The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,

185..........Rampart Street..........185

A SCANDALOUS BIT OF ROMANCE.

Not many days since a report came from Europe announcing the death, by drowning at Nice, in France, of a young, handsome and attractive American lady. This lady was a resident of St. Louis, and the catastrophe occurred, it was stated, while she was bathing. The paragraph announcing the fact was extensively copied, and finally reached the ears of her family, who forthwith went into mourning for the lost object of their affections. The lady, in addition to the fact that she was a member of a respectable family, was the wife of a prominent lawyer of St. Louis. But it is here, in her wifely capacity, that the scandal commences, and it is still in her wifely capacity that the romance of the episode at Nice intervenes.

In the first place, then, the husband of this lady had a short time ago sued for a divorce before the St. Louis courts. To this petition the wife brought in a cross-suit, also for divorce, alleging a series of conjugal offences and improprieties on the part of her husband, which imperatively demanded a release from the marital ties. The case was one full of genuine "sensations." Where everything appeared to be, and should have been, happiness and contentment, it was found, in the examinations before the court, wretchedness and incompatibility. In the course of this scandal, it appeared that the lady indulged in the luxury of a French *cavalier servente*—the "direful spring" of the unnumbered woes of the unfortunate husband. Finally, while the matter of divorce was still in abeyance, the lady went to Nice for the alleged purpose of collecting evidence in order to disprove the charges made by her husband in respect to her infidelity.

At Nice the last scene in this scandalous chronicle manifests itself. Here, as it would appear from letters written by the American Consul at Geneva, the scene changes, involving the banishment of the attendant Gaul, owing to a quarrel, and the assumption of the "protection" of the lady by an elderly party from New York, who appears to have been so infatuated that he lavished every luxury upon her—she appearing before the world as his niece. It was thus, in the hey-day of December's happiness that the fickle May again made herself noticeable by appearing in the *role* of Helen and deserting her illegal and venerable Menelaus. On a fine spring morning it was given out that the lady was drowned while bathing. Word was sent to the husband, who, with a creditable generosity, immediately telegraphed to his attorney to spare no trouble or expense to recover the body and to give it decent burial. But subsequent developments showed that the drowning was a ruse. The fact was, simply, that this heroine of so many adventures had left her dress on the shore of the bay and had deposited her lovely person in a carriage, already prepared by a new lover, and so took her departure surreptitiously with him from Nice—thus affording her an opportunity, at one and the same time of deceiving her husband, of giving the elderly party from New York the slip, and of attracting to herself that mystery which is so dear to the female heart. The sequel to the story is thus briefly told in the Paris *La Patrie*:

[From La Patrie, Ap il 29 1869.]

"The tribunal of Nice has issued a warrant against M G., a banker of that city, who has disappeared in company with a very coquettish lady, leaving behind him an enormous indebtedness, of which the proportions seemed to partake more of fraud than of misfortune.

"M G., who has given his name to one of the most splendid villas of Nice, is now a fugitive.

"It is without doubt on the occasion of this event, that the Journal of Nice publishes this morning an article relative to a rich American lady, who is said to have been drowned while bathing in the sea.

"There will be a long search, no doubt, without success, for this new Sappho, who descended to the bottom of the bay of the angels; and it will be said of her with a tear in the eye, as of Marcesse, in the Perle of the Cannibiere, that she was eaten up by the crabs.

"The fact is, there was no drowning, but only a swimming, by the aid of a dress left on the shore, whilst her devoted lover substituted a very comfortable carriage with springs for the famous rock of Leucate. At this time, however, the two turtle doves must be far away, if they are in a carriage with long reins, or fly on the wings of steam."

Distribution of the Santini Medals at the Locquet Institute.—On Thursday last, at the Locquet Institute occurred the distribution of the two Santini medals, offered by Mr. Joseph Santini for competition by the pupils in the classes of French and Elocution. Twenty-two young ladies, of various ages, from the Junior and Senior classes, took part in the exhibition, and although only two could be the recipients of the medals, all the competitors recited their selections with a taste which, in many cases, was deserving of the highest praise. The committee upon whom devolved the pleasant duty of awarding the medals were Messrs. Alex. Dimitry, R M Lusher and Placide Canonge. Among the Seniors, Miss Alice Mastelle received the medal, and among the Juniors, while Miss Marietta Santini in the unanimous opinion of the committee was adjudged most worthy of the honor, the medal was given to Miss Alice Blanc whose recitation was next in order of merit, Miss Santini, from motives of delicacy, having declined to compete. At the request of the gentlemen of the committee, Miss Santini repeated her recitation to the great pleasure of all present. In the Senior class Misses Virginia Chrétien and Lucy Doswell gave evidences of great appreciation, and close application in their recitations. Among those present, we noticed Mr. Albert Fabre, the French teacher of the young ladies, who seemed pleased, and deservedly so, at the marked success of his pupils. The affair was one of decided enjoyment to all who had the pleasure of attending.

Important Sale of 400 Lots of Ground.—A very important partition sale at public auction of 400 lots of ground, situated in the best and most flourishing portions of the First and Second Districts, is to come off on Tuesday, June 1st, at noon, at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, in the basement of the Rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel—Mr. G de Fériet, auctioneer. These lots will be sold without limit or reserve, and on a very long credit. The lots front on Frenchmen, Union, Bagatelle, Annette, St. Anthony, Solomon, Napoleon, St. Bernard, and other streets. The terms, which are liberal, are: one-third cash and the balance on a credit of one, two and three years in notes secured by mortgage and vendor's lien, and bearing 8 per cent. interest from the day of sale till the day of payment.

Many of the lots offered at this sale are destined at no distant time to prove very valuable to their owners. Persons desirous of making good investments would do well, therefore, to be on hand on Tuesday next and participate in the great sale.

The Case of the Quaker City.—A diplomatic squabble between the British Minister at Washington and the Spanish officials in New York, relative to the steamship Quaker City, has resulted in a refusal to permit the departure of that vessel from New York to Jamaica—her declared destination—and her consignment to the charge of the United States Court in that city. It having been alleged that the vessel was loading with munitions of war for the Cuban insurgents, the British Minister called upon the Secretary of State and informed him that the Quaker City was owned by a British subject, and that she was bound for Jamaica and engaged in legal traffic. Under these circumstances a clearance was granted her from New York. In the meantime the Spanish officials appealed to Court and libeled the vessel, with the result stated above. This affair causes, it is said, much trouble to the authorities at Washington.

A few days since, in Washington, Mrs. Gen. Gaines casually met the somewhat famous Mrs. Dr. Walker in the lobby of one of the Departments, and then and there, in a conversation of a few minutes' duration, administered some wholesome advice to the latter, speaking in the name of the whole sex, for her eccentric and unmanly style of dressing. The conversation was quite interesting, and Mrs. Gaines's rebuke was highly proper and especially timely in this age of woman's-right's vagaries and their attendant imprudences. We publish, in another column, the conversation as it actually occurred. It would be well if Mrs. Gaines's words could reach the numerous insane females of the Mrs. Dr. Walker stamp, and impress them with the ridiculousness, not to say immodesty, of their conduct.

We are requested to state that the delegates who attended the Commercial Convention at New Orleans, by sending their post-office address to D. C. Sayner, Secretary of the Convention, 112 Poydras street, in this city, will receive the Proceedings of the Convention as soon as published.

A NEW PHASE OF WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

The woman's rights question in the North is outgrowing its natural dimensions. What was originally a laughable attempt on the part of a few unsexed individuals of both sexes to impose their views upon a patient public, has advanced so far as to become the medium for sharp personal rejoinders among the women, with the promise that, ere long, unless better counsels should prevail, they will go to such lengths, by means of their recriminations, as absolutely to leave nothing unlearned by "base Man" in the mysteries of the sex. Woman's rights, before the irrepressible George Francis Train got hold of it and advocated it, in connection with Fenianism, in his political speeches, was a somewhat slow, and not altogether wholesome, system of new philosophy. George, however, made it a sensation—something like the spectacular pantomime or the velocipede. Since that time, young, handsome and engaging women have been drawn into the vortex of its public meetings, with the consequent result that a freshness and vitality have been imparted to it that it never before possessed.

Not very long ago, Miss Olive Logan, a new convert, and, by the way, a beautiful woman, conscious, doubtless, of the unimpeachability of her own charms, made a fierce onslaught on the present beauties of the stage, whom she described as "yellow-haired, padded legged and stuffed bosomed women." As one of the results of woman's rights, this *exposé* of the fair Olive—who was an actress once herself—is somewhat unexpected. And yet, if the matter be examined closely, good reasons may be found why she should thus have played into the hands, as it were, of woman's universal enemy, Man. It would be too much to expect that any very large gathering of talking women could exist without the natural concomitant of quarrelling and recrimination. Not even the holy purpose of disenthralling themselves from the galling bondage in which the "monster Man" holds them could entirely induce them to forget this little feminine trait. Hence, when thrown together in large numbers for the express and understood purpose of talking, it can be easily conceived that, after the prompt disposition of Man (with a capital M) they should turn to the more agreeable task of noting each other's infirmities and of pointing out for the Monster's delectation the shams of the sex.

We fear that Miss Logan's shot is only the first of a general volley that will be fired from every direction of the woman's rights camp. As a beginning, it is to be confessed that her little exposure of feminine arts is somewhat effective. There was young New York, for instance, prostrate in adoration before a bevy of artificial stage beauties, and who must have awakened from their dream at Miss Logan's abrupt intimation. In this view of the case, the imagination is lost in conjecture at the possible unhappy results of the war of the fair ones. Shall Man henceforth become tainted with infidelity, and doubt everything? We hope not.

The Crops in Louisiana.—From the accounts that reach us from various quarters regarding the condition of the different crops in the State, we are led to believe that the prospects for good crops are very flattering. In some sections rains have militated against the hopes of farmers and planters; but on the whole the promise is cheering. The fruit crops also appear to be coming on finely.

The French Elections.—The result of the recent elections in France of Members of the new Corps Legislatif indicates that only two strong parties exist in that country, namely, Government and Radical Republican. Of these, the Government is largely in the majority. The Orleanist, Legitimist and Moderate Republican candidates were everywhere defeated. The conclusion to be drawn from the elections is that the popularity of the Napoleonic dynasty is sufficient, unless some serious change in the sentiments of the people should occur, to ensure Louis Napoleon the support of France in his enterprises and, probably, to secure to his son, the Prince Imperial, the succession to the throne.

Firemen's Festival.—The grand festival given by Mississippi Fire Co. No 2 and Pelican No. 4 takes place to-day and to-morrow at the Fair Grounds. Among other features of the occasion there will to-day be a mule trot—7 entries—a pony race, six or seven entries—a horse and hand engine race, one mile, for which Hope No. 3 and Orleans 21, have entered; a half mile race by hand engines, for which have entered Brooklyn No. 2, of Algiers, and Jefferson 22 Irad Ferry 12, and Orleans 21.

For Monday Pelican 4 and Washington 20 have entered. For double-team steam engine race, Washington 20, Jackson 18 and Mississippi 2 have entered. For mile trot with truck, Hope 3, Pelican 4, Louisiana Hose and Orleans 21 have entered.

Thanks to the Clerks' Association for tickets to their pic nic, at the Oakland Course, June 13th.

To Rev. J. W. Healey, pastor of the First Congregational Church, corner Prytania and Calliope streets, for invitation to lecture by him to young men this evening.

To Rev. J. Moynihan, for invitation to attend the breaking of ground of St. John's new church, on Dryades street, near Clio, at four o'clock this evening.

And to J N A Wilson, President of the Orleans Dramatic Relief Association, for complimentary tickets to the performances to be given at the Varieties Theatre, Monday evening, May 31st, for the benefit of the Orphans' Home, at Lauderdale, Mississippi.

Tiro al Bersaglio.—The public will bear in mind as one of the features of the times the grand festival to be given by our Italian friends the 6th and 7th June at the Fair Grounds.

Mrs. Gen. Gaines and Mrs. Dr. Walker.

As an incorrect version of a conversation between Mrs. Gen. Gaines and Mrs. Dr. Walker has found its way in the public journals, we now give the true one, as related by an eye witness:

Mrs. Gaines, in company with a friend, who passing out of the Patent Office at Washington about the 19th inst., when she met Mrs. Dr. Walker, in her peculiar dress. Instinctively Mrs. Gaines approached her and said:

"Is this Mrs. Walker?"

"Yes."

"Will you permit me to give you a little advice?"

"What do you charge, Madam?"

"Nothing—except to listen."

"What is it?"

"Please remove those pantaloons."

"Why should I do so?"

"Because it shocks the moral sentiment of the whole people. You have no right to do this; the world is not made alone for you or me. We are only part and parcel of the whole. Again, you place my sex in a false position, in a light to be ridiculed and treated with contempt by the other sex. Had I assumed your garb, I should have failed to obtain the sympathy of the virtuous and good throughout the country, in this great struggle for my rights. If your object is imitation, then do not, I pray you, imitate that which God has not made half so perfect as woman, that is—man."

Mrs. Walker then said:

"Why do you dress in this gay style of lace and flowers?" to which Mrs. Gaines replied:

"If told that my dress was repugnant to the public taste, I would instantly remove it. I admit that it looks more youthful than my years would warrant, but, feeling young, I dress according to these feelings. When I feel old, I will dress suitable to age, but I trust I shall never feel old under a hundred."

At this stage of the conversation Mrs. Walker asked:

"Who are you, Madam?"

"I am Mrs. Gaines."

"Oh! I am very happy to know you. I was not prepared to see so young a looking woman. I expected to see a lady at least twenty years older than you appear to be. What is the secret of you looking so much younger than you really are?"

"This is the secret, Madam: I feel kind to every human being. There should not be a sorrowing heart within my knowledge if I could prevent it. I look upon life thus: That we are placed here by our Heavenly Father to assist each other and do every possible good in our power. Money is merely a loan to effect that object. Though I have had one of the severest battles of life for nearly thirty seven years, persecuted and wronged of my estate since childhood, yet notwithstanding all this I entertain no feelings of revenge or bitterness to any one, and the world to-day looks to me as bright and beautiful as though I had never passed through such terrible scenes of grief and sorrow; and in all these trials I have never for a moment ceased to entertain an overruling confidence faith in my God, upon the principle that so long as I was true to myself, He would be true to me. My life has been devoted to duty. A fashionable woman I never was. God has blessed me with a remarkable constitution, and these probably are the reasons. Madam, why, they say I look so many years younger than I really am. Now permit me to renew my request that you remove that unseemly garb. I must tell that you are advocating woman's suffrage, but be assured that by your appearance in this improper apparel, you are doing that cause more injury than the strongest argument of its enemies. What can be the object of your wearing this dress, Madam?"

"My health."

"Your health! That cannot be, for I—old enough to be your mother—continually exposed to all weathers, enjoy the best of health, and am a younger woman to-day than you are. Pardon me for saying that I fear your only motive proceeds from a vulgar notoriety, to which none of our sex should ever descend."

The above interview was witnessed by from twenty to thirty gentlemen and employés of the Government, who expressed approval of the sentiments uttered by Mrs. Gaines by occasional plaudits.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* speaks of Solomon as "an individual with whom wisdom was a specialty."

Nearly 4000 persons are said to have starved to death in London last year.

Cuba.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CUBA DEFINITELY ORGANIZED. — CARLOS MANUEL CESPEDES ELECTED PRESIDENT. — SEVERE FIGHTING BETWEEN CUBANS AND SPANIARDS.

The steamship Columbia, Captain Van Sice, has arrived at New York from Havana, bringing the important intelligence that the Republic of Cuba has been formally established by a Congress held at Guimaro, a small town of the Central Department of the island, about twenty leagues east of Puerto Principe.

Don Carlos Manuel Cespedes was elected President of the Republic, and Gen. Manuel Quesada Commander in Chief of the forces.

Don Francisco V. Aguilera has been appointed Secretary of State and War.

PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT CESPEDES.

To the People of Cuba:

Compatriots—The establishment of a free government in Cuba, on the basis of Democratic principles, was the most fervent wish of my heart. The effective realization of this wish was, therefore, enough to satisfy my aspirations and amply repay the services which, jointly with you, I may have been able to devote to the cause of Cuban independence. But the will of my compatriots has gone far beyond this, by investing me with the most honored of duties—the supreme magistracy of the republic.

I am not blind to the great labors required in the exercise of the high functions which you have placed in my charge in these critical moments, notwithstanding the aid that may be derived from other powers of the State. I am not ignorant of the grave responsibility which I assume in accepting the Presidency of our new born republic. I know that my weak powers would be far from being equal to the demand if left to themselves alone.

But this will not occur, and that conviction fills me with faith in the future.

In the act of beginning the struggle with the oppressor Cuba has assumed the solemn duty to consummate her independence or perish in the attempt; and in giving herself a democratic government she obligates herself to become republican.

This double obligation, contracted in the presence of free America, before the liberal world, and, what is more, before our own conscience, signifies our determination to be heroic and to be virtuous.

Cubans! On your heroism I rely for the consummation of our independence, and on your virtue I count to consolidate the republic.

You may count on my abnegation of self.

CARLOS MANUEL DE CESPEDES.

Guaimaro, April 11, 1869.

A stirring proclamation had been issued to the liberating army by General Manuel Quesada, dated Guimaro, April 13th, on the assumption of the chief command of the Cuban forces.

The Cuban flag has been decided upon, and it is the same that was carried by Lopez, Aguero, and other leaders of Cuban revolutions of the past.

A special to the New York *Herald*, the 22d, via Key West the 23d, says information has been received here of the landing of 300 filibusters near Gibara. There was an obstinate fight on shore, in which the Spanish captured two cannons and lost thirty-two men, and the insurgents lost eighty killed and wounded, result unknown. Fighting is reported near Trinidad and Cienfuegos, with heavy losses and appalling atrocities on both sides. Remedios is in a state of anarchy. The insurgents are ubiquitous in that jurisdiction, and small bands of Spaniards and Cubans are engaged in mutual murder and robbery.

A correspondent of the New York *Messager Franco-Américain*, writing from Havana under date of May 15th, gives the following account of the battle of Sabana, on the railroad between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe, about eight miles from the latter city, mention of which was made in Washington dispatches of the 23d:

A Spanish force under Gen Lesca, which had come from Puerto Principe to Nuevitas for provisions, started on April 26 to return to the interior. It was composed of three battalions of infantry, escorting nineteen wagons filled with stores. Scarcely had Lesca left Nuevitas when the Cubans commenced to harass his march. On the 30th an engagement took place at Alta Gracia between the advanced guards of the opposing forces, followed on May 1 by a skirmish at Bayatabo.

The intention of Quesada, the Cuban commander, seems at first to have been to bring on a general action on the 30th, in the neighborhood of Nuevitas; but the Spaniards having got wind of this design, he moved off toward Puerto Principe and posted his troops at Sabana, situated about eight miles north of the city. He had under his command 3500 men, of whom only about half were armed with muskets. The others, mostly negroes, had only *machetes*. Their discipline, although better than formerly, could not be compared with that of the veteran regulars of Lesca, who had acquired an apprenticeship in the campaigns of Morocco, Mexico and Cochin China. Quesada stationed his men in a strong position, protected on the left by a swamp, and on the right by steep hills covered with a dense forest. The approach was obstructed by abatis. While the Spaniards were endeavoring to force a passage, the greater part of the Cubans, massed upon the right under cover of the hills, were to pour a destructive fire upon them. A body of skirmishers, all skillful marksmen, was stationed in the swamp to mask the designs of the Cuban commander, and in the rear was placed the reserve, consisting of Americans, Dominicans, and other foreigners, and of *Cuadrillas*, some of whom had been raised in Puerto Principe itself. They numbered about 450 men, and were esteemed the flower of the Cuban army. Upon their courage and constancy would hang the fortunes of the day.

The battle commenced at 11 o'clock in the morning. The Spanish advance, attacked by the Cubans, was promptly sustained by the main body, and the action soon became general. The following account of the affair is from a Cuban officer who was an eye witness of what he relates:

"Quesada had ordered his reserve not to advance except in case of absolute necessity, but to fire upon those Cubans who gave way before the enemy. Informed of this order, the men in the advanced line promised to devote themselves wholly to the Spaniards. The sun soon became general, but the front line remained firm. A few men at first left the ranks to take refuge in the adjoining woods, but the determined attitude of the reserve and their intention to fire upon the fugitives caused the latter speedily to return to their posts.

"A small body of Cubans having imprudently advanced beyond their position without orders, were driven back. The Spaniards charging upon them were in turn repulsed, and a second charge proved equally unsuccessful. The third, made with the bayonet, swept away a part of the Cuban line, and threw the whole main body into confusion. Victory seemed about to rest with the Spaniards, when Quesada ordered forward his native reserve.

"With a storm of *vivas* and a single volley from their muskets, the reserve rushed on, and brushing away the scattered remnants of the Cuban line, precipitated themselves upon the enemy. The latter, unable to withstand the shock, and with a third of his forces put *hors de combat* gave way in all parts of the field. The success of the Cubans was decided. Victory and at last crowned their heroic efforts."

The loss of the Cubans was about 700 men killed and wounded, that of the Spaniards about 850. The superior equipment of the latter will explain this deficiency.

AID FOR CUBA.

Havana, May 24.—Dates from Nassau are to the 21st. On the 18th inst. the English steamer Salvador was wrecked from the north coast of Cuba, and there was great rejoicing in Nassau over her success in safely landing men and munitions.

LATE REPUBLICAN REPORTS FROM CUBA—FAVORABLE ACCOUNTS OF THE REVOLUTION—THE ACTIVE POLICY DETERMINED UPON.

[Dispatch to the New York Tribune.]

Washington, May 24, 1869.—Additional letters from responsible persons in Cuba, who have devoted much time to the impartial investigation of the condition of the contending parties on that Island, to a gentleman in this city, speak generally in very encouraging terms of the present prospects of the Republicans with the organization of their Government. An active policy has been determined upon, and the late fights in the neighborhood of Nuevitas and Trinidad are its first fruits. Quesada's election as General-in-Chief, was intended to carry this out. The most exertions are being made by President Cespedes to extend the area of operations, and to increase the force in the field. Among the reports that come in these letters is one relating to a forward movement from the Eastern Department toward the Western, and the neighborhood of Havana. A general denial is made of the reports about wanton destruction of property by the Republicans, or of any extended suffering, except what is inflicted by the Spanish volunteers. The Republicans are well supplied with cattle, and from supplies that have been gathered in the almost inaccessible regions east of Puerto Principe, have been enabled to take care of their women and children. Nothing but rumors are given of Porto Rico affairs, but these declare that the revolution there is well under way. Very little is known at Havana of the condition of the interior, and all Spaniards engaged in business are much depressed. It is estimated that over 4,000 houses are to rent in and out of that city, their owners and occupants having left the Island.

Cause of the Decline in England.—Private telegrams from London ascribe the decline in bonds in that market on the 8th of May to a letter from Goldwin Smith, in which he represented the American people as terribly excited about the Alabama claims, and advised against English emigration to this country. London papers assign the speech in America as the reason for the recent advance in the Bank of England.

The London *Times* of the 8th inst., in its city article, says:

"An extraordinary degree of influence has been prevailed for a long period in America, and is fostered by money drawn from this side in the shape either of investments in or of loans on U. S. bonds. So long as this continues there can be no collapse in New York, and it must be expected to continue until the rate here rises to a point to nearly equivalent to that at New York as to offer no temptation to borrowers. Whether the advance of the bank rate to four or four and a half per cent will create pressure and distrust sufficient to check the ardor of those who are placing their money on these securities is the point to be solved. All that can be positively known is that if four and a half per cent. will not suffice, the movement will go up to the requisite point, whether that point be five per cent., or ten per cent. We cannot keep up the New York inflation beyond a certain range any more than we could perpetuate the London inflation of 1866."

A Protest Against Mongrelism.—We are glad to see that a portion of the Democratic party, no matter how small, have indignantly protested against the forcing of negroes, by pardons and unjust legislation, into political equality with the white race. A meeting of recently, at which, among a series of resolutions, the following was adopted:

"That negroes ruling whites among us is such an outrageous injustice that nature abhors it, and it must not be tolerated. only so deceased appurtenances are impatiently borne till they can be safely removed with the skillful surgeon's lancet."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.—There will be a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company Monday morning at 10 o'clock, at the office of the company, No. 24½ Carondelet street, for the consideration of business of special importance. Capt De Haven, the President of the company, will be present.

We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting Col. J. C. Hess, of Philadelphia, one of the Directors, who has been actively engaged in canvassing for subscriptions to the stock of the company, and who gives the most flattering and reliable accounts of his success in various parts of the country. With such men as Capt. De Haven, a gentleman of unflagging interest in the great enterprise in which he is so earnestly enlisted, Col. Hess, and others equally active and influential in its promotion, there can be no doubt that the great and desired revolution, which they propose to effect in the navigation of the rivers of the Great Valley of the Mississippi will be accomplished, and much more speedily than dreamed of even by the most visionary. Considering the magnitude of this enterprise, which, like any other of such importance, however feasible, requires time for its accomplishment, the success of the company has been remarkable, and we think we can safely predict that before the close of the year we shall see at least one of their magnificent steamers proudly careering in her majestic course upon the Father of Waters—a "thing of life and beauty."

The Company have made a good move in receiving lands in subscription, thus fully subserving their present as well as future purposes, the lands being serviceable as securities for raising money and settling immigrants, who will increase the value of the lands as subscriptions. In this connection, we note subscriptions in land, as returned by a few agents, as follows:

2000 acres	in Polk Co., Texas, valued at	$6000
4500 "	" Jefferson Co., Ark., "	22 500
540 "	" Poinsett Co., Ark., "	3380
730 "	" " "	3450
730 "	" St. Francis Co., Ark., val'd	3650
200 "	" Monroe Co., Ark., valued	1000
4072½ "	" Fall Co., Tex., (no price named)	
30,000 "	" Missouri, (at different valuations.)	
12,000 "	" Arkansas, by W. W. Johnson, (no price named)	
232 "	" La., on Red Riv. and im'ved	4500
2640 "	" La., valued at $2 50 per acre	6600
2360 "	" Ark., on White River	5900
6000 to 12,000 acres in Ark. owned by A. D Hatman, of Rockbridge, Va., value not mentioned		

For a report from but a few of the agents of the Company, this is certainly a flattering statistical exhibit of success in securing subscriptions in this way. The Company have only to persevere to push their grand enterprise to a speedy consummation. In this as in every undertaking calculated to promote the welfare of the country, especially our own devastated section, they have our best wishes.

New Attraction at Wenger's Saloon.—We noticed last night a somewhat novel attraction for this latitude which has been introduced by Mr. H Wenger in his popular "Concert and Beer Saloon," No. 11 Bourbon, near Canal street. This is a magnificent orchestrion, which cost about $5000, and comes from the celebrated factory of Messrs. Welte & Sohne, Vohrenbach, Baden, through their depot, 157 5th avenue, New York. It is certainly a something admirably calculated to attract all lovers of novelties in the musical line, and excites great admiration. Mr Emile Welte, of the manufacturing firm, is in the city. The music of this orchestrion is a fine accompaniment to the fine beer and Rhenish wine which Mr. Wenger has his customers served by agreeable waiters.

Donation.—Mr Joseph Santini being unable to attend the pic nic of the Girl's High School, at Magnolia Grove, made an acceptable donation instead. Mr. Santini is a great friend of the cause of education.

The City Council Mandamus.—Yesterday, before Judge Collins, of the Seventh District Court, came up the case of the mandamus on the relation of A L. Wiltz and John Pasley, claiming seats in the Common Council by virtue of the late election on the 19th May. Mr. Bermudez counsel for the relators.

Judge Collins held that the Legislature could not under any pretext give the Governor, an executive officer, the power to appoint a legislative officer, or in other words, that the two departments of the government cannot be exercised by the same person. He, therefore, ruled that the writ of mandamus be made peremptory as to the case of Mr. Wiltz, the only one tried. The case of Mr Pasley was continued till Tuesday next.

Assault with an Iron Bar.—Thos. McDonald was arrested yesterday, charged with committing an assault and battery with an iron bar, with intent to kill, on Pat Murphy. He had the bar when arrested. The man was struck on the head and dangerously wounded, the skull being fractured.

Decorating Soldiers' Graves.—Vast crowds of persons visited the National Burying Ground near Chalmette, yesterday, where about 10,000 or 12,000 United States soldiers were buried during the war, to witness the ceremony of decorating their graves. Appropriate speeches were made on the occasion. The flag at the Customhouse was at half-mast, and the courts were generally closed, as a mark of respect.

The Murder in the Third District.—The Coroner was engaged yesterday in holding an inquest on the body of the unknown Manilla man who was murdered the other night on the levee. Bayonne, who was arrested, appears to have been concerned in the affair, so far as the evidence goes, though he and Ambrosia both deny any knowledge of the affair.

Sunstroke.—About 4 o'clock yesterday evening a white man William Boyd fell from his dray No. 261, at the corner of Thalia and Prytania streets, from the effects of a sunstroke. It is the first case of the season.

A Fire.—A fire broke out at twenty minutes past 7 o'clock last evening, in the store of J A Brakelman, No. 383 Magazine street. The fire originated from a gas light. Damage $1000. The house was fully insured.

Love and Larceny.—A middle aged woman, said to have been a beauty in her younger days, was arrested yesterday, near the National Theatre, for laying larceny, commonly called black mail, upon one of her male friends, by whom she has a daughter now nearly grown. Meeting the gentleman, one of our first merchants, yesterday, with new and increased demands he left her in disgust, and to make the story short she felated at the repulse. She was taken to the Hotel Dieu.

Washington Items.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

BOUTWELL'S FINANCIAL POLICY.

Washington, May 26.—Several prominent merchants, among them ex-Mayor Opdyke, of New York, arrived here to-day and have been in conference with Secretary Boutwell, urging a change of the latter's financial policy. If the Secretary will not yield to their wishes and cease to buy bonds, they ask that he appropriate the proceeds of the sale of his accumulated gold to the purchase of the outstanding three per cent. certificates of indebtedness, and thereby commence at once and in a direct manner to reduce the public debt. The Secretary has not yet decided anything either way, but there is some prospect that he will shortly consent to buy up the certificates.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue yesterday appointed twenty assistant assessors for the first Louisiana (New Orleans) district, upon the recommendation of the Assessor. Most of them are colored men.

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.]

GEN. BUTLER, THE PRESIDENT AND THE SOUTHERN STATES

Washington, May 25.—In consequence of the absence of the President there was no Cabinet meeting to-day. It has been suggested in certain journals that when the Cabinet convenes the Butler proposition, which is substantially to declare martial law in the Southern States, will be considered. From one of the members of the Cabinet it is learned that there is no foundation for the above quoted statement. It is true, as telegraphed hence, that Gen Butler did actually urge some such extreme measure in an interview he had with General Grant last Saturday. The President heard the suggestions respectfully, but did not indicate what, if any, opinion he had formed on the subject.

There is no probability that General Grant will take any further notice of General Butler's propositions, for the reason that every member of the Administration very well knows that the Executive has no authority in the matter of local disturbances in States until called upon by the State authorities for Federal assistance, in the mode plainly indicated in the Constitution.

Sailing of the United States.—The steamship United States, Capt. Norton, sailed last evening for New York direct, with a full freight and the following list of passengers:

Hermann Harris, Mr Bennett and lady, Mrs E M Gen..., ... and child, W S Thom..., Thomas ..., Mr John McGinnis and lady, Mrs Mary Walters, ... Butler, Tomas B ..., Joh Voited, N Vernon ..., C Finch, Mrs C ... L Gumbel, M ... L M Lawson, Mrs E ... and child, Mr. S M McGinley, Mrs M F Thompson—10 in steerage.

A Good Hit at Dana.—The Buffalo *Commercial* (Republican) says: "We are sorry that Mr. Dana should have seen fit to pronounce judgment so emphatically without consultation with some of his brother editors, and even without giving the Chief Justice an opportunity of being heard in his own behalf, but we suppose we must make the best of it. We have always had an exalted conception of Mr. Dana's legal and judicial ability, and we attribute it entirely to his early advantages as a clerk in a Buffalo dry goods store."

The Wall Street Failures.—Two failures were reported yesterday, and to them, as we stated, was due the flurry in gold and stocks. Five years ago two such events in one day would have shaken Wall street machinery to its foundation. Now, however, everything seems to be changed. Instead of twenty or thirty of the leading houses being in trouble in consequence of these two failures, no more than four firms were even talked about, and if we are not misinformed, two of these are all right this morning. The most important of these two failures is that of Messrs. Schepeler & Co., of Exchange place, merchant brokers, engaged in the export of petroleum and other domestic produce, and heavy dealers in gold and foreign exchange. Of the large capital of this firm we have no positive information. The partners are Russians, and they had an extensive correspondence in England and Continental Europe. They have been speculating heavily for a fall in gold, and their outstanding contracts amount to six or eight millions, at prices from three to five per cent below the present market. Besides this, they have, it is reported, a considerable amount of foreign bills amounting to about half a million of dollars uncovered and unaccepted. It is of course premature to offer any opinion as to the prospects for final adjustment. The second failure is of a more serious character. It is that of Messrs. Davis & Aiken, of 48 Broad street. This firm seems to have been perfectly solvent up to Saturday evening, when Aiken, the moneyed partner of the concern, suddenly disappeared, and almost all of the available assets of the firm were missing.—*Evening Commonwealth*.

A French doctor prescribes sparkling Moselle as a certain cure for gout.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM WASHINGTON.

Maryland Authorities to Control Their Own Militia.

Miss Penelope Adkins' Appeal for Justice.

Military Commission Burlesque in Texas.

Decoration of the Graves of Union Soldiers.

A Guard Kept Stray Flowers from Falling on Rebel Graves.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, May 29.—The government notified Gov. Bowie that the artillery for the Maryland national guard is subject to his orders. This is interesting taken in connection with past congressional and personal hostility to the Maryland militia organizations.

The Central Pacific Railroad has deposited four millions as security for bringing the road to first class order.

Lake Sibley advices state that the Indians attacked the Scandinavian colony near that place, killing five. Several settlers were killed on the Republican river.

A heavy storm is raging here to-day.

Washington, May 19.—At Arlington there are gredged 150 Confederate graves, all the head boards marked "Rebel." Many flowers falling on these graves caused some comment, which was quieted by placing a guard of marines around them, which prevented their decoration.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Jefferson, Texas, May 29.—The proceedings of the Military Commission, so far, have been confined to the examination of Major Curtis, in command of the post at the time of the killing of Smith, Louis Dubois and the two freedmen who escaped. The evidences of the officers and freedmen conflict badly. Curtis and Dubois both swear that the parties were all disguised, while the freedmen swear exactly the contrary. The testimony of the latter also conflicts with each other.

A large crowd is in attendance and much interest is manifested. Over one hundred witnesses are summoned to appear on the 7th of June.

Atlanta, May 29.—Miss Penelope Adkins, daughter of the late State Senator Adkins, publishes an appeal for justice, in which, speaking of reports relative to her father, she says:

"I hurl back the infamous charges they allege against my deceased father. The charges consist altogether of vague rumors. If they have proof of disreputable conduct against him sufficient to justify murder for personal causes, let it be produced. They are well aware that no private injury to his enemies caused his murder. They know and feel in their hearts that he was killed on account of his politics alone. Solely because he was a Republican. The murderers are well known and can be named, yet no step has been taken to bring them to justice. I have no recourse but to appeal to the people of Georgia and of the nation for retribution upon them and their secret clan of assassins. Such an appeal I hereby solemnly make."

Davis' theatre and two dwelling houses were destroyed by fire last night, loss $75,000. No insurance.

Cincinnati, May 29.—No markets to day, by reason of the decoration of soldiers graves.

Richmond, May 29.—Decoration of the Union soldiers graves to day drew a large crowd of white and colored visitors to the National Cemetery. The 17th Infantry were marched to the Cemetery and participated in the proceedings.

Richmond, May 29.—Albert Tyler, colored, was executed at noon for murder. Tyler who seemed little better than a brute in intelligence, confessed the crime on the scaffold in the presence of a large crowd. Tyler died instantly.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, May 29—evening.—Cotton firmer: middling uplands 29c; sales 2900 bales. Flour in fair demand for shipping grades; superfine State $5 30 to $5 65. Wheat firm, with a fair export demand. Corn heavy, and 1 to 2c lower. Whisky lower, $1 01 to $1 02. Pork fairly active, $31 20 to $31 50. Lard decidedly firmer; 19¼ to 19¾c. Groceries and Naval Stores quiet. Freights a shade firmer.

New York, May 29—evening.—Money 6 to 7 per cent., with exceptions at 5. Sterling quiet; 109¾. Gold 139¾. Governments quiet. Southern securities dull and steady. La.'s 72; Levees 67.

Exports of specie for the week nearly a million. The bank statement shows an increase in loans of $4,500,000, in specie $2,500,000. Decrease in circulation $500,000. Increase in deposits $3,500,000. Decrease in legal tenders $27,000.

Mobile, May 29—Cotton firm—low middlings 26¾c; sales 350 bales; receipts 80 bales.

Louisville, May 29—Flour—superfine $4 75. Corn 65c. Oats 65c. Prime Sugar 14¾c. Prime Molasses 70c. Pork $31. Bacon—shoulders 13¾c; clear sides 16¾c; clear sides 17c. Hams 19c. Lard 18¾c. Cotton—low middlings 25¾c. Highwines $1 01. Heavy Bagging 21¾c.

St Louis, May 29.—Flour $4 25 to $4 75. Wheat $1 08 to $1 10. Corn—yellow 71 to 75c. Oats 64 to 65c. Barley $1 60. Rye $1 08 to $1 10. Whisky 96c. Sugar 13½ to 15c. Molasses 75 to 85c. Pork held $31 to $31 75. Bacon—shoulders held 13¼c; clear sides 17¾c. Lard 17¾c.

Chicago, May 29.—Flour—superfine $4 75. Wheat $1 15¼ to $1 15½. Corn 68¼ to 68¾c. Oats 60¾ to 61c. Barley $1 49 to $1 50. Highwines 95 to 96½c. Molasses 25½ to $1. Sugar 13½ to 14¾c. Lard 17¾ to 18¾c. Bulk—sides 15¾ to 16¼c.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, May 29.—Passed up: Mississippi at 5 P M. Down: Kellogg and barges at 3 A M., Swallow at 10 A M. and Pargoud at noon. River falling slowly—6 feet 11 inches below high water mark.

Louisville, May 29.—River rising with 4 feet of water in the canal.

St Louis, May 29.—River rising.

Memphis, May 29.—River falling at the rate of half an inch per hour. Weather warm.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Queenstown, May 29.—Minister Motley arrived and Mr. Peabody departed for America to day.

Havana, May 29.—Dulce telegraphs asking to be relieved.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, May 29—7 P M.—Barometer 29.85. Wind southeast and fresh. Arrived: Steamship Sherman, Henry, 7 P. M., New York to Wood, Low & Ludwigsen. No departures.

FROM PASS-A-L'OUTRE.

Pass à Loutre, May 29.—Arrived—Schooner Tehuana, Mustam, fruit to K. Morgan & Co: schooner Cecilia, Orilla, fruit, to J. Macheca. No departures. Wind S. E and light. Tide high.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, May 29—Noon.—Barometer 29.85. Wind E. N. E. and fresh. Arrived: steamship George Washington, Gager, 11:45 A M., New York, to Alfred Moulton. No departures.

New York, May 29.—Net receipts of cotton for the week at all United States ports, 15,156 bales.

Exports to Great Britain, 19,790 bales; to the Continent, 12,715 bales. Stock on hand at all United States ports, 150 000 bales.

New York, May 29—Noon.—Flour 5 to 10c better. Wheat 1c better. Corn declining. Pork, lard and cotton firmer, but prices unchanged. Turpentine 46 to 46½. Rosin dull; common strained $2 45. Freights firm.

New York, May 29.—Stocks unsettled. Money easy at 7 per cent. Sterling 109¾. Gold 139¾. 5 20s of '62 122¼. Louisiana levees 68.

London, May 29—Noon.—Consols 93¼. Bonds steady 79¾.

Liverpool, May 29—Noon.—Cotton quiet and steady, middling uplands 11¾d; middling Orleans 11¾d. Sales 10,000 bales.

Liverpool, May 29—Afternoon.—Cotton unchanged. Lard 69s 6d. Bacon 59s 6d.

Havre, May 29.—Cotton opens on the spot at 139½.

Washington, May 29.—No political or Government business to-day on account of decorating soldiers graves.

It is understood that the Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad have arranged with Northern capitalists for immediate completion of the road to the Ohio river.

Spain.—The new candidate for the Spanish throne who has been brought forward, Prince Augustus of Portugal, is a brother of the present King of Portugal, and the youngest son of Dom Fernando, who recently declined the throne. Prince Augustus is twenty two years old, and the marriage between him and a daughter of the Duke of Montpensier, it is thought, may satisfy both the partisans of the latter and those who prefer a Portuguese prince.—*New York Tribune*.

Sumner.—The New York *World* intimates that Sumner, who never could comprehend how a man should accept an imputation of personal cowardice, is astounded at England's prompt defiance of his rhetorical insults to her national honor. A great statesman once said that Sumner did not "appreciate the force of words." He should have added that he did not appreciate the power of vitality in men and nations. And yet, just think what a marplot this eunuch of and how man of presumed masculinity crouch before him!

Louisiana Items.

[illegible] Rouge.—From a work embracing the crop statistics of this State, for the years 1868 '69, the Baton Rouge *Advocate* gives the following as the sugar and molasses yield of the parishes of East and West Baton Rouge:

East Baton Rouge returns 13 plantations, making 1251 hogsheads of sugar, 2500 barrels of molasses and 28,350 barrels of corn in shuck, against 5102 hogsheads of sugar made on the same places in 1861 62.

West Baton Rouge returns eighteen plantations, making 1124 hogsheads of sugar, 2180 barrels of molasses and 21,960 barrels of corn in shuck, for 1868 '69, against 7033 hogsheads of sugar made on the same places in 1861 '62.

The same authority states that the total sugar crop of 1868 '69 is 84,256 hogsheads.

The Natchitoches *Times* says:

The River.—Our latest intelligence from above reports the river falling at Shreveport, with a very light rise coming down from above. As the water has begun to recede at this point, we may conclude that it has reached the highest mark it will reach this spring unless we have heavy rains in future. No damage has been done in this parish.

Firemen's Annual Celebration.—The annual celebration of the firemen of Shreveport took place on Wednesday last. The companies formed in procession at 10 o'clock and marched through the principal streets, preceded by a brass band. A ball in the evening concluded the day's exercises.

The Shreveport *News* says:

An ordinance was passed at the last meeting of the City Council, levying a tax of 4¼ per cent. on the value of real estate, as appraised by the last assessment, for the purpose of raising $60,000 to aid in the extension of the Southern Pacific Railroad beyond Marshall.

Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad.—The Vicksburg *Times* learns that the work on the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad is being vigorously pushed forward in a few weeks the road is to be thrown open to the public as far as Monroe, and by the aid of hand-cars between the gaps, the traveler can easily make the trip in a day. The timber has been prepared for nearly all the bridges, and contracts are being let for putting the whole road in complete repair by the 15th of August. No contract is let that cannot be completed by that time.

Hail Storm in DeSoto Parish.—On the night of the 16th instant, a severe hail storm passed through the eastern portion of this parish, destroying entirely the crops on some plantations. In some places it killed rabbits, birds and chickens. It would be impossible to estimate the damage it has done.—*Mansfield Times, 22d inst.*

The Bossier *Banner* says:

The crop prospects in this section are, indeed, unfavorable. This is the worst season upon our planters that they have experienced for, perhaps, the past ten years. Corn is generally grunted, and in many places is yellow and hard. Cotton fares even worse. The heavy rains and cold weather we have had has damaged stands considerably.

Dull Times in Shreveport.—The Caddo *Gazette* says:

Business has been unusually dull for the last month, amounting almost to a suspension. It is useless to disguise the fact that we have lost the summer trade from the prairies of Texas and we can never regain it until we extend the railroad.

Crops in Caddo.—Owing to the cold wet weather and heavy rains, the crops are unusually backward. The corn crop has been seriously injured, but with dry, warm weather the cotton may recover. The prospects for an average crop are gloomy.

The Penitentiary Cotton Factory.—The lessees of the Louisiana penitentiary are about to re-establish the cotton factory, which was the chief feature of that institution before the war. There are to be ten thousand spindles put in operation soon, manufacturing low osnaburgs, linseys, cababurgs, etc., on a large scale. They will also manufacture barrels and hogsheads extensively.

Natchitoches Parish.—Accounts from the various sections of the parish represent the crops as very promising, notwithstanding the heavy rains and cool temperature. Altogether, the prospect of a good yield is better than in any year since the close of the war.—*Natchitoches Times.*

Preaching and Practice.—The New York *World*, having been characterized as a Spanish spy by the *Tribune*, retorts in this neat and antithetical way:

"The spirit which thinks swindling a matter of no consequence if its result be the building of a railway three thousand miles long, and buccaneering a bagatelle if it lead to our getting possession of Cuba without paying for it, may wear the garb of George Fox and speak with the speech of Bunyan, but it is the spirit, for all that, of Robert Macaire on the highway, and of Tim...ur in the Cabinet."

That's classic, but the *World* really meant that a man may wear the white hat of Greeley and speak with the speech of Beecher, but he has the spirit of Horace Howe in the mixed academy and Alcoutt Bradley before a Woman's Rights Convention in Massachusetts.

The New York *Sun* says the immortal hammer which drove the last spike in the Pacific Railroad is now on exhibition in seventeen of the principal cities of the United States. The spike of gold being fast in the wood, is accounted too costly to duplicate.

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

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 22, 1869.

The Money market proper 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 A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, and strictly first class business paper without collaterals, and 1 to 1¼ per cent. per month for good and second class business paper without collaterals. Mortgage paper rules at 9½ 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 are free lenders on call or for short periods on solid collaterals. A round amount of good business paper, payable in January, was done to-day at 12 per cent.

Gold opened at 139 to 139¼ (against 140 at New York) and closed at 138¼ to 138⅞. The sales included $1000 at 138¼; $1000 at 138⅜; $1000, $5000 and $6000 at 139⅞; $9000 at 138¾, $7000 and $10,000 at 139, $12,000 at 139¼; $15,000 at 139¼, and $10,000 at 139⅛. In silver there were sales of $1000 in American half dollars (in several amounts) at 133; $2000 at 133¼, and $1000 at 134½. We quote 132¼ to 134½ for American half dollars, and 2½ per cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

The movement in foreign exchange was of fair extent, rates for sterling ruling higher during the early part of the day in consequence of the improvement in gold and bills at New York, but subsequently with news of a re-action in the latter, giving way and closing at a net advance of a ¼ per cent on our quotations of yesterday. The sales of sterling included £1000 bill of lading at 150¾, £1000 commercial at —, £3000 A1 clear at 151 to 151½, £3000 at 151¾; £1000 private bankers' at 151¾, £3000 at 152¼; £4000 bank (£2000 and £2000) at 152¾, and a small amount of bank (£400) a 109¾ gold. In francs 150,000 A1 commercial sold at —. Sterling may now be quoted at 150¼ to 150¾ for bill of lading and clear, and 151¾ to 152¾ for bank, and francs 3 77¼ to 3 76¼ for the former, and 3.73¾ to 3 72½ for the latter.

The offerings of Domestic Exchange were very light and rates were stiffer. The banks checked on New York at par to ⅛ per cent premium, and the sales included $5000 and $8000 commercial sight on New York and $20,000 bank at ⅛ per cent discount; $30,000 commercial at 3 16, $10,000, $12,000 and $25,000 commercial and $40,000 private bankers' at ⅛, and $8.00 sixty days' sight at 1¾.

In Stocks sales were reported of 44 shares Canal Bank at $49; 645 shares Bank of Louisiana at $1 12½; 20 shares Carrollton Railroad at $93 25, and 100 Union Bank on private terms. We quote $36 50 to $37 for the latter.

Nothing reported in bonds.

We did not hear of any transactions in City Treasury Notes. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 27 per cent. discount and sold at 26.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, SATURDAY EVENING, May 29, 1869.

Cotton.—The sales to-day embraced 607 bales, at easier but not requiring any change in our quotations, which we repeat as follows: good ordinary 25¼ to 26c; low middling 26¾ to 27¼c; middling 28 to 28¼c, and strict middling at — to 28¾c.

We have omitted quotations for ordinary because it was sold at such irregular prices that it would require an unusually wide range of figures to represent it fairly. We hear of sales as low as 22c and as high as 24½. Our quotations last evening were 23 to 24, and to-day 100 bales sold at 23½, which was regarded as the fair market value of the best, but there is a great deal of sandy, stained etc., which being wanted for no quarter is unsaleable unless at disproportionately lower prices. On the other hand clean, white, even-running lots of strict classification will command disproportionately higher rates. Low middling sold to-day at 26¾c, but the figures we have given accord most nearly with the general view. The demand was slack throughout the day, although the course of foreign exchange, which exhibited a further advance, was favorable to buyers.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales	3,685
Arrived since last statement	867
Arrived previously	319 141—319,008
	313,641
Cleared to-day	1,849
Cleared previously	265,844—267,693
Stock on hand and on shipboard	45 748

To-day's exports embrace 818 bales to New York and 231 (461 half bales) to Vera Cruz. Receipts proper since last evening 480 bales against 281 corresponding time last week. We have deducted 500 from our clearances for an error in a manifest for New York last month.

Tobacco.—There has been a fair business done in this article during the past three days, the sales embracing some 378 hhds, of which 4 hhds lugs at 8c; 2 low leaf at 8¾c, 1 do. at 9c, 15 and 4 do. at 10c; 2 medium to good and 4 good at 11c; 100 good at 12c; 32 fine at 13c; together with 123 good to fine and 66 medium on private terms. Prices are firm, lugs and the lower grades of leaf bringing full prices. The aggregate sales for the week are 1400 hhds. We quote:

	Light.	Heavy.
Lugs	6 @ 7	7 @ 8
Common Leaf	8 @ 9	9 @ 10
Medium	9 @ 10	10 @ 11
Good	10 @ 11	11 @ 12
Fine	12 @ 14	12 @ 14
Choice selections	14 @ 15	15 @ 18

Freights.—The foreign market is without change. The offerings are light and the supply of tonnage by no means large. Coastwise we note slight improvement in the demand for room. We quote:

By steam: Cotton to New York ¾c to ⅞c, to Boston ⅞c per lb; Corn to Northern ports 13 to 15c per bushel, Flour to do 50 to 60c per bbl.

By sail: Cotton to New York and Boston $2 per bale; to Liverpool ¾d, to Havre and Bremen ⅞c per lb; Tobacco to Liverpool 30s, to Havre $8 50, to London 35s; to Bremen 35s per hhd; Grain to Liverpool 8d per bushel; Oil Cake to 4p. 25 to 27s per ton.

Sugar and Molasses.—Sugar was dull to-day, and the sales were confined to 100 hhds at 11 to 12¾c per lb for Molasses sugar, 13¼c for good fair, 13 to 13¾c for prime and 15¾c for white. We heard of nothing doing in Molasses. It is quoted at 40 to 50c per gallon for fermenting and 56 to 62¾c and 65c for reboiled.

Arrivals from the West.—The steamer Commonwealth, from St. Louis, has arrived since our review of yesterday.

Flour.—We note a firm market and fair demand to-day, with a light stock, which is in few hands. The sales embrace 2200 bbls., of which 40 bbls fine flat hoop at $4 60; 100 superfine at $5 37½; 150 in lots at $5 50, 100 double extra at $5 75, 100 do. at $5 87½; 80 double extra in job lots and 100 on its merits at $6; 120 on its merits at $6 25, and 160 at $5 80, 50 double extra at $6; 100 treble extra at $6 50, 100 do at $6 75, 100 do at $7, 50, 50 and 100 treble extra at $7 25, 100 at $7 50, 126 choice extra at $8 50 at $8 25; 85 do. at $8 75, and $9 25 per bbl.

Corn.—The market is bare just now, but we hear of supplies on the way. 1200 sacks white sold on the spot at $1, and 12,500 sacks white, yellow and mixed, to arrive, on private terms.

Oats.—Prices have declined in anticipation of expected receipts. There were sales to day of 950 sacks, of which 105 sacks at 76c, 250 at 77c, 150 at 78c, 50 at 79c, 100 at 80c per bushel, and 300 sacks ordinary, in poor order, at 76 per bushel.

Bran.—200 sacks sold at $1 30 @ $1 35 per 100 lbs.

Ship Stuff.—115 sacks sold at $1 35 per 100 lbs.

Hay.—Is in fair supply, but the demand continues limited. 75 bales prime sold at $29 per ton.

Pork.—The market is quiet but firm to-day, with mess held at wholesale at $32 75 per bbl., original packing. It is retailing at $32 75 to $33 per bbl. Prices for run packing or repacked Pork are lower. Yesterday, not reported, 50 bbls, even weight mess sold at $32 50, and 60 bbls over weight at $32 75 per bbl.

Bacon.—Is in light supply—it is in request, and prices are very firm. 5 casks shoulders in store sold at 13¾c, 5 do. clear rib sides at 17¾c, 5 do. clear sides at 17¾c, and 10 tierces sugar-cured hams at 19¾c per lb. On the landing 5 casks shoulders sold at 13¾c.

Lard.—Is in request, and prices are firm. 20 tierces refined sold to-day at 18¾c per lb. Kegs are quoted at 19¾c per lb.

Breakfast Bacon.—Commands 19¾c per lb.

Dry Salt Meat.—A lot of 35 boxes Shoulders sold at 13c per lb, an advance.

Butter.—The supply is in excess of the demand and prices are weak. We quote choice yellow Western 37½ to 40c, pale and inferior 25 to 32½c, choice Goshen 43c; common to good 40 to 42c per lb.

Hoop Poles.—Are plentiful, and buyers are holding off for a reduction in prices. Hogshead poles are quoted $60 to $65 per 1000, and barrel at $25.

Salt.—The market is quiet and rates unchanged. We quote Liverpool fine $2 35 to $2 40, coarse $2 25 to $2 30 per sack, large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less. Turk's Island Salt dull and nominal. Louisiana rock Salt, in sacks, $20 to $22 per ton.

Oils.—Lard Oil is jobbing at $1 40 to $1 45, castor Oil at $2 50 to $2 75 per gallon as in quality.

Beans.—Both Northern and Western are wholly neglected. The former are quoted nominally at $13 to $14 per bbl for prime white, and the latter at $10 to $11 per bbl.

Hides.—Receipts of dry Hides continue very light, so that the market shows but little animation. Wet dry Hides are in request at previous prices. We quote Mexican dry flint 20 to 21c; country do. 17 to 18c; Texas stretched 19 to 20c; dry salted 16 to 17c per lb, wet city slaughter steers 8 to 8¾c for heavy, and 10 to 12c for light.

Esculents.—Louisiana Onions and Potatoes are in request for shipment West at $4 25 to $1 75 per bbl for the former and $4 to $4 50 for the latter. Western Potatoes are selling slowly at $1 25 to $2 per bbl.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, May 29, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—156 Texas Beeves, and 27 Calves and Yearlings.

Sold—81 Texas Beeves, 46 Calves and Yearlings, 24 Hogs and 5 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—151 Texas Beeves, 60 Calves and Yearlings, 16 Hogs, 481 sheep and 35 Milch Cows.

[illegible livestock price table]

OLD RELIABLE.

OVER THIRTY YEARS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of any age.

Delighted millions sing their praise.

No family or person should be without them.

ARE YOU SUFFERING NOW?

Have you a Headache or Backache?

Have you Constipation of the Bowels?

Have you a Sour Stomach?

Have you a Bad Breath?

Have you Cold Hands or Feet?

Have you Chills or Fever?

Have you Palpitation of the Heart?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Have you Suppressed Discharges?

Have you Sickness and Vomiting?

Have you Irregularities or Weakness?

Have you Rush of Blood to the Head?

Have you a Yellow or 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.

OLD INFALLIBLE.

OVER 30 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

The safest and most reliable Worm Destroyer in the world.

No Mother's Nursery should be without it.

Are your children ailing now?

Have they a continual itching of the nose?

Have they a ravenous or depraved appetite?

Have they a hard, swollen abdomen?

Have they a furred tongue and disagreeable taste?

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Have they offensive breath and headache?

Have they a gnawing sensation in the stomach?

Have they disturbed sleep with grinding of the teeth?

Have they temporary blindness and deafness?

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Be warned in time—Delays are dangerous.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

Is no dangerous sugar candy.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

may be given the tenderest infant or aged adult.

Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

Sold all over the world.

Erring But Noble.

SELF-HELP FOR YOUNG MEN, who having erred, desire a better MANHOOD. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my28 3m

Office Board of Underwriters, New Orleans, May 27, 1869.

ON and after 1st proximo, the offices of Companies composing this Board will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., until further notice.

H. P. JANVIER, Secretary. my28 3t

To the Ladies.

DR. URBAN, an old and experienced Physician of thirty five years practice, respectfully informs the ladies of the city that he devotes his time exclusively to all female complaints. Let the nature of the disease be what it may when undertaken by the Doctor you may have all confidence in him, as he will promise nothing but what he can and will perform. Piles, Fistula, Nervous Debility, all Diseases of the Womb, etc., cured in the shortest possible time. Ladies afflicted with the Suppression of the Menstrual (or monthly discharge) will be safely and speedily relieved. Everything strictly confidential.

Office—Northeast corner of Rampart and Customhouse streets. Entrance No. 195 Customhouse street. my27 6m

Mrs. Olympe

BEGS LEAVE to inform her Customers and the ladies of New Orleans that on the 3d of May she will remove to 144 Canal street. my1 1m

Cigars! Cigars! Cigars!

First Premium at the Fair of 1866.

F. SUAREZ,

13..........Columbus street..........13

Between Rampart and St. Claude.

CONSTANTLY on hand, a full and complete assortment of CIGARS, manufactured with the best Havana TOBACCO; also, mixed and Domestic CIGARS—at the lowest market prices. my14 3m

De Soto Hotel.

PERSONS wishing to spend the Summer pleasantly, without leaving the city, are invited to apply at the DE SOTO HOTEL, corner Bienville and Peters street. The rooms open on the river, and are large and well ventilated. Good fare and comp tent attendance. Private Parlor and Dining Room. Parlor and Dining Room in common. Washing is done in the Hotel. Very extra, also on the table ... my16 1yr

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, occupations, etc., for the year 1869, and to collect the regular State Tax for 1869.

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 ...

L. E. LEMARIE, Second District State Tax Collector. my12 2t

Chamber of Commerce.

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

ARTHUR C. WAUGH, Secretary and Treasurer. my28 tf

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans, Western Louisiana and Texas.

The Railroad Ferry Boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, opposite Jackson square, DAILY at 7a. m., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN leaving Algiers at 8 a. m.

Freight ... the road, for landing on the ... Te che and for ... delivered at New Iberia, St. Martinsville ... Franklin ... Freights for all points on Bayou Lafourche ... Brashear ... Galveston ...

All outward freight payable at the time of shipment, and all inward freight on delivery.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

For freight or passage apply at corner of Natchez and Magazine streets to CHAS A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

Great Sacrifice in Shoes,

AT THE WELL KNOWN

BLUE SHOE STORE.

L. GIMBEL.

523..........Magazine Street..........523

I BEG to inform my numerous friends and the public in general that in consequence of a fire which took place in my store ... the damage ... all goods ... SHOES of every description ... class SHOES of the latest styles ... particular at once ... and take your choice ... premises today to a new stock. Remember ... 523 Magazine street, next door to Dieuze Hastings' Shoe Store.

T. S. Waterman,

SODA WATER MANUFACTURER,

— AND DEALER IN —

SODA WATER APPARATUS AND MATERIALS

56, 58 & 60....Basin street....56, 58 & 60

(NEAR COMMON.)

AGENT for Andrew J. Morse & Son's Triumph Soda Water Apparatus, THE BEST IN USE, and for which he was awarded ALL THE PREMIUMS at the Mechanics' and Agricultural State Fairs of 1866, 1866.

Having enlarged and improved premises, will keep constantly on hand a handsome assortment of Soda Tumblers, Tumbler Holders, Ice Pitchers, Pure Fruit Juices, Extracts for Syrups, Also, a large stock of Sulphuric Acid, Marble Dust, Block Tin Pipe, at ... for the trade. my17 3m

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. Va.

These celebrated Springs, so favorably known for their valuable ALTERATIVE WATERS ... and ... in the country, will be opened for company ...

On the 5th of May.

And with the extensive improvements that have been made will be prepared for the comfortable accommodation of ...

FIFTEEN HUNDRED TO TWO THOUSAND PERSONS.

The WHITE SULPHUR is ... Western ... BALL ROOM ... of Fancy and Masquerade Balls will be given during the season.

Charges will be $3.50 per Week and $100 per Month. Children under 10 years of age and colored Servants half price. White servants according to accommodations.

PEYTON & CO., Proprietors.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. my18 1m

HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE highest premium paid for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.

BORNIO & BROTHERS.

ap22 2m 77 Gravier street.

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 larger increased stock for the coming season, and we are now prepared to fill orders from the Trade, in any quantity of the ARROW TIE.

And also the Sweet Fork ... Patent BUCKLE TIE, with bands of any required length, all guaranteed of the best quality of English iron.

H. T. BARTLETT, E. W. PAYNE, General Agents,

my18 3m 43 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

Mineral Waters

—AT—

97..........Canal Street..........97

THE Public, who for so many years, by their liberal patronage, have shown a preference for my SODA WATER AND MEAD, are respectfully informed that henceforward I shall keep a supply of carbonated CONGRESS, KISSINGEN AND VICHY WATERS. I shall also keep Bladen Water on draft, by the glass, or any quantity less than a barrel. My Pastry and Cakes will always be of the best quality, as I use, regardless of cost, the finest material in their preparation. Fruit and Pound Cakes, ornamented or plain, made to order.

HUGH McCLOSKEY,

my9 1m 88 St Charles st. and 97 Canal st.

Branch of Dr. Vergnes'

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

ARTHUR FORTIER,

No. 237 Carondelet St., Corner St. Joseph.

CELEBRATED for the cure of persons who have been drugged by Mercury in all its forms, viz: Blue Pills, Calomel, Mercurial Ointment, or by the absorption of any deleterious or metallic substance in the system; and especially successful in all cases of Paralysis, Rheumatism, Chills and Fever, Dyspeptia, Hydrocele, Nervous Affections Debility.

CHRONIC DISEASES,

and all maladies peculiar to Ladies, for whom a special department is provided. my28 tf

Caution to Mothers!

A SPURIOUS and dangerous article having been sold in the neighborhood of Poydras Market, under the name of Mrs. Winslow's Southern Soothing Syrup, and intended to be substituted for the GENUINE MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, the public generally, and more especially Mothers, are cautioned against purchasing the said spurious article. The genuine Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup bears the signature of CURTIS & PERKINS on the outside wrapper. It is a safe remedy even for the weakest infant and is invaluable to allay pain in children teething, and is sure to regulate the bowels. It is sold by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries. my27 tf

Caution to Druggists,

APOTHECARIES AND VENDORS OF PATENT MEDICINES.

A SPURIOUS preparation has been sold in the City of New Orleans, and especially in the vicinity of Poydras Market, under the name of Mrs. Winslow's Southern Soothing Syrup, which has been substituted for the GENUINE MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Dealers are hereby cautioned against buying, vending, or using for sale any such spurious article. We have ... proceed ... CURTIS & SONS, Sole Proprietors Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, 2 ... Fulton street, New York City.

The genuine Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold Wholesale in New Orleans by the following well known Wholesale Druggists and Patent Medicine dealers:

E J HART & CO., BALL, LYONS & CO., JOHN FLEMING, WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO.

my27 tf

Dr. Capdevielle

GIVES a Consultation from 12 to 1 P. M. every day, corner of Bienville and Bourbon Sts. my13 3m

TWENTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Crescent Mutual Insurance Co,

New Orleans, May 18, 1869.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the 30th day of April, 1869:

Fire premiums for the year $331,988 01
Marine 85,877 04
River 277,186 01—$705,067 [illegible]

Total net earned premiums $659,918 [illegible]

Fire losses paid and estimated $65 382 41
Marine losses paid and estimated 30,876 [illegible]
River losses paid and estimated 175,361 19
Paid taxes 35 664 71
Reinsurance, discount in lieu of scrip, interest on scrip of 1868 reduction on bank and other stock, return premiums, general expenses less discount, etc. 180,364 81
Carried to contingent fund 201,564 81 — 546,916 [illegible]

Leaving net profits $120 091 00

The Company have the following assets:
Bills Receivable $33,212 [illegible]
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage $6,315 29—$130,146 [illegible]
Cash on hand
Loans on Pledge of Stocks, on call, equal to Cash 151,790 60—305,278 19
Real Estate 75 000 00
Scrip of other Companies 4,118 00
Consolidated City Bonds
City Bonds 59,900 00
Bank and other Stocks cost 95,280 00
$207,460 00 152,457 17—279,917 17

Due for premiums in course of collection 33 880 94
$919,407 80

The Company have also suspended notes, stock and bonds $374,581 40
Forfeited Scrip amount 8,845 56
Less Interest on Scrip 63,591 94

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

THOS. A. ADAMS, President. HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of May.

A. SHELLY, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees resolved to pay interest at Six Per Cent. in cash on all its outstanding Certificates of Scrip, and also to pay Fifty Per Cent. in cash of the issue of 1859 to the legal holders thereof, on and after the second Monday in June next.

They have also declared a Scrip Dividend of Fifty Per Cent. on the earned premiums entitled to participate for the year ending April 30, 1869, for which certificates will be issued on and after the First Monday in August next, free of Government tax.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President. SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, Vice President. HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

—TRUSTEES—

Thomas A. Adams, Samuel H. Kennedy, C. T. Buddecke, Samuel B. Newman, P. H. Foley, Wm. Edwards, A. G. Ober, A. Thomson, F. Simms, John Phelps, A. Elmer Bader, E. B. Summers.

may 21 tf

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 playing in every Drawing, according to the new Plan be reduced to 20,000 until new disposition. Each drawing will consist of 20,000 Tickets, at ... The total amount to be distributed in every drawing will be ... in 513 Prizes, in the following manner:

[illegible prize table]

The drawing will begin with the Drawing Number ... of the ... May ... Havana, ...

The Administrator General,

FRANCISCO COMPRODON.

ap22 2m

Mr. MANUEL BORNIO,

No. 63 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., No. 77 Gravier street.

ap22 2m

HAVANA LOTTERY.

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

BORNIO & BROTHERS.

ap22 2m 77 Gravier street.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,

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

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

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE—A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps by addressing SECRETARY Baltimore Museum of ANATOMY, 74 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. ap9 1y

Southern Manufactory

JOHN NORWOOD,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES. 100 Canal street, near Dryades, NEW ORLEANS.

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

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.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

Special Notice.

ON account of necessary changes in our store next month, we have determined to reduce our stock, and therefore have marked down our whole merchandise to prices that will interest city as well as country merchants.

WALLACE & CO.

BEN BUISSON & CO.,

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

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

GALLIER COURT.

$40---$45---$50

WILL BUY A WILSON LOCK-STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

—At—

No. 6 Baronne Street.

For Simplicity, Durability and Beauty, it stands without a rival.

Twenty five dollars cheaper than any other first-class Machine.

Agents wanted throughout the South. Address E. W. ENGLE, Post Box 497, N. O. my16 3m

Davidson's Tonic,

FOR CHILLS AND FEVER.

HAS and is still proving itself to be one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. Premiums awarded at the State Fair. No one should be without a bottle. Sold by Messrs E J HART & CO., BALL LYONS & CO., And also at JOHN FLEMING'S Patent Medicine Depot. General Depot No. 4 Chartres street. my1 1m

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:

ST. LAURENT..........Lemarie..........Saturday, 29th May
VILLE DE PARIS..........Surmont..........Saturday, 12th June
LAFAYETTE..........Rousseau..........Saturday, 26th June
PEREIRE..........Duchesne..........Saturday, 10th July

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..........$8
Third Cabin..........$5
Do. including railway tickets..........$7

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 their 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, 15 Carondelet street. ap16 1md

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships:

GENL GRANT..........Capt. H. S QUICK
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN..........Capt. WM. P. HENRY
GENL 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 Jackson street, on Saturday, June 5th, at 5 P. M.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE..........$60 00

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.

For Freight or Passage apply to WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 186 Common street.

The GEN. MEADE will follow—leaving on SATURDAY, June 12, at 5 P. M.

For New York via Havana.

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, June 6, 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, 62 Carondelet street. my4 ly

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 Bayou ... Coutierville ... Bayou Norman's ... Barbara ... The A No. 1 packet PROLIC, John Aleu, master, Thos. B. ... clerk, will leave punctually as above. For freight or passage, apply on board or to E. F. FFPLER, LABUSQUIERE & CO., Peters street, opposite the Steamboat Landing.

A clerk will be on the levee every Friday morning to receive freight. mh30 tf

TREATMENT

—OF—

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

E. GAUDOZ, graduate from the Paris University, Corner Canal and Burgundy Streets. ja3 1y

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

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

No. 75..........Dauphine Street..........No. 75

BETWEEN ESPLANADE AND HOSPITAL.

Premium Dentistry.

DR. MALONEY, 44 St Andrew, near Magazine street, Fourth District, would respectfully inform the friends and the public that he is inserting durable sets of teeth. The Doctor has ... warranted to be ... AWARDED the FIRST PRIZE—a gold medal—for the best set of Teeth made in this state. Old sets of Teeth remodeled and sure fit guaranteed. my17 ly

Dr. CHARLES E. KELLS,

DENTIST.

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

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

Removal.

J. A. CASADAVANT.

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 139 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 free. Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of nitrous oxyd gas.

French, Spanish and English spoken. myl lf

E. DECHAMPS,

90..........St. Louis street..........90

NEW ORLEANS

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

Sole Importer of the White Papal Sts. of Bordeaux. jan3 ly

REOPENING.

N. MILLER'S

LAKE PARK HOUSE AND RESTAURANT,

NEW LAKE.

HAS been reopened for the Season, on SUNDAY March 21st, ... the closing of the ... 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 ... Comfortable Rooms for Parties, Weddings, etc.

N. MILLER, Lake Park House. mh30 6m

Café des Pyrénées,

KEPT BY

D. BOUSSE,

40..........ST. LOUIS STREET..........40

CORNER EXCHANGE ALLEY.

GOOD COFFEE AND SUPERIOR LIQUORS.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS which are recommended to travelers. GREAT REDUCTION. feb23 6m

St. Cloud Hotel.

THIS new and commodious House, located 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 opportunity for communicating with all the Depots, Steamboat Landings, places of Amusement and Business of the great metropolis.

MOORE & HOLLEY Proprietors. mar14 3m

A LA SELLE ANGLAISE.

F. GIEFERS,

24..........St. Charles Street..........24

Hunting, Racing, Military and Side Saddle Maker. Importer of French and English articles in the saddlery line. Everything sold is of superior quality. jan21 ly Prices Moderate.

Dr. Luke

TREATS all private diseases. Syphilis in all its forms, the bad effects of mercury completely eradicated; By masturbation or seminal Weakness, victims of Self Abuse can be fully restored to health. Special attention given to all Female Complaints. Ladies afflicted with suppression ... treated ... the Doctor's ... thereby ensuring perfect secrecy in all cases where desired. 150 Bienville street. ap6 ly

Carpet and Oil Cloth Warehouse,

ELKIN & CO.,

168..........Canal Street..........168

(Opposite Christ Church.)

ARE receiving New Crop 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.

Cistern Shop

And Carpenter Work of all Descriptions.

PROMPTLY attended to; also, the repairing and alteration of buildings, fitting up of stores, etc. Apply or Glass Box 285, New Orleans Post Office. J. H. BEHAN, 14 Franklin street, near Canal. Residence 344 Canal street, near Franklin. ap18 1y

BOYS' CLOTHING

—And—

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

R. T. WALSHE,

112 Canal street, New Orleans. jun29 ly

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, TERRY, PLUSHES, CHINTZ, DIMITY and STRIPES for Slip Covers, HOLLANDS, ENAMELED and HAIR CLOTH, CANE SEATING, BURLAPS, BUCKRAM, WEBBING, MOSS, CURLED HAIR, TICKINGS, MATTRESSES and SPRING TWINE, SOFA, CHAIR and MATTRESS SPRINGS, WIRE GAUZE, PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, MIRROR PLATES and FRAMES, &c., &c. ap18 3m

Lost

CERTIFICATE No. 869 of twelve Shares of Bank of New Orleans, dated September 18th, 1866, issued to J. Sybrand.

Application has been made to the Bank for a new certificate.

New Orleans, May 24th, 1869. A. WILLARD. my25 6t law