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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1871.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1871. [illegible] YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,422

Answer of the City Council to Mr. Beckwith's Lecture.

Mr. Lacey, our able City Attorney, has filed in the Eighth District Court an answer on the part of the Mayor and Administrators to the lengthy fulmination of the attorney of the Metropolitan Police Board in which the latter sought to have the offices of Mayor and Councilmen declared vacant, the late ordinance concerning Police warrants declared null and a prohibition laid upon the city authorities, all with a view of compelling them to receive as cash [illegible] in payment of taxes, such warrants as had been issued by the Police Board.

The answer of Mr. Lacey we regard as almost complete vindication of the action of the city authorities with regard to these warrants. He does not ask as he might have done, the dismissal of Mr. Beckwith's petition on account of the impertinent matter contained in it, but proceeds at once to the merits of the cause, content that the vast accusations of the Police Board should expire from their inherent weakness.

An exception was first taken to the competency of the Police Board to sue the city, based upon the unconstitutionality of section 5 of act No. 74, of 1870. Then it is alleged that this act is "arbitrary, unreasonable and oppressive" and one which the General Assembly does not possess the power to pass. In the event of that exception being overruled, special answer is made as follows:

[illegible]

St. Louis University.

[illegible]

Law Books.—Mr. W. F. Goldthwaite, a bookseller on Canal street announces [illegible]

[illegible]

Ice King Refrigerator. [illegible]

[illegible] False Hair.—That old [illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Frank Hanlin, a German, thirty years of age, employed in the Imperial Saloon, on Common street, fell out of the third story window of that establishment on Thursday night and died a few hours after of the injuries he received.

The Grand Jury have indicted for murder Peter Lewis, the negro who so treacherously attacked and killed Mr. Frederick Meyer, on Melpomene street, on the 26th ult.

Recorder Staes yesterday sent before the Criminal Court, for trial, Wm. Peterson and James O'Brien, who according to the testimony of policeman E. Planchard, who arrested them, had broken open the store of Mr. E. Ballasset, at the corner of St. Philip and Tréme streets, and were in the act of entering the premises, armed with weapons, when he came upon them.

The Coroner's inquest held yesterday in the case of the late Adolphe Joublanc, the carpenter who died of a wound inflicted upon him in his shop, No. St. Basin street, on the 5th ult., resulted in the jury finding that the wound was inflicted by Robert Hanley against whom the Coroner has made an affidavit charging him with murder. James Hanley, who was arrested as an accessory to the homicide has been discharged, the evidence showing that he sought to prevent the two men from getting together.

We regret that we were unable to accept the invitation to attend the trial exhibition of the portable gas machines of the Pelican Gas Light Co. yesterday.

The saw mill on Mr. Spangenberg's plantation, two miles above Carrollton, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning between 12 and one o'clock.

Miss Mary Brown, residing on Customhouse street, was run against by a cab about nine o'clock last night while crossing Canal street, between Dauphine and Burgundy. She was knocked down and the ankle and instep of her left leg were hurt, but not severely. The driver ran off and left his cab.

A man named George Craig, was run over at the corner of Canal and Carondelet streets, last evening at seven o'clock, by a car of the Dauphine street line, which crushed one of his feet badly. The driver Felix Fourcate was arrested.

More of the Republican Press Convention.—Up to the time the permanent President of the Republican Press Convention sitting in the Senate Chamber, was elected on Thursday afternoon, the backers of Governor Warmoth were the most demonstrative, the most aggressive and apparently the most sanguine of success. That was just before adjourning, on Thursday afternoon, Ingraham, the candidate of Dunn and Carter, was then elected by two majority, having received 50 votes against 48 cast for Pinchback, the Warmoth nominee. Thenceforth the aspect of the lobby was changed and at the closing session, at night, the Warmoth claqueurs, which had previously monopolized the lobby had disappeared, and in their place were rampant Dunnites and Carterites who made their presence known and felt by frequent applause [illegible]

[illegible]

These were his failures. But a man who was accredited with having taken two States out of the Union in secession times, which had been attributed to him, wasn't the sort of person to be scared by the Goliath at Pass Christian or his following. The Colonel agreed with Mr. Ingraham that the party owed no more to Governor Warmoth than to any other member of it. When Sherman's army was marching through Georgia, a Federal soldier came across an old colored woman. She was blind, helpless and her cabin was in ashes. When the soldier condoled with her upon her loss she said she didn't care for that, homeless and helpless as she was she thanked God freedom had come at last. And that was the spirit that animated the whole race. They owed nothing to the North nor to the South for their position. They had won it themselves. They had fought nobly, and they had behaved nobly since the war. They had astonished the world by their moderation, good sense and intelligence. They were better and more reliable citizens "than the Dutch or the Irish." They had proved themselves able politicians, a match for the ablest. The North had had no intention of liberating them: Mr. Lincoln said so. The South, from prejudice and interest, would not hear of emancipation. The colored people owed their freedom to themselves; they were not indebted to either North or South for it. They were the brain, the bone and the muscle of the Republican party in the South, and it was simply nonsense to talk of Governor Warmoth or any other man being necessary to the power and success of the party. He had not made the party; the party had made him, and the party was the colored people to whom the Governor had proved an ingrate.

Mr. Burch, colored, a member of the House of Representatives from Baton Rouge, had a bout with Judge Dibble, who proved no match for him. The Judge became very fidgetty under the flagellation he received. Mr. Burch having concluded a philipic against Warmoth, which extinguished the Judge's extravagant eulogy, then gave his attention to the Judge himself, touching, in a very adroit way, upon the unbecomingness of a Judge descending from the bench to participate in the brawls of pot-house politicians at ward meetings; of his thrusting himself into a convention, which was assembled to discuss one of his judgments. The Judge, in a subdued manner, attempted to justify his decision, and denied that his politics ever influenced him on the bench. He said he should call upon Mr. Burch for several apologies, when he the Judge got through. Mr. Burch said he would get no apology from him—"but," he added, after a brief pause, "I suppose I had better apologize, for if I don't, as soon as you get back to the Eighth District Court, I may expect a mandamus to make me do it." Roars of laughter and the Judge was losing audacity, without which he is not much.

Senator Pinchback took an occasional hand in the game that was going on. What he said left the inference that, although, for the moment, he was attached to the fortunes of the Governor, spoke for him and voted for him, yet he was a free lance, a Dugald Dalgetty, ready for a proposition from any side. In brief he indicated that first, last and all the time he was a Republican in principle and a Pinchbackian in practice. "I have," said he, "been playing second fiddle long enough. I want it clearly understood that I'm not a Warmoth man, nor a Dunn man, nor a Carter man. If I'm going to be in the orchestra I shall be one of the chief fiddlers. For instance, I am very friendly with Col. Carter and he honors me with his friendship. But just as soon as Carter gets what he wants out of Pinchback Pinchback may go to the devil—and after a long pause I'm damned if it aint vice versa." That brought down the house.

The next speaker was Mr. John E. Leet, publisher of the Abbeville *Echo*, who was the venerable victim of Judge Dibble's obnoxious decision. Mr. Leet is a small man, but as the saying is "valuable goods are put up in small parcels." He was the laughing stock of the Convention because he talked of honesty and independence. He gave the history of his case. No man knew what his sentiments were in regard to Governor Warmoth, Lieut. Governor Dunn or Speaker Carter, for he had never expressed himself in regard to any of them. He was the editor of a Republican paper. He advocated Republican principles and nobody, whoever he might be, whatever his power or station, should dictate to him the course of his paper. He was in the Convention because an attempt had been made to force him into a certain line. He was there to arraign Governor Warmoth for attempting to destroy the Republican press of Louisiana if it failed to succumb to his will and degrade its mission to servility to him. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Leet. I don't care what they say the decision was not correct. It was Governor Warmoth's decision. You said Dunn approved the bill at the same moment as Lieut. Governor and as Governor, whereas he put his name on it as Lieut. Governor [illegible] and as Governor on the 28th, when he was Governor.

Judge Dibble. I did not say he signed at the same time.

Mr. Leet. You said the same thing. You decided against me on the ground that Mr. Dunn could not officiate as Governor and Lieutenant Governor, implying that when he approved the bill he was attempting to perform the duties of both offices at the same time.

A Member—What did you go to the Eighth District Court for?

Mr. Leet. I went there to get justice, and that was the time I was sucked in.

[illegible] shouts, the shout that greeted that little speech was the wildest.

[illegible]

Mr. Ingraham would [illegible]

[illegible]

An [illegible] Judge Dibble rolled up his sleeves [illegible] He commenced by showing the long personal intimacy that existed between himself and Governor Warmoth. He the Judge informed the Convention that he was a private soldier in the Federal army; that early in the war he found himself in New Orleans with a big goose that his breathing apparatus was disordered, so that for sanitary reasons he dared not to return to the North. Hence he became a Louisianian. He read law. He could get no practice, therefore he went into politics, which he abhorred. He became acquainted with Warmoth, and could say as John Minor Botts had said of John Tyler they had slept together. The Judge said he believed he was more intimate with Henry Clay Warmoth, than any other man living. He was a Warmoth [illegible] was a man of the great and heroic type. In 1867 he and the Judge, in the face of appalling dangers set to work to organize the Republican party of Louisiana. With a few other lofty spirits they wrought assiduously to that end, surrounded by dreadful perils. When they walked the streets they expected every moment to be shot. But they braved all these dangers and lived to see their party organized and triumphant. Henry Clay Warmoth had done more to accomplish this than any man living. It was his towering genius that had accomplished it. He had the intellect the judgement, the sagacity and the courage to lead not only in Louisiana, he was so pre-eminently gifted that he could lead the Republicans of the United States as few others could lead them. The Judge added that he knew but one greater genius than the Governor, in the State, and that was Colonel Carter. yet, Colonel Carter would never be happy. He was doubtless a great man but he had undertaken too big a job when he undertook to put down Henry Clay Warmoth.

Col Carter, who is said to have been, in his time, a preacher of the gospel, a trader, a lawyer and colonel of a regiment of cavalry from Texas, in the Confederate army, when his turn came to talk, told Judge Dibble that he had undertaken very few things in his life that he had not succeeded in. It was true that he had found the Confederacy too big a load to carry and was a failure in that. It was also true that his judgement was slightly at fault when he went into the church. His womb was too cold for the faith and it perished there a brother who had more piety than he had told him one day that he thought there was incompatibility of some sort between him and the church, whereupon he resigned.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Protest Against Continued Arrests in Paris.

Proceedings Against Purchasers of Arms in the United States.

Archbishop Guibert Appointed Archbishop of Paris.

Compulsory Service in the Army Adopted.

National Guards to be Dissolved.

HOME NEWS.

Recklessness of the Military in the Late Riots Denounced by the Police.

Ku-Klux Committee Investigations.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, July 15.—The weather is oppressively hot and a number of sun strokes have occurred.

A deputation of the members of the left called upon President Thiers to protest against the continued arrests, the continuance of the state of siege of Paris, and the continuance of the government at Versailles. President Thiers replied that the persons arrested were accused of heinous crimes. [illegible] will be shortly raised, and the capitol will go to Paris after the recess in October.

There was but one killed at the explosion of the [illegible] factory.

Paris, July 15.—In the Assembly to-day the Government announced that proceedings had been commenced in the [illegible] against purchasers of arms in the United States for malfeasance in office.

Archbishop Guibert, of Tours, has been appointed successor to Mgr. Darboy as Archbishop of Paris.

The Duke of Chartres has asked leave to serve with the French troops in Algeria.

The committee of the Assembly upon the reorganization of the army, has adopted the principle of compulsory service.

The National Guards will therefore be dissolved throughout the country.

[illegible]

FROM HAVANA.

[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 15.—A Confederate Captain named [illegible] a planter near Macon, Miss., testified that fifteen colored persons [illegible] in that vicinity within the past year. He said there is an organized band of Ku-Klux [illegible] He testified that he had attended several of its meetings, though he never took the required oath. [illegible] was to obtain entire control of the negroes and make them vote as the leaders wished. No prosecution has or could be instituted in that county. [illegible] Jury at Oxford, Miss., and on his testimony several members of the Ku Klux were indicted.

Washington, July 15.—Col. Fry, Assistant Adjutant General, has been transferred from the Department of the South to the Department of Missouri.

Alfred J. B. Torbert has been appointed Consul General at Havana.

Official advices from Jacksboro state that the trial of the Indian chiefs of the Kiowas is progressing. One chief has been sentenced to death. Gen. Sherman orders them held subject to the President's order.

[illegible]

No important change is indicated for Sunday. Falling barometer with increasing cloudiness is probable for the extreme Northwest. Renewed clouds and rain from Alabama westward, with pleasant weather in the Middle and Eastern States.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, July 15.—No important change is reported from the Pacific and Rocky Mountain stations. The area of lowest barometer which was Friday evening north of New York State has moved eastward beyond our stations.

The barometer has fallen slightly north of the Ohio River and has rained somewhat, but is now again falling on the Gulf coast and the middle and east Atlantic. Cloudy weather has been very generally reported from the Atlantic coast, and rain is now falling in southern Georgia and Florida. Clear weather has prevailed very generally from Lake Ontario to Missouri and northward. Fresh westerly winds now prevail from Lake Michigan to Lake Ontario.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, July 15.—It is stated the Police Commissioners, Captain Petty and two others of the police force, for publishing a card charging the troops, and especially the 84th Regiment, with indiscriminate and reckless firing, are denounced throughout the department for their course; the majority of the police ascribing the preservation of their lines to the promptness with which the military repelled the attacks of the mob.

New York, July 15.—At a fire this morning a burning barrel of benzine exploded, seriously burning 6 firemen and 2 policemen, others were slightly burned.

Two more of the wounded, victims of the Orange riot, died to-day.

New York, July 15.—Bank statement: Loans increased $2,250,000. Specie increased over $250,000. Deposits increased $4,250,000. Legal tenders increased $800,000.

New York, July 15.—Captain Petty, of the police, and his officers and men have issued a series of resolutions demanding the recklessness of the firing of the 84th Regiment, and calling for a strict investigation with the view of discovering who is responsible for the firing under date of August 4, 1870. Mayor Hall sent a letter to Superintendent Jordan, advising the suppression of the proposed Orange parade and taking substantially the same ground, on which order number 57 has been based.

A new labor organization has been formed bearing the name of the Cosmopolitan Commonwealth. It is to be an incorporate society with a capital stock of $100,000. The object is a peaceable reorganization of the society upon the basis of equal rights, opportunities, compensation and mutual protection from birth to death.

New York, July 15.—Arrived—Abyssinia.

Liberty, N. Y., July 15.—At a celebration at Loon Lake, in the town of Wayland, last evening, a cannon, discharged prematurely, instantly killed Mr. Rynders, fatally wounding T. Parkhill, a prominent lawyer of this place and slightly injuring several ladies.

St. Louis, July 15.—The Fort Smith, Ark., *Era*, of the 3d, learns from deputy United States Marshalls McLemore and Beer, that Satanta and Big Tree, two known chiefs, captured at Fort Sill when General Sherman was there and sent to Austin, Texas, attempted to escape from prison, and actually released themselves from the shackles by gnawing the flesh from their hands and feet, but were discovered and shot dead.

Marshals McLemore and Beer report that the people of the Texas frontier are very uneasy lest there should be a general outbreak of the reserve Indians upon the settlements to take vengeance for the death of their chiefs.

Baltimore, July 15.—Mrs. Wharton has been indicted for murder in the first degree for poisoning Ketchum.

Winona, Wis., July 15.—A fight between lumbermen and railroad bridge builders resulted in favor of the lumbermen, who carried away the pile driving apparatus, when a compromise was made. The bridge will be built so as not to interfere with rafting.

Morristown, N. J., July 15.—The neighbors of Governor Randolph, without distinction to party, serenaded him last evening, when the Governor responded as follows:

I have every reason to be gratified when my public acts seem to have the hearty approval of my friends, native or foreign as to birth, Republican or Democrat as to politics, Protestant or Catholic as to religion. The truth is, and the recent events have clearly demonstrated it, that whatever differences we may have as to our political opinions, or religious faith, or whatever accident of birth may have made us native or foreign. We are all, if we are as we should be, intensely American, proud of the title and jealous of any act by any people that may serve to tarnish the honor or strike at the privileges of our common country. As Jerseymen with great historic associations and memories we would be recreant to all our fathers contended for and won, did not we attempt at any cost to transmit our rights and privileges untainted and unimpaired. Whilst, during the recent troubles, complete military preparation was made to promptly and efficiently sustain the civil power in case of need, and whilst the military power would have certainly been exercised to have protected, at any cost, the rights of the humblest citizen, let me say to you who know me best, that my greatest satisfaction to-night is found in the fact that no serious use of the military force was found necessary, so great was found the noble forbearance, patience and Christian toleration of our people of all religious and political creeds. The military force was on that account, and I trust that they may even be in full subordination to the civil power, asserting not controlling it and sustaining liberty by upholding the law.

Jackson, Miss., July 15.—The U. S. Marshal returned from East Mississippi with four white men, charged with whipping a negro man. The prisoners are represented as being the most respectable citizens. A trial will probably be had next week.

The *Pilot*, the leading Republican newspaper, gives Gov. Alcorn an editorial castigation. It says: The Governor's Republicanism is of a recent date and is unmanly and wanting in soundness. He has not a vital principle but only a set of ideas that might be [illegible] The *Pilot* charges him with having violated the faith of his friends, by appointing Democrats and old Whigs to office in preference to those who voted for him.

[illegible]

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, July 15.—The events of the week in Wall street were the decline in speculative shares on the Stock Exchange, with very little permanent recovery in prices. The fluctuations were more numerous than important and the volume of business has been generally light in all departments. Money has been plenty and cheap enough, but there is little confidence. The Stock Exchange is without a bold and dashing leader, which explains to another sense the fixed excess now pervading the market. At one time during the week the number of brokers in the Board room did not number a dozen. [illegible] at 5@6 per cent. [illegible]

[illegible]

New York, July 15, Evening.—Cotton closed dull and nominal; sales 587 bales, middling uplands 20¼c; Orleans 20¾c. Flour dull and heavy; common to fair extra $6 25@; choice to good $6 [illegible] Wheat—spring 2@3c lower, winter red and amber Western $1 45@1 50. Corn lower; 71@72c. Pork lower, $14@14 50. Beef dull. Lard strong, kettle [illegible] Naval Stores quiet and steady. Freights a shade firmer. Groceries quiet.

Mobile, July 15.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 18c. Net receipts to-day 29; stock 850 bales.

Charleston, July 15.—Cotton dull; middlings 18c. Net receipts to-day 62; exports to Continent 552, coastwise 12; stock 159 bales.

Savannah, July 15.—Cotton quiet, no demand; middlings 18¾c. Net receipts to-day 70 bales; exports coastwise 78; stock 528 bales.

Norfolk, July 15.—Cotton steady; low middling 18c; net receipts to-day 223 bales; exports coastwise 610; stock 723; sales 35 bales.

Wilmington, July 14.—Cotton market quiet; middlings 18; net receipts to-day 10 bales; stock 168 bales.

Galveston, July 15.—Cotton dull—good ordinary 15c. Net receipts to-day 390 bales. Exports to Great Britain 1642 bales; coastwise 586. Sales 100. Stock 10,[illegible] bales.

Boston, July 15.—Cotton dull and nominal; [illegible] Gross receipts to-day 115 bales. Sales 200. Stock 450 bales.

RIVER NEWS.

Louisville, July 15.—The river has risen 2 inches since last report and is now stationary, with 22 inches in the chute and 46 inches in the canal. Weather clear and hot.

Departed: Ada Hellman, for Cairo.

Capt. H. J. Brinker contracted here today for the construction of a stern wheel boat for New Orleans and Jefferson Texas trade. The boat will be 175 by 38 feet; 5½ feet hold, the full length of the cabin.

Capt. A. B. Rodman is receiving bids here for a new boat for the upper Red River trade.

The Champion, from St. Louis for Cincinnati, past due at this port, is supposed to be aground.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, July 15, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30.10. Wind west southwest, light. Arrived—Steamship St. Mary, at 4 30 P. M., Hawthorne master, from Indianola via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. No departures.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Liverpool, July 15.—Noon.—Cotton market quiet. Estimated sales 12,000 bales. Uplands 9⅞d. Orleans 9⅞d.

Liverpool, July 14.—Evening.—Cotton market heavy; sales to-day 10,000 bales, 3000 of which are for export and speculation. Uplands 9d., Orleans 9⅛@9¼d.

London, July 15.—Evening.—Consols 93¼; bonds 92¾.

Washington, July 15.—Latest advices from Rio de Janeiro state that the arsenal in that city was destroyed by fire; loss £300,000.

Louisville, July 15.—The gauge of the Louisville branch of the Ohio and Missouri Railroad will be changed from six feet to four feet eight inches, next Sunday, and the entire road from Cincinnati, to St. Louis will be changed the following Sunday, when, it is stated, the Pennsylvania Central Road will be transferred to the New York Central Railroad Company.

Cincinnati, July 15.—The lottery machinery and appliances at Covington, Ky., were seized and the managers arrested, upon the ground that the charter had expired by limitation.

New York, July 15.—A dispatch from Madrid says there was a stormy debate in the Cortes over Cuba. The Government, explained that it could not abolish slavery until the insurrection was suppressed. The discussion resulted in the general concurrence in the necessity of crushing the revolution forthwith. A proposition was made to send 30,000 men to Cuba.

New York, July 15.—Bigamist Bowen departed for Charleston.

Dr. Shuman's, on trial for murder in a case where death resulted from an effort to produce an abortion, was convicted of manslaughter. A motion for a new trial is pending.

Dispatches from Piza report a fire raging among the shipping there. Thirty barks were destroyed. Half of them loaded with corn and hemp. The American bark Hellen was burned.

Paris, July 15.—It is impossible yet to obtain details of the disaster at Vincennes. Explosions continue, and it is dangerous to approach the scene of confusion and calamity. Many persons were struck by bullets at a great distance from the factory at St. Maur.

San Francisco, July 15.—The striking miners in Amador county, Cal., have succumbed.

The buildings and stores used in the manufacture of gunpowder were entirely destroyed. The accident occurred from unloading some powder cards in too close proximity to the machinery used in the preparation of projectiles.

Madrid, July 15.—The Cortes has approved the bill concerning the tobacco monopoly.

Washington, July 15.—Attorney General Akerman instructs districts attorneys to make extraordinary exertions in the executions of Ku-Klux bills.

Whenever they hear of outrages they shall procure warrants from Federal commissioners, arrest the parties accused and have them bound over or committed until the ensuing term of the Federal court.

Virgil S. Lusk has been appointed special Assistant District Attorney to push the harsh features of the law in North Carolina, and Federal troops have been placed at his call.

The *Chronicle* concludes an editorial on the subject as follows: "This action on the part of the Attorney General displays a disposition to execute the Ku-Klux law in earnest, and shows that the Administration is evidently determined that it shall be rigidly executed to the letter.

New York, July 15.—Arrived—Steamship South Carolina. Arrived out—Europe.

A Providence merchant saves his umbrellas by cutting a small piece out of the handle, which he carries in his pocketbook, ready to prove property at any time.

A Yankee Will.—The hard, earnest way in which some Yankees "hate niggers affords really a curious subject for study." The other day Mr. J. S. White died, leaving $70,000 to the University of Vermont at Burlington, upon the express condition that no colored student should ever receive a dollar of it.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

Saturday Evening, July 15, 1871.

We have no material change to report in the Money market. We still quote 8 per cent. per annum for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals; 9@10 for good do, and short A1 business paper without collaterals; 12@18 for good and second grade do., and 10@12 and 15 for A1 long do. Mortgage paper is done at 8@[illegible] per cent. per annum for A1 and 10@12 for second class.

We notice the St. Charles street Railroad has declared a dividend of six per cent., tax free, payable on and after the 20th.

Gold opened at 112¼@112⅜, against 112⅜ at New York, but dropped by the close to 112⅛@112¼ against 112¼. The business was small, the sales being confined to $4000 at 112⅝, $8000 and $11,000 at 112¼, $6000 and $8000 at 112⅜, and some $2,500 and $4000 at 112⅛.

Nothing of any moment was done in Silver. It is quoted at 108@109 for American half dollars, and 3@4 per cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Scarcely anything was done in Foreign Exchange, the reported sales of Sterling reaching barely £5000, of which £3000 bill of lading at 122¾, and £800 and £1000 bank for remittance at 124¾. We quote Sterling nominal at 122¾@123¼ and 123¾ for good to A1 bill of lading and clean, and 124@124¾ for bank.

Domestic Exchange was steady and firm. The banks drew on New York for remittance at ¼ per cent. premium. The sales included $12,000 private bankers New York sight at 3-16 premium; $5,000 commercial and $25,000 private bankers at ⅛; $10,000 and $25,000 private bankers $30,000 bank and private bankers and $20,000 and $10,000 bank at 3-32, and $5,000 bank at 5-16.

The business in New York gold checks was confined mainly to the supply of a light remittance from the banks at par.

Little or nothing was done in Stocks. We learn of a sale of 10 shares New Orleans National Bank, none of the particulars of which transpired.

$500 Consolidated City Bonds, ex matured coupons, sold at 73.

Nothing appeared to be doing in Warrants. We quote State about 52@[illegible] for large and 55@56 for medium and small.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE.
Saturday Evening, July 15, 1871.

Cotton.—The sales to-day were confined to 750 bales. Prices ruled in favor of buyers and offers were accepted which would have been refused yesterday but under the limited movement we repeat our quotations, which, however, are to some extent nominal. We give also the Exchange figures which are for even running of its types, while ours are for average lists with the outside rates for strict [illegible]

	Average Rates.	Exchange figures
Low Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strict Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]

The market was depressed by the unfavorable tenor of the early telegrams from New York and Liverpool, and the demand was limited. Clean stained good ordinary to low middling sold at 15¼ and 16, and low ordinary at 13c. The evening telegrams from New York reporting a recovery of the previous falling off of ¼c was not received until about the close.

The Exchange reports: "Market dull and quotations entirely nominal."

COTTON STATEMENT.

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

To-day's exports were to New York. Receipts proper since last evening 711 bales, against 973 on last Saturday and 230 last year, and since August 31 1,552,164 bales, against 1,134,818 last year.

Freights.—There is still very little offering for foreign ports. Liverpool is quoted at ⅜d and Amsterdam at [illegible] but other rates are entirely nominal. We cut the steamer rate to New York.

Sugar.—There were no receipts to-day. The market is quiet but firm, and we quote 9¾c for common, 10@10¼c for fair, 11@11¼c for fully fair, 11¾@11⅞c for prime, 12c for choice, and 12½@[illegible] for yellow clarified.

Molasses.—There were no receipts to-day. Plantation fermenting is quoted at 15@35c, plantation reboiled 30@40c, city refinery reboiled 30@65c, golden syrup $1 ℔ gallon.

Flour.—The stock is very light and the movement is restricted in consequence. Treble extra is scarce and in request for export, and choice extra is in demand for bakers' use. Superfine is quoted at $4 75@5, double extra $5 25@5 75, treble extra $6@6 25, good treble extra $6 50@7, choice and family extra $7 50@9 25 ℔ bbl. The sales to-day embrace 2000 barrels, of which 50 treble extra at $6 25; 100 good treble extra at $6 75; 50 and 90 do. at $7; 200 choice extra at $7 50; 150 do. at $8; 100 do. at $8 50; 115 do. at $8 75; 50 do. at $9; 200 do. at $9 25, and 100 treble extra on private terms.

Corn.—The market is dull and prices are ruling in favor of buyers. 8000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 65 mixed at 73c; 300 yellow mixed and 300 yellow at 75c; 300 and 150 white at 78c; 400 and 300 white at 79c, and 300 do. at 80c ℔ bushel.

Oats.—Are in light supply but the demand is limited. 250 sacks St. Louis sold at 68c, 50 second-hand bags Galena at 69c, and 300 Galena at 70c ℔ bushel.

Bran.—Is in good supply and prices are lower; 1000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 250 sacks ordinary at $1; 300 choice at $1 05; 50 patent sacks at $1 07½; 100 and 100 at $1 10 ℔ 100 ℔s.

Hay.—Is scarce and firm; 30 bales St. Louis sold at $30, 40 and 40 choice new at $32 ℔ ton.

Pork.—The market is dull and mess is quoted at $16 ℔ bbl. One or two hundred bbls. mess were sold at that price to-day. It is retailing at $16 50 ℔ bbl.

Bacon.—Is rather dull. 5 casks shoulders sold at 7¼c; 12 do. clear rib sides at 9¼; 10 do. clear sides at 10¼c ℔ ℔. The market is quoted at 7¼c for shoulders, 9¾c for clear rib sides, 10¼c for clear sides, 14@15c for sugar-cured hams, 15@16½c ℔ ℔ for choice do.

Lard.—Is quiet but firm, at 10¼@10½c for tierces, and 11¼@11½c for kegs.

Dry Salt Meat.—Is scarce and firm. Shoulders are quoted at 6¾@7c ℔ ℔.

Breakfast Bacon.—Is in good supply and dull. It is quoted at 10@10½c ℔ ℔.

Butter.—Western is in better supply and prices are easier. Choice is quoted at 20@22c, and inferior nominally 15@17c. Goshen is plenty and dull, but prices are steady at 32@34c for choice, and 20@27½c for common.

Rice.—There is no Carolina on the market, and the supply of India and Louisiana is small. The latter is jobbing at 9½@9¾c ℔ ℔ for prime, 8¼c for ordinary, and 7¾c for common. India is offered at 7¾c ℔ ℔ for new, and Patna at 7½c ℔ ℔.

Whisky.—The market is dull. 30 bbls Indiana sold at 90c, and 30 Cincinnati at 97½c ℔ gallon.

Coffee.—Messrs. Lonsdale, Marks & Co in their monthly circular of to-day report sales of 4469 bags; receipts none; stock in first hands 7954 bags. Quotations: Prime (gold duty paid) 15¼@15¾c; good 14¾@14⅞c; fair 14¼@14½c; ordinary 13¾@[illegible] ℔ ℔. It may be observed also that there are no cargoes on the way here from Rio.

Cattle Market.

New Orleans, July 15, 1871.

Arrived yesterday—187 Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings and [illegible] Hogs.

Sold—[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs and [illegible]

Stock on sale—[illegible]

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

Cotton-Seed Cake.

We have frequently called the attention to the value of cotton seed cake as food for stock and for manure. Enormous quantities of the seed are produced, a comparatively small proportion of which is turned to any good account. The subject, however, is attracting a good deal of attention, and there can be little doubt that in a few years all the cotton-seed grown in the United States, not needed for seed, will be ground and preserved for its oil, leaving us a vast supply of cake that will be extremely useful as food for cattle and sheep, both in this country and in Europe.

J. B. Laws, of Rothamstead, the great English experimental farmer and chemist, has proved that even undecorticated cotton seed cake is nearly as nutritious as the best American linseed cake. He selected ninety Hampshire Down sheep, averaging about 126 pound each. These he divided into three lots of thirty each. One lot was allowed ½ ℔ of linseed cake, each sheep, per day; another, ½ ℔ of cotton seed cake, and the other, ½ ℔ of ground and sifted cotton-seed. All these lots were allowed one pound each per day of clover hay, and all the Swede turnips they would eat. The experiment commenced January 11th, and terminated April 5th. The cotton-seed proved to be too rich in oil for the sheep. They would eat only about nine ounces per day. But Mr. Lawes thinks if the sheep had been allowed more hay, they might have eaten more cotton-seed, and have done much better. The result of the experiment was as follows:

	Food consumed per head per week	Gain per h'd per week
Lot 1	3½ ℔s. linseed cake, 7 ℔s. clover hay, and 105 ℔s. Swedes	[illegible]
Lot 2	3½ ℔s. cotton seed cake, 7 ℔s. clover hay, and 110 ℔s. Swedes	[illegible]
Lot 3	[illegible] cotton seed, 7 ℔s. clover hay, and 109 ℔s. Swedes	[illegible]

An English farmer, now on a visit to this country, informed us that cotton-seed cake was not popular among some of the largest feeders and breeders in his county. We wrote to Mr. Lawes on the subject, and he kindly replies as follows:

"Rothamstead, St. Albans,
April 26th, 1871.

"*Dear Sir*—When the undecorticated cotton seed cake was used in this country, it was badly made. The seed was only cracked, not ground, and consequently the indigestible mass accumulated in the intestines of the animals and many died in consequence. This gave cotton-seed cake a bad name. It is now well prepared, and is, in my opinion, a very good food. Since I published the results of the experiments you refer to, I have given up the use of linseed cake altogether, and my sheep, lambs, and oxen received cotton-seed cake, to the exclusion of all other food. The sheep and lambs have as much as they like—sometimes 1 pound to 1¼ pounds each per day. The decorticated cake is a better food and gives a higher value in manure, but costs here 30s to £2 per ton more than the other. I do not think these cakes are good food for pigs. I very much prefer corn or barley, or, in fact, any other starchy food. Yours truly, J. B. Lawes."

We think this settles the question as to the healthfullness and value of cotton-seed cake. If American manufacturers will continue to make a good article and sell it at a reasonable price there is scarcely any limit to the quantity which can be profitably used by our farmers, especially in the Atlantic States where manure is so high and so much needed. Mr. Lawes' estimate of the value of manure from a ton of cotton-seed, etc., is as follows:

Linseed oil-cake	$19 72
Decorticated cotton-seed cake	27 86
Undecorticated cotton-seed cake	18 74
Cotton-seed (ground and sifted)	14 25
Indian corn	6 65

—*Hearth and Home.*

Law Books! Law Books!!

Louisiana Magistrate, 1870, price [illegible]
Digest of the Statutes of Louisiana, from 1868 to 1870—2 Vols.
Voorhies' Annotated Code of Practice.
Voorhies' Criminal Jurisprudence of Louisiana.
Complete sets of Louisiana Supreme Court Reports.
Hennen's Digest, 2 Vols.
Walker's Digest, Supplement to Hennen's.
Flanders on Life Insurance, just published.
Also a general assortment of New and Second-hand LAW BOOKS in English and French.
For sale at GOLDTHWAITE'S, Book Store, 63 Canal street.
N. B.—Law and Miscellaneous Libraries purchased.

St. Louis University.

This institution, so long and favorably known to the citizens of Louisiana, will reopen on September 4, 1871.
It offers its students every facility for obtaining a thorough Classical and Commercial Education.
TERMS:
For Board, Tuition, Washing, etc., (per session of 10 months)
For details see Prospectus, to be had at Ven Phul Bros., E. Conery & Son, J. T. Moore & Co., J. C. Rogers & Co., A. Miltenberger & Pollock, New Orleans.
F. X. STUNTEBECK, S. J. President, St. Louis, Mo.

Pelican Gas Light Company.

OFFICE, CORNER CARONDELET AND CANAL STREETS.
FACTORY 122 DRYADES STREET.
This company is now prepared to take orders for PORTABLE GAS MACHINES, adapted to DWELLINGS, FACTORIES, STORES, SUGAR HOUSES, HALLS, HOTELS, CHURCHES, ETC., combining all the advantages of other Gas Machines, and at rates lower than any. The inspection of the public is invited both at the Office and the Factory.
WM. McCULLOCH, Formerly Superintendent N. O. Gas Works, Superintendent.

St. Louis Hotel Association.

Mr. HENRY DUCATEL is authorized to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the St. Louis Hotel Association.
E. P. [illegible], President.

Found.

A White setter DOG, which will be returned to the owner on his paying this advertisement.
Apply at the Eagle Brickyard, a few blocks below Poland street, Third District.

Important Notice to City Tax-Payers.

Department of Finance, City Hall, New Orleans, July [illegible] 1871.
Tax-payers of the city of New Orleans are hereby notified that they have only the remainder of the present month in which to pay their Tax Bills of 1870 without additional costs. On and after the 1st of August the list of delinquents will be advertised, whereupon it will become the imperative duty of the Administrator of Finance to collect all unpaid bills with heavy costs.
JOHN S. WALTON, Administrator of Finance.

Avoid Medicine!

SELF-TREATMENT BY MEANS OF HYGIENE [illegible] sent to any address for $1.
Address "Prof." H. W. BLOUNT, P. O. Box [illegible], New Orleans, La.

Removal.

The undersigned, CABINET and COFFIN MAKER, informs the public that he has removed from No. 37 Burgundy street to the corner of Common and Liberty streets. He respectfully solicits the continuance of the kind patronage of his friends and of the community.
JAMES JOS. CLOAD.

GEO. MERZ,
OLD BASIN BREWERY,
Corner Villere and Toulouse Streets.
The demand for my BEER has all being constantly on the increase, I have placed for the convenience of dealers a slate, on which an order [illegible] the Merchants' Exchange [illegible] will be attended to at all hours of the day.

DR. O. DELERY

Having established himself permanently at Bay St. Louis, offers his professional services to the [illegible]

Removal.

Dr. O. ANFOUX has removed his office and residence to No. 31 Canal street, near Rampart. Office hours 12 to 2 and 6 P. M.

Office, Algiers Propelling Company of New Orleans.
A GENERAL meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, will be held at the office of the Company, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., on SATURDAY, July [illegible], for an election of Board of Directors, according to the provisions of the charter.
E. SABOURIN, Secretary.

Money—Money.
$25,000 TO LOAN.
The LOAN AND PLEDGE ASSOCIATION Accommodation Bank, under the Masonic Hall, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, Loans Money on Pledges of ALL KINDS of property, at from THREE to FIVE per cent. Per Watches, Diamonds, or any other article, can have them appraised at their residences upon notice by letter or otherwise to the Cashier.
All business with this Association strictly private.
Pledges can be renewed for any length of time desired by keeping the interest paid.
Private entrance for Ladies on Perdido street.

A. CARRIERE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.
No. 21 Bienville Street.
Constantly on hand Claret in casks and boxes, for the trade and family use, Porto and Sherry, Olive Oil.
Exchange at sight and on time in sums to suit purchasers, on New York, London, Paris, Bordeaux, and payable in the other principal cities of France, always on hand.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments to our friends in London, Liverpool, Havre and Bordeaux.

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.
J. A. WARNER, Agent.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
924 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
535 Broadway, New York.
OPTICIANS, MATHEMATICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND IMPORTERS.
Spectacles, Microscopes, Spy Glasses, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Botanical Glasses, Drawing Instruments of Brass and German Silver, Surveying Compasses, Engineers' Transits and Levels, Chains, Tape Measures, Drawing Paper, and Drawing materials of all descriptions. Magic Lanterns and Slides, Thermometers, Barometers, Globes, Electric Machines, Rhumkorf Coils, Air Pumps, Galvanic Apparatus, &c., &c.
The following Manuals sent on receipt of 10 cents for each part:
Part 1. Mathematical Instruments
2. Optical
3. Magic Lanterns
4. Philosophical Instruments

Metropolitan Loan, Savings and PLEDGE BANK.
114 ... ST. CHARLES STREET ... 114
This BANK will make liberal advances on collaterals of all kinds for thirty or sixty days. Forfeited Pledges may be kept by agreement three months.
Deposits of Fifty Cents and upwards will be taken on which six per cent. interest will be paid.
SPECIAL RATES FOR AMOUNTS EXCEEDING ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
GEO. H. BRAUGHN, President.
B. L. BROWN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS: Geo. H. Braughn, J. Hassinger, W. H. Pemberton, L. T. Delassize, A. Hero, Jr., Dr. J. Wells, Dr. W. H. Bird, Dr. O. Anfoux, Thos. Isabelle.

Education.
The Classes at St. Joseph's Institute, No. 222 Orleans street, will be continued without interruption until next Christmas. Price: [illegible] per month.

Law Books—Law Books.
Just received, from New York, a large and select assortment of LAW BOOKS, latest editions. Lawyers will do well to call and examine stock.
E. F. SISKRON, 12 Commercial Place.

Claims Commission.
The undersigned has made ample arrangements with counsel in the City of Washington for the prosecution of Claims against the Government under the late act of Congress. Address Washington, D. C.
JOHN B. S. FARMER.

Brown's Lumber Yard,
Corner of Bienville and Peters Streets.
WHITE OAK, ASH, POPLAR, WALNUT, CEDAR, CYPRESS, YELLOW PINE, DRESSED FLOORING AND CEILING.
Particular attention paid to sawing Cane Shafts, Felloes, Rounds, Tongues, and all kind of Scroll and Circular Sawing.
Ship, Steamboat, Wheelwright, Cabinet and House Lumber of all descriptions to suit.
Plantation orders promptly filled.
For sale by JOSEPH A. BROWN, cor. Bienville and Peters streets, one square below the Customhouse.

$500,000 TO BE GIVEN AWAY!!

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LAND AND IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION,

Under the auspices of the "South Carolina State Agricultural and Mechanical Society," will give a SERIES OF CONCERTS, at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., commencing October 1st, 1871, for the purpose of raising a fund to enable emigrants to settle upon lands selected by the Association for homes of Northern and European farmers and others, in the State of South Carolina, and for their transportation thither and support for the first year.
REFERENCES IN SOUTH CAROLINA: General Wade Hampton, Hon. B. F. Perry, [illegible] Preston, Hon. J. [illegible] Simpson, Andrew Simonds, Esq. Hon. G. A. Trenholm, [illegible] Compton.
$500,000 to be awarded to the Ticket Holders of the Series of Concerts to commence on the first of October, 1871, at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., on which day the Drawing commences.
150,000 SEASON TICKETS OF ADMISSION, AND NO MORE, AT $5 EACH.
All Orders for Tickets directed to us or our Agents Strictly Confidential.
All the premiums, including Deed and Certificate of Title to Academy of Music, will be deposited with the National Bank of the Republic, New York.

$500,000 IN GIFTS.

1st Gift, Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., cost to build $230,000, having an annual rental of about [illegible] from Opera House, Stores and Halls; the building being about [illegible] corner of King and Market streets, in the centre of the city, and well known to be the most valuable property in Charleston, valued at [illegible]

2d Gift—Cash		[illegible]
3d Gift—Cash		[illegible]
4th Gift—Cash		[illegible]
5th Gift—Cash		[illegible]
10 Gifts—Cash	each [illegible]	[illegible]
25 Gifts—Cash	each [illegible]	[illegible]
50 Gifts—Cash	each [illegible]	[illegible]
100 Gifts—Cash	each [illegible]	[illegible]
250 Gifts—Cash	each [illegible]	[illegible]
500 Gifts—Cash	each [illegible]	[illegible]
1000 Gifts—Cash	each [illegible]	[illegible]
2004 Gifts, amounting to		$500,000

BUTLER, CHADWICK, GARY & CO., Agents South Carolina Land and Immigration Association.
General M. C. BUTLER, JOHN CHADWICK, Esq., General M. W. GARY, Charleston, S. C.

COMMISSIONERS AND SUPERVISORS OF DRAWING:
General A. R. Wright, of Georgia. Colonel R. B. Rutledge, of South Carolina.
General Bradley T. Johnson, of Virginia. Hon. Roger A. Pryor, of New York.

$1,000,000.

By authority of a special act of the Legislature of Kentucky, of March 16, 1871, the Trustees of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY Will give a GRAND GIFT CONCERT At Louisville, Ky. On Tuesday, October 31, 1871, Under the direction of the best musical talent that can be procured.

Tickets of admission ... $10 (in each currency)
Half tickets ... 5 00
Quarter tickets ... 2 50

Each ticket will have attached to it four coupons of the denomination of $2 50 each. The holder of an entire ticket will be entitled to admission to the Concert and to the whole amount of the gift awarded to it by lot. The holder of each coupon will be entitled to admission to the concert and to one fourth of the amount of such gift as may be awarded to the whole ticket to which it belongs.
To provide funds for this Grand Concert, and for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, 100,000 Tickets will be sold, at $10 each, currency.
THE CITIZENS' BANK OF KENTUCKY IS TREASURER.
All moneys arising from the sale of tickets will be deposited with the Citizens Bank, subject only to an order of the President and Treasurer of the Library countersigned by the Business Manager.
Immediately after the concert, the sum of $550,000 in Greenbacks Will be distributed by lot to the holders of tickets in the following gifts, viz:

[illegible]

721 Prizes in all ... $550,000

After paying the expenses of the enterprise and making the distribution of the gifts, the balance of the proceeds arising from the sale of tickets will be appropriated to the establishment of a Free Library in Louisville, to be called the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.
The Concert and Distribution will take place under the immediate supervision of the Trustees named in the act of incorporation, who are as follows:
Trustees: [illegible]
Officers of the Public Library of Kentucky: [illegible]
Manner of Drawing. There will be two glass wheels. One wheel will contain 100,000 numbers plainly printed on leather tags. The other wheel will contain 721 boxes, each containing a gift. One tag or number will be drawn from the 100,000 wheel, and the first box drawn from the second or 721 box wheel will contain a gift, neatly printed and sealed up, and the gift so drawn from the second wheel will be the gift of the tag first drawn, whether $100, $1000 or $100,000.
Gifts will be paid on presentation of tickets drawing such gifts the second day after drawing. Tickets or coupons drawing gifts can be collected through any business or banking house in Louisville, or to any Express company.
All tickets are like greenbacks. No record being kept of purchasers' names, tickets are good only to the holder.
Persons desirous of acting as agents for the sale of tickets in any city in the United States or Canadas, address
CHAS. R. PETERS, Manager, Louisville, Ky. Office, 136 Main street, Johnson's Block.
N. B.—Buyers will note that there are only one hundred thousand tickets instead of two hundred thousand, as in the San Francisco Gift Concert, and that there is $60,000 more distributed.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
We call the particular attention of the Wholesale Trade to our stock of PURE OLD KENTUCKY BOURBON WHISKYS, the largest and the oldest in the market, mostly of the celebrated brand of J. A. Miller, Chicken Cock, Paris, Kentucky, Old Bourbon Whisky, so well known to the trade for its purity and uniformity in quality, and to improve faster than any other Whisky here, and in the finest cooperage. We have different ages, for instance, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, at prices varying as to age.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Stencil Brand on one head of the barrel, and the burnt brand of the distillery upon the other, from Paris, Bourbon County, Ky.
Wholesale Dealers, Grocers and Druggists are invited to examine our stock.
FOR SALE, ALSO,
Provisions, Breadstuffs, Whisky.
Orders solicited for the above Articles, and also promptly and carefully executed for the purchase of Cotton, India, Flax and Kentucky Bagging, Iron Ties, Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Grass, Hay, etc., by
COHN, DOLHONDE & CO., 90 MAGAZINE, New Orleans, La.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1826.)
Corner of Delord and Fourcher streets.
We beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, of all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South.
LEEDS & CO.

Charter Oak Wood Co.,
Office: No. 28 Exchange Alley.
Delivers Wood in all parts of the city at the following prices:
ASH AND OAK, not sawed, delivered per cord ... [illegible]
Sawed and split, delivered per cord ... [illegible]
MAPLE AND MIXED WOOD, delivered, sawed and split ... [illegible]
Not sawed and split ... [illegible]
FULL MEASURE IS GUARANTEED.
G. M. DUNN, Agent.

RAILROADS.

New Orleans, Mobile AND TEXAS RAILROAD

Change of Schedule.

On and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows:
[illegible] A. M. Day Express, arriving at Mobile at [illegible] P. M., connecting with Through Trains for Mobile and Montgomery and Mobile and Ohio Railroads, for all Northern and Eastern cities. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are run through on this train from Mobile, without change to Louisville, via Humboldt; and from Texas (via Mobile) to Cleveland and [illegible] Route. On SUNDAYS this Train will leave New Orleans at 6 A. M.
[illegible] P. M. Accommodation to Ocean Springs, stopping at all the Watering Places, arriving at Ocean Springs at [illegible] P. M. This Train will stop for passengers at the French Market, at the Elysian Fields street and Claiborne streets, in New Orleans, and at the Signal Stations on the Coast. It will not run on Sundays.
[illegible] P. M. Evening Express, arriving at Mobile at 11 55 P. M., connecting with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and at Meridian with the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad for all points North and East. This Train runs DAILY.
Through Freight Trains each way daily, and freight received at the foot of Julia street to the [illegible] Mobile. [illegible] Through Bills of Lading signed for all points on the Mobile and Ohio and Mobile and Montgomery Roads and their connection.
Rates as low as by any other route.
For Through Tickets or information in regard to rates apply at the Office of the Company, corner of Camp and Common streets (Story [illegible]) opposite City Hotel.
W. H. [illegible], General Superintendent.

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE SAME DAY, 25 Cents.

On and after APRIL 16th, 1871, the trains on this road will run as follows:

[illegible]

A steam train will leave Elysian Fields street every Sunday morning at 4 o'clock.
A Horse Car will leave the Old Depot every morning, at 6 o'clock A. M.
Passengers for Gentilly must notify the conductor prior to departure of train.
Fare to Gentilly, 15 cents each way.
O. FANDELY, General Superintendent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans, Western Louisiana and Texas.

The morning train will leave the foot of Esplanade street, DAILY, at 7½ A. M. (Sundays excepted), with the PASSENGER TRAIN leaving Algiers at 8 A. M. Commutation tickets for all points [illegible] are sold to any station on the road sold to customers of the undersigned.
All freight must be prepaid.
Freight for all points by Morgan's Line of steamers, [illegible] received at New Orleans, received daily from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., at the foot of Ann street.
Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche and Bayou Teche and Vermilion, for Brashear and Indianola, and for Havana, will be received at the Company's office.
[illegible]
For freight or passage apply at the office of the Company.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern AND Mississippi Central Rail Roads

Run their PASSENGER COACHES and BAGGAGE CARS, their combined length, and at one charge to New York and intermediate points. The 7.45 A. M. express train leaves New Orleans, daily, (except Mondays) and makes close connection for VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE, and all points beyond. There is on SUNDAY but one train, which leaves at 4.30 P. M. Sleeping cars at night Canton to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 4.30 P. M. mail train makes schedule connections with Lightning Express Trains to all points—
NORTH, EAST AND WEST.
Carries the Great Northern Mail.
Time to New York—67 hours!
New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars to Humboldt, Tenn., Cleveland, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky.
Express Train South arrives at N. O. ... 12.35 A. M.
Mail Train ... [illegible]
Ticket Office, Galveston—N. O., J. & G. N. and Mississippi Central Railroad Office, Morgan's Line Wharf.
Ticket Offices, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.
BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.
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OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

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Six per cent. paid on savings deposits. Safes rented, and valuables received. Interest on bonds collected and remitted. Persons living in the country will find the Company a safe depository for valuable money, etc. at a small expense.

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For the celebrated and popular brands, always on hand, in lots to suit:
S. N. PIKE'S MAGNOLIA, WHITE WHEAT, OHIO BELLE, CELEBRATED ROSE.
Also—A large stock of pure BOURBON and RYE WHISKIES, from Kentucky and Pennsylvania. For sale by
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STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS.

Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.

The following first-class iron steamships form these lines:
ALABAMA, AUSTIN, CLINTON, CITY OF NORFOLK, HARLAN, J. C. HARRIS, WM. G. HEWES, HUTCHINSON, JOSEPHINE, MATAGORDA, MORGAN, SAINT MARY, WHITNEY.

For Galveston and Indianola.
The steamer HARLAN, LEWIS, Commander, Leaves foot of St. Joseph street on TUESDAY, July 18th, at 8 A. M.
Freight for Galveston and Indianola taken at special rates.

For Brazos Santiago, via Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Brashear. The steamer J. C. HARRIS, Capt. J. P. FARWELL, Leaves Brashear on the arrival of the [illegible] Train, TUESDAY, July 18, at [illegible]
One half lighterage of Brazos to be paid by Consignee.

For Rockport, Fulton, St. Mary, and Corpus Christi. The steamship J. C. HARRIS, Capt. J. P. FARWELL, Leaves Brashear on the arrival of the [illegible] Train.
St. Mary and Corpus Christi freight landed at Rockport.

FOR GALVESTON, Inside Passenger and Mail Route via Morgan City, and Texas R. R. and Brashear.—FOR PASSENGERS AND MAILS ONLY. Passengers take the Railroad Ferry Boat, foot of St. Ann street, at 7½ A. M. [illegible] at 11½ A. M., there connecting with steamer WHITNEY, Capt. J. M. Lowe, [illegible] TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
Steamer CITY OF NORFOLK, Capt. Jas. [illegible] THURSDAYS AND SUNDAYS.
Tickets and staterooms secured until [illegible] daily (Sundays excepted) at Agent's office, or at the Ferry Landing on the morning of departure.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

WATERING PLACES.

FOR WATERING PLACES.
Daily Schedule—Morgan Line Steamers.
The splendid iron steamers LAURA, Capt. JNO. WALKER, FRANCAS, Capt. GEO. BLAKESLEE.
Will leave Lake End as follows:
FRANCAS leaves SUNDAYS [illegible] going to Bay St. Louis and Pass Christian only.
FRANCAS leaves WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS [illegible] through to Pascagoula, but not stopping at Biloxi or Ocean Springs.
LAURA leaves TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS [illegible] train, to all points as far as Ocean Springs.
LAURA leaves SATURDAY, [illegible] through to Pascagoula.
RETURNING:
FRANCAS leaves Pass Christian SUNDAY and MONDAY evenings.
FRANCAS leaves Pascagoula THURSDAY and SATURDAY afternoons, not stopping at Ocean Springs or Biloxi.
LAURA leaves Pascagoula [illegible] SUNDAY [illegible] WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY [illegible]
Passengers to all points except Pascagoula, excursion tickets including berth and meals, [illegible]
Freight [illegible] no freight received after 10 A. M. [illegible]
Passage Tickets sold at the Pontchartrain Railroad Depot and on the boats.
C. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, cor. Magazine and Natchez streets.

MOBILE.
FOR MOBILE, MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS MARY, LOUISE, FRANCES, LAURA, SARAH.
CHANGE OF FARE. Cabin passage [illegible] including berths, meals [illegible] Deck Passage $1 [illegible]
One of the above will leave daily on the arrival of the [illegible] P. M. train, Pontchartrain Railroad.
Tickets and staterooms secured at office of our agents.
Through bills of lading signed for Alabama River and interior points Alabama and Georgia. All through Bills Lading must be signed in office. Freight for Mobile will be charged at LOCAL RATES [illegible]
All freight must be marked in full to destination. The Morgan Line are not responsible for merchandise beyond Mobile.
[illegible]
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

For Philadelphia, via Havana.
The line steamship JUNIATA, [illegible] will leave on SUNDAY, July 23, at [illegible]
For freight or passage apply to
[illegible] Agent, Corner Carondelet and Gravier streets.

For New York.
Cromwell's Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class steamships
CRESCENT CITY ... Capt. M. B. CROWELL
HERMAN ... Capt. A. BLANCHARD
GEN. MEADE ... Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES ... Capt. [illegible]
MISSISSIPPI ... Capt. W. P. HENRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS ... Capt. H. A. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER ... Capt. F. H. SLADDOCK
Sailing from New York and New Orleans, [illegible]
The steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Bartlett, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, July 22, at 8 P. M.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE ... $50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE ... $25 00.
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg and Bremen.
Through TICKETS for first class and Steerage Passage to Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Cunard's Line of Steamers [illegible] from New York [illegible]
For freight or passage apply to
BROWN & LUDWIGSEN, No. 36 Commercial street.
The steamship CRESCENT CITY will follow leaving SATURDAY, July 29th, at 8 P. M.

For New York Direct.
Cromwell's Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships: GEO. WASHINGTON, GEO. CROMWELL, CORTES, ST. LOUIS.
The steamship ST. LOUIS, W[illegible], Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Sunday, July 23, at 8 A. M.
PASSAGE ... $[illegible]
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, 4 Carondelet street.

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J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S.
SURGEON DENTIST,
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Continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold and silver at moderate prices. Consultations in French, Spanish and English. Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of chloroform.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.
Dr. CHS. HERMITTE, respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous that all, rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanized Gutta Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20. All Surgical and Mechanical Operations are done on moderate terms. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., at No. [illegible] Rampart street, corner Bienville. PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

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Office and Residence No. [illegible] Dumaine Street, second house from Canal street.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

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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 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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The Great Soothing Remedy.
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It is the Great Infants' and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause.
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[illegible] ROYAL STREET ... 18
Has always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufacturers, such as Pleyel and others. Also, every kind of musical instruments, [illegible] PIANOS tuned.