Stock on hand and on shipboard, hhds		7,185

FREIGHTS.—The market is without any material change. There is an ample supply of disengaged tonnage for all points but masters are demanding full or higher rates. Coastwise the steamers are filling out, though not with preferred freights. The rates now prevailing are—

By steam: Cotton to New York ⅜c, to Liverpool ⅝d, to Boston ⅜c per lb; Flour to Northern ports 65 to 75c per bbl; Corn to do 15 to 17c per bushel. Flour to Liverpool 3s 6d per bbl, Tobacco to do. 37s 6d per hhd.

By sail: Cotton to Liverpool 5-16, to Bremen and Havre ⅝c per lb; to New York and Boston $2 per bale; Tobacco to Havre 30s per hhd, to Liverpool 30s, to Bremen 30 to 31c; Grain to Liverpool 8 to 8d per bushel, 4c to Northern ports 10c per bushel; Oil Cake to Liverpool 30s per ton.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There was very little done in either Sugar or Molasses on the landing to-day, only a few small lots having changed hands at previous prices. We quote Sugar as follows: Inferior 7 to 8c, common 9 to 9¾c, good fair 11 to 11¼c, fully fair 12 to 12½c; prime 12¾ to 12⅞, strictly prime to choice 13¼ to 13¾c per lb. Fermenting Molasses is quoted at 30 to 75c per gallon, and reboiled 65 to 70c. Yesterday, not reported, 170 hhds Cuba Molasses, a good style sold at 50c per gallon.

Week's sales, Sugar 800 hhds; receipts 425, exports 71 hhds, 50 bbls, receipts Molasses 427 bbls, exports 60. Imported from Cuba 250 boxes Sugar; from Demerara 220 hhds.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—There have not been any arrivals from the West since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—The good demand which had prevailed during the past two days appears to have partially subsided, and the market is quiet to-day at previous prices. The principal sales embrace 2000 bbls, of which 50 and 50 superfine at $5 55, 200 do at $5 60, 50, 200 and 200 double extra at $5 87½, 50 do at $6, 10, 250 and 100 treble extra at $6 25; 50, 150, 300 and 50 do at $6 50; 25 treble extra at $7; 100 choice extra on private terms; 100 do at $6 25; and 100 double extra at $5 90 per bbl.

Week's sales 17,100 bbls, receipts 32,127, exports 3,322.

CORN.—The stock is very light. It is held mostly by one party, who is realizing largely advanced prices. There were sales to-day of 1500 sacks, of which 700 yellow and white mixed on private terms, 600 ordinary mixed at 71c; 200 and 250 ordinary white at 75c, 830 and 1000 at 78c per bushel.

Week's sales 33,800 sacks; receipts 48,089, exports 11,689.

OATS.—Are very scarce, and prices are much higher. 300 sacks sold at 75c, per bushel.

Week's sales 3500 sacks, receipts 3123, exports 1021.

BRAN.—Is in good supply and moderate demand. Sales to day 750 sacks, of which 500 sacks at $1 20, 50 and 200 at $1 25 per 100 lbs.

Week's sales 3050 sacks, receipts 2160, exports —.

HAY.—Is in light supply, but the demand is limited. The sales to-day are confined to 300 bales, of which 50 ordinary at $25, 150 prime at $29 to $30, and 100 choice at $30 per ton.

Week's sales 1200 bales; receipts 2487, exports 5.

PORK.—The market is very dull, with holders asking $32 50 per bbl for mess and no buyers. It is retailing at $32 50 to $33 per bbl. 25 bbls M. O. sold at $32 25 per bbl.

Week's sales 930 bbls; receipts 938; exports 51.

BACON.—There is scarcely anything doing to-day beyond a limited retail business at 13½c per lb for shoulders, 17½c for clear rib sides and 17¾c for clear sides. 5 and 4 casks shoulders sold at 13½c; 4 and 5 5 do clear rib sides at 17¼c; 11 do clear sides at 17¾c; and 5 do sugar cured shoulders at 15c. 10 and 10 tierces sugar cured hams at 20c per lb.

Week's sales 360 casks and tierces; receipts 242 casks, 21 boxes, 61 tierces, exports 38 casks and tierces.

LARD.—There was some inquiry, but the stock of choice in tierces being very light and with no pressure in market, nothing of any moment was done. Tierces are quoted at 18¼ to 19c, kegs 19½ to 20c per lb. A lot of 50 kegs choice sold at 20c per lb.

Week's receipts 50 tierces, 66 kegs. exports 10 tierces.

DRY SALT MEAT.—Shoulders are retailing at 13¼c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Western is selling at 19c, and Northern at 20c per lb.

CORN MEAL.—Kiln-dried is jobbing from store at $4 per bbl. The stock is light.

BUTTER.—Receipts of new butter as yet are light. It is quoted at 50 to —c per lb for choice Goshen, and 40 to 45c for choice Western.

CHEESE.—Choice new Western reserve and factory is in fair supply and demand at 21 to 23c per lb.

WOOL.—The new clip is coming in to a fair extent, but there is not much demand. We quote nominally: Washed 30 to 37c, Mexican 21 to 23c, burry 14 to 18c; Louisiana 20 to 27c, Texas 14 to 20c, merino 15 to 19c; Lake 24 to 26c per lb.

COFFEE.—The market is very quiet and quotations unchanged, viz: Prime 17 to 17¼c per lb (gold duty paid); good 16 to 16¼c; fair 15 to 15¾c; ordinary to fair 14 to 14½c per lb. Stock in first hands and below coming up 18,500 bags.

STAR CANDLES.—Are dull. Holders are asking 21½ to 22c per lb for full weights; 18½ to 19c for 14 oz, 16½ to 16½c for 12 oz.

ESCULENTS.—Creole Potatoes are in good demand at $1 to $4 50 per bbl, but Western are still depressed and are quoted at $1 25 to $1 75, as in quality, no Western Onions in market. Southern are quoted at $4 to $4 50 per bbl; Apples are dull and nominal.

POULTRY AND EGGS.—Chickens sell on the landing at $6 to $7 per dozen; Geese $7 to $8, and Turkeys at $16 to $20 per dozen. Eggs are in good demand at 16 to 18c per dozen in boxes, and $14 50 to $16 per bbl.

NAVAL STORES.—Rosin is coming freely and the receipts are principally of the higher grades. It is quoted $3 25 to $3 50 per bbl for No 1. $9 25 to $2 50 for No. 2, and $3 for virgin dip. Pitch steady at $3 per bbl. Spirits Turpentine continues dull, only a local business is doing at 48c per gallon.

MALT AND HOPS.—Malt is in fair request for the trade at $2 35 to $2 65 for Western, and $3 60 to $2 90 per bushel for Canada. Hops are plentiful, and are quoted at 14 to 16c per lb.

SALT.—Liverpool Salt continues in good demand for Red River and the interior at previous prices. We quote fine $2 35 to $2 40; coarse $2 25 to $2 30 per sack; large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less. Louisiana rock Salt is offered at $20 to $22 per ton in sacks. Turk's Island Salt is held at 45 to 50c per bushel.

HIDES.—The market is quiet and receipts are light. Mexican dry flint 20 to 21c, country do 17 to 18c, Texas stretched 19 to 20c, dry salted 16 to 17c, wet city slaughter 7½ to 13c per lb.

COW PEAS.—The market is well supplied and the demand light. They are retailing at $1 75 to $2 per bushel.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, May 3, 1869.

Arrived during the past week—1360 Texas Beeves, 1901 Calves and Yearlings, 231 Hogs, 1761 Sheep and 2 Milch Cows.

Sold—1,5?0 Texas Beeves, 1920 Calves and Yearlings, 184 Hogs, 1773 Sheep and 27 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—318 Texas Beeves, 235 Calves and Yearlings, 5?6 Hogs, 132 Sheep and 35 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality, [illegible]

Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs ₩ lb gross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, 1st quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yearlings, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calves, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goats, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]

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

Democratic State Central Committee,
New Orleans, May 8, 1869.

A SPECIAL Meeting of this committee will be held THIS (Saturday) EVENING, May 8, at 7 o'clock, over the Gem Saloon, No. 17 Royal street. Full attendance is requested, as matters of importance will be brought before the meeting.

By order of the President.

my7 1t THOMAS STEEL, Sec'y.

OLD INFALLIBLE.

OVER 20 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 craving 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.

Remember 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.

Grain Movement Meeting.

A MEETING of all persons interested in this movement will be held under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, on MONDAY EVENING, 10th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock.

Addresses will be delivered by members of the delegation from the Merchants' Exchange Association, city and press of St. Louis, showing the vital importance to New Orleans of the acquisition of the Grain trade of the West and Northwest, and of the importance necessity now of her citizens giving a full and hearty support to all co operative measures tending to this end.

Every member of the Chamber is expected to be present, and the citizens generally are invited to attend.

By order of the President of the Chamber of Commerce.

my8 1t ARTHUR C. WAUGH, Secretary and Treas'r C. C.

For Rent.

A NICE COTTAGE HOUSE, situated on Live street, (continuation of Rampart) No 98, between Bagatelle and Union, consisting of four rooms, two garret rooms and hall, kitchen and servants rooms in building at the rear. Gas. Possession will be given immediately to a responsible party.

Apply to E. F. DEL BONDIO, my8 6t 38 Poydras street.

Propositions

FOR deepening the Water at the entrance of the Mississippi River are invited by the Chamber of Commerce' standing Committee, stating the mode proposed to be adopted and the time and cost required for the purpose, and propositions to be sent to the Office of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company, as early as possible, as it is important to the interest of Commerce that the work should be commenced without any avoidable delay.

my8 1w CHARLES BRIGGS, Chairman.

Excursion Train.

Office of the General Superintendent New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co.

ON and after SUNDAY, 9th inst, May 9th, a train will leave the Depot at 8 A. M. for Manchac, returning will leave Manchac on Monday at 5:00 A. M. arriving in New Orleans at [illegible]. Fare for round trip one dollar and fifty cents [illegible] the regular Express train arriving in New Orleans at 11:45 A. M. and the regular Excursion train [illegible] Tickets, Amite City [illegible] Chatawa, Magnolia [illegible]

JAS. YONGE, General Ticket Agent. [illegible] WILLIAMS, General Superintendent. my5 1w

Davidson's Tonic,

FOR CHILLS AND FEVER,

HAS and is still proving itself to be one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. Premium awarded at the State Fair. No Family should be without it. Sold by Messrs. J. HART & CO. [illegible] HALL, LYONS & CO. And also at JOHN FLEMING'S Patent Medicine Depot. my4 1m General Depot No 4 Chartres street.

French Professor.

A MIDDLE AGED Frenchman, who has been a Professor in France for twenty years and a resident in the United States nearly twelve years, wishes a situation as a French Professor in any institution of this city, or to teach private families. No objection to go in the country. Can give the best references. Address [illegible] my2 6t

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY, a Carriage Trimmer. None need apply unless fully competent. Apply at No. 134 Baronne street, St. Peter and Toulouse streets. my8 3t

Whiskies, Brandies and Wines.

WE have in store and offer for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following brands of Liquors:

RYE WHISKIES.

20 bbls XXX Rye Whisky.
15 ... Old Cabinet.
10 ... Old Family Rye Whisky.
25 ... Dubois Rye.
5 ... Butler's Pure Rye Whisky, 1860.

BOURBON WHISKIES.

25 bbls A. Keller's Whisky.
25 ... Davis.
10 ... Chicken Cock.
25 ... Silver Creek.
10 ... Wooden.

RECTIFIED WHISKIES.

50 bbls. Pike's Magnolia Whisky.
25 ... Olive Branch.
25 ... Wittsboro.
25 ... Rip Van Winkle Whisky and other brands.

Also, Port, Sherry and Madeira WINES. Cognac BRANDIES. Jamaica and St. Croix RUMS, Holland GINS, Krug CHAMPAGNE, VERMOUTH and Schiedam SCHNAPPS.

50 cases Old Rhine WINE, etc.

CLANCY & SIEWERSSEN, my4 1m 6 Tchoupitoulas street.

Wanted.

A GOOD WASHERWOMAN. Apply at No. 161 Chartres street, (Pontalba Buildings) near St. Ann street. my4 tf

Cooking Stoves.

We are now Selling out our Stock of Cooking Stoves at cost.

CHIEF COOK, DIAMOND ROCK AND PREMIUM DELTA.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TINNERS Stock, Tinners Tools, Pressed, Plain and Japanned Tin Ware.

BOSTICK & SEYMOUR, my2 1w Corner Common, Front and Fulton streets.

Arrow Tie Agency,

43..........Carondelet Street..........43

NEW ORLEANS.

THE ARROW TIE.

THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR THIS POPULAR Fastening for Baling Cotton has induced the proprietors to provide a large and increased stock for the coming season, and we are now prepared to fill orders from the Trade, in any quantity at the

ARROW TIE.

And also the Swett Iron Fastening BUCKLE TIE, with bands of any required length, all guaranteed of the best quality of English iron.

H. T. BARTLETT, R. W. PAYNE, General Agents. my2 3m 43 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE highest premium paid for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.

BORNIO & BROTHERS. ap22 3m 77 Gravier street.

E. HEATH, DEALER IN UPHOLSTERERS' MATERIALS, WALL PAPER AND CURTAIN GOODS, No. 99..........Camp Street..........No. 99

WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, FRINGES, GIMPS, CORDS, TASSELS, DAMASKS, BROCATELLES, TERRIES, PLUSHES, CHINTZ, DIMITY and STAIR-RODS, Slip Covers, HOLLANDS, ENAMELED and HAIR CLOTH, CANE SEATING, BURLAPS, BUCKRAM, WEBBING, MOSS, CURLED HAIR, TICKING, MATTRESSES and SPRING TWINE, SOFA, CHAIR and MATTRESS SPRINGS, WIRE GAUZE, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, MIRROR PLATES and FRAMES, &c. &c. ap18 tf y 5

Mess Beef,

AT LESS THAN HALF THE PRICE OF PORK can be made superior article of Beef, "Victoria" brand, (Kingsbury & Nash), to which attention is invited.

PERKINS, SWENSON & Co., ap23 1m 49 Carondelet corner Union.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of MESLIER & THAYER, for the purpose of carrying on the General Auction and Commission Business at No. 108 Gravier street.

EUGENE J. MESLIER, CLARENCE C. THAYER. New Orleans, April 1st 1869. ap13 1t

Mme. Robert,

195..........CANAL STREET..........195

Between Burgundy and Rampart streets.

RICH LACES AND LACE SHAWLS. FASHIONS, NOUVEAUTES and DRESS MAKING in the latest Parisian styles. ap27 1m

Mr. MANUEL BORNIO,

No. 65 CUBA STREET, HAVANA,

FIRST SUB-COLLECTOR OF EXPORTATION OF Lottery Tickets.

Attends to all orders for Havana Lottery Tickets at a reasonable commission.

For further particulars, apply to BORNIO BROS., ap22 3m No. 77 Gravier street.

OLD RELIABLE.

OVER THIRTY YEARS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the 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 Colic or Fever?
Have you Palpitation of the Heart?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Have you Suppressed Discharges?
Have you Sickness and Vomiting?
Have you Irregularities or Weakness?
Have you Rush of Blood to the Head?
Have you a Yellow or Discolored Skin?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Have you a Colic or Diarrhea?
Have you a Swollen or Distended Stomach?
Have you a Gloomy Feeling and Poor Appetite?
Have you Bilious Symptoms of any kind?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Heed the warning. Delays are dangerous. This advice is worth its weight in gold to the afflicted. Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROTHERS.

Sold all over the world.

To Merchants, Foundrymen, Railroads, Steamboats, Planters, &c. &c.

GOODS AT NEW YORK PRICES.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN THE SOUTH.

WE call special attention to our stock of Iron Pipe and Fittings, both plain and galvanized, Brass Valves and Cocks, etc., of every description; Steam, Water and Vacuum Gauges, Bolts and Nuts, Hot pressed Nuts, Washers, Rivets, Bar, Rod, Sheet and Boiler Iron, Cisterns, Well and Force Pumps, Rubber Packing, Rubber Hose, Hemp Packing, Lubricating, Lard, Linseed and Sperm Oil, Turpentine, White Lead, Paints, etc., etc. A good supply of Shelf Hardware, Iron, etc.

Agents for GRAFF & CO's Wire Brushes for Foundries, Boiler Flues and Sweeping purposes.

Agents for S. J. MITCHELL'S and WESTON'S pneumatic Lightning Rods.

Agents for GRANDLE'S & Patent Drive Wells, Iron pipe cut and fitted to any length or shape.

BOSTICK & SEYMOUR, my2 1w Corner Common, Front and Fulton sts.

Mrs. Olympe

BEGS LEAVE to inform her Customers and the ladies of New Orleans that she has removed to No 144 Canal street. [illegible]

HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE undersigned will continue to pay the highest premium for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.

BORNIO & BROTHERS, ap22 3m 77 Gravier street.

Havana Cigars.

BORNIO & BROTHERS,

IMPORTERS of the finest qualities of Havana Cigars since 1848.

The Oldest Importation House in the South.

Amateurs, Clubs, Retail Stores, Barkeepers and Country Merchants are invited to call, examine and try our stock, at 77 Gravier street.

ap25 1m BORNIO & BROTHERS.

Office of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company, No. 161 Canal street.
NEW ORLEANS, May 5th, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION held at this office on the 5th of April, 1869, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of the Company to serve for the ensuing year, viz:

Messrs. P. Maspero, David McCoard, M. Pujo, S. Z. Relf, Paul Poursky, L. F. Generes, D. A. Chaffraix, J. J. Fernandez, P. S. Wiltz, Jos. Hay and Chas. Lafitte. And at a meeting of the Board held this day Mr. Paul Poursky was unanimously re-elected President.

may4 15t O. W. NOTT, Secretary.

Change of Schedule.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co.
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, New Orleans, May 1, 1869.

ON and after SUNDAY, May 2d, passenger trains will leave New Orleans at 7 o'clock A. M. and 5 P. M. Will arrive in New Orleans at 11:30 A. M. and 11:45 P. M.

W. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent. my2 6t

GENTLEMEN, TAKE NOTICE.

100 dozen fine FRENCH SHIRTS, all pure Linen. Just received per steamship Teutonia.

To be sold out at $61 per dozen.

The Shirts are worth $90.

GUEBLE & NIPPERT, ap9 1m 181 Canal street.

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

350,000 Cigars.

FOR SALE, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, a stock of 350,000 Cigars manufactured at his establishment, 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

REFINED SUGARS.—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP.—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES.—Crescent City Refinery Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS.—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS.—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS.—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., feb16 6m 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

Spanish Teacher.

PROFESSOR LOUIS A. D'ESTRAMPES gives Lessons in Spanish, at private residences or in Academies, for both sexes. He will also give a course of Spanish and French for a class of five pupils, at 50 cents a lesson, or $12 a month. Success guaranteed. The Professor speaks English, and one consequently enables himself understood by those of his pupils speaking that language. Apply at No. 121 Royal street, or No. 73 Bienville street, above Mr. Maillard's Store.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

W. R. FLOYD..........Lessee and Manager.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

The management takes pleasure in announcing that he has effected an engagement for a short season only with the popular and famous Peak Family Bell Ringers, it being their first appearance in New Orleans in many years.

Monday May 10,
And Every Evening During the Week.
GRAND MATINEE
[Saturday Noon, at 12 o'clock.

SCHOOL CHILDREN ADMITTED TO THE MATINEE For Twenty-five Cents!

30th annual tour of the original PEAK FAMILY SWISS BELL RINGERS, and the celebrated BERGER FAMILY, Instrumental Performers. Assisted by SOL SMITH RUSSELL, The Greatest Character Singer, Humorist and Facial Delineator of the Age.

EVERYTHING NEW, BRILLIANT AND ATTRACTIVE

Cards of Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Family Circle, 50c; Gallery 25c. The sale of Tickets will commence at the Box Office on Saturday, May 8. Seats may be secured without extra charge.

may8 1t W. W. FOWLER, Business Agent.

HON. MRS. YELVERTON.

READINGS FROM THE POETS,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CHILDREN'S HOME,

AT THE VARIETIES THEATRE,

Saturday May 8, 12 M.

The Hon. Mrs Yelverton has kindly consented to give the following readings to above aid of the Children's Home of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

The Lady Clare,	Tennyson.
Charge of the Light Brigade,	Tennyson.
Wreck of the Hesperus,	Longfellow.
The Raven,	Edgar A. Poe.

Interval of ten minutes.

PART II.

The Flood and Milking Song,	Jean Ingelow.
The Bachelor's Dream,	T. Hood.
A Man's Requirements,	Mrs. Browning.
Mrs Caudle's Lecture,	Jerrold.

my7 2t

Democratic Parish Committee.

ORDER OF ELECTION.

ROOMS DEMOCRATIC PARISH COMMITTEE, New Orleans, May 1, 1869.

At a meeting of this Committee, held this day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the several Ward Clubs of this city are hereby directed to hold an election for Delegates for the purpose of nominating candidates for Four Aldermen and Seven Assistant Aldermen; said election to be held on SATURDAY, May 8, under the rules adopted by this Committee, and the polls in each Ward to be open from 7 P. M. to 9 P. M. in accordance with the basis of representation adopted by the State Central Committee.

The Wards will select the following number of Delegates respectively:

First Ward—six Delegates.
Second Ward—Seven Delegates.
Third Ward—twelve Delegates.
Fourth Ward—five Delegates.
Fifth Ward—five Delegates.
Sixth Ward—three Delegates.
Seventh Ward—three Delegates.
Eighth Ward—three Delegates.
Ninth Ward—three Delegates.
Tenth Ward—five Delegates.
Eleventh Ward—three Delegates.

The Delegates from the First District will meet at —— at 12 M. on Monday, the 10th inst.

The Delegates from the Second District will meet at Rooms of Democratic Parish Committee, over the Gem Saloon, at 12 M. on Monday, the 10th inst.

The Delegates from the Third District will meet at —— at 12 M. on Monday the 10th inst.

The Delegates from the Fourth District will meet at —— at 12 M. on Monday, the 10th inst.

The following rules will be observed for the Government of the Ward elections:

HEADQUARTERS DEMOCRATIC PARISH COMMITTEE, New Orleans, May 1, 1869.

At a meeting of the Committee held on the — the following preamble, rules and regulations were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In order to establish a uniform system of representation throughout the parish, to regulate the election of Delegates in the several Wards, and to secure and maintain the purity of the primary elections, the following instructions are hereby issued to the Ward Clubs of the parish of Orleans:

RULE I.—At some convenient time prior to the primary election a meeting of each Ward Club shall be held, for the purpose of selecting Judges and Inspectors of Election, and at such meeting the registration books shall be opened by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, for the purpose of registering persons to vote at said election, but a ready registered and no person shall be registered except at such meeting.

RULE II.—No person shall be registered or entitled upon the registry book of the Club who is not a resident of the Ward, and no person whose name is not inscribed on said registry book shall be permitted to vote at any election.

RULE III.—No Judge, Inspector or officer of election shall be a candidate for a Delegate at any election held under these rules.

RULE IV.—Each Inspector, at any election held under these rules, shall appoint one Clerk, who shall be a Democratic resident of the ward in which he is to act, each of whom shall keep a correct list of the name and residence of every voter.

RULE V.—In the event of the absence of the Judge, or of two of the Inspectors of Election at the time fixed therefor, it shall be the duty of the President of the Club to appoint a person to act temporarily in his place.

RULE VI.—Any Democratic citizen residing in the ward shall have the right at any election held under these rules to challenge any voter as to his citizenship, residence, person, identity, or qualification as a Democrat, and if the person so challenged fail to give clear and satisfactory proof thereof, he shall be rejected by the Judge and Inspectors, and his name be stricken from the registry.

RULE VII.—When the polls shall have been closed, the Inspectors, in presence of the Judge, shall open the tickets and read aloud the names thereon, and the Clerks shall each keep a correct record of the same, so that when all shall have been opened and read, the number of votes that each candidate for Delegate may be readily ascertained. And it shall be the duty of the Judge and Inspectors to issue to the candidates receiving the highest number of votes a certificate of election, countersigned by the President of the Club, to be presented as the credentials to the Convention or body to which they may have been accredited.

M. R. BRADY, President.
ST. L. DUPEIRE, Secretary. my5

National Lottery OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

HIS Excellency the Governor Superior Political of Havana, has disposed that the 30,000 Tickets which have been drawing in every Drawing, according to the last plan be reduced to 26,000, in the following disposition.

Each drawing will consist of 26,000 Tickets, at twenty dollars each.

There is one million dollars, in 515 Prizes, in the following manner:

1 Prize of	[illegible]	[illegible]
...	...	...
99 Approximations	To the 99 numbers of the capital prize	24,750
99 Approximations	To the 99 numbers of the second prize	24,750
99 Approximations	To the 99 numbers of the third prize	24,750
9 Approximations	To the 9 numbers of the fourth prize	2,250

515 Prizes.

This innovation will begin with the Drawing Number [illegible], of the 6th May, 1869.

Havana, 1st of April, 1869.

The Administrator General, FRANCISCO COMPRODON.

ap14 3m

$55, $55, $55, $55, $55.

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH Family Sewing Machines.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover and Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

Salesrooms, 182 Canal Street, New Orleans. feb14 3m

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.

S. J. SERKERY, 31, 32 and 33 Front sts., between Conti and Bienville, nov 22 1y (Sugar Landing) Office No. 32.

B. PIFFET'S,

127 Canal Street, Touro Buildings.

Just received.

RIBBONS—RIBBONS,

very rich; Roman, Scotch and Striped SASHES; Satin RIBBONS, of every description.

TRIMMINGS—TRIMMINGS,

Fringes, Galloons, Braid, Buttons, the best and largest stock in the city.

BAGS AND BASKETS.

Every description of Leather Bags and Baskets, furnished and plain. Umbrellas, Gloves, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Fishing Hooks, Fishing Poles and Lines.

TOYS—TOYS.

ap16 1m

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD COTTON BEAMS

THE ONLY RELIABLE
PLATFORM SCALES,
COUNTER SCALES,
DRUG SCALES,
BUTCHER SCALES.

For sale at Fairbanks' Southern Scale Depot, NO. 52 CAMP STREET.

W. B. BOWMAN, Agent. feb14 3m

Slates. Slates. Slates.

PEN ARGIL QUARRY—PENNSYLVANIA State 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 18 3m No. 120 Gravier street, New Orleans.

BOYS' CLOTHING —And— MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

B. T. WALSHE,

jan30 1y 110 Canal street, New Orleans.

Manilla Rope! Manilla Rope!

FROM the celebrated factory of Lawrence Waterbury & Co., New York. All sizes constantly on hand and for sale by

MARSHALL J. SMITH & CO., ap 15 1m 51 Carondelet street.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,

17..........Chartres Street..........17

IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Loops and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Moquette, etc. sep22 1y

Cistern Shop

And Carpenter Work of all Descriptions.

PROMPTLY attended to; also, the repairing and alteration of buildings, fitting up of stores, etc. Apply to J. H. BEHAN, 14 Franklin st., near Canal, or Glass Box 320, New Orleans Postoffice, Residence, 241 Canal street, near Franklin. ap23 1y

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:

PEREIRE..........Duchesne...Saturday, 1st May
LAFAYETTE..........Rousseau...Saturday, 15th May
ST LAURENT..........Lemarie...Saturday, 29th May
VILLE DE PARIS..........Surmont...Saturday, 12th June

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE:
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85—including table wine for either class.

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

First Cabin	$145
Second Cabin	85
Third Cabin	35
Do. including railway tickets	40

Baggage checked through to Paris.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

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

For passage apply to L. GRAND & CO., Provisional Agents, sept and 15 Carondelet street.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

GEN'L GRANT..........Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. F. 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 SHERMAN,

Wm. P. Henry, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, May 8th, at 8 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. 120 Common street.

The GEN. MEADE will follow—leaving on SATURDAY May 15th, at 8 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, May 9, at 8 A. M.

PASSAGE..........$60

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, my8 ly 41 Carondelet street.

Regular Weekly Packet.

Leaves every SATURDAY at 5 P. M. (VIA CANE AND LITTLE RIVERS.)

For Grand Ecore, St Maurice, Montgomery. Will take freight for all landings on the Bois D'Arc, Natchitoches, Cloutierville, Alexandria, Normandy, Barbins, Cassandria and Natchitoches landings. The A No. 1 packet FROLIC, John Rieux, master. Tim Rieux, clerk, will leave punctually as above. For freight or passage, apply on board or to E. P. EPPNER, [illegible] LABUSQUIERE & Co., 85 Peters street, opposite the Steamboat Landing.

A clerk will be on the levee every Friday morning to receive freight. mh8 tf

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

E. GAUDOZ,

Mdt, from the Paris University. Corner Canal and Rampart Streets. jan 28 y

Classical and Commercial College,

133..........BARRACKS STREET..........133

BETWEEN RAMPART AND BURGUNDY.

EDW. C. HAYDEL CHS. BLETON.

PARTICULAR attention constantly paid to the comfort of the Boarders.

A complete Classic and Commercial Course in French and English. jan31 1m

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

UNDER the management of Mme. E. LAVILLEBEUVRE, successor of Mme. DELRON

No. 75..........Dauphin Street..........No. 75

BETWEEN URSULINES AND HOSPITAL. jan29 tf

Dr. CHARLES E. KELLS, DENTIST.

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

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

Removal.

J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 130 CANAL STREET, BETWEEN ST CHARLES AND CARONDELET.

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold, silver and vulcanite, at moderate prices. Consultations ... Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of nitrous oxyd gas.

French, Spanish and English. sept tf

GLYNN & WINTZ,

..........CAMP STREET..........

MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES. Also—Agents for Cahill's Imperial Boots. We use the finest materials, and employ the best of workmen, thus ensuring entire satisfaction. Dey & Martin's celebrated English Blacking always on hand. mh21 1y GLYNN & WINTZ.

Southern Manufactory.

JOHN NORWOOD,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES, 120 Canal street, near Dryades, NEW ORLEANS.

Ladies', Gentlemen and Children's measures promptly attended to. ap11 1y

E. DECHAMPS,

30..........St. Louis Street..........30

NEW ORLEANS,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, ABSINTHE, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE, DOMESTIC LIQUORS, ETC.

Sole Importer of the Wines Fouget, fils, of Bordeaux. feb13 1y

REOPENING.

N. MILLER'S LAKE PARK HOUSE AND RESTAURANT NEW LAKE.

HAS been reopened for the season on SUNDAY March 21st. Every effort since the closing of the last season many important improvements have been made for the convenience of visitors. The best Wines, Liquors and other Refreshments always on hand. The table is supplied with all the delicacies of the season.

Comfortable Rooms for Parties, Weddings, etc.

N. MILLER, mh30 3m Lake Park House.

Café des Pyrénées,

KEPT BY D. ROUSSE,

43..........ST. LOUIS STREET..........43

CORNER EXCHANGE ALLEY.

GOOD COFFEE and SUPERIOR LIQUORS. COMFORTABLE ROOMS which are recommended to travelers. GREAT REDUCTION. feb28 6m

St. Cloud Hotel.

THIS new and commodious House, located on the corner of Broadway and 42d streets, 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 suite, 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 unequaled 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.

mar16 3m MOORE & HOLLEY, Proprietors.

BEN BUISSON & CO,

181..........Common Street..........181

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

GALLIER COURT.

6..........Rooms..........6

A LA SELLE 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 at superior quality.

Prices Moderate. jan17 1y

Dr. Luke

TREATS all private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, the bad effects of mercury completely eradicated. Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, victims of Self Abuse can be fully restored to health. Special attention given to all Female Complaints. Ladies will find with confidence at the office [illegible]. The Doctor's parlors are so arranged that patients need not see each other, thereby insuring perfect secrecy to all. Office 159 Bienville street. ap17 1y

F. GONTHIER

Has removed his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT —TO— 143..........Gravier Street..........143

Where he is prepared to receive his old customers, and attend to their orders, at reduced prices. ap22 1m

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, CORD, ETC. mh30 3m

JULIUS LOEFFLER,

(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)

—GAS FITTER—

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Gas Fixtures, Gas Pipes, Fittings, Etc., NO. 126 CHARTRES STREET, Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans. ap24 1y