The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1871. [illegible] YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,347

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

[illegible]

All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents per line, each insertion.

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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR .... $3.

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—Skiff & Gaylord's Albino Minstrels.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Miss Lydia Thompson's Troupe.

The elections of directors of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad on Monday, resulted in the choice of the following directory:

H. S. McComb, J. B. Alexander, Richard Pritchard, A. Schreiber, W. Alex. Gordon, F. J. Pratt, E. H. Summers, J. H. Oglesby, C. H. Slocomb, Lewis Alcus, S. H. Edgar. Mr. C. H. Slocomb in place of A. D. Grief, and Mr. S. H. Edgar in place of Williamson Smith are the only new directors. The Mississippi directors elected were A. M. West, T. J. Mitchell, J. C. Lucas, P. B. Stark, L. K. Houston, E. H. Saunders. The income on the road, says one of our cotemporaries, has been increased $500,000 within the last season, all of which has been invested in improving the road and the purchase of rolling stock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Lydia Thompson Troupe, as now constituted, is the best we have had, in its line, on the New Orleans boards. Such a ludicrous combination of beauty and ugliness, shapeliness and deformity, the graceful and the grotesque, has never been seen here before.—Last night again, as well on Monday night, the Academy was thronged with an audience assembled to see the performance of "Lurline."

We shall not attempt an analysis of the burlesque, nor a description of the scenery and costumes, which form a brilliant spectacle, but simply say to our readers that if they wish to have the biggest sort of a laugh, let them go and see Edouin's moral ballet and Beckett's heroism, and if they would have something beautiful and witty to dream of, behold the charming travesties of Miss Thompson, Miss Weatherby and Miss Arnot. The company is a great improvement upon that which was here last year.

Messrs. Toulmin & Martin, of 41 Natchez street, offer for sale 2600 bushels cow peas at a low price. See advertisement.

The Disinterested Patriots of Paris.

Leone Leoni, the well-informed Paris correspondent of the New York *World*, sends to that journal the substance of a conversation he had with citizen Morean, of the Central Committee of the Insurgents of Paris. We make these extracts:

Citizen Morean—The Central Committee was organized, in the first place, in consequence of information having been received that the Versailles government, co-operating with Count Bismarck, was plotting the overthrow of the French Republic.

Correspondent—That is a very grave statement. Doubtless there is evidence of its truth?

M.—Ample evidence, Monsieur; overwhelming evidence, part of it being the testimony of the National Guards within the zone of Prussian occupation. Then, after our organization had been effected, and we had installed ourselves at Montmartre, the government of Thiers tried in every way to provoke us to acts of violence. In all these they failed, until they themselves had recourse to violence by attacking us at Montmartre. From that moment until the present we have maintained a defensive, not an aggressive, attitude.

C.—Defensive, Monsieur, and for what purpose?

M. (with energy)—To maintain the republic; to prevent its destruction. But, in the first place, to secure the municipal franchise not for Paris only, but for all France; the right of elections; the modification of the law for bills of exchange; and the abolition of the payment of rent for the period of the siege. We have made every arrangement for the elections to-morrow, and they will be held—oh, yes, beyond doubt they will be held!

C.—These, of course, are but tentative and preliminary measures. What is to follow?

M. (with great animation)—What is to follow! Listen, then. This is what is to follow: The formation of

One Vast Republic

under the regime of the Commune; a republic greater and more comprehensive than Louis Blanc ever dreamed of, or Victor Hugo ever prophesied. This new and vast republic is to have two foundations—compulsory education and universal suffrage. It is to be a republic in fact as well as in name—a republic without an aristocracy, even of wealth; without a favored class—without poverty, without ignorance, without vice, without a priesthood, and without a church!

C.—"And without a God!" I asked somewhat indiscreetly.

Citizen Morean looked at me very sharply, and, as I thought, very wickedly; and I began to feel very uncomfortable, thinking that I had decidedly put my foot into it, and that the interview, which up to this point had been so pleasant, might end by my being shot to death by musketry in the court below, on suspicion of being a Jesuit in disguise. But I kept my countenance tolerably well, and turned the subject as quickly as possible by asking: "Monsieur, and the Versailles Government?"

M. (with great contempt)—We ignore the so-called government of M. Thiers, and declare all its acts null and void, now [illegible] the object for [illegible] by the way, [illegible] faithfully [illegible]. We have [illegible] Count Bismarck [illegible] we shall have [illegible]. Fresh elections [illegible] a new Assembly will [illegible] will not fear to sit in Paris, [illegible] capital of France. The Thiers Government! There is no such thing. It does not exist, save in name. We are the Government.

C.—Will you, then, continue to guide the destinies of France, and to conduct her along the brilliant path you have marked out?

M. (with a sigh)—We are disinterested patriots, monsieur. All, or nearly all of us now forming the Central Committee or the existing government, will decline to become members of the new National Assembly, but we shall continue to watch over France! We shall form among ourselves a

Cordon Sanitaire,

and, retaining our prestige as individuals and disinterested republicans, be ready to supervise the proceedings of the new government. If, at any time, the new government should, in any way, depart from the programme we have sketched out for it, we will be able to form

A Rising Inside

of which all true citizens and republicans can rally. In adopting this course of action we desire to show that we are not swayed by ambitious motives, but are inflamed by a pure desire to insure the maintenance of a pure republic in France.

C.—You and the people and the army; are they with you?

M.—Yes; yes. We have every evidence of it.

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 Willcox & Gibbs sewing machine a great favorite in my family. For sale by M. S. Hedrick, 115 and 180 Canal street, New Orleans.

Another Inter-Oceanic Route.

A company of British capitalists have for some two years past been engaged in the construction of a railway connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, through the State of Honduras, from the Bay of Fonseca on the Pacific coast, to the town of Trujillo, on the Bay on Honduras. The route of this road is upward of 300 miles west of the Panama Railroad, and will shorten the distance from Europe to the Pacific coast at least seven hundred miles and will prove an important auxiliary to the commerce of the region through which it passes. [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

Details of Position Around Paris.

Insurgents Claim Repeated Successes.

Threatened Prussian Intervention Unfounded.

French Troops Opposed to Attacking Paris.

Prussians Offer to Cut Off Supply of Provisions.

Thiers Rejects the Offer.

HOME NEWS.

Congressional Proceedings.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, April 17.—The Communists, after a severe battle, occupied the whole of Neuilly, capturing all the artillery and two flags. The enemy also lost 2000 men in killed and wounded, and 500 prisoners. The loss of the Communists was about the same. Mont Valerien is now bombarding Neuilly.

Paris, Tuesday, April 18.—Gen. Cluseret reports: The past night has been comparatively quiet. Gen. Dombrowski is steadily and surely advancing.

Considerable breaches have been made in the walls of Valerien. The situation is everywhere satisfactory.

Several of the enemy's batteries have been dismounted, and all their attacks have been repulsed, with small loss to the defenders.

The morale of the men is excellent.

Mot d'Ordre intimates that negotiations will soon be reopened with the Government at Versailles.

The official journal pronounces as false the reports that Lullier has been appointed to the command of the gunboat flotilla in the Seine.

The supply of provisions by the Northern and Eastern Railroads is uninterrupted.

The Commune are discussing questions of commerce preparatory to the restoration of trade and credit.

Versailles, April 18.—Marshal McMahon's headquarters are now at Fontenay aux Roses, near Sceaux.

The Rumors that the Prussians threaten a forcible intervention in the affairs at Paris are unfounded.

Fifty insurgents were taken prisoners in the Chateau Becon, and others were captured in the vicinity.

An iron-clad railway battery has been captured from the insurgents at Colombes.

The Germans are massing heavy bodies of troops and give many other proofs of an intention to interfere.

London, April 18.—The *Times* specials speak highly of the American guns used in the defense of Paris.

London, April 18.—Correspondent of the *Tribune* at St. Denis had an interview with Gen. Pafe, commanding first division of the Prussian army, on Monday, who said Bismarck's reported threat to interfere by the twenty-third, is unfounded.

McMahon has a right to enter between the Prussian outposts and the enceinte. He would not hinder, but assist McMahon. He thinks weakness of the Versailles army prevents anything being done. He offered to cut the railroad traffic with Paris and allow no provisions to enter, but Thiers refused, Paris containing so many orderly people.

The insurgents recently made large requisitions in the St. Denis Faubourg. There they arrested priests and plundered their churches. Pafe sent troops to protect the people and recover their property. He also sent a message to the Commune that if it happened again the Prussian forts would open fire. He added, "My instructions are to be very strict with the insurgents and to give the Government facilities."

Dissatisfaction exists among the French troops. They are ready to protect the Assembly but not to attack Paris.

More than half the soldiers returning from Germany are sent home, because they are regarded as untrustworthy.

500,000,000 of francs due April the first are known to be ready at Versailles, but payment is delayed because the German troops on the payment of this installment will then retire towards Rheims.

The people are flying from Paris in crowds.

London, April 18.—Great earthquakes have occurred in Scotland.

The Lutheran inhabitants of Levonia petition Russia for annexation to Prussia. The Czar ordered the petitioners to leave Levonia under pain of confiscation.

FROM MEXICO.

City of Mexico, via *Havana*, April 18.—In Sinaloa a portion of the Federal troops have pronounced for Placido Vego and Garcia Cardenas and the Secretary of War asks for an extra appropriation of 150,000 dollars to suppress the rising.

The troops from Durango and elsewhere have been sent against the mutineers.

The disturbances in Guerrero and Jalisco continue.

The troops who deserted in Guerrero passed into Michoacan to cause a revolution there.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington April 18.—The Legal-tender case was discussed all day in the Supreme Court. The Attorney General appeared in behalf of the Government, arguing against the present decision of the Supreme Court, that contracts ante-dating the Legal-tender act is unaffected by that act, and also affirmatively upon the question whether it was binding as to contracts since its passage.

The following nominations were announced to-day: Zachariah E. Thomas, United States Marshal, North Alabama; Jesse Taylor, Collector, 6th Tennessee; C. T. Garland, United States District Attorney, Western Texas; Ellen Coady, Postmistress, Aiken, S. C.; Jos. Bisseo, Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats.

The only points in the Conference Committee Deficiency bill affecting the South was the concurrence in the amendment giving $20,000 to the Sisters of Mercy, Charleston, and the appointment of an attorney to represent the Government before the Southern Claims Commission.

SENATE.—A resolution passed requesting the President to detail an officer of engineers to assist in the survey progressing under the auspices of Louisiana for strengthening the levees.

Mr. Blair, supported by Mr. Thurman, called upon the Attorney General to communicate the stipulations between the Attorney General and the counsel for Mr. Yerger, of Mississippi.

Mr. Conkling wanted to know the object of the resolution. Mr. Blair replied to give the people information, that it was strongly suspicioned there had been hugger-muggering in the Yerger case, and the truth should be known. No action.

The Ku Klux bill was discussed all day. The Senate is in session to-night.

HOUSE.—Exciting general debate but no important action.

The Speaker announced the following members of the Joint Committee on the South: Pollard, Maynard, Scofield, Cook, Coburn, of Indiana, Stevenson, Buckley, Lansing, Cox, Beck, Voorhees, Van Trump, Waddell and Robinson; also, the following as members of the Special Committee on Mississippi Levees: Morey, Ketcham, McKee, Gola and Duke. House adjourned.

Washington, April 18.—The Republican Congressional Executive Committee met this morning, and the following is the resident committee to attend the business during the recess: Senator Harlan, Representative Platt, Henry D. Cook, Fred. Douglas and J. M. Edmunds.

The Senate, to-night adopted the Ku Klux conference report by a vote of 32 to 16.

Washington, April 18.—The Democratic caucus to-night adopted an address to the American people, which will be issued to-morrow.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, April 18.—Probabilities: It is probable that the [illegible] and on Wednesday [illegible] to the Gulf [illegible] and easterly winds will [illegible] on the Atlantic coast.

Washington, April 18.—[illegible]

The barometer continues to rise on the California coast [illegible] weather. The barometer [illegible] at the Rocky Mountains [illegible]. The temperature has risen rapidly [illegible] lakes Erie and Michigan. [illegible] has remained [illegible] slight fall in the [illegible] and Atlantic coasts.

MISCELLANEOUS [illegible].

New London, Ct., April 18.—[illegible]

to-day, and [illegible] his men [illegible] in South [illegible] Bay.

Norfolk, Va., April 18.—The corner-stone of a Masonic temple, to be erected on the corner of [illegible] and Bower street, was laid this evening by the craft, and the ceremony was imposing, and witnessed by an immense crowd of persons. The oration was delivered by W. H. Whittle, Esq. The exercises of the day were concluded by a banquet given in the largest hall in the city. Lodges from Portsmouth and Fort Monroe, and many distinguished individuals from other places were present.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 18.—[illegible] City Marshal of Newton, [illegible] attempting to arrest a negro yesterday, was so badly wounded by the latter, that he died last night.

Albany, N. Y., April 18.—Under consideration of the proviso question, and the suspension of the rules, Winans voting with the Democrats, several important bills were passed, including an amendment to the [illegible] laws.

Boston, April 18.—An inquest held over a dead butcher, developed the fact that the deceased and diseased cattle were shipped here, and the butcher died from disease contracted from blood on his person while dressing a dead ox, the blood of which was sent to the markets.

The steamer Worcester, three days out, exploded thirty tubes of her boiler. Four persons killed, three lingered eight days and three recovered. She had plenty of water and only 20 pounds of steam.

St. Louis, April 18.—A suit for over $80,000 has been brought against the steamer Great Republic, one of the finest New Orleans packets on the river, for supplies furnished during the past year.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 18—Evening—Cotton dull; Uplands 7½d; Orleans 7¾d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 2000 were for export and speculation. Lard 53s 6d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, April 18.—Money was more active this afternoon among stockholders at 7, but on Governments the rate was 6 with exceptions at 5. Exchange continues firm. Gold opened 110¾@111, sold up to 111¼ and closed at 111¼@111⅛. Governments have been very firm all day at the opening prices. At the close United States sixes of 1881 were off about ¼. Sixes of 1881, 117; [illegible]; 64s, 113¾; 65s, 112¾—new 112¾; 67s, 112¾; 68s, 112¾; 10-40s, 109¾.

New York, April 18.—Money more active, 6@7. Exceptions on Governments, 5. Sterling firm. Gold 111⅛@111¼. Governments firm all day. [illegible]

Southerns very dull and heavy towards close. Tennessees, 65½; new, 65; Virginias, 71; new, 73½; Louisianas, 68; new, 62; Levees, 74½; 8s, 87; Alabamas, 100¾; 5s, 70; Georgias, 82; 7s, 89½; North Carolinas, 48½; new, 25; South Carolinas, 72; new, 55.

New York, April 18.—Cotton firmer; sales 3000 bales at 14⅛c. Flour—Southern quiet; common to fair extra $6 80@7 50; good to choice $6 55@9. Whisky unchanged. Wheat steady; fair export demand. Corn firmer, 75½@77c. Rice moderately active. Coffee in moderate request—Rio 13½@16½c. Sugar unchanged. Molasses firm.

Christiania, April 18.—The Storthing or Norwegian Parliament have rejected the bill modifying an act regarding union between Norway and Sweden.

Savannah, April 18.—Cotton quiet and firm—middlings, 13⅞@14c. Net receipts, 1236 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 2273. Sales, 800. Stock, 51,687 bales.

Galveston, April 18.—Cotton quiet and weak—good ordinary, 12⅛c. Net receipts, 1239 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 1112. Sales, 1000. Stock, 55,214 bales.

New York, April 18.—European shipments to-day $1,000,000 in bonds and $120,000 in specie.

Charleston April 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14c. Net receipts to-day 550 bales; exports coastwise 963; sales 800; stock 16,882 bales.

Boston, April 18.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 15c; net receipts 7; gross receipts 2460; sales 400; stock 1300 bales.

Norfolk, April 18.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 13c. Net receipts 412 bales; exports coastwise 503; sales 80; stock 3048 bales.

Baltimore, April 18.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 14⅝c. Net receipts 50 bales; gross receipts 76; sales 150; stock 11,280 bales.

Wilmington, April 18.—Cotton firm—middling 14c; net receipts, 42 bales; exports 398; sales 28; stock 1,[illegible] bales.

Memphis, April 18.—Cotton firmer—middlings, 14¼@14½c. Receipts 364 bales, exports 1486 bales.

Mobile, April 18.—Cotton firm and quiet—middlings, 14¼c. Net receipts, 62 bales. Exports coastwise, 780. Sales, 1000. Stock 44,981 bales.

RIVER NEWS.

Louisville, April 18.—River falling with 3 feet 10 inches in the chute and 5 feet 10 inches in the canal. Weather clear and very warm to-day; cloudy and warm this evening.

Arrived—John Kilgour, from New Orleans. Leave to-morrow—Nick Longworth for New Orleans; Abeona for St. Louis. A flat was landed along side of Bedman today, she will be wedged up and pushed into a position where it will take less water to float her off.

Howard & Co. of Jeffersonville, commenced another steamer for Memphis and St. Louis Packet Co., and will be a duplicate of the Grand Tower built for the same company last fall. The hull will be 272 long, 42 beam, 8 hold, with a full length cabin. She will be ready for work September 1st.

Howard & Co. launch a new Louisville and Henderson packet, the Grey Eagle, next week.

A number of salt and coal barges are in the canal waiting the locks to be repaired, which will probably be finished to-morrow.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Liverpool, April 18—Noon.—Cotton market dull; estimated sales 10,000 bales; uplands 7½d; Orleans 7¾d.

Versailles, April 17.—The Assembly has ordered municipal elections in Paris for the 30th inst.

Government troops carried Chateau Bacon, which commands Asnieres.

The fight at Neuilly is progressing, and seems from the sound to be nearing Paris.

It is rumored that the diplomatic agents of the United States, England and Italy are jointly urging the Commune to agree to a truce.

The Commune has installed a general court-martial.

Paris, April 17—Noon.—The firing, which has been going on all night, continues this morning.

A red flag was placed on the summit of the Church of Neuilly, yesterday afternoon, amidst a shower of balls.

There is now scarcely a church open in Paris. St. Vincent de Paul and St. Jacques were pillaged yesterday and the clergymen arrested.

London, April 18.—The *Times* special has a special from Paris, stating that it is reported that the Prussians will interfere in the affairs of France in case the Commune should be victorious over the Versailles Government.

The Prussians have advanced to Aubervilliers.

The *Daily News* has a special dispatch from Paris which says that the Commune has in its hands cash amounting to 38,000,000 francs, which was paid by the Bank of France for [illegible] of the city of Paris.

A dispatch from Versailles says the Prussians have agreed to stop victualing Paris by way of St. Denis.

The insurgents now occupy the greater part of the woods of Clamart, beyond Asnieres.

Prince Bismarck in a note to the Versailles Government admits the right of Gen. McMahon to occupy with all his troops the ground around Paris, made neutral by the stipulations of the preliminary treaty of peace.

DR. BELLOWS ON THE SOUTHERN TROUBLES.

The Rev. Dr. Bellows writes in last week's *Liberal Christian*:

[illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

City Council.—At the meeting last night a full board was present, Mayor Flanders presiding.

A proposition was read from Messrs. Irwin, Roselius and others to do the drainage required by the city at twenty per cent. less than the rate proposed to be allowed the Mexican Gulf Canal Company, but no action was taken in relation thereto.

The following ordinance was then taken up, on its final reading:

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That all matters appertaining to drainage and the protection of the city from inundation be placed under the immediate charge of the Administrator of Improvements, aided by the City Surveyor.

Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, etc., That the Mayor and Administrator of Finance shall be associated with the Administrator of Improvements as a standing Committee on Drainage, to act until the further pleasure of the Council. It shall be the duty of said committee to prepare a plan of work to be entered upon immediately, and to report to the Council, at its first meeting after the adoption of this ordinance, what canals and levees, or extensions of present canals and levees are most urgently required; and upon the approval of the same by the Council, the Administrator of Improvements shall authorize the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Canal Company to enter upon the performance of the work under his direction.

Sec. 3. Be it further ordained, etc., That the city expressly declares and notifies the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Canal Company that it does not waive its right freely to contract for the work of excavating the canals and erecting the levees required with other companies, or any other party as may hereafter appear to the best advantage of the city; and that the directing or allowing the said company to enter upon and perform any portion of the said work laid down in said resolution, is not to be considered as implying their exclusive right to its performance and completion, or to continuing the same further or otherwise than during the pleasure of the Council. The said company is in further notified that such work, and no other, as shall be performed with the consent and approval of the Council, will be settled for as hereinafter provided.

1. The surveyor shall measure and certify the dimensions of all the canals and levees now existing, and the dimensions of the works entered upon, so that the portion which may form part of the canals and levees to be constructed, the same to be allowed for by the company in deduction of their measurements of work performed and completed.

2. The canal work to be measured and certified monthly; the levee work also to be measured and certified monthly so far as the same shall have been shaped and completed, and sufficiently dried for the intention thereof that the levees shall have the full dimensions required after being dried and ready for use; and all payments shall be based upon measurements made of them in that condition.

3. The earth removed from the canals, and not required for levees, shall be the property of the city, and disposed of as the city may deem proper.

4. The city will issue warrants for the payment of the work, as required by the act of the Legislature, and in case of the non-realization or non-collection of taxes provided for therein, the same to bear eight per cent per annum interest; the said warrants to be issued with the understanding to be inscribed therein or indorsed thereon, that they shall not be enforceable by suit and judgment, but if not paid within one year out of the proceeds of the drainage tax and assets, they shall be fundable in bonds of the city, bearing eight per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, having twenty years to run, and with due provision for retiring the same, and securing the punctual payment of interest and gradual extinction of the principal. The city shall have power to sell said bonds or give the same in payment of the work performed; but no sale or exchange shall be made at a price less than eighty cents on the dollar, exclusive of interest; and any holder of a fundable warrant, after thirty days' notice, if not paid in money, may demand bonds for the same at eighty cents on the dollar.

5. The payments, certificates and warrants issued to the said company shall be based upon and computed according to the measurements made as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. Be it further ordained, etc., That the city expressly reserves the right, at any time hereafter, to contest, in law or otherwise, the constitutionality or validity of act No. 30 of the legislative session of 1871, or any portion thereof, and notifies the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Canal Company accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Walton the ordinance was so amended that no charge shall be made for leaning, unless where the committee of the Council decides that the excavated earth shall be used for levee purposes.

The Mayor protested against the whole measure as one of the most iniquitous of the iniquities of the Legislature.

The ordinance, thus amended passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Bonzano, Cockrem, Delassize, Resnick and Shaw.

Nays—Messrs. Lewis and Walton.

[The Mayor, under an act passed at the last session of the Legislature, has the veto power, but should he exercise it in this case, the majority, which is over two-thirds, is sufficient to overrule his veto.]—REP.

An ordinance to organize the Department of Commerce being under consideration, a proposition was made by Mr. Walton, that he, as Administrator of Finance, should have the control of the collection of levee dues, which is now made by the wharfingers.

Mr. Remick, Administrator of Commerce, objected to the change, contending that the matter belonged to his department and should not be taken from him. He complained of the disposition to cut down the patronage of his department, and insisted that economy should be applied to every department, as well as his.

The ordinance passed, without amendment.

Mr. Walton's resolutions to discharge all employes whose services are not indispensable, and that all works upon the streets and improvements shall be suspended, so that the expenditures shall not exceed the income of the corporation, came up and, on motion of Mr. Shaw, was amended so that such work may be done as is necessary to save the city from suits for damages.

Adjourned.

Decision in Relation to the Claims of the Late Water Works Commissioners.—In relation to the claim of Col. A. W. Bosworth, General H. T. Hays, Gabriel Dupuy, Thomas McKnight, Wm. McCulloch, Colonel Wilkinson and F. Hatch, against the city, for services rendered as Commissioners of the Water Works, Judge Cooley, of the Sixth District Court, yesterday rendered the following decision: [illegible]

Stabbing Affray.—[illegible]

Miscellaneous.—The alarm of fire, at [illegible] last evening, was caused by the burning of a chimney.

Mr. William Boeher, of Carrollton, thrown from his buggy, at that place, yesterday evening, and severely injured.

[illegible]

The Alleged Fraudulent Warrant Case.—In respect for Mr. J. Pinckney Smith, Warrant Clerk of the General Assembly, concerning the dispute in the Eighth District Court towards his client, yesterday informed Judge Dibble that Mr. Smith had, without intending disrespect to the order of the court, refused to furnish the experts appointed by it, Messrs. Snethen and Baker, to take out of his possession his books and papers as Warrant Clerk, which they had been appointed to examine. Mr. Smith was, however, counsel added, willing to allow the experts to make the examination at his office. Subjoined, is the letter addressed by the experts to Mr. Smith:

Sir—Mr. N. C. Snethen and myself having been appointed by the honorable the Eighth District Court "to investigate and report upon the vouchers already approved and certified, and upon which the said Warrant Clerk has issued warrants for mileage, per diem and contingent expenses of the General Assembly for the year 1871," it will be necessary that we have access to all the books, vouchers, etc., relating to or bearing upon these accounts, which are in your possession. You are, therefore, requested to deliver the same forthwith. A proper receipt will be given for them. We may be found daily from 3 to 7 P. M. at the office of the Administrator of Accounts, City Hall. Respectfully, yours,

WILLIAM BAKER.

Hon. J. Pinckney Smith, Warrant Clerk.

Messrs. Semmes & Mott and Mr. Colum, counsel employed by the Governor to represent the State, filed a motion for an order to compel Mr. Smith and Mr. Yorke, Chairman of the House Committee on Contingent Expenses, to turn over the books and papers to the experts for inspection, together with all documents in their possession pertaining to their respective duties and functions. Citations were issued to them to appear this morning and show why the rule should not be made absolute.

First District Court.—The case of Timothy Hays, fixed for trial yesterday, was continued to the 27th inst., in consequence of the absence of witnesses for the defense. The accused is indicted for murder, alleged to have been committed in killing Mr. Thos. Sinnott, in the Tattersall's coffee house in November, 1869, when deceased interposed to stop a quarrel between the accused and his brother. The case has been already tried, and Hays was found guilty without capital punishment, but upon an appeal to the Supreme Court another trial was ordered.

James Murphy charged with stealing a sum of money from George Reinhart was acquitted.

Phillister, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to the Parish Prison for six months, and Marshal, his associate in the crime, was sentenced to eighteen months in the Penitentiary.

In the case of Charles Bones, charged with assaulting Herman Stern with a dangerous weapon, and of Jones Wogan, accused of stealing three watches from Mr. C. Glinsbickle, nolle prosequis were entered.

Suicide.—Yesterday morning, at five o'clock, Mr. Joseph Berger, an aged citizen, a husband and a father, was found dead in the rear of premises No. 126 Basin street, occupied by him as a dwelling. A servant woman, who sees about that hour, was the first to discover his death. He was lying in the yard, with a revolver by his side, one barrel of which had been discharged, and his death was caused by a shot fired into the mouth, which lodged in the back part of the head. Coroner Creagh held an inquest and a verdict of suicide was rendered. Mr. Berger was a man of fortune and had during a large retail business, in which he failed. Latterly he had been [illegible] it is not known what led to the act of self-destruction.

It is reported by George Alfred Townsend that "Grant was over-estimated at all points." With a cabinet that no longer [illegible] to know that Grant is no longer estimated at any point! All of his points are now point-blanks.

A good story is told of a late college president near Boston. On one occasion the students substituted a large dictionary in place of the Bible, at the morning devotions. On opening the book he at once saw the situation; but [illegible] nothing, and proceeded to the [illegible] which he proposed for an hour. The students got out of all patience, but they appreciated the sly remark of the old president on his retiring, "found all the words he needed, in the volume he had placed on his desk."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 18, 1871.

We have still to report an easy money market, but no variation in the rates from those mentioned in our last report. We quote 8@10 ¥ cent. per annum for short, and 10@11 for long A1 notes with and without collaterals, and 12@15 for good and good second grades. Mortgage paper rules at 12@15 ¥ cent. per annum A1, and 11@12 for second.

Money has been offered on call in this class borrowers as low as 5 ¥ cent. per annum.

The Gold market to-day showed more variation than it has for a long time, although it was guided almost wholly by the course of the premium in Wall street, ruling for the most part from ¼ to ⅜ over the latter. The course of the market is shown by the following [illegible]:

	New York.	New Orleans.
Opening	111	111⅛@111¼
10:30 A. M.	111¼	[illegible]
11:30	111⅛	[illegible]
12 M.	111⅛	[illegible]
12:50 P. M.	111¼	[illegible]
1:45	111¼	[illegible]
2	111¼	[illegible]
2:30	111¼	[illegible]
Closing	111	[illegible]

The sales included $5000 and [illegible] at 111¼; $6000, $8000, [illegible] at 111; $20,000 at 111@111¼; [illegible] at 111⅛; [illegible] and $3000 at 111¼.

In Silver a lot of $1500 in American dollars sold at 108½. We quote 108½ for American half-dollars, and [illegible].

Foreign Exchange varied in sympathy with the course of gold at New York, closing rates showing [illegible]. The sales of Sterling included [illegible] bill of lading at 121½; [illegible] and 121⅛; [illegible] at 121⅛@121¼; £2000 and £3000 [illegible]; £1000 first-class and £5000 A1 clear at 121⅛; £5000 bill of lading and £5000 [illegible] at 121¼; £15,000 A1 bill of [illegible]; £1100 A1 clear at 121¼; £2000 A1 bill of lading at 122, a small amount of bank remittance, at 122¼@122½, and £1500 [illegible] bankers' at 109½ gold.

The business in Francs included 200,000 on France at 4.75¾@4.76, and 100,000 on Switzerland at 4.67½.

Sterling may now be quoted at 121¼@ 121¾ and 121⅞ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 123¼@— for bank.

Domestic Exchange continued quiet and steady. The banks still drew, for acceptance, on New York at ¼ ¥ cent premium, and the sales included $10,000, $5,000, $20,000 New York commercial sight at par, $20,000 commercial, $10,000, $20,000 and $20,000 private bankers' at 1-16 [illegible]; and [illegible] Providence, with grace, at 1 [illegible]; $10,000 New York thirty days' sight at [illegible], and $10,000 sixty days' at [illegible].

The sales of gold checks on New York included $60,000 commercial to par, and $5000 bank at ¼ per cent premium. Some of the banks drew for remittance at the latter figure.

Operations in stocks were again limited. [illegible] Louisiana State Lottery sold at $20; 100 Louisiana Levee Co. at $48 [illegible]; and 500 do at $13 50@10, (closing at $13 50 @12). Yesterday, not reported, 25 shares Crescent City Bank brought $20. Yesterday or two since, a small lot of [illegible].

[illegible] in Bonds [illegible] and City 7's at [illegible], and [illegible] new Metropolitan Police [illegible]. [illegible] of the latter were reported at [illegible], an advance, inside figure. Dealers reported buying rates for large new State Warrants at [illegible], and selling [illegible] small warrants commanding [illegible].

[illegible] City Fiscal Agency Certificates [illegible].

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible] April 18, 1871.

COTTON.—[illegible]

days came up 10,600 bales, and the receipts since Friday evening 14,868, embracing 1819 from other delivery ports and 13,356 proper, against 14,608 proper for the corresponding time last week and 8398 last year. Receipts proper since August 31, 1,346,698 bales, against 899,426 last year. The exports comprise 17,660 bales, embracing 9957 to Liverpool, 1993 to Amsterdam, 1464 to Antwerp, 2143 to Hamburg, 1903 to Cronstadt and 2190 to New York.

The Exchange reports: "Demand good; supply fair." It will be observed that its quotations on low middling and the lower grades are raised ⅛c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870		32,000
Arrived since last statement	4,597	
Arrived previously	1,332,886	1,337,483
		1,369,483
Cleared to-day	4,279	
Cleared previously	1,112,[illegible]	
Burnt	[illegible]	1,123,[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared		235,971

To-day's exports embraced 4728 bales to Liverpool and 1900 to Amsterdam. Receipts proper since last evening 4886 bales, against 3524 on last Tuesday and 1081 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 13,688 bales, against 14,608 for the corresponding time last week and 8398 last year, and since August 31st of 1,346,698 bales, against 899,426 last year.

FREIGHTS—Foreign freights are weak and heavy under a moderate demand for room and a strong desire to fill up the vessels in port. The coastwise shipments are small and rates in that direction are irregular and nominal. We quote cotton to Liverpool, sail, ⅝d; to Havre and Bordeaux, sail, 2-16d; oil cake to Liverpool 35s 6d. Cotton to New York, steam, 1c; to Philadelphia, steam, 1⅛c. No engagements for tobacco are making for foreign ports, but room could be had for 40s and possibly for less.

TOBACCO—There has been a pretty good enquiry during the past three days for export, but the sales are confined to 30 hhds, viz: —[illegible], 7 and 12 bars on private terms, 3 new leaf, at 9c, 4 at 7c, and 8 lugs and leaf at 10c ¥ lb. Quotations are unchanged.

SUGAR—Received to-day 289 hhds. The supplies are light, and the demand is good for good open kettle. We quote 5⅜@6c for inferior, 7@7½c for common, 8@9c for fair, 9½@9¾c for good fair, 9¾@10c for fully fair, 10@10¼c for prime, 10½@10¾c for choice, 11¼@11¾c for yellow clarified, and 12@12½c for white.

MOLASSES — Received to-day 161 bbls. The supplies are light, and good fermenting is in demand. Inferior fermenting is selling at 19@24c; good fermenting 30@40c; centrifugal 25@45c; common to prime [illegible]. City re-boiled is quoted at 30@40c, golden syrup 50@55c ¥ gallon.

FLOUR — The market continues dull. There was more movement to-day, but at lower rates. The sales embrace 2210 bbls., of which 100 common at $4 75, 100 superfine at $5 50, 100 and 175 do. at $5 75 do. at $5 124, 100 single extra at $6 25, 100, 100, 100 treble extra at $6 50, 200 do. at $7, 100, 150 and 200 good treble extra at $7 25, 50 and at $7 75, 100 choice at $8 62½, 200 do. at $8 25 ¥ bbl.

CORN—Is in light supply and good demand at firm prices. 1800 sacks were sold to-day, of which 600 white and 2800 white, yellow and mixed at 76, and 400 choice white at 76¼ ¥ bushel. Yesterday 20,000 bushels in bulk sold, deliverable on board, at 68c ¥ bushel.

OATS—The supply is light, the demand is good and prices are firmer. 1200 sacks were sold to-day, of which 300 St. Louis at 61c, 300 do. at 64c, 400 do. at 65c, and 200 choice Galena at 66c ¥ bushel.

BRAN—Is in light supply and firm. 200 sacks sold at $1 25 ¥ 100 lbs.

HAY—The supply is fair, the demand is good and prices are firmer; 300 bales prime sold at $30, 100 choice at $35, and 100 do. at $36 ¥ ton.

PORK—Is very dull; holders are selling for money, without buyers. It is quoted at $22 50@23 ¥ bbl.

BACON—Is also very dull; 5hd casks shoulders sold at 9c. Sides at [illegible]; and 15 [illegible] hams at [illegible]. Shoulders are quoted at 9@9½c, and clear sides 12½@13c; sugar-cured hams 17@18c.

Yesterday afternoon 17 tierces hogsheads shoulders sold at 7½c, 9 do. do. clear rib sides at 12c, and 8 do. do. clear sides at 12½c ¥ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is dull, and shoulders are retailing at 7½c.

LARD—Is also dull; 25 and 40 kegs have been sold at 12½ ¥ lb. Tierce are quoted at 12@12½c, kegs 13@13½c ¥ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is dull and is quoted at 14½@15c ¥ lb.

RICE—The stock of Carolina Rice is large, and under a limited demand prices are drooping. Yesterday evening (not reported) 50 [illegible] at 7½c. Prime is quoted at 7½c, and choice 8@8½c ¥ lb. Louisiana rice is scarce and held firmly at 7½c for prime, 7¾c for choice, and 6c for common. Rangoon is quoted at 7½c ¥ lb.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the levee at $4@7 50; Turkeys at $2@2 50; and Geese at $1 50@1 75 ¥ pair. Eggs are in demand and sell at 17@18c ¥ dozen.

ESCULENTS—Western Potatoes are very dull and sell on the levee at $1 30@3 ¥ bbl. The supply of new Louisiana vegetables has been liberal. Cabbages sell at $4@6 ¥ bbl. Onions at $3@3 50, and Cabbages at 10@12c ¥ head.

CORN MEAL—Is in light supply and moderate demand. Kiln-dried is quoted at $3 75 @ $3 80 ¥ bbl on the levee, at $3 80@3 87½ from store. 100 bbls sold, in lots, on the levee at $3 80 ¥ bbl.

NAVAL STORES — There is no demand for Spirits Turpentine in market. The supply is light at $3 @ 4 ¥ bbl; virgin dip, at [illegible]. Spirits Turpentine is in better supply, but has declined to 65c ¥ gallon. [illegible] Fish $10 [illegible] ¥ ton.

CAROLINA COW PEAS—Today sales held at $1 35 [illegible] and mixed at $1 60@1 75 ¥ bushel.

CHEESE—Is dull and in demand at 16 @18c ¥ lb. for Western factory, 14c for reserve, and 17@18c for English dairy.

BUTTER—The market is unchanged. Choice grades sell pretty freely, but other kinds are very dull. We quote choice Goshen at 37@38c, common at [illegible], Western at [illegible], inferior at [illegible].

SALT—Demand limited, prices unchanged. Dealers sell Liverpool coarse at $1 80@1 85, fine at $1 80@[illegible] in sacks. When large lots are taken at warehouse by boats, a deduction is made for drayage. Table salt in pockets [illegible], and [illegible].

COFFEE—Market inactive. Stock in importers' hands 15,000 bags. We quote cargoes (gold duty paid) prime 15@15½c, good 14@14½c, fair 14@14½c ¥ lb.

Cattle Market.

[illegible] NEW ORLEANS, April 18, 1871.

Arrived [illegible]

[illegible]				

COW PEAS - - - - COW PEAS.

2600 BUSHELS
Just arrived.

TOULMIN & MARTIN,
No. 41 Natchez street.

Claims Commission.

THE undersigned has made ample arrangements for the prosecution of Claims before the [illegible] in Washington, under the [illegible] the United States [illegible].

JOHN H. G. PARKER.

Special Notice

TO TEXAS PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS.

[illegible]

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

Cotton Seed—Cotton Seed Sacks.

[illegible]

Lime, Cement, Fire-Bricks.

[illegible] LIME, [illegible] PORTLAND, SLATE, [illegible] PLASTER, SAND, PLASTER and HAIR, [illegible]

Department of Finance.

[illegible]

NOTICE TO CITY TAX PAYERS.

[illegible]

JOHN A. WALTON, Administrator of Finance.

Notice to Tax Payers.

[illegible]

COW PEAS - - - COW PEAS

[illegible]

Charter Oak Wood Co.,

Office: No. 48 Tchoupitoulas Alley.

DELIVER Wood in all parts of the city at the following prices:

ASH AND OAK, not sawed, [illegible]
[illegible]
MAPLE AND MIXED WOOD, [illegible]
FULL MEASURE IS GUARANTEED.

C. H. [illegible], Agent.

PABLO'S SALOON,

46.....ST. CHARLES STREET.....46

Also—Entrance 145½ Common Street.

THE BAR is [illegible] A. [illegible], Proprietor.

New Goods! New Goods!

THE House of [illegible] having completed the assortment of Millinery and Fancy Spring Goods for Ladies and Children, offers to purchasers the most varied selection of New Goods, consisting in BONNETS, RIBBONS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, SILKS, TULLES, CRAPES, LACES, BLONDES, GUIPURES, VALENCIENNES, BOBINETS, ORGANDIES, TARLATANS, MUSLINS, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, MITTS, RUCHES, GALLOONS and TRIMMINGS of every description, and Communion and Bridal WREATHS, which are disposed of very low.

87.....ROYAL STREET.....87

C. F. Halle & Co.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants

—AND—

DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS.

—ALSO—

Agents for the Celebrated

Cincinnati Lager Beer.

118.....MAGAZINE STREET.....118

Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

JULES MOSSY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

5.....GALLIER COURT.....

NEW ORLEANS.

Dr. F. FORMENTO,

SURGEON to the Franco-Sardinian Army during the Italian Campaign of 1859; late Chief Surgeon of the Louisiana Hospital of Richmond; Knight of the Order of St. Maurice and Lazarus, etc.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:

265.....ROYAL STREET.....265

Office Hours: From 8 till 9 A. M. and from 3 to 4 P. M.

[illegible]

Cincinnati Whisky Agency

FOR the celebrated and popular brands, always on hand, to be sold:

S. N. PIKE'S MAGNOLIA,

WHITE WHEAT, CHIO BELLE,

CELEBRATED ROSE.

Also—A large stock of pure BOURBON and RYE WHISKY, from Kentucky and Pennsylvania. For sale by

DEVAN, MASON & CO.,

Sole Agents for [illegible].

C. Mehle & Co.,

CHRIS. MEHLE, B. C. STEINBECK,

J. DONALDSON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE

SALE OF LIVE STOCK.

South Landing, New Orleans.

Notice to Consignees.

[illegible]

To Builders.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of "LA VARIETE ASSOCIATION," No. [illegible] Gravier street, until three o'clock P. M. FRIDAY, April [illegible]. [illegible] Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Architect.

The committee reserve the right of rejecting any or all bids.

[illegible], Architect.

Pacific Wine Company.

Organized for the sale of

PURE CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDY

Vineyards in [illegible], California.

Office and Salesroom, No. 63 Camp street, New Orleans.

[illegible]

WHITE WINE,
[illegible]
OLD MISSION,
SHERRY,
PORT.

ANGELICA,
CATAWBA,
SPARKLING,
[illegible]
BRANDY BITTERS.

[illegible]

PACIFIC WINE COMPANY,
No. 63 Camp street, New Orleans.

$75 EVERY WEEK!

MADE EASY

BY

LADY AGENTS.

We want Smart and Energetic Agents to introduce our popular and lately patented inventions, in every Village, Town and City in the World.

Indispensable to Every Household:

[illegible]

Every Family will Purchase One

[illegible]

DRUGGISTS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKERS, [illegible] FANCY STORES [illegible]

SMALL FORTUNES

[illegible]

VICTORIA MANUFACTURING CO.,
12 PARK PLACE, New-York.

The Imperishable Perfume!

[illegible] Murray & Lanman's Florida Water! [illegible]

Armstrong's Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,

[illegible]

W. A. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER.

STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c. [illegible]

IRISH ROOFING FELT.

[illegible]

NEW PREPARED ROOFING

[illegible]

GOLD MAKERS AND PATENTEES.

[illegible]

THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.

RESIDENCE AND SQUARE OF GROUND ON ESPLANADE STREET.

Succession of [illegible].

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO., Auctioneers, office No. [illegible] Exchange Place, SATURDAY, April 22, 1871, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, [illegible] street, in this city of New Orleans, in virtue of an order of the Honorable Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated March 25, 1871, and rendered in the matter of the succession of [illegible], the following described property, to wit:

A CERTAIN SQUARE OR ISLET OF GROUND, in the second District of this city, [illegible]

[illegible]

Terms and conditions of sale—[illegible]

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

Seventeenth 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.

[illegible], Secretary.

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me this [illegible] day of March, 1871.

F. [illegible], Notary Public.

[illegible]

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.

ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.

J. B. ROUX, Secretary.

Board of Trustees, elected on 21st February, 1871:

[illegible]

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT

Crescent Mutual Insurance Co.

New Orleans, May [illegible], 1871.

[illegible]

[illegible]

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.

[illegible], Vice President.

HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

[illegible]

IRON COTTON TIES.

BARNETT & [illegible],

General Agents, [illegible]

Respectfully inform Dealers in Cotton Ties and Country Merchants generally, that they have on hand a large stock of the Arrow, also Open Side Slot and Self-Fastening Buckle TIES, [illegible] of the best quality of English Iron, by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, England.

For Sale at Lowest Market Rates.

Louisiana Savings Bank

AND

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

[illegible]

MEDICAL.

MOTHERS, TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

[illegible]

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 Medicines 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 over twenty years standing. [illegible] 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. [illegible]

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

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

[illegible]

"LEAVING THE STING BEHIND."

[illegible]

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

[illegible]

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

[illegible]

J. B. PRAGUE,
HENRY BEZOU, } Commissioners.
T. [illegible].

Notice.

IN CONFORMITY [illegible]

PRICES OF THE

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

Having made [illegible]

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY

are now enabled to offer their well-known Organs, which are the

ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

among Instruments of the class [illegible]

[illegible]

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, [illegible]

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,

Warerooms, 596 Broadway, NEW YORK.

For sale in New Orleans by [illegible]

The Texas State Fair Reporter.

THE STATE FAIR, 1871.

THE FAIR REPORTER, for the State Fair of 1871, will be issued on the first day of May [illegible]

[illegible] FOUNDRY,

[illegible]

STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS.

FOR GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA—The following low-pressure steamships form the line: [illegible] J. C. HARRIS, AUSTIN, [illegible] AGNES, MARIAN, [illegible] MORGAN, CLINTON, [illegible] JOSEPHINE, CITY OF NORFOLK, WHITNEY and HUTCHINSON.

The steamship

W. G. HEWES,
[illegible], Commander,

will sail on WEDNESDAY, April 19th, at 9 A. M. from foot of St. Joseph street.

[illegible]

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,
[illegible], Commander,

will leave Brashear City on the arrival of the [illegible] On SUNDAYS.

[illegible]

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

MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS.

Leave on SUNDAY, April 23d, at 8 A. M., For Havana [illegible]

The iron steamer

AUSTIN,
[illegible] FARWELL, Commander,

[illegible]

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

[illegible]

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.

[illegible]

ALABAMA,
Capt. J. Benson,

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 landed at Rockport.

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

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

[illegible]

WHITNEY,
Capt. Isabert K. Lewis.

Tuesdays and Saturdays.

CITY OF NORFOLK,
Capt. Jas. Nysen.

[illegible]

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

MOBILE.

[illegible] FOR MOBILE,

MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMER

[illegible], LOUISA,
[illegible], LAURA.

SARAH.

CHANGE OF FARE.

[illegible]

CHARGED AT LOCAL RATES TO POINT OF DESTINATION.

[illegible]

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

WATERING PLACES.

MORGAN LINE STEAMERS.

[illegible]

BERTHS FREE—MEALS EXTRA.

The Steamer

LAURA,
JOS. WALKER, Commander,

Will leave Lake End on the arrival of the Pontchartrain [illegible] as follows:

SATURDAYS.................12 M. Train
SUNDAYS...................[illegible] Train
THURSDAYS.................[illegible] Train

[illegible]

C. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

[illegible]

CRESCENT CITY........Capt. [illegible] MCATOR.
[illegible]........Capt. A. W. [illegible].
UNITED STATES........Capt. [illegible].
[illegible]
WESTERN METROPOLIS........Capt. [illegible].
[illegible]

MISSISSIPPI,
(W. P. [illegible], Commander),

[illegible]

Through TICKETS for [illegible]

For freight or Passage apply to

LOW & [illegible],
[illegible] street.

The steamship [illegible] SATURDAY, April 22d, at 8 A. M.

For New York.

Cromwell Line.

[illegible]

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

[illegible]

ALFRED MOULTON,
[illegible] Carondelet street.

A. F. McLAIN, M. D.,

Doctor of Dental Surgery,

[illegible]

New Orleans.

Preserve Your Teeth.

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

[illegible] CANAL STREET [illegible] 134

INFORMS THE PUBLIC [illegible]

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. [illegible]

DR. CHAS. E. KELLS,

DENTIST.

Office and RESIDENCE No. 14 [illegible]

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

Sugars and Molasses.

[illegible]

AD. [illegible]

[illegible]