THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUBOUR & LIMET, Publishers.
No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1869.

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

THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE SLAUGHTER-HOUSE CONTROVERSY.

The advocates of the Crescent City Slaughter-house Company studiously avoid meeting the objections which have been raised to their Charter of Incorporation and confine their defence to the sanitary character of the measure. They admit, because it is impossible to deny that very large privileges have been conferred upon the incorporators, but they say that it would have been difficult, if not impossible to enforce the act as a measure of police unless these privileges had been granted and unless individuals were pecuniarily interested in carrying it rigidly into effect. So easy is it for those who desire to override the Constitution and the common rights of the people to find a reason for their action. There never yet was those who wished to do a wrong thing, who could not find a plausible excuse for it. But unfortunately for these incorporators, the privileges thus granted, it was not competent for the Legislature to confer, and so long as the Constitution shall remain the supreme and overruling law and so long as judicial officers in their administration of the law, recognize it as the test of the validity of a statute, so long will they be unable to enforce obedience to the Slaughter house act and realize the privileges with which that act so lavishly invests them. Had the Legislature passed an act declaring that all slaughter houses must be located at a certain place, and prohibited the carrying on of that business within certain limits, and stopped there, no one could have objected to the measure, but a mere glance at the act incorporating this company will satisfy any unprejudiced mind that the main object of its framers was to create the Crescent City Company and to invest them with the extensive powers set forth in the act, and that the public health was only subsidiary to the main design, a mere cloak for the imposition practiced upon the people.

The defenders of the act also say that it provides for the inspection of beef intended for the markets, and for that reason it ought to be considered a sanitary measure.

There could have been no objection to the law if that had been its design. Such a provision might have been united to one prohibiting the killing of beef within certain limits. These two objects might very well have been combined. But an inspection of beef could quite as well be effected in private as in public slaughter-houses. It was not essential for the purpose of inspection that all cattle should be slaughtered in one yard or building, and enormous grants conferred exclusively upon a few individuals.

Again, the sheltering of stock before it passes into the butchers' hands is quite a distinct occupation from that of slaughtering, and we never heard until now that the stabling of cows and other animals was deleterious to health. We believe it is just the contrary. There is no healthier place in the world than the farm yard, and the breath of cattle has never been considered injurious to man. Now there is a portion of the population of New Orleans and Jefferson who are engaged in housing cattle and disposing of them as factors for absent cattle-raisers. This slaughterhouse act completely destroys the business and livelihood of this class and transfers it to the Crescent City Company. The question is, can this be done with any regard to law, not to speak of justice and propriety. The stock dealers of Jefferson City have been engaged for a long time in this business. It is a specialty and constitutes the means of support for a large class of our population. Is it not depriving them of their property to say they shall not receive and shelter any animals for the future? They have doubtless bought land and erected buildings thereon from time to time for this purpose, which the operation of this act will render profitless and besides entail a heavy loss upon those who own the property. Is not this the expropriation of property without making compensation therefor? If so it is prohibited by the fundamental law.

The proceeding now before Judge Collens was instituted by one of these stock-dealers, well known in this community, Messrs. Inbau, Aycock & Co. It is a different suit from that brought before Judge Cooley, the plaintiffs in which were the Butchers' Benevolent Association. The parties are different, and the prayer of the petition presented to Judge Collens is different from the other.

The butchers sought to be protected in their particular business. Inbau, Aycock & Co., being dealers in stock, ask to be protected in their business. There is another difference. The business of slaughtering cattle has some connection with the public health and may properly be regulated by the authorities of the State or city. We do not think the business of housing cattle can be regulated by the public authorities upon the theory of guarding the public health; else no man could keep a cow or a horse without the permission of the authorities, a power which could not be conceded.

Neither is the proceeding before Judge Collens in conflict with that instituted in Judge Léaumont's Court. The plaintiffs there are the Crescent City Company, and the defendants are the Butchers' Benevolent Association. Judge Léaumont has ordered the latter to slaughter no more beef except, in the Crescent City Company's slaughter-house at Algiers. His order is not directed to any other persons. Judge Collens may enjoin that Company from interfering with the business of the stock-dealers who seek protection in the prosecution of their business, at all events without coming in conflict with a court of concurrent jurisdiction. The question raised before Judge Collens is not the same as in the other courts, with the exception that the Crescent City Company are sought to be curtailed in their privileges, and no Judge has yet gone so far as to say that the one can question the validity of the act incorporating them. That question remains undecided, and a great many suits may be instituted against them for the purpose of testing it. The decisions already pronounced by the Fifth and Sixth District Court are not on the merits of the suits before them, but merely on preliminary questions. When they come to be tried before juries, it is quite possible that the injunction in the one case will be perpetuated and in the other set aside and dissolved. The effect of bonding is merely to keep matters in their present position.

We are thus particular in explaining the present situation of the litigants, because many persons think the Slaughter-house Company have been victorious and the butchers defeated, which is not the case.

DEATH OF MR T BAILLY BLANCHARD, SR.—We are called upon to record the death of another old citizen of New Orleans.

Mr T Bailly Blanchard, Sr, died in Paris on the 2d inst, at the age of 71. He was a native of St. Domingo, but has been a resident of New Orleans since 1808, where he established himself in mercantile business, enjoying throughout life a high reputation for integrity and the success which attends it. Mr. Blanchard leaves a numerous family, who are widely connected in this community. His son, who worthily bears the same name, and who has also succeeded him in the business firm he established, is well known for the possession of every quality which adorns the mercantile profession.

DEATH OF MR. FRANCIS LURGES.—We regret to announce the death of Mr. Francis Lurges, which occurred yesterday at his residence, on St. Charles street. He was a member of the firm of Bennett & Lurges, foundrymen of this city, a member of the Mechanics' Society and one of the members of the City Council removed by Gen Sheridan. He leaves a wife and seven children.

GARDNER'S NEW ORLEANS CITY DIRECTORY FOR 1870.—This always welcome annual publication will, we are glad to announce, be issued as usual, and from the facilities and knowledge possessed by the publishers, we are certain of its being a faithful representative of the Crescent City.

The truth is that the publishing of Directories is a trade, so to speak, and a business by itself. It requires large experience, extraordinary patience, business tact and capital. All of these, the firm possess. They publish Directories for all of our principal Southern cities, and their thorough knowledge of their profession is a guarantee that all they promise will be promptly and well done.

SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—An advertisement in our issue of yesterday, concerning the old Star Stock Insurance Company, led some readers to confound that company, which is now in liquidation, with the "Star Mutual Insurance Company," a corporation which is not in liquidation, but in the full tide of successful business.

It is the stockholders of the old Star Company who are interested in the advertisement referred to.

GRAND BENEFIT CONCERT.—A grand concert will be given to-morrow (Sunday) evening at the Deutsche Company Hall, corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley, for the benefit of Messrs. Herman Braun and F. Spira, both esteemed professors of music, who will be assisted by several distinguished artists of this city. The programme before us is a select one, and the merits of the beneficiaries are such as must command a fine attendance. The price of admission is one dollar. The doors open at 7, and the performance commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

ST. LOUIS INSTITUTE.—We are indebted to Mrs. E. La Villebeuvre for an invitation to attend a concert and distribution of prizes, which will take place at the institution, No. 375 Dauphin street, between Hospital and Ursulines, on Thursday evening, June 24th.

BUILDING AND JOB WORK, ETC.—We invite attention to the card of Mr. Jacob Ott, a gentleman of long and extensive experience in his business, whose office is at 184 Delord street, near Tivoli Circle, and who may be communicated with besides, through box 223 Mechanics' Exchange, opposite the St. Charles Theatre. Mr. Ott also makes and repairs cisterns and furnishes estimates for new buildings.

SAILING OF THE CRESCENT CITY.—The steamship Crescent City, Capt. Hildreth, sailed last evening for New York direct, with a full freight and the following passengers:

Judge Sorrault, Mrs H M Brooks, Miss E H Noble, E H Noble and wife, Joseph Magner, J G Chadwick, B Strauss, Charles Eglinger, H Otis and wife, Mrs Marx, Mrs Van Buren, Miss Mary A Glass, Miss Chadwick, Miss Waples, Mrs Cohen, E H Lawrence, John Borré, Miss Mary Borré, Edw W Gouly, E S Hunt, E Nugent, Raymond Dana, Mrs S Mark and three children, J P G Sumner, wife, two children and servant, and thirteen in the steerage.

SAILING OF THE MARIPOSA.—The steamship Mariposa, Capt. Kemble, sailed last evening from her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, for New York direct, with a full freight and the following list of passengers:

T S Salter, wife, child and servant, C d Steinberger, Wm Brewer, L Gruneweld, Mrs or Gruneweld and servant, Miss K Adams, Miss S Winters, M E Kings ley and servant, Mrs C Flynn, Mrs Lyon and child, Mrs L Montea, Miss J Foster, Gus Pilot, W Clarke, Moise Lehmann, M A Wanohill and servant, S Hopkins, Jr, L Bartram and wife, H White, M Brosset, W Young, and fifteen in second cabin.

The following is the list of passengers per steamship United States, Capt. Norton, to arrive from New York:

O H Haley, Mrs E S Walker, Augusta Caspar and child, Richard Lyons, G Antonio, Mrs Ryan and children.

Louisiana Items.

The Natchitoches *Times* of the 12th says:

THE CROPS.—The week has been very favorable to the crops, and planters report the rapid growth of corn and cotton, and are hopeful of good results from the year's labor. We have heard of no cotton blooms in the parish up to date, though they will no doubt be plentiful next week.

The Ouachita *Telegraph* of the 16th says:

CROP PROSPECTS.—The average height of the corn on the river lands is about six feet. The color is good; stalk well formed; and the stand fully an average one. The prospect generally is better than it was last year at this time, owing to the drouth which prevailed then in the month of June. In the uplands, from what we can gather, the corn is rather backward, and does not promise so well as last year.

The planters do not boast of their cotton, but it is easily seen that they are very well pleased with their prospects. Their only fear is the caterpillar, whose coming this year would be peculiarly unfortunate, owing to the fact that the cotton is at least two weeks later than common. Last year we received the first bloom on the 4th of June. It is now the 16th, and we have heard of but very few squares.

The Alexandria *Democrat* of the 16th says:

The whole of the past week, from Monday morning to Saturday, has been a glorious one for the planting interests of Rapides. Clear, warm sunshine all the time up to Saturday noon, when a cool, gentle shower of rain came along and certainly did no damage. For a few hours it also rained on Sunday, we learn, however, both these showers were only partial, many points of the parish being entirely overlooked by the clerk of the weather. The cotton of the parish has improved wonderfully, and one more such week, we are booked for a full half crop, caterpillar or no caterpillar. So far not the least sign or talk of these vermins—no one, as yet, has found a stray one and packed him to town for exhibition. This is a good sign. As for the cane of the parish, all our sugar planters are bragging high on it and are in great glee. Even our corn crop has looked up the past fine week, and no danger of a short crop.

The *Planters' Banner*, of St. Mary parish of the 16th, says:

FINE RAINS.—The rains last Sunday and since have put the crops of the parish all right. If corn and cane don't grow now, it is their own fault. Providence and the planter have done their part.

THE CROPS.—The crops of this parish are now growing finely. If it does not rain too much in the latter part of the month, and the planters lay their crops by in good order, which we feel confident they will be able to do, the harvest will be rich and valuable next fall.

CROPS IN IRISH BEND.—Capt. Stakles informs us that the crop at the Oak Lawn Plantation, Madame Porter's, is excellent and in a fine state of cultivation. We learn that the other crops in Irish Bend are fine. Health generally good in that part of the parish.

The Memphis and St. Louis Railroad.

[From the Memphis Appeal.]

Col Ethel H Porter, the indefatigable President of the above railroad, concluded an arrangement at Cairo a few days since with Allen, Marquand & Co., whereby that firm obligate themselves to commence the construction this fall, and to prosecute the work with all the diligence and dispatch that experience, money and labor can command. The terms of this arrangement are deemed satisfactory by both parties, and are such as will insure the observance of the obligations of Allen, Marquand & Co. The Company is to furnish $80,000 acres of land for $1,000,000 full paid stock and one half the amount of swamp land warrants that it may receive from the State of Arkansas for the construction of the road bed as a levee, such warrants to be distributed among the land subscribers in proportion to the land subscribed by each. If more than the above number of acres of land are received it is to be put in at the same rate. The remaining swamp land warrants are to go to the stockholders jointly. Allen, Marquand & Co. are to furnish two millions of dollars in money for two millions of full paid stock of the Company, making the capital stock equal to three millions of dollars cash; which amount, if not found sufficient for the completion of the road and its equipment, will be increased by the issuance of first mortgage bonds to any sum necessary. The road will run from Morley, in Missouri—where it will connect with the Iron Mountain road—to Helena, passing through Rap-field, and will form a complete levee for the alluvial bottom on the west side of the Mississippi throughout the whole distance. The survey locates it close up to all the bends, and within half a mile of other points on the river, so that not a rood of land that can be rescued from overflow but will be taken in to form part of a basin, bounded by the road bed on the east and Crawley's Ridge on the west, that will equal the richest alluvial lands of the world. The company have determined that these lands shall at once be put upon the market, for sale to actual settlers, to whom they are prepared to grant twenty years time at the low rate of four per cent. per annum interest. By this plan it is believed that not only the laborers employed in the construction of this promising work will be induced to settle along its borders, but that a large body of Germans, from the country about St. Louis, will be prevailed upon to give their labor, their skill, energy and steadiness to enhance the line as a *quid pro quo* for a home and its comforts. We congratulate Col. Porter and his Board of Directors upon this result of their long and arduous labors. How much it will inure to the benefit, the progress and the welfare of Memphis we leave for another article. Suffice it for to-day, that the Memphis and St Louis Railroad is assured to us, and to be built upon a scale and in a way that will make it independent and a paying enterprise from the start.

A CRASH IN WALL STREET PREDICTED.—The intelligent correspondent of the Charleston Courier thus writes to that paper:

In Wall street, just now, the great question agitates the public mind whether the stock bubble is about to burst, and according to all appearances there will be very little fun for bankers and brokers during the summer months. Things look exceedingly blue. For the last two days railway securities and other values have come down with a tremendous crash. Eight or ten brokers have gone under, and still more are to follow. Every moment it looks as if a general panic were to upset everything topsy-turvy, and still prices on an average are about twenty per cent. higher than they ought to be. The present, I believe, however, is a mere prologue to the great drama to follow, which may or may not be enacted in our midst before the July days are over.

GENERAL MAGRUDER'S LECTURE.—It was just four years ago yesterday since General Kirby Smith surrendered the last of the Confederate army in Texas, including the command of General Magruder, and last night this accomplished officer, who spent sixteen months in Maximilian's service in Mexico, delivered his interesting lecture to a very fair audience at Pike's Music Hall. His subject was "Mexico, Maximilian, Carlotta, Spain and Cuba." No lecturer has recently visited our city has placed more interesting facts in an attractive form than has General Magruder in the lecture referred to.—*Ex.*

BEAUTIFUL DRESS.—Our *mezitam* was invaded yesterday by one of our handsomest and most fashionable lady friends, just for a little chit-chat and leave taking prior to a summer tour. The very handsome dress in which our cherished friend was arrayed attracted our attention, and upon inquiry we learned that what we took for a spring silk, was nothing more or less than a plaid gingham from the looms of the Eagle and Phœnix Factory. Notwithstanding the fact that it was made up in the highest style and was set off by a most graceful figure, the dress itself was smooth of texture and brilliant of color, and we have seen nothing since war days, when our ladies were arrayed in the homespuns of their own make, that made us feel half so independent. It is not unlikely that this same dress may be shortly aired in the parlors of the Fifth Avenue, or be made to try its colors amid the throngs in Broadway and Central Park. If so, Georgia will have reason to be proud both of the dress and the wearer.—*Columbus Sun.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A Walk Through the Markets—The Effect of the Injunction.—Yesterday morning we perambulated through the markets—Poydras and St. Mary's and Ninth street. Everything that we saw denoted a determination on the part of the butchers to adhere to each other in claiming the rights for which this country originally battled, and battled successfully too against one of the greatest powers of the world.

We have grown so great and so strong since, that, it seems, we must go back ages, and for the benefit of a few, revive at this late day the feudal notions of olden times.

Unfortunately for the wild speculators in cities forthcoming, grants and privileges already upon the market, and by numerous devices advancing in price, there happens to be in this somewhat contumacious City of *Northern printed riots and lawlessness*, a set of men who have the audacity at this late day, and in the face of negropolis legislation which it appears is to hereafter govern us, not to sell their votes to be bought for a drink of mean whisky or a ten dollar bill according to the tribune. Yet we say there is a set of men so imprudent and reckless as to both discountenance and denounce a law made especially for the "Protection of the Health of New Orleans." This class is composed of the butchers of New Orleans. They have the audacity in the face of the charter and Judge Léaumont, to say that they have a positive and constitutional right to kill the beef they want to eat themselves and sell to their customers.

A more absurd idea, ironically speaking, never entered the heads of a deluded mass.

What in the world can seven hundred and fifty butchers with their five thousand dependents do against the moral seventeen. And besides the seventeen there is Judge Léaumont. It is folly.

But our walk yesterday morning through Poydras, St. Mary's and Ninth Street Markets proved to us that these butchers were contumacious. Not a pound of fresh meat was exposed for sale at the last named market, and but few stalls at Poydras made a showing. Louis Kusch, the prince of Poydras butchers, and late martyr from the Parish Prison, stood at his empty stall in his Sunday clothes with a smile for all of his customers, but "nary meat." Two stalls in Pitié Market were furnished with beef from the monopoly, but we noticed that even the most needy of meat of the whites passed them by with a contemptuous glance and made their dinner out on ham, or corned beef and vegetables. Better for the health of the community, say we, if this should continue all summer. Our Board of Health would have still fewer cases to report. And we are more than glad to see the people sustain the butchers in this grand sanitary movement. At St. Mary's we found a few stalls occupied, but very few, and even those who had meat did not seem to care whether they sold or not. They evidently sympathize strongly with the rebellion.

Here, however, we received some assistance. Our old friend Maylie insisted upon us taking breakfast, in consideration of his having no meat to sell us. We went, and tasted buffalo steaks, by the Pacific Railroad; fish from Lake Erie; potatoes from Ireland, and eggs from Mississippi. It is quite unnecessary to state that the wine came from France and the coffee from Brazil. There was nothing contraband at that feast. Oh, no! This morning we will visit the other markets, and may we find another "Old Place" like that of Messrs. Dubarry & Mailie.

The Steamer Comatia.—Excursionists should bear in mind that this fine steamer makes her usual Sunday excursion trip to-day, leaving at 6 o'clock this morning. Parties by getting breakfast before they leave and taking lunch with them can make the trip to Lewisburg, Mandeville and Madisonville and back all for $1 25, which includes the fare both ways by railroad. Get "excursion tickets" on the boat and railroad.

Archbishop Odin.—At last accounts this venerable prelate had reached Paris, and was in better health than when he left New Orleans. He will doubtless be farther benefited by a visit to Vichy.

Gone to Europe.—Among the passengers who sailed Saturday from New York for Havre, via Brest, on the steamship Ville de Paris, besides Gen. John C. Fremont and family, were Gen A. Lee, J M Lapeyre, G Noot, Mrs Dillon, D. A. Chaffraix, Mr Hunt and wife, Mrs. Cambier, Mrs. Calabreel, Mr. De La Grange and wife, Mr and Mrs. A. Voisin, Mr. Calabre el, Mr F. Limet, Mr. A. Lemothe, Mr. J. H. Oglesby, Mr C. Duhamel and Mr. Reynés, of New Orleans.

The Aldermanic Controversy.—The case of the contest for seats in the Council between the short term and newly elected members came up yesterday in the Seventh District Court, on the rule to dissolve the injunction sued out by the new members. The matter was very ably and elaborately argued by both Mr. Randolph and Mr. Bermudez.

The case was taken under advisement by the court.

The Slaughter Controversy.—The case of the Butcher's Association vs. the Slaughter House Company, came up in the Sixth District Court yesterday, on the rule to dissolve the injunction furnished by the latter on a question of solvency of one of the sureties to the bond. The rule was maintained and the injunction dissolved, without, of course, affecting the right of the Slaughter-House Company to furnish another surety, and, therefore, without prejudice to their rights under the injunction, and without affecting the main issues involved.

In the Seventh District Court the case of Inbau & Aycock vs. the Slaughter-house Company was argued by Messrs. Mills, Cotton and Spofford for plaintiff, and Hunt and Rozelius for defendant, and taken under advisement.

The Butchers.—There was another gathering of the butchers last evening, pursuant to adjournment, at the coffee-house of Mr. Francis J. Bleeb, corner of Fourth and Tchoupitoulas streets.

Speeches were made, we understand, by Messrs. Estaban and Markel, and a resolution adopted, to sustain Mr. Estaban, as President of the Butchers' Association, in whatever course he may think proper to pursue in the interest of the association.

They adjourned to meet again Thursday evening at 3 o'clock.

Our reporter regrets that other engagements prevented him remaining long enough to be present during the proceedings.

A Metropolitan Punished.—Recorder Becker yesterday sentenced P. W. Green, a colored Clerk of the Metropolitan Board, to pay a fine of $25, with the alternative of 48 hours imprisonment, for indulging in unprovoked violence towards citizens, thereby almost creating a riot. The Recorder intimated that the Metropolitan Police were not so high in favor with the public, as to make such conduct endurable.

Charged with Stealing Silver Ware.—Moses Bush, a negro man, was arrested last evening in the First District, charged by Mr. Gribble with stealing silver ware from the residence of Mrs Newman, corner of Camp and St. Mary streets. The following are articles said to have been stolen: 12 large silver forks, 2 pickle forks, 1 fish spoon, 1 soup ladle, 3 napkin rings, 1 butter knife, 1 gravy spoon, 6 tea spoons, 8 tablespoons and one table carver. All valued at $300. When arrested, the accused had in his possession three burglar's skeleton keys.

Charged With Perjury.—Julius Ennemoser, of Monroe, Ouachita Parish, appointed by the Administration Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Louisiana, has been arraigned before United States Commissioner Weller, upon the charge of having committed perjury in taking the test oath. It is alleged that Ennemoser held a civil office under the Confederate authorities in the capacity of Postmaster, it being the same position he held under the United States Government when the war came on. The defense set up by the accused is, we learn, that he retained the position under Confederate rule, in order to secure the interests of the Federal Government.

The History of a Watch.—We remember when a boy at college, writing a small story entitled "A Bit of Romance and a Bit of Reality; or, How Two Bits turned up a Fortune." It was the story of a quarter of a dollar, and is not unlike what we might write about a certain watch which has lately figured in one of the Recorders' Courts, and about which there also attaches both romance and reality.

A few days ago a cotton broker had a woman—fair and frail, as such creatures sometimes are—arrested, alleging that she had stolen his watch and chain. The woman, however, without any seeming difficulty, proved that the watch was hers for a certain consideration. She accordingly took out a writ of sequestration to hold it and had the broker arrested, charging him with perjury and false imprisonment. Her claim on the watch being based on a contract *contra bonos mores* may not hold good, but the criminal charges may prove very serious.

Remitting Taxes.—In reference to the case of J. W. Zacharie for remission of city taxes, the following rule has been taken in Judge Cooley's Court:

It is ordered J. W. Zacharie, defendant herein, show cause on 24th of June why the order of remission should not be set aside, because the Assistant City Attorney had no authority to interfere in these suits; nor had the Finance Committee authority to make the order referred to, nor does the order justify the remission made. The property is not exempt from taxation, and the taxes could only be remitted by an ordinance of the Council.

Stray Violin.—Foster Boyce, a colored boy, to whom was entrusted a violin by a gentleman, at the corner of Canal and Baronne streets, to be taken, as the boy understood him, to No. 283 Bourbon street, not being able to find the party at the place directed, has brought the violin to our office, with the request that we make the facts known that the owner may find it. It can be had on proof of ownership, by applying at this office and paying cost of advertisement.

Stern Again.—A. Stern, tailor doing business on Carondelet street, having had some clothes entrusted to him for repairs, for some reason refused to give them up when called for, and the owner had to get a writ of sequestration, which Stern was notified to answer before Justice Sadler. As he took no notice of it, he was arrested for contempt of court. Mr. Stern has since applied to Recorder Becker, seeking to have Justice Sadler arrested for false imprisonment.

Arrest of Pierre Bertin.—This notorious thief has been arrested by officer Harrison, who caught him in the Old Basin about 4 o'clock in the morning. He had committed an old newspaper carrier, known as Pierre, while the latter was coming out of his door, on St. Peter street, about the hour named. Bertin seized him by the neck, and two others attempted to seize him by the arms, when he caught Bertin's hand in his mouth. Having called the watch, the others fled. Bertin also worked loose and ran, and jumped into the Basin to escape detection, but officer Smith saw him all the time.

Fire.—About half-past 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in a two-story frame house on Prytania street, between Jackson and Josephine, owned and occupied by Mrs Smith. The flames originated in the rear of the second story, and resulted in the total destruction of the building. The property is insured for $1000 in the Louisiana Mutual office. It was burned down about two months ago and rebuilt by the company.

The members of Jackson No. 18 and Lafayette No. 1 return their thanks to Mr. Alex. Harris for furnishing them refreshments at the fire.

Larceny of Watches.—A colored man named Milton Hughes, a waterman on board the steamer Mississippi, was been arrested by Special Officer Boulton, charged with having in the night time entered the staterooms of various officers of the boat, and stolen three watches with gold chains, about fifty dollars in currency, and a number of small articles of jewelry, all valued at about four hundred dollars. A search warrant has been issued to examine the residence of the accused.

Recorder Jackson's Court.—In this court came up yesterday the case of Isabella Johnson, charging John Bostick with rape, both parties being as black as the ace of spades. A. C. Lewis for defendant, and A. Henriques for plaintiff. Owing to the absence of alleged material witnesses for the defense the case was continued till Thursday. The alleged rape is charged to have been committed the 9th of June, in the house of Caleb Dixon, on Philip, near Patrick street.

An Italian was fined $5, with the alternative of five days in the Parish Prison, for letting his dogs make at a woman at a furious rate.

New Episcopal Church.—A new Episcopal Church is being built in the Third District, principally through the liberality of Dr. W. Newton Mercer.

Sudden Death.—A man unknown to us, while playing keno at No. 65 St. Charles street, suddenly fell dead.

The Radical Programme.

The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* thus divines the purposes of the Radical leaders:

New York, June 11, 1869.—What I have heretofore said in regard to the new Radical agitation of the Alabama claims, and the Radical desire for war with England, has become true. It has been decided to make enmity toward England a party question if necessary during the fall elections. By it they hope to restore their waning *prestige*, and with the aid and assistance of the hundreds of thousands of Irish in the land, carry a victory upon a platform which cannot but add more ruin and misery to an overburdened country. The conspiracy has been agreed upon, and the dogs of Forney, Butler & Co. have been ordered to bark against England so as to attract attention, and then to slowly unfold their programme in time before the meeting of the various State Conventions. All will work well as the mighty Fenian host will throw its influence with those who *per fas aut nefas* determine to make war upon England.

Bear in mind that the scoundrels who thus wish to add untold thousands to our public debt and sacrifice more blood, are not going into this business out of a sense of justice. They do not go into it on the strength of the merits of the difficulties between the United States and Great Britain, but simply—

1st. Because they want another party triumph to October and November next.

2d. Because they want more contracts, more plunder.

When it is now considered that there are some reckless revolutionists encouraged by previous such efforts will do their very best to plunge their country into war, that a people suffering from illy regulated national finance, are to be blindly crushed farther to the ground, that Jacobins, some but men of the very worst passions are slowly but steadily gaining influence and power, not only over the people, but over the moderately disposed men of the Grant Administration, does there not exist reason to tremble for the future? Can we wonder that men like Alex H Stephens fear to look the future in the face, and commence to notice on the political horizon, signs which point to an ultimate despotism, or empire if you please? It is of no use denying it, that unless the class of men like Butler, Kelly, Forney and a half a dozen others—men who live and grow fat upon agitation—are banished from the land, or otherwise disposed of, there will be no peace in this country, and nothing but chaos and misery in the future. A pound of prevention now would be the very best of cure.

The Crane Murder.

ITS EFFECTS IN GRAND JUNCTION—YERGER INTELLECTUALLY.

[Correspondence of the Nashville Banner.]

Grand Junction, alias Ashland, June 10.—To-day rail way passengers and people at Grand Junction were all agog because of the fearful homicide perpetrated by E M Yerger, of Jackson, Mississippi, the nephew of a distinguished lawyer of Memphis of the same name. The murderer, if that be the term, is distinguished for his overweening vanity, self reliance, and, withal, for excellent good sense, modified, of course, in public estimation, by qualities deficient. He loves dress, is full of himself, and hardly less well filled with that ethereal fire of genius which startles and amazes common-place people. He wrote poetry, and often forcible, simple, sensible prose, the latter the more difficult task. You must know that it is quite as impossible to write like Sterne as to accomplish unto no more faultless or difficult an execution achieved by Pope, Dryden, Goldsmith or Byron. By the way, two men were never more dissimilar in all their tastes and modes of thinking, and it would be difficult to trace the widest parallelism between Goldsmith and Yerger, and yet Goldsmith's prose is as faultless as his matchless verse, while Yerger's poetry is said to be execrable, and his prose—well, did you ever read Holbrook's "Borrowed Goatlibumes," the rural "coss" who had never learned that he had been speaking prose all his life? Yerger was sometimes eloquent, but only when he was unconscious of the fact. His "efforts" were his failures. Tried by a military court, in a community which Yerger often defended by violent newspaper assaults upon the military members of the country, there is little hope for his acquittal. The deed done was terrible, and the wrong done to Yerger's wounded and outraged vanity could only be avenged by terrible violence.

There are very many distinguished lawyers by the name of Yerger. Many years ago they dwelt in Wilson county, in this State, whither they removed from Pennsylvania. All these numberless lawyers are Tennesseeans by birth, though most of them reside in Mississippi. Never before has one of them violated the country's laws, and never was there one not identified with the old Whig party. Conservatism was an instinct and moderation an inherent trait of intellectual character, and this young gentleman is the first of his race who has been betrayed by violent temper into violent acts. No horrible deed ever shocked a community as that has made a State shudder. A military court, acting under the inspiration of Governor Ames' alleged malevolence, may make this tragedy in the sudden and terrible and vengeful and bloody as the first.

Yours truly,

VULCAN.

BEN BUTLER BULLIES THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—It is said that the recent opinion of Attorney General Hoar, in the case of the Texan who killed a freedman, and was tried by a court martial, was frightened out of him by General Butler. Butler, it appears, was familiar with the case, and when he was here last asked Hoar why he hesitated to decide upon it. Hoar replied that there were difficulties in the way; it was not quite clear that the military authorities had the right to take a case out of the civil courts, under any circumstances. The Attorney General went on to state his objections at considerable length, when Butler suddenly interrupted him by saying, "Well, if you do not give an opinion, such as I think you should give in view of the facts, I will offer a resolution on the subject the first day of the next session. This thing has stood long enough. Now we want to make an example of some of those fellows in Texas." Hoar promised to give the matter his immediate attention. The next day Butler called, when the Attorney General informed him that he had taken a new view on the subject, and found the law quite clear. He would, he said, prepare an opinion sustaining the action of the court martial, which he did.—*New York Herald of the 9th.*

ALL DEPENDS UPON MR HOAR.—The *Constitutionalist*, debating the point whether Georgia "will be remanded" or not, concludes there's not much danger, and the Radicals have done their worst, in any event.

We say it all depends on Hoar! The State of Georgia is waiting the legal opinion of Mr. Hoar. If Hoar says Georgia is a State—she is a State; and if Hoar says Georgia is not a State, she is not a State. The political wisdom of the North has so simplified the plan and operations of the free, sovereign and independent States in North America, that they are now anywhere and whatever a Cabinet officer decide them to be. The whole scheme has become a system of puppets—a grand political Punch and Judy—to stand and to do—to exist and remain, or die and depart, just as the Cabinet at Washington decides. Well saith Mr. Stephens in his letter—there is no difference between imperialism and consolidation. Yes, perhaps there is some small difference in favor of imperialism in this: That under the Empire the responsibility could be fixed somewhere, but under consolidation it is hard to locate it. For example: Suppose Mr. Hoar should be of the opinion that Georgia, as a State, must die or is dead? Who has killed her—Congress—Gen. Grant, or Mr. Hoar?

HOW CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.—If common rumor and almost daily newspaper reports can be believed, it is a warrantable conclusion that an expedition to Cuba leaves our shores—and often right under the eyes of the United States officials—on an average, at least, once a week. Now, this may be all right. We do not say it is not. But, when filibuster (naval) expeditions left English ports to help Southern "rebs," we all know how bad we felt about it—and how we are now insisting upon John Bull, not only to pay, but to apologize for it.

Again—it used to "rile" us when the English papers spoke of Jeff Davis as "President Davis." But now—every day we see journals that used to be most indignant thereat, speaking of the Cuban rebel General as "President" Cespedes—before the United States Government has recognized him as a "belligerent," even.

We repeat, these things may be all right, we don't say they are not, yet one cannot help thinking, how, with some folks, circumstances alter cases.—*New York Express.*

SANTA ANNA.—A private letter from Puerto Plata, St. Domingo, gives the following account of Santa Anna. The ex Dictator of Mexico, of whom nothing has been heard for some time past:

The "irrepressible" Santa Anna is residing in Puerto Plata, busily engaged in writing a history of his life. He appears to have abandoned his Mexican plans, and says that he intends to return to Staten Island at an early day, there to spend the balance of his days. The Dominicans do not appear to look at him with much favor, but tolerate him as long as he does not meddle with the political affairs of their country.

A dispatch to the New York *Tribune* says: It is rumored in diplomatic circles here that Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, will ultimately be superseded by an English diplomatic representative of the highest ambassadorial rank; that the retiring minister will be promoted to Madrid; and that the new ambassador will, through a liberal hospitality, ascertain sentiments for the adjustment of the Alabama question before opening further negotiations. This proceeding, it is presumed, will relieve the administration of both Governments from the annoyance of a failure to confirm and insure a settlement acceptable to the Senate.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Seizure of Illicit Stills in Virginia and Maryland.

Trouble with the Distilleries Near Philadelphia.

Change in the Duties of Treasury Messengers.

The Cuban Recruiting Officer at Richmond Discharged from Custody.

FROM EUROPE.

Serano Sworn as Regent of Spain.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, June 19.—Internal revenue receipts to-day nearly a million.

J. E. Garcia, of Cuba, is at present here.

Wade visited Brigham Young Wednesday.

Treasury messengers, heretofore dignified personages, are hereafter to hand and sweep out the respective offices in which they are employed.

Revenue officials report the seizure of sixty illicit stills in the mountains of Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina.

It is stated that on Grant's return the Cabinet will consider and adopt a positive policy regarding Cuba. Secretary Fish disavows any agency, direct or indirect, in the recent proceedings against the Cuban partisans.

Delano demands the assistance of marines to suppress illicit distillation in the suburbs of Philadelphia, the people having driven the revenue officers off with stones.

Paris, June 19.—Eight hundred of the rioters recently arrested have been discharged—300 held.

Washington, June 19.—Treasurer Spinner, in consequence of his wife's death, remains absent several weeks.

Ullman's distillery, Baltimore, was seized to-day.

The *Herald* says: The President, it is understood, favors granting belligerent rights to the Cubans, but the Cabinet is against him. Secretary Fish strongly sympathizes with the Cubans as does also Secretary Borie, but Attorney General Hoar and Secretary Boutwell have pronounced against them.

The steamer Cricket, plying between Key West and Havana, has been wrecked.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Houston, June 19.—Robert D. Bogart, the absconding Paymaster's clerk from the United States receiving ship Vermont at New York, was arrested here to-day.

Boston, June 19.—The Customhouse authorities say that the clearance of the steamer Delphine, on Thursday night, was in strict conformity with the law. Her warlike character and destination to be Cuba has not been known only to parties most concerned.

Richmond, June 19.—The Convention at Staunton adjourned *sine die* last night, after passing resolutions of thanks to the citizens of Staunton, the heads of public institutions and railroads for courtesies.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad will be completed to Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs next Wednesday.

The Valley of Virginia will yield this season five million bushels of wheat.

The alleged Cuban recruiting officer was released to-day by the United States Commissioner, there being no evidence against him.

No change will be made in the Conservative Legislative ticket, on account of Gen Canby's opinion that the test oath must be taken by members of the Legislature.

New York, June 19.—Grant remains here until Monday. He avoids visitors.

Raymond will be buried on Monday.

It is considered certain that reinforcements for the Cuban army are about leaving. The headquarters of recruiting for the Cuban army is quite brisk. There are 400 now in Philadelphia awaiting the arrival of a vessel.

Boston, June 19.—Wm. H. Healy, an artist of distinction, died to-day.

Memphis, June 19.—Crop reports from the surrounding country are very favorable.

The Shelby county Agricultural Association organized to-day by the election of E. K. Kennedy, President, and Leon Trousdale, Secretary.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, June 19.—In the House of Commons to-day a motion was made to go into committee on the new operative commercial treaty with France, the present treaty expiring before the next session. Bright opposed the proposition in a strong speech. The House divided, 101 against 135.

Tassara, the Spanish Envoy to England has resigned.

Paris, June 19.—A crowd of people followed the funeral of the rioters killed in the recent tumults. No disorder.

Madrid, June 19.—Serrano took the Regency oath, and was being given as the conclusion of the ceremony. The following is the Cabinet: Prim, War and President; Silvela, State; Herrera, Grace Justice.

London, June 19.—The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge were present during the entire proceeding last night in the House of Lords.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, June 19.—Cotton dull and heavy; sales to-day 900 bales; middlings 31½c. Flour 5 to 10c. lower, shipping grades, with less doing; superfine $4 95 to $5 65. Wheat closed a shade easier. Corn irregular, closing steadier. Whisky closed dull at $1 03 to $1 04. Pork dull $32⅝. Lard—kettle rendered, 20 to 20½c. Turpentine heavy at 42 to 43c. Groceries quiet. Freights firmer.

New York, June 19.—Money easier. The Bank statement is favorable. Gold steady, 136⅝. Bonds dull but steady.

New York, June 19.—Sub Treasury balance $84,750,000. Stocks — Louisiana, old, 71⅛; new 56⅛.

Mobile, June 19.—Cotton market irregular and closed dull; sales 100 bales; low middlings 30c; receipts 176 bales.

Charleston, June 19.—Cotton market quiet—sales to-day 70 bales; middlings 31; receipts 300 bales; exports, coastwise 565.

Savannah, June 19.—Cotton market dull; middlings 30½c; exports 1830; receipts 380 bales.

Memphis, June 19.—Cotton quiet; nominally 1c lower; stock reduced to less than 1600 bales; receipts 29; exports 252.

Louisville, June 19—Flour—superfine $4 25. Corn 80c. Oats 70. Prime Sugar 14½c. Prime Molasses 80c. Tobacco—sales to-day 180 hhds at from $4 70 to $16 25. Pork $34 50. Bacon shoulders 14½; clear rib sides 18½c; clear sides 18¾c. Lard 19½c. Hams 19½c. Highwines 96c.

Cincinnati, June 19.—Flour $5 50 to $5 75. Corn 63 to 66c. Bulk meats 13 to 14c. Pork held at $32 25 to $32 50. Bacon—shoulders 14½; clear rib sides 18½; clear sides 18¾. Hams 20 to 21c. Lard 18⅛c. Sugar and Molasses dull and nominally unchanged. Whisky 96c.

St Louis, June 19.—Flour $4 50 to $5 25. Wheat unchanged. Corn 68c. Oats 62 to 66c. Rye $1 10. Whisky 96c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Pork $34. Bacon—shoulders 14½c; clear rib sides 18c; clear sides 18½c. Lard 19½ to 20c.

Chicago, June 19.—Flour $4 75 to $6 25. Wheat $1 19. Corn 64 to 64½c. Oats 59½ to 60c. Rye $1 10 to $1 11. Barley $1 20. Highwines 95 to 96c. Sugar 13⅛ to 14½c. Pork $33 50. Lard 19½ to 19⅝c. Hams 15½c. Bulk shoulders 13c.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, June 19.—Passed up—Alps and barges, at 9 last night; Great Republic, at 10 a. m.

Passed down—Bismarck and Pargoud, at noon; Bean and barges, at 1 P. M.; Louisiana, at 2; Sampson Horner and barges, at 6 P. M. River stationary.

Louisville, June 19.—River falling, with 6 feet 11 inches in the canal by the mark.

St. Louis, June 19.—River falling.

Memphis, June 19.—Weather clear. Mercury 90. River falling fast. Passed up—City of Cairo and Mollie Able. Down—Luminary.

Cairo, June 19.—Passed down—City of Alton and Richmond. Passed up—Mohawk.

The river fell 6 inches. Weather clear. Mercury 90.

FROM PASS-A-L'OUTRE.

Pass-a-l'Outre, June 19—6 P. M.—Arrived—Bark Britannia, Capt. Kennedy, 64 days from Liverpool, consignees not known, aground on the bar—drawing 17 feet of water.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, June 19.—Barometer 29.90. Wind southeast and light.

Arrived—Steamship George Cromwell, at 5.30 P. M., Vaills, master, from New York, to A. Moulton.

Sailed—Steamship Claton.

[Further Telegrams.]

Montgomery, June 19.—The Democratic Convention for the Third Congressional District, held at Danville, nominated J. C. Parkinson for Congress.

Parkinson is a Northern man by birth, who settled in Alabama in 1845, and has invested largely in the State.

The nomination was quite unexpected to him, as he has devoted his time to manufacturing and farming and was not known as a politician.

Cairo, June 19.—Passed down—Mollie Able and Luminary. Passed up—Thompson Dean. River fell eight inches. Mercury 90 degrees at noon.

Washington, June 19.—The Bricklayers Union expelled six members for working with colored bricklayers at the Navy Yard.

London, June 19.—The House of Lords, at three o'clock this morning, passed the disestablishment bill to its second reading.

London, June 19.—Noon.—Consols 92⅝. Bonds 80⅞. Tallow 44s 6d.

Liverpool, June 19—Noon.—Cotton dull and unchanged; estimated sales 8000 bales. Red Western wheat 8s 9d. Flour 23s 6d.

Liverpool, June 19.—Afternoon.—Cotton closed quiet and unchanged. Sales to-day 10,000 bales.

Havre, June 19.—Cotton, très ordinaire on the spot 145. Low middling afloat 142½.

San Francisco, June 19.—The steamer Colorado, for Panama, took out three-quarters of a million in specie.

Twelve hundred Chinese arrived yesterday by sailing vessels.

Rust has made its appearance in wheat and barley.

New York, June 19.—Cotton favors buyers; uplands 33¼.

Net receipts of the week, 1505 bales. Gross, 7410. Exports to Great Britain, 1109, to the Continent, 369 bales. Sales of the week 22,385. Stock on hand 19,647 bales. Net receipts of cotton for the week at all United States ports, 10,695 bales. Exports to Great Britain 3230, to the Continent 3860 bales. Stock on hand at all United States ports 89,866 bales.

New York, June 19.—Stocks weak with a decided downward tendency. Money 7, with one-thirty-second commission. Sterling 9¾. Gold 136⅝. 5 20s of '62, 121⅝. North Carolines 56, new 55⅛. Virginias ex coupons 57; new 61⅞. Tennessees ex-coupons 62; new 61⅛. Louisianas old 7; Levees 66⅛.

A New Phase in the Labor Question.

CHINA'S THREE HUNDRED MILLION POPULATION TO BE DEPLETED.

The Southern people have for several years been looking for a substitute for negroes for farm labor, and the question of introducing Chinamen was entertained during and after the war by the land-owners of that part of the country. A company was organized not long ago in St. Louis, with the object of supplying Southern plantations with Coolies, who, it is proposed, are to be collected at St Louis and distributed into the South in time for the work on next year's crop. A card just issued by the company says the labor question is obviously the great problem to be solved in connection with the restoration of the South to anything like its former prosperity. The solution of that question is most readily and successfully found in the vast and overflowing population of China, the cheapness of Coolie labor, the peculiar adaptedness of that race to the climate of the South and to the production of Southern staples, and in the cheap and convenient transportation afforded by the Pacific Railroad. This road is now completed from the Mississippi river to San Francisco, and this company is now ready to correspond with Southern planters in reference to furnishing Chinese laborers for their plantations.

There are in California between two and three hundred thousand Chinamen at the present time, and many more are constantly arriving from across the Pacific. We wish to begin the transportation of them to St. Louis as soon as possible, and to have a large supply of them on hand in time for the crops of next year.

In answer to the principal inquiry in regard to the introduction of Chinese labor in the South (we mean its cost), we can only say at present that we estimate the expense of transportation to Helena at about $50 per head, the cost of his labor at from $4 to $8 per month, and food. In recommendation of the Coolie as a laborer, it may, in conclusion, be said that it is easy to make him a permanent fixture when he becomes located, as he can be contracted with without difficulty for a series of years together, and he is noted for his faithful and religious adherence to his contracts.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 19, 1869.

We have no change to notice in the Money market proper. On the street A1 paper with unquestionable collaterals and first class bankable notes without collaterals are done at 10 to 11 per cent. per annum, and good and second class 1 to 1½ per cent. per month. Mortgage paper is quoted 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 paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders for short periods on solid collaterals.

Gold opened at 136⅝ to 137, (against 136⅞ at New York) and closed at 136⅛ to 136⅜. There were sales of $1500 at 137 to 137⅛, $1500, $10,000, $1000 at 137⅛, $1000, $2000 and $5000 at 137, $2000, $9500, $25,500 and $1800 at 136⅞, $10,000 and $5000 at 136⅞, and $25,800 at 136⅜. In Silver, we learned of only one lot of $1000, American halves, at 131. Mexican dollars are quoted at 2¾ per cent. premium in gold.

There is very little done in Foreign Exchange. £1000 and £450 bank sold at 150. We quote bank 149¾ to 150, and commercial 148¼ to 149. A bill for 50,000 Francs commercial sold at 3 80. We quote bank at 3 78¾, and commercial 3 81¼ to 3 82½.

The movement in Domestic Exchange was very limited. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ per cent. premium, and the sales of commercial include $55,000 and $25,000 sight on New York at par, and $20,000 at ¼ discount, with $45,000 sight on Boston at par.

In Stocks, at auction, 107 shares Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Company sold at $21, (par $50) and 10 Southern Dry Dock Company (terms $1 75 cash, and balance at 12 months) at $60.

Nothing reported in Bonds.

City Treasury Notes were unchanged. The dealers bought at 27 to 27½, and sold at 26 to 26¾ per cent. discount.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
SATURDAY EVENING, June 19, 1869.

COTTON.—The sales to-day were confined to 90 bales. Quotations nominal.

If any thing the advantage was on the side of the buyers, but the business was not of sufficient importance to establish prices. This is now the third day with the market closing under similar circumstances, our last definite quotations having been on Wednesday evening as follows: Ordinary 27 to 28c, good ordinary 29½ to 29¾, low middling 30½ to 31c, and middling 31½ to 32. A small lot of middling sold to-day at 31½c. The want of steam freight room for the North presents any movement. There is no demand for foreign export.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		[illegible]
Arrived since last statement	77	
Arrived previously	618,791	
Additional bales (from year's samples, waste, etc.		9,[illegible]
Cleared to-day	3 [illegible]	
Cleared previously	601,[illegible]	
Stock on hand and on shipboard		[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 263 bales to Vera Cruz; 978 to Boston, and 2167 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening 21 bales against 189 corresponding time last week.

FREIGHTS.—The demand for room for foreign ports is light and the supply of tonnage with the coming small extent. Coastwise the offerings are still good and rates firm. We quote:

By steam: Cotton to New York ⅛c; to Boston 1c; to Philadelphia ⅞c per lb. Flour to Northern ports 70 to 80c per bbl. Corn to do. 15 to 16c per bushel.

By sail: Cotton to Liverpool ⅜d; to Havre and Bremen ⅞c per lb. Tobacco to Liverpool 31s, to Bremen 35s; to Genoa 42s 6d; to Havre $8 50 to $9 per hhd. Flour to Liverpool 2s 6d per bbl. Oil Cake to do. 25s per ton.

We may observe, however, that vessels filling up take cotton under the ruling rate. There is no steamer on for Boston, Philadelphia or Liverpool.

There is now no unengaged room by steamer coastwise.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—All the receipts of fresh Sugar, 61 hhds, were quickly sold at 11⅛c for good common, 12⅛c for good to fully fair, and 13⅛c for strictly prime. There was no Molasses received. Fermenting may be quoted, nominally at 35 to 60c, and 65c per gallon, as in quality, and plantation reboiled 52½ to 65c per gallon. Cuba Sugar is very quiet. Cuba Molasses is held firmly at 45 to 60c per gallon as in quality.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamer Strader, from Cincinnati, has arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—There have been some further receipts since yesterday, and the market is in better supply, but superfine and double extra are yet scarce and in request, and command full prices. The sales to-day embrace 3500 bbls, of which 100 fine at $5 25, 90 and 100 superfine at $5 90, 50 superfine, 100 and 100 on its merits at $6, 40 single extra at $6 05, 80, 25, 50, 100 and 150 double extra at $6 25, 100, 100 and 102 on its merits at $6 35, 100, 100, and 123 treble extra at $6 37½, 100 choice extra at $9, 100 choice extra and 200 on its merits on private terms; 500 on its merits at $5 95, 115 double extra at $6 20, 100 on its merits at $6 25, 100 treble extra at $6 50, 500 treble extra on private terms, and 100 choice extra at $9 75 per bbl.

CORN.—Is in light supply, and good demand at firm prices. There were sales to-day of 5800 sacks, of which 100 yellow and 400 yellow mixed at 90c, 600 white mixed at 95c, 350 do at 97½c, 1330, 1600 and 3000 white at $1 per bushel.

OATS.—The market is quiet, with sales to the trade at 71 to 72c per bushel.

BRAN.—Prices have ruled more in favor of buyers, owing to anticipated receipts. 312 and 715 sacks sold at $1 18, and 100 at $1 12½ per 100 lbs.

HAY.—Is in light supply and moderate demand—180 bales prime Western sold at $26, and 25 at $26 to $27 per ton.

PORK.—The market is quiet, but very firm, with holders asking $35 per barrel for mess at wholesale. It is retailing at $35 25 to $35 50 per bbl. A lot of 50 bbls over-weight mess sold at $33.

BACON.—The movement is on a small scale, but the market is firm at 15 to 15¼c per lb for shoulders, 18¾c for clear rib sides, and 19c for clear sides. A lot of 10 casks shoulders sold on the landing at 15c per lb. Also 10 tierces sugar-cured hams at 21c. To arrive, 25 tierces sold at 20c per lb.

LARD.—Steam and kettle rendered, in tierces, is quoted at 20c, kegs 21c per lb, and refined at 1c per lb more. 10 tierces refined sold at 20c, and 14 tierces steam rendered at 19½c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON.—5 boxes Western sold at 21c per lb.

DRY SALT MEAT.—Shoulders are quoted at wholesale at 13¼ to 13½c. They are retailing at 14c per lb.

COFFEE.—There is a fair jobbing demand for the West and prices are firm. We quote prime (gold duty paid) at 16¼ to 16¾c per lb, good 15¾ to 16¼c, fair 14¼ to 15¼c, ordinary 13½ to 14¼c per lb.

BUTTER.—The market is heavily supplied with both Northern and Western Butter and the demand is limited. Choice Western is quoted at 27½ to 30c, inferior 20 to 25c per lb, choice Northern Goshen 40c, common to good 25½ to 35c per lb.

CURRENCY.—The stock continues very large and there is scarcely any demand for round lots. We quote choice Western Reserve at 15 to 16c, factory 17 to 18c, inferior 8 to 10c per lb, Northern cream and English dairy 17 to 19c per lb.

WHISKY.—The market is quiet. Western rectified is held at 95 to 97½c, and Louisiana at 90 to 95c per gallon. 35 bbls Louisiana sold at the latter price to-day.

BAGGING.—50 bales India sold at 25c each.

MALT AND HOPS.—The stock is ample for the demand, which is confined to the local trade. Spring Barley Malt is selling at $2 25 to $2 50, Canada $2 60 to $2 90 per bushel.

ESCULENTS.—Southern Potatoes are selling at $3 25 to $3 50, and Onions $5 to $5 50 per bbl. Western Potatoes entirely nominal.

NAVAL STORES.—Rosin is in good supply at $4 to $5 per bbl for pale. $3 to $3 25 for No 1, $2 to $2 25 for No. 2, and $1 75 for common. Tar and Pitch dull and nominal. Spirits Turpentine offered at 40 to 41½c per gallon.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—80 Texas Beeves, 66 Calves and Yearlings, 143 Hogs and 303 Sheep.

Stock on Hand—927 Texas Beeves, 1794 Calves and Yearlings, 581 Hogs, 604 sheep and 24 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, best quality, ℔ net	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, extra, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	35 00	40 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	25 00	30 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	15 00	20 00
Hogs ℔ lb gross	[illegible]	11¼
Sheep, 1st ℔ head	7 00	8 00
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	4 00	5 00
Sheep, 2d quality, ℔ head	3 00	3 50
Sheep, 3d quality, ℔ head	2 00	2 50
Milch Cows, choice, ℔ head	80 00	100 00
Milch Cows, ℔ head	30 00	60 00
Calves Cows, with Calves, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yearlings, ℔ head	8 00	12 00
Calves, ℔ head	5 00	12 00
Goats, ℔ head	1 50	2 00

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.

Fresh Meats Cheap!

Messrs STAFFORD & WEYMOUTH give notice that they will be ready, on and after to-day (SUNDAY MORNING) at their stand, corner of St Peter and Poeyfarre streets, and also in the Pitié Market, Poydras street, to retail the best of fresh corn-fed meats at Ten Cents per pound. je20 6t

Notice.

SHIP EPHRAIM WILLIAMS, Staff, master, from Bordeaux, is now discharging at the Third District. Consignees are hereby notified to attend to the delivery of their goods on the Levee. All goods not permitted within the required time will be stored at the risk and expense of consignees.

C. CAVAROC,
15 Exchange Place.

Claret, White Wine, Vinegar.

LANDING ex ship EPHRAIM WILLIAMS, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned:
500 cases "Cote de Charme" CLARET,
200 [illegible]
522 ..."Cotes de Cursol" WHITE WINE,
... "Cote de Bourg" CLARET,
... "Graves" WHITE WINE,
VINEGAR. C. CAVAROC,
No. 5 Exchange Place.

Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN of large experience as a TEACHER, formerly connected with one of the city high schools, is just now fully open and desirous of obtaining a position. The best reference given. Address R. BERU, Post Box. je20 6t

JACOB OTT, Builder,
184..........DELORD STREET..........184
TIVOLI CIRCLE.
JOBBING DONE WITH DISPATCH.

PROMPT AND PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO GENERAL REPAIRS OF STORES AND DWELLINGS.
CISTERNS MADE AND REPAIRED.
ESTIMATES MADE FOR NEW BUILDINGS.
Orders left at shop or box 223 Mechanics Exchange, opposite St. Charles Theatre, promptly attended to.
je20 3m

Personal.

M. [illegible] call at the usual place and you shall find a note for you, or come Monday the 21st. je20 2t

Star Insurance Company in Liquidation.

THE Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that a return of one per cent of the capital stock will be paid, on presentation of their certificates, at the office, No. 116 Common street. je19 1m

Notice to Sugar Planters.

THE CRESCENT CITY MOLASSES BARREL MANUFACTORY,
Nos. 59, 61, 63, 67 and 69 St. Joseph St.,
New Orleans.

HAVING purchased a full set of the latest improved machinery for making barrels, we are prepared to turn out from one hundred and fifty to three hundred Molasses Barrels per day, made from oak and of better than those made by hand and at greatly reduced prices. We request all interested to call and examine our stock and facilities for manufacturing, and see giving satisfaction. All orders left at the Counting House of S. Marsh, Beeman & Co. Canal street, Carondelet and Gravier streets, will be promptly attended to.

E. F. WALLICHE & CO.
E. F. WALLICHE. D. M. HOLLINGSWORTH.
je18 6m

Notice.

THE undersigned offers his services to Families or Housekeepers who wish to have their Carpets or Mattings removed or put down. Also, for fixing Window Shades or putting Awnings on their windows. Orders promptly attended to, and at moderate rates, by addressing M. RYLLOT,
je18 3t 122 Bienville, or 47 Dauphin street.

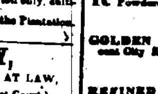
I. Y. Whitted
CELEBRATED BRANDS TOBACCO.
GOLD AMBROSIA. NAT. MACON.
J. W. CORBIN. STAR POUNDS.
GOVERNOR ALLEN. CHARLES DAY TWIST.
HARRY LEE.
For sale by DE VAN, MASON & CO.
Agents for the South,
je18 1m 104 Poydras street.

N. O. Opelousas and G. W. Railroad Company, 68 Canal street,
New Orleans, June 10th, 1869.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at this office, on MONDAY the 12th of July next, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the present condition of the affairs of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,
je11 td CHARLES KEER.

Plantation for Sale.



EIGHTY miles below the city of New Orleans, Orleans parish, right bank, a PLANTATION, forty arpents front to the Mississippi river, by fifty-three or four in depth.

That property, one of the best located for a residence, to be found in Louisiana, is composed of very high ground and virgin soil, producing abundantly and is the greatest perfection all kinds of fruits and vegetables. There is on it a forest containing about 2000 cords of wood, and a young orange grove of four arpents. Fishing is very productive near part of the farm.

With appropriate cultivation the land can yield an income superior to that of many large plantations. It is very healthy.

That property would suit admirably for a college or an asylum, as the inmates could, as a recreation only, cultivate enough for their wants.

Apply to the owner, AD. RIECK, on the Plantation.
je20 6m

JOHN M. COONEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
(Late Minute Clerk, Fourth District Court.)
Office 31 Camp Street.
je4 6m Up stairs.

STONEWALL ICE HOUSE—
ICE! ICE! ICE!
149.......GRAVIER STREET.......149
Packed and shipped to all points.
In hogsheads or in retail purchasers,
Prompt attention to all orders.
IMPORTERS' CARD RATES ONLY CHARGED.
je3 3m

Dr. Capdevielle

GIVES a Consultation from 12 to 1 P. M. every day, corner of Moreau and Mandeville. my15 3m

Lost.

CERTIFICATE No. 2463 of twelve Shares of Bank of New Orleans, dated September 10th, 1866, issued to J. Bykontl.
Application has been made to the Bank for a new certificate.
New Orleans, May 23d, 1869. J. A. WILLARD.
my23 6t law

BEN BUISSON & CO.,
131..........Common Street..........131
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
GALLIER COURT,
......................Room......................
mar4 6m

F. GONTHIER
Has removed his
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
—TO—
143..........Gravier Street..........143
Where he is prepared to receive his old customers, and attend to their orders at reduced prices. ap28 6m

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 praises.

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 Billious Symptoms of any kind?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Heed the warning. Delays are dangerous. This advice is worth the 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.

Red Diarrhea Remedy is pleasant and effectual in acute and chronic diarrhea.
For cholera morbus and cramps, use R. D. R.
R. D. R. is no astringent preparation.

For all forms of diarrhea, use R. D. R.
R. D. R. soothes and quiets the stomach.
R. D. R. excellent for crying babies.
For children while teething, use R. D. R.

R. D. R. is the Memphis favorite.
One dose R. D. R. relieves the stomach.
R. D. R. is the result of untold experiences.
A remedy in time of need, R. D. R.
During the fruit season keep R. D. R.
For cramps and vomiting, use R. D. R.

English Female Bitters cures old and young.
E. F. B. cures all chronic female irregularities.
Chlorosis or green sickness cured with E. F. B.
E. F. B. delights all sickly females.
E. F. B. cures by restoring.
E. F. B. cures pain in the side and back.

Dromgoole & Co's Buchu is ahead.
Urinary deposits, use Dromgoole & Co's Buchu.
For inflamed kidneys—Dromgoole & Co's Buchu.
For early abuses, use Dromgoole & Co's Buchu.

at wholesale by
WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO. Agents.
je11 [illegible] cor. Gravier and Magazine Street.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. Va.

These celebrated Springs so favorably known for their valuable ALTERATIVE WATERS, charming Summer climate, and as one of the most fashionable resorts in the country, will be open for Company

On the 15th of May.

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

FIFTEEN HUNDRED TO TWO THOUSAND PERSONS.

The WHITE SULPHUR is now the Western terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and the cars of that road, in connection with Telegraphic facilities will be running to the Springs by 1st July.

No pains or expense has or will be spared to secure the comfort and entertainment, in all the varieties of accommodation, of the large number of visitors that will resort to the Springs the present season.

The use of the best LAWN AND BALL ROOM BANDS will be at each, and a complete LIVERY has been provided, and every means of amusement appropriate to a Watering Place. A number of Fancy and Masquerade Balls will be given during the season.

Charges will be $3 25 per Week and $90 per Month. Children under 10 years of age and colored Servants, half price. White servants according to room accommodation.

PEYTON & CO.
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Proprietors.
my18 1m

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 a perfect cure effected of Paralysis, Rheumatism, Chills and Fever, Dyspeptic Hydrocele, Nervous Affections, Debility.

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

Cigars! Cigars! Cigars!

First Premium at the Fair of 1869.

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 price. my14 3m

Arrow Tie Agency.

43..........Carondelet Street..........43
NEW ORLEANS.

THE ARROW TIE.

THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR THIS POPULAR Fastening for Baling Cotton has induced the proprietors to provide a large 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 Swett for Bale Fastening BUCKLE TIE, with bands of any required length, all guaranteed of the best quality of English iron.

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

HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE highest premium paid for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.

BORNIO & BROTHERS,
ap22 3m 77 Gravier street.

Sieg & Krug,

58..........Customhouse Street..........58

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

—AND—

Agents for the Sale of Alexander's Spool Thread.

A FULL SUPPLY of this Celebrated Article kept constantly on hand, which they offer to the trade at greatly reduced prices and on accommodating terms. mh17 3m

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 three Mechanical and Agricultural State Fairs of 1866, 1868, 1869.

Having enlarged and improved premises, will keep constantly on hand a handsome assortment of Soda Tumblers, Tumbler Holders, Ice Planes, Pure Fruit Juices, Extracts for Syrups. Also, a large stock of Sulphuric Acid, Marble Dust, Block Tin Pipe, all sizes, for the trade. may19 2m

Chamber of Commerce.

IN conformity with a resolution adopted by the Chamber, the merchants and business men of the city are cordially invited to take the deliberations of the Commercial Convention, at Mechanics' Institute.
ARTHUR C. WAUGH,
my23 tf Secretary and Treasurer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. my25 3m

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
17..........Chartres Street..........17

IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Loops and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Moquette, etc. ap27 1y ep

CHAMPAGNE WINES.

CARTE BLANCHE.........LAC D'OR

THE undersigned has on hand and is constantly supplied with fresh WINES of the above brands, direct from the Proprietors. Messrs. Bruch, Foucher & Co., Mareuil-sur-Ay, Champagne, France.
JOHN H. BURROWS,
je3 1m 12 Bourbon Street.

Merchants' Mutual Insurance COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS
104 CANAL STREET

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following

STATEMENT

Premiums received during the year ending 31st May, 1869, including unearned premiums of the previous year

On Fire Risks	$465,481 11	
On Marine Risks	380,767 80	
On River Risks	183,092 27	
Total Premiums		$1,021,[illegible]
Less Unearned Premiums		289,[illegible]
Net Earned Premiums 31st May, 1869		$ 800,[illegible]
Losses paid		
On Fire Risks	$298,[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	88,697 09	
On River Risks	79,461 11	
Taxes	$497 136 08	
Reinsurance and Return Premiums	65,134 29	
Profit and Loss and Expenses, less interest	28,045 83	
	67,077 33	—[illegible],016 57
Profit		$ 494,[illegible]

The Company have the following assets:

Real Estate	$ 144,[illegible]
City Bonds	131,300 00
Bank and Railroad Stocks	38,405 00
Notes Secured by Mortgage	604,136 97
Notes Secured by Pledge	168,794 50
Bills Receivable	44,641 63
Premiums in Course of Collection	8,[illegible]
State Bonds	4,[illegible]
Scrip of Mutual Insurance Companies	1,[illegible]
Stock of Vallette Dry Dock Company	12,[illegible]
of Levee Steam Press	10,000 00
of Marine Dry Dock and Shipyard Company	2,[illegible]
of Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company	5,[illegible]
of Merchants' Exchange	250 00
of New Orleans Lightering Co	1,000 00
Mortgage Bonds of Grand Lodge of Louisiana	1,000 00
Mortgage Bonds of Turners' Association	5,000 00
Cash on Hand	219,[illegible] 22
Total assets	$1,[illegible]
Less	
Unclaimed Interest and Interest payable in July next on all outstanding Scrip of the Company	$ 101,[illegible] 75
Whole issue of Scrip of 1869 payable in July	118,000 00
Unearned Premiums 31st May, 1869	289,[illegible] 00 · [illegible] 75
	$1 [illegible] 72

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

PAUL FOURCHY, President.
G. W. NOTT, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 4th day of June, 1869.
S. MAGNER,
Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 4th day of June, 1869, it was resolved to declare a Scrip Dividend of FORTY PER CENT, on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending 31st May, 1869, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st day of August next. Also, to pay on and after the second Monday in July next the whole issue of Scrip of 1861, and Six per cent. interest on all outstanding Scrip of the Company.

DIRECTORS

P. Fourchy, David McCord, L. F. Generes,
B. J. Bed, D. A. Chaffraix, P. Maspero,
M. Puig, P. S. Wiltz, Jos. Hoy,
Geo Lobbe, J. J. Fernandez. je3 tf

Piedmont Life Insurance Company
—OF—
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Capital paid up and secured on Real Estate $200,000
Income to May 1, 1869, over 200,000
Total income since organization ......[illegible]

Number of Policies issued to date, 5,000.
Pays to Policy Holders, 67 per cent. of profits.
Received premiums in gold and will pay policies in gold.
Lends funds acquired from Louisiana on real estate in Louisiana.
Requires real estate as security for all loans.
Rates of insurance unusually low.
Declares Dividends annually, and assigns Dividends annually after second year.

President ......W. C. CARRINGTON.
Vice President ......E. H. MAURY.
Secretary ......J. J. HOPKINS.
Medical Adviser ......C. H. PERROW.

DIRECTORS.
E. H. Maury, O. F. Weisiger,
W. A. Armistead, A. F. Harvey,
Richard Irby, W. P. Shepherd,
A. S. Lee, A. Edmonds.
J. E. Peebles,

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, BRANCH OFFICE.
President—D. H. MAURY.
Vice President—G. T. BEAUREGARD.
Secretary—FORRESTER DOLHONDE.

DIRECTORS.
T. M. Simmons, Benton Bragg,
Louis Barnett, T. L. Macon,
G. T. Beauregard, Forrester Dolhonde,
D. A. Wilson, Jr., W. H. Hunnicutt,
D. H. Maury, J. C. Denis,
T. & Barton, G. G. Gaines,
Edward Sicke, W. M. Randolph,
Am. Fortier, President Bank of America.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.
Thomas M. Simmons, T. L. Macon,
G. G. Gaines.

Additional reference among Louisiana policy holders:
Rt. Rev J. P. B. Wilmer, Gen S. B. Buckner,
Gen J. B. Hood, Sam Henderson,
W. S. Pike, C. G. Wayne,
G. W. Logan, Richard Pritchard,
H. T. Coffee, G. C. Sebastian,
Gen. T. M. Scott, Thomas Murray,
A. M. Boswell, Pierre Maloches,
W. H. Ballard, Dr. J. T. Scott,
T. D. Vanhorn, Jas. H. Ogden,
S. B. Rhodes, W. C. Dunbury,
C. B. Buckner, J. F. Logan,
G. Lacy, Gen. F. C. Armstrong,
W. C. C. Claiborne, J. A. Wayne,
Seth B. French, Dr Samuel Logan,
Charles Roding, Albert G Phelps,
Henry Miller, J. G. P. Hoce,
Washington Marks, J. H. Marcou,
John Miller. E. S. Benedict.

ACTIVE CANVASSERS WANTED FOR THIS CITY AND STATE.

General Solicitor for Louisiana, D. A. WILSON, Jr., No. 18 Carondelet street.
Drs. SCOTT and FIM, Medical Examiners.
ROBERT PUGH, Attorney.
D. H. MAURY,
General Agent for the Southwestern States.
je3 ep

National Lottery
OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

HIS Excellency the Governor Superior Political of Havana, has disposed that the 26,000 Tickets which have been playing in every Drawing, according to the last Plan, be reduced to 20,000 until new disposition.

Each drawing will consist of 20,000 Tickets, at twenty dollars each.

The total amount to be distributed in every drawing will be 200,000 dollars, in 513 Prizes, in the following manner.

1 Prize of		$100,000	$100,000
1	...	30,000	30,000
1	...	10,000	10,000
1	...	10,000	10,000
2 Prizes of		1,000	2,000
2 Prizes of		500	1,000
5 Prizes of		1,000	5,000
100			[illegible]
99 Approximations	To the Contrary of the capital prize	of 200	19,800
99 Approximations	To the Contrary of the second prize	of 200	19,800
99 Approximations	To the Contrary of the third prize	of 200	19,800
8 Approximations	To the Boundary of the fourth prize	of 200	1,600
513 Prizes			$200,000

This innovation will begin with the Drawing Number 818, of the 4th May, 1869.
Havana, 1st of April, 1869.
The Administrator General,
FRANCISCO COMPRODON.
ap22 3m

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.,
ap22 3m No. 77 Gravier street.

HAVANA LOTTERY.

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

BORNIO & BROTHERS,
ap27 3m 77 Gravier 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. [my21 1m] WALLACE & CO.

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 will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

LAFAYETTE......Rousseau......Saturday, 26th June
PEREIRE......Duchesne......Saturday, 10th July
ST. LAURENT......Lemarie......Saturday, 24th July
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont......Saturday, 7th August

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

TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin......$145
Second Cabin......88
Third Cabin......[illegible]
Do. including railway tickets......[illegible]
Baggage checked through to Paris.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

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

For passage, apply to
L. GRAND & CO., Provisional Agents,
ap4 6m 13 Carondelet street.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships
GEN'L GRANT......Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY......Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
SHERMAN......Capt. WM. F. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE......Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES......Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans;

The steamship
UNITED STATES,
Geo. L. Norton, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on
Saturday, June 26th, at 8 P. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE......$60 00
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.
For Freight or Passage apply to
WOOD, LOW & LUDWIG,
No. 190 Common street.

The SHERMAN will follow—leaving on SATURDAY, July 3, at 8 P. M.

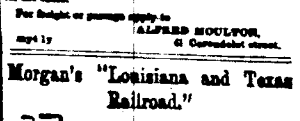
For New York.

The Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
The steamship
GEO. CROMWELL,
E. E. Vaill, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, June 26, at 8 P. 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,
my4 1y 61 Carondelet street.

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 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.

Freight for stations on the road, for landing on the Teche and for Opelousas deliverable at New Iberia or St. Martinsville received daily (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M., at the foot of St. Ann street.

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche between Labadieville and Lockport, for Bellevue Canal, and for Houma, will be received and transported through, via Raceland, Lafourche and Terrebonne Stations through steamboat rates.

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.
my19 CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,

UNDER the management of Mme. E. LAVILLEBEUVRE, successor of Mme. DEBON.
No. 75..........Dauphin Street..........No. 75
BETWEEN URSULINES AND HOSPITAL.
je20 ep

Premium Dentistry.

DR MALONEY, 30 St. Andrew near Magazine street, Fourth District, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is inserting durable sets of teeth at $15. The Doctor's method of filling decayed teeth will convert a decayed tooth into a sound one and warranted for years. The universal satisfaction given during the last six years resulting children's teeth. D. MALONEY was AWARDED THE FIRST PRIZE, a gold medal—for the best set of Teeth made in this State.

Old sets of Teeth remodeled and a sure fit guaranteed. may21 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. 130 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN ST. CHARLES AND CARONDELET.

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