The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR .... $3.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1871.

HOW AMERICANS ARE PROTECTED IN FOREIGN LANDS.

It has always been regarded as one of the chief duties of diplomatic and Consular agents stationed in foreign countries, to extend protection, whenever called upon to their countrymen who may be residents or travelers in those countries. We believe that American Ministers abroad and the subordinate officers of legation have generally performed this duty whenever their services were required, but it seems there are exceptions to the rule if we are to rely upon the statements made in a letter just received in New Orleans from a native born citizen of Louisiana now in France. According to this letter the Secretary of the United States Legation in Paris imagines that it is within the arbitrary discretion of diplomatic agents to grant or withhold protection from their fellow citizens who may be compelled by unexpected events to make application therefor. The writer of this letter was born in New Orleans of French parents and has never, in any form, renounced or forfeited his allegiance to the United States, but, on the contrary, has always claimed to be a citizen of this country entitled to its immunities and privileges. During the late troubles in Paris, he states that he applied at the American Minister's office for a passport or other paper to enable him to leave that city, and that he exhibited to Mr. Washburn's Secretary—apparently a very important and self-sufficient personage—evidence of his nationality and legal status, which ought to have entitled him to the document called for. This evidence was such as would have been received in any Court of Justice in the United States, as going very far to prove if not fully establishing the citizenship of the holder. But the Secretary refused to give it any credit, stating to the applicant that as his father was a French subject, his status and nationality were the same. The evidence to the contrary consisted of a certificate of birth in New Orleans, by the Recorder of Births, in the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, duly vised by the French Consul in New Orleans. Notwithstanding this paper, which was, at all events, *prima facie* evidence of nationality in the United States, Mr. Secretary insisted that its bearer was a Frenchman, who must be naturalized as an American citizen before he could be regarded as entitled to a passport certifying to that fact.

Our object in calling the attention of our readers to this new legal doctrine is to warn citizens of Louisiana who are about to go to Europe, that they must carry with them passports issued by the Secretary of State at Washington if they wish to be independent of the official representatives of this country abroad, who are frequently in the habit of "putting on airs" whenever their services are called for by their countrymen. We make these extracts from the letter above referred to:

"PARIS, May —, 1871.

"Before leaving Paris I went with my sister to the American Embassy to obtain a passport or protection paper of some kind, for in these times it is very necessary to have your nationality undoubted, the authorities of the Commune exacting from every one papers in due form, without which you could not move about Paris or go outside of the lines. We held in our hands certificates of our birth in the city of New Orleans, duly vised by the French Consul in New Orleans, and exhibited the same to the Secretary of the Ambassador.

"He replied, peremptorily, on the ground, that my father was a full blooded Frenchman, which, said he, made me a Frenchman also. He asked me whether I had ever voted in the United States; I answered, 'No; I have not, because while I lived there I was not of age.' I then told him I held a passport which had been granted to me some years ago by a former Ambassador of the United States to France, (Mr. Mason); to which he replied, 'If you bring that here, I will destroy it, as an irregular document. Before you can become a citizen of the United States, you will have to reside there five years and be naturalized in due form, like other foreigners.' I answered him that while traveling in the United States, I had seen, in the city of New York and other large cities, Irishmen and Germans becoming citizens there after two week's residence, and here was I, who had been born on the soil, told that I must be naturalized! While passing out from the Legation, we found in an ante-chamber a number of Alsacians, who are to-day Prussians, and to whom the Ambassador was delivering American passports."

Was it because the writer of this letter was a native of Louisiana that he was refused a passport? We hope not, but it is too much to believe that a citizen of any of the Northern States would have been so dealt with. There can be no doubt as to the citizenship of this party. The Constitution of the United States has a plain provision which covers the case. Article 1, section 1 of the Amendment of 1868 declares that:

"*All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States.*"

The Constitution of Louisiana, art. 2, says:

"All persons, without regard to race color or previous condition, born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and residents of this State for one year, are citizens of this State."

If the Secretary of Mr. Washburn at Paris shall be sustained in denying the legal status of natives of the United States, because their fathers were foreigners, the sooner the fact is known, the better. No man can be an American citizen and a French subject at the same moment. No native born American can divest himself of his citizenship, except by a formal declaration that he renounces it, and then he must become clothed with some other nationality. Every man has some legal status and nationality, and that is a legal fact which cannot be changed at his own will, or at the will of an American Minister abroad. To deny American citizenship to a person born in the United States, the burden of proof must be on him who denies it. When one establishes the fact of his birth in any country the legal consequence is that he is a citizen or subject of that country. We take it for granted that this doctrine is held at the Department of State in Washington, and that its action will be conformed thereto.

THE COTTON WORM NO LONGER A TERROR.—The fertilizing compound, manufactured by the Louisiana Fertilizer Manufacturing Company, is certified to be an effectual exterminator of all insects which infest gardens, plantations and farms, and that terrible foe to the cotton plant, the cotton worm. It is also stated to be a most productive fertilizer. See advertisement in another column. The office of the Company is at No. 122 Carondelet street, where the Secretary, Mr. Bloomfield, will give further information touching the compound.

THE ICE-KING REFRIGERATOR is admirably designed for preserving in a sound condition, meats and other comestibles, which rapidly spoil when exposed to the atmosphere in warm weather.—It is to be seen at No. 6 Carondelet street. We may mention that Mr. J. A. Warner, agent for the popular Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, is the agent for the sale of this refrigerator, which, we assure our lady readers, is "a very handy thing to have in the house" during the summer solstice.

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, 113 and 150 Canal street, New Orleans. feb23 3m d&w

NEW ORLEANS PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.—The following residents of New Orleans sailed from New York for Brest and Havre, on June 3d, per steamship St. Laurent:

Mrs Violett, son, and three daughters, Miss Cromwell, Leon Lequien, Mr and Mrs A F Avegno, V Mossa, P Oneydan, J B Camors, J H Alexandre, Mrs Coppin, Louis Chiapella, Charles Lacoste, Alexander Magnet, Mr Larousse, L Lalon, Mr and Mrs Lavigne, Mrs Gu[illegible], Mr and Mrs Bouchi, Mr Guignon, Mr Delort and son, Mr Bondidi.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Economy and Mutual Aid Association have volunteered to furnish 200 cooked rations daily to the Relief Committee of the City Council, to be distributed in the inundated district.

The "France Amis" Society have appropriated $100 from their funds for the relief of the inundated people.

A child, of whom the mother was pregnant when being removed from the overflow, died soon after its birth, in consequence of an injury the woman received by falling out of the skiff in which she was carried.

As Mr. Edward Wilson, confectioner, No. 309 Rampart street, was serving a colored man in the shop on Thursday evening, the man snatched a pocket-book from him containing $19, and escaped with it.

The Inundation.—The water in the overflowed district had receded so much that last night the streets were passable dry shod to Claiborne street. The heavy rains of yesterday were beneficial because they washed the streets, on which offensive and unwholesome deposits had been left by the flood. The strong easterly winds which prevailed yesterday and, until a late hour last night, it was feared would cause another inundation, but up to a late hour last night, the water on the thoroughfares was still falling.

The Gaines Case—U. S. Circuit Court.—In the case of Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines vs. the City of New Orleans et al., a decision was rendered yesterday, Justice Bradley delivering the opinion of the court, which approves the report of John B. Weller, Master in Chancery, that complainant is entitled to $125,000 from the city, and that she is also entitled to what she claims in the case of Gaines vs. Creple and others, for rents and profits.

The City Administrators Enjoined From Giving Printing to Any Paper But the Republican.—The New Orleans *Republican* Printing Company have filed a petition in the Eighth District Court, praying that the Mayor and Administrators of the City be enjoined from giving printing or advertising to any paper except the *Republican*. They claim that under the printing law, passed in 1868, all the advertising and printing for the city must be given to the *Republican* and that no part of said printing or advertising can be given to and other printing or publishing establishment.

Levee Cutters.—Special Officer Jourdain, of the Metropolitan Police, has made an affidavit before Recorder Leclerc, charging Etienne Dabezie, Jean Orianne, Jean Mollo and Pierre and Edouard Orianne with having, on Saturday last, broken the levee on Gentilly Road, near the draining machine. The two last mentioned being boys, were released on giving bail in the sum of $500 each, but the others being adults, had to give $1000 security each for their appearance to answer the complaint.

First District Court.—In this court yesterday, the following proceedings were had:

Stephen Alexander pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a pair of shoes from Geo. Pfister, No. 7 St. Charles street.

Charles McIntyre pleaded guilty to an information for carrying concealed weapons. To charges of stealing articles belonging to lodgers in the house, No. 95 St. Charles street, he pleaded not guilty.

Mary Dumont, accused of kidnapping a child eighteen months old, from the child's aunt, Julia Dorsey, pleaded not guilty.

In the case of E. Laville, accused of the larceny of six tons of iron, a *nolle prosequi* was entered.

An information was filed against Thos. McKnight, Jr., for libel, alleged to have been committed in posting at various places in the city a denunciation of Robt. Pitkin and Robt. K. Pitkin.

The application for new trials in the cases of William Miner Leslie, convicted of defrauding two women out of money, who had employed him as an attorney at law, was argued and was taken under advisement by the court. The application was resisted by the District Attorney, who argued that the offenses committed by the accused were doubly criminal, because he had, in his professional capacity, abused the confidence they placed in him and defrauded those it was his sworn duty to protect—his clients.

Analysis of Northern Syrups.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9, 1871.

To the Editors of the Bee:

GENTLEMEN—We enclose an abstract of the report of an analysis of several samples of Northern Syrups, made for the Louisiana Planters' Association by Dr. Joseph Jones, Professor of Chemistry at the Louisiana University.

Our market has been glutted by these Northern Syrups during the past year to such an extent as to materially interfere with the sale, consumption and price of our Louisiana product throughout the Southern States, whereas it is repudiated in the North except at very low prices, say from 20 to 30 cents per gallon, when the genuine Louisiana commands 95 cents in the same market.

We understand that parties in New Orleans are now transferring Northern syrups into Louisiana packages and placing them on the market as pure Louisiana molasses and branding them with planters' marks.

Very respectfully.

Gentlemen—In accordance with your request, I have submitted the samples of molasses and syrups furnished to careful examination.

The examination has been executed with care, and has been extended so as to embrace all points of interest in a sanitary, as well as commercial point of view.

The value of one of the staple products of this State is severely threatened by the importation of inferior kinds of Molasses from Northern manufacturies in immense quantities. This report, therefore, also contains matters of special importance to the public.

LOUISIANA MOLASSES.

Clear rich, brownish red color, no deposit, free from all dark particles, specks and impurities — sweet, pure saccharine taste. The Louisiana Molasses leaves no unpleasant taste in the mouth, and it is well established that it never blackens the teeth. It is entirely free from iron salts and from all metalic impurities.

NORTHERN SYRUPS.

Three samples of Northern syrups from different importations were subjected to chemical examination with the following general results:

Dark, reddish brown color, with an unpleasant taste of the salts of iron, and more especially of copperas upon the tongue. This kind of syrup is said to blacken the teeth and derange the bowels. When a solution of ferrocyanid of pottassium is added to these samples they are changed to a deep blue color from the formation of Prussian blue, and a heavy deposit of this well-known pigment falls. The amount of iron salts alone in each gallon of Northern syrup varies from 200 two hundred and eighty to 500 five hundred grains. The saline constituents also are from five to seven times more abundant than in the Louisiana molasses. These salts of iron are injurious to the health, and especially to children, and at the same time they blacken and injure the teeth. Some samples of Northern syrup also contain small properties of the chloride of tin, which is used in the process of manufacture. In like manner these salts of tin are injurious in their action. In every respect the Louisiana molasses is superior to each of the samples of Northern syrup, and combines richness and purity of composition, pure taste and wholesome action. It is, commercially, five fold more valuable than the Northern syrup, even without the injurious salts of iron and tin.

Respectfully,

(Signed) JOSEPH JONES, M. D.

The Value of Local Governments.

There are but few, even of the Democracy, who appreciate fully the peril of this nation. It is admitted on nearly every hand that our Government, under the control of the Republican party, has, for the period of that control, been undergoing a rapid and alarming change; that the strong federal features originally impressed upon the Constitution are fast fading away, and that we are moving steadily into the formation of a centralized despotism. But it has not generally been observed that we are incorporating into our civil policy features which most centralized governments are free from, and which exist only in the odious tyranies. When it is remarked that we are losing our right of local government, few appreciate fully the extent of that loss, and fewer still know that in losing it the most revolting military despotism follows as a natural and almost inevitable consequence. Indeed, our ancestors claimed this right under the British Constitution, and when it was assailed they regarded the provocation as sufficient to warrant revolution.

A radical Congress and a drunken President have in a few short months deprived us of what our ancestors won through seven long years of suffering and blood. No more fitting illustration could be suggested than the fool who destroyed the beautiful temple whose construction progressed through ages, whose exquisite architecture was that handiwork of genius and whose altar was the repository of jewels. These facts are worthy of cool and solemn reflection. The people cannot reflect too deliberately upon the character of their rights, the source from which they spring, and the fearful price with which they were bought. Peace is always desirable and should be the wish of every good citizen. But there is danger in the delusions of a safety purchased at the expense of all that is worth living for. There was a generous despair that sprung from the high sentiments of our fathers which made them too noble to be followed by servile children. They presented human nature in its grandest form. There is something sublime in the record of their glorious achievements. Kings were not only their pupils but their suppliants, and princes were not regarded as targets too good for their "villainous saltpetre." They had a scorn of danger and a fierce, tiger spirit, that made them not only brave but terrible. They knew their rights and maintained them. They plucked victory from the very jaws of despair, and won the right to live as freemen.—*New Hampshire Patriot.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Decree Ordering Elections Expected.

Promise of the Orleans Princes.

Concealed Arms Daily Discovered in Paris.

Thiers' Speech Compared to Washington's Proclamations.

HOME NEWS.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, June 9.—A decree ordering supplementary elections to fill the vacant seats in the Assembly is expected to-morrow.

The *Gazette* of France says the Princes have promised not to take their seats as deputies during the existence of the present Assembly and not to allow their sons to become candidates.

It is almost certain that Prince Napoleon will run for the Assembly for Corsica.

Many rifles are found daily concealed in cellars, churches and in the Catacombes.

La France compares the sheech of Thiers to proclamations of Washington.

The German forces have commenced evacuating the Department of the Lower Seine. It is expected that the state of siege will cease in Paris on Monday.

Versailles, June 9.—The Minister of Finance in presenting to the Assembly a bill making provisions for the loan of 100,000 sterling, and urged the payment of the war indemnity, in order that France may be rid of the Germans. The Minister said he relied for success in the raising of the loan upon foreign confidence, in the ability of France to meet her obligations and internal energy of the nation. He promised the exercise of strict economy on all expenditures of the government.

London, June 9.—Official statements were made in both Houses of Parliament to-day of the circumstances of the imprisonment and killing of British subjects in Paris during the recent insurrection.

The House of Commons has passed the West Meath bill, enlarging the powers of the government for the repression of violence in Ireland.

London, June 9.—The *Times* in an editorial reviewing the question of Canadian opposition to the treaty of Washington says, the treaty sacrifices the interests of a small community to the convenience of powerful States; that that portion of the empire is made the scape goat for the peace of the whole, and that the possessions the maritime provinces have been battered away.

The *Times*, however, urges the acceptance of the treaty by Canada as a compensation fee for the boon of American free trade which is rapidly gaining ground in the United States.

Queenstown, June 9.—Arrived—Steamship Ctona, from New York.

Bucharest, June 9.—The Roumanian Chambers of Deputies have verified the elections of its members and chosen Prince Ghika leader of the Conservatives its President.

Halifax, N. S., June 8.—The following ships have been detailed by Admiral Fanshaw for the protection of the fisheries: Danae and Lapwing on the Newfoundland coast, Fly on Cape of Fundy, Philomel on east coast of Cape Breton, Niobe and Minstrel on west coast of Cape Breton and Prince Edward's Island, Racoon and Cherub on the Gulf coasts of New Brunswick and Quebec. The Canadian cruisers will also traverse their and other waters all the summer. A large number of vessels have sailed from here to engage in the Labrador fisheries.

The St. Thomas and Bermuda steamer has arrived.

The new Governor, Major General Le Fry and Chief Justice E. L. Ward arrived at Bermuda and have been sworn in.

The troop ship Hewataga had arrived at Bermuda, from Aspinwall, and left for England.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 9.—A deficiency of $25,000 or $30,000 has been discovered in the accounts of F. A. McCartney, disbursing officer, Post Office Department. McCartney has gone to the Insane Asylum. The government will probably lose nothing.

The strike is over, the workmen are getting $1 50 per day.

The convention of steamboat Inspectors to-day appointed committees. The convention will be in session several weeks.

Assessors throughout the country to May 1st report foreign and domestic liquors out of bond nearly 22,000,000 gallons; foreign spirits in Customhouses over 1,250,000 gallons; domestic spirits in bond over 6,500,000.

Twenty-nine of the least important districts are unreported.

Washington, June 9.—The Postmaster General has just ordered the great mails between New York, Washington and New Orleans, now transmitted via Chattanooga, Grand Junction and Canton, to go via the Alabama and Chattanooga road to Meridian, Miss., thence over the Mobile and Ohio road to Mobile, and thence over the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas road to New Orleans.

Gen. Sherman will leave Fort Leavenworth to-morrow for Washington.

PROBABILITIES.

Pleasant weather, with light winds, is probable for Saturday on the Atlantic coast. The storms in the Northwest will probably abate during the night. The rain on the Gulf coast will probably extend into the interior. Falling barometer, with easterly winds, will probably continue from the Blue Ridge to the Mississippi River.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, June 9.—The barometer has fallen decidedly on the Pacific coast, but high southwest winds are now reported. The area of highest barometer has moved eastward and is now control over West Virginia. The barometer has risen in the Atlantic States, but has continued to fall west of the Mississippi and Lake Michigan. The storm announced Thursday evening in Kansas has moved North eastward and is now impending over Minnesota and Wisconsin. Heavy rain and winds are reported from the coast of Louisiana and Texas. The temperature remains generally the same as on Thursday, but has fallen on the western gulf coast and northeast of Pennsylvania, where nortwesterly winds had continued during the day. Easterly winds prevail on Lake Erie; south and southeasterly winds throughout the Mississippi Valley

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Baltimore, June 9.—The Typographical Union adopted a resolution providing that no money shall under any circumstances be endorsed on traveling cards.

Mr. Fitzwilliams, of Washington, moved to expunge the resolution passed by the Albany Convention in reference to an attempt to influence and enforce on the Columbia Union L. F. Doughlan, an avowed rat, etc. An exciting discussion ensued, the sentiment of the majority being evidently to lay the matter on the table. The President finally decided the motion to expunge could not be entertained.

Mr. Fitzwilliams, in a personal explanation, stated, in behalf of the Columbia Union, that they had never desired to force this negro question on the International Union. Two years ago, at Albany, a delegate from the Columbia Union introduced the subject without instructions to that effect, and his motion was to relieve the Columbia Union of the onus of having originated the question.

A resolution, that the Albany Convention did not intend to censure the Washington Union, by the resolutions passed in reference to L. F. Doughlan, was passed by a large majority. The Convention then went into secret session.

New York, June 9.—A mutiny occurred last night on board the ship Resolute, bound for Liverpool. The seamen attempted to desert. The second mate, with a belaying pin, wounded seven of them about the head.

The charge of murder has been abandoned against the crew of the bark Bowen, who are now held simply for attempting to create a revolt.

An unknown sailor from New Orleans was stabbed to death by Charles Haywood on board the ship Dexter from Leghorne. Haywood is in custody.

A letter from St. Johns, New Foundland, reports the loss of a small coasting schooner with forty souls. She left St. Johns for Old Pelican. Forty men, crews of the Nimrod and Hector, took passage on her. The men were mostly married, lived at Old Pelican, and were returning home with the proceeds of a successful voyage.

The vessel has been unheard of since the 23d of May. A part of the cargo was picked up at sea. It is supposed she struck a low ice berg during darkness. The little village presents a sad scene of mourning. Nearly every family lost a member.

New York, June 9.—The Grand Lodge of Masons fixed an annual assessment of twenty-five cents; the third whereof goes to the hall and asylum fund. The Grand Lodge saw no reason for amending the ritual. Adjourned *sine die*.

New York, June 9.—Arrived—Carrie S. Webb and Eugenie Barder. Arrived out—Cambria and Brasilian.

Iowa City, June 9.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon the most fearful storm ever witnessed in this section commenced. For forty minutes the rain and hail fell in torrents, accompanied by a gale. The dry goods store of D. Griffiths was unroofed and the stock deluged; a fine brick dwelling had the gable blown in, and one end of St. Joseph's School building was blown down. Two or three other houses are reported unroofed. One man is said to have been killed. The fruit and shade trees were blown to the ground in all parts of the city, and great damage was done to the grain and fruit crops in the country.

Concord, N. H., June 9.—SENATE.—No progress has been made in this body. It is doubtful whether a vote can be forced this week for Governor.

HOUSE.—The House is fighting over a motion to declare two seats vacant. The Republicans are filibustering.

Cincinnati, June 9.—B. F. Wade has withdrawn his unconditional declination of candidacy for the Governorship of Ohio.

Philadelphia, June 9.—The Homeopathic Convention elected Dr. Talbot, of New Jersey, President. The convention meets next year at Washington.

Salt Lake, June 9.—An emigrant woman died suddenly at Brady Station. On her person was found a through ticket from New York to San Francisco, and $10,000, mostly in United States bonds.

Memphis, June 9.—Two negroes, John Roseborough and William Harrison, were hung at Marion, Arkansas, to-day.

A private dispatch from Mr. Baker, Superintendent of Telegraph at Little Rock, says: "The damage by the late freshet at Hot Springs is greatly overestimated."

Fort Scott, Kansas, June 9.—Arrangements have been effected for the immediate extension of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, from Hamsonville, Mo., to Paslin, Kansas, to be completed by October 1st.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, June 9—Evening.—Cotton closed firmer; middling uplands 8⅛; Orleans 8⅜. Sales 1500; export and speculation 6000.

London, June 9—Evening.—Turpentine 38s 6d to 40s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, June 9—Evening.—Money closed with abundant supply at 2@4. Sterling weak, 9⅝@10. Gold 112⅝@112¾. Governments steady all day. State bonds dull, except new South Carolinas. Tennessees 71½; new 71½; Virginias 68½; new 73; Louisianas 67; new, 62; Levee 6s, 69½; 8s 84; Alabama 8s, 103; 5s 72; Georgia 6s, 88; 7s 92½; North Carolinas 47½; new 26¼; South Carolinas 75; new 63¼.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Versailles, June 8.—The Assembly to-day resumed debate upon the disabilities of the Orleans Princes. The committee reported in favor of abolishing principalities.

Thiers said he opposed abrogation, thinking the change would be dangerous, but assented on the pledge that the Princes would not sit in the Assembly or intrigue against the Republic. The safety of Republic was entrusted to him, and he would not betray the trust.

Abrogation was carried by 484 to 103, and the election of the Duke d'Aumale and Prince de Joinville were declared valid by 448 to 113.

The reported arrest of Bassel and Courbete has been confirmed. The court martial will treat these prisoners as military and not as political offenders.

The supplemental elections occur July 6th.

London, June 9.—The weather is unusually cold for this season of the year. It is snowing in Yorkshire.

Cincinnati, June 9.—The Rabbinical Council closes to-day. The meeting has been one of the most important yet held, and the result may be summed up as follows: Twenty-three congregations were represented; a union has been effected; a modern prayer book is to be furnished, in which all allusions to the return of the Jews to Jerusalem, and a personal Messiah are to be omitted. The service is to be largely in the vernacular, instead of the Hebrew language. A Rabbinical Seminary for ministers is to be established; reforms in congregations are authorized; Sabbath school organizations are to be effected, and the establishment of circuit preachers has been determined on.

San Francisco, June 9.—The wheat harvest has commenced. The yield is better than was expected, and the impression now is that there will be an average of something over half a crop throughout the State.

Concord, N. H., June 9.—The organization of the House was completed by the election of Democrats to all positions by two majority.

New York, June 9.—Arrived out—Steamship Denmark.

London, June 9—Noon.—Consols 91⅝. Five-twenties of 1862, 90¼.

Frankfort, June 9.—Bonds 96⅛.

Liverpool, June 9—Noon.—Cotton market steadier. Uplands 8⅛d; Orleans 8⅜d. Estimated sales 15,000 bales. The sales yesterday were only 12,000 bales, instead of 20,000, as reported. Sales of the week 144,000 bales; for export 20,000; for speculation 47,000 bales. Receipts of the week 42,000 bales, of which 17,000 were American. Actual exports 18,000 bales. Stock on hand 914,000 bales, of which 579,000 are American. Breadstuffs quiet. Wheat steady; red Western 11s 6d. Lard 47s.

The Vicksburg, Pensacola and Ship Island Railroad.

(From the Vicksburg Herald of June 6.)

We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting Mr. R. R. Powell, the Chief Engineer of the Vicksburg, Pensacola and Ship Island Railroad, who, in company with Messrs. R. R. Southard, resident assistant engineer, J. D. Kelton, J. C. Dyer and Wm. N. Symington, assistant engineers, arrived in the city Sunday morning, on the steamer John Kyle, from St. Louis. Mr. James Kelly, the principal contractor, with Messrs. James and Edward Foley, accompany the party.

The corps is fully armed and equipped for a vigorous campaign on the line of the proposed road—their wagons, tents and implements coming with them from St. Louis.

The corps will go to Mississippi City to begin the surveys and work towards Vicksburg. Mr. Powell, as soon as this party starts from Mississippi City, will return to Vicksburg to start another corps from Vicksburg to meet the one coming from the south, and will also put a corps in the field to begin at Pensacola and connect with the line from Mississippi City at Monticello, in Lawrence county.

The engineers of the corps now in this city, and which will proceed to Mississippi City at once and commence work, are experienced in their profession, and will make as rapid headway as possible.

These preparations look like business. The road will give us a direct line to one of the finest harbors on the continent, and that it will be rapidly built there is every reason to believe.

THE NEW DEPARTURE.—A Boston *Post* New York letter says: "Mr. Vallandigham's 'new departure' programme has been the leading topic in Democratic circles here. Since it was announced in Ohio I have conversed with a large number of Democrats both Southern and Northern, about it, and all appear to be well pleased with the step that Mr. Vallandigham has taken. The general opinion is that the new programme assures Democratic success in 1872. According to the views I have heard expressed, it will not only thoroughly unite the Democracy of the whole country, in spirit as well as in action, but it will also draw back to the Democratic ranks a large number who deserted during the past ten years."

DECISION IN A LIFE INSURANCE CASE.—There has been an important decision in a life insurance case in Kansas. The case was heard before Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Court, and was brought by the relatives of a man who committed suicide, they taking the ground that as the act was committed in a fit of insanity, the company was liable to pay the policy. Judge Miller charged that there was no presumption in law, *prima facie*, or otherwise, that self-destruction was evidence of insanity. The act of suicide must be shown to be the result of insanity. The party must have been moved to the act by an impulse that he could not resist. If such a state of mind existed, the company must be held liable, but if the party, in the exercise of his ordinary faculties, had become angry, excited or distressed, so that he preferred death to life, the act of suicide was his own, and the company could not be held liable. The jury rendered a verdict against the company.

You Haven't tried them.

Victim of debility, who is responsible for your feebleness? Not yourself, you will say, for you've done all you could to cure it. That's a mistake on your part.

You haven't tried Hostetter's Bitters.

Gloomy dyspeptic, with an uneasy stomach and a world-weary face, of course you don't think yourself responsible for your own torments. But you are. It is easy to see from your condition that you haven't tried Hostetter's Bitters.

Bilious sufferer, it is not your fault, you think, that your symptoms grow worse day by day. Blue pill doesn't do you any good. Very likely. But you can be brought round for all that.

Why haven't you tried Hostetter's Bitters?

Friend, on whom fever and ague alternately blows hot and cold, and whose brain seems to be bursting with the effects of some powerful drug, do you assume the responsibility? O, no! You've taken piles of quinine, and all the regulation medicines. What could you do more? One thing more—the very thing that would have exempted you from all the plagues that now rack you.

You have never tried Hostetter's Bitters.

Nervous invalid, what have you to say? You admit that you have taken all the services of the pharmacopoeia. If they have done you no good, it is not your fault. You are not responsible. Wrong, all wrong. You have, in reality, nobody to blame but yourself.

Why haven't you tried Hostetter's Bitters?

For all the above-named complaints, Hostetter's Bitters are an infallible specific.

RELIEF FUND.

(REPORT NO. 4.)

Contributions received June 9th, 1871:

New Orleans Times	25 00
Cash	10 00
E. W. Dewees	20 00
Clerks' Benevolent Association	10 00
Harmony Social Club	50 00
Louis Power, Clerk 5th District Court	25 00
Receipts of the 8th Precinct Fête Champêtre (St. Mark's Church)	135 25
J. E. Mathews	10 00
Major Douglas West	5 00
Mad. A. Lebesque	5 00
Dr. A. D'Hémécourt	5 00
Joseph D'Hémécourt	5 00
J. Burnside	100 00
A Friend	2 00
La Renaissance Louisianaise	20 00
Elèves de l'Institut St. Charles	20 00
Léon Ferrier	10 00
Zorn & Bremer	10 00
Consulat de France	20 00
John B. Lafitte & Co.	25 00
Teutonia National Bank of N. O.	100 00
S. Pablo	10 00
Geo. B. Ittman	10 00
Dr. Huard	5 00
W. J. McLean	50 00
F. Briou	5 00
Chs. Beggs	5 00
Mad. Fse. Clay and Mad. Lacaze	25 00
Pitaingue & Petit	10 00
Cash	10 00
Mme. V. Alabau	10 00
J. J. Person & Co.	25 00
W. E. Robert	3 00
Edouard Vallean	50
Chs de Luppé	1 00
Mme Vc. Campereau	50
Wm. Planchard	1 00
Joseph Cazanbon	1 00
James Lawton	1 00
Thomas Lee	1 00
Mathieu Lamasou	1 00
A. Lacoste	1 00
Pierre Dufau	1 00
Jeanty Nargassans	1 00
A. Camus	1 00
P. Cazelar	1 00
Philippe Capdevielle	1 00
Cash	1 00
Cash	1 00
Cash	1 00
Pierre Carreaux	1 00
François Bertaut	1 00
Jean Jacquot	50
Jean Laporte	1 00
Block Bros	15 00
Louis Spotonio, Bay St. Louis	10 00
Young Bachelors' Social Club	100 00
Louis Stern & Bros	25 00
J. W. Tobin, Str. Fk. Pargoud	50 00
M. Reiman & Co.	25 00
Bradish Johnson	50 00
A. Voisin	10 00
Chs. Briggs	20 00
W. H. Wheelock & Co.	25 00
J. H. Doizé	20 00
T. E. Glenney	20 00
Thoms. W. Conway	50 00
Jean Lafiteau	5 00
Cash	10 00
Cash	10 00
Cash	5 00
D. E. Morphy	25 00
Cash	10 00
B. T. & Co.	5 00
Schwabacher & Hirsch	25 00
Cash	2 00
Keep, Raymond & Co.	25 00
Chas. E. Slayback & Co.	25 00
S. H. Kennedy & Co.	50 00
Davison & Pitcher	25 00
Cash	5 00
Jno. Henderson	10 00
Fred DelBondio	10 00
Jno. W. Hall	5 00
Manstanny & Doll	10 00
J. F. Colbus	5 00
Cash	2 00
E. J. Hart & Co.	50 00
Cash	2 00
J. H. Oglesby & Co.	25 00
Ed. Dexter & Son, per J. Tardos	25 00
Cash	5 00
J. H. Karstendiek	10 00
J. B. Camors & Co.	10 00
Glover & Odendahl	10 00
Lawler & Selby	10 00
A. F. Cochrane	10 00
Gaschen & Tibliar	10 00
McFarland, Straight & Co.	25 00
Cash	5 00
C. T. Buddecke & Co.	25 00
De Lanotte	5 00
P. Poupol	5 00
Amédée Couturié	50 00
Cash	1 00
H. Stamm	5 00
A. Donnaan	10 00
Commercial Bakery	10 00
D. & J. D. Edwards	25 00
C. Espenan	10 00
Mayer Bros	10 00
Delgado & Co.	25 00
Miller & Dielman	20 00
People's Insurance Company	25 00
J. C. Morris	10 00
J. A. Blaffer & Co	10 00
A. F. Hickman	5 00
Cash	5 00
Mayer Weil	5 00
Fuentes & Chalard	10 00
Blake & Tower	5 00
Henderson, Putnam & Co	15 00
Cash	2 50
P. F. Herwig	5 00
S. P. Packard	10 00
Arthur & Co	5 00
O. Vakton	10 00
J. Bloom & Co.	10 00
Smith & McKenna	50 00
Wm. P. Converse, Jr.	10 00
J. Bayssel	5 00
Maxwell & Co	10 00
Cash, 79 Magazine street	10 00
Gordon & Gomila	10 00
W. C. Cook	10 00
E. H. F.	5 00
L. J. Webster	10 00
Vose Bros	5 00
Cash $2, 2, 5, 1, 2	12 00
B. J. W. C. Sanford & Co	25 00
B. J. West	10 00
S. P. Todd	5 00
W. E. L.	5 00
Flash & Co	5 00
	$ 2,330 25
Collections reported June 8th	12,314 50
	$14,644 75

The Committee have also received the following provisions:

Steamer Wade Hampton—1 hogshead cabbage.

Norman & Reiss—2 sacks parched coffee.

Bayly & Pond—3 tongues, 20 hams, 5 tierces bacon, 6 boxes cheese, 2½ barrels mackerel, 2 shoulders, 1 barrel flour.

Meyers & Levy—1 bag rice (35 pounds), 2 kitts mackerel, 2 shoulders, ½ dozen cans peaches.

Turner Association the use of their hall and localities free of charge.

C. CAVAROC, Chairman.
C. H. SLOCOMB,
A. M. FORTIER,
AUG. M. BRETTE, Treasurer.
New Orleans, June 9th, 1871.

JANAUSCHEK.—This actress has left this continent in order to recruit her health after the fatigues of her last artistic campaign in the West by a sojourn at Baden-Baden. A German paper of New York publishes the receipts during that tour. She played at

Troy commencing	Dec.	8, and made		$3,000
Buffalo	"	12	"	3,000
Louisville	"	20	"	3,000
Washington	"	26	"	4,000
Cleveland	Jan.	23	"	4,000
Albany	"	30	"	4,000
Chicago	Feb.	6	"	6,000
Indianapolis	"	10	"	1,000
Terre Haute	"	13	"	1,000
Kansas City	"	21	"	2,000
St. Louis	"	27	"	3,000
Cincinnati	March	20	"	4,000
Total				[illegible]
The expenses amounted to				[illegible]
Net profit				[illegible]

In July, 1870, Miss Janauschek returned from Europe, and after a study of ten months of the English language she could appear on the English stage. She is going to England next winter.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 9, 1871.

The Money market continues quiet and easy, with a fair demand for discounts and an ample supply of funds available for the wants of borrowers. We still quote as street rates—@8 ₩ cent. ₩ annum for A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals; 8@10 for good do, 9@10 for short A1 business paper without collaterals, 12@18 for good and second grade do and 10@12 for A1 long do. Mortgage notes rule at 9@— for A1, and 10@12 for second class.

Gold opened at 112¼@112⅝, (against 112¾ at New York), and after a moderate business closed at 112¼@112⅝, (against 112¾). We noticed sales of $1000, $5000 and $10,000 at 112¼, $5000 and $5000 at 112⅜, and $1000, $3000, $3700 and $10,000 at 112¼.

The Government sold $50,000 at 112⅜.

In Silver $1500 in American half-dollars changed hands at 108¾, and about 11,000 Mexican dollars at —. We quote 108¾@109¾ for the former, and 3¼@3¾ ₩ cent. premium in gold for the latter.

There was more doing in Foreign Exchange, but still the business was very limited. The sales of Sterling embraced about £15,000, including £1500 bill of lading at 125¾, £1000 at 124¾, £1000 and £1800 A1 clear at 123¾, £1400 private bankers' and £5000 bank at 123¾, £— bank at 123¾, and £1500 at 124¾.

A lot of 30,000 commercial Francs were sold at 4.80¼. We quote Sterling at 123¾@123¾ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and —@124 for bank.

Domestic Exchange was quiet and weak. The banks supplied remitters with sight drafts on New York at ¼@⅜ ₩ cent. premium, and the sales included $10,000 New York commercial sight at ¼ premium, and $60,000 commercial, $5000, $12,000 and $17,000 private bankers' and $5,000 and $50,000 bank at 3-16.

A fair business was done in New York gold checks. $60,000 bank sight, at ¼ ₩ cent discount, $30,000 commercial at ¼@⅜ and $60,000 private bankers', twenty days' date, at ⅜. Some of the banks asked par for trifling amounts for remittance.

Operations in Stocks included 100 shares Louisiana Levee at $7; 100 do. at $6 35; 70 do. at $7 50; 20 Southern Portable Gas Light Company at $17 50; 100, new stock, Pneumatic Propelling Company at $8; 60 do. at $8 13¼ and 60 at $4.

In Bonds there were sales of $10,000 new City 7 ₩ cents at [illegible] and $1500 old do. at 70. The former, however, were offered at 67½ at [illegible].

$1000 medium State Warrants changed hands at 82¼, and $6000 small do. at 80¼. We note a sale of $600 7-30 Certificates at 91¼.

City Treasury Notes are quoted nominal at [illegible].

Banks, &c., as follows:

Louisiana State National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Germania National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hibernia National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
People's Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Lafayette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana Savings Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teutonia National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent Insurance Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Germania Insurance Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial Insurance Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Factors and Traders' Ins. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Canal and Banking Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Slaughter-House	[illegible]	[illegible]
Red River Navigation Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Insurance Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pneumatic Propelling Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
La. Petroleum and Coal Oil Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Lottery Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar Shed Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loan and Pledge Association	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana Sulphur Mine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barra Barra Copper Mine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbarin's Gas Light Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carondelet Canal & Nav. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Odd Fellow's Hall	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles Hotel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Opera House Association	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silk Hosiery Copper Mine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tow Boat Association	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Cotton Manufacturing Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana Cotton Seed Manufacturing Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Bonded Warehouse	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. O. Sand Dredging Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miss. & Mexican Gulf Ship Canal and Dredging Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pontchartrain Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carrollton Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Opelousas Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans City Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles Street Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal and Claiborne St. R R	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orleans Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Central Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Levee Steam Cotton Press	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gas Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Sixes of 1866	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Sixes of 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Sixes (old)	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Penitentiary Sevens	[illegible]	[illegible]
State North Louisiana and Texas Railroad Eights	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Levee Sixes	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Levee Eights	[illegible]	[illegible]
City six per cent. Bonds (consolidated) old	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Six ₩ Cent Bonds to Jackson R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Six ₩ Cent. Bonds to Opelousas R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Six ₩ Cent Bonds to Pontchartrain R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Five Per Cents	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Seven Per Cents (old)	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Seven Per Cents (new)	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Ten Per Cents	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Fiscal Agency Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
City 7 30 Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson City Bonds (old)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad Mortgage Bonds, 8 ₩ cent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad Second Mortgage Coupon Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad Second Mortgage Debt Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles Hotel Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson City Gas Light Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Central Railroad First Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Central Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal and Claiborne Street R. R. First Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Levee Ten Per Cent Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Opelousas Railroad Mortgage Bonds, 8 ₩ cent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson R R change tickets ₩ dollar	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Warrants, large	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Warrants, small	[illegible]	[illegible]
Metropolitan Police Warrants	[illegible]	[illegible]
Metrop. Police Warrants, Misc.	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, June 9, 1871.

COTTON—The sales to-day were confined to 850 bales at easier prices, especially for the medium and lower grades, closing at a decline of ⅛c in low ordinary and ordinary, ⅛c in good ordinary, and only a slight falling off in the better qualities. We modify our quotations accordingly and also give the Exchange figures, which are for even-running of the types, while ours are for average lots, with the outside rates for strict:

	Average lots.	Exchange figures.
Low Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]

The market opened with only a limited enquiry, and mostly at prices too much below the asking rates for parties to come together, which was still more the case after the receipt of the noon dispatch from New York quoting ⅛c down. Later in the day, however, this falling off was recovered and factors' asked more confidence. Strict ordinary sold as low as 13½c, good ordinary, at 16, good style middling at 18½, and strict middling at 19.

Deducting 850 bales from yesterday's report, the sales of the past three days sum up 2300 bales, making a total for the week of 18,800 bales, against 31,600 last week and 25,700 the week before. Week's exports 10,198 bales, embracing 3830 from other delivery ports and 7876 proper, against 12,746 proper last week and 6560 last year. Receipts proper since August 31, 1,399,916 bales, against 1,103,781 last year. Week's exports 34,792 bales, embracing 11,931 to Liverpool, 9019 to Havre, 1870 to Hamburg, 3864 to Bremen, 1411 to Boston, 2004 to New York and 365 to Philadelphia.

The Exchange reports: "Market dull; quotations nominal." The latter are reduced ⅛c in good ordinary, low middling and middling.

COTTON STATEMENT.

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

To-day's exports embraced 1680 bales to Havre and 365 to Philadelphia. Receipts proper since last evening 1940 bales, against 2836 on last Friday and 649 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 7876 bales, against 12,746 last week and 6560 last year, and since August 31 of 1,399,916 bales, against 1,103,781 last year.

TOBACCO — Since our report of last Thursday evening the demand has been less active, the sales embracing 300 hhds., viz: 59, 12, 30, 18, 75 and 35 on private terms, and 50 lugs at 6¾c ₩ lb. Receipts are increasing and there is every indication of a prosperous season. Prices are firm and we continue to quote lugs 5½@6¾c, low leaf 6¾@7½c, medium 7¾@8c, good 8¾@9c, fine 8¾@9¾ and 10c ₩ lb.

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—hhds		[illegible]
Arrived past week	[illegible]	
previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exports past week	[illegible]	
previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broken up for city consumption, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on ship board		[illegible]

FREIGHTS—The demand for room for foreign ports is fair and rates are steady and firm. Coastwise the movement is limited. We quote Cotton to Liverpool, sail, ⅝d; to Havre, sail, ⅛c; to Bremen, sail, nominal; to New York and Philadelphia, steam, ⅝c. Tobacco to Liverpool and Bremen, sail, 30@35s 6d, to London, sail, 35s ₩ hhd.

SUGAR—Only 17 hhds. were received to-day. The market continues quiet but firm, and we quote 9¼@9¾c for common, 10c for low fair, 10¾@11c for good fair, 11¾@11¾c for fully fair, 12@12¼c for yellow clarified, and 12@12¾c for white.

MOLASSES—Received to-day 190 barrels. The supply is light and the demand is good. Some plantation reboiled sold at 35c, and some fermenting at 30c. Fermenting is quoted at 35@40c; plantation reboiled 35@50c; city refinery reboiled 35@60c ₩ gallon.

FLOUR—Is in better demand for the trade and for export, and the market is firmer. About 2500 bbls. were sold to-day, of which 50 superfine at $5 87½, 50 do. at $6 00, 75 double extra at $6 50, 50 do. at $6 62½, 250 treble extra at $6 75, 150 good treble extra at $7 10, 50 choice extra at $7 60, 1000 treble extra on private terms, 40 choice extra, at $9, 60 do. at $9 25, and 200 do. at $9 62½ ₩ bbl.

CORN—Is in good supply and demand. 10,000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 300 ordinary mixed at 69c; 1500 and 4000 white, 1000 white mixed, and 100 yellow mixed at 70c; 100 yellow mixed and 1000 and 1000 white at 75c; 500 white dandees, at 71c; 400 and 700 yellow at 70c ₩ bushel.

OATS—Continues in good supply and fair demand, at about previous prices. Some 1500 sacks were sold to-day, of which 200 ordinary St. Louis at 66c, 100 St. Louis and 500 St. Louis and Galena at 68c, and 300 and 300 Galena at 64c ₩ bushel.

HAY—Choice is scarce, and prices for it have advanced; 200 bales choice sold at $27; prime is quoted at $24@25 ₩ ton.

BRAN—Is now in fair supply; 100 and 200 sacks sold at $1 25, and 150 at $1 ₩ 100 lbs.

PORK—Is in demand and prices have further advanced. 60 bbls. mess sold last evening at $16 50 ₩ bbl. To-day 100 bbls. sold at $16 75; subsequently $16 75 was refused for more, and $17 asked. It is retailing at $17@17 50 ₩ bbl.

BACON—Is in good demand and firm. 10 and 20 casks clear rib sides sold at 9¼c, 5 casks clear sides at 9¾c, 25 tierces sugar-cured hams on private terms, 10 and 20 do. at 14¼c, and 5 do. at 14¼c ₩ lb. Shoulders are held at 7¾c, clear rib sides at 9¾c, clear sides at 9¾c ₩ lb.

LARD—Is in demand and firm; 50 tierces refined sold at 10½c, 50 do. at 10¾c, and 250 kegs refined at 11¼c ₩ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is quoted at 11@11½c ₩ lb.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are selling at $3 50 ₩ bbl. for New Louisiana, and Onions at $3 50 ₩ bbl. Cabbages are worth $12 ₩ crate.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the levee at $3 ₩ dozen; Geese at $6@8, and Turkeys at $15 ₩ dozen. Western Eggs are in light supply and bring 17@18c ₩ dozen.

BUTTER—Choice Western is in moderate supply and fair demand at 22@25c ₩ lb. Inferior grades are neglected and quoted at [illegible]. Goshen is selling pretty freely at 30@33c ₩ lb for choice.

RICE—There is nothing doing beyond a retail business, but prices are unchanged. We quote nominally Carolina prime 9¾@10c, good 9@9½c, fair 8½c; Louisiana fine to prime, 7¾@8c for ordinary, and 7¾ [illegible].

Cattle Market.

New Orleans, June [illegible], 1871.

Arrived during the past week: [illegible] Beeves, 387 Calves and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep and 6 Milch Cows.

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

Remaining on hand—[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, 1175 Hogs, [illegible] Sheep and [illegible] Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn-fed, 1st quality, ₩ lb net	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, corn-fed, 2d quality	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]
Hogs, ₩ lb gross	[illegible]
Sheep, ₩ head gross	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ₩ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows (choice) ₩ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ₩ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, with Calves, ₩ head	[illegible]
Yearlings, ₩ head	[illegible]
Calves, ₩ head	[illegible]

COFFEE—Market very dull. Stock 14,525 bags; dealers holding 5560. We quote nominally (gold duty paid) prime 15@15¼c, good 14¾@14⅞c, fair 13¾@14c ₩ lb.

CHEESE—The market is well supplied with Western and the demand is small. Factory is selling at 12½@13c and 14c ₩ lb, and 10@11c for reserve.

WHISKY—There is scarcely any movement beyond a retail and jobbing business. Rectified is quoted at 90@95c for low proof, and 90@95c for choice; Bourbon $1@1 25 ₩ gallon for patent, and $1 25@5 for pure.

The Cotton Worm
NO LONGER A TERROR.

THE FERTILIZING COMPOUND, MANUFACTURED only by the Louisiana Fertilizer Manufacturing Company is accordance with instructions of [illegible], will effectually EXTERMINATE ALL INSECTS which infest gardens, plantations and farms, and that terrible foe to the cotton plant, the COTTON WORM.

This compound is the most Productive Fertilizer ever used, and cannot be excelled.

Office—No. 122 Carondelet street, upstairs.
je18 3t E. BLOOMFIELD, Secretary.

Notice.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Co.
NEW ORLEANS, June 8, 1871.

THE Capital Stock of this bank being reduced to One Million of Dollars, certificates of stock [illegible] for distribution.

It is Resolved to return to the stockholders, in [illegible] from and after this date, on the surrender of their certificates, Five Dollars per share on [illegible] capital stock.
je9 1m [illegible], Cashier.

New Orleans Canal & Banking Company.
New Orleans, May 25, 1871.

THE Board of Directors of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company having been authorized by a majority in amount of the stockholders under the provisions of the act of the Legislature, approved March 16, 1870, extending the Charter of the Bank and authorizing a reduction of the capital, have decided to reduce the capital stock of the Bank to one million of dollars. Under the provisions of the Charter the present capital stock will be consolidated into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars, and the stockholders are hereby called upon to return to the Bank the certificates of stock now held by them, in order that new certificates may be issued, and no transfers will be made after the 27th inst. except in the certificates of the new stock.

By order of the Board.
my31 tm THE. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

Private Lessons.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH.

A TEACHER, who is now employed giving lessons in the Boarding Schools of the city, offers his services to the whole who may desire to receive private lessons in those two branches of education, during the summer months. Apply at the office of the Bee, 73 Chartres street.
New Orleans, June 4, 1871. je4 1w

Notice to City Tax Payers.

Department of Finance, City Hall,
New Orleans, June 23, 1871.

TAX PAYERS of the city of New Orleans are hereby notified that the tax bills of 1870, amended in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court, are now ready for delivery at this office.

All persons concerned will consult their interest by settling their bills without further delay.
JOHN S. WALTON,
je8 2t Administrator of Finance.

GREAT REDUCTION.

THE firm of ERKERA, wishing to reduce its extensive assortment of Millinery and New Goods, will dispose of the same, from the 2d of May, in lots to suit purchasers.

AT COST AND BELOW COST.

Ribbons, Silks, Blondes, Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, Crapes, Tarletans, Velvets, Bonnets, Fringes, Tape, Velvet, Muslins, Cloves, Mits, Bridal and Ornaments, Wreaths, Veils, Ladies, misses and boys' Straw Hats, etc.

Call at No. 37 Royal street. my23 1m

ICE KING REFRIGERATOR

On exhibition and for sale at No. 6 Carondelet Street. An indispensable comfort for a family during the summer months. The public (and ladies in particular) are respectfully invited to call and examine them.
my17 1m sp J. A. WARNER, Agent.

Brokers' Exchange.

THE COPARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between [illegible] and Mr. M. Scott, having been dissolved, [illegible] has the honor to announce to his old friends and customers, that he has opened the BROKERS' EXCHANGE, No. 46 Common street, where he will conduct the business in all its branches. Lunch [illegible] every day at 11 o'clock. The choicest wines, liquors and cigars will be constantly kept on hand, and Old Lunch at all times. Gentlemen of all nationalities patronize this establishment.
my11 1m JOHN ENGBREN.

Magnolia Garden.

BAYOU BRIDGE, Opposite the Esplanade Street Car Depot.

THE Celebrated Concert Band, just arrived from Europe, composed of the most talented musicians, will again delight the people of the Garden with music on SUNDAY, May 21, 1871.

CONCERT will commence at 5 o'clock.
Dancing in the evening.
Admission, Free.
my20 tf S. RUBY, Proprietor.

Office Atlantic Insurance Company,
No. 95 CAMP STREET.
New Orleans, May 11th, 1871.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, the 22d of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M., to consider certain proposed amendments to the Charter of the Company.

A copy of the proposed amendments may be examined at the office of the Company.
H. P. JANVIER,
my16 1t 2td Vice President.

Cincinnati Whisky Agency

FOR the celebrated and popular brands, always on hand, in lots to suit.

R. H. PIKE'S MAGNOLIA,
WHITE WHEAT, OHIO BELLE,
CELEBRATED ROSE.

Also—A large stock of pure BOURBON and RYE WHISKIES, from Kentucky and Pennsylvania. For sale by
DEVAN, MASON & CO.,
118 and 115 Poydras street,
Agents for Distilleries.

Law Books—Law Books.

JUST received, from New York, a large and select assortment of LAW BOOKS, latest edition. Lawyers will do well to call and examine stock.
E. F. BRIMSON,
ap21 3m 26 Commercial Place.

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.
Flued and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Gratings, Bars and Castings
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

French Drug Store.

ST. CYR POURCIAUX, APOTHECARY.

PARTICULAR attention paid to prescriptions at all hours day and night.

CORNER CANAL AND RAMPART STREETS.

Office Pneumatic Propelling Company of Louisiana, [illegible] Street,
NEW ORLEANS, June 1st, 1871.

A GENERAL meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, June 15th, from the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., on THURSDAY, June 15th, for an election of Directors, according to the provisions of the Charter.
je7 10 12 15 E. GASOURIN, Secretary.

V. BIRI,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
WILLOWWARE,
Wagons, Cradles, Market Baskets, Work Baskets, Chairs, Clothes Baskets, &c.
[illegible]

C. F. Holle & Co.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
—AND—
DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS,
—ALSO—
Agents for the Celebrated
Cincinnati Lager Beer.
51 MAGAZINE STREET 51
Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

IRON COTTON TIES.

BARTLETT & RAYNE,
General Agents, 46 Carondelet Street,

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, manufactured of the best quality of English Iron, by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, England.

For Sale at Lowest Market Rates.

Dr. F. FORMENTO,

SURGEON to the Franco-Italian Army during the Italian Campaign of 1859; late Chief Surgeon of the Louisiana Hospital at Richmond, and of the Confederate States Hospitals.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
266 ROYAL STREET 266
Office Hours: From 8 to 9 A. M. and from 3 to 4 P. M.
[illegible]

Crescent City Bank.
New Orleans, June 7th, 1871.

IN ACCORDANCE with article first of the amendment of the charter of this bank the stockholders are hereby notified to call at the banking-house and exchange their present stock certificates for those of one hundred dollars per share, as no transfer will be made after this date, except in certificates of the aforesaid denomination.
CHAS. FAURIE, Jr.,
je7 1st Cashier.

Office of Opera Association
of New Orleans,
New Orleans, June 2d, 1871.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of this association are notified that the Annual statement of the affairs of the Company is now ready for examination at the office of the association.

Office open daily from 12 M. to 4 P. M.
By order: EMILE WILTZ,
june 1 w Secretary.

CHARTER
OF THE
St. Louis Hotel Association.

BE IT KNOWN, that on this first day of the month of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-fifth.

Before me FELIX GRIMA, a Notary Public duly commissioned and sworn, in and for this city and the parish of Orleans, therein residing, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, Personally appeared: Messrs. Eugene Mioton, Charles Cavaroc, Désiré A. Chaffraix, Manuel A. de Lizardi, Pierre Sévère Wiltz, Magin Puig and Charles Lafitte, all residing in the said city of New Orleans, and also the several other parties, whose names are hereunto subscribed, who severally declared that availing themselves of the general provisions of the laws of this State concerning the organization of corporations, they have covenanted and agreed to form among themselves, and that they do by these presents form and constitute among themselves, and with those who may hereafter become associated with them by mutual consent, and by subscription to these articles, or to the books of subscription of the Association, or by purchase transfer or succession, a corporation under the general laws of the State of Louisiana, providing for the organization of corporations for works of public improvement and for other purposes, and they do hereby declare the following articles to be the Constitution and Charter of the said corporation.

ARTICLE I.

The name, style and title of said corporation shall be "THE ST. LOUIS HOTEL ASSOCIATION," and the domicil of the said corporation is hereby established and fixed in the city of New Orleans.

The President of said corporation, or in case of his absence from the city, its secretary is hereby designated as the proper officer on whom citation and all other legal process may be served.

ARTICLE II.

The purposes and objects of this Association are declared to be the following, to wit: First, To purchase in the name and for account of said Association from the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, a body corporate of this state all that portion of ground situated in the Second District of this city, fronting on St. Louis, Royal and Chartres streets, and the buildings thereon, known as the St. Louis Hotel, and also the lot or portion of ground situate in the same square and fronting on Toulouse street, and the buildings thereon, known as the late Banking-house of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana. Secondly: And to promote the interests, and to co-operate to the prosperity, improvement and embellishment of the city of New Orleans, by the construction of works of public utility and advantage in that part of the said city and for the purposes aforesaid to make, as soon as the title to the said described property shall have been passed to the said Association, all the repairs, improvements and new additions necessary to re-establish and to put into operation the spacious Hotel on St. Louis street, for the accommodation at moderate rates of resident families and guests and strangers in a central and populous part of the city of New Orleans, and also to make all the necessary changes, alterations, new constructions and repairs in the building on Toulouse street, so as to establish a spacious and commodious Bath-house attached to the Hotel, and further, when deemed advisable, to purchase all other real estate for the purposes of said Association.

ARTICLE III.

The capital stock of the said Association is hereby fixed at the sum of THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, divided into TWELVE THOUSAND SHARES of twenty-five dollars each, with the privilege of extending the said capital stock to FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, to be paid in by the subscribers to the said Association at the time and in the manner hereinafter provided for.

ARTICLE IV.

All persons who have already subscribed to the capital stock of the Association, shall on the fifteenth day of June instant pay twenty per cent on the amount of their subscription; and all persons who may hereafter subscribe to the capital stock of the said Association twenty per cent on the amount of their subscription; and the residue of the said subscription shall be paid into the said Association in such instalments as the Board of Managers may, from time to time, after the organization of said corporation, in the manner prescribed in this act of the said incorporated society, decide. The first installment after payment of twenty per cent, as above stipulated. All persons who have already subscribed or who shall hereafter subscribe to said capital stock, shall not be called for before the first day of October next, eighteen hundred and seventy-one. No installment shall be called for without thirty days previous public notice being given to the stockholders by advertisements in French and English, published once a week in one of the newspapers published in New Orleans; and in the case any stockholder fails to pay any installment, as above provided, after such notice, and without further putting in default, the stock of the party neglecting or refusing to pay, shall be forfeited and all the amounts paid to the same shall be forfeited to the said Association, with power to the Board of Managers to extend the term of payment of any installment due on said stock, and to apply the interest on payment of the installment due.

ARTICLE V.

The business of the said Association shall be conducted by, and conducted by a Board of seven Managers, who shall elect a President and such other officers as may be necessary for carrying on the purposes of said Association, and the said Board officers shall hold their office during the good pleasure of the Board and may be removed without cause.

The books of subscription of the Association shall be left opened by the Board of Managers until the capital stock of said Association shall amount to THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

ARTICLE VI.

The Board of Managers of the said Association shall be composed of seven members, to be chosen by the Stockholders at the office of the Association and who under this Charter, at the office of the said Association shall be elected as such until their successors are duly elected and have qualified.

The first election of the Board of Managers of the said Association shall take place at the office of the Association on the First day of February in the year Eighteen Hundred and Seventy three, and annually thereafter at the same time. Notice of the said election of Seven Managers by the Stockholders shall be held at the office of the Association, and notice shall be given by at least Ten days, shall be given of the election in one or more of the newspapers published in the city of New Orleans. In case of any vacancy occurring in the Board of Managers by death, resignation or otherwise, the vacancy shall be filled by the remaining Managers present.

Each share of stock shall entitle to one vote, but no Stockholder shall be elected a Manager who is not bona fide holder of at least ten shares, and all Stockholders may vote at such election by proxy. Votes shall be cast by ballot, and every Stockholder may vote at any election of the Managers either in person or by proxy.

All elections for the Board of Managers and all meetings of the said Corporation shall be held only after Ten days public advertisement in French and English in One or Two Newspapers published in the city of New Orleans, and the majority of votes cast, whether constituting a plurality or a majority, shall prove decisive.

ARTICLE VII.

The Board of Managers shall have the right to make all by-laws and regulations that may be necessary for the management and general interest of the Corporation, to define the respective duties, rights and powers of all the subordinate officers and employees of the Association, and to fix all salaries and employments which may occur from any cause whatever.

The Board of Managers shall also have the right, by a vote of five members thereof, to purchase real estate, to borrow money and to issue Bonds or Notes, to mortgage or pledge of the Corporation, and to secure the payment of such Bonds or Notes by mortgage or pledge of the property of the Corporation, and also to lease under such terms and conditions as they may deem advisable part or all the property belonging to the Corporation, requiring the security in all cases.

In all matters of urgency, the President of the Board of Managers, when the Board cannot conveniently be convened, is full authorized to institute judicial proceedings for the protection of the rights of this Corporation, in any case what soever.

ARTICLE VIII.

The following persons shall constitute the First Board of Managers of the said Association, and shall hold their office until their successors shall be duly elected and have qualified, to wit: Eugene F. Mioton, Charles Cavaroc, Désiré A. Chaffraix, Manuel A. de Lizardi, Pierre Sévère Wiltz, Magin Puig, and Charles Lafitte. The said First Board of Managers shall have the right, and are fully authorized to make and sign all acts of purchase of the said St. Louis Hotel, in St. Louis street, and other property in Toulouse street, from the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, or any other property, and to repair and improve same, as may be considered necessary, and the said First Board of Managers shall have and exercise all the powers herein conferred on the Board of Managers of the said Association, until the first election of the Board of Managers shall have been made as herein above provided, on the first day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and the Board then elected shall have duly qualified.

And all contracts entered into by any Board of Managers of the said Association shall be in writing and shall be made in the name of "The St. Louis Hotel Association," a corporation duly created and established in the city of New Orleans. And it is well understood that no stockholder shall be liable to the Association or to third parties whomsoever beyond the amount of his subscription.

ARTICLE IX.

The Secretary of the said Association shall perform the duties and functions of Treasurer.

All the funds and moveable means of the corporation will be deposited in one of the banks in this city, to be designated by the Board of Managers, and no Money shall be drawn therefrom unless by check bearing the seal of the Association, and signed by the President and Treasurer out of appropriations made by Resolution of the Board, certified to the Bank wherein the funds are deposited.

ARTICLE X.

On the First day of February 1873, and in each and every year thereafter, on the First day of February the Board of Managers shall publish in one of the Newspapers in this city a summary statement of the affairs of the said Association, showing the receipts and disbursements made, and the true situation of the said Association, and the Board of Managers may, on the day above fixed, declare such dividend as may accrue of the net profits of the said Association, and fix, and designate the day on which the said dividend shall be paid to the stockholders.

ARTICLE XI.

This corporation shall continue for the term of Twenty-five years from the execution of the present act of incorporation, and from the recording of the same, as required by law, in the office of the Recorder of Mortgages, in and for the Parish of Orleans, where the domicil of said Corporation is declared, unless the said Corporation be dissolved as hereinafter provided for.

ARTICLE XII.

The present act of Incorporation may be modified, altered or amended, and all additions, alterations or amendments may be made to the same, and the said Association may be dissolved at any general meeting of the stockholders thereof, to be convened for the purpose, after Twenty days' notice in at least one of the newspapers published in the city of New Orleans, and the consent of three-fourths of all the stock of the said Association.

ARTICLE XIII.

At the Expiration of this Charter, or sooner, in case the said Association shall be dissolved, as herein before provided by the vote of three-fourths of all the stock of the said corporation, the affairs of the said corporation shall be liquidated by and under the supervision of Five Commissioners, to be chosen by the then existing Board of Managers, and in case of death of one of them, or refusal to act, the said Commissioners, who shall have exercise all the powers of the said corporation necessary for the settlement and liquidation of its affairs; and shall remain in office until the said liquidation shall be completed, provided, however, that the entire liquidation of all the affairs of the said corporation shall not exceed three years, a period of three years; and that during the said liquidation, the said Commissioners shall remain under the authority of the stockholders to stock whereof, who shall have power to remove the said Commissioners, or either of them, and to fill any vacancy which may occur among them.

Internal Revenue stamps to the amount of Ten dollars have been duly affixed and duly cancelled to this act, in accordance with the laws of the United States.

Thus done and passed in my office at the city of New Orleans the day, month and year first above written, in the presence of Messieurs Charles G. Andry and A. Octave Peychaud, both of this city, competent witnesses, who have signed these presents with the said appearers and me, Notary, after due reading thereof.

The original is signed:

	Shares.	Shares.
E. F. Mioton	[illegible]	E. Deckamps
C. Cavaroc	[illegible]	E. Deckamps, Jr
Chs. Lafitte	[illegible]	Mrs. Camors
D. A. Chaffraix	[illegible]	Blanchin & Giraud
M. A. de Lizardi	[illegible]	Aug. Carriere
Magin Puig	[illegible]	Wintzenried & Guidee
P. S. Wiltz	[illegible]	J. Villarubia & Co.
N. E. Mutual Ins Co.	[illegible]	E. Pralin
C. Cavaroc, Pr.	[illegible]	B. Ducaud
F. Mennier	[illegible]	J. B. Maierd, P. Mallard, Jr.
Lapène & Ferré	[illegible]	P. Mallard, Jr
Heirs of H. Durand	[illegible]	A. Poirier
Léopold de Lorbier	[illegible]	Jno. G. Monrose
Madame de Pontalba	[illegible]	G. Lorie Bros
P. N. Pallier	[illegible]	J. S. Viloz
by Lafitte, Dufilho & Co.	[illegible]	C. Lanaux
Mrs. Wdw. O. Henry	[illegible]	[illegible]
by Lafitte, Dufilho & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. Aldige, pr J. Aldige, J. Aldige	[illegible]	Frank Ross & Co.
Van Phul Brothers	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. B. Fiehts	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. O'Donnell	[illegible]	Ursins, John Gasshe, M.
R. L. Gibson	[illegible]	M. Dietrich, Agt.
Ch. Ronold & Co.	[illegible]	L. Lesseure
D. H. Holmes	[illegible]	Consolsey
F. G. & C. W. Barriere	[illegible]	P. Dacongo
Laure G. Lavie, Tuasott	[illegible]	F. Jomfroid
Guaynard & Schmit	[illegible]	E. Montouse & Co.
der	[illegible]	J. Masson
Soulé & Guerlain, fre	[illegible]	E. Martinoven
T. Bally Blanchard, Jr.	[illegible]	A. Martinoven
Amédée Couturié	[illegible]	A. de Lucet
J. Trelagnon	[illegible]	J. Lavergne
A. Brousseau	[illegible]	J. M. Hunt
Emile Wiltz	[illegible]	J. McGinnon & Co
Paulin Gurel	[illegible]	J. T. Livaudais

CHAS. G. ANDRY, } Witnesses.
A. O. PEYCHAUD, }
FX. GRIMA, Not. Pub.

I, the undersigned Notary do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original Act of Incorporation extant among the records of my office for reference.

In faith whereof, I grant these presents under my signature and the impress of my seal of office, at the city of New Orleans, on this seventh day of the month of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.
FELIX GRIMA, Notary Public.

I, the undersigned Recorder of Mortgages in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, do hereby certify that the within Act of Incorporation has been this day duly recorded in my office, as required by law, in Book Society No. 5, folios 411, 412, 413, 414 and 415.
New Orleans, June 8, 1871.
[L. S.] (Signed) C. DARCANTEL, Dy.
je 8 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

Hot Springs,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

THIS renowned watering place is now opened for the reception of Visitors.

The waters are celebrated for their CURATIVE VIRTUES in the treatment of various diseases, such as Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Torpor of the Liver, Chronic Enlargement of the Liver or Spleen, Chronic Diarrhoea or Dysentery, Neuralgic Paralysis, Old Injuries, Affections of the Skin, especially of Syphilitic origin, Chronic Diseases of the Uterus, etc. etc. The Baths vary in Temperature from 80° to 110° Fahrenheit.

BOARD $3 per day, $20 per week, $75 per month.

Telegraph office at the Hotel. Prof. J. L. Cabell, M. D., of the University Va., Resident Physician.
S. C. TARDY & CO.,
THOS. R. PRICE & CO., } Proprietors.
J. A. AUGUST, Manager,
my12 1mcod Richmond, Va.

White Sulphur Springs.
GREENBRIER, WEST VIRGINIA.

THESE Springs, famous for their alternative waters and fashionable patronage, are now opened for the reception of visitors. They afford accommodations for 2,000 persons.

The cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad run to the Springs. Excursion tickets, at low rates, will be furnished in the principal cities, North and South.

These Springs are 2,000 feet above tide-water, and the climate in which they are situated is always COOL AND INVIGORATING, affording entire relief from prostrating summer heat.

Prof. Rosenberger's excellent Band will be in attendance, to enliven the Lawn and Ball Room.

Masquerade and Fancy Balls during the season, as heretofore.

An extensive Livery will be kept at very moderate charges.

CHARGES: $3 00 per day and $75 per month of 30 days. Children under ten years of age and colored servants, half price. White servants according to accommodations.

Pamphlets in reference to the MEDICINAL value of the water, ROUTES to the Springs, etc., may be had free of charge.
my12 1mcod GEO. L. PEYTON & CO.

The Healing Springs.
BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

ARE opened for the reception of visitors. They are accessible by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, from Millboro' depot, twenty-three miles, by crossing the Warm Spring Mountain, and from Covington depot, sixteen miles over a fine turnpike of easy grade, passing in full view of the celebrated Falling Springs, and through the valley of Jackson's River.

Board $3 per day: $20 per week: $75 per month, or $60 per month for two months or more. Children under ten years, and colored servants, half price.

Telegraph office at the hotel.
M. H. Houston, M. D., resident physician.
DUNLOP & McCANCE, } J. QUARLES, Agent.
HUGH W. FRY, } Proprietors.
A. Y. STOKES,
my12 1mcod

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE
Crescent Mutual Insurance Co.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22, 1871.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the company on the 30th day of April, 1871:

Fire Premiums for the year ending April 30, 1871	[illegible]
Marine	[illegible]
River	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Earned Premiums, less Reinsurance and Return Premiums	[illegible]
Losses paid and estimated as follows:	
On Fire Risks	[illegible]
On Marine Risks	[illegible]
On River	[illegible]
Taxes paid and estimated	[illegible]
Discount in lieu of scrip, damage, expenses, labor, agency, etc., less interest, discount, etc.	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Leaving net profits	[illegible]
The Company have the following assets:	
Bills receivable	[illegible]
Loans on bond and mortgage	[illegible]
Loans on pledge of stock at call	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Real estate	[illegible]
City bonds, bank and other stocks	[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
The company have also suspended—Notes, Stocks and Bonds	[illegible]
Forfeited Scrip	[illegible]
Less interest on Scrip	[illegible]

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
THOS. A. ADAMS, President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

PARISH OF ORLEANS,
City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 16th day of May.
W. V. EVANS,
Second Justice Peace.

The Board of Trustees resolved to pay interest at Six Per Cent in cash on all outstanding certificates of scrip, and also to pay in cash FIFTY PER CENT of the issue of 1866, to the legal holders thereof, on and after the first Monday in June next.

They have also declared a Scrip Dividend of FIFTY PER CENT to the earned premiums entitled to participate for the year ending April 30, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first Monday in August next, free of Government tax.
THOS. A. ADAMS, President.
C. T. BUDDECKE, Vice President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Thos. A. Adams,	Samuel H. Kennedy,
C. T. Buddecke,	P. N. Foley,
S. H. Newman,	A. Thompson,
A. G. Ober,	John Phelps,
P. Simms,	B. Nozengen,
A. Rieser Boder,	E. Thompson,
J. J. Gerrard,	

my22 1t

Merchants' Mutual Insurance
COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS,
104 CANAL STREET.
SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

STATEMENT:

Premiums received during the year ending May 31, 1871, including unearned premiums of the previous year:	
On Fire Risks	[illegible]
On Marine Risks	[illegible]
On River Risks	[illegible]
Total Premiums	[illegible]
Less Unearned Premiums	[illegible]
Net Earned Premiums 31st May, 1871	[illegible]
Losses paid:	
On Fire Risks	[illegible]
On Marine Risks	[illegible]
On River Risks	[illegible]
Taxes	[illegible]
Reinsurances and return Premiums	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Deduct interest, less expenses	[illegible]
Profit	[illegible]
The Company have the following assets:	
Real Estate	[illegible]
City Bonds	[illegible]
Bank and Railroad Stocks	[illegible]
Notes Secured by Mortgage	[illegible]
Notes Secured by Pledge	[illegible]
Bills Receivable	[illegible]
Premiums in Course of Collection	[illegible]
State Bonds	[illegible]
Scrip of other Companies	[illegible]
Stock of Vallette Dry Dock Company	[illegible]
of Levee Steam Cotton Press	[illegible]
of Marine Dry Dock and Ship Yard Company	[illegible]
Harbor Protection Company	[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds Grand Lodge of Louisiana	[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds Turners' Association	[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds Odd Fellows' Hall	[illegible]
Stock Opera House Association	[illegible]
Judgments	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Total Assets	[illegible]
Less	[illegible]
Unclaimed Interest and Interest payable July next, on all outstanding Scrip of the Company	[illegible]
Issues of Scrip for the years 1861 and 1865 payable in July	[illegible]
Unearned Premiums on 31st May, 1871	[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
PAUL FOURCHY, President.
G. W. NOTT, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 3d day of June, 1871.
JOSEPH CUVILLIER,
Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the [illegible] day of June, 1871, it was resolved to declare a Scrip Dividend of THIRTY PER CENT on the net earned premiums for the year ending 31st May, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next. Also, to pay on and after the second Monday in July next, the interest on the Scrip for the years 1861 and 1865, and the interest of all outstanding Scrip of the Company.

DIRECTORS:

P. Fourchy,	[illegible]
P. McCoard,	[illegible]
P. J. Gogreve,	[illegible]
P. J. Blais,	[illegible]
D. A. Chaffraix,	[illegible]

J. T. Fourchy [illegible]

M. ELIE,
16 ROYAL STREET 16

HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufactures, ... [illegible] PIANOS tuned.

STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS.

Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.

The following low-pressure iron Steamships form these lines:

AGNES	WM. G. HEWES,
ALABAMA,	HUTCHINSON,
AUSTIN,	JOSEPHINE,
CLINTON,	MATAGORDA,
CITY OF NORFOLK,	MORGAN,
HARLAN,	SAINT MARY,
I. C. HARRIS,	WHITNEY.

For Galveston and Indianola— The steamer

ST. MARY,
HAWTHORN, Commander,
Leaves foot of St. Joseph street on SUNDAY, June 11th, at 8 A. M.

Freight for Galveston and Indianola taken at special rates.

For Rockport, Fulton, St. Marys and Corpus Christi. The steamship

I. C. HARRIS,
Capt. J. P. FARWELL,
Leaves foot of St. Joseph street, SATURDAY, June 10th, at 8 A. M.

St. Marys and Corpus Christi freight landed at Rockport.

For Galveston and Brazos San Iago—The steamer

AUSTIN,
W. M. TALBOT, Commander,
Leaves foot of St. Joseph street SUNDAY, June 18th, at 8 A. M.

One-half lighterage of Brazos to be paid by Consignee.

FOR GALVESTON—Inside Passenger and Mail Route, via Morgan's La. and Texas R. R. and Steamships.—FOR PASSENGERS AND MAILS ONLY.

Passengers take the Railroad Ferry Boat, foot of St. Ann street, at 7½ A. M. reaching Brashear City at 11½ A. M., there connecting with Steamer

WHITNEY,
Capt. I. N. Lewis

TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

Steamer CITY OF NORFOLK,
Capt. Jas. Brown,
THURSDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Tickets and Staterooms secured until 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted) at Agent's office, or at the Ferry-Landing on the morning of departure.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents,
jy7 '71 corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

WATERING PLACES.

FOR WATERING PLACES.

Daily Schedule—Morgan Line Steamers.

The Splendid Iron Steamers

LAURA,
Capt. JOS. WALKER.
FRANCES,
Capt. GEO. BLAKESLEY.

Will leave Lake End as follows:

FRANCES leaves SUNDAYS, 6 A. M. train. On MONDAYS, 12 M. train, going to Bay St. Louis and Pass Christian only.

FRANCES leaves WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, 6 A. M. train through to Pascagoula, but not stopping at Biloxi or Ocean Springs.

LAURA leaves TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, 6 A. M. train, to all points as far as Ocean Springs.

LAURA leaves SATURDAY, 12 M. train, through to Pascagoula.

RETURNING:

FRANCES leaves Pass Christian SUNDAY and MONDAY evenings.

FRANCE leaves Pascagoula THURSDAY and SATURDAY afternoons, not stopping at Ocean Springs or Biloxi.

LAURA leaves Pascagoula SUNDAY afternoon, and Ocean Springs SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings.

Passage to points, including Railroad fare and berths. Meals extra.

Freight 25 per cent. less than old Mobile rates, free of wharfage.

Positively no freight received after 10 A. M. train when departure is at 12 M. For time of departure freight received only on day previous. Passage Tickets sold at the Pontchartrain Rail road Office and on the trains.
C. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents,
my18 tf cor. Magazine and Natchez streets.

MOBILE.

FOR MOBILE.

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

SARAH.

CHANGE OF FARE.

Cabin passage $2, including berth; meals extra.
Deck passage $1 25.

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

Tickets and staterooms secured at office or on the cars.

Through bills of lading signed for Alabama River and interior points in Alabama and Georgia. All through bills lading signed to Liverpool Via Mobile will be charged at LOCAL RATES TO POINT OF DESTINATION.

All goods must be marked in full to destination. The Morgan Line is not responsible for not changes beyond Mobile.

Insurance on merchandise, to and from Mobile free of charge.

All goods must be marked in full to destination.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents,
je17 corner Magazine and Natchez sts.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class steamships:

CRESCENT CITY	Capt. GEO. H. McNAMOR
SHERMAN	Capt. A. BLANCHARD
GEN. MEADE	Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES	Capt.
MISSISSIPPI	
	Capt. W. P. HENRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS	Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER	Capt. W. H. CROWELL

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship

WESTERN METROPOLIS,
H. S. QUICK, Commander,

Will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, June 10, at 8 A. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE	$50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE	25 00.

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

Through TICKETS for first class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the continent connecting with Cunard Line's Steamers, sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.

For Freight or Passage apply to
LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 100 Common street.

The steamship MISSISSIPPI will follow—leaving SATURDAY, June 17th, at 8 A. M.

For New York Direct.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following 5 steamships:

GEO. WASHINGTON,	CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL,	ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS,
WHITEHALL, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Sunday, June 11, at 8 A. M.

PASSAGE ... $50.

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
my9 ly 6 Carondelet street.

Preserve Your Teeth!

J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S.
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 250 CANAL STREET,
Between St. Charles and Carondelet streets.

Continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold and silver at moderate prices. Conversation in French, Spanish and English.

Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of chloroform.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. GEO. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous that all, rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has concluded to manufacture Vulcanized Gutta Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20. All Surgical and Mechanical Operations are daily made at moderate prices. His office hours are from 8 to 1 and 3 to 6 P. M., at Dr. L. Dupertuis' office, No. 125 Bienville street, corner Royal.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,
DENTIST.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE No. 14 [illegible] Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street.

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

MEDICAL.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MARRIAGE—with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, Diseased and debilitated. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. { Cures Colic and Griping in the Bowels, and facilitates the process of Teething. } Price, 35 Cents.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. { Subdues Convulsions and overcomes all Diseases incident to Infants and Children. } Price, 35 Cents.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. { Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in Children of all ages. } Price, 35 Cents.

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

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

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 6 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 6 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Golden, Lemon and Coarse. A. THOMSON & CO., 6 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 6 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various grades for Planters. A. THOMSON & CO., 6 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes. A. THOMSON & CO.

Charter Oak [illegible] Co.

Office: No. [illegible]

DELIVERS Wood in all parts of the city [illegible]

ASH AND OAK, cut, sawed, delivered. [illegible] Sawed and split, delivered per [illegible]

MAPLE AND MIXED WOOD, [illegible] sawed, sawed and split [illegible]

FULL MEASURE IN ORDER [illegible]
G. M. [illegible]