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TERMS OF THE BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1871. 44th YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,329

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—"Rigoletto."
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Enoch Arden."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Walhallas" and "Fenian Oath."
CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street.

Warning to Purchasers of Louisiana Bonds.

On the French side of this issue, we publish a warning which has been signed by property owners in this city and State, representing a valuation of from thirty to forty millions of dollars, and which has for its object to notify bankers, brokers and other dealers in public securities, of the illegality of all bonds or other evidences of debt issued by the officers of the State of Louisiana, in excess of the limit fixed by a provision of the Constitution, and inserted in that instrument for the express purpose of keeping the State debt within the sum of twenty-five millions of dollars. A glance at the signatures appended to this warning, will be sufficient to convince those acquainted with our principal property holders that the names of the latter are in the list, that the warning has been given by those who have a right to speak for the taxpayers of New Orleans, and that the determination to refuse recognition of all obligations of the State unlawfully contracted is general among our people. There is no disposition to repudiate any just debt, and the publication alluded to ought not to be understood in that sense. Louisiana is an honorable State, and a State whose credit has never been tarnished in the slightest degree by any failure to meet obligations entered into in pursuance of law. This sense of honor still actuates the people of Louisiana. If she shall ever refuse to pay any bonds or other evidences of debt issued in her name by officers of the State Government, it will be because those bonds and evidences of debt have been issued in violation of law, and because purchasers were bound to enquire into the authority of the officers of the State of Louisiana to contract such debt before investing in these securities. So far as the statement of the State debt is concerned, which sets forth its amount, it may be said: that part of this sum ought not to be laid upon the shoulders of the tax-payers any more than the excess beyond twenty-five millions of dollars, having been unlawfully contracted. But this is a topic for after consideration.

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA.—In the case of the State of Louisiana against H. F. Burgess et als., the court has rendered a decree in favor of defendants. The action in this case was instituted to restrain the defendants and the Louisiana and Texas Canal Company from constructing a steamboat canal from Vermillion Bay to the Sabine river, in pursuance to the grant given them by the act No. 52 of 1865. Cotton & Levy, attorneys for defendants; the Attorney General for the State. The act No. 52 granted to the defendants certain rights and privileges looking to the construction of a canal from Vermillion Bay to the Sabine river. It was contended by the Attorney General:

1. That the act was in violation of the Constitution of 1864.
2. That the Legislature of 1867 had, by the act No. 52, repealed the grant, and
3. That defendants had failed to comply with the terms and conditions of the grant.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—*Judge W. B. Woods.*—In this court yesterday, Judge Woods rendered a decision reversing a previous decision pronounced by him in the case of Cocks vs Isaard and Lewis. He now decides in favor of Cocks, and restores to him the property which is the subject of the suit.

Judge Woods also rendered a decision in which he refuses a petition addressed to the court by the Continental Insurance Company of New York for an injunction against the city of New Orleans, to restrain it from collecting a tax of five hundred dollars. In this case petitioners alleged that having paid a tax of one thousand dollars to the State of Louisiana, they were exempt by statute from further taxation.

CREVASSE IN LAFOURCHE PARISH.—A telegraphic dispatch was received last night in this city, announcing that a large crevasse had broken out on McCloud's plantation, about ten miles below Raceland in the parish of Lafourche.

A dispatch to Messrs. C. Cavaroc & Son announcing the arrival at the Bar of the steamship MERCURY from Bordeaux. She may be looked for at the Levee this morning.

FOR THE WATERING PLACES—FIFTY CENTS—Messrs. C. A. Whitney & Co., Agents of the Morgan line of steamers, announce to-day that the LAURA, Capt. Joe Walker, is about to commence her summer trips for the Lake watering places, Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Biloxi and Ocean Springs. These trips will be made three times per week, viz: on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, the boat returning on the following days. Passage, including railroad fare, fifty cents, berths being free and meals extra. Rates of freight to all points, eighty per cent. less than Mobile tariff.

SOCIAL EQUALITY IN ILLINOIS.—Sumner's crotchets are as incorrigible as his vanity. His pet idea of reversing God's laws about the races, and altering nature's decrees to suit his negro hallucinations, is being pushed by him vigorously. If Providence did make the African inferior to the Caucasian, Sumner is resolved to change the matter by Congressional legislation.

Our Illinois friends don't look through Sumner's spectacles yet, as the following will show:

Recently, in the United States Court at Springfield, Illinois, Judge Treat rendered a decision, denying the assumed right of a negro to force himself into a ball of public entertainment, which had been set apart for white persons. The case was that of a negro, who had been prompted by white Radicals, to test whether the Civil Rights bill gives to persons of African descent the right which white people do not enjoy, of taking seats in public halls not intended for them. MacAllister, the Magician, was the defendant in the case.

THE OVERFLOW.—The Mississippi seems to be still rising rapidly, and the overflow of the country east of Bayou Mason appears very imminent, or at least a good portion of it. Between Tulula and the Tensas the railroad track, we learn, is already submerged, and it is stated that after this week there will be no through trains to Vicksburg until the water subsides. We believe arrangements have been made to run trains on each end of the road—one from Delta to Joe's Bayou and the other from Monroe to the Tensas. Beuf river will have to rise ten or twelve feet before it overflows its banks opposite this place; so no danger is apprehended of an overflow from that quarter soon, though it is quite full.—*Richland Beacon*, 18th.

The New York *Herald* says the New Hampshire election has gone by default upon a short vote, whereupon the Boston *Post* observes that the vote was 3,000 in excess of 1870.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* then says:

Had the Republicans of New Hampshire shaken off the apathy which prevailed in that State, and done their whole duty on Tuesday, we should not listen now to the exuberant shouts of the opposition, or the ill-concealed chagrin of those who have for many years found comfort in returns from the Granite State.

To which the *Post* replies: "The Republicans cast a thousand more votes this year than they did last. It is not a 'short vote' or 'apathy' which was produced the result in New Hampshire, but conversion."

☞ Gen. R. E. Lee, writing under date of January 12, 1867, says: "Its simple machinery, and the experience my daughters have had in operating it, makes the Willcox & Gibbs sewing machine a great favorite in my family. For sale by M. S. Hedrick, 113 and 150 Canal street, New Orleans. feb23 om d&sw

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Verdict in the Rochereau Burglary Case.—Upon the opening of the court, at ten o'clock yesterday morning, the jury, who had tried this case, were brought into court, and through their foreman, Mr. Nick Miller, announced that they had agreed upon a verdict. The indictment was for breaking into the dwelling of Mr. Jean Segassie, in the night time armed with dangerous weapons, with intent to steal. The verdict endorsed upon the bill was as follows:

"Pierre Bertin and Jean Capdeville, guilty without capital punishment.

"E. Malone and J. Sayres, guilty without capital punishment and recommended to the mercy of the court.

"Matt Hogan and Frank Petrie, not guilty."

The convicts were then ordered to be remanded to await a sentence. Hogan and Petrie were also returned to jail, another indictment against them and the convicts having been found by the Grand Jury, for the burglary committed in Messrs. Rochereau & Co's store, to accomplish which was the object of breaking through Mr. Sagassie's premises. Under that indictment all have to be tried, yet, but the offence charged is not capital, since no part of the Rochereau building was occupied as a dwelling.

The qualification of the verdict as to Malone and Sayres can be of no effect, and the finding of the jury, in regard to them is the same in its result, as the finding relative to Bertin and Capdeville. It was optional with the jury to make the offence charged capital or not, and not having made it capital, the punishment fixed by law is imprisonment, at hard labor in the Penitentiary for life. The Judge has no discretion in the matter, and therefore the recommendation of Malone and Sayres to the clemency of the court can be of no avail. The verdict carries with it the sentence, and the passing of the sentence by the court is a mere formality.

In discharging the jury the court complimented the members upon their patient attention to the case, which had been so many days on trial, and upon the intelligence and fidelity with which they had performed their duties.

Bills of exception have been filed to certain proceedings and rulings of the court, and counsel for the defense will take the case to the Supreme Court upon an appeal.

The School Tax Question.—The City Board of School Directors have taken steps to appeal from the decision rendered in the Eighth District Court by Judge Leaumont, that the tax to raise $350,000 for the support of schools in the city could not be levied by the city authorities. The appeal has been entered by Judge Dibble to obviate the delay of a reopening of the case, which was about to have been asked for to allow the Board of Administrators to enter a refusal of the demand of the directors, which refusal had not been proved or admitted on the trial.

Inquest in the Case of a Man Found Dead in the Street.—Coroner Creagh was yesterday engaged in an inquest instituted, to discover the cause of the death of Mr. E. F. Chandler, a liquor dealer on Julia street, between Baronne and Rampart, who was found a corpse, about sun rise on Sunday morning, at the corner of Calliope and Freret streets. A suspicion has got abroad in some way that deceased was killed, but nothing has yet been elicited to prove that death was not from a natural cause or the result of an accident. The body was found lying in the gutter, in front of a cotton press and in a part of the street, which is lonely at night. The curb stone is very high at the spot. The knees and head were cramped together and resting against the curb stone, and the arms were set backward. The opinion of one of the witnesses to the contrary, notwithstanding, the position of the body was not such as precludes the theory of natural death, or death from accidental violence. The neck was broken, and a fall from the side-walk, resulting from a misstep which might be made at night, or an attack of vertigo could have broken it. Although no other marks of violence are reported, he may have been killed. A Mr. Bundy, whose house he frequently visited, is held in custody by order of the Coroner. The inquest will be continued to-day. Subjoined are the material parts of the evidence of Mr. Bundy's wife and others:

Mrs. Catharine Bundy.—I knew Mr. Chandler. I know nothing about his death. We expected him that night. He was in the habit of visiting my house. He was four months coming to the house. Sometimes he came every second night, sometimes every night, and sometimes every third night. There was no ill feeling existing between me and any other person regarding the visits of Mr. Chandler. The lady he boards with had some words with me about a spoon and fork. He was not in the habit of carrying money about him lately. He did at one time, but about two months ago he told me a man followed him across the bridge. Since then he never carried more than twenty dollars. He told me he would not carry much money. My husband was always at home when Mr. Chandler came, and he was always welcome. He came because he had no place else to go to pass the evening, and he could not sleep at night. Sometimes my husband invited him and sometimes myself. I occasionally went out walking Sunday evening with Mr. Chandler with my husband's permission. This was in the evening, at seven or eight o'clock. Mr. Chandler had no quarrel with any one at my house. About six months ago two men came to the house in a cab, and commenced quarrelling outside the door. A pistol was fired on the banquette. Mr. Chandler was a familiar visitor at the house and a school-mate of my husband. Mr. Chandler was at my house last on Thursday night.

M. K. Chandler.—I was at home in bed when I first heard of the death of my brother. It must have been between six and seven o'clock. I heard a man who had called at the house say so. About the same moment I heard my mother and sisters crying. Going down stairs I met Mr. Bundy, and he informed me my brother was dead and lying in the street. We went out and got into a cab, and were driven down to the place where my brother was. I found him lying on the banquette. After looking at him for a few minutes, I went for the Coroner. When me, Bundy and myself were coming down in the cab, I inferred from what the former said that my brother had been foully dealt with. He seemed to be in his ordinary frame of mind. Mr. Bundy and my brother seemed to be intimate friends. I have heard my brother give him good advice. I have heard that my brother visited Mr. Bundy's house, but don't know so of my own knowledge. About two months ago I heard my brother say he was followed by two parties. I think my brother had about $200 on his person Saturday night.

I never heard of my brother being subject to fits. He was in excellent health and spirits Saturday. I saw him last at ten minutes past three Saturday. I never heard of his having a serious quarrel with any one. His family is up on the Jackson Railroad. His wife is in delicate health, and compelled to remain away from the city. He was in the habit of carrying a big leather pocket-book, which was not found. He had it Saturday morning.

Eugene D. Ybara—I know Mr. Chandler for very nearly four years. I send him dinner and breakfast every day. He visited Mrs. Bundy often. They went out to take a walk every Sunday. I have seen them come back at 11½. The three were in the house together. I live next door to Mrs. Bundy, up stairs; I leave my home at half-past five in the morning, and don't come home until half-past seven in the evening; I never heard of any quarrel between Mr. Bundy and Mr. Chandler; I had a few words with Mrs. Bundy about a valentine she put under my door; my husband formerly worked for Mr. Chandler, but he broke his left arm.

Death of a Woman From Wounds.—An examination was made yesterday of the body of Henrietta Hughes, colored, a native of Louisiana, nineteen years of age, who died at No. 389 Thalia street, of peritonitis, caused by injuries received, it is reported, by having been beaten by a colored man named Major, who has not yet been arrested. The inquest will be continued to-morrow.

Shooting Affray.—A difficulty took place last night, at the corner of Dryades and First streets, between two colored men, one named Pierre and the other Frank, in which Pierre was shot in the left side, but not dangerously wounded. Frank had not been arrested at last accounts.

Fire.—Yesterday morning, between nine and ten o'clock, a fire, which broke out in the kitchen of a house, No. 115 Chippewa street, occupied by Mr. Thomas O'Keefe, and destroyed that outbuilding and damaged the kitchens of the residence of Mrs. Spellman, No. 256 Annunciation street; of the dwelling of Mrs. Mertzweitter, No. 135 Richard street, and of the house of Mr. John Cain, No. 121 Richard street.

Death on the Jackson Railroad.—The body of an Indian, terribly mangled, was found on the track of the Jackson Railroad yesterday, about four miles below Kennerville. He is supposed to have been struck by a train on Saturday night.

Accident.—Joseph Nelson, a servant in the house of Mr. John R. Conway, while cleaning a second story window, yesterday, fell to the ground, and is supposed to be fatally wounded.

Suicide at Sea.—Mr. John A. Hovey, a resident of Moorstown, N. J., jumped from on board the steamship Yazoo, off the coast of Florida, on Tuesday last, when the ship was on the voyage to this port from Philadelphia, and was drowned. He was a passenger on the vessel, seeking for health in a Southern climate. His wife and children parted with him as the vessel left the wharf at Philadelphia, and either in consequence of being separated from them or of his physical infirmities, his mind seemed to be deranged, and he was watched closely. The moment before he leaped into the sea he asked one of the sailors: "Do you think I'm going to jump overboard?" He sunk before a boat that was cleared away could reach him.

FROM IBERIA PARISH.—*Sold.*—The old plantation of Mme Neuville DeClouet was lately sold at Sheriff's sale, in lots of about [illegible] acres each. Col. Alcibiade DeBlanc, of St. Martinsville, was the principal purchaser—he having bought the old sugar-house, residence, etc., and about fifty acres of land, for the small sum of $1400—less than the value of the brick in the walls; and the other tracts sold equally cheap. The terms were one-third cash, balance in one year.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FOREIGN NEWS.

Increased Success of the Revolution.

The Insurgents Assuming a Threatening Attitude.

Result of the Elections Known.

The Insurrection in Algeria Confirmed.

Final Treaty between France and Germany.

HOME NEWS.

Congressional Proceedings.

Mr. Sumner's Attack on the President.

The Ku-Klux Denounced.

The San Domingo Scheme.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, March 27—1 P. M.—The result of the elections is now known. The candidates of the Central Republican Committee have been elected in all arrondissements except the first, second and seventh, where the vote stands as follows: First—number of voters registered, 22,500; votes cast, 11,304, of which the Committee candidates polled 3600. Second—registered, 22,853. Committee's candidates polled 4000. Seventh—registered, 23,092; old officers re-elected.

The *Journal de Paris* estimates the number of qualified electors who abstained from voting at 250,000.

The city continues tranquil.

The insurrection in Algeria has been confirmed.

It is reported here that negotiations for peace will be opened at Brussels to-morrow.

Versailles, March 27.—The Minister of War has notified the Prefects to raise a battalion of Mobilized volunteers in each of the departments, in pursuance of the law which has just passed the National Assembly. These troops are to be forwarded to Versailles and receive daily one and a half francs. Their officers to be appointed by the Minister of War.

Versailles, March 27.—The *Les Débats* says: Gen. Lullier is insane and is cared for by his colleagues of the Central Committee.

The insurgents have seized a gunboat in the Seine, capturing the crew and some unimportant documents.

The official journal of the Central Committee announces that 18 of the National Guard out of 24 have organized in Lyons in support of the commune.

London, March 27.—The *Daily News'* special dispatch from Brussels, says Bazaine is about to leave for France, and Leboeuf will go to Hague.

The *Telegraph's* special correspondent at Versailles reports that the Government has ordered the prompt arrest of General Garibaldi upon his appearance on French soil.

London, March 27.—Napoleon remained an hour with Queen Victoria and family to-day. An address of welcome was made by Lord Stanley. Marshal Canrobert's children were also present.

The Castle grounds were filled with a great crowd of people who cheered the ex-Emperor heartily.

London, March 27.—The King of Sweden is suffering from a relapse of recent sickness. The Crown Prince and Princes of Denmark have gone to visit him.

Gen. Faidherbe has been summoned to Versailles.

London, March 27.—In the House of Lords to-night the bill legalizing the marriage with deceased wife's sister previously, passed by the House of Commons, came up for final disposition, after a long debate in which Lord Penzard argued strongly in favor of the bill, it was rejected.

A debate arose on the coast defences, in which members of naval and military experience declared their preference for flotillas of gun-boats over the other methods of defence.

Goshen introduced and proceeded to explain and justify the naval estimates. He observed, after a recapitulation of the figures, that the dockyards and navy of England were strong enough to defend her commerce and soil. This statement gave great satisfaction to the House, and was received with cheers.

Berlin, March 27.—The message sent into Paris by Gen. Schotben, commanding the German troops at St. Denis, is passive and peaceful in tone but shows no friendliness for the insurgents.

Movements of troops have been going on with much activity in France lately, but they are strictly in accordance with the preliminary stipulations of peace.

Brussels, March 27.—Negotiations for the final treaty of peace between France and Germany are soon to commence.

The French Embassy is the place agreed upon for the meetings.

Berlin, March 27.—The *Prussian Cross Gazette* says Baron Gerolt has been recalled from Washington at his own request.

Gen. Voightrhelz commands the German army of occupation in France, in absence of Frederick Charles.

A bill will be introduced in the Federal Parliament for the incorporation of Alsace and Lorraine under the government of the Emperor. It provides that the German Constitution will be enforced as the law of the land from the first of January. No mention is made of ceding any portion of the acquired territory to Bavaria.

Madrid, March 27.—Espartero will probably be chosen President of the Spanish Senate, and San Sebastiano Olozaga President of the Chamber of Deputies.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 27—The Rising Star while coming to anchor in this port ran foul of two vessels, injured them, and before she could be got off she came in collision with a third vessel and forced it ashore.

The Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting the sale of petroleum, and other similar combustibles below the standard of 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

Lloyds' agent, who arrived here a short time ago to investigate some marine mishaps, has concluded his labor and returned to London, where he will report. He made public here no part of his testimony taken in several cases.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, March 27.—After April 1st export duties will be imposed on sugar per hogshead, $1 50; molasses per hogshead 50c.; rum $1; raw tobacco, per pound, 15c. After July 1st 10 per cent. imposed on all goods imported, other than local taxes will be augmented, and the proceeds of all used to redeem the notes issued by the Spanish bank, and advanced to the Treasury for war purposes.

Havana, March 27.—It is reported a series of engagements have taken place in the Eastern Department, between the Spanish troops and the insurgents, and the latter in killed alone is nearly 100. The insurgent General Acosta was killed near Bayama.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 27.—The subscription to the new loan now amounts to $40,000.

Collector Bailey's defalcation amounts to $182,000.

The House Committee, to which the President's message was referred, had two important meetings to-day.

HOUSE.—Several bills were introduced and referred to committees when appointed.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner occupied all day. He sums up as follows: "Thus stands the case. International law has been violated in two of its commanding rules; one securing the equality of nations, and the other providing against belligerent intervention, while a destructive fundamental principle of the constitution, by which the President is deprived of a kingly prerogative, is disregarded, and this very kingly prerogative is asserted by the President. This is the simplest statement. Looking still further, at the facts we see that all this disobedience has for its object the acquisition of an outlying tropical island, with a large promise of wealth, and that in carrying out this scheme our Republic has forcibly maintained a usurper in power, that he might sell his country, and has dealt a blow at the independence of the black Republic of Hayti, which, besides being a wrong to that Republic, was an insult to the African race, and all this has been done by prerogative alone without the authority of an act of Congress. If such a transaction, many headed in wrong can escape judgment, it is difficult to see what sanctions remain. What other rule of international law may not be violated? What other foreign nation may not be struck at? What other belligerent menace may not be hurled? What other kingly prerogative may not be seized? In the course of the speech, enlarging upon the declaration that the President had placed himself at the head of a more powerful and costly Ku-Klux than those of the South, he proceeded: Had the President been so inspired as to bestow on the Southern Unionists, white and black, one half the time in zeal, will, personal attention, personal effort, and personal intercession which he has bestowed upon his attempt to obtain half an island in the Carribean sea, our Southern Ku-Klux would have existed in name only, while tranquility would have reigned everywhere within our borders. (General applause in gallery, and hisses.)

Vice President—The chair cannot consent that there shall be manifestations of approval or disapproval in the galleries, and he reprehends one as promptly as the other. If they are repeated, the chair must enforce the order of the Senate.

Mr. Sumner proceeded: Now as I derive the suppression of the Ku-Klux wherever it shows itself, and the elevation of the African race, I insist that the President's scheme which installs the Ku-Klux on the coast of St. Domingo, and which at the same time insults the African race in the black republic shall be repudiated. I speak now of that Ku-Klux of which the President is the declared head, and I speak for the African race, whom the President has trampled down. Is there any Senator in earnest against the Ku-Klux? Let him arrest it on the coast of San Domingo. Is there any Senator ready at all times to seek the elevation of the African race? Here is the occasion for his best efforts.

Washington, 27.—Census returns—Per cent of increase in the number of farms: Alabama 23, Arkansas 7, Florida 20, Georgia 4, Kentucky 28, Louisiana 28, Missouri 55, Mississippi 40, North Carolina 21, Tennessee 43, Virginia 15, Massachusetts shows less 46 per cent, New Hampshire 2 per cent, Texas and South Carolina have not been made up.

Per cent increase of establishments of productive industry: Alabama 43, Arkansas 76, Florida 263, Georgia 91, Louisiana 142, Mississippi 47, Missouri 242, North Carolina 1, Tennessee 105, Virginia 45, Texas and South Carolina have not been made up.

Washington, March 27.—In the case of Missouri versus Kentucky, contesting the jurisdiction of Wolf Island in the Mississippi river. The Supreme Court dismissed the bill sustaining the title of Kentucky.

Washington, March 27.—The Democratic caucus to-night appointed a committee to prepare an address to the American people to be submitted to a future caucus for action.

Washington, March 27.—In Giniers vs. Campbell, from the Circuit Court of Louisiana, the Supreme Court affirm the decree of the court below, sustaining the contract of a promissory note, the consideration of which was the price of slaves purchased before the war.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, March 27. — Synopsis for past 24 hours.—The area of lowest pressure which was Sunday evening in Kentucky is now over Massachusetts. It has in its progress been preceded by rain and snow and brisk northeast and northwest winds. Cloudy and falling weather has prevailed to-day on the lower lakes, and in the Eastern States. Clear and partially cloudy weather has prevailed from Ohio to the Atlantic. The pressure has remained stationary from the Southern and Gulf States to the Ohio River. Falling barometer, with increasing temperature and high south winds with clear weather, are reported from the Mississippi Valley and westward.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the storm now prevailing in the Eastern States will clear away on Tuesday with brisk northwest winds on that coast. Fresh and gentle winds with partially cloudy weather will probably prevail on the Gulf and South Atlantic, and cloudy weather on Lakes Ontario and Erie. It is probable that another storm is approaching from the extreme northwest.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, March 27.—Evening.—Cotton closed steady and easier—middling uplands 7¼d; Orleans 7½d. Sales 14,000, including 3000 for speculation and export.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, March 27.—Evening.—Money closed very easy, 5@5½. Sterling dull and nominal. Gold $110½@⅝. Governments declined about ¼c, 5-20s of 1862 112⅛, Southern securities dull—Tennessees 64⅞, new 63½; Virginias 67½, new 69; Louisianas 6s 67, new 63; Levee 6s 72, 8s 85; Alabama 8s 102, 5s 68; Georgia 6s 81, 7s 89; North Carolinas 46⅜, new 24½; South Carolinas 72, new 64½.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Paris, March 26—Evening.—The elections passed off quietly and orderly.

The Republican Committee yields to the newly elected municipal government.

Chanzy was liberated and has gone to Versailles.

Saisset disbanded several battalions, and has gone to Versailles.

In the Chamber of Deputies the Republicans of the left resolved to support the Government which is true to the Republic.

London, March 27. — Napoleon visits Queen Victoria to-day.

The French Assembly voted a public funeral to the murdered Generals and the adoption of their children.

The *Daily News* has a special dispatch from Paris stating that the elections passed off quietly and resulted in overwhelming Communist majorities.

The abdication of Admiral Saisset and the Mayors increase the success of the revolution, which, within a week, will spread to all large towns, and render the position of the Government in rural districts untenable.

A special to the *Telegraph*, dated Versailles, 27th, says: Gen. Leflo retires from the Ministry of War and will be succeeded by Gen. Clembault, a returned prisoner from Germany.

It is generally thought that the Government is defunct, and a rumor is current to the effect that Thiers will be forced to resign and will be succeeded by the Duc d'Aumale.

Thiers is reported as sanguine that when the Government has 100,000 trusty troops they will attack Paris.

It is now believed that the Government will go to Tours. The Prussian outposts have been advanced to Vincennes.

The *Picayune* of Monday evening contains this special dispatch:

Paris, March 27. — Intense excitement. The insurgents have assumed a determined, threatening attitude.

Admiral Saisset, Commander of the National Guards, has been deserted by his troops.

Thiers demands one hundred thousand troops to march into Paris.

[Sunday's Dispatches.]

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Berlin, March 26.—Representatives from Spain, Italy and Hungary congratulated Emperor William on the restoration of the German Empire.

London, March 26.—The London *Observer* reports the good health of Napoleon. He remains passive, awaiting the legitimate decision of the French people.

The Paris correspondent of the *World* learns from the Central Committee that they organized because of information that Thiers was co-operating with Bismarck for the overthrow of the Republic, and that the objects of the committee are to secure municipal rights for Paris. The committee said Chanzy will not be executed; but Ducrot and Trochu will, if caught. Garibaldi has been appointed commander-in-chief.

London, March 26—3:25 A. M.—Order restored at Lyons. The prefects of the Department have been released.

Havre, March 26.—Lavalette and three other agents of the Central Republican Committee of Paris, who came here on a mission of agitation, have been arrested.

Paris, March 25.—The situation is less satisfactory and breaking off of negotiations for conciliation is imminent. The insurgents still propose elections on Sunday.

6 P. M.—The city remains quiet. The Central Committee of Paris and Deputies to the Assembly reinstated the Mayors and Assistant Mayors, and joined in ordering elections for Sunday. All citizens are urged to vote, and to give voting a serious character, such a one as can insure peace to the city. In view of this agreement a dangerous conflict is believed improbable.

10 P. M.—No signs of any difficulty.

Paris, March 26—1 P. M.—City quiet. Voting quietly progressing.

Admiral Saisset address loyal citizens and soldiers to rally around the flag of order, and trust him to save the Republic, declaring that the sole motto of patriots should now be: "Preserve the honor of the country."

No disturbances to-night. Shops are open and cabs and omnibuses are running. Insurgent National Guards have evacuated the Place de la Tour and Place St. Germain. The confidence of the people is reviving. The Sunday *Débats* objects to a proclamation during elections to-day.

Paris, Sunday, 7 P. M.—The election passed off quietly. The Central Republican Committee resigned their functions to the newly elected municipal government. Deputies of the Republican left, in the Assembly, resolved to support the government as long as it remained true to the Republic.

Passengers per steamship Yazoo, Capt. J. W. Catherine, from Philadelphia via Havana:

From Philadelphia—Capt. Wm Lefever, W W Armstrong, Mrs Harvey and 2 children, Miss M Leahy, Miss S Leahy.
From Havana—Geo H Taylor, wife and 2 sons, L B Denison, S B Larned, Geo W Thompson and wife, J B Carnew, wife and son, Mr Shaw, Jean Berduzat, Miss Scott, Miss Creevy, John Shaw.

MEMORANDUM.—Tuesday, March 21st near Jupiter Light-House, Florida, Mr. John A. Hovey, a cabin passenger, sprang from the rail and was drowned, in spite of every effort that was made to save him.

Supreme Court of the United States.

The following is a statement of an interesting case now before the Supreme Court of the United States for decision:

No. 220.—The United States vs. James O'Keefe.—Appeal from the Court of Claims. The claimant in this case is a subject of Great Britain, and is right to maintain his action in the court below under the Captured and Abandoned Property act of 1863 is the question to be decided. That act gave to citizens or subjects of any government which accords to citizens of the United States the right to prosecute claims against such a government in its courts, the right to recover by process in the Court of Claims the proceeds of captured and abandoned property. In arriving at its conclusion that the claimant was entitled to recover, the Court of Claims found as matter of fact that the government of England accords to its subjects and allows the right to prosecute claims against it by petition of right given by the common law of England, and regulated by statute 23 and 24 Victoria, July 3, 1860; as to the mode of procedure, in which the petition addressed to the King is, by his fiat indorsed thereon, directed to a court of this kingdom to hear and determine the case. The fiat, except in a very extraordinary case, is granted as a matter of right to any suppliant, subject or alien. The petition is in form addressed, to the grace and favor of the King, but in practice is left at the office of the Home Secretary, and the fiat is then obtained as a matter of official routine. The Attorney General maintains here that the facts thus found are not sufficient to support the conclusion of law rested upon them, because it is not found that Great Britain accords an independent right to sue that government. The mode of proceeding is by petition of right addressed to the Sovereign for permission to bring the suit, which is not granted as a matter of course, but of royal discretion. The right granted by the act under which this suit was brought is a different thing altogether; absolute, perfect, without the consent of the executive and the act intended to require reciprocity. The appellee maintains that the fiat of the crown, upon the filing of the petition, is always granted as a matter of right, and is issued as a matter of course, never being withheld, except in a very extraordinary case.

MERIDIAN, RED RIVER AND TEXAS RAILROAD COMPANY.—We copy as follows from the Jackson *Pilot* of the 23d:

The organization of the Meridian, Red River and Texas Railroad Company was completed last night at the Edward House by the election of the following officers: President, G. W. Cochran; Treasurer, Louis Trager; Secretary, T. H. Whipple.

Proper by-laws and regulations were also adopted, and the capital stock placed at $5,000,000. It is expected that books for subscriptions to the stock will soon be opened in this and other principal cities, and that, in accordance with the provisions of the charter, an opportunity for counties to subscribe will also be given. The terminus of this road in Mississippi is to be at River side, in Wilkinson county. From the large capital controlled by the directory, and the known character of the President and officers, we predict the early completion and equipment of the road. It will form, with its Louisiana and other connections, the nearest and most direct route to Texas and the Pacific coast.

Mr. Cochran, the President of the company, informs us that it is proposed to have a railroad direct from Meridian to New Orleans, striking the Jackson Railroad in the neighborhood of Pontchatoula. We hope to see this enterprise pushed to an early completion.

FROM CARROLL PARISH.—The *Eagle* published at Lake Providence, says in its issue of March 18th:

We were visited on Wednesday last with one of the most violent rain storms of the season. For about eighteen hours the rain was almost incessant, frequently coming down in torrents. The effect of such a rain at this time and under our present circumstances must be very disastrous. The back water from the Ashbreaks and Arkansas breaks is now higher than it has been since 1867, and is encircling the plantations so closely that drainage is well nigh cut off, and thus for some time to come, the front lands cannot be ploughed. Some idea may be formed of the disastrous effects when it is known that the planters' cotton crop less than one-fourth of the tillable land in the parish is broken up, and the business of planting must be very much retarded, and carried on under very disadvantageous circumstances this season. From the present view we can scarcely expect much return from this years' crop in quantity; but we believe that nevertheless the close of the season will find us in a better pecuniary condition than now.

HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.—Dr. C. Young, President of the Houston and Great Northern Railroad, called on us yesterday. There are few who realize the great work that is being done in railroad construction. Because here upon Galveston Island we do not see the men at work with pick-axes and shovels, we do not believe that they are actually building, yet this one road has fifteen hundred men at work. Thirty miles are already graded and the track is being laid five miles from Houston at the rate of half a mile per day. There are thirty-five miles of railroad at Houston and fifty-five miles afloat; there are two engines and thirty-six cars, engaged in the construction. Ninety acres of land have been bought at Houston for depots. The Trinity bridge is under contract. Mr. Boovner, of Chicago, the contractor arrived on Wednesday. This is the record of three months work for one road, and a pretty fair record it is. One of these days we shall wake up and have a good railroad celebration. The time is not distant when we shall step into a depot and take the choice of a half dozen competing railroad lines for the North and West.—*Galveston News.*

The Murdered Generals.

EUGENE LECOMTE.

Eugene Lecomte was born in 1805, and was educated in Paris, where he studied mechanical engineering. About 1830 he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Paris Mounted National Guard. In 1848 he entered the Legislative Assembly and supported the Conservative party. He afterwards joined Louis Napoleon's Consultative Commission, and under the Empire was three times a successful Government candidate. It is possible that the subject of this sketch was not the officer who was executed, but in the absence of further details it seems probable that it was he.

CLEMENT THOMAS.

Clément Thomas, who was killed by the Paris insurgents, was born at Libourne in 1809, and received his education in Paris. In 1835 he was imprisoned for a political offense at Saint Pelagie Prison, but he and others escaped to England. He returned to France under the amnesty, and joined the editorial staff of the *National*. In 1848 he represented the Republic in the Gironde, where he was elected a representative by 80,000 votes. He returned to Paris, where he had been elected Colonel of the Second Legion of the National Guard, and was promoted for his services in that capacity at the revolt of May 14, 1848, to the rank of General. Subsequently he termed the Cross of the Legion of Honor "a bauble," and in consequence became unpopular, and had, during the June '48, disturbances, to surrender his position to Gen. Changarnier. Before the election of Louis Napoleon he voted with the moderate Democrats, but after that event he supported the Extreme Republicans, and was not re-elected.

☞ For Coughs, Bronchitis, and Consumption in its early stages, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. It is also a great blood purifier and strength restorer or tonic, and for "Liver Complaint" and Costive Conditions of the Bowels it has no equal. Sold by druggists. march 26—wed fr sun&w

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, March 27, 1871.

The Money market continues quiet and easy, with a moderate demand for accommodations, and an abundant supply of available funds both at bank and outside. We still quote as street rates 8@10 ℔ cent. ℔ annum for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, 10@11 for short and 11@12 for long A1 business paper without collaterals, 12 for good do, and 9@10 for A1 mortgage paper, and 11@12 for second grade.

Gold opened at 110⅜@111, (against 110⅝ at New York) and closed at 110⅝@110⅞, (against 110⅝). The movement was more than usually active, the sales including $80,000 at 110¾, $2000 at 110⅝, $1000, $10,000 and $12,000 at 110¾, $40,000 at 110⅝@110⅞, $4500, $10,000, $12,000, $14,000 and $20,000 at 110⅞, and $3000, $3500 and $11,000 at 111.

There was no apparent movement in silver. We still quote American silver half-dollars nominal, at 107½@108½; and Mexican dollars at 3¼@3¾ ℔ cent premium in gold.

The movement in Foreign Exchange was again of fair extent, but at irregular and easier rates; the market giving way under the decline in gold and closing at ¼@⅜c decline. The sales of Sterling embraced about £95,000, of which £3000 bill of lading at 120¼, £5000 at 120¾, £25,000 clear at 120¾@120⅞, £3000 at 120⅞, £3000, £4000 and £6000 A1 clear, and £10,000 A1 bill of lading and [illegible] at 120¾, £800 and £18,000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 120⅞@120¾, £2000 A1 bill of lading at 120⅝, £2000 first class at 121, and a small amount of private bankers' at 121¼. Sterling may now be quoted at 120⅝@120⅞ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 121¼@— for bank.

We have to report a very firm market for Domestic Exchange, but hardly any quotable variation from Saturday's figures. The Banks drew on New York for remittance at ⅛ ℔ cent. premium, and the sales included $10,000 and $30,000 commercial sight on New York at par, $30,000 bank and private bankers' at par@1-16 ℔ cent. premium, $15,000 and $15,000 private bankers' at 1-32 premium, $70,000 bank and $80,000 and $50,000 private bankers' at 1-16.

The Stock market was only moderately active. 20 shares Orleans Railroad changed hands at $72 50, 50 South Eastern R. R. at $1 60, 100 Land Loan and Savings Association at $1 70, 50 Crescent City Water Works at $1 50, 50 do. at $1 75, 50 do. at the same, 100 do. (early) at $2, 50 Union National Bank at $39 75, 50 do. at $40, 70, 10 and 100 do. at $40 25, 8 and 20 Southern Insurance at $65, 10 Commercial Bank at $42 50, 100 Slaughter House at $39, 60 Mechanics and Traders' Bank at $40 75, 20 do. at $41, and — at $41 25. We also heard of some Gas Light at $130.

In Bonds $17,000 old City 7 ℔ cents were reported at 71¾, and $15,000 at 71⅝.

A small amount of City 7-30 Certificates of to-day's issue brought 95¾.

We hear of no sales of State Warrants worthy of notice. They are quoted nominal at 80@82. Dealers bought new Metropolitan Police at 97 and asked 98.

Nothing worthy of notice has transpired in City Treasury Notes. They are quoted nominal at 10@12 ℔ cent. discount.

LATER.—The sales at the Board of Brokers this evening embraced 20 shares Mechanics and Traders' Bank at $41, and [illegible] and 40 Union National Bank at $39 75.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
MONDAY EVENING, March 27, 1871.

COTTON—The sales to-day were confined to 2150 bales at a pretty general decline of ⅛c and, in some cases of ¼c. We modify our quotations accordingly:

	Average Bulk.	Mechanics' Agents.
Inferior	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strict Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]

The above figures show a reduction of ⅛c in the outside figures of ordinary and the lower grades, ¼c in good ordinary and low middling, and ⅛c in the outside figures for middling and the inside for the better qualities. Exceptional sales, however, to some extent were made at a full ¼c decline, but the weight of opinion was in favor of the quotations we have given. Strict good ordinary sold as low as 13c. The movement was checked by unfavorable telegrams from Liverpool and New York and a decline of ⅛@¼ per cent. in Sterling Exchange, predicated in the course of gold. The supply of desirable cottons, moreover, was limited, and the demand was consequently slack throughout the day. On Saturday, including 800 bales omitted, the sales were 8550 bales.

The following is the report of the Cotton Exchange: "Quotations unchanged; rather easier; market inactive, pending downward."

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—bales	[illegible]
Arrived since last statement	[illegible]
Arrived previously	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]
Cleared previously	[illegible]
Burnt	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales	[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 4010 bales to Liverpool, 1100 to Amsterdam and 1600 to Cronstadt. Receipts proper since Saturday evening 8601 bales, against 11,229 on last Sunday and Monday and 7051 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 12,795 bales, against 14,191 for the corresponding time last week and 10,998 last year, and since August 31 of 1,159,678 bales, against 931,688 last year.

FREIGHTS—Rates to foreign ports are without any variation. The demand continues strong. Coastwise the shipments are large and rates firm. We quote: Cotton to Liverpool, ½d; to Havre and Bordeaux, [illegible]; to Germany ports [illegible]; Oil Cake to Liverpool [illegible]; Tobacco [illegible]. Cotton to New York and Philadelphia [illegible]; Flour to do. 80c ℔ bbl; Corn [illegible] ℔ bushel; Tobacco to New York $10 ℔ hhd.

SUGAR—Received to-day 690 hhds. The demand is good, especially for the better descriptions, and the market is firmer. The supplies are selling at 5⅛@6c for inferior; 6⅛@7¼c for common; 7⅜@8⅛c for fair; 8¼@9c for good fair; 9¼@9⅝c for fully fair; 10@10¼c for prime; 10½c for strictly prime; 10¾@11c for choice; 10½@11⅛c for seconds; 11½@12c for clarified, and 12½@13c for white.

MOLASSES—Received to-day 620 barrels. The demand is good and the supply sold at 30@35c for centrifugal, and 40@50c for plantation reboiled. Some half barrels resold at 55c. City refinery resold as quoted at 30@40c; golden syrup 50@61.

FLOUR—The market is quiet but firmer to-day. Superfine is quoted at $5 50@6 12½; double extra $6 50@6 75; treble extra $7@7 37½ ℔ bbl. The sales to-day are confined to 2000 bbls, of which 400 double extra at $6 75; 100 treble extra at $7, and 100 do. at $7 25; 100 and 174 choice treble at $7 50; 25 choice extra at $8 25; 50 and 100 superfine at $5 75; 100 choice extra at $6 75; 250 do. at $6 87½; 100 choice extra at $7 40; 100 do. at $7 50; and 50 do. at $8 25, and 100 at $8 75 ℔ bbl.

CORN—The market is in supply to-day. Buyers are holding off, and prices have softened. Sales, 4000 sacks, of which 625 yellow mixed at 70c, 300, 1000 and 1161 white at 71c, 600 white and yellow at 72c, and 200 fancy white at 73c ℔ bushel.

OATS—Are in fair supply and limited demand. 400 sacks sold to-day, of which 200 Ohio River at 58c; 100 St. Louis at 60c, and 150 choice Galena at 61c.

BRAN—Is in better supply. 600 sacks sold at $1 30@1 40 ℔ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in good supply and fair demand; 150 bales Ohio River sold at $24 ℔ ton.

PORK—Is dull, with mess offering at $21 25 ℔ bbl; 50 bbls sold at $21 25 ℔ bbl. It is retailing at $22. We note the sale of 100 half bbls mess at $11 25 ℔ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—10 casks shoulders sold at 8c, and 7000 lbs rib sides at 10c ℔ lb.

BACON—Is quiet but firm. Shoulders are held at 8¼c, clear rib sides 11c, clear sides 12c, sugar-cured hams 15@16c. 10 tierces sugar-cured hams sold at 15⅛c ℔ lb, and 20 tierces at 15¾c.

LARD—100 and 100 kegs pressed and 100 tierces kettle-rendered sold on private terms, and 50 kegs refined at 14¼c. The market is dull. Tierce are quoted at 13@13½c for kettle-rendered, 12¼ at 13c for refined; kegs 13½@13¾c ℔ lb.

RICE—The supply of Carolina Rice is fair but that of Louisiana is light. The demand continues moderate, but holders are firm at 9¼c ℔ lb for prime Carolina, 9¼@9¾c for good, and 8¾@9c for fair; 8¾@9c for prime Louisiana, 7½c for ordinary, and 6@6½c for common.

CAROLINA COW PEAS—Are coming in more freely and prices are tending downward. We quote round lots nominally yellow clay $2 75, mixed $3 50@$3 60, black $2 25 ℔ bushel.

CORN MEAL—The market is firmer. Kiln-dried choice brands are now quoted at $3 25 ℔ bbl on the levee, and $3 50 from store. 75 bbls sold on the levee at $3 25 ℔ bbl.

WHISKY—Pure Whiskies are in fair demand, but common goods are very dull. We quote rectified [illegible] ℔ gallon, as in proof, Bourbons $1 50@5 for pure and $1 @1 25 for patent.

TEXAS BEEF—Is in good local demand. 50 bbls Victoria beef sold at $16, and 50 prime mess at $13 ℔ bbl.

NAVAL STORES—New crop virgin dip has been received and is held at $6 ℔ bbl. Old crop neglected and quotations nominal. Spirits Turpentine scarce and firm at 70c ℔ gallon.

COTTON SEED—On the levee $12 ℔ ton without, and $14@15 ℔ ton with sacks.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is quoted at 15@16c ℔ lb.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25, 1871.

Arrived yesterday—18 Texas Beeves and 86 Calves and Yearlings.

Sold—[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep and [illegible] Milch Cows.

Stock on hand—[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep and [illegible] Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn-fed, 1st quality, ℔ [illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, corn fed 2d quality, ℔ hd	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Hogs ℔ lb gross	[illegible]
Stock Hogs, ℔ hd gross	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, choice, ℔ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves, ℔ head	[illegible]
Yearlings, ℔ head	[illegible]
Calves, ℔ head	[illegible]
Goats ℔ head	[illegible]

Saint Louis Church of the City of New Orleans.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

THE Pew holders of said church are hereby notified that an election, for two Wardens, will be held at the Secretary's office, No. 10 St. Anthony's Alley, on MONDAY the 3d of April next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., formerly with the statute of the charter of incorporation of the church of St. Louis of the city of New Orleans, approved on the [illegible] of March, 1805. ANT. SUBUL, Secretary. march 20 4 apl

Notice.

Recent Democratic Parish Committee, New Orleans, March 27, 1871.

THE regular meeting of this Committee will be held on TUESDAY, March 28, 1871, at 7 o'clock, as business of the greatest importance will be discussed. A full attendance of Delegates is requested. F. O. BACCARISSE, President. march 28

H. W. Johns' Asbestos Roofing.

THIS Roofing consists of a foundation of strong canvas, manufactured expressly for the purpose, saturated and coated with an elastic waterproof compound. This, when coated with the Asbestos Roof coating forms a strong elastic covering with a smooth surface of stone 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 roofing, including flats and Steamboats, and Factories where the roof is liable to damage from acids.

It is insured by Insurance Companies at same rates as slate.

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 Wood work of all kinds, and is fully equal to Red Lead for steam Pipes and Boilers.

SABLE & DALTON, Agents for Louisiana, 113 Poydras street.

Agents for the celebrated French [illegible] Ranges.

" " the Osborn Stewart Animal Ovens.

" " "The Times" Cooking Stove.

Manufacture all kinds of Japan Ware. [illegible]

Caution.

It has recently come to our knowledge that a Mr. J. Hempster has been endeavoring to dispose of his name to various parties for the purpose of manufacturing and selling a Bitters under said name, thus intending to deceive the public by passing on the market an imitation of our proprietor. And we now, therefore, caution the world of caution to whom it may concern in reference to this man, as we will make immediate prosecution of all persons infringing upon our name and trade mark to the fullest extent of the law. In this connection we direct the notice of those who had been engaged in the nefarious business of imitating our trade mark and selling a counterfeit of our Bitters, and against whom we have quite recently obtained perpetual injunction and damages in St. Louis for so doing, viz: Henry P. Peparis, Wm. D. Barkam, Abram F. Ferrer, Lewis H. Chrisman, Wm. Hawksley, Thos. Murray, John Welsh, Henry Brown, Augustus H. Weber, Henry J. Linneman, Wm. F. Ritchey, Stedman Harris, Owen Maidonnell, Rudolph Carr, and Thos. B. Robertson. We would, however, call attention to the fact that there are still some unprincipled parties at work who are putting up an article which, in style of bottle and labels, somewhat resembles that of ours. THE GENUINE HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS have in all cases our finely steel engraved Internal Revenue Stamp over the cork of bottle, and impressed on both sides of neck of same, which purchasers will please observe before buying. HOSTETTER & SMITH. Pittsburg, March 16, 1871.

Notice.

Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Co., New Orleans, March 21, 1871.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Co. are hereby notified that an installment of Five Dollars per share on the ordinary stock of the Company has been called for by the Board of Directors, and made payable on the first Monday of April next at the office of the Company, No. 8 Carondelet street. mh21 14pt ALEX. BONNEVAL, Secy.

AD. RINCK, Portrait Painter, 67........ROYAL STREET........67

Office New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, New Orleans, March 21, 1871.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at their Office, on Camp street opposite Lafayette Square, on MONDAY April 10th, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., in conformity with the Charter. R. S. CHARLES, Secretary.

Notice to Consignees.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, NEW ORLEANS, La., March 21, 1871.

THE following described unclaimed articles will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by D. R. MORPHY, Auctioneer, No. 6 Magazine street, to pay freight and charges—if not claimed within the three days:
2 P. Armstrong—1 bbl, H. L. Oil.
1 P. Armstrong—1 bbl, H. L. Oil.
A. Brown—[illegible]
EDWARD A. BURK, Freight Agent.

Cow Peas. Cow Peas.

4,000 BUSHELS Clay, Red Ripper, Whippoorwill, Black and Mixed PEAS, in store and to arrive. Grain, Hay, Bran, Dried Fruit, Potatoes, Onions, etc. For sale by J. G. MURPHY & CO., 38 Poydras street.

Cincinnati Whisky Agency

FOR the celebrated and popular brands, always on hand in lots to suit. S. N. PIKE'S MAGNOLIA WHITE WHEAT, OHIO BELLE, CELEBRATED ROSE. Also—A large stock of pure BOURBON and RYE WHISKIES, from Kentucky and Pennsylvania. For sale by DEVAN, MASON & CO., 111 and 113 Poydras street. Agents for Distilleries.

For Sale.

A STEAM ENGINE: also, a Grist Mill, Cotton Gin. For further particulars apply at the Grocery Store, corner of St. Ann and Robertson streets.

Office of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company, No. 100 CANAL STREET, New Orleans, March 18, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual election for Eleven Directors will be held at the office of this Company on MONDAY April 3d, 1871, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. G. W. NOTT, Secretary.

The Texas State Fair Reporter. THE STATE FAIR, 1871.

THE FAIR REPORTER, for the State Fair of 1871, will be issued on the 1st day of May—one day before the opening of the Fair. From 5000 to 10,000 copies will be issued and distributed gratis, Daily, during the Fair. Advertisements inserted for [illegible] per inch [illegible] insertion. Local or Editorial Notices 25 cents per line each insertion. Special rates for advertisements by the month or year. A discount [illegible] will be made to advertisers who take a number of squares. Send your advertisement at once to "Fair Reporter," care Texas Office, Houston, Texas. P. O. Box 66.

A. Conte, COMMISSION MERCHANT, —AND— IMPORTER, 85........MAGAZINE STREET........85 New Orleans, La. Specialties of Choice Wines, Brandies and Liquors.

Swiss Mulls, IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE. For sale by J. S. LINGHAM & CO., 7 Carondelet street.

C. F. Holle & Co., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, —AND— DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS. —ALSO— Agents for the Celebrated Cincinnati Lager Beer. 81........MAGAZINE STREET........81 Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

$75 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 Ladies, Physicians and Divines, and are truly 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, gives perfect satisfaction and nothing

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 fellow beings. [illegible] SEND FOR WHOLESALE CIRCULAR. Address VICTORIA MANUFACTURING CO., 17 PARK PLACE, New York.

Louisiana Savings Bank AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, No. 51........Camp Street........No 51. JOSEPH B. COPPE, President. W. VAN NORDEN, Vice-President. JOHN G. WALTON, Treasurer. DIRECTORS: [illegible] Six per cent. paid on savings deposits. Bonds received, and valuables received. Interest on bonds collected and remitted. Persons living in the country will find this Company a safe depository for valuables, papers, etc. [illegible]

O. Mahle & Co., CHRIS MAHLE, B. C. STEINBRECK, J. DONALDSON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK. Stock Landing, New Orleans.

Armstrong's Foundry and Boiler Manufactory, CORNER ERATO AND PETERS STREETS, (Late New Levee Street) W. J. & J. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER. —MANUFACTURER OF— STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c. Fixed and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Castings of EVERY DESCRIPTIONS.

JULES MOSSY, NOTARY PUBLIC. 5........GALLIER COURT........5 NEW ORLEANS.

Sugars and Molasses.

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

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Creole [illegible]. A. THOMSON & CO.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Golden, Amber and Chocolate brands. A. THOMSON & CO.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades for Families. A. THOMSON & CO.

CUBA SUGARS—[illegible]. A. THOMSON & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

ENGAGEMENT of the young Comedian and Tragedian, Mr. EDWIN ADAMS, who will appear This TUESDAY EVENING, March 28, 1871, in his own version of Tennyson's beautiful poem of ENOCH ARDEN, which will be produced with new scenery and mechanical effects. Mary [illegible] Annie Leigh. march 28

Pacific Wine Company. Organized for the sale of PURE CALIFORNIA WINE AND BRANDY. Vineyards in El Dorado County, California. Office and Salesrooms, No. 93 Camp street, New Orleans. CHAS. B. PETTIT, Treasurer and Business Agent.

Our Company is composed of the owners of vineyards in the best Grape District of California, who have formed an association for the purpose of selling our own WINES and BRANDIES. The following list comprises a part of our great variety of products, now ready for the market:

WHITE WINE, ANGELICA, RED WINE, MUSCAT, CLARET, CATAWBA, HOCK, ISABELLA, OLD MISSION, SPARKLING, SHERRY, WINE BITTERS, TOKAY, GRAPE BRANDY, PORT, BRANDY BITTERS.

All our WINES and BRANDIES guaranteed strictly pure. Our arrangements are now perfected for regular shipments direct from our own vineyards, thus insuring a full and constant supply of pure and delicious WINES. We have seventeen varieties of native grapes, and fifty varieties of choice European grapes growing in perfection in our vineyards. Invalids, Physicians and Families are requested to call and examine in regard to quality and price. Orders should be addressed PACIFIC WINE COMPANY, No. 93 Camp street, New Orleans.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company. Seventeenth Annual Statement.

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

Total premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1871		[illegible]
Viz: Fire Premiums	[illegible]	
Marine	[illegible]	
River	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
Unearned and Return Premiums and Re-Insurance Premiums		[illegible]
Net Premiums		[illegible]
Fire Losses	[illegible]	
Marine Losses	[illegible]	
River Losses	[illegible]	
Taxes	[illegible]	
Expenses, Profit and Loss, Re-Insurance, etc.	[illegible]	
Net Profits		[illegible]

The Company have the following Assets estimated at the lowest cash market value:

City and other Bonds	[illegible]
Bank and other Stocks	[illegible]
Real Estate	[illegible]
Stocks of Insurance Companies	[illegible]
Bills Receivable on Mortgages	[illegible]
Bills Receivable on Pledges, etc.	[illegible]
Premiums in course of Collection	[illegible]
Cash on hand and in Europe	[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 13th day of March, 1871. P. CHAS. 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, 8th of May next. CHAS. BRIGGS, President. ART. CARRIERE, Vice President. J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

Board of Trustees elected on 21st February, 1871:

Chas. Briggs, Chas. Lafitte, Art. Carriere, John S. Wallis, Geo. A. Fosdick, Geo. Foster, R. Brugier, Randolph King, P. Anderson, W. F. Givens, A. Freriche, W. C. Black, Geo. W. Dunbar, Thos. H. Hunt, B. F. Eshleman, Chs. Ronald, Geo. W. Hynson, D. Jamison, A. Montgomery, S. B. Howard, Henry J. Vose, Felix Larue, E. Marquez, Aug. Bohn, Chas. Weinman, G. D. Fisher, A. Lemonnier, Fr. Gardner, Frank Williams, G. Pressprich, Simon Bryan, Richard Nugent, [illegible] M. Gillis.

Merchants' Mutual Insurance COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, 100 CANAL STREET. ELEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Premiums received during the year ending 31st May, 1870, including unearned premiums of previous year:	
On Fire Risks	[illegible]
On Marine Risks	[illegible]
On River Risks	[illegible]
Total Premiums	[illegible]
Less Unearned Premiums	[illegible]
Net Earned Premiums 31st May, 1870	[illegible]
Losses: On Fire Risks	[illegible]
On Marine Risks	[illegible]
On River Risks	[illegible]
Taxes	[illegible]
Expenses and Return Premiums	[illegible]
Net Interest, Loss on [illegible]	[illegible]
Profit	[illegible]

The Company have the following assets: [illegible]

City Bonds	[illegible]
Bank and Railroad Stocks	[illegible]
Notes Secured by Mortgage	[illegible]
Notes Secured by Pledge	[illegible]
Bills Receivable	[illegible]
Premiums in Course of Collection	[illegible]
Cash in Bank	[illegible]
Stocks of other Companies	[illegible]
[illegible] Dry Dock Company	[illegible]
[illegible] Cotton Press	[illegible]
[illegible] Dry Dock and Ship [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Company	[illegible]
Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company	[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds, Grand Lodge of Louisiana	[illegible]
Odd Fellows' Hall Association	[illegible]
Ice Manufacturing Co.	[illegible]
Judgments on Mortgage Notes	[illegible]
Cash on Hand	[illegible]
Total Assets	[illegible]

[illegible]

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, [illegible] E. MAGNER, Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 2d day of June, 1870, it was resolved to declare a Scrip Dividend of FIFTY PER CENT. on the net earned premiums [illegible] for the year ending 31st May, 1870, [illegible] after the first day of August next. Also, to pay [illegible] interest [illegible] DIRECTORS: [illegible] T. Fourchy.

NEW STYLES, REDUCED PRICES MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

For Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Libraries, Churches, Sunday Schools, Lodges, &c.

The most popular and widely used of large musical instruments. Elegant as furniture; suitable for secular and sacred music; not requiring tuning [illegible]. FIRST STYLES, [illegible] to $1,000 each.

☞ THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS are THE ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE among instruments of the class, having been awarded

75 MEDALS

or other highest premiums, for DEMONSTRATED SUPERIORITY, in Europe and America, including the first-class medal of the

PARIS EXPOSITION.

Nearly 1,000 Musicians

including a majority of THE MOST EMINENT IN AMERICA, and many in Europe, have given written opinions that they

EXCEL ALL OTHERS.

(See Testimonial Circular, Sent Free.)

NEW STYLES AND REDUCED PRICES are shown in a NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with engravings [illegible]. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 596 Broadway, New York, or 154 Tremont street, Boston.

SPENCER FIELD, JR. WALTER O. BELL.

Field & Bell, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Pittsburg, Anthracite and Cannel COAL. Also ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD. [illegible] Office 147 Camp street, corner Gravier. Branch Office 181 Magazine street.

MEDICAL.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures Colic and Griping in the Bowels, and facilitates the process of Teething. Price, 25 Cents.

Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Subdues Convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to Infants and Children. Price, 25 Cents.

Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in Children of all ages. Price, 25 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, Itching or Ulcerated 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 worst of troubles. All the ills flesh is heir to. Sold by all Druggists. Laboratory—142 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

Consumption, Its Cure and Its Preventive, BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

MANY a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

and availed themselves of his wonderfully efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self assuring, self-convincing.

The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND."

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting, at last,

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Seaweed tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the rotten throne that it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

"As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pains and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since."

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

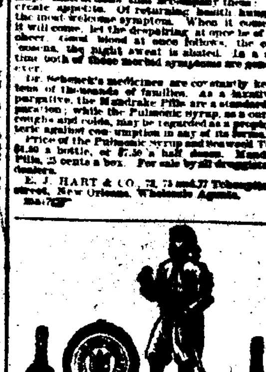
Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them: First create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweat is abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a curer of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylactic against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

E. J. HART & CO., 73, 75 and 77 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans, Wholesale Agents. mar7 3m



STEINFELD'S FRENCH Cognac Bitters, FIRST PRIZE Paris Exhibition 1867.

Purify the blood and strengthen the system, eradicating the effect of dissipation, maintain the human frame in condition of healthfulness, dispel the Blues and all mental distempers, and relieve those whose sedentary habits lay them open to depression. They prevent and cure *Bilious and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Chills, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Sea-Sickness, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus*, and every complaint incidental to diet or atmosphere. Ladies will find them a sovereign boon, as they eradicate all traces of Debility, Nervousness, Inertness, and Diseases peculiar to the sex.

☞ Thousands of Testimonials can be seen at the office of

M. JACOBSON, Sole Proprietor, 64 & 66 Water Street, N. Y.

S. J. WEILMAN, [illegible] street, New Orleans, Agent for Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi and Arkansas.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

No enjoyment without Health. Of all the property we own in the world that which demands the greatest care is our own bodies. Better lose houses, lands, balances in the bank, anything than impair our health. It is the strength, vigor and elasticity of the physical frame. The dyspeptic, the bilious sufferer, the nervous invalid, can enjoy the gifts of fortune. Happily, however, dyspepsia, biliousness, and nervous debility are removable evils.

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

Is a specific for them. It renovates the stomach, improves the appetite, cleanses the bowels, regulates the liver, calms the nerves, and dissolves the depraved fluids.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

5,000 AGENTS WANTED, MALE AND female. I sell two new articles as salable as Flour and needed in every family. Samples sent free by mail, with terms to clear $5 to $10 per day. This is no gift enterprise or humbug, but they are new articles of real merit. Reader, if you want profitable and honorable employment, send on your name and Post Office address and receive full particulars with samples, free by return mail. Address N. H. WHITE, Newark, New Jersey.

STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS.

FOR GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA.—The following low-pressure first class steamships form this line: W. G. HEWES, I. C. HARRIS, AUSTIN, ST. MARY, AGNES, HARLAN, ALABAMA, MORGAN, CLINTON, MATAGORDA, JOSEPHINE, CITY OF NORFOLK, WHITNEY and HUTCHINSON.

The steamship HARLAN, JNO. LEWIS, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY March 30, at 8 A. M. from foot of St. Joseph street. No freight received after 4:00 P. M. Freight taken at special rates. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

For Sabine.

VIA MORGAN'S LA. & T. R. R. AND MORGAN'S STEAMSHIPS.

THE Steamship MATAGORDA, Bushkamp, Commander, Will leave Brashear City on the arrival of the 8 o'clock train from New Orleans, On WEDNESDAYS and SUNDAYS. Freight received daily at Morgan's Ferry Landing, foot of St. Ann street. No freight received after 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesdays and Saturdays. For passage apply to office of CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez sts.

MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS.

Leaves on SATURDAY, April 8th, at 8 A. M., For Buenos Santiago—via Galveston—The iron steamer I. C. HARRIS, S. P. Farwell, Commander, Will leave the foot of St. Joseph street as above. If steamer is unable to cross the Brazos bar, goods to be delivered at ship's tackles. Consignees to pay half lighterage. For freight or passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner of Magazine and Natchez streets. Freight to Chihuahua taken at special Rates. No bills of lading signed after sailing of the ship. 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 line steamers. On ———, 1871. The iron steamship ALABAMA, Capt. J. Benson, will leave Brashear City on the arrival of the 7th A. M. train of Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad. Freight for St. Mary's and Corpus Christi booked at Rockport. CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner of Magazine and Natchez sts.

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

PASSENGERS take the Ferryboat, opposite Jackson Square, at 7 A. M., and trains leave Algiers Depot at 8 A. M., arriving at Brashear City at 12 M., taking the Morgan Line Steamships at Brashear of [illegible] JOSEPHINE, Capt. Geo. E. Tripp, Tuesdays and Saturdays. WHITNEY, Capt. Ichabod N. Lewis, Thursdays and Sundays. Tickets to be had and staterooms secured until 6 o'clock P. M., every day, Sunday excepted, at the office of the undersigned, or at the Ferry Landing on the morning of the departure. CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, cor. Magazine and Natchez sts.

MOBILE.

FOR MOBILE. MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMER MARY, LOUISE, FRANCES, LAURA.

SARAH. CHANGE OF FARE. Cabin passage, $5, including berth; meals now extra. Deck passage, $2 50. One of the above will leave daily on the arrival of the 4½ P. M. train, foot of Chartres Railroad. Through bills of lading signed for Alabama River and interior points in Alabama and Georgia. On and after Jan. 25, 1871, through bills of lading will be signed from New Orleans to Chattanooga and Montgomery, via Selma, [illegible] Mobile [illegible] Columbus [illegible] Oxford, Jacksonville, Cave Springs, Rome and Dalton. Freight taken for 100 pounds. All through freight must be delivered before 4½ o'clock, P. M., or no signed bills of lading. FREIGHT WILL BE CHARGED AT LOCAL RATES TO POINT OF DESTINATION. Shippers are hereby notified that the Morgan Line will not be responsible for freight, or bills of lading signed for beyond Mobile, which is the terminus of their line. All goods must be marked in full to destination. CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez sts.

WATERING PLACES.

MORGAN LINE STEAMERS. Passage, including Railroad, 50cts. to all Points. BERTHS FREE—MEALS EXTRA. The Splendid Iron Steamship LAURA, JOE WALKER, Commander, Will leave Lake End on the arrival of the Pontchartrain Railroad, as follows: SATURDAYS, 12 M. Train. TUESDAYS, 8 A. M. Train. THURSDAYS, 8 A. M. Train. Through to Ocean Springs, touching at Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City and Biloxi, returning, leave Ocean Springs at 8 o'clock a. m. on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays, touching at all points. These trips will be made regularly unless prevented by bad weather or low water. Rates of freight to all points to and from Mobile eighty per cent. less than Mobile tariff. Freight received on Tuesdays and Saturdays up to 1 o'clock p. m. on the day previous. Passage tickets sold at the Pontchartrain Railroad ticket office, and on board the steamer. Passengers [illegible] tickets will be charged [illegible] C. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents. mar28 1m

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line. Comprising the first-class Steamships CRESCENT CITY........Capt. GEO. R. NORTON. GENERAL [illegible]........Capt. A. BLANCHARD. GEN. MEADE........Capt. W. W. SAMPSON. UNITED STATES........Capt. [illegible] MISSISSIPPI........Capt. W. P. HENRY. WESTERN METROPOLIS........Capt. H. B. [illegible] EMILY B. SOUDER........Capt. H. B. CROWEL. Sailing from New York and New Orleans. The steamship GEN. MEADE, A. W. SAMPSON, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of [illegible] street, on Saturday, April 1, at 8 P. M. These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers. CABIN PASSAGE........$50 00. STEERAGE PASSAGE........$25 00. ☞ Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg and Bremen. Through TICKETS for first-class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, Sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY. For Freight or Passage apply to LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 160 Common street. The steamship CRESCENT CITY will follow on SATURDAY, April 8th, at 8 A. M.

For New York.

Cromwell Line. This line is composed of the following steamships: GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, ST. LOUIS. The Steamship CORTES, Horatio Nelson, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, April 1, at 8 A. M. PASSAGE........$50. 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, 41 Carondelet street.

A. F. McLAIN, M. D., Doctor of Dental Surgery. 14....(UPSTAIRS) BARONNE STREET....14 New Orleans. ☞ Residence, No. 175 Calliope street.

Preserve Your Teeth. J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S. SURGEON DENTIST, 130........CANAL STREET........130 INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he still continues the practice of his profession in all its various branches, at reduced prices, available to all classes, considering the present circumstances. His object is to give his experience obtained by many years practice in this city and the benefit of wearing artificial teeth to his clients and the public in general. Having two mechanical dentists in his employ, he can afford to insert artificial teeth of all kinds and compete with any dentist in this city. Give him a call. His reputation and skill are too well known to need comment. Consultations in French, English and Spanish. Teeth extracted without pain with chloroform.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous that all, rich and poor, could enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanized Gutta Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20. All Surgical and Mechanical Operations done with care at moderate terms. He can be found daily from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. at Dr. L. Dupuy's office, No. 85 Royal street, corner Bienville. PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST. OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 34 Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

The New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad. Special Notice to Shippers of Freight.

THROUGH bills of lading will be signed from New Orleans to all points. No transfer is made between New Orleans 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 this office, or at the general freight office, corner of Girod and Julia streets, and Commercial street, previous to 4 o'clock P. M. of the day. If bills of lading are not so presented consignments will not be forwarded until the following day, as [illegible] must be clearly marked with the name of [illegible] G. E. HENDRICK, General Superintendent. G. E. J. PHILLIPS, General Freight Agent.

Office Louisiana Freez Stone Manufacturing Company, No. 8 [illegible] STREET. FACTORY—Corner of Poydras and Freret streets. NEWTON RICHARDS, President.