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TERMS OF THE BEE:
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Auction Notices or Advertisements not to be charged for unless not put in the paper.
Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published till forbid.
Agents with regular advertisers shall be considered responsible.
NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY, 29, 1869.
THY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,
No. 5.....Rampart Street.....1845

MOTLEY.

It is difficult to say what reception will be vouchsafed Minister Motley on his arrival in England. He goes there in so questionable a guise that people will be afraid, we fancy, to invite him to dinner. Less fortunate than Reverdy Johnson—that diplomatic hen roosted who actually set himself into the good graces of all true Englishmen—Motley goes not to England to flirt or to junket. There is a pleasant mystery, indeed, about Motley—in the matter of his instructions, for instance—which will serve to his advent in Great Britain something of the importance of the arrival at a village fair of a famous magician, the very soul of the incomprehensible, from whom wonderful things are expected, but whose system of doing things is foreign to the main side.

Probably never before in the history of diplomacy has so singular a combination presented itself as that which may be noted in the succession to the portfolio of the American Legation at London at this juncture. "After me the Deluge" is nothing to the words which we may consider Mr Reverdy Johnson to have uttered when the name of his successor was announced — "after Mr Motley!" It is not clear that Reverdy went out with any special instructions to stretch his legs under every available mahogany that should come in his way, or, indeed, to test the quality of every vintage of Europe, but that this seemed to be the extent of his diplomacy is clear from the continuous feasting and revelry that marked his career as Minister to England. In order to give some coloring to his mission, a sort of "Alabama" Claims treaty was patched up by him, it is true—for no other purpose apparently than to be summarily rejected by the United States Senate. These was a dull amusement, too, about his post-prandial orations that illustrated the fact that Reverdy became to his host. The burden of his song was, that while Britannia ruled the Wave and her Bulwarks were on the Deep—or words to that effect—still nothing—no nothing—could ever disturb the cordial friendship existing between England and the United States. Under such circumstances, the brawl of Senator and the fierce threats uttered by that personage from his place in the Senate must have grated harshly upon the ears of Mr Reverdy Johnson's entertainers. The change from plum-puddings to prospective 100 pounders, and from grapes and canned fruit to grape-shot and canister, is, to speak mildly, tolerably abrupt.

In this change is noticed that other change of Motley for Johnson A veritable young Jupiter came out of the West, Motley, striding upon the festive scene just vacated by the genial Johnson, appears to the astonished eyes of England the precursor of war and desolation. Not that England, we fancy, cares much for the challenge. But it is to be conferred that the vanishing of the beautiful picture that Johnson had so touchingly drawn, of England and the United States rushing into each other's arms in an apotheosis of eternal friendship, could not but operate painfully upon the nerves of those who had been lulled into repose by the warm tones of the voice of the retiring Minister.

The people on either side of the ocean will now await anxiously the opening of Motley's portfolio. Whether it shall prove a Pandora's box or simply a receptacle for words of international courtesy, remains to be seen. Whether we of the South are unfortunately not permitted to entertain those feelings of lively interest in the matter that are reserved for the Northern owners of the ships destroyed by the "Alabama," still, even if only as "lookers-on in Vienna," we may be allowed to share in some of the excitement of the occasion. For dispatches are inclined to the belief that the result will prove that in Mr. Sumner's fierce utterances have been disclaimed by the Department of State, and that Motley, falling easily into his diplomatic duties, will peacefully settle the "Alabama" difficulties, and, like trying the beauties of Department, will calmly set to work to fulfill Mr. Reverdy Johnson's accomplished engagements at dinner. Truly "Motley's you only wear!"

METROPOLITAN WARRANTS AGAIN.—On the application of Lieut Gov Dunn, representing the Board of Metropolitan Police, Judge Thierry yesterday issued an order directing the City Treasurer to show cause, on the 31 prox., why he should not receive Metropolitan warrants The petition is for a mandamus on the Treasurer, and the object is to compel him to receive these warrants pending the appeal taken by the city to the Supreme Court, granted by Judge Thierry in the case of the State on the relation of J. Norman vs. the City Treasurer, in which Judge Thierry will be remembered, decided that these warrants must be received by the city, as obligations providing for the payment of the Metropolitan Police, which as the only police force in use by the city, and so recognized by the Supreme Court, the city is bound to support, under its obligations to maintain a police for the use of the corporation.

TRAVEL OVER THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The travel over the Pacific Railroad has commenced in earnest. We see it stated that on the 1st of May fifteen thousand persons in California were booked for overland travel by rail to different parts of the States, whilst in New York tickets are issued to San Francisco and other localities of the Pacific slope. Thus, then, is the great work finally adapted to the needs of the East and the West and the people thereof brought within easy travel of each other. For a little while yet will the Indian of the far West and the roaming Rocky Mountain bear listen with astonishment to the hoarse echoes of the locomotive's whistle in the mountain gorges and thus, another instrument of civilization, the locomotive will conquer the wilderness in the name of progress.

We have received from the publishers the June number of the boys' and girls' Magazine *The Little Corporal*. This number is, as usual, filled with interesting literature for children. The announcement is also made in the June number that "Grace Greenwood" has sold her Magazine for youth, entitled, *The Little Pilgrim*, to Alfred L. Sewell & Co., publishers of *The Little Corporal*, and that the two will hereafter be consolidated Publishers' Address No. 6 Post Office Place, Chicago, Ill

BREAKING GROUND FOR ST JOHN'S NEW CHURCH.—The interesting ceremony of breaking ground for St John's New Church—is behalf of which structure the Fair was some weeks ago held at Odd Fellows' Hall—will take place on Sunday, (to-morrow) afternoon, at 5 o'clock, P. M., on Dryades street, between Calliope and Clio streets. We return our thanks to Rev Father J. Moynihan, the Pastor of the Church, for a polite invitation to attend The occasion being one of peculiar interest, a large concourse will doubtless be present to witness the attendant ceremonies.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr Hasselmayer, the accomplished magician and *prestidigitateur*, gives his first matinee to-day at noon at the Academy of Music, and also one of his admirable entertainments at night Some of the illusions exhibited by Hasselmayer are truly wonderful—notably his Golden Drum scandalous which partakes of the mysterious and incomprehensible in a high degree His musical instrument, which he calls the stylo-cello is a quaint combination of sweet sounds. As a morning entertainment is that afforded by six lions living enemies in the Adventures of little Ali Knight,' and also in the performances of Mr Joseph Keppler, German comedian, whose facial changes and disguises are remarkable

The fame of the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS has no parallel in the history of Medicine. The thousands upon thousands of bottles that are made and sold daily is but proof positive of their wonderful virtues Thousands of Certificates can be produced showing the efficacy and certainty of the cures which they effect, and the Medical Fraternity, usually so jealous of anything which causes persons to think and doctor for themselves, are compelled to acknowledge their wonderful virtues, and prescribe them under other names. They are sold by all druggists.

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

THE CERVARS IN THE MISSIONARY LEVER.—We are permitted to publish the following extract from a private letter, dated May 24th, received by a gentleman of this city from his partner, a planter in Pointe Coupée. It is in a very respect reliable:

"The overseas in the Mississippi levee does no harm to us, nor hardly any one else, not even on Pecan-ha, as the enemy seem off to words the lower Grou e Tee. The course of the water is a singular affair, but, as fortune will have it, doing little damage There are no new breaks, nor any threatened of any moss."

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1869. 42d YEAR—Vol. XLII.—Whole—14,763.

Mr. Wm. S. Pike and the Opelousas Railroad Case.

In a lengthy card to the public, designed as an answer to the recent card of Mr. Miles Taylor as counsel for Mr. Morgan, Mr. Wm. S Pike explains his connection with the Opelousas Railroad Company and more particularly that phase of the matter wherein it had been made to appear that he had failed either to accept or reject a certain proposition made to him in the fall of 1868 by Mr. Charles Morgan, looking to the lease of the road for 99 years by himself, Mr. Morgan and others, and by the terms of which the debts of the company were to have been paid, and the road built from Berwick's Bay to the Sabine river within four years from the date of the lease.

Mr. Pike publishes the letters that passed between himself and Mr. Morgan on this subject, in one of which, for reasons given, he declines Mr. Morgan's proposition. Mr. Pike further explains the origin and course of the late litigations resulting in the final sale, a few days ago, of the Opelousas Railroad to Mr. Morgan, and states it as a fact, that has never been questioned by him that, if Mr. Morgan had at any time become possessed of the road, by lease or otherwise, and if no legal difficulties or opposition on the part of the stockholders or company—in case of a lease of the road—had interposed to prevent, Mr. Morgan would have completed the road, as originally contemplated, to Texas

In conclusion, Mr Pike avows his purpose to facilitate any just and approved plan on the part of the present owner, or future owners of the Opelousas Railroad to complete the road to the Sabine river.

CHILDREN'S PICNIC.—We are indebted to the Hebrew Education Society for tickets to a children's picnic, to be given by that Society at the Oakland Riding Park, near the half-way house, on Sunday, May 30th.

Sunday next, 30th May, being the Feast of "Corpus Christi," there will be a splendid musical treat at the Jesuits' Church at 10 o'clock. Van Weber's grand mass, in E flat, will be given by the usual full choir, under Mr. Collignon, assisted by many amateurs.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer Golden Era for late Texas and Shreveport papers.

The Commercial Convention.

Last Day—Friday, May 28th, 1869.

The Convention was called to order at half past 10 o'clock President Fitley in the chair.

Mr D. C. Seymour, who had been elected the day before, acted as permanent Secretary

The name of W. H. Campbell, of Greenville, S. C., was added to the roll of members.

The Convention was a little laid in organizing in consequence of a visit paid by some two hundred and fifty members to the Grain Elevator, at the corner of Levee and Harmony streets, to witness the discharging and receiving of two barge loads of wheat belonging to the St. Louis Grain Association, and amounting to about 25,000 bushels.)

Upon motion of Gen. Vandever, of Iowa, seconded by Mr. Tucker of Louisiana, it was

Resolved 1, That the President of this Convention be requested to telegraph to the Secretary of War the request that the Government dredge boat Excelsior, now at work at Pass a l'Outre, at the mouth of the river, which, in the opinion of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce has already deepened the channel at said Pass from eleven (11) to seventeen (17) feet as per the report of the Committee to the Convention be employed to work at the mouth of the Mississippi river to benefit the commerce of the whole valley by effectually deepening the bar at Pass a l'Outre, keeping it in that condition, and to convey to the Government the hearty thanks of the whole valley represented by the Convention for the aid and assistance rendered to derived it by the work done so far at the mouth of the river, and to say that they believe that the necessary and the commerce of the whole West and South demand the continuance of work by the Kenyons, and that the changes deemed necessary by the engineer in charge be made by him in her machinery

Resolved 2, That this Convention most heartily appreciate the efforts made by the General Government during the past three years for the improvement of the Mississippi river, and that the thanks of this Convention is hereby tendered the engineer in charge, and to their chief, for their earnest efforts to this end.

Resolved 3, That the thanks of the Convention are tendered to the Central Committee of the River Improvement Convention of St Louis for their earnest and successful efforts in this behalf.

The resolution was unanimously adopted

Mr Bennett, of the Committee on Foreign Commerce and the Postal System, read as follows

REPORT

The Chamber of Commerce and Postal Relations have had the request to them referred under consideration, and respectfully submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the principal impediment to the commerce and foreign trade of your constituents is as follows:

1 Domestic.—The natural outlets to the channel navigation of the Mississippi and its tributaries.

2 The municipal and other local charges at the mouth of the Ohio.

3 The transit tolls at the mouth of the Ohio.

4 The restrictive character of the regulations for entry and providing foreign imports consigned to the interior cities.

5 The want of more ports of entry in the interior.

6 The increased facilities of cheap express and telegraphic communication.

11 Foreign.—The want of adequate commercial treaties and a due appreciation of those which exist between the United States and other nations, having treaty resolutions therewith The want of direct steam ocean communication with certain ports of Europe, and adequate communication by ocean transit and railroad and telegraph with all foreign ports and peoples of America with those of the United States

Resolved, That the natural obstacles to the channel and outlet navigation of the Mississippi and its tributaries should be obviated or removed in the manner proposed by this Convention at its present session.

That the canal at the falls of the Ohio should be enlarged and completed at the cost of the National Government, and that the tolls thereon should be capitalized and paid for by the Government, and forever remitted and made free to the people of the United States.

Resolved, That all the municipal authorities of this and other river cities represented by this Convention should reduce their rates of pilotage, towage, wharfage, and all other corporate charges on transit commerce That these cities should permit the close connection of railroads and steamboats at points where the ocean and river shores, allow union depots, and encourage the erection of elevators for the storage and transfer of bulk and rolling freight by machinery.

Resolved, That the shippers and factors of these river and other cities should organize foreign exports as far as possible on through bills of lading and insurance, with all other facilities necessary for the protection, transfer and expedition of commerce to the mouth. That the ocean and river shipping should connect with, consign to, and pro rate with each other in their through bills of lading, so as to make trade direct and commerce between the producer and consumer. That the banking institutions of these and other cities may safely and advantageously advance on certificates of grain or other Western produce deposited

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives should resist the commercial treaties between the United States and foreign nations, and should use their influence with the treaty, making power to the end that they remove all impediments, and encourage a reciprocal and internal commerce between the United States and other nations having treaty relations therewith.

Resolved, That from information, observation and actual experience, this Convention is satisfied that the agricultural products of these States, and especially grain in bulk, may be shipped by the Mississippi outlet and from the port of New Orleans, with safety, economy and dispatch, and with great advantage to them; and that the chief impediment to the accomplishment of this end is the want of adequate depth of water in said United States Courts the validity of said pretended will of 1813, and declaring that this Honorable Court in which the said decree of partition was prosecuted, was useless and entirely competent to question or entertain a suit for the recall and avoidance of the same

Now your petitioners represent that the said probate of the said pretended will of July 13th, 1819, was a group fraud upon the rights of these petitioners; that the said pretended will never existed; that the said testimony of the witnesses upon which the same was admitted to probate was false or erroneous, illegal and inadmissible; that if any will were made by the said Daniel Clark at any time, other than the one admitted to probate and ordered to be executed by the decree of this Court, dated on the 17th day of August, 1813, which is expressly denied, it was destroyed or suppressed by the said Daniel Clark himself; that the said Daniel Clark left no will whatever, posterior in that dated May 30th, 1811, which was probated (as above stated) in this Court, August 17th, 1813, and by which Mrs Mary Clark, who was his mother and his sole and legal heir, was instituted his universal legatee, and which probate and will remained in force nearly half a century as the basis of title to the property of his succession

Your petitioners further represent, that the said Daniel Clark was never married and had no legitimate child; that he did not recognize the said Myra as the legitimate and only child of his set forth in the said pretended will of 1813 but on the contrary, he the said Clark actually made ample provision for her as his illegitimate child, by secret and confidential trusts, whereby he left property for her in the custody of her friends, which trusts have been duly executed, she having received the property thus left for her; that the said Daniel Clark did not make and could not have made a will in favor of the said Myra because of her status, she being an issue of an adulterous connection without the legal capacity of inheritance or receiving by last will from the said Clark.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that the said Myra Clark Gaines may be sited according to law, to answer this petition, and after legal process had judgment may be rendered revoking the said pretended will of July 13th, 1813, and recalling the said decree of probate thereof so obtained by fraud as prayed for as in law and your petitioners pray for all other relief and remedy the nature of the case may require and that may pertain to a law and equity suit.

MILES TAYLOR,
J. MCCONNELL,
Counsel for Petitioners.

The suit is number 32,979 of the Second District Court of New Orleans, filed May 27th, 1869, and is entitled: "*Jos. Fuentes et al vs. Myra Clark Gaines*."

Death of Colonel Woodruff, of Mobile.—The Alabama Delegation to the Commercial Convention which closed its session in this city yesterday, passed the following resolutions touching the death of Col. Lewis T. Woodruff, President of the Mobile Board of Trade:

ROOMS OF ALABAMA DELEGATION,
New Orleans, May 26, 1869.

Resolved, That the Delegation from Alabama, now representing all portions of that State to the New Orleans Commercial Convention—have heard with most profound and heartfelt sorrow of the sudden death of Col. Lewis T. Woodruff, President of the Board of Trade.

Resolved, That we deeply feel that this dispensation of an inscrutable Providence has cut off in the prime of life and vigor, and in the noble discharge of his duty to his neighbors, high-toned, generous and warm hearted gentleman in all the social relations of life, and an unselfish and patriotic citizen in every act of his long business career.

Resolved, That, in the death of Col. Woodruff, not only has the city of Mobile sustained irreparable loss in her social and her business circles, but that the whole State of Alabama will also feel the absence from her councils of one of the foremost workers in that great cause of reconstruction, that has already led her in the darkness of the past into the cheering light of the present.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the Mobile Board of Trade, and that they be furnished the press for publication.

W J HARDEE,
Chairman Alabama Delegation.
T. C. DE LEON, Secretary.

United States Courts.—Hon Wager Swayne of the Northern District Court of United States, presided yesterday in the Court being held for this Circuit, occupying a seat by Judge Durell.

In the case of Bouligny vs. Jardi, Hossell and the City of New Orleans, Judge Campbell moved that the mandate of the Supreme Court be entered upon the minutes, and that the Court take issue accordingly. Mr Dorsey appeared in the case of Gaines vs Hennen, reported in 24 h Howard, in forming a decree in those cases which had been remanded by the Supreme Court. He also presented a petition of Mr Hennen, asking that what the opposite counsel had to say in the matter, and that he would retire to chambers to hear the arguments, Miles Taylor opposing the opposite counsel.

Fire.—A small one story frame house of Mr McNally, corner of Prieur and Washington streets, was totally destroyed by fire Thursday night. It was unoccupied and valued at but a few hundred dollars.

Bodies Recovered.—Three more of the bodies of the party who were recently drowned by the capsizing of a skiff in the river at the foot of Ursulines street, have been recovered. The names of the deceased are Adele Eaglin, Bertha Eaglin and Mrs Fabricius Brown.

Fires.—An alarm of fire was given about 5 o'clock last evening, which proved groundless.

An alarm about 12 o'clock last night came from the corner of Bayou and Eighth streets, in the Fourth District The hour was too late for our reporter to get particulars from that remote section of the city.

Murder—The Murderers Escape.—About 9 o'clock last night a man whose name has not yet been ascertained, was found dead on the levee at the foot of Bienville street. He was evidently murdered. It is reported that he had been assassinated by two Spaniards, who escaped before the alarm was given. A man named Charles Bayonne was arrested on suspicion. There is no clue so far to the cause of the murder.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, May 29.—Internal Revenue receipts to day nearly a million dollars

The negro Minister, Bassett, departs for Hayti on the 1st of June.

The White House and the Departments will be closed to-morrow in honor of the decoration of soldiers' graves.

A full Cabinet present at the meeting to-day.

Boutwell replies to Fish, who applied at the instance of the British Minister, Mr Thornton, for the release of the Quaker City, that the vessel is in the hands of the courts, which must be and will without Government influence

The President orders that the Confederate Arsenal buildings at Mason, Ga., held by the State of Georgia, be transferred to the Georgia Agricultural Society.

Major Wolfe, of Mississippi, is a long talker—a wit like Forrest, to say, informed him that the people of Mississippi unanimously desire the State's reconstruction, and will adopt the Constitution by an immense majority, if the test oath in the amendments cannot feature and military clauses be submitted to a separate vote He expressed the opinion that no Democratic candidate for Governor in Mississippi or the Republicans will be elected by a large majority

He suggested the middle of August as the best time for election, as that will show the disposition on the part of any number of the citizens to oppose the administration, but that a postponement of the election to suit the politicians would be the signal for a disturbance.

The President expressed his satisfaction regarding the quiet and order prevailing in Mississippi; said the election would be held in August after Virginia votes, but thought the middle or August or first of September would be a good time.

He said the points submitted by Wofford would be submitted to a separate vote, and strongly urged the adoption of the Constitution.

Wofford departs home-ward to-morrow well satisfied with the result of his mission.

A General Reconstruction Convention will be the Department shows a small balance due him at the date of the acceptance of his resignation which is withheld under the law of 1867.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, May 28.—A number of influential gentlemen of this city have organized themselves into a Southern land company under charter of the North Carolina Legislature, with a capital of a quarter of a million of dollars.

Louisville, May 28.—Col. W. C. Brockenridge delivered an oration at Battle Grove Cemetery, Cynthiana, Ky., on the occasion of the unveiling of a monument to Confederate dead, to day.

Atlanta, May 28.—Judge Bingham, Mr. Loughridge and Mr. Eldridge, of the Judiciary Committee of the House, en route to Montgomery, arrived this morning and were entertained to-day by Governor Bullock. They spend this evening with Judge Erskine, of the United States District Court, and leave in the morning for their destination.

Savannah, May 28.—Receipts of Cotton for the week 1892 bales; exports for the week to Great Britain 3130 bales splands; consumption 1042 bales splands and 136 bales Sea Islands; at rest 11,089 bales.

Memphis, May 28.—Returns indicate that the Conservative Republicans have elected their entire ticket, except their candidate for Chancellor Smith, Radical candidate, is undoubtedly elected

Richmond, May 28.—The colored State Convention adjourned to-day, after adopting a series of resolutions requesting Gen. Canby to give colored men representation upon the boards of the Courts in Executive offices and upon juries of the State. Urging Republican voters to vote for the Constitution framed by the late Convention, pledging the Convention to the support of the Wade' ticket. Thanking the people of the North for their benevolence in furnishing means for the education of colored children in the South; establishing co-operation with the National Colored Convention, and hailing the appointment of Gen. Canby with joy.

Dr Hagrly, the colored candidate for Lieut. Governor, addressed the body, and expressed a conviction that some of the white Republican leaders would withdraw their names from the list of Urwilices street, have been recovered. The names of the deceased are Adele Eaglin, Bertha Eaglin and Mrs Fabricius Brown.

Fires.—An alarm of fire was given about 5 o'clock last evening, which proved groundless.

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The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.

HEGEMAN'S PERRATED 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 of fever and ague, and as a tonic for pudents recovering from fever or other diseases, 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. myh16 3m

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 28, 1869.

The Money market paper is quiet and easy, without any material change in the street rates, which we continue to quote as follows: 10 per cent. per annum for A 1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, and strictly first class business paper without collaterals, and 1 to 1½ per cent. per month for good and second class business paper without collaterals. Mortgage paper rates at 9% to 10 per cent per annum for A1, and 10 to 12 for good and second class. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and now free from calls or for short periods on sold collaterals.

Gold opened at 138¼ to 138¾ (against 138¼ at New York) and closed at 138¼ to 138¾. The sales included $25,500 ($5000, $2000, $10,000, $16,000 and $10,500) at 138¼, $14,500 at 138¾, per, $47,000 ($2000, $5000, $5000, $10,000, $16,000 and $15,000) at 138⅝, $5000 and $10,000 at 138⅞. In silver $4000 in American half dollars changed hands at 132½, and 1000 Mexican dollars at 142½. We quote 132 to 133 for Americ n half dollars, and 142 to 143½ for Mexican dollars

Foreign Exchange was stiffer, in consequence of the more favorable turn in gold, and rates advanced ½ per cent. The rates of Sterling included £1,000 sixty days at 9½; £7000 prime bankers' at 9¾ to 10; £800, £1500, £3000 bank at 10, and £15,000 at 10¾. We did not learn of any sales of France, excepting a small amount of commercial at 5.75 Sterling may now be quoted at 150 to 150½ for bill of lading and clean, and 151½ to 152 for bank; and France 5 77½ to 5 76¼ for the former and 5 73¾ to 5 72½ for the latter.

The offerings of Domestic Exchange were very light but with only a limited demand rates showed no material variation. The banks checked on New York at par for small sums, and the sales included $10,000, $20,000 and $30,000 commercial at ¼

Nothing reported in Stocks or Bonds. There were considerable sales of shares yesterday, none of which were reported

The Board of Brokers included $2000 Metropolitan Police at 76½, $4000 (yesterday) at 77, and $5000 State (to day) at 78¾ The latter showing a partial recovery of yesterday's decline.

We now quote as follows: Bank of Louisiana — to 81; Louisiana State Bank — to $19; Mechanics and Traders' Bank $48 50 to $49; Canal Bank $48 50 to $49; Union Bank $36 50 to $37; Citizens' Bank $192 50; Southern Bank $87 50 to $95; Merchants' Bank $97½ — ; Citizens' City Bank $97 to $97 50; Bank of America $119 to —; Germania National Bank $64 to $66; Louisiana National Bank $99½ to $93; Union Insurance Company $75 to $78; Hope Insurance Company $60 to $92; Germania Insurance Company $46 to $48; Pontalbamia Railroad $75 to $76; Carrollton Railroad $90 to $91; Opelousas Railroad — to —; Jackson Railroad — to $6; Levee Steam Cotton Press — to $75; New Orleans City Railroad $15 to $176 50. St Charles Street Railroad $80 to $91; Crescent City Railroad $61 to —; Canal and Claiborne Railroad $50 to $60; Algiers Railroad $70 to $71; Gas Company $155 to $157 — ; Louisiana State sixes 71 to 72; State Levee 8 per cents — to —; State Levee 10 per cents 67½ to 68; Consolidated City Bonds (old) 77 to 77½; City Bonds, Railroad issues, 76 to 76½; City Bonds, Water Works, 76 to 76½; Crescent City Water Works — to —; Jackson Railroad, first Mortgage Bonds, — to 85½; Opelousas Railroad, first Mortgage Bonds — to —

City Treasury notes were inactive and rates lower. The only sales reported to us are $1000 at 95½ per cent. discount, and $7000 at 96½.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, May 28, 1869.

COTTON—The sales to day were confined to 450 bales at irregular and generally easier prices, owing to the unsettled condition. We quote ordinary at 22½ to 23c; middling uplands 25½ to 26c; low middling at 25¾ to 27½c; middling at 28 to 28½c, and strict middling at — to 29½c. We give the above rates as nominal, as forwarding to the nearest general view of the market, but quotations cannot fairly be regarded as either sales or purchases. Buyers and sellers are so far apart in their views as to be practically unadjusted, and no sales could be effected except at a material concession from the figures given. Everything entirely unsettled.

Off—Northeast corner of Rampart and Customhouse streets Entrance No. 125 Customhouse street. my27 6m

Notice to Taxpayers of the SECOND DISTRICT.

I hereby notify the Taxpayers of the Second District that I am now ready to issue Licenses on professions, trades, etc., for the year 1869, and to collect the regular State Tax 1868.

I also notify those who have not yet paid the one per cent Special Tax to call at once and settle the same before the first day of June, 1869, in order to avoid seizure. L. E. LEMARIE,

my22 1 3t Second District State Tax Collector.

Chamber of Commerce.

In conformity with a resolution adopted by the Chamber, the members and persons men of the city are cordially invited to attend the deliberations of the Commercial Convention, at Mechanics' Institute.

ARTHUR C. WADDM,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Davidson's Tonic,

FOR CHILLS AND FEVER,

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