The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Irish Ambassador" and "His Last Legs."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Mrs. Oates' Comic Opera Bouffe Troupe.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street.

THE FRAUDULENT SALE OF JACKSON RAILROAD STOCK—REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATURE.

We make the following extracts from the report of the Committee of the House of Representatives of Louisiana, charged by resolution of the House to investigate and report the facts connected with the pretended sale of the interest of the State and city of New Orleans in the stock of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company. This is the report which Gov. Warmoth has attempted to suppress by threatening personal violence towards the chairman of the Committee.

After reciting the facts connected with the incorporation of the Company, and the subscription to its stock by the State of Louisiana and city of New Orleans, the Committee proceed to show that by the provisions of the Company's charter and the terms of the subscription of the State and city, this stock was not in a shape to permit of its sale or transfer. But as this is a question of law, yet to be decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, we pass by this part of the report, and proceed to extract those portions of it which set forth the facts connected with the sale and particularly Governor Warmoth's action in the matter.

The committee, with reference to the act of the Legislature of April 1st, 1870, authorizing the Governor to dispose of the stock, express the opinion that the act is null and void for various reasons, and besides that the sale was not made as the law required, but in a secret and surreptitious manner.

The committee find from evidence before them, that McComb, the purchaser of the State and city stock, agreed with certain parties in New Orleans to pay them the sum of forty thousand dollars for their services in procuring the legislation authorizing the sale of the stock and for its transfer to him. They also find from evidence before them, that McComb paid one Hoyle eight thousand dollars in consideration of his withdrawing from the files of the court an application which he had made at the instance of Mr. Beckwith the then City Attorney for the writ of injunction to prevent the sale.

The committee recite the evidence introduced in the suit of McComb vs. Beauregard, President of the road, tried last summer in the Eighth District Court, all of which was published at the time. They set forth the evidence of the bribery and other corrupt practices which had been made use of by McComb and his agents in [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

"Notwithstanding the extraordinary refusal of the court to hear evidence of bribery on the part of McComb and his agents the testimony of the City Treasurer and others, shows the fact, and also that the Treasurer and members of the Council [illegible] McComb, and his agents to procure a fraudulent sale of the city stock to the detriment of the public interest.

"Your committee is, therefore, of opinion that the pretended sale of stock was fraudulent in fact as well as in law; and that fraud vitiates all contracts, is a well settled principle the world over.

"Your committee is further informed, and they believe it to be true, that before the passage of said act of 1870, McComb and Kimball, his agent, came to New Orleans and entered into contracts with certain parties here, whereby the latter agreed to procure the passage and approval of said act of April 1, 1870, and the pretended ordinance of the City Council for the sale of the city stock, for the sum of forty thousand dollars, and that a considerable portion, if not all of this money, and other large sums were paid or promised to be paid by McComb to various parties in and about the State House and City Hall, in consideration of their services and influence with the members of the Legislature and Common Council, in passing and obtaining the approval of said acts for the sale of said stock."

"In short, the whole history of the transactions in reference to the legislation and acts under the same, herein referred to, is one continued series of corrupt contrivances and frauds on the part of McComb and his agents.

"The law hereinbefore quoted from the Civil Code, directing the mode of making public sales to the highest bidder, as in the case of the city stock, applies here as well as to the State stock. The sale was not public, but secret and fraudulent, and is therefore utterly null and void.

"It is apparent from the testimony of the then City Attorney, Mr. Beckwith, (now the District Attorney of the United States,) that the scheme of selling the State and city stock did not originate either with the Legislature of Louisiana or the Common Council of New Orleans, but with McComb and company or their hired agents.

They first made themselves known in active operations in Sept., 1869, by inducing members of the Common Council, the City Treasurer and other officials to use their influence in procuring a sale of the city stock. The City Attorney, like a faithful sentinel on the watch-tower, advised these officers that the sale could not be made. They then resorted to the passage of an enabling act by the Legislature, and the result was the act No. 76, hereinbefore criticised. Then followed, the fraudulent proceedings in the Common Council and the fraudulent and criminal sale of two millions of dollars of stock for the paltry consideration of McComb's check on the Crescent City Bank for three hundred thousand dollars, which was not paid on presentation and was finally protested for nonpayment, notwithstanding McComb had repeatedly sworn before the Eighth District Court, that he had previously paid the cash for the city and State stock. It was subsequently proven that he had no cash at the Crescent City Bank, on which he could draw for the money he pretended to pay for the stock. The assignment for the city stock by the Treasurer was not for cash, but for "valued received" and is *without date* and was in fact made before the pretended sale and McComb had possession of the certificates for stock and commenced his suits of mandamus on the same, before he had paid a dime on his checks. The check for three hundred thousand dollars in favor of the City Treasurer was presented in the bank for payment, several days after the pretended sale, and protested for non-payment. While McComb's several suits in the Eighth District Court were pending and undetermined.

In the meantime a new city government was installed and they refused to receive the money on McComb's check. What arrangement they finally made, your committee is not positively advised, but it is informed that McComb offered them an additional twenty thousand dollars to conclude the pretended sale.

It is therefore evident that the proceedings for the sale of the city stock are all illegal and fraudulent, and confer no title on McComb.

Nevertheless the said McComb, through fraudulent use of legal process, is now in possession of said stock and road, and has installed a nominal Board of Directors, who, in violation of the charter, have passed a resolution giving said McComb plenary powers to govern, direct and manage the entire affairs of said company, alike in Mississippi and Louisiana, to the exclusion of the directors of those States and the city of New Orleans, while the State of Louisiana and city of New Orleans are liable to the said company and the interested bondholders, and the State is further liable to pay the balance of the stock due on her subscription, [illegible] all her subscription of sixteen hundred thousand dollars forfeited under the 8th section of the charter of the company.

The annual gross income of the road is one and a half to two millions of dollars, and its [illegible] [illegible] over half a million of dollars. The net income of the road for one year will more than pay [illegible] [illegible] by McComb. The road is [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

This committee is informed that these parties are abundantly able to pay the damages arising to the State and city from this fraudulent scheme, as the trust funds of the State and city and also from the fraudulent seizure of the railroad, which they are now running under the exclusive direction of McComb, whose Board of Directors have given him plenary powers in reference to all matters pertaining to the road. McComb stated on oath before Judge Dibble that he was worth five millions of dollars, and several of the other parties are known to be equally rich.

"Your committee further reports that it has summoned several of McComb's agents before it, to testify, but they failed, or refused to attend, and the evidence of some of the State and city officials was evasive and unsatisfactory. Letters addressed by the committee to His Excellency, the Governor, and His Honor, the Mayor of the city, have not been fully answered.

"The offenses committed against the State, her laws and the public morals in this connection, are so gross as to require prosecution and punishment.

The present session of the Legislature is so near its close that your committee cannot fully complete the duty assigned it, before the adjournment. It also requires the aid of counsel in the further investigation of the subject and the vindication of the rights of the State and city as well as public justice.

"The committee therefore ask that this their report may be received and adopted, that it may be allowed to act as a committee after the adjournment, so long as may be necessary to complete all the evidence in the case, and that they be authorized to send for persons and papers and exercise all powers of a legislative committee, and that they be authorized to employ counsel, to aid the committee in the prosecution of their investigations and take such legal steps before the courts or elsewhere as will secure the interests of the State, city and bondholders in reference to said stocks, bonds and the railroad itself and bring offenders to justice.

(Signed) F. OTTO, Chairman,
A. L. DURIO,
JOHN NELSON,
A. C. BRICKHAM,
F. SCHUMACHER.

From Washington.

A correspondent thus writes:

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Nearly all the members of the next House are in town. Those who have been elected for the first time are quite generally in favor of a brief session, but they state that the older members believe that it will last till the middle of April or the first of May, and that the annexation of San Domingo will be the most important question to be considered. The political complexion of the next House, as figured up by the credentials presented, show that there are 139 Republicans and 104 Democrats. This difference destroys the operation of the two-thirds rule in favor of the Republicans for the first time in six years.

Sumner on the War-Path.

The political sensation of the week will be a speech from Mr. Sumner in the Senate on Tuesday, in which he will assail the President more bitterly than he did in his San Domingo effort. It is understood that he will charge him with nepotism, and with having accepted presents. Republican Senators say that if the speech is of the character intimated, Mr. Sumner will certainly be removed from the chairmanship of the Foreign Relations Committee and otherwise ostracised.

Mixed Schools.

Systems of public education are now urged upon Congress, not only for this District, but for the Southern States, and not only them, but for the entire country. The project for public education in this District is based upon the necessity for the promotion of miscegenation. The whole system of free Government will fail, Senator Sumner says, unless the young ideas of white children and black children shall be taught to shoot together. Senator Patterson's bill, as reported, provides that the schools shall be mixed, with whites and blacks. Subsequently, being assured that the idea was impracticable, he signified his intention to abandon that provision, whereupon Mr. Sumner declared that the bill was not worth a cent without it.

United States Supreme Court.

The Fourth National Bank of New York, appellant, vs. the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company—This cause was argued on the 28th of February by Mr. Phillips, of counsel for the appellants and by Mr. D. C. Campbell and Mr. J. M. Carlisle, for the appellees.

The Peabody Educational Fund.

The Trustees of this Fund met at Philadelphia last week. We make the extracts from the reports of the meeting in the journals of that city.

The report of the General Agent was considered. This document gives minutely the details of the application of the fund for educational purposes in the Southern States. In accordance with the suggestions, the Trustees appropriated sums varying from $300 to $3000 for various localities, and this being done, the Board adjourned, to assemble at a special meeting to be held in Nashville in October next. The annual meeting will be held in June of 1872.

The income of the moneys given by Mr. Peabody for educational purposes in the South amounts to $130,000 per annum. With the exception of about $10,000 to meet contingencies, all of this income is given for the support of teachers in the South. Whenever any community guarantees to provide accommodations for 100 pupils, it will receive $300 for the compensation of a teacher to superintend the school; and where the accommodations are greater, and the number of pupils in attendance larger, a proportionate increase in the appropriation of the fund is made.

Louisiana—It has not been practicable to make any equitable arrangement to cooperate with the school authorities of this State. The Trustees have consequently continued to act upon the plan pursued in former years, availing themselves of the voluntary services of Hon. R. M. Lusher as local agent. The mode of distribution adopted for the present school year is to give the customary aid to twenty-eight localities, which have been selected according to their importance and influence, and which will contribute their share of the expense. The Peabody normal seminary, for the State at large, at New Orleans, with six model schools attached, and five auxiliary normal departments at institutions in the rural districts, for the benefit of pupils who cannot attend the former, receive aid from the Peabody fund.

☞ Gen. R. E. Lee, writing under date of January 12, 1867, says: "Its simple mechanism, and the experience my daughters have had in operating it, makes the Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machine a great favorite in my family." For sale by M. S. Hedrick, 115 and 159 Canal street, New Orleans. feb23 3m d&sw

TRUTH.—The powers of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children are as positive as the sunlight from heaven, and gentle and soothing as an angel's whisper.

☞ If you have a bad taste in your mouth, sallowness or yellow color of skin, feel despondent, stupid and drowsy, appetite unsteady, frequent headache or dizziness, you are "bilious," and nothing will arouse your liver to action and strengthen up your system equal to Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. Used moderately during exposure to malarial poisons it enables the liver to work off the poison, and will thus prevent Ague and Billious Fevers. It is just the thing for Jaundice. As a blood purifier for the cure of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Salt Rheum, and other skin diseases, it has never yet been equaled. Sold by druggists. St wed fr sun lw sw

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—Our thanks are tendered for an invitation to the grand festival of Heptasophs, S. W. M., at the Fair Grounds, on Sunday next, and for complimentary tickets to a *soirée dansante* to be given by Fire Company No. 16, at Magnolia Garden, to-morrow.

REV. DR. VINTON ON SAN DOMINGO.—The Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., has written a letter to the President which somebody has caused to be published. He addresses his distinguished correspondent as "My Dear General," and prays that God's blessing may prosper his plans for the annexation of San Domingo. It seems that Dr. Vinton has been down at Nassau with his wife for her health, and one reason why he wants San Domingo is to have a place in the West Indies where invalids can go in the winter and still be under the stars and stripes. He thinks San Domingo would make a wonderful sanitarium; but he says the motive is secondary. He has talked with Gov. Walker, of New Providence—he has been there forty-one years, and was a great friend to the United States during the rebellion, when Nassau was thick with blockade runners—and Gov. Walker has convinced him that if we could get San Domingo, American civilization and culture would redeem the society of the West Indies! Dr. Vinton has also learned from a captain that in case a canal should be made through the Isthmus of Panama, the direct route from Asia to Europe would have to pass on the one side of San Domingo or the other; and accordingly he thinks that if we don't take the island, some other people of the [illegible] will. Dr. Vinton does not seem to have heard of the effect of the [illegible] Canal [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

The Sacramento (California) Bee says that the Central Pacific Railroad is selling through tickets from any part of [illegible] [illegible]

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

FORTY-[illegible] DAY.

[illegible]

The Senate met at [illegible], Lieutenant Governor Dunn presiding.

On motion of Mr. [illegible], the Committee on Contingent Expenses was allowed to sit twenty-four days after adjournment, to settle the accounts of the Warrant Clerk.

Mr. Dagle offered a resolution calling for a committee to examine the accounts of the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Todd objected to the introduction of the resolution on the ground that they had already [illegible] [illegible] enough and ought to be ready for the turn-out to-morrow.

Mr. Nolan offered a resolution allowing the Secretary of the Senate to retain his messenger thirty days after adjournment. Adopted.

Mr. Thomas [illegible] relative to the distribution of the [illegible] fund, school [illegible] [illegible], the Board [illegible], and requiring them to turn over the balance in their hands to the State Treasury, and cancelling their bonds.

The joint resolution was finally passed.

Mr. Fish reported that the Special Committee on examining the books of the Auditor, reported them in excellent condition.

Mr. C[illegible] introduced a bill to define the obligations of the city of New Orleans. Referred to Finance Committee.

Also, a bill incorporating the New Orleans [illegible] and [illegible] Protection Company. Lies over.

House joint resolution 163, changing the venue in the case of Fisher and others to the parish of Jefferson. Finally passed.

Mr. Blackman, a resolution relative to the issuing of bonds by the State and requiring a report from the Auditor thereon. Adopted.

A resolution publishing the official proceedings in the West Baton Rouge *Sugar Planter* was lost.

Mr. Barbour, a resolution paying seven policemen $190 extra for their services during the session of the Senate. Adopted.

House bill 283, relative to revenue, was taken up.

A motion to pass the bill without reading it met with determined opposition.

Mr. Pinchback stated that the Senate had passed the revenue bill of 1869 without reading it, and they found afterwards that the obnoxious gambling law had been interpolated in it. He did not want any interpolation in this bill.

The bill was finally passed.

Mr. Ray, House bill 190, to remove obstructions in the Amite River. Finally passed.

Mr. Antoine, Senate bill 109, a charter for the town of Shreveport—amended by the House.

Pending discussion the Senate went into executive session.

Evening Session.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the charter of Shreveport. The bill, originally, merely increased the limits of the town, but by the House amendments a board of administrators is authorized instead of aldermen, etc.; the charter, as amended, following closely after that of the city.

Mr. Thomas made a speech against the passage of the bill on the ground that it was unjust to the new territory taken in by the city of Shreveport without the consent of its inhabitants. Finally passed.

Mr. Blackman called up House bill 399 for the relief of the citizens of Monroe. Finally passed.

Mr. Pierce called up, by consent, Senate bill 340 relative to Metropolitan Police. Finally passed.

Mr. Pinchback called up House bill 117, relative to the New Orleans, Vicksburg and Baton Rouge Railroad.

The Senate refused to suspend the rules to pass the bill finally.

The bill to provide for the construction of a new City Park.

The bill finally passed.

House bill 106, to incorporate the New Orleans Steamship Company was called up. Passed.

The House bill relative to cotton weighing was rejected.

The Senate concurred in House amendments to the general appropriation bill and soon after adjourned *sine die*.

House of Representatives.

The House met at noon, Speaker Carter in the chair.

The Special Committee to whom was referred the investigation of the charges made against Speaker Carter, submitted their report, which was received, read and adopted.

The committee exonerate the Speaker from all charges made against him.

The special committee, to whom was referred the several bills now pending before the General Assembly with a view to final action upon the same, submitted their report and accompanying bills. The committee announce that having only partially performed the duty assigned to it another meeting will be held at 5 P. M. for the purpose of completing the same.

On motion the report of the committee was received and the several bills reported upon taken up.

The bill to create an insurance department was indefinitely postponed.

The [illegible] and provide for the organization thereof finally passed.

The bill for the relief of those persons who purchased school lands in the 16th section, prior to 1861, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill to incorporate the North Louisiana and Texas Railroad Company finally passed.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of State to purchase two thousand copies of Louisiana Magistrate and Parish Officers Guide finally passed.

The bill for the relief of F. L. Jewell, of Pointe Coupée. The bill provides for the re-issuing to him of a warrant for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, as an indemnity for the loss of a warrant for that amount. Finally passed.

The bill providing for deepening the channel of Atchafalaya Bay by incorporating the Atchafalaya Bay Company, finally passed.

The bill to incorporate the town of Waterproof in the parish of Tensas, finally passed.

The bill authorizing the city of New Orleans to build a [illegible] from [illegible] Canal to Lake Pontchartrain, finally passed.

The bill relative to veterans and their widows, finally passed.

The bill for the relief of W. Jasper Blackburn, appropriating to him the sum of six thousand dollars as indemnity for the destruction by a mob of the printing office of the Homer *Iliad*. The bill passed a second reading, but the House refused to suspend the rules for a third reading.

Adjourned to 7 P. M.

Evening Session.

Mr. Yorke moved to reconsider the vote by which the House indefinitely postponed the bills creating an Insurance Department. The motion was laid upon the table.

A resolution passed allowing policemen who have been on duty in the Legislature during this session, one hundred dollars each, passed.

The Senate amendment to the Park bill, allowing one-half of the tax already collected to be used on the City Park, was concurred in.

Mr. Carr called up the General Appropriation bill.

Mr. Worrell objected taking up this bill at this time. Several bills yet required acting upon, and he was in favor of postponing the appropriation bill until half-past nine o'clock for this purpose. The bill was not taken up.

The bill amending the act creating the Bureau of Immigration, passed.

The bill to incorporate the New Orleans and Texas Steamship Company, passed.

The bill providing for an indemnity to the Ship Island Canal Company, and liquidating the affairs of the said company, was taken up, but the House refused to suspend the rules for a third reading by a vote of 52 yeas to 40 nays.

A motion was made to reconsider the vote on the motion to suspend the rules. It was moved to lay the proposition on the table. On that question the vote stood: yeas 38, yeas 38, and the chair announced that the motion to reconsider was before the House.

The hour appointed for the special order of the day, the appropriation bill, half-past nine o'clock, having arrived, supporters of the Ship Island Canal bill moved to postpone the special order for twenty minutes. The motion failed for want of a two-thirds vote.

The Appropriation bill was then taken up, amended and passed as amended. It was soon after returned from the Senate, with a message announcing that that body had concurred in the amendments.

At half-past 10 the House adjourned *sine die*.

The N. Y. *World* says: The voice of that real Germany which we know to underlie and threaten the present rule of political Germany endeavors to make itself heard through the din of victorious war. The bombardment of Paris, by shocking the sense of civilization throughout the world, will put weapons into the hands of the staunch adherents of civilization in Germany, to whom are confided the destinies of the Teutonic race, irrespective of the [illegible] [illegible] wrought by king and kaiser. Here are the most recent words of protest and of warning, from one of the foremost of these champions, Dr. Johann Jacoby:

Esteemed Sir—The address forwarded to me through your courtesy from the Democratic meeting in Vienna—a proof of kindly sympathy, and of feeling in accordance with my own, has afforded me sincere pleasure. However unpromising [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Carlyle's [illegible] [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Special to the New Orleans Bee.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

Incidents on the Occupation of Paris by the Germans.

No Demonstrations by the People.

The Germans Remain Within the Barricades.

Newspapers Suspend Publication.

Reported Battles in Cuba.

HOME NEWS.

Congressional Proceedings.

The High Commissioners Visit the Capitol.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Bordeaux, March 2.—An envoy bearing the vote of the Assembly accepting preliminary conditions of peace will reach Paris at noon to-day. Ratifications will be exchanged without delay so that the German forces may withdraw from the city this evening.

The employés of the Department of the Interior returned to Paris on Saturday, and it is believed that the entire Government will be transferred to Paris again as speedily as the execution of the peace convention will permit.

London, March 2.—Paris dispatches state that several battalions of Germans entered the city at 7 o'clock yesterday morning to prepare quarters. At half-past 8 Palais D'Industrie was occupied. Some battalions soon afterwards paraded in Place de la Concorde. There was soon a line of German troops along the Seine, from Pont-du-Jour to Palais Bourbon, while on the right bank the French National Guards stopped the passage of all persons in uniform. Horse patrols circulated and occupied their quarters. No acts of depredations were committed.

The main body formed at Longchamps and the Bois de Boulogne, where a review was held, and entered Paris at noon. The Emperor's staff are quartered at Palais of Elisée. General Karnecht commands the army of occupation.

A Prussian military commission has been established, to receive complaints of inhabitants who deserted occupied quarters. The public buildings have also been deserted and closed.

The Emperor declares he will not enter the city. The Crown Prince will review the German army.

London, March 2.—Reports from Paris to yesterday evening state that the barricades between the Germans and French were maintained. The immense crowds in the streets are sad and silent. No newspapers were published and the shops were closed. The National Guards at one time threatened to disobey orders and threw themselves upon the Germans, but they were dissuaded from the rash attempt.

The German force in occupation of the northwestern part of the city numbered 30,000 men, and was taken from the 11th Prussian and first Bavarian corps. The dividing lines were guarded by French and German soldiers.

FROM HAVANA.

[Special to the Herald.]

Havana, March 1.—Letters received here state that a battle was fought on the 18th between 600 insurgents, under Maximo Gomez, and 400 Spaniards, near Holguin. The Spaniards fought with great bravery, but their ammunition becoming exhausted, they were compelled to retire. The loss was heavy on both sides. The Spaniards had 160 men killed. The loss of the insurgents is not known.

An intrenched tower of observation, 5 miles from Puerto Principe, was attacked by 400 insurgents under Recio and Jose Mandoza. The tower was defended by only 25 men; the attack was kept up two hours, and the insurgents failed to take it. The Spanish loss was 3 killed and 12 wounded.

The insurgents destroyed the plantation of San José, 25 miles from Santiago, on the 15th. Five negroes were killed and the buildings burned.

The same day the insurgents destroyed the cane fields of the plantation of La Perseverancia.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, March 2.—*Telegram* special: Paris, March 2.—The inhabitants maintain the same quiet, sturdy independence they showed on the occasion of the entry of the Prussians.

There were no demonstrations by the people, and the troops are prepared to advance on the Champs Elysées and neighborhood without any apparent excitement. The French troops who guarded the barracks and bridge behaved admirably and under great provocation restrain their temper and keep cool.

There has been no disposition on the part of the officers and men of the Prussian army to wander beyond the barricade limits. Even without military uniform the Prussian soldiers if discovered in some parts of Paris would be attacked by the angry mob.

The following is the conclusion of the *Herald's* special:

Paris, March 1.—The only incident observed was when a Frenchman, respectably dressed, went up to a hussar sentinel and spoke to the soldier, who replied civilly. On leaving the hussar, some workmen near by beat and kicked him severely, in response to his cries of assassin the German officers only laughed.

On the Boulevard St. Honoré, at 8 o'clock this morning, when it was dark and cold, three members of the National Guard and a few women carrying bread were the only persons visible. I turned the corner into the Rue Royal and saw a cordon of sentries stretched across the street, and a line of artillery caissons interlocked. No carriages were allowed to pass. The approaches to the Elysées, the Pont de la Concorde, the quay and the Rue Rivoli were all barred in the same manner. A few troops were visible but no spectators.

There were not more than 10 people on the Champ Elysees from one end to the other. Not a sign of the coming event was visible, all was so silent, the dullness became almost oppressive, especially as it was impossible not to feel the saddening influence that seemed to be floating in the air. As I reached the Arc de Triomphe at a little after seven, half a dozen men wearing blouses were standing with their hands in their pockets gazing down the Avenue of Neuilly. A little further on I met a group of Englishmen. At 10 minutes past 8, looking through my field-glass from the bridge, a mile off I saw one horseman, then another, and then more approaching at a rapid gallop. I had hardly time to cry, "Here they are!" before they had reached the barrier at Port Maillot. Two others who had been riding on the sidewalks joined them in another instant. At precisely 13 minutes past 8 the first Prussians were inside of Paris, directly within the gate. Six hussars spread out and came up the Avenue of the Grand Armée, at a rapid trot, sometimes breaking into a hard gallop.

Two abreast in front of these rode a young officer of about twenty years, sword in hand, who, it is said, was selected for this honor as a reward for the great personal bravery in the field. The men carried carbines resting on their thighs. On they came, at a rattling pace. The young leader looked so gallant, I could not help admiring him. A small party dashed to the Arc de Triomphe, and under it they rode, without drawing bridle, over heaps of stones and sand, which had been put, possibly to prevent their passage. They reined sharp up at the top of the Champs Elysees with the Tuileries in front. That was a sight to see. I was down stairs after them in a second. As I turned towards the Arc de Triomphe I saw another officer with a trumpeter at his side, galloping up the avenue, and behind them at a little distance a dozen or more hussars. A cloud of infantry was seen approaching, but at such a distance that the little squadron of cavalry was for a moment unsupported. When I reached the Arc, I asked the young officer his name. [illegible] Lieutenant Bernhardt, [illegible] [illegible] That name, borne by the brave fellow, deserves to go down to history. As he was speaking his Captain joined the party.

There was an expression of excited satisfaction about, both him and his comrades. After a short salutation they were detached to each avenue. The young boy started on a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 2.—The latest accounts from [illegible] [illegible] represent the laborers, operators and carrying companies equally obstinate.

J. E. [illegible] has been nominated Post Master at Meridian, Miss.

The President will receive no visitors during the balance of the week.

The next Congress will have the nomination of 40 cadets.

The members of the high commission visited the capitol to-day; the event elicited several stump speeches.

SENATE—The bill which passed the Senate and goes to the President, regulating railroads, is as follows:

Whereas, Certain suits are now pending in the United States Courts within the State of Tennessee against certain railroad corporations in that State, on account of property sold to said corporations by the Government, which suits are [illegible] by the defendant corporations;

And whereas, It is for the interest of the Government to speedily adjust and collect the claims of the United States, while avoiding litigation and loss by the insolvency of any such railroad; therefore,

Be it enacted, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby authorized and required, if he shall deem it advisable, by and with the advice of the counsel of record in such suits for the United States and Attorney General of the United States, adjust and settle the same upon such terms as to amount and time of payment as may be just and equitable and best calculated to protect the interests of the Government.

The Cincinnati and Southern Railroad bill comes up for a third reading to-morrow.

Appropriations resumed. Senate in session to-night.

HOUSE.—A bill passed, providing three commissioners to examine the claims of loyal citizens of the Southern States for army stores furnished during the rebellion, including the use and loss of vessels employed by the Government. The commissioners are not to be residents of the Southern States; shall hold a session at Washington, and then adjourn to such places in Southern States as they may select, and report proceedings at each session of Congress.

A bill passed, restoring James Beiger to his rank of Major and Quartermaster. Goes to the President.

The bill removing the political disabilities of 71 Kentuckians, which passed the Senate in July, passed, and goes to the President. House adjourned.

Washington, March 2.—The Conference Committee on the Texas Pacific Railroad have agreed upon a report; branch from New Orleans to Marshall, Texas, via Baton Rouge, and Alexandria; a branch from Marshall to San Diego; and a branch from the Colorado River, near the thirty-second parallel. Parliamentary courtesy requires that the House must act first upon the report.

The House adjourned and the Senate will take no action to-night.

R. Clark was to-day confirmed Assessor for the First Georgia District.

Washington, March 2.—In the Republican caucus to-day Blaine, McPherson and Burton were nominated by acclamation. Ordway, 79; Harbin, 29; Stokes, 30, King. Postmaster, was re-nominated.

The Democratic caucus nominated Cox, of Ohio, for Speaker.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, March 2.—Inocencio Casanova, a wealthy American citizen, formerly native of Cuba, where he owned $4,000,000, arrived here from Havana in the steamer Columbia from Havana, wither, he came to look after his property and that his family, bearing a passport from the United States Government. Upon his arrival Casanova received an official permit to disembark, but was prevented from landing and replaced upon the steamer which brought him and about to sail for New York. Casanova escaped in a small boat to the Columbia during the night. In the morning a Spanish officer came aboard to arrest Casanova but the captain resisted. Subsequently a small Spanish boat, with Casanova's daughter, approached to bid her father good-bye. Casanova, without saying a word, stepped aboard, when an order was given to shove off, when Casanova leaped back upon the Columbia. During these acts Casanova was robbed of $1000. Casanova's friends at Havana [illegible] [illegible] the American Consul [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] utterly [illegible]. But I have detailed an assistant to dispatch with all speed your protest, and hope to transmit it to the Department of State at Washington by the outgoing mail if possible."

Montgomery, March 2.—The Legislature was to adjourn to-day, but held over a few days.

There is much interest taken in a suit on trial to-day wherein the extraordinary right is presented for the locality of a United States Judge being the defendant. The suit grows out of an order of United States Judge Busteed, rendered last June, imprisoning the Auditor of the State for an alleged contempt in not conveying the order of court restraining the collection of tax from Express Companies. The Auditor sues Judge Busteed for libel and lays damages at $200,000. Both parties are leading members of the Republican party.

San Francisco, March 2.—The Russian corvette Bavarin has completed repairs at Mare Island Navy Yard and is ready to sail.

There are four ships here under contract to load with wheat for Europe.

San Francisco, March 2.—The Nevada Legislature is considering the question of regulating the social evil by law.

The steamship Sacramento, from Panama, is overdue.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, March 2—Evening.—Money abundant; exceptions at 5½. Exchange firm, 9¼@9⅝. Gold 110⅝. Governments quiet. 5-20s of 1862, registered, 112. Southern—Tennessees advanced 5¼@⅜; North Carolinas, old, rather strong; Tennessees 64¾, new 64⅞; Virginias 65, new 63; Louisiana 6s 65, new 63¼; Levee 6s 73; 8s 83; Alabamas 8s 100; 5s 67; Georgia 6s 81; 7s 91¼; North Carolinas 45¾, new 27⅛.

New York, March 2.—Money is offered at 5 for 60 days. Prime discounts 6@7. Gold opened 11⅞, sold up to 11, then declined to 10⅝, closing at 10⅞. Governments quiet. The 10-40 movement was generally discussed to-day in Government circles. At one time 10-40s sold at 109⅛ and 67s 111—the latter have two months accrued interest on them, which brings their currency price close on to that of 10-40s. There were considerable sales of 10-40s to-day, and the prospects were favorable in 67s, or in other words the public were funding five per cent bonds into six per cent bonds at nearly the same price. The new five per cent bonds of the government, not yet issued were sold in the Board. [illegible] to-day at 99, 30 days. The seller and buyer were both identified with the German Banking interest. [illegible] 114⅝; 5-20s, of 1865, 111¾; [illegible]

[illegible]

Washington, March 2.—The following dispatch was received at the State Department:

Paris, March 2—Noon.—To Fish, Washington: The German entry into the city was peaceful and quiet. WASHBURNE.

Versailles, March 1.—The Emperor returned from Long Champs, where he reviewed the army entering Paris.

London, March 1.—The barricades in the northern and eastern [illegible] of Paris are only precautionary—to be used if the Germans should overstep their prescribed limits.

New York, March 2.—Arrived—Steamship [illegible]

Washington, March 2.—[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

First District Court.—In the First District Court yesterday Richard Russell and Daniel Donelly, seamen, accused of beating F. Miller, were acquitted.

In the case of Edward Higgins, informed against for larceny, alleged to have been committed in stealing some property belonging to J. J. Miller, a mistrial was entered, a juror having answered to the name of Pierre [illegible], a material witness for the State, when the witness was wanted, but he had answered for him when the jury was empanneled and the testimony was about to be taken. Henry Hallo, charged with assault and battery on the person of Amanda Jones, was found guilty. Thomas McGuire and Charles [illegible] plead guilty to an accusation of [illegible] committed in the [illegible] shop of Mr. T[illegible], on [illegible] street. James Moran accused of being concerned in the offense has not been arrested.

Joseph Rolsch was convicted of assault and battery.

Mr. Michel moved that the indictment against Charles Richards, for, as was alleged, attempting to corrupt a juror, who it was expected would be empanneled to try the Rochereau burglary case, be quashed.

The plea of Mr. Michel was that the panel of jurors of which Mr. Spencer, the person who, it was alleged, the accused sought to corrupt, was one, was illegally constituted, as appeared by the records of the court, and as said Spencer was not a juror, in the eye of the law, the offense imputed to the accused could not have been a violation of law. Judge Abell continued the case indefinitely, and admitted Richards to bail in the sum of $500.

Drowned.—Jesse Harrison, a youth of sixteen, fell from a flatboat into the river, opposite Garders's plantation, on Wednesday evening, and was drowned.

At the instance of Mr. H. Geyel, residing on St. Peter street, Wm. Curran [illegible] arrest, charged with entering Mr. G.'s dwelling at night with felonious intent.

Francisco [illegible] was before Recorder Shaw yesterday, charged with deadly assault upon Mrs. Fanny Pages, of No. 11 Jefferson street, and he gave bail for his appearance.

Fire.—Last night, about 8 o'clock, a fire broke out in a frame house, No. 547 Dryades street, owned by Marks Aronstein and occupied by Adam Borne as a paint and oil shop. The building and contents were destroyed, and an adjoining house occupied by Mr. Levi, was partially burned. Mr. Borne's loss is about $800, Mr. Levi's, in the neighborhood of $600. The losses of both are covered by insurance.

Burglary.—Last night, between 6 and 8 o'clock the dwelling of Mr. F. H. Peniston, No. 202 Rampart street, was entered, an armoir broken open and a gold watch with diamonds on the case, a guard-chain and other articles of jewelry and clothing were stolen from the armoir. A man named Eugene Clios has been arrested, on suspicion that the burglary was committed by him.

A Vindictive Tenant.—Recorder Staes has issued a warrant for the arrest of a negress called Emma Louisa, upon a charge made by Mrs. Monaka Zuelli. Complainant swore that she rented rooms to Emma in the house No. 29 Basin street; that Emma failing to pay rent, complainant notified her to leave, and that thereupon she and several other negresses spilled coal oil over the rooms, damaging the furniture to the amount of $100.

The Subjugation of France.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

It is reported that the money indemnity demanded of France by Prussia is 10,000 million francs, or two billion dollars. The Crown Prince is said to have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] power, for the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] change in the balance of power in Europe [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the first [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 5 per cent. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] annual [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] military [illegible] will be increased by such a tribute as may be imagined.

Such a tribute is incompatible with the independence of France. Even if it be possible for her to pay it, it will make her incapable of maintaining any military establishment of her own, or any effort at self defense. It is a permanent addition to her interest bearing debt of the United States to pay the interest on which we had to tax at an enormous rate everything we could eat, drink, or wear, or have a notice of, to bring in the requisite revenue to pay the tribute of [illegible]. But France has a debt before her of about 2,500 million dollars, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] addition, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] her citizens for property destroyed. Her financiers could not offer a revenue equal to her expenses, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

This demand is simply that France shall be made tributary to Prussia forever, and this tribute would be an aggrandizement of Prussia so great as [illegible] [illegible] threatening military preponderance, which deeply concerns the safety of every country in Europe. It may be questioned whether France, rather than bind herself to such [illegible], to this tribute, should not [illegible] undertake the task of collecting it. In either way it is [illegible] [illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

[illegible] March 2, 1871.

We have still to report a very easy Money Market, and no change in discount rates, which are [illegible] per cent. per annum for A1 and first class paper—accompanied by unquestionable collaterals; 10@11 for A1 business paper without collaterals and 11 secured by collaterals of [illegible] paper and 11@12 for second class [illegible].

Gold opened at 110¼@111⅞ (against 110⅝ at New York) and closed at the opening rate. The sales included $8000 at 110⅞, $3000 and $5000 at 110⅞; $5000 at 111; $50,000 at 111@111⅛; $5000 and $5000 at 111⅛, and $1000 at 111⅛.

Foreign Exchange has shown some irregularity. The market opened at yesterday's figures, but at about noon ruled lower in consequence of a decline in gold, and subsequently, with advice of a slight reaction in the latter and an improved demand in sterling bills, again advanced, and closed with but a slight variation from the opening rates. The sales of Sterling embraced about £50,000, of which £7000 bill of lading at 120¼@120½; £2000 and £14,000 A1 clear at 120½; £10,000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 120½@120⅞; £2500 and £7000 A1 clear at 120⅞; £500 private bankers at 120⅝, and £2000 bank at 120⅞ and. Sterling may be quoted at 120⅞@120⅞ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 121¼@— for bank.

Domestic Exchange was dull and heavy. The banks continued to ask ⅛ per cent. discount for sight drafts on New York, for remittance, and we noticed sales of $14,000 and $30,000 commercial sight on New York, and $10,000, $20,000, $50,000, $75,000 and $100,000 private, bankers at ⅛ discount, and $5000 commercial in small sums at 5-16.

In Stocks we noticed sales of 30 shares Mississippi Valley Navigation Co. at $1 75, 10 Slaughter-House at $30, 4 Mississippi & Mexican Gulf Ship Canal at $4 25, and 100 Louisiana State Lottery (early) at $35. We understand that $4 per share more was bid for the latter subsequently, but heard of no further transactions.

No sales of Bonds were reported. Dealers bought new State Warrants at 74@—, and new Metropolitan Police at 60@60¼, and asked for the former 74@75 and for the latter 98¼ and upwards. Dealers bought City Notes in trifling sums across their counters at 49 ¢ cent discount, and offered to sell at 51@52.

There was no sales at the Board of Brokers this evening.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
THURSDAY EVENING, March 2, 1871.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 7000 bales at still lower prices, showing a further partial decline of ⅛c. We quote inferior at 9@9½c, low ordinary at 9¾@10¼c, ordinary at 10¾@11¼c, good ordinary at 11¾@12¼c, low middling at 12¾@13¼c, middling at 14@14¼c, strict middling at 14½@14¾c, and good middling at @15¼c.

Prices continued to exhibit a good deal of irregularity and sales were reported in some cases at less than our inside figures. Low middling, for example, at 13¾. We also heard of strict middling at 14¼. The demand was only moderate and the tendency of prices throughout the day in favor of buyers. No telegrams were received during business hours from Liverpool, and the market was depressed.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—bales	[illegible]
Arrived since last statement	[illegible]
Arrived previously	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]
Cleared previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared	[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 3,109 bales to Liverpool, 3735 to Bremen, 3913 to Cronstadt and 1068 to Reval. Receipts proper since last evening 5061 bales, against 5824 on last Thursday and 4985 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 43,000 bales, against 43,970 for the corresponding time last week, and 34,320 last year. And since August 31 of [illegible] bales, against [illegible] last year.

FREIGHTS—We have still to note a scarcity of tonnage, and no room can be had under ⅞d for Liverpool, and 1⅛c for the Continent. A little steam room for Liverpool is offering at ⅞@1d. Coastwise the demand is moderately active, and the New York steam rate is now ¾c on cotton. So scarce are vessels to go to Europe. There is scarcely any produce going forward to Northern ports, so that other than cotton freights are nominal.

SUGAR—Received to-day 1231 hhds. The market is dull and prices have ruled in favor of buyers. The supplies are selling slowly at 6¾@8¾c for inferior, 8@8¾c for common, 9@9¼c for good common, 9½@9¾c for fair, 9¾@10c for good fair, 10@10¼c for fully fair, 10¼@10½c for prime, 10¾@10½c for choice, 11@12¼c for yellow clarified, and 12½@13¼c for white.

MOLASSES—Only 632 bbls. were received to-day. The supply is light, and estimated at [illegible] and fermenting. The market is [illegible] nearly so, at prime or choice. Some fermenting is selling at 15@20c; good to prime fermenting 30@40c; prime to strictly prime, not fermenting, 45@50c; choice 55@60c ¢ gallon.

FLOUR—Continues scarce. The demand is active and prices are advancing. Fully 2600 bbls. were sold to-day, of which the following are the principal sales: 150 fine at $6 50 superfine at $6 65@$6 75; 100 and 150 single extra at $7 15@$7 25; 150 and 1050 double extra at $7 50; 150 and 500 double extra, at $7 75@$7 80; 100, 100 and 600 treble extra at $7 75@$8; 200 and 100 good double extra at $7 75; 200 and 100 good treble extra at $8 50, 100 and 50 choice extra at $8 25@$8 50.

CORN—The supply is light, but the demand is only moderate. 16,000 sacks were sold to-day of which 200 yellow mixed at 71c; 300 and 500 white and 100 yellow at 73c; 150 white at 73c, and 250 white in dundoes, at 74c ¢ bushel.

OATS—Are in fair supply and demand. 2600 sacks were sold to-day, of which 100 and 350 St. Louis at 65c, 1600 St. Louis and Galena at 65@70c, 250 Galena at 70c, and 250 do. at 70@71c.

BRAN—Is scarce, and there is none on the landing. 100 small sacks sold at $1 30, and 50 and 100 patent at $1 35 ¢ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in good supply with a fair jobbing demand at $25@— ¢ ton for prime Western, and $26@$27 50 for choice. 200 bales prime Ohio river sold at $26 ¢ ton.

PORK—Is in light supply with a moderate demand. 25 and 50 bbls. overweight mess sold at $22 75 ¢ bbl. Mess is retailing at $23 50@24 25 as to weight. A lot of 20 bbls. rump sold at $17.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is in good demand and prices are firm. 30 casks shoulders sold at 8½c, 3 casks hams at 13c, and 6 do. at 11⅜c ¢ lb.

BACON—Clear sides are dull at 12½@[illegible] ¢ lb. Sugar-cured hams are dull at 16¾@17c. Casks shoulders sold at 10c, they are [illegible] [illegible], and clear rib sides 12½c ¢ lb.

LARD—A lot of 25 tierces refined sold at 12⅞c. Tierces are quoted at 12¾@13⅜c for steam and kettle, and 13@14¼c for refined; kegs 14@14¾c ¢ lb. The stock is fair, but the demand is only moderate.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is dull and lower, and is selling at 15@16c ¢ lb.

BUTTER—Choice Goshen is scarce and in good demand at 40@42c ¢ lb. The market is overstocked with the poorer grades, which are neglected. We quote common Northern 20@25c, choice Western —@35c, inferior do. 10@20c ¢ lb.

RICE—The supply of both Carolina and Louisiana rice is small, but the demand is only moderate. Prices are unchanged and we continue to quote prime Carolina 9¼c, good 9¼c, fair 8¾@9c ¢ lb; prime Louisiana 8c, ordinary [illegible], common 5¼@5¾c.

CAROLINA COW PEAS—Are in demand and firm at $3 50 ¢ bushel.

CORN MEAL—Quiet and steady at $3 50 ¢ bbl for kiln-dried from the levee, and $3 60 from store.

GUNNY BAGS—Demand limited. Held at 19¼@20c ¢ bag.

COFFEE—No movement in cargoes to-day, but a steady demand from dealers' hands. Stock in first hands 7,900 bags. We quote prime (gold duty paid) 15¾@16¼c, good 15¼@15½c, fair 14¾@14¾c ¢ lb.; planty and very dull at 24@28c for common Northern, —@25c for choice Western, 10@15c for inferior do.

TEXAS BEEF—The market is about bare of good beef, and the stock of other kinds is small. The local demand is good and we quote mess $19@20 ¢ tierce; $13@15 ¢ bbl; clear $10@12 ¢ bbl, $16 ¢ tierce; Indiana mess $24@25 ¢ tierce.

SALT—Demand for Liverpool salt fair and prices steady. Dealers' rates $1 25@1 50 for coarse, $1 50@1 85 for fine. When large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. Lost [illegible] [illegible] neglected. No cargoes offering. Table salt in pockets 3 Ds, 4c, 4 Ds, 5c.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

FAREWELL BENEFIT of the celebrated Comedian and Vocalist, Mr. JOHN COLLINS. Friday Evening, March 4—Kenny's Comedy of the IRISH AMBASSADOR—Sir Patrick O'Plenipo, with songs, Mr. John Collins—and His LAST LEGS. O'Callagan, with songs, Mr. John Collins.

To-morrow—Last Collins Matinee. Sunday—Benefit of Mr. J. W. Norton. Monday—First appearance of the celebrated Comedian, Mr. Joseph K. Emmet. mar 11

MEDICAL.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

Essays for Young Men, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MARRIAGE—with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. jan16 3m d&sw

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Cures Colic and Griping in the Bowels, and facilitates the process of Teething.	Price, 35 Cents.
WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Subdues Convulsions and overcomes all Diseases incident to Infants and Children.	Price, 35 Cents.
WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Cures Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in Children of all ages.	Price, 35 Cents.

It is the Great Infants' and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause.

Prepared by the GRAFTON MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

$1000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all Druggists [illegible] [illegible] Depository—142 Franklin street, Baltimore. [illegible]

THE FIFTH GRAND STATE FAIR

—Of the—

MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA

Will be held on the Fair Ground of the Association, in the city of New Orleans, commencing on SATURDAY, APRIL 8th, 1871, and continuing nine days.

Exhibitors are invited from every section of America to compete for the premiums offered. Implements, steamships and other transportation lines, as named in the Premium Catalogues, will carry exhibitors and their wares to and from the Fair at one-half the usual rates.

Stockholders are requested to call at the office, Mechanics' Institute, and receive their tickets for 1871 and information relating to the 5 duties at the coming Fair. Only fifty six new stockholders can be added to the Association with the balance of stock on hand. Those desiring to become stockholders will make their application at once.

For further information see Premium Catalogues, which will be sent to any address, free of charge.

LUTHER HOMES, Secretary and Treasurer.

N. B.—Choice Plants, Shrubbery and Bouquets are for sale at the Fair Ground. feb28 3t

The New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad.

Special Notice to Shippers of Freight.

THROUGH bills of lading will be signed from New Orleans to points on this line, and shippers should see that they are NOT TRANSFERRED IN ANY WAY [illegible] between here and Mobile by this line, and RATES ARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE. All through bills of lading must be signed either at the Company's office or at the [illegible] depot, foot of [illegible] and [illegible] streets, or at the general freight office, corner of Camp and Common streets, previous to 5 o'clock P. M. for goods shipped at 5:30 P. M. of the same day. If bills of lading are not so presented every shipment will be detained until the following day, or until bills of lading are signed. All goods must be clearly marked with the name of consignee and destination.

F. E. KENDRICK, General Superintendent.

W. J. PHELPS, General Freight Agent.

Card.

THE public are hereby notified that the Company of Mr. J. F. BRUNING (deceased) will be carried on by the undersigned.

Thanking the public for the liberal patronage bestowed on my husband, Mr. J. F. Bruning, I [illegible] strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Mr. JOHN CONWAY has my power of attorney, and will sign [illegible] [illegible].

mar 2 3t Mrs. J. F. BRUNING, Executrix.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 28, 1871.

Gen. R. B. SIMMONS, Agent of the Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo.

Sir—We take pleasure in testifying to the promptness of the Company you represent in the settlement of the Policy of $[illegible] on the life of our late husband, LAFAYETTE KELLER, of [illegible] Pointe Coupée, which fell due this day, and was paid to us on [illegible] by you.

mar2 1t RICHARD FLOWER & CO.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 28, 1871.

Gen. R. B. SIMMONS, Agent of the Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo.

DEAR SIR—I take pleasure in the acknowledgment of the prompt payment, at maturity, on this day, of the policy insured on the Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Louis Mo., on the life of the late Geo. R. W. PEARCE, of St. Martin parish, La., which was paid to me by you as trustee of his widow, and I do recommend said company to all persons wishing to insure their lives.

[illegible] JNO. M. SANDIDGE.

Office Louisiana Pressed Stone Manufacturing Company,

NO. 2 NATCHEZ STREET.

PACKING. Cornices, Pedestals and Fancy [illegible] [illegible]

feb25 1m [illegible]

375 EVERY WEEK!

MADE EASY BY

LADY AGENTS.

We want Smart and Energetic Agents to introduce our popular and justly celebrated inventions, in every Village, Town and City in the World. Indispensable to Every Household; They are highly approved of, endorsed and adopted by [illegible] [illegible], and are now a GREAT FAVORITE with them. Every Family will Purchase One or more of them. Something that their merits are apparent at a GLANCE.

DRUGGISTS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKERS, and all who keep FANCY STORES, will find our excellent articles SELL VERY RAPIDLY, [illegible] [illegible]

SMALL FORTUNES

to all Dealers and Agents.

COUNTY RIGHTS FREE

to all who desire engaging in an Honorable, Respectable and Profitable business, at the same time doing good to their [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. SEND FOR WHOLESALE CIRCULAR. ADDRESS,

VICTORIA MANUFACTURING CO.,
17 PARK PLACE, New York.

McIntyre & Applegate,

PLUMBERS,

160 POYDRAS ST., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Plumbers' Furnishing Goods, Hose and Steam Pumps, Cooking Ranges, etc. feb1 3m

Bulk Meat, Etc.

200,000 lbs Dry-salted SHOULDERS.

[illegible] CLEAR SIDES.
[illegible] CLEAR RIBBED SIDES.
[illegible] [illegible] SIDES.
[illegible] Excelsior [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] LARD.
[illegible] [illegible] PORK.

For sale by J. B. VANSIDEN & CO.

feb28 1f [illegible] Poydras st.

AD. RINCK,

Portrait Painter,

67 ROYAL STREET 67

Whisky—Whisky.

CHOICE Western Rectified, from the Cincinnati City Brand [illegible] A constant supply of

ROSEDALE, MAGENTA, WHITE WHEAT.

These Whiskies are POSITIVELY GUARANTEED as good in quality, order and condition as any brand made in Cincinnati. They are well suited to the City and country trade. Dealers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

feb15 1m FAIRCHILD & BINGHAM, [illegible] Magazine street.

COTTON BATTING AND WADDING.

The undersigned will take orders for COTTON BATTING and WADDING, manufactured at the Amite Mills, La., by M. A. Tarleton, and deliver at short notice.

Samples can be seen at our office, 64 Carondelet street. CAMPBELL & STRONG.

New Orleans, January 12, 1871. feb25 3m

Swiss Mulls,

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.

For sale by

J. G. LINGHAM & CO.

feb23 3m [illegible] Carondelet street.

CHEESE on the [illegible] [illegible] Bank, [illegible] [illegible], and other New [illegible] [illegible], for sale by

[illegible] BARNETT, SEYMOUR & CO.

CORDAGE.

1000 Coils Manilla ROPE, various sizes, suitable for plow lines and steamboats, and

[illegible] Coils New Zealand ROPE, assorted sizes, for sale by W. M. ABBATT, Agent for the Star Bagging Co.

feb13 1m [illegible] Magazine street.

GUANO. GUANO. GUANO.

[illegible] tons Pure Peruvian Chincha Island GUANO. Landing ex Young Eagle. For sale by

feb21 1m KNIGHT & SON, [illegible] Gravier st.

G. F. Halle & Co.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

—AND—

DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS.

—ALSO—

Agents for the Celebrated [illegible] Lager Beer.

81 MAGAZINE STREET. 81

Liberal cash advances made on consignments. [illegible]

C. Mehle & Co.,

CHRIS. MEHLE. E. C. STEINGRUBER.
J. DONALDSON.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE

SALE OF LIVE STOCK.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], New Orleans.

[illegible]

The "Meridian."

MESSRS. MANUEL NAVAS & [illegible] [illegible] respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have [illegible] SALOON [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Star Insurance Co. in Liquidation.

ONE PER CENT. of the Capital Stock of said Company will be paid to the Stockholders on [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DE SOTO HOTEL,

BIENVILLE STREET.

[illegible]

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

We call the particular attention of the Wholesale Trade to our stock of PURE OLD KENTUCKY BOURBON WHISKEY, the largest and the oldest in the market, mostly of the celebrated brand of J. A. Miller, Chicken Cock, Paris, Kentucky, Old Bourbon Whisky, so well known to the trade for its purity and uniformity in quality, and is superior to any other Whisky here, and in the finest condition. We have different ages, for instance, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, and prices ranging to suit the age.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Each brand on the head of the barrel, and the burnt brand of the distillery upon the other, from Paris, Bourbon County, Ky.

Wholesale Dealers, Grocers and Druggists are invited to examine the above stock.

FOR SALE, ALSO,

Provisions, Breadstuffs, Whiskys.

Orders solicited for the above Articles, and also promptly and carefully executed for the purchase of Cotton, India, Flax and Kentucky Bagging, Bale Ties, Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Cement, Hay, etc., by

GEBR. [illegible] & CO.,
90 MAGAZINE,

[illegible] New Orleans, La.

H. W. Johns' Asbestos Roofing.

THIS Roofing consists of a Substance of strong canvas, manufactured expressly for the purpose, saturated and coated with an elastic, water-proof composition. This, when coated with the Asbestos Roof Coating, forms a strong, elastic covering with a smooth surface of slates which is proof against burning cinders or sparks. It is adapted to all climates and is the only composition roofing which will withstand the heat of the tropics. It is used for all kinds of dwellings, including Cars and Steamboats, and Factories where the roof is liable to damage from acids. It is insured by Insurance Companies at same rate as tin roof.

H. W. Johns' Lake Superior Iron Ore Paint—The best and most durable Fire Proof Paint in the world. It is adapted to Metal and Woodwork of all kinds, and is fully equal in Red Lead for Steam Pipes and Boilers.

SARLE & BARDON, Agents for Louisiana, [illegible] Poydras street.

Agents for the celebrated Danish European Ranges.

[illegible] Bird and Animal Cages. "The Times" Cooking Stove.

Manufacture and sell all kinds of Japan Ware [illegible]

V. BIRI,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

HOLLOWWARE,

Wagons, Cradles, Market-Baskets, Work-Baskets, Chairs, Clothes-Baskets, etc.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] street, New Orleans.

M. ELIE,

ROYAL STREET,

HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Louisiana Savings Bank

AND

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

No. 38 ..... Camp Street ..... No. 38

JOSEPH A. [illegible], President. W. VAN NORDEN, Vice President.

JOHN S. WALTON, [illegible]

[illegible]

J. Beaumano,

[illegible]

INSURANCE.

[illegible] ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Home Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the company publish the following statement for the year ending Dec. 31, 1870:

[illegible]

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

ALF. MOULTON, President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this [illegible] day of January, 1871.

ANDREW HERO, Jr., Notary Public.

The Board of Trustees, at a meeting held this 16th day of January, 1871, unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That SIX per cent. interest on all outstanding certificates of profits be paid to the legal holders of the same, on and after the 15th day of February next; and, further, that a scrip Dividend of TWENTY-FIVE per cent. be declared on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending December 31, 1870, for which certificates will be delivered on and after the 20th day of March next.

ALF. MOULTON, President.
WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

Office of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans,

90 CAMP STREET.

NEW ORLEANS, January 21, 1871.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Company publish the following statement for the year ending December 31, 1870:

[illegible]

*Including dividends.

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

THOMAS SLOO, President.

THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of January, 1871.

ANDREW HERO, Jr., Notary Public.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of Profits, on and after the second Monday in February, 1871; also, Fifty per cent. on the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the scrip of the year 1867 will be redeemed on and after the second Monday in March, 1871, and [illegible] a dividend of Thirty-Five per cent. on the Net Earned Participating Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1870, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 28th day of March next.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JNO. O. GAINES, Vice President.
THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

John G. Gaines, B. J. Hart,
R. Macon, [illegible],
I. N. Marks, [illegible],
J. Weis, [illegible],
W. A. Kent, [illegible],
Hugh Wilson, [illegible].

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

Sixteenth Annual Statement.

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

[illegible]

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

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.

J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this [illegible] day of January, 1871.

F. CHS. CUVELLIER, Notary Public.

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of scrip will be paid to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, [illegible] May next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1869 will be redeemed, and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, 8th May next, from which date all interest thereon will cease.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums entitled to participation, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June next.

By order of the Board of Trustees,

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

Charles Briggs, Sam. Thornhill,
Geo. [illegible], John S. Wallis,
Geo. A. Fosdick, Jno. Foster,
B. Bruguier, [illegible],
F. Anderson, [illegible],
J. Andrew, [illegible],
Geo. W. Dunbar, Wm. H. Hunt,
E. F. Stockmeyer, [illegible],
Geo. W. Hynson, J. Ramos,
A. Montgomery, [illegible],
Henry J. Voss, [illegible],
J. Marquez, [illegible],
Chas. Wrielsser, [illegible],
A. Lacourt, [illegible],
Frank Williams, [illegible],
Thomas Byrnes, [illegible],
Richard Nugent, [illegible].

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,

CONDUCTED BY

G. J. LORD.

THIS Institution has been transferred from [illegible] street, to its ORIGINAL and well-known location, 6 BOURBON STREET, between [illegible] and [illegible] streets. The premises have [illegible] [illegible] extensive, and [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] for an academy, having five dry [illegible] class-rooms, dormitories, etc., and a large yard for gymnastic exercises and recreation. The Academy has undergone extensive alterations and repairs, and is now ready to receive pupils either as boarders or day scholars. [illegible]

For Sale.

HAIR DRESSING and FANCY STORE, at No. [illegible] [illegible] street, between [illegible] and [illegible] streets, on account of bad health of the proprietor. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS.

FOR GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA—The following low-pressure iron steamships form the line:

W. G. HEWES, J. C. HARRIS, AUSTIN, ST. MARY, AGNES, HARLAN, ALABAMA, MORGAN, CLINTON, MATAGORDA, JOSEPHINE, CITY OF NORFOLK, WHITNEY and HUTCHINSON.

The steamship

CLINTON,

E. T. [illegible], Commander,

will sail on SUNDAY, March 5th, 1871, at 8 A. M., from foot of St. Joseph street.

No freight received after 4.30 P. M. [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez sts.

MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS.

Leaves on SATURDAY, March 11, at 8 A. M.

For Brashear City [illegible] [illegible] steamer

L. C. HARRIS,

S. F. [illegible], Commander,

Will leave the foot of St. Joseph street as above. If steamer is unable to cross the Bar [illegible], goods to be delivered at ship's tackle. Consignees to pay half lighterage. For freight or passage apply to

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, Corner of Magazine and Natchez streets.

Freight to Galveston taken at Special Rate. No Bills of lading signed after sailing of the steamer.

Freight insured at one-half the rates adopted by the Board of Underwriters, July 1, 1870.

FOR ROCKPORT AND CORPUS CHRISTI. MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, AND MORGAN'S LINE STEAMERS.

FOR ROCKPORT, FULTON, St. Mary's and Corpus Christi, via Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad, and Morgan's steamers.

On THURSDAY, March 30, 1871,

The new steamship

ALABAMA,

Capt. J. Bowen,

will leave Brashear City on the arrival of the 7½ A. M. train of Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad.

Freight for St. Mary's and Corpus Christi [illegible] Rockport.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, office, cor. Magazine and Natchez sts.

INSIDE BERWICK'S BAY ROUTE, VIA MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD.

PASSENGERS take the Ferryboat, opposite Jackson Square, at 7½ A. M., and trains leave Algiers Depot at 8 A. M., arriving at Brashear City at 12 M., taking the Morgan Line [illegible] at Brashear for Galveston.

Steamships

JOSEPHINE,

Capt. Ichabod H. Lewis,

Tuesdays and Fridays.

CITY OF NORFOLK,

Capt. Jos. Brown,

Wednesdays and Saturdays.

WHITNEY,

Thursdays and Sundays.

Tickets to be had and staterooms secured until 3 o'clock P. M., every day, Sunday excepted, at the office of the Company [illegible] or at the Ferry Landing on the morning of departure.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, cor. Magazine and Natchez sts.

FOR WATERING PLACES ON MISSISSIPPI SOUND.

MORGAN LINE STEAMERS.

STEAMERS of this line will be placed on the route between the Lake End of Pontchartrain Railroad and the principal places in Mississippi Sound, some time during the month of April, to make DAILY trips that way.

Cotton passengers are advised that the rates of passage and freight will be fixed at EXTRAORDINARY LOW FIGURES.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

MOBILE.

FOR MOBILE.

MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS

MARY, LOUISE,
FRANCES, LAURA.

SARAH.

CHANGE OF FARE.

Cabin passage, $5. Including Berth [illegible]; Deck passage, $3.

One of which will leave daily on the arrival of the 4 P. M. train, Pontchartrain Railroad.

Through bills of lading signed for Alabama and interior points. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. On and after Jan. 1, 1871, through bills of lading will be signed from New Orleans to the following intermediate points: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Freight taken for Springhill, Rome and Dalton. Freight taken [illegible] [illegible] before 1 o'clock P. M. for [illegible] [illegible], after 1 P. M. [illegible] [illegible] CHARGED AT LOCAL RATES TO POINT OF DESTINATION.

Shippers are hereby notified that the Morgan Line will not be responsible for any merchandise stored for beyond Mobile, which is in the custody of their line.

All goods must be marked in full to destination. Freight insured at one-half of Underwriters' rates, July 1, 1870.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez sts.

For New York.

Merchants' [illegible] Line.

Comprising the first class Steamships

CRESCENT CITY ..... Capt. GEO. H. NORTON
GUERRMAN ..... Capt. A. BLANCHARD
GEN. MEADE ..... Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES ..... [illegible]
MISSISSIPPI ..... Capt. W. P. HENRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS. Capt. R. B. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER ..... Capt. M. S. CROWELL

Sailing from New York and New Orleans [illegible]

The steamship

GEN. MEADE,

A. W. SAMPSON, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson Square, on Saturday, March 4, at 8 A. M.

The steamer has unsurpassed accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE ..... $40 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE ..... $20 00.

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg and Antwerp.

Through TICKETS for Queenstown and Liverpool, via Liverpool and the Continent, connecting with Cunard's Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.

For freight or passage apply to

[illegible] & LADWIGSEN.

The steamship CRESCENT CITY will follow, sailing March 11, at 8 A. M.

For New York.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, [illegible].

The steamship

CORTES,

[illegible] [illegible], Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, March 4, at 8 A. M.

PASSAGE ..... $30.

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,

[illegible] 43 Carondelet street.

Preserve Your Teeth.

J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S.

SURGEON DENTIST,

130 CANAL STREET 130

(Between St. Charles and Carondelet.)

INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he still continues the practice of his profession in all its various branches, at reduced prices, to suit all classes, considering the present [illegible].

His object is to give his experience obtained by many years practice in this city and the benefit of inserting artificial teeth to his clients and the public in general. Having two mechanical dentists in his office, he can afford to insert artificial teeth at the lowest rates. His reputation and skill are well known to need comment. Consultations in French, English and Spanish. Teeth extracted without pain with chloroform. dec6 ly

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous that all, rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanite Purchase Teeth, which he offers at $20. All Surgical and Mechanical Operations performed at moderate terms. He can be found daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at Dr. L. Depouvroy's office, No. 29 Bienville street, corner Royal.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,

DENTIST,

OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 14 [illegible] [illegible] street, second door from [illegible] Canal street.

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

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 63 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 63 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Grocery, [illegible], and Chemists [illegible]. A. THOMSON & CO., 63 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades in [illegible] and [illegible]. A. THOMSON & CO., 63 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of [illegible]. A. THOMSON & CO., 63 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 63 Tchoupitoulas street.

[illegible] WALTER G. BELL.

Reid & Bell,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

[illegible] [illegible] COAL, [illegible] [illegible] COAL. [illegible] ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD, [illegible], [illegible], Cotton Presses, Foundries and Steamboats supplied at the lowest market prices. [illegible] Camp street, corner Girod. Branch Office [illegible] Magazine street, [illegible] [illegible].

Armstrong's

Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,

CORNER BRAND AND PETERS STREETS,

(Late New Levee Street.)

W. J. A. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER.

—MANUFACTURES—

STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c.

Steam and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, [illegible] [illegible] and Castings.

[illegible]