The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1871. [illegible] YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,348

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

DUFOUR & LIMET, Publishers.

[illegible]

TERMS OF THE BEE.

[illegible]

All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged [illegible] cents per line, each insertion.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published six times.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR .... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—"Le Barbier de Seville."

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

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Miss Lydia Thompson's Troupe.

THE DRAINAGE ACT.

Mayor Flanders, in his place in the City Council, has pronounced the act requiring the city to accept the services of the Mexican Gulf Canal Company, in excavating canals and constructing levees for the drainage of New Orleans and its protection against overflow, to be "the most infamous of all the infamies perpetrated by the Legislature." Yet his associates in the Council by a two-thirds vote have adopted an ordinance in obedience to the act of the Legislature and giving effect thereto. The vote stood thus: For the ordinance—Messrs. Bonzano, Shaw, Delassize, Remick and Cockrem. Against the ordinance—Messrs. Walton and Lewis. It cannot be doubted that Gov. Warmoth, who is deeply interested in the Canal Company's scheme, brought a heavy pressure to bear upon his creatures in the Council and that their vote was not a free expression of opinion nor a dictate of judgment.

The Council had before them offers to do the same work by parties more responsible than the Mexican Gulf Company, and at a price twenty per cent. less than the latter are allowed. The restrictions imposed upon the Canal Company by the ordinance will not probably prove to be of much consequence to the city, because a company which can obtain such an act from the Legislature of the State, is not likely to pay much attention to the provisions of the city ordinance. In fact, we do not see upon what principle the City Council—a body created by the Legislature—gives legal effect to the will of the latter. It is a new doctrine to us, that a superior should require his acts to be confirmed by his inferior. If the Legislature was competent to authorize this work to be done, to name the parties who were to do it and the price they were to be paid, it was certainly competent to do everything else pertaining to the work.

What was there left for the City Council to do? The latter has adopted, as we have said, an ordinance in obedience to the directions of the Legislature. An act of legislation is supposed to be an expression of the will of those who purport to be its authors. The City Council hold themselves out to the world as legislators when they place the drainage ordinance on the city's statute book, but they are not entitled to the name. They are not the authors of this ordinance. They merely record the will of their masters when they adopt it. It was a law when the Legislature commanded it and the Governor approved it. It is well to understand this matter clearly and to bear in mind hereafter that the sanction of the City Council to this measure is an act of mere surplusage, if the act of the Legislature be constitutional.

The opposition of Messrs. Flanders, Walton and Lewis is doubtless quite sincere and may be commended, but it cannot be denied that they are parties to the enacting of a mere farce. They know very well when they go into a meeting of the Council to act upon any measure which Gov. Warmoth has determined upon, that the whole matter has been pre-arranged and their opposition will be overcome. The vote is a mere form. Still we would not discourage those gentlemen in offering all the obstruction they can to this and kindred measures. We believe they have the interest of the tax-payers at heart, but Gov. Warmoth who is the real Mayor of the city, cares very little for them or for the tax-payers. It is perfectly immaterial to him what the taxes amount to. He knows the finances of the city cannot bear the expenditure which this drainage scheme involves and yet he perseveres.

Benefit for Relief of French Artists.—The condition of France for the last nine months has very much interfered with the theatrical business there, and thrown many thousands of persons out of employment.

Miss Lydia Thompson, who has already shown deep sympathy with the sufferings of the French people, proposes to take part with her Burlesque Troupe in an entertainment for the benefit of her professional brethren and sisters across the water. The proprietors of the Academy of Music promise their co-operation.

We shall hereafter announce the place and time of performance.

Crevasse at Bonnet Carre Point.—On Tuesday night, the levee below Norbert Louque's landing, near Bonnet Carré Point, 30 miles above the city, gave way, and when the Henry Tete passed yesterday, the water was rushing through at a great rate. Unless the crevasse be stopped at once all of St. John Baptist and St. Charles parishes (left bank) will be under water.

Steamer J. T. Moore.—That fine steamer, commanded by Captain W. T. Boardman, has made the trip out from New Orleans to Shreveport in two days and seventeen hours, beating the time of the Red Cloud, which was then the best on record. The J. T. Moore arrived at Shreveport on the 18th, at 12 M., and left yesterday at 1 o'clock P.M., to return to New Orleans with two thousand bales of cotton. She will take her departure from our port positively on Saturday, 22d inst.

FROM EUROPE.

[Special Dispatch to the St. Louis Republican.]

Important Dispatches.

New York, April 15.—*La Capitale*, the Republican journal of Rome, prints in its issue of March 28th, the following remarkable statement: Saturday last, 25th, Father Beeks received a courier from France, bearing two dispatches, one from Col. Charette, the other from Thiers. Charette stated in his, that he had come to an understanding with Napoleon regarding the

Restoration of the Temporal Power

Of the Pope. Napoleon confessed that the French clergy had led him into error; that he was ready to give all the papers he held compromising certain ecclesiastics valid for their gallicianism; the only condition of the Papal restoration to be this: That Pius IX. should embrace liberal views with respect to the temporal power, Charette promises to lead

Fifty Thousand on to Paris

To restore the Napoleonic government. He wants the Jesuits to open asylums throughout Italy in which zouaves and other volunteers of the Catholic crusades may be sheltered so as to be ready at a given time to burst out at once all over the peninsular.

Napoleon to be Enthroned.

"Rest assured," concludes Charette, that within three months' time Napoleon will be throned once more in Paris. The dispatch of Thiers is addressed to Charette. In this Thiers states he trusts entirely in him, and that in exchange for his good offices for the restoration of order, he should be permitted to make his attempt to re-establish the temporal power of the Pope.

Meeting of Jesuit Fathers

Was at once held. A reply was prepared for the courier and he left the next day. The *Capitale* adds this is in accordance with the letters of Napoleon, written to win the hearts of his soldiers. It is also known that Charette is collecting troops for an attack on Rome.

Thiers Turned Bonapartist.

It will surprise nobody to hear that Thiers has turned Bonapartist.

Germany.—Prince Frederick Charles.

London, April 15.—Prince Frederick Charles will or may leave his post, as Commander of the German forces in France [illegible] to Kissengen and Berlin.

[illegible] of the Army.

Berlin, April [illegible] not been fixed for the [illegible] of the German army [illegible] generally believed [illegible] for event will [illegible] May or June.

[illegible] Gen. R. E. Lee, writing [illegible] of January 13, 18[illegible], says: [illegible] chanism, and the [illegible] have had in operating [illegible] cox & Gibbs [illegible] favorite in my family. [illegible] S. Hedrick, 115 and 1[illegible] Canal street, New Orleans.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.—The Academy was thronged again last night, when "Lurline" was rendered by the Lydia Thompson troupe. We repeat, their burlesque performances surpass anything of the kind hitherto seen on the New Orleans boards. "Lurline" will be performed again to-night.

St. Charles Theatre.—The Skiff and Gaylord Company of "Albino Minstrels" are the attraction at the St. Charles, and their entertainments are equal to anything in the ethiopian line that has been yet presented. The dissolving panoramic views, at the close of the entertainment, which include scenes in the Franco-Prussian war, are themselves well worth a visit.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Heavy Damages Claimed.—William McKenna has sued Charles Morgan, as owner of the steamship I. C. Harris, for $10,000 damages. He avers that owing to the carelessness and unskillfulness of Charles Smith, first officer of the ship, on which plaintiff was employed as seaman, his left hand was crushed and mutilated in putting on the iron covering of the capstain, and that the mutilation will incapacitate him hereafter from working on board a ship, which is the calling that he has been trained for.

Damages Against a Railroad Company.—A suit instituted in the Seventh District Court for the recovery of $5000 damages from the City Railroad Company, for Martin Haley, has resulted in the jury who tried the case giving a verdict against the company for $600. A car belonging to the company struck Haley's cart, by which he was standing, and a shaft of his cart striking him; his chest was contused and one of his ribs was wrenched from its cartilage.

Queer Doings by Policemen.—Upon the complaint of Gaston Francisco, porter of the Second District Recorder's Court, a warrant has been issued by Recorder Staes for the arrest of two mounted policemen, the name of one of whom, Cartwright, is known to Francisco. He alleged that they assailed him at the City Park, lassoed him, and forced him to follow them, at a sharp pace, all the way from the park to the police station, opposite the City Hall, from which he was discharged on parole, as soon as Recorder Houghton became acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

Coroner's Inquest.—Coroner Jackson yesterday held an inquest over the body of an unknown man, found in the river at the head of Pauline street, and a verdict of "found drowned" was returned. The remains were identified before burial, but parties in search of a missing friend were seeking to have the body disinterred. The body was greatly decomposed, and appeared to have been in the water about two months. Deceased was about 35 years of age, 5 feet high, of a light complexion, and wore a check shirt, flannel drawers, dark jean pants, and boots.

High Up in the World.—The attention of wayfarers was attracted yesterday to a man working at the topmost part of the spire of the Presbyterian Church at Lafayette Square. He was working at the giddy elevation to which he had climbed, as composedly as though he were but a few feet above the earth.

Dismissed.—Officers Diepert and Canonge accused by a young man named P. O'Shaughnessy, from the West, with committing highway robbery upon him, in front of the beer saloon, at the corner of Conti and Chartres streets, were yesterday discharged by Recorder Staes, O'Shaughnessy failing to appear. The officers said that they arrested him on suspicion that he was a thief, because in the beer saloon they heard him using the slang of thieves, and that because of his arrest he charged them with robbery. A curious case from beginning to end.

First District Court.—Wm. F. Freed, a clerk in the St. Charles Hotel, accused of embezzling the sum of $600, the property of Messrs. Foley & Rivers, lessees of the hotel, pleaded guilty of larceny yesterday and the plea was recorded and the prisoner remanded for sentence.

John Ashburne, charged with burglary and larceny at the residence of Clement Brown, from whom some silver and other articles were stolen, was found guilty of larceny.

Charles Warren, alias Stewart, was convicted of picking the sum of $17 50 from the pocket of Mrs. Freeman, in the Baronne street cars. He had been previously convicted of a similar offense, and had just completed his sentence when he was detected in the case of Mrs. Freeman.

FRANCE.

Impudent Proclamation of the Paris Rioters—Their Excuses for Bloodshed—Condemning the Government of the French People.

The *Cri du Peuple*, of the 25th March, publishes the following proclamation:

"CITIZENS—The cause of our divisions rests upon a misinterpretation. Acting as loyal adversaries should do, we wish to clear this up: and we will first state our legitimate complaint. The Government, as at present composed, is an object of suspicion to the Democrats. We have accepted it, reserving to ourselves the right of preventing their betrayal of the Republic after they had betrayed Paris. We have made a revolution. It was a sacred duty. We will prove it. What did we ask? The preservation of the Republic as being the only government possible, and that cannot be discussed; the right of Paris to have a municipal council; the suppression of the Prefecture of Police as demanded by M. de Keratry; the suppression of the permanent army and the right of your National Guard alone to maintain order; our right to elect all our chiefs; the reorganization of the National Guard on a certain basis that would afford guarantees to the people. What was the reply to these legitimate demands? The government re-established the state of siege that was gradually disappearing of itself, appointed General Vinoy commander-in-chief, and General Vinoy assumed his command with a threatening attitude. Moreover, the government interfered with public liberty, suppressed six newspapers, appointed to the command of the National Guard a general disliked by the people and whose mission it was to place it under iron discipline and to reorganize it on the old anti-democratic basis. At the prefecture we had a 'gendarme' in the person of General Valentin, an ex-colonel of gendarmerie. The Assembly did not fear offending Paris—Paris that had just her heroism. We wished to preserve until our reorganization the cannon paid for by us, which we had kept away from the Prussians. The Assembly tried to seize them from us by a night attack, and when its supporters had arms in their hands they would grant us nothing. But it was necessary that we should obtain our rights, and we rose pacifically, but in a body. To-day we are told that the Assembly, in a state of fear, wishes to allow us to hold, at some time not fixed, communal elections, as well as the right of electing our chiefs, and that we have, therefore, no excuse for prolonging our resistance. The plea is bad. We have been deceived too often not to fear that we shall be again deluded: not to fear lest the left hand should retake what the right hand has given; lest the people should once more be put on one side, and deception and treason again be victorious. See what the Government has already done! Through M. Jules Favre the Assembly has just made the most ignominious call for civil war, to have Paris destroyed by the provinces, and he culminates as most unwarrantably.

Citizens, our cause is just; our cause is yours. Therefore join us to see it triumphant. Take heed of a few paid men who are seeking to spread division in our ranks; and, lastly, should you hold different opinions, come to the poll and protest by your blank tickets, as is the duty of all good citizens. To abstain from voting is not proving that you are in the right; it is only making a shift with your consciences, and assuming as votes of abstention those of citizens who are indifferent, lazy or without any political faith. Honest men repudiate such compromises.

Before the elections are held, after which we shall retire, we have desired to make this appeal to reason and truth.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Hotel de Ville, March 24, 1871.

Not a Parallel Case.

On one of the marches of the Army of the Potomac through Virginia, the horse of a well-known chaplain of a New York regiment "played out," and was left at the side of the road, soon after which the dominie espied a fine looking animal grazing in a field near the road. It required but a few minutes' time to transfer the saddle, etc., to his back, and mounting him, he was riding out on the road, where he met a United States quartermaster, when the following colloquy ensued:

"Where are you going with that horse?"

"Going with him? Why, I'm going to ride him, of course," said the chaplain.

"But you don't mean to say that you're going to steal him, do you?"

"Certainly not; but my own horse has given out, and we are in the enemy's country, and—"

"Oh, that's very well, but my duty as an A. Q. compels me to take possession of him; besides, I don't think it looks very well for a chaplain to be stealing a horse if his own has given out."

"But, my dear sir," said the chaplain, "don't you remember that on a certain occasion our Saviour commanded one of His disciples to saddle and bring him an ass, that he might ride into Jerusalem?"

"Yes, I know all about that, but this isn't a parallel case, sir; you ain't our Saviour, we're not going to Jerusalem, and that animal ain't a jackass, so you can get right down off his back, just as quick as you please."

The argument of the quartermaster was too powerful, and an unconditional surrender of the same was at once made, the chaplain having to jog along on foot as best he might.

[illegible] Dr. Schoeppe, convicted of the murder of [illegible] in Pennsylvania, is [illegible] to get the Legislature to [illegible] into his case. The [illegible] he will not be hanged.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

Particulars of the Fight at Neuilly.

The Roads Filled with Fugitives from Paris.

Provisions Still Arriving in Paris.

Nearly Every Church Pillaged.

Programme of the People of Paris.

Official Negotiations Pending.

Defensive Operations of the Insurgents.

HOME NEWS.

Congressional Proceedings.

Gov. Scott on the Condition of South Carolina.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, April 19.—The programme which appears to meet with general approval among the people of Paris provides for the maintenance of the Republic; granting communal rights to Paris and other cities and a dissolution of the Assembly, and the election of a National Communal Representative Assembly instead of the formation of *ad interim* governments for Paris and Versailles; declarations of amnesty for all offences against the government and the signing of an armistice.

The Insurgents admit a repulse at Neuilly, but claim victories at d'Issy and Clamart.

Gen. Okelow succeeds Gen. Dombrowski's brother, who was wounded at Asnieres.

London, April 19.—A dispatch from Asnieres, via Versailles, says the weather is rainy, and operations to-day will be impossible, but adds the insurrection is falling to pieces.

London, April 19.—Dispatches from Versailles give some particulars regarding the fight yesterday at Neuilly. The incessant fighting around Neuilly, which lasted throughout Sunday, Sunday night and all day Monday was followed by an ominous calm Monday night, which was broken shortly after daylight Tuesday morning by the insurgents.

The conflict raged all day, with little advantage being gained by either side, every inch of ground being obstinately contested, and both sides fighting with the most determined vigor.

Houses were on fire in various parts of the town, and the inhabitants had all sought shelter in the cellars, where many of them, including women and children, were burned to death.

Towards night the Nationals, from some unknown cause, became panic stricken and fled precipitately towards Paris, the dead and wounded lying thick in the road. The Government forces did not follow the Nationals.

The wildest excitement prevails in Paris, and the inhabitants are leaving by thousands.

All the churches are closed, but the war on the sacred edifices still continues, and the priests are daily being insulted and imprisoned. Almost every church in the city has been pillaged.

The road to St. Denis is choked with fugitives from Paris. Provisions are more plentiful. The northern and eastern railroads are still bringing in provisions.

Brussels, April 18.—It has been ascertained that the Peace Conference concedes nothing to France.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, April 19.—*Tribune's* cable:

Paris, April 19.—The Commune journals recommend that the Imperial mummy be removed from the Invalides.

Rochefort says, on trustworthy information, that some official negotiations are proceeding.

The Commune says arrangements are being made to provision Paris by the Northern and Eastern Railway.

A special dispatch dated Tuesday evening says: The insurgents met with a severe defeat yesterday.

Large defensive works have been completed at Asnieres within the last few days, and the Commune Generals believe their positions safe from an attack. Beyond the bridge over the Seine a strong barricade has been erected, fifteen yards from the railway stations, and is armed with twenty mitrailleuses. Another earth work was thrown up last night to cover an attack from the Charlesbourg road.

The Colombes road was protected by a barricade of paving stones covered with earth, two yards wide and 800 yards long, and connected with the principal insurgent posts.

Seven armor plated locomotives armed with American mitrailleuses were ready along the railway to defend the National Guard.

New York, April 19.—*Tribune's* cable special:

Paris, April 19.—The cannonade has slackened, owing to weather. The fighting was not serious enough to continue during rain, which was incessant for the past few days. There has been much moving of troops, with small result on either side.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 19.—The House nonconcurred in the conference report on the Ku-Klux bill. A new conference has been appointed.

The Senate adopted the new conference report on the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Both Houses are in session to-night with the understanding that they adjourn finally.

In the confusion it is impossible to obtain the exact features of either the Ku-Klux or Deficiency bills.

President Grant goes to St. Louis for a week.

The deficiency appropriation conference reduces the appropriation to the Sisters of Mercy, Charleston, to $12,000, and strikes out the clause appointing an attorney to represent the government before the Southern Claims Commission, and strikes out the clause increasing the compensation of Census Marshals.

Mr. Sherman's amendment is the chief point of contention between the two houses on the Ku-Klux bill. Thirty Republicans voted with the Democrats, defeating the conference Ku-Klux report. There were 50 absentees.

The House adopted the conference report on the deficiency appropriations.

The session now only hangs on the Ku-Klux bill.

It is understood the Senate will recede from Mr. Sherman's amendment.

Washington, April 19.—The House has taken a recess to wait the action of the Senate on the Ku-Klux bill. It seems certain that Congress will adjourn some time to-night.

Latest.—Both Houses have taken a recess to wait for the conference report on the Ku-Klux bill.

Still Later.—After several recesses both Houses adjourned to half-past ten to-morrow.

The Conference Committee on Deficiency appropriations struck out the clause regarding Drake's proviso regarding Presidential pardons.

Washington, April 19.—The following are confirmations to-day: Brown, of Alabama, as General of Idaho; [illegible], as Attorney General for Western [illegible], and postmasters Crandal Allen, South Carolina; Frasier, Charlotte, North Carolina; Markham, Madison, Ga., and Reed, at Macon, Ga.

Washington, April 19.—Final attempt to confirm E. P. Blanchard as Postmaster at New Orleans failed to-day by a decisive majority.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, April 19.—Synopsis for past [illegible] hours: The storm center, which was Tuesday evening west of Iowa, has moved [illegible] northeastward, and is now [illegible] Lake Superior [illegible]. [illegible] followed by high [illegible] winds [illegible] and Missouri rivers to Lake Superior. A [illegible] is now shading on the latter lake.

Washington, April 19.—Probabilities.—It is probable that the storm will move northeastward, and that the wind will abate on the lower lakes. Clear and pleasant weather is probable for Tuesday on the South Atlantic and Gulf.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Boston, April 19.—Wm. H. [illegible], piano manufacturer, is dead.

Charleston, S. C., April 19.—The *News* today prints an extended report of an interview with Gov. Scott, who gave his views very fully on the subject of the State finances and taxation, which have lately caused a wide-spread agitation among the tax-payers of South Carolina.

The Governor declared that the State debt has been greatly exaggerated; that the increase of the bonded debt represents mainly unfunded liabilities contracted by the previous administration; that their endorsements by the State are amply protected by the actual assets of the roads, and that the entire bonded debt of South Carolina is less than $8,000,000 with about $1,000,000 floating debt, which last will be paid immediately, with the funds now in the Treasury, and with the incoming taxes. He said the object of changing the time of collection of the taxes, is to insure the collection from the poorer classes and should add $200,000 to the State revenue; also that an extension of time would be granted if required.

The Governor added that the people are now paying the taxes with a unanimity and promptness that surprised him, and which deserved the highest praise, and illustrated their law-abiding character. Alluding to the tax-payers' convention called for next month by the Charleston Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade, said the convention would result in showing the people that the State finances were in a healthy condition, and the debt as he had represented it. He hoped also that it would create a better feeling, and re-establish confidence by preparing the way to give a fair share in the offices of the State to men of ability and experience.

He pronounces in favor of a minority representation as the readiest cure for the existing grievances of the whites. He thinks the present moderate tone of the State press tends to obliterate the fears and prejudices of the Republicans, and considers that the large majority of the whites in the State by accepting the constitutional amendments are practically Republicans in all but the name. He expressed the belief that the aims of the Ku-Klux are political, but thinks the operations of that organization are the surest means of strengthening and consolidating the Republican party.

The Governor said in conclusion that his future policy would be to disregard party lines in making appointments, and be guided chiefly by a consideration of personal fitness.

Louisville, April 19.—The furniture factory of Bennett Bros. & Co., of this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $55,000. Insurance, $30,000.

Omaha, April 19.—The probable burning of the Insane Asylum and escape of persons from the penitentiary was prearranged and it is thought some officials are not innocent of knowledge of the whole affair. It is generally conceded that there is a villainous condition of affairs at the State Capitol and nothing too bad will be attempted. The asylum was set on fire from the same place where it had been fired once before. The excuse given for the escape of the prisoners is that the guard was asleep.

New York, April 19.—Specie shipments to-day amounted to over one million and a half.

The *Telegram* gives currency to a rumor of the failure of Von Sour & Co. on contracts of two millions in gold.

Arrived—China.

Chevalier Rougalie and Miss Gerolt were married this afternoon by the Chaplain of the Russian and Greek legations, at the Greek Chapel.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, April 19—Evening.—Consols closed 93⅝. 5-20s 90⅛.

Liverpool, April 19—Evening.—Cotton closed flat—Middling uplands 7¼@7⅜d; Orleans 7⅝@7¾d; sales 10,000 bales, including 2000 for export and speculation.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, April 19.—Money easier during the afternoon at 6@7 on call, with exceptions at 5. Exchange continues quiet and firmer.

Shipments of specie to-morrow estimated at $500,000. Gold opened 11¼, sold down to 11⅛, and closed 11⅛@11⅞.

Governments steady and averse transactions. 6s of 1881, 117; 5-20s of 1862, 112⅝; 64s, 112⅝; 65s, 112⅝; new, 112⅝; 67s, 112⅝; 68s, 112⅝; 10-40s, 109⅛.

New York, April 19.—Evening.—Cotton closed dull; sales 2000 bales; middling uplands 14¾c. Flour—Southern dull and heavy, $6 85@7 30; common to fair extra $7 55@9; good to choice $7 85@9. Whiskies firmer, 92⅛@93c. Wheat steady—winter red and amber Western $[illegible]. Corn firmer, [illegible] for mixed Western. Pork steady, $19 for new mess. Beef dull, plain mess $9@10c. Lard quiet, kettle 11@11⅝c. Naval stores quiet. Tallow steady. Freights steady.

New York, April 19.—Money 6@7. Exchange firm. Gold 111⅛@111⅞. 5-20s of 1862, 112⅜.

State securities steady.—Tennessee, 66; new, 66; Virginias 71⅛; new, 72⅛; Louisiana 66; new, 66; Levee 6s, 74; 8s, 85; Alabama 8s, 100⅛; 5s, 70; Georgia 6s, 82; 7s, 89; North Carolina, 48⅛; new, 25⅛; South Carolinas, 71; new, 58⅛.

Wilmington, April 19.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 14c. Net receipts today 30 bales; exports coastwise 297; stock 1758.

Norfolk, April 19.—Cotton dull; low middlings 13c. Net receipts to-day 687 bales; exports coastwise 425; sales 500; stock 4140 bales.

Baltimore, April 19.—Cotton—demand mostly speculative; middlings 14¼c. gross receipts to-day 128 bales; exports coastwise 100; sales 650; stock 14,107 bales.

Boston, April 19.—Cotton steady—middlings, 15c. Sales to-day, 400 bales. Stock, 13,000 bales.

Galveston, April 19.—Cotton quiet and weak; good ordinary 12@12¼c; net receipts to-day 1914 bales; exports to Great Britain 4544; coastwise 40; sales 900; stock 52,516.

Mobile, April 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14⅛c; net receipts to-day 275 bales; exports coastwise 379; sales 300; stock 44,061.

Charleston, April 19.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 14c; net receipts to-day 447 bales; sales 500; stock 17,118.

Memphis, April 19.—Weather clear, Mercury 78. River falling. Passed down—James Howard.

Memphis, April 19.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; receipts 584 bales; exports 1898.

Pittsburg, April 19.—The Monongahela has 5 feet 3 inches in the channel, and is stationary. A thunder storm prevails here to-night.

Memphis, April 19.—The game of base ball, to-day, between the White Stockings, of Chicago, and the Mutuals, of this place, resulted in a victory for the Chicago by a score of 68 to 9.

The races next week promise to be universally attractive.

Chicago, April 19.—Flour very quiet. Wheat dull and declined 1@1¼c, closing steady; No. 2 spring $1 28⅛ cash, and $1 29⅛ seller May. Corn—No. 2 mixed quiet, closing lower, 50⅛c; this afternoon steady and unchanged. Oats dull and declined ⅛@1c, closing at 46c. Rye dull and nominal, $1 [illegible]. Barley, No. 2 quiet, 80c. Highwines [illegible]. Mess Pork $18 50@18 75, seller May, closing at inside prices. Lard 11⅛c. Dry salted Shoulders 6⅛@6⅜c; short ribs 8⅛@9c; sweet pickled. Hams 11⅛@12⅛c. Hogs active and 15@20c higher, $[illegible]. Cattle active and firm, $[illegible].

Cincinnati, April 19.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling 14c. Flour dull and drooping—family $6 30@6 50 asked, 10c less offered. Wheat quiet and unchanged—red $1 35@1 37. Corn, demand fair, and advanced 57@58c. Rye steady, $1 05@1 07. Oats firm, 54@55c. Barley scarce and firm, 95c@$1 05. Provisions, demand light, holders firm, and rather better feeling; more demand, but dealers ask their prices. Mess pork, saleable at $18 50. Bulk meats sold—shoulders 6¼c, clear rib sides 7⅛c, clear sides 8⅛@8⅜c, mostly held at ⅛c higher. Bacon sold 9⅛@10c for clear rib and clear sides. Lard 11c, nominal. Hogs firm and demand fair, $6 12⅛. Whisky fair, and advanced 87c.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, April 19.—Passed down—Mallie Ebert, at 3 last night; Lady Lee, at 7 A.M. Up—H. C. Yeager and Dick Fulton at 7 A.M. The river is falling two inches per day. Weather warm and cloudy.

Cincinnati, April 19.—River 20 feet in the channel and falling. Arrived—Glasgow, from Arkansas River. Departed—Robt. Burns, for Memphis; Liberty No. 4, for Wheeling.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, April 19—6 P.M.—Barometer 29.90. Wind S. S. W., blowing strong.

Arrived—Schooner Richard B. Locke, [illegible], master, 5 days from Ruatan, with fruit to G. Grande.

No departures.

FROM PASS-A-LOUTRE.

Pass-a-Loutre, April 19—6 P.M.—Wind south, fresh.

Arrived—Steamship Havana, at 3 A.M., [illegible], master, from Havana via Florida ports, to New Orleans, Florida and Havana Steamship Company; British [illegible], Gray, master, [illegible] days from St. John, N. B., in ballast to master.

No departures.

[Additional Dispatches.]

Liverpool, April 19—Noon.—Cotton market dull, [illegible] tending downward; estimated sales 10,000 bales; uplands 7[illegible]d; Orleans 7⅝@7¾d.

London, April 19—Noon.—Consols 93⅝; bonds 90⅝.

Washington, April 19.—The Senate adopted the Conference Committee's Ku-Klux report, but the House [illegible] for a new committee on the Deficiency bill.

St. Louis, April 19.—J. H. [illegible], recently from Mississippi, committed suicide.

St. Andre, April 19.—Details of the fighting at Asnieres yesterday have been received. The Versaillists compelled the Communists to evacuate Asnieres, but they reoccupied the place in the afternoon; were [illegible]

[illegible] attacked in the evening, with [illegible] The Versaillists with difficulty held their positions.

A Paris dispatch of Tuesday evening says the Versaillists have not resumed the offensive.

The belligerents are separated by the ground of Grande Jatte.

The Communist losses yesterday were very heavy.

It is said the Nationals are greatly discouraged by sufferings and losses.

A special to the London *Standard* says the spirit of the Versailles troops was unsatisfactory, and even discipline was wanting.

The insurgents will probably evacuate Asnieres to-day.

The Versaillists carried the woods of Colombes, the Communists suffering fearfully in killed and prisoners.

Asnieres is now threatened on both sides.

Changes in the French Ministry are reported.

Herr Dollinger, a distinguished Bavarian theologian, has been excommunicated by the Pope.

London, April 19.—A dispatch from Versailles to-day, says the Government troops occupied Asnieres yesterday, driving the enemy across the Seine and capturing some prisoners. Losses of the Versaillists small.

A battery has been placed in position which prevents the insurgents from using the bridge which crossed the river from Clichy to Asnieres.

The insurgents were quiet and their batteries silent during last night.

An Appeal to the Republicans in Congress.

(From the N. Y. Evening Post.)

It is nearly six years since the last rebel laid down his arms. Is it not high time for the country to return to the old ways? for Congress to work within the constitutional limits. In these six years we have had much wild and dangerous legislation; is it not time for care, prudence, for the use of strictly constitutional means, for the severest limitation of authority to the boundaries prescribed in the supreme law of the land.

The country longs to return definitely to constitutional ways. Every thoughtful man feels the danger of the paths we are treading. The fate of Mexico and France lies before us. Congress is preparing the way for anarchy—for if Congress violates the Constitution, if the lawmakers turn law-breakers, if the guardians of the Constitution tear it to pieces, what remains but endless and yearly increasing disorder? If the checks, the division of power and authority, the limitations and guards so wisely placed in the Constitution, are once broken down and swept away, as is attempted in the proposed Force bill, we can end only in centralization, which means despotism, imperialism, the crushing out of individuality, of liberty, and of that political education which our institutions secure, and which is one of the chief promises of our continuance as a free people.

Freedom cannot exist under a centralized government. Take from the States those local and municipal powers and duties which the Constitution secures them; make the Federal courts, the police courts, the Federal marshals, policemen, detectives and spies give the Federal Executive authority to interfere at his will with soldiers, or with his civil officers, in the internal affairs of the States, and you break the only safeguards of liberty, and prepare the way for an imperial despot.

But, good men say, are life and property to remain insecure in the Southern States? Shall not the Federal Government protect its friends wherever they are? We reply: The Federal Government has powers and duties strictly defined and limited in the Constitution. We cannot safely permit it to act beyond these. It has no constitutional power to interfere in internal affairs of the States, and it ought not be. Police and justice within the States, and between the citizens of a State, are to be left where the Constitution placed them, with the State authorities, who have the right to appeal in a prescribed form, to the Federal Executive for help.

What then is to become of the "persecuted loyalists"? If they are uncomfortable where they are, they must remove to pleasanter localities. That is what tens of thousands of citizens in Northern States do every year. Why do New Yorkers remove to New Jersey? Is it not because they are made very uncomfortable in New York by high taxes, jobs and bad government? Would it not seem to them absurd to be told that they ought to call upon the Federal Government to interfere in their behalf against the Ku-Klux Klan of New York?

THE RETURNING SOLDIERS OF FRANCE.

Their Hostility to Communism and Indifference to the Republic.

(From the London News, April 1.)

Cerbourg, March 29.—There are two streams of men in uniform setting in opposite directions across the [illegible] frontier, and a short railway trip, from which I have just returned, has shown me much of their living forces. With cheers and songs, with green wreaths wound round their helmets, and hearts beating high with the pride of victory, the Germans are traveling homewards. The stream which sets westward is of a different hue, less joyous in its course, and with far less laughing and song. But the faces of these men are glad to turn their faces toward home, and songs may be heard from the trains which convey them. Ever and anon parties of them strike up quaint provincial ditties, in which are all about Bastia and the villages, and having no allusion in them to glory or to war. Napoleon's army returns a trifle sadder, and let us hope a trifle wiser, than it set forth. The men go back without a rallying cry, without a leader to whom they can cling to in their defeat, and it is natural that the rumors which arrive from Paris should double their perplexity. They cannot shout "Vive l'Empereur!" The time has not yet gone for that. The men feel too acutely Napoleon's failure. Yet to shout "Vive la République!" among these homeward-bound Frenchmen would raise almost a bitter a smile just now as to venture on the long-forgotten "Vive le Roi!" Speak to any group of the travelers in uniform about what has happened lately in Paris, and you will hear curses hung at the *canaille* which shot the two Generals in cold blood. Ask yonder sunburnt sous-officer of the ex-Imperial Guard what he thinks. The answer is prompt and decisive: "Monsieur, they will want us back among them. We at least have obeyed our superiors to the last. Those chassepots under Vinoy had learned their drill in the evil days of France, and could not be trusted." Take the sense of the four or five Zouaves who stand chatting in an off-hand way at the end of the platform. They are bitter in their tone against certain vague personages styled "ces imbéciles"—presumably the Marshals of the Empire—but are convinced that a little gunpowder will bring Paris to reason. There is nowhere, that I can see, among the prisoners a gleam of interest in, or sympathy with, an ideal Republic. They are anxious to get back to France, and they desire to make no difficulty about the form of government which they may find existing on their return. But they will support strong measures against the party of disorder. * * They have evidently no faith in fine talking, and no doubt but that their skill and determination will decide the fate of France, if affairs should come to a downright civil war. * * Among the French officers returning from Germany there is a great deal of Bonapartism, and scarcely a tinge of Republican feeling. The officers hold themselves more aloof, and are more guarded in what they say than are the men, as may well be supposed. But they go home the irreconcilable enemies of the "Reds," and the lukewarm friends at the best of the most moderate Republic that can be devised. Yet, what is France to do without them? She must have her army reorganized. She must have order maintained at any price, and these ten or eleven thousand gentlemen who return from Germany, embittered but not daunted by their ill-success, are the only capable instructors of fresh levies: the only chiefs under whom the disbanded soldiery of the Empire will rally with effect in the cause of order. If M. Thiers had the ex-Imperial Guard about him as a Garde de l'Assemblée Nationale, he would run little more risk from Generals than he will encounter when the same veteran soldiers are scattered through the ranks of the army; and he will be far stronger against the other extreme of French politics.

[illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

Wednesday Evening, April 19, 1871.

We have still to report an extremely easy money market, but no variation in street rates from those mentioned in our last report. We quote 8@10 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum for short, and 10@11 for long A1 notes with and without collaterals, and 11@15 for second and second grade do. Mortgage paper rules at 9@10 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum for A1, and 11@12 for second grade. Money has been offered on call to first class borrowers as low as 6 ⅌ cent. per annum.

The Gold market again showed considerable irregularity, though the fluctuations were not as great as yesterday. At the opening there were operations here at 111@111⅛, but on the receipt of the first dispatch from New York, quoting 111⅜, it advanced to 111⅛@111⅜, but subsequently gave way and finally closed at 111⅛@111⅜ (against 111⅝). The sales included $2500 and $2000 at 111; $1000, $1500, $2000, $2000 and $2000 at 111⅛; $[illegible] at 111⅛@111⅜; $5000 at 111⅛, and $[illegible] at 111⅛.

In Silver $1600 in American half dollars changed hands at 107, $1650 at 107¼ and $[illegible] at 108. We quote these at 107@108 and Mexican dollars at 3½@5 ⅌ cent premium in gold, an advance. Some $64,000 of specie has been received from Brazos St. Iago within the past three or four days, a large part (if not all) of which consisted of Mexican dollars. A portion of these receipts was offered to-day but we did not learn of any sales.

Foreign Exchange was again quite active, and under the advance in gold the closing rates showed a net improvement of ⅛@⅛ ⅌ cent. The sales of Sterling embraced £20,000, including £7000 bill of lading at 121⅝@121⅜; £3000 bill of lading [illegible]; £[illegible] clear at 121⅛; £[illegible] bill of lading at 121⅝@121⅜; £3000, £2000 A1 clear and £3000 (equal to A1 clear at 121⅝; £10,000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 121⅛@121⅝; £2000 A1 bill of lading and £4000 and £4000 A1 clear at 12[illegible]; £15,[illegible] first class at 129@129⅛; £4[illegible] private bankers and £[illegible] A1 clear at 12[illegible]; £3000 first class at 12[illegible]; £1400 American ship's bill and £1500 private bankers at 12[illegible]; £[illegible] bill of lading at 12[illegible], and £[illegible] bank at 1[illegible].

There were sales of 50,000 and 6[illegible] A1 commercial francs on France at 4 7[illegible].

Sterling may be quoted at 121⅛@12[illegible] for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and [illegible] for bank.

Domestic Exchange was hardly so strong though rates suffered no quotable variation. The banks drew on New York for remittance at ⅛ ⅌ cent. premium and the transactions included $10,000, $10,000, $20,000, and $[illegible] commercial sight on New York at ⅛ ⅌ cent. premium, and $50,000, $[illegible] and $[illegible] private bankers at 3-16, and $[illegible] bank at the same.

Some of the banks drew gold checks on New York at ⅛ ⅌ cent. premium.

The Stock market was again very quiet, notwithstanding the ease in money there seems to be no disposition to speculate. Operators appears to feel little confidence in the market, and many of the few transactions made are suppressed. 10 shares Factors' & Traders' Insurance Company were reported at —; 20 do. at 92, 40 State National Bank at $102 50, 6 Mississippi & Mexican Gulf Ship Canal at $3 [illegible], and 20 do. at $3 [illegible]. We heard also of 100 Louisiana Levee Company at $12, $1[illegible] and $12 was subsequently bid.

In Bonds, $[illegible] old City 7 per cents sold at 79⅛, and $1000 Jackson Railroad, first mortgage, at [illegible].

$[illegible] and $[illegible] large new State Warrants were reported at 84. Dealers reported buying for these at 81@82, and for new Metropolitan Police at 98⅛@—, and selling at —@99 for the former and 9[illegible] for the latter. Small State commanded 11@12 per cent. higher than the above figures.

City Treasury Notes are nominal.

No sale made at the Board of Brokers this evening.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE.
Wednesday Evening, April 19, 1871.

Cotton—The sales to-day embraced [illegible] bales, at firmer prices for middling, but without any quotable change in other grades. We modify our quotations accordingly, and also give the Exchange's figures, which are for over-running of the types, while ours are for average lists, with the outside rates excluded.

[illegible]

We heard of no middling under 14⅛c, and a style for which the buyer [illegible] accepted yesterday brought 14⅛c. [illegible] average lists, however, might have been had at 14¼c, which we accordingly retain as our inside quotation for that grade. Very little encouragement [illegible] under 13⅛c, and desirable lists [illegible] at 15⅛c, strict ruling at 15⅛. The decline of 1-16d at Liverpool was fully counterbalanced by the course of Exchange and [illegible] freights. The supply was limited, with a scarcity of desirable cottons.

The Exchange reports: "Market generally unchanged."

[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 5687 bales to Liverpool, 1[illegible] to Amsterdam and 1575 to Barcelona. Receipts proper since last evening 2000 bales, against 2[illegible] same day last year; since Friday evening of 17,465 bales, against 17,907 for the corresponding time last week and 10,815 last year, and since August 31st of 1,[illegible] bales, against [illegible] last year.

Freights—Foreign freights are weak and heavy under a moderate demand for room and a fair supply of tonnage in the vessels in port. The demand for steamers is small and rates, in the direction are irregular and nominal. We quote cotton to Liverpool, sail, ⅞d.; to Havre and Bordeaux, sail, 1c; to Bremen and Amsterdam, sail, [illegible] c; to all Liverpool by steam [illegible]. Cotton to New York, steam, [illegible] c, to Philadelphia, steam, [illegible] c, to Boston, sail, [illegible]. No engagements for tobacco are making for foreign ports, but rates are quoted [illegible] and nominally the same.

Sugar—Receipts to-day 180 hhds. The supply was light, the demand is fair and the market on kettle firm, and prices are running with an upward tendency. About 300 hhds. were sold to-day at 8¼@9c for inferior, 7@7⅛c for common, 8⅛@8⅜c for fair, 8⅜@9c for good fair, 9⅛@9⅜c for fully fair, 10@10¼c for prime, 10⅛@10⅜c for choice, 11⅛@11⅜c for yellow clarified, and 12⅛@12⅜c for white.

Molasses—Received to-day 60 bbls. The supplies are light, and the demand is fair. Interior fermenting commands 15@[illegible]c, and [illegible] good fermenting [illegible]c; centrifugal [illegible]c, as to quality; cistern bottom 40@[illegible]c; plantation reboiled 27@28c; city refinery reboiled is quoted at 30@35c; golden syrup 50@[illegible] ⅌ gallon.

Flour—The stock is small, hence the demand is confined to the local trade. The supplies are ample for the local demand, which is limited, but they are insufficient for any export demand. Superfine is quoted at $5 [illegible], double extra $6 50, treble extra $6 [illegible] ⅌ bbl. The sales to-day are confined to [illegible] bbls., of which [illegible] superfine at $5 25, [illegible] do. at $6, 50 double extra at $6 50, [illegible] treble extra at $6 [illegible], 100 do. at $7 25, [illegible] choice extra at $[illegible] ⅌ bbl.

Corn—The supply is moderate and is held higher. Prices have advanced but buyers are holding off. About 4000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 700 yellow and mixed, [illegible] white in second-hand bags and [illegible] ordinary white at 75c; [illegible] choice white at 76c; [illegible] do. at 77c, and 1200 white and yellow at 78c.

Oats—Are in light supply. The demand is good and prices are firm. About 2000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 300 Ohio River at [illegible], [illegible] ordinary St. Louis at [illegible]; 500 do. at [illegible]; [illegible] and 500 do. at [illegible] ⅌ bu.

Bran—Is in light supply and firm. [illegible] sacks sold at $1 [illegible] ⅌ 100 lbs.

Hay—Is in good supply and demand. 100 bales choice Western sold at $2[illegible] and 150 do. at $[illegible]. Prime is quoted at $[illegible] ⅌ ton.

Bacon—[illegible] and [illegible] casks clear sides sold at 10⅛c ⅌ lb. Shoulders are quoted at 7⅜ [illegible], clear rib sides 10⅛c, clear sides 10⅜c, sugar-cured hams 15@15¼c ⅌ lb.

Dry Salt Meat—Is dull, and shoulders are retailing at 7⅛@7⅜c; clear rib sides 9⅛c; clear sides 10c. At wholesale clear sides are held at 9⅜c.

Lard—Is dull and prices are lower. Tierces are now quoted at 11⅛c for kettle and [illegible] and 12c for refined; kegs at 12⅛@13c ⅌ lb.

Pork—Is very dull; holders are asking $[illegible] for mess, without buyers. It is retailing at $20 50@21 ⅌ bbl.

Breakfast Bacon—Is dull and is quoted at 13⅛@13¾ ⅌ lb.

Cheese—Is scarce and in demand at 15@16c ⅌ lb. for Western factory, 14c for dairy, 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 40@42c, common at 35@38c, good to choice Western at 20@25c, inferior at 15@18c ⅌ lb.

Salt—Demand limited, prices unchanged. Dealers sell Liverpool coarse at $1 [illegible]@1 70, fine at $1 75@1 80 ⅌ sack. When large lots are taken at warehouse or by boat, a deduction is made for drayage. Table salt in pockets 25c, 45c and 85c.

Coffee—Market inactive. Stock in [illegible] 21,000 bags. We quote [illegible].

Cow Peas—The market is dull and drooping. 200 sacks sold at $1 25 ⅌ bushel.

Whisky—Is in better demand and the market is firmer. Lehman is now held at 90@95c, Cincinnati bonded at [illegible] ⅌ gallon. In the past few days 300 bbls. rectified sold in [illegible] on private terms, and 80 bbls. sold to-day at 91@92 ⅌ gallon.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

BEN DEBAR .... Proprietor.
ROBERT STRONG .... Treasurer.

SKIFF & GAYLORD'S

Original Blonde Minstrels, 25 Star Performers. The first part will appear in white face, wigs, dress, boots, etc., something never before witnessed by mortal eyes.

Change of Programme every evening.

COW PEAS - - - - COW PEAS.

2000 BUSHELS.

For sale by TOULMIN & MARTIN. No. 45 Natchez street.

COW PEAS - - COW PEAS

BEST CAROLINA.

For sale by WILKERSON & MURPHY. 67 Gravier street.

Cotton Seed—Cotton Seed Sacks.

The undersigned is prepared to receive orders for Cotton Seed Sacks, in any quantity, and will buy Cotton Seed at the highest price. THOMAS I. HARRISON, Office, 15 Natchez street.

Department of Finance.

City Hall, New Orleans, April 15th, 1871.

NOTICE TO CITY TAX PAYERS.

Tax payers of the city of New Orleans who have not yet paid their Taxes for the year of 1870, are again reminded that the time is rapidly passing in which they can settle their tax bills without additional costs.

JOHN S. WALTON, Administrator of Finance.

Charter Oak Wood Co.,

Office: No. 25 Exchange Alley.

Delivers Wood to all parts of the city at the following prices:

ASH AND OAK, not sawed, delivered per cord ...... $[illegible]
Sawed and split, delivered per cord ...... [illegible]
MAPLE AND MIXED WOOD, do. Sawed, sawed and split ...... [illegible]
Not sawed and split ...... [illegible]
FULL MEASURE IS GUARANTEED.
C. M. DEAN, Agent.

PARLE'S SALOON,

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

Also—Entrance 145½ Gravier Street.

The BAR on the regular Coast Packet EART ABLE is supplied from this Saloon. A. PARLE, Proprietor.

New Goods! New Goods!

The House of DEBREE having completed its 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, TRULLS, CRAPES, LACES, BLONDES, GUIPURES, VALENCIENNES, BOBINETS, ORGANDIS, TARLATANS, MUSLINS, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, MITTS, RUCHES, GALLOONS and TRIMMINGS of every description, and Communion and Bridal WREATHS, which are disposed of very low.

97 ...... ROYAL STREET ...... [illegible]

C. F. Helle & Co.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants, — AND — DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS, — ALSO — Agents for the Celebrated Cincinnati Lager Beer.

[illegible]....MAGAZINE STREET....[illegible]

Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

Dr. F. FORMENTO,

Surgeon in the Franco-Sardinian Army during [illegible] Knight of the Order of St. Maurice and Lazarus, etc.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: 225 ROYAL STREET [illegible]

Office Hours: From 8 to 9 A.M. and from 3 to 5 P.M.

Cincinnati Whisky Agency

For the sale and supply of the celebrated [illegible] G. N. PIKE'S MAGNOLIA, WHITE WHEAT, CELEBRATED [illegible] BRYAN, MASON & CO. 111 and 113 Perdido Street. Agents for Brands.

Notice to Consignees.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, NEW ORLEANS, La., March 18, 1871.

The following described unclaimed articles will be sold, by I. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer, to the highest bidder, [illegible].

To Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of "LA VARIETE ASSOCIATION" [illegible] up to FRIDAY, April 28, [illegible] for the building and other [illegible] Drawings and specifications can be seen at the office of the Architect. The committee reserve the right of rejecting any or all bids.

S. M. HARDOD, Architect, No. 4 Commercial Alley.

Pacific Wine Company.

Organized for the sale of PURE CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDY.

Vineyards in Rio Bravado County, California.

Office and Salesrooms, No. 35 Camp street, New Orleans.

CHAS. B. PETTIT, Treasurer and Resident 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, RED WINE, CLARET, HOCK, OLD MISSION, SHERRY, TOKAY, PORT, ANGELICA, MUSCAT, CATAWBA, MADEIRA, SPARKLING, WINE BITTERS, GRAPE BRANDY, BRANDY BITTERS.

All our WINES and BRANDY guaranteed strictly pure.

[illegible]

PACIFIC WINE COMPANY, No. 35 Camp street, New Orleans.

$75 EVERY WEEK! MADE EASY BY LADY AGENTS.

We want smart and Reliable Agents to introduce our popular and justly celebrated inventions, in every Village, Town and City in the World.

Indispensable to Every Household!

They are highly approved of, endorsed and adopted by [illegible] and now are a GREAT FAVORITE with them.

Every Family will Purchase One or more of them. Something that their merits are [illegible].

DRUGGISTS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKERS, and all who keep FANCY STORES, will find our popular articles SELL VERY RAPIDLY, giving perfect satisfaction and netting

SMALL FORTUNES

to all Dealers and Agents.

COUNTY RIGHTS FREE

[illegible] SEND FOR WHOLESALE CIRCULAR. ADDRESS,

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

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. Flush and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, State Bars and Castings for [illegible].

Louisiana Savings Bank AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, No. 31 .... Camp Street .... No. 31

JOSEPH H. OGLESBY, President. W. VAN NORDEN, Vice President. JOHN S. WALTON, Treasurer.

[illegible]

Lime—Cement—Fire-Bricks.

THOMASTON and Western LIME; ROSENDALE and Portland CEMENT; FIRE BRICKS, FIRE TILES, SLATES, PLASTER, SAND, PLASTER and HAIR; GLASS and CAUSTIC SODA. [illegible] A. VIZARD, 90 Magazine st.

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.

RESIDENCE AND SQUARE OF GROUND ON ESPLANADE STREET.

Succession of Cyprien Dufour.

Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans. No. 32,[illegible].

By C. E. GIRARDEY & CO., Auctioneers—[illegible] Exchange Place, SATURDAY, April 29, 1871, at twelve o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city of New Orleans, by virtue of an order of the Honorable the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated March 20, 1871, and rendered in the matter of the succession of the late Cyprien Dufour, will be sold at public auction, the following described property, to-wit:

A CERTAIN SQUARE OR ISLET OF GROUND, in the Second District of this city, designated as square No. [illegible], on plan of suburb St. John, by [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] in records of [illegible], notary public. Said square or islet is bounded by Sixth or White, Seventh, St. John and Esplanade streets, and as per sketch of J. A. D'Hemecourt, Deputy City Surveyor, measures as follows, to wit: [illegible]

The improvements comprise a newly built, well arranged and elegantly finished COTTAGE MANSION, having a stylish exterior and a finely finished interior, completed only a short time previous to the decease of Mr. Dufour. It was designed and constructed by the best mechanics, of the best workmanship and materials. [illegible]

[illegible]

The property can be visited at any time by application to the auctioneers.

[illegible] Quit claims and release for this property have been obtained from Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines and James Bauer.

Terms and conditions of sale—One-fourth cash, balance at a credit of one, two, three and four years, in notes or notes of purchasers, divided into equal amounts, secured by vendor's lien and privilege and mortgage on the property, and bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum from day of sale until final payment. [illegible]

Act of sale and United States internal revenue stamps at the expense of the purchasers, before P. C. Cuvellier, notary public.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

Never Neglect a Weak Stomach. The condition of a weak stomach was never yet improved by cathartic drugs. [illegible]

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.

The immediate effect is to soothe and refresh the [illegible]

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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]

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

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

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

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

F. 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.
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

Board of Directors elected on 20th February, 1871.

Chas. Briggs,	Chas. Lafitte,
Ant. Carriere,	John S. Walton,
Geo. A. Fosdick,	Geo. Foster,
B. Brugier,	[illegible]
F. Andrieux,	H. F. Given,
A. Fourchy,	W. C. Black,
Geo. W. Dunbar,	Theo. H. Hunt,
B. F. Brookmeyer,	Thos. Henald,
Geo. W. Hynson,	D. Jamison,
J. Montgomery,	R. S. Howard,
Henry J. Vose,	Felix Larue,
B. Marquese,	Aug. Reine,
Chas. Weinker,	G. R. Fisher,
A. Legeart,	Ch. Sheldon,
Frank Williams,	G. Pragniek,
Theodore Byrne,	Richard Nugent,
	M. Gillis.

The Salamander Fire Insurance Company,

Corner Royal and Customhouse Streets.

Insures Fire Risks from the city and country on the most advantageous terms.

President—CHARLES ROMAN; Secretary—JULES LE MORE.

Finance Committee: Placide Forstall, Charles Lafitte, J. Emile Blanchard.

Directors: [illegible]

IRISH ROOFING FELT.

[illegible]

SIVERAL PRIZE MEDALS.

NEW PREPARED ROOFING (Un-inflammable) OF D. ANDERSON & SON, SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES. [illegible] LAGAN FELT WORKS, BELFAST, and [illegible] London.

THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION IS [illegible]

J. G. LANGHAM & CO., Agents, No. 7 [illegible] street.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

Office State Tax Collector, [illegible] District. New Orleans, April 13th, 1871.

To the TAX-PAYERS OF THE SECOND District. On MONDAY, May 1st, 1871, all the Revenue law of 1871 [illegible]

L. E. LEMARIE, State Tax Collector for Second District.

MEDICAL.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. [illegible] 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 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 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the worst [illegible]. 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. [illegible]

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

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

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. [illegible]

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND."

[illegible]

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

[illegible]

GIVING UP AS LOST.

[illegible]

Notice.

In conformity with an order from the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, dated January [illegible] [illegible] Franklin street, in the Fourth District [illegible]

J. B. PRAGUE, HENRY BEZOU, T. THEARD, Commissioners.

PRICES OF THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

Having vastly increased their facilities for manufacture, the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY are now enabled to offer their well-known Organs, which are the ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE [illegible]

All in solid Black Walnut. [illegible]

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, with [illegible]

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Warerooms, 596 Broadway, NEW YORK.

For sale in New Orleans by [illegible]

The Texas State Fair Register.

THE GRAND FAIR, 1871.

The FAIR [illegible], for the State Fair of 1871, will be issued on the [illegible] day before the opening of the Fair [illegible]. From 2000 to [illegible] copies will be issued and distributed gratis, daily, during the Fair.

Advertising Rates: Cards $[illegible] each, for six insertions. Local or Editorial Notices 20 cents a line each insertion. [illegible] will be made to advertisers [illegible].

Send your advertisements [illegible].

P. O. Box 98, [illegible]

Field & Bell,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

[illegible] CANNEL COAL [illegible]

Also ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD, [illegible] Office 147 Camp street, corner Girod. Branch Office [illegible] Magazine street.

STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS.

FOR GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA. [illegible]

[illegible] CITY OF NORFOLK, WHITNEY and HUTCHINSON, [illegible]

GALVESTON, N. T. BROCKETT, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, April 22d, at 8 A.M., from [illegible] Julia 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, Commander, will leave Brashear City on the arrival of the 8 o'clock train from New Orleans, On SUNDAYS. Freight received daily at Morgan's Ferry Landing, foot of St. Ann street. No freight received after 1 o'clock P. M. on Saturdays.

For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez sts.

MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS.

Leaves on SUNDAY, April 23d, at 8 A.M. For Havana Connecting—via Cedar Keys.

AUSTIN, S. P. PENNELL, Commander; will leave from foot of St. Joseph street as above. [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.

On —— The iron steamship —— [illegible]

ALABAMA, Capt. J. Simmons, will leave Brashear City on the arrival of the [illegible] A. M. train of Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad.

Freight for St. Mary's and Corpus Christi received at [illegible]. CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner of Magazine and Natchez sts.

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

Passengers take the Ferryboat, opposite Jackson Square, at 7½ A.M., [illegible] arriving at Brashear City at 12 M., taking Morgan Line Steamships at Brashear or [illegible].

WHITNEY, Capt. Leonard M. Lewis, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

CITY OF NORFOLK, Capt. Jas. Brown, Thursdays and Sundays. [illegible] CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez sts.

MOBILE.

FOR MOBILE.

MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS MARY, LOUISE, FRANCES, LAURA, SARAH.

CHANGE OF FARE. [illegible]

[illegible] C. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents

WATERING PLACES.

MORGAN LINE STEAMERS.

[illegible] WESTERN FREE—MEALS EXTRA. The splendid steamer LAURA, JOS. WALKER, Commander, will leave [illegible] as follows:

SATURDAYS .... 8 A.M. Train.
TUESDAYS .... 8 A.M. Train.
THURSDAYS .... 8 A.M. Train.

[illegible] C. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships CRESCENT CITY .... Capt. GEO. H. NORTON; [illegible] .... Capt. A. BLANCHARD; GEO. MEADE .... Capt. A. W. SAMPSON; UNITED STATES .... Capt. [illegible]; [illegible] .... Capt. W. P. HENRY; WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. M. A. QUICK; HENRY B. SOUDER, Capt. M. B. CROWELL; Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

[illegible] W. P. HENRY, Commander, will leave for [illegible], on Saturday, April 22, at 8 A.M.

CABIN PASSAGE .... $[illegible]
STEERAGE PASSAGE .... $[illegible]

Through TICKETS for Liverpool and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent and [illegible]. Sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY. For Freight or Passage apply to LEW & LUDWIGSEN, No. [illegible] Common street.

The steamship —— will follow—leaving SATURDAY, April 29th, 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 GEO. CROMWELL, S. L. CLAPP, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, April 22d, at 8 A.M.

[illegible] For LIVERPOOL, [illegible] and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, [illegible] Carondelet street.

A. F. McLAIN, M. D., Doctor of Dental Surgery, [illegible] BARONNE STREET [illegible] New Orleans. [illegible] Residence, No. 125 Calliope street.

Preserve Your Teeth. J. R. CHADAVANT, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST. [illegible] CANAL STREET [illegible]

Informs the public [illegible]

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

D[illegible] [illegible] PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST.

Office and Residence No. 14[illegible] [illegible] TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN [illegible] NITROUS OXYD GAS [illegible]

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS—[illegible] A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

[illegible] A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—[illegible] A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

[illegible] A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—[illegible] A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

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

JULES MOSSY, NOTARY PUBLIC, [illegible] CARONDELET STREET, NEW ORLEANS.