The New Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE

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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1870.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY IN MOTION.

The Remedy for Corruption and Bribery.

Our issue of Saturday contained an interesting and important paper, which has been prepared at a caucus of the Democratic Senators and Representatives in the Federal Congress, and addressed to their fellow-citizens, all who are "friends of constitutional, economical and honest government."

This address embodies valuable suggestions regarding the composition of the next Congress of the United States, and the elections which are soon to take place for members thereof. Among these are the following:

1. That the tide of reform has set in with a power that cannot be resisted.
2. That the friends of reform should throw off all apathy and act with vigor and earnestness, there being every reason to hope that their efforts will be rewarded by success.
3. That there should be no discussions about minor matters, no time lost in the discussion of dead points, no manifestation of narrow or proscriptive feeling, no sacrifice of the cause to gratify personal ambition or resentment; and
4. Let the best men be chosen for candidates. Do not risk the loss of Senators or Representatives by electing men who cannot take the test oath, or who are under the disability imposed by the Fifteenth Amendment.

No thoughtful man will deny that the overshadowing necessity of the times is such a reform in the administration of the Federal Government as will restore to a desponding people, confidence in their rulers and respect for the laws which they enact. The only remedy for the misrule under which we are suffering is a return to the principles of the Constitution, under which this country so long prospered; the only corrective for the widespread demoralization which pervades the country is an immediate abandonment of the extravagant and dishonest policy which has for so many years been pursued by the legislative and executive departments and shaken the faith of all believers in Republican Government. To accomplish a reform which all good citizens long for and hold to be indispensable, the character of the two Houses of Congress must undergo a thorough change, and this rests upon the action of the people themselves at the ballot-box. The late elections in the State of New York and elsewhere, indicate that an awakening among the masses has at length taken place, and that the movement acquires volume with each day's developments of the corruption and imbecility and mis-government of those who are charged with the management of our public affairs. The hearts of the wise and the good among us have sunk within them when they have reflected upon the revolutionary tendencies and acts of those who have assumed to conduct the government through the perils by which it has been beset, since the close of the war. They had almost abandoned the hope of weathering those fearful storms of passion which have threatened to destroy all that was valuable in our institutions. But late occurrences have re-awakened confidence in the soundness and strength of the structure which was fashioned with so much wisdom by its framers. They are again encouraged by the evidences of sober second thought, which have appeared here and there on the political horizon, some of them like the cloud which is no bigger than a man's hand. Among these encouraging signs are the exposures and discussions in the leading Republican journals of the corrupt practices of public officers in all branches of the service. A writer in one of the monthly magazines, who discusses this subject and who admits the existence of widespread corruption, asks the question, "Are these facts evidence of vital disease? or are they simply a surface-rash by which the body in a healthy training process is expelling corrupt humors?" The character and form of the question indicate the nature of the answer he would make. Speaking of the legislative bribery which is so generally complained of, he says "that very fact—the complaining of it—and the chafing under it shows that, however coolly we may talk of its inevitableness, we have not come to regard it as right. When a race loses the practice of any virtue, it is not offended at the presence of the corresponding vice. When we are really callous to this condition of our Legislatures we shall say much less about it." On the subject of special legislation and monopolies and the bribery by which they are effected, the same writer makes these just observations:

"It is said that there is no chance to get anything that has money in it through most Legislatures without paying a heavy tax. This is paid, it is believed, to a few who hold the balance of power, or to a clique who manage votes, or to one or two leaders whose management is not suspected. But what are these things that have money in them? They are schemes based upon private advantage. They are valuable privileges which ought to be granted only under great restriction. Their promoters hope for unlimited working of a monopoly balanced only by so much of concession to the public convenience as is absolutely necessary. It is natural for men who see so much plunder pass through their hands to long to take hold of it. If the people is a foolish sovereign, and flings away its monopolies to whoever will ask, it cannot blame those who in turn squeeze a percentage from its favorites. *The remedy lies in guarding monopolies.*

There is another source of this evil which is almost as dangerous as the elective judiciary—the greatest curse ever inflicted by headstrong theorists upon this country. It comes from the defective working of our political machinery. Men are unwilling to pass through the drudgery of entering political life, because it involves contact with so much that is corrupting. Why is this so? Because of one fatal mistake made in the repeal of the laws requiring majority elections. It was caused by a fit of pique at the trouble given by third parties, and an unwillingness to have repeated trials to elect. But the present law practically disfranchises every man who will not submit to a party nomination. He has no vote, unless he gives it either to a party or to a person he disapproves. And this has thrown the business of choice into the hands of the managers of primary meetings—into the hands of those who can make a business of politics. These will always know how to keep nominations out of the hands of good citizens. What is to be done is to restore the right of selection as well as of election, and to make bad nominations powerful by giving the voter a chance to defeat the man he objects to, without having to do it by the choice of another equally objectionable. Three things, then, (says this writer), are indicated as plans of reform: A civil service during good behavior, with sufficient salary and retiring pension—an independent judiciary being included in the same; the subjugation of all monopoly grants of public franchises to a rigid test; the restoration of the old majority law of elections."

There is food for thought in these observations, and the address of the Democratic leaders at Washington, above alluded to, is also worthy of careful perusal and attentive consideration.

THE LADIES ARE IN RAPTURES at the introduction of PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. This grand discovery enables them to shake their ringlets at the frosting hand of time in defiance. Free from any sediment, it rapidly darkens the gray heads.
Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

ARRIVAL OF THE CORTES.—The steamship Cortes, Capt. Nelson, from New York 18th inst., arrived this morning with a full freight and the following passengers:
Dr D D Stewart, Rev Dr Johnson, Mr M McGuire, Mr Owen McGuire, Mr John McGuire, Mr Merrill, and others in second cabin.

ARRIVAL OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—The steamship Mississippi, Capt. Henry, from New York 18th inst., arrived last night, with a full freight and the following list of passengers:
O Goodhue, B H Cooper, Mrs Augustus Weil, [illegible] Bothard, G Virenll, H S Blake, T T Town[illegible] and wife, and 9 in steerage.

[illegible] steamship Geo. Washington, Capt. [illegible] sailed last evening for New York, [illegible] full freight and the following [illegible] passengers: [illegible] E S Benedict, Miss [illegible] O'Porter, [illegible] Mrs Hedman and child, Mrs [illegible] Lawless, Geo W Wilson, and [illegible]

Louisiana Supreme Court Digest.

A Digest of the Reported Decisions of the Supreme Court of the State, contained in the last seven volumes of the Annual Reports—viz, from the 15th to the 21st volume, has been prepared by Messrs. Samuel R. & C. L. Walker, Attorneys and Counsellors at law of this city, and has just been published.

In their preface, the Editors say:

"This volume is presented by the compilers as a supplement to Hennen's Digest of the Edition of 1861. The work embraces the reported decisions of the Supreme Court of Louisiana from the 1st of January 1860 to January 1870, as contained in the Annual Reports from the 15th to the 21st volumes inclusive. The period embraced has seen many fundamental changes in our jurisprudence and practice, more numerous and perhaps more important, than have ever before arisen in any like period of the juridical history of our State. The constant necessity of reference to the later decisions requires their reproduction in a form more readily accessible and convenient than the volumes of the Reports; and while a digest including all the preceding decisions would make a very voluminous, complicated and expensive work, containing a great deal of matter which in a short time will necessarily have become obsolete, the following compilation is designed to meet the exigencies of the present."

The arrangement of the book is very simple, the plan of Mr. Hennen having been followed as nearly as the size of the book would admit.

The book is for sale by W. F. Goldthwaite, Law and Antiquarian Bookseller, 69 Canal street, and 42 Exchange Alley, to whom we make our acknowledgments for a copy.

Mr. Goldthwaite's stock of books is large and select, and comprises all departments of literature. His collection of classical books is quite extensive.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Butchers' Controversy.—Yesterday, in the Eighth District Court, in the matter of the motion made by the City Attorney to dissolve the injunction issued from that Court, ordering the police and city authorities to prevent the sale of meat in the markets, except such as was slaughtered at the Algiers Slaughter-House, Judge Dibble declined to dissolve the injunction, and intimated that he would order the arrest of all parties acting in disregard of the same.

The case of the State on the relation of Attorney General Belden vs. Wm. Fagan, et al., came up on a motion recently made by Mr. Belden, that defendants show cause why they should not be punished for contempt in [illegible] buildings and continuing to carry on the slaughtering business at the Cavaroc place, in alleged disregard of the injunction.

J. T. Aycock, sworn—I had various conversations with the Attorney General about the time this suit was instituted. He said he was sorry he had anything to do with it, and would not bother with the erection of buildings, and that he was enjoined against doing anything by the Third Court. He said he never had bothered us. This conversation took place this summer.

After the organization of the Live Stock Dealers and Butchers' Association their object was to erect buildings for slaughtering on the Cavaroc place. The injunction by the Slaughter-House Co. stopped us. Last summer, at various times after the injunction from the Third Court, the Attorney General said that that stopped him from proceeding against the Cavaroc place, if he felt so disposed. I reported this conversation to the butchers.

After this interview we went on and built—bought the Cavaroc place and expended large sums of money. They were at work erecting buildings on Saturday. The association and Mr. Cavaroc purchased the place for the purpose of erecting slaughter-houses. They purchased in February, 1869, and ceased actively building after the suit by the Slaughter-House Company.

To the Attorney General—We never entered into a formal agreement with you that we should build there. You told us we were taking the chances, and you thought we would eventually loose the suit.

To Judge Cotton—I don't know what he meant. He said nothing about his disturbing us in our possession.

Mr. Fagan on the stand—To Judge Cotton: Mr. Aycock and I went to see the Attorney General. The Attorney General said he was very sorry he had anything to do with the suit. Mr. Aycock persuaded him to let us go to work, which we did, and we spent a great deal money on the Cavaroc. I understood that this agreement extended to our slaughtering and so communicated to the Association. I supposed once that we should have the matter in writing, but it was concluded that the word of the Attorney General was sufficient. This is the first step that I knew of his taking. The agreement was before we built, and we expected no interference from the Attorney General.

To the Attorney General—I have had no conversation with you since your intervention in this case.

J. Q. A. Fellows, sworn—Mr. Horner and myself agreed that the six slaughter house cases should abide the decision of the State courts in the Fagan case.

The Attorney General, sworn—I had no recollection of the agreement till Mr. Hunt spoke of it, though he might have heard of it. As the other matters were suspended, my understanding was that we would await the decision of the Supreme Court. Mr. Horner may have attended to the suit in the Fifth Court. I did not know that my case was included in that one. Mr. Horner or Mr. Fellows did not tell me so that I remember. I made no agreement as to a statement of facts. My understanding was that the evidence should be used in each case. His understanding was that the evidence should be used in each case. His understanding was that he would take no action against the defendants in the Fagan case till after the decision of the Supreme Court of the State.

Judge Cotton said the only agreement he had ever made was that all six cases—three selected by Mr. Horner and three selected by himself—(this is of the Attorney General being one of the six) should abide the issue of the one case till determined by the Supreme Court.

The case was here continued till this morning to have Mr. Horner's statement of the facts, connected with this agreement.

We append a copy of the agreement as it appears on the record, as follows:

The Live Stock Dealers and Butchers' Association of New Orleans, vs. Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter House Company.—No. 1883—Filed December 9th.—It is hereby agreed that the following cases involving the rights of the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter House Company, namely: The Butchers' Association vs. Slaughter House Company, No. —, Sixth District Court; Imbau; Aycock & Co. vs. same et al., No. 1537, Seventh District Court; Butchers' Association vs. same et al., 1883, Seventh District Court; Slaughter House Company vs. Butchers' Association, No. 586, Fifth District Court; Same vs. Steamer B. L. Hodge No. 2, Captain & Owners, No. —, Fifth District Court, and State of Louisiana vs. Wm. Fagan et al., No. 809, Fifth District Court, shall be taken up, tried and submitted at the same time upon the pleadings and admission on file, and the evidence to be taken upon the question of the compliance of the Slaughter-House Company on the 1st of June, 1869, with the provisions of the fourth section of act No. 118, of acts of 1869, the evidence to be taken in the case No. 1883, Seventh District Court, and the testimony taken in that case to be used in all the other cases above designated. That the court in these several cases are to maintain the exceptions or reject the testimony as the case may be as to the bribery corruption, etc., of the Legislature, on the objections of the attorneys of the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter-House Company, the other side in each case taking bills of exception in each case to such ruling of the courts; the cases to be decided *pro forma* and signed as soon as possible, and appeals to be taken by each party cast, on motion, and on giving bonds for costs, without citation or other notice, returnable to the Supreme Court as soon as possible, and to be filed together, and in the meantime proceedings in all other cases in which the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter-House Company are engaged or interested as against any of the other parties, either as plaintiffs or defendants, in these six suits—are stayed till the final decision in these suits by the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana and to abide the result, so far as applicable, of the final decision in any or all of the six cases herein named.

That these cases shall be, if allowable, submitted to the Supreme Court on brief, or argued orally together, if possible, as soon as the same shall be allowed by the Supreme Court, either party to use or refer to any part of any of the six records in either of the six cases. This agreement to be filed in No. 1883 of the Seventh District Court.

New Orleans, December 9th, 1869.
(Signed) JOSEPH P. HORNOR, For Defendants.
FELLOWES & MILLS, For Plaintiff.

The Third District Meeting.—Below we give the resolutions adopted at the meeting, Saturday night, held in the Third District, in reference to the question of improvements which has been too long neglected in that quarter of our city. The meeting was presided over by Dr. Frank Schumacher, with Messrs. E. Waggaman and L. A. Wiltz as Vice Presidents, and Mr. A. J. Lewis as Secretary. Speeches were made by Messrs. Sambola and A. W. Walker, followed with suggestions by Messrs. Waggaman, Leroy, Fox and others. The resolutions are as follows:

Be it Resolved, That the citizens of the Third District, in mass meeting assembled, respectfully call the serious consideration and prompt action of his Honor, the Mayor, and the Administrators of the city, to the urgent necessity of opening, extending and repairing the streets, laying water and gas pipes, and above all, to the immediate establishment and maintenance of at least one well shelled and suitable street or road leading from Elysian Fields to the lower line of the district below the Barracks.

Be it further resolved, That the people here represented protest against the removal of the present lines of cars, and respectfully urge on his Honor, the Mayor and City Administrators to compel the City Railroad Company to comply with its obligation to construct and run two lines of road, and to repair the streets through which they run.

Be it further resolved, That a committee of five citizens be appointed to present these resolutions to the Mayor and Common Council, and to take such means as may be necessary to carry out the measures hereinabove set forth.

Mr. Sambola contended that the Crescent City Railroad Company were bound, by their charter, to run two roads in the District, but had avoided doing so under frivolous pretexts. Even the advantages derived from the erection of the slaughter-houses at the Cavaroc place were likely to suffer for the want of a good road to get marketing through the Third District. He believed the present city authorities would do something for the District if earnestly urged to do so.

Major Walker stated that his parish (St. Bernard) was equally interested in this movement, and dwelt upon the apparent, if not intended discrimination made in legislation against the Third, as it affected the several districts of the city. The only effort in behalf of the Third District was the passage of a law in 1866, providing for a good road through the district into his parish, but the law failed after passing the House on account of the adjournment of the Senate.

Major Walker also spoke of the great injustice done by changing the routes of city railroads leading to or through the district. One of the proposed changes, for instance, would render comparatively valueless the property of a gentleman who had invested to the amount of $50,000.

The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and closed with the adoption of a motion that the President appoint at his leisure the committee called for by the resolutions, and that the committee be authorized to call another meeting when deemed advisable.

Young Men's Benevolent Association.—This estimable society celebrated their 12th anniversary on Sunday by a grand procession through some of the principal streets of the First and Second Districts, and a banquet at the Deutsche Company Hall. The procession was accompanied by Joe Watcher's cornet band, and was Marshaled by B. Onorato, Esq., and the following aids and assistant-aids: P. Torre, Jr., R. W. Dodd, D. J. Goss, and J. B. Willis.

The following societies were represented: Jackson Benevolent Association, Dr. F. Schumacher. Hibernia Benevolent Association, Vice President, Wm. Kernaghan; Financial Secretary, John McPhelan, and Recording Secretary, Thos. Rice. United Brethren Association, Vice Presidents, Louis Lenhard and J. Siebers; Secretary, Geo. Klapp. Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana, President, F. J. Levis; Vice President, W. T. Dean. Pelican Mutual Benevolent Association, President, A. L. Tissot; Vice President, D. Bienvenu; Secretary, J. Barjac and E. Lambert, Clerks. Benevolent Association, Vice President, E. Steinhardt; Secretary, Jos. E. Ottman; Librarian, J. E. Paisant. Young Men's Crescent and Star Benevolent Association, Secretaries, L. Hardell and J. Kerr. Ionia Conclave No. 11 S. W. M., E. A. Lewis, J. M. Calogne, J. Colls. From the Young Men's Benevolent Association of Lafourche, Messrs. J. N. Caillouet, F. Brockhoff and S. M. Walsh were present.

At the residence of Mr. L. Mayeur, 143 Rampart street, an elegant wreath of pink and white flowers was presented to the Society in very graceful terms by Miss Anna Dennis. It was received with appropriate acknowledgments by Hon. Geo. H. Braughn and Mr. Chas. Keller, President of the Association.

At the Deutsche Company Hall, Mr. Braughn, as orator of the day, delivered a fine address on the history of the Association and the objects of our benevolent societies generally, which elicited frequent applause. Numerous toasts were drank and responded to, among others one to the "Press of New Orleans," which called forth a happy response from our accomplished confrere Cohen of the *Bulletin*.

We return our acknowledgments to the Association for the compliment of a serenade at our office.

Amateur Dramatic Association.—This Association, composed of very intelligent youths, gave their first performance last Sunday at the residence of one of our most honorable and popular citizens, on Esplanade street. The parts in the comedy entitled "The Purse," were thus distributed: *The Baron*, R. B. Rowley; *Will Steady*, J. P. Kelly; *Theodore*, L. Schwartz; *Edmund*, F. Krull; *the Page*, Lock Braux; *Sally*, H. McLean; *Servant*, H. Michel. In the "Phantom," which was played afterwards, L. Schwartz enacted the part of *Mr. Irbit*, a Merchant; and T. Krull, W. Kelly, E. Weil, and T. Massicot personated the other characters. The performance was a very interesting one, and the actors, all of them very young boys, were repeatedly rewarded by the applause of an appreciative audience.

The Louisiana Militia.—The organization of our militia under the recent State law, is going on quite actively. Of course, there is no trouble in finding plenty of young men who know how to "form," and proceed according to the military style. Below we give a list of the companies composing the Louisiana Legion as formed:

INFANTRY.

First Company—Capt., Richard S. Venables; First Lieutenant, Columbus H. Allen; Second Lieutenant, Numa C. Forstall.
Second Company—Capt., G. H. Braughn; First Lieutenant, F. A. Bonito; Second Lieutenant, S. P. Snider.
Third Company—Captain, W. M. Owen; First Lieutenant, E. B. Briggs; Second Lieutenant, H. Puissen.
Fourth Company—Captain, T. B. Sedbury; First Lieutenant, M. G. Goodwyn; Second Lieutenant, Rich. Gaines.
Fifth Company—Southern Rifles—Captain, M. McNamara; First Lieutenant, R. K. Pitkin; Second Lieutenant, L. L. Simmes; First Sergeant, T. J. Hartigan; Second Sergeant, J. J. Winn; Third Sergeant, Fred. Fay; Fourth Sergeant, C. B. Brandenburg; First Corporal, John Hanafy; Second Corporal, R. E. Warren; Third Corporal, M. K. Carpenter; Fourth Corporal, John C. Finney; Color Bearer, James M. Hennessey.
Sixth Company—Etna Rifles—Captain, Lawson L. Davis; First Lieutenant, Anatole A. Ker; Second Lieutenant, Alfred Meilleur; First Sergeant, John G. Guerin; Second Sergeant, Martin Bibli; Third Sergeant, H. R. Schmidt; Fourth Sergeant, P. Torre, Jr.
Seventh Company—Rifle Company, Second District, Capt. Dumonteil.
Eighth Company—Rifle Company, Second District, Capt. Louis Prados.
Ninth Company—Organized from the Fire Department, Capt. Manning.
Tenth Company—Capt. Walter H. Rogers; Mark O'Rorke, First Lieutenant; Wynne Rogers, Second Lieutenant.

ARTILLERY.

First Battery—Capt. C. W. Squires; First Lieut. J. M. Payne; Second Lieut. T. L. Fuqua; Second Junior Lieut. W. A. Randolph.
Second Battery—Capt. W. J. Behan; First Lieut. Ed. Montgomery; Second Lieut. James D. Edwards; Second Junior Lieut. J. A. Lafaye.

CAVALRY.

First Company—Capt. W. A. Shropshire; First Lieut. René Beauregard; Second Lieut. H. A. Shropshire.

Punchinello's condensation of a recent Congressional debate is good. It is as follows:

Then there was a debate upon the proposition to abolish the mission to Rome.
Mr. Brooks said most of his constituents were Roman Catholics. Therefore there should be a mission to Rome.
Mr. Dawes said that Brooks used to be a Know-Nothing. Therefore there should not be a mission to Rome.
Mr. Cox said they used to burn witches in Massachusetts. Therefore there should be a mission to Rome.
Mr. Hoar said they didn't. Therefore there should not be a mission to Rome.
Mr. Voorhies said they burnt a Roman Catholic Asylum in Boston. Therefore there should be a mission to Rome.
Mr. Dawes said they burnt a Negro Asylum in New York. Therefore there should not be a mission to Rome.
Mr. Voorhies said Dawes was another, Therefore there should be a mission to Rome.
Mr. Bingham said Powell was a much better painter than Titian, and Vinnie Ream a much better sculptor than Michael Angelo. Therefore there should not be a mission to Rome.
Republican Chorus—You are.
Democratic Chorus—We ain't.
Republican Chorus—You did.
Democratic Chorus—We didn't.
Solo by the Speaker—Order.
Democratic Chorus—There should be (*da capo* with gavel accompaniment).
Republican Chorus—There should not be (ditto, ditto). After weighing these arguments, the House adjourned without doing anything about it.

The long-threatened dissolution of the Cabinet has begun at last. Hoar's agony is over. He is Attorney General no longer. The great explorer has penetrated the South and unearthed an obscure Georgian by the name of Ackerman. We are told that Ackerman was born in New Hampshire; that he is 55 years of age; that he has lived 30 years in Georgia; that he was a Grant Elector and is a Bullock Radical. There is nothing pleasant in this record, but Ackerman can hardly be any worse than Hoar. Other changes are rumored. Perhaps the whole affair may end, Grant included, as a case of spontaneous combustion.

DANA AND GRANT.—The editor of the New York *Sun* has at last been forced to tell what he knows about Grant. Mr. Dana says:

"During the war, when he (Grant) was digging canals at Vicksburg, and was on the point of being relieved from his command, Mr. Dana did what he could to have him retained at the head of the army in the Mississippi Valley, and the effort was successful. But for his agency Grant would then have been sent back to Galena, and in that event he could neither have become Commander-in-Chief of the Army nor President of the United States."

So we are not to have a Radical breakup over the Cuban question after all. Mr. Bingham's compromise was adopted yesterday, and that ends the difficulty for the present. The independent Radicals, headed by Mr. Morton, have had to eat humble pie.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.
FROM EUROPE.
Congressional Proceedings.
Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, June 27.—Internal revenue receipts to-day over a million and a quarter.

The President withdrew Cornell's nomination as Assistant Treasurer at New York.

An official Treasury statement asserts that the Equalizing bill which recently passed the House involves one hundred and one millions of dollars.

The *Star* says the amount of gold saved as interest, which will be sold by the Government next month, will reach near two million three hundred thousand dollars, this is exclusive of the regular monthly sales of Secretary Boutwell.

Wm. A. Richardson will relieve Secretary Boutwell during his summer trips. Richardson has resigned, but his resignation will not be accepted pending the summer recreation of Boutwell.

The *Star* also contains this unpleasant statement: "It is understood that orders will be issued authorizing the assignment of white recruits to the 9th and 10th regiments of cavalry now composed of colored troops. The object of this is to keep the regiments up to the numerical standard. In view of the constant demands upon this arm of the service it is only with great difficulty that colored recruits are obtained."

No Southern nominations to-day.

The Executive has sent a message of condolence through Minister Motley to the British Government on the death of Lord Clarendon.

HOUSE.—The House was engaged nearly all day on appropriation, mostly affecting the District of Columbia. The Currency Conference Committee reported substantially as stated in Saturday's dispatches.

SENATE.—Servile, otherwise Chinese labor question was made the special order for Friday.

Night sessions motion was opposed by many Senators on account of the feebleness.

The Secretary of the Treasury was requested to communicate any information he possesses regarding captured and abandoned property.

The Tax bill was then resumed.

The income tax was renewed. An amendment taxing salaries was adopted. A motion to continue the present sugar tariff and a tax on gross sales was defeated. Without definite action on the bill the Senate adjourned.

The Senate is in session to-night, considering the Southern Pacific Railroad bill.

Washington, June 27.—The following Senate proceedings, regarding sugar, with some collateral taxes, follow quite full:

Mr. Sherman, Chairman of the Finance Committee, stated the result of the committee's consultation in regard to the bill, that they had agreed to let all the income taxes go in accordance with the vote of the Senate on Friday, by striking out personal income tax. To make up for this loss of revenue they proposed to continue the tax on sugar as it is now, and also the proposition for a classification of the tax on sugar had been objected to by business men throughout the country, and the Senate Committee's classification had encountered equally strong opposition.

The remaining sections of the bill would clear up ambiguities in reference to the special tax or dividends of corporations, such as insurance companies, and relative to the shakers and other religious societies. Instead of striking out the tariff part of the bill, and leaving the whole subject to the determination of a committee of conference, he suggested that the Senate should proceed under the five minute rule of debate to act upon each section separately.

Mr. Howe made an argument for retaining the income tax. Sherman suggested that the question had been decided. He hoped that the vote of the Senate would be changed. Drake thought there was reason to hope that the vote would be changed.

Howe continued his remarks. The income tax sections were then stricken out without a division. After much unimportant business the tariff sections of Tax bill were again reached.

Sherman endeavored to withdraw the amendments reducing the duties on sugar according to the Senate committee's classification, so as to allow the rate to remain as under existing laws.

Hamlin objected to the withdrawal of the section, and asked to have a vote upon it. He argued in favor of reducing the duty on sugar, believing that the receipts of next year would exceed those of the preceding year while the surplus in the Treasury could be drawn upon if necessary. Sherman opposed the reduction upon the ground that the estimated receipts from the revenue would not warrant it. He believed that increased expenditures would keep pace with any increase receipts. Kellogg favored retaining the present rates on sugar and opposed the tax of 3½ cents on clarified sugar, which included the fine sugars of Louisiana as striking directly at the interests of producers of that State in favor of the refiner.

Bayard hoped that in this case and all others the present parties on imports might be retained, believing that any change in the tariff should be in furtherance of a comprehensive system of alteration.

Yates was in favor of abolishing all taxes on the prime necessaries of life—sugar, tea and coffee. He advocated a tariff for protection as well as revenue. Morton, referring to the continuance of the present rates on sugar as necessary to make up the loss of revenue by a repeal of the income tax, said he would never agree to transfer the burden of the income tax from the rich to the poor.

He favored a gradual reformation of the tariff, and argued that the Democrats in Congress had favored the highest duties on articles not produced in the country, so that the lowest might go upon those that were produced here in competition with foreign nations, thus denying all protection.

Further remarks were made by A. G. Thurman, in favor of a general reduction of taxation, and that the duty on sugar would compel the people to pay bounty to a few sugar refineries in the United States, that they might make fortunes.

Sherman replied that every refiner in the United States was opposed to the classification both of the Senate and House.

At 3:30 the Senate voted upon the Senate Committee's amendment striking out the paragraphs in the House bill classifying the tax on sugars. The amendment was rejected. Yeas 28, nays 30. The classification, therefore, remains. The following was the vote: Yeas, Abbott, Anthony, Bayard, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Fenton, Gilbert, Harris, Howard, Kellogg, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Osborne, Pomeroy, Pool, Ramsey, Robertson, Sawyer, Scott, Sherman, Stewart, Stockton, Warner and Williams—28.

Nays — Boman, Cameron, Carpenter, Casserly, Davis, Edmunds, Terry, Fowler, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamlin, Harlan, Howell, Johnston, McCreery, Morton, Pratt, Saulsbury, Ross, Schurz, Spencer, Sprague, Sumner, Thayer, Thurman, Tipton, Vicker, Willey, Wilson and Yates—30.

Yates moved an amendment, prohibiting hereafter all taxes on tea, coffee and sugar.

Sherman remarked that the amendment would strike off fifty-six millions of revenue, and if adopted the whole bill should fall.

Yates advocated his amendment at length.

The Senate then took a recess.

To-night the Texas Pacific Railroad bill was considered, and was amended to require the width of the guage from Marshall, Texas, to San Diego, California, to be five feet.

The bill is still before the Senate.

Washington, June 27.—The Mexican Committee assembled here to-day. Dr. Leiber, of New York, accepted the position of umpire.

Washington, June 27.—The Red Stockings beat the Olympics a score of 25 to 24.

Washington, June 27.—SENATE.—The Southern Pacific Railroad bill passed and goes to the House for concurrence.

City of Mexico advices to the 18th say the city of Guaymas was surprised on the 28th of May by an armed force under Col. Vascanne, whose command is in the interest of Placido Vega. The troops landed from the steamer Forward, formerly an English gunboat, and entered without opposition.

The Collector of Customs was seized, possession of the Customhouse taken, and notice given to the citizens to pay outstanding dues, which were estimated at $100,000, which amount was collected.

The invaders carried away two vessels and 5000 muskets, which they had seized in the city.

The United States Consul protested against the seizure of the arms. Forty tons of coal were taken from the Northern Transportation Company, and a draft on Otis Brothers, given in payment.

The Government troops appearing on the scene, Vascanne evacuated the place, the Forward steaming out of the harbor with sailing vessels in tow. During the occupation order was maintained, and the foreigners were unmolested. The prisoners were all released except Mejia of Paymaster's Department, a son of the Minister of War, Madine, of the Supreme Government and the United States Consul urged his release, but Vascanne replied his orders were pointed to keep him prisoner.

It is supposed the expedition will visit Lopaz, San Blas, Mazatlan and other points, attacking them in furtherance of the scheme to establish the Northwestern Mexican Republic.

President Juarez has been accused of smuggling. Proofs of the accusation have been demanded.

A number of ex-Confederates in this city deny that revolution is threatened in the States of Jalisco and Guerrero.

The Rio Grande revolutionists number 2000.

The steamer schooner Sophia, of Galveston, was wrecked on 20th ult. in Tuxpan harbor.

The distress on the Rio Grande is increasing. Darmienti, the Prefect of the district of Tuxtepic, has been assassinated by citizens. Numerous fires had occurred caused by the continued drouth.

At the request of a Mexican General, the U. S. Consul had sent the U. S. steam-of-war Mohican in pursuit of the Forward.

The *El Questo* says that the celebrated Catholic Society of Holy Alliance will exert important influence in the next Presidential election.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Canandaigua, N. Y., June 27.—The trials of the Fenians have commenced, the proceedings to-day being preliminary.

St. Louis, June 27.—A dispatch from Denver says the last spike in the Denver Pacific Railroad was driven by John Evans on Friday last. The spike was of solid silver, presented by the citizens of Georgetown.

Col. Thomas Bennett and Rush Wilson were knocked off the excursion train on the North Missouri Railroad, a few miles from this city, yesterday, and instantly killed. Jacob Kohler was also knocked off, but not dangerously hurt. The accident occurred while passing under a bridge. Johanna Sullivan and Hilbert Adams attempted suicide yesterday, but neither succeeded. Chris Schuck was drowned while bathing in the river.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 27.—On Saturday last two little girls were found in a race or sluice way near White river, who, it was supposed at the time, were accidentally drowned. Further developments by the Coroner's jury reveal the horrible fact that the elder of the two had been outraged and murdered, and the youngest was also murdered to prevent her giving information. There was only eighteen inches of water over them when found. No arrests have been made. The police think they are on the track of the guilty party.

Gen. Kimball, Treasurer of State, left this morning with checks on New York for nearly half a million dollars. This, with half a million which went for the same purpose a few days since, will almost, if not entirely, liquidate the State debt.

Louisville, June 27.—The R. C. Gray and America, from the Arkansas river, are due to-night.

The river has fallen 6 inches within the last 24 hours, with 5 feet 10 inches in the canal, and 3 feet 10 inches in the chute. The weather is not so hot as it has been for the past few days, mercury ranging from 80 to 90.

Richmond, Va., June 27.—The City Council this evening adopted a resolution declining to receive the Jeff. Davis Confederate Presidential mansion back on the terms proposed by the United States Government, that is not to charge rent for the time of its occupancy as headquarters for the military. They ask that the rent be paid and the building restored to its former condition.

The Legislature is debating a proposition to adjourn on July 11th. The House has adopted it.

Thermometer to-day 98. Heavy thunder and rain storm this evening.

Cincinnati, June 27.—The New Orleans Fire Department excursionists reached this city at 1 o'clock this evening, over the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. After having spent some time in getting their engine and ladders arranged about 5 o'clock they were received at the depot by the Common Council, Capt. McGrue, Chief of the Cincinnati Fire Department, and a committee of two from each company in the city, preceded by the Zouave Battalion band and a detachment of police, they were escorted through Sixth street, Central avenue, Fourth and Walnut streets, and through Sixth street to the headquarters of the Fire Department. The New Orleans companies, with their fine personal appearance, and fine engine, loaded with silver plate received in successful competition with other companies, and their complete ladders and carriage attracted much attention. At headquarters a fine collation was waiting the guests. The welcome address was made by Hon. G. W. Davis, President of the Board of Aldermen. He mentioned the hospitality the Cincinnati delegates had received at the Commercial Convention in New Orleans. He alluded to the noble qualities that moved men to become volunteer firemen, and gave them a hearty welcome to the Queen City.

In response, Capt. Diamond, of Mechanics, spoke of the motives that moved them to make the tour they were now enjoying, thanked the authorities for the reception received, and offered the health and prosperity of the Fire Department of Cincinnati.

The firemen were specially welcomed by Chief Engineer McGrue, of Cincinnati, and regards followed by Billy Glass, of the City Council of Cincinnati, M. Carroll, A. A. Stone and Maj. Tracey, of New Orleans.

The City Council of Covington, Messrs Van Seggern and Latta, of Cincinnati, also made brief speeches of welcome. New Orleans and Cincinnati were toasted, after which the procession formed and marched to Fifth street, market space, to witness the exhibition of the Washington and Brighton steam fire engines of this city. The excursionists are stopping at the Gibson House. They attended Wood's theatre in a body to-night. They leave for Philadelphia to-morrow evening in a train of three fine sleeping, and one drawing-room coach, over the Erie Railroad. A. G. McGill, of the Mobile *Register* accompanies the party.

Memphis, June 27.—Harris Bailey, residing near Louisville, Tennessee, poisoned himself and three children, Saturday, with bed-bug poison, thinking it was whisky; the children all died—he will probably recover.

New York, June 27.—It is reported that A. B. Connell will decline the Assistant Treasurership to which he was appointed last week, and also resign position as Surveyor of the Port, in order to assume the duties of acting President of the Western Telegraph, of which he is Vice President. Orton has been ordered by physicians to retire from active work and seek rest in the country.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, June 27.—Armand Barbes, the French author, is dead.

The illness of the Emperor has been aggravated, probably to influence the action of the Bourse.

The Emperor intimates that the time for the return of the Orleanist Princes has not yet arrived. He will remove restraints whenever it becomes safe and proper.

Prince Napoleon has returned to Paris.

Paris, June 27.—The abdication of the Spanish throne by Isabella was signed in the presence of all the members of the Royal family in Paris, and several Spanish Grandees and Generals. The Queen preceded the act by reading a formal address of farewell.

In a letter to the Pope the ex-Queen notifies his Holiness of her abdication, and begs his blessing for the Prince of the Asturias and Spain.

London, June 27.—Reports of the intended recall of Mr. Motley, American Minister, excite surprise. The reports are not credited.

The yacht Cambria has gone to her place of rendez-vous off Kinsale, on Irish coast, near Cork harbor, in command of Capt. Cannock. Mr. Ashbury is on board, and takes out some handsome prizes to be offered for races in America, besides a service of silver plate valued at £250.

Senor Guiterrez gave a dinner to-day at Richmond, at which the Hon. Mr. Squier, Explorer of Central America, the Prussian and Peruvian Ministers and other important persons were present. The question of connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by canal was discussed. The merits of the scheme advocated by Senor Guiterrez were thoroughly explained.

Paris, June 27.—The Committee on Petitions in the Corps Legislatif, at the request of Ollivier, have reported unfavorably on the application of the Orleans Princes to return to France.

The *Journal des Débats* says the stock of Western lines of railway in France is firmer, owing to the increase of business expected from the transportation of breadstuffs to America.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, June 27—Evening.—Cotton firmer; uplands 10@10¼d; Orleans 10¼@10⅝d. Sales 12,000 bales. 3000 of which were for export and speculation.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, June 27.—The steamer Persia has arrived. Cotton dull and unchanged. Sales 1200 bales; Uplands 21c; Orleans 21¼c. Flour unchanged. Wheat steady. Corn lower; new mixed Western 90@91. Pork heavy, $30. Lard dull, 16@16⅜c. Whisky firmer, $1 01@1 03. Rice quiet, Carolina 8@8¾c. Naval Stores dull. Freights dull and drooping. Money easy, 3@5. Sterling firm. Gold 110¾. Government securities are very dull. Southern securities dull, but steady.

New York, June 27.—Money remains easy at 5½@7 for prime paper. Exchange quiet and firm. Gold dull and declining. Government securities—6s, 117¼; 62s, 110¾; 64s, 110¾; 65s, 110¾; new, 112¾; 67s, 113; 68s, 113; 10-40s, 107¾. Southern securities—Tennessees, 66¼; new, 64¾; Virginias, 68. Louisianas, 77. Levees 77@79. Georgias, 89. North Carolinas, 49¼; new, 26@27. South Carolinas, new, 82. Stocks heavy; the market is generally very dull. Beef quiet: extra 16@16¼c. Sugar steady—Muscovado 9@9¾c; fair to good refinery 9¼@9¾c. No. 12 Dutch standard 10c. Coffee dull. Molasses dull. Tallow dull—9½@9¾c.

Mobile, June 27.—Cotton quiet and steady; low middlings 18c. Receipts to-day 484 bales; stock 25,546; sales to-day 400 bales.

Galveston, June 27.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; good ordinary 16¾c; sales to-day 500 bales; receipts 109; stock 17,264.

Norfolk, June 27.—Cotton dull; low middling 18¾c; receipts to-day 241; exports coastwise 386; stock 1746.

Savannah, June 27.—Cotton quiet; middling 18¾c; receipts to-day 297; exports coastwise 851; stock 16,000; sales to-day 150.

Charleston, June 27.—Cotton flat; low middling 18c; receipts to-day 261 bales; exports coastwise 170; stock 5446; sales to-day 75.

Memphis, June 27.—Cotton dull; middlings 19¼c@19½c; receipts to-day 275; exports 625.

Louisville, June 27.—Bagging firm. 2 lbs Hemp and Flax 30c. Cotton dull and easier; middling 19¾c. Flour quiet at $5 80. Grain unchanged; Corn lower at $1 05. Provisions very quiet, nominally unchanged. Whisky lower at 98c. Tobacco $5 50@18 for frosted to good leaf. Sales to-day 122 hogsheads.

Cincinnati, June 27.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1 20. Corn in fair demand, prices nominal. Rye unchanged. Cotton dull—no sales to-day. Tobacco unchanged. Whisky $1, with some sales at 99c, but little demand. Provisions dull, prices nominally unchanged; no sales of importance. Butter 16c. Eggs 16c ₱ dozen.

St. Louis, June 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—spring weak and drooping, fall declined about 5c; No. 2 $1 05@$1 08½. Corn dull; choice mixed 82@86c. Oats 52@55c. Rye 80@82c. Whisky steady at $1 02@1 03. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork $30 50@31. Dry salt clear sides 16c. Bacon shoulders 13¾@14c; clear rib sides 16¼@16¾c; loose clear sided 17¼c; packed 17¾c. Lard nominal, 15@16c.

Chicago, June 27.—Flour dull; spring extras $5 50@5 75. Wheat unsettled and irregular, closing at $1 05¼. Corn 78¾c. Rye quiet and lower at 80c. Barley dull at 80c for No. 2. Highwines firm, closing at $1 for iron bound. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, June 27—4 P. M.—Barometer 29.90. Wind light, E. S. E. Arrived—Brig Acelia Thurlow, Gallison, master, 7 days from Matanzas, with sugar to Chaffraix & Agar. No departures.

FROM PASS-A-LOUTRE.

Pass-a-Loutre, June 27—4 P. M.—Wind S. E., light.
Arrived—Schooner J. G. Whipple, Goodspeed, master, 4 days from Utila, with a cargo of fruit, to K. Morgan & Co.
No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, June 27.—Passed down—Natchez, at 3 A. M.; R. E. Lee, at 7 A. M.; Grand Era, at 6 P. M. Passed up—Longworth, at 2 P. M. River rising. Weather clear and warm.

Memphis, June 27.—River stationary. Departed—Mary Houston, for N. O., City of Cairo, for Vicksburg, Rubicon, for St. Louis. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 87.

St. Louis, June 27.—Arrived—Grand Tower from Memphis, Colorado from Vicksburg, Richmond from New Orleans. River falling and weather very hot. Strong indications of rain, but none fell.

From the Parishes.

CADDO PARISH.—The Shreveport *News* has changed hands, Messrs. Hearsey & Hyams becoming the publishers, and rechristening it the Shreveport "*Bulletin*." They promise a speedy improvement in its general appearance. A great improvement has been manifest in its editorial columns for some time back. We wish the *Bulletin* and its new conductors abundant success.

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH.—The *Gazette and Comet* of the 25th says:

The continued rains of the past two weeks have retarded work on the farms to some extent, and the grass is getting a little the better of the plows. With this exception, and it does not amount to anything serious, the crops were never, nor the promise of an abundant yield more encouraging. With good crops of corn, cotton and sugar, and paying prices in the fall, East Baton Rouge parish will be fairly set on her pegs once more.

RAPIDES PARISH.—The Louisiana and Arkansas Railroad Company has been formally organized at Alexandria, by the selection of the following officers: Judge Henry Boyce, President; Thos. C. Manning, Esq., Vice President; Gen. J. M. Corse, Treasurer. The object of this company is to extend a railroad from Alexandria to Little Rock, Ark., a distance of about 250 miles.

WEST FELICIANA PARISH.—The Bayou Sara *Ledger* says:

We are having too much rain, not perhaps for comfort, but for the cotton. The crops are getting grassy, and foul with weeds. A week of dry weather would make all right again; but with a storm every day, as we have been having for a week or more, with the amount of labor now available, the crops will be hard to clean and put in order.

EAST FELICIANA.—The *Ledger* thus notices the death of a prominent citizen of East Feliciana:

We regret to announce the death of Col. S. E. Hunter, of Clinton. Col. Hunter was a distinguished lawyer, and served during the war in the 4th Louisiana regiment; succeeding to the command of it, on the promotion of H. W. Allen to be General.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, June 27, 1870.

The Money market proper is unchanged. The street rates are still 1@1½ ₱ cent. per annum for A1 paper secured by prime collaterals and A1 business paper without collaterals, and 1@1½ ₱ cent. per month for second grade; 9@10 ₱ cent. per annum for A1 mortgage paper and 1@12 for second class. A round amount of A1 mortgage paper was done at 1 ₱ cent.

It is in request and readily commands full figures.

The Canal Bank declared a dividend of 4 per cent. from the net earnings of the past six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the first Monday of July, tax free.

Gold opened at 110⅝@111⅛ against 111¾ at New York and closed at 110⅝@110⅞ against 111, touching 111, during the interim. The sales included $7500 at 110⅝@111, $20,000 at 111@111⅛, $3000, $4500 and $5000 at 111⅛, and $1000 at 111¼@111⅜ and $1000 at 111⅛. Nothing reported in Silver. It is quoted at 107@108 for American small dollars, and 3@— per cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Only a limited business was reported in Foreign Exchange and rather more stiffer early in the day, but ruled at about previous figures toward the close, giving way under the decline in gold. The transactions in Sterling embraced £14,000, of which £3000 bill of lading at 120¼, £2000 A1 clear at 120¾, £2000 at 121@121⅛, £1700 A1 bill of lading at 109, gold, and £5000 at 109½. In Francs we noticed sales of 156,000, including 60,000 commercial at 4.72½, 40,000 do. (90 days) at the same, and 50,000 private bankers' at 4.67½. Sterling may be quoted at 120⅝@120¾ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and —@121⅛ for bank; and Francs 4.73¾@4.72½ for the former, and 4.70@4.68¾ for the latter.

Domestic Exchange was dull and unchanged. The banks checked on New York at ¼ ₱ cent. premium for small sums, and the sales included $10,000, $20,000 and $25,000 commercial and $20,000 private bankers' sight on New York at par, and $15,000 commercial and $15,000 bank at 1-16 ₱ cent premium.

The principal feature in the Stock market was the active movement in Ship Island Canal, which sold from 75c up to 95c and $1, the closing transactions being at 95c. The sales included 500 Ship Island Canal (early) at 75c: 2250 do (500, 750 and 1000) at 80c; 1500 do (500 and 1000) at 85c; 1000 do at 87½; 1700 do (200, 500 and 1000) at 95c; 1000 do (500 and 500) at 97½; 500 do at 97½c; 1400 do (200, 200, 500 and 500) at $1; 50 and 100 Crescent City Slaughter-House at $28 50; 100 and 200 do at $23, and 100 at $23 50, and 150 Mississippi Valley Levee Company at $8 50. At the close Levees was offered at $8. Slaughter-House is now quoted at about $22 50@$23.

Nothing reported in Bonds.

$1000 new State Warrants sold at 86¾, and $1500 at 87. Dealers bought State at 86@87 for new and 95¼@95½ for old, and Metropolitan Police at 98@98¼, and sold the former at 87½@88 for new and 95½@— for old, and the latter at 99@—.

City Treasury Notes were without any apparent movement. Dealers' rates for small sums may be quoted at 20@22 discount buying and 18 selling.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
MONDAY EVENING, June 27, 1870.

COTTON—The sales, to-day summed up 2800 bales, at prices requiring no change in our quotations, which we repeat as follows: Ordinary 16@16c, good ordinary 17@17½; low middling 17¾@18¼; middling 19@19¼, and strict middling 19¾@20.

The market opened with a better feeling and rather more enquiry, and the demand continued fair throughout the day, resulting in sales to the extent noted above. The better grades were if anything firmer, and generally held at stiffer rates than would have been accepted on Saturday, but in the medium and lower qualities factors met the demand more freely, and gave the advantage to the buyer. Toward the close, on the 3 P. M. New York quotations of gold, prices were a shade weaker, at least in some instances factors accepted offers which they had previously refused. Strict good ordinary sold at 17¾c, a good style of low middling at 18 and middling at 19 and 19¼. At the close a strong style of middling sold at 19¼, which had been previously held at 19¾.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1869—bales		770
Arrived since last statement	1,444	
Arrived previously	1,180,497	—1,182,661
Cleared to-day	1617	
Cleared previously	1,105,827	—1,107,444
Stock on hand and on shipboard		75,377

To-day's exports embrace 732 bales to Boston and 885 to New York. Receipts proper since Friday evening 2334 bales, 1283 for the corresponding time last week, and 566 last year, and since September 1st, 1,118,199 bales against 782,320 last year, exclusive of 9112 bales supplemental.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There were receipts this morning of 69 hhds Sugar; no Molasses. The market is firm and unchanged, and 47 hhds prime Sugar sold at 11¾c ₱ lb. We quote: Inferior Sugar 8¾@8¾c, common 9@10c, fair to good fair 10¾@10¾c, fully fair 11@11¼c, prime 11⅝@11¾c, choice 11⅞@12c, yellow clarified 12@12¾c, white 12¾@13c ₱ lb. Molasses 25@55c ₱ gallon for inferior, 60@65c for good fermenting, 50@75c for city refinery reboiled, and $1 for syrup.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The steamers Thompson Dean and Kellogg and barges, from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of Saturday.

FLOUR—The market is quiet but firm, with a scarcity of the medium and lower grades. Fine is quoted nominally at $5 62½, superfine $5 75, double extra $6, treble extra $6 25@6 50, choice and family extra $6 75@8 50 ₱ bbl. The sales to-day are confined to 400 bbls, of which 100 treble extra at $6 25; 100 choice extra at $6 60; 100 do. at $7 75, 100 do. at $7 ₱ bbl.

CORN—Continues dull and prices are lower, 2800 sacks, of which 1500 mixed at 95c, 100 do. at 97½c, 100 do. at $1, 700 white and white mixed at $1@1 05, 50 yellow at $1 02½, 100 white at $1 12½ ₱ bushel.

OATS—Are very dull and are quoted nominally at 65@68c ₱ bushel.

BRAN—Is dull and lower. 50 and 500 sacks sold at $1 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is also dull and lower. Prime Western is quoted at 23, choice $23@23 50 ₱ ton.

PORK—The market is firm without any movement. Mess is quoted, at wholesale at $31 25@31 50 ₱ bbl, and Mess is retailing at $31 50@32 ₱ bbl, as in weight.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are quoted at 13¾@13¾c ₱ lb.

BACON—Only a limited retail business is doing. Shoulders are quoted at 14@14½c; clear rib sides 17¾@17¾, clear sides 18¼@18¾c; sugar-cured Hams 22@23c ₱ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Western rib is selling at 17¾@18c; boneless 19½@20c; Northern 20c ₱ lb.

LARD—Tierces are quoted at 15¾@16¼c; kegs 18¾@19¾c ₱ lb, as in quality.

LOUISIANA RICE—The stock is light and with a fair local demand prices are very firm. Choice is quoted at 9@9½c ₱ lb, prime to good do. 8@8½c, ordinary to good do. 6¾@7¾c, inferior 5@6¾c ₱ lb.

BUTTER—There is a little better demand for the better description, but inferior is almost unsaleable. We quote choice Western 27@29c, Goshen 35@36c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—Continues plenty and extremely dull. We quote nominally Western factory 13@14c, cream 17@18c ₱ lb.

WESTERN EGGS—Are dull at 18@20c ₱ dozen on the levee.

SALT—The demand continues good and prices are without any variation. The dealers are selling Liverpool coarse at $1 55@1 60, and fine $1 70@1 75 ₱ sack. Turks Island 50c ₱ bushel. When large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. Pocket salt—large 10c; small 5c.

Weekly Quotations of Hides, etc.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24, 1870.

Steer Hides, city slaughter, over 45 lbs ₱ lb; Cow Hides; Kips; Calf Skins; Country Hides, Flint; Beeswax, prime yellow; Ox Horns; Tallow — [illegible]

There is better feeling in our market and prices are steady and firm. The week's sales of city slaughter steers are 250 overweights at 7c, 200, 250 and 300 as they run at 7½c.

HAY & MERLE.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27, 1870.

Arrived yesterday—[illegible] Texas Beeves, 60 Calves and Yearlings and 12 Hogs [illegible]

Texas Beeves; Sheep; Hogs; Milch Cows; Calves; Yearlings; Goats — [illegible]

New Orleans Canal and Banking Co.—A T a special meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a semi annual dividend of four per cent. (free of Government tax) was declared payable to the stockholders on the first Monday of July next. CH JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

Notice. I HAVE this day sold my stock of Groceries to MORAN & NOBLE [illegible] JESSIE K. BELL. New Orleans, June 25, 1870.

A. CARRIERE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Importers of Wines, Brandies, Etc., No. 82 BIENVILLE STREET. CONSTANTLY ON HAND CLARET in casks and cases [illegible]

THE FAIR. LEIGHTON SUCCESSFUL AGAIN. THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS were awarded to him for the best made SHIRTS [illegible]

Bosoms! Bosoms! EXTRA large and long Fine Linen, French made SHIRT BOSOMS [illegible] at LEIGHTON'S cheap and very popular Shirt Store, corner Canal and St. Charles streets.

Those Flowing Bosom Shirts. Another Large Lot Now Ready. [illegible] CHARLES LEIGHTON.

Peabody, Vivian, Florence, Irving, Stanley, Dickens, Burlingame, Gladstone, Piccadilly, Saratoga, Lords Napier and Derby SHIRT COLLARS, of the finest Linen—three ply and four ply all new styles. Look at them in the show cases at the corner of St. Charles and Canal streets. LEIGHTON'S Cheap and Popular Shirt Store.

U. S. AND W. I. FRESH MEAT AND Fruit Company. Office in Camp street, up stairs. BRAXTON BRAGG, Chairman Ex Committee.

Notice. New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company. OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, New Orleans, June 24, 1870. FROM and after this date there will be no change of Cars at Canton, the full train going through to Humboldt, sleeping Cars to Louisville. T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

Crescent City Bank, New Orleans, June 23, 1870. NOTICE. THE Coupons due 1st July prox. on the First Mortgage Bonds of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company will be paid at maturity on presentation at this bank. CHAS. FAURIE, Jr., Cashier.

Office Barbarin Gas Lighting Company, New Orleans, June 22, 1870. AT a meeting of the stockholders of the Barbarin Gas Lighting Company of Louisiana, held on the 22d of June, 1870, it was resolved: That the Capital Stock of the Company be fixed at $250,000, and that the Board of Directors be authorized to open a subscription list for the sale of 500 shares at $100 per share, payable one-half upon subscription and balance in notes payable in sixty days. Further: That said subscription list be open for ten days from date of publication, and be subject to the subscription of present Stockholders in conformity with the charter of the Company; and if not all subscribed for at the expiration of said time, the remainder of said five hundred shares to be offered to the public. HENRY PEYCHAUD, Secretary.

Wanted, A WOMAN to Cook and Wash for a small family. Apply immediately at No. 297 Bourbon street, between Barracks and Esplanade.

Wanted, A WOMAN, either white or colored, to do housework. Must come well recommended. Apply at the corner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets, Third District.

Raguet & Gérard, 101 TOULOUSE STREET 101, Between Bourbon and Dauphine. SECOND HAND WEARING APPAREL, for both sexes, bought and sold. The highest price paid for clothes examined by themselves.

For Sale, A SPLENDID ICE CHEST, manufactured at St. Louis, and convenient for a large family or a restaurant. Apply at the Painter, No. 237 Rampart street, corner of St Philip.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company. Office of the General Superintendent, New Orleans, June 20, 1870. NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR VICKSBURG, MISS. PASSENGERS taking the 7 o'clock A. M. train are due in Vicksburg at 8:10 P. M. Those taking the 4:15 P. M. train are due in Vicksburg next morning at 9:30. T. S. WILLIAMS, General Sup't.

Office Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company, New Orleans, May 24th, 1870. IN accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors at a meeting held this day, a general meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the purpose of amending the Charter, will be held at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, 30th June, 1870, at 7½ o'clock P. M. W. P. HARPER, Secretary.

TO THE EAST! VIA LOUISVILLE AND Ohio & Mississippi Railway. The completion of the Louisville Division of this road and the splendid equipment for passenger travel makes this the BEST ROUTE TO CINCINNATI, AND All Points East and North East. 3 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY With direct connections from the South for Cincinnati WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS. Be sure and ask for tickets via Louisville and the Ohio & Mississippi Railway for sale at all principal ticket offices in the South, and in Louisville at the General Office of the Co., corner 4th and Main Sts., also at Galt House and Louisville and Willard Hotels. N. B.—Tickets to Cincinnati and Points East, via this Line are good on Mail Line Steamers and Mail Line Tickets are good on this Road. CHAS. E. FOLLETT, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt. J. L. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Superintendent, St. Louis. THOS. DORWIN, Gen'l Southern Agt, Louisville.

Notaries, Sheriffs, Recorders, etc., Take Notice. Department of Assessment, City Hall, June 22, 1870. (Extract from Act 185, sec. 31.) [illegible] H. BONZANO, Administrator of Assessments.

A Toilet Necessity. AFTER nearly thirty years' experience it is now generally admitted that MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER is the most refreshing and agreeable of all toilet perfumes. [illegible]

Succession of Thomas Murray. ANY persons having any claims against the above succession [illegible]

W. W. Washburn's PHOTOGRAPH AND FINE ART GALLERY, 113 Canal Street 113. Premium PICTURES in every style of the Photographic Art. Particular attention given to Copying and Enlarging Old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes and Card Photographs, and Painting in Oil and Water colors.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT [illegible] E. J. HART & CO.

Soda Water. FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE. REFERRING to my card of April 4th, I hereby announce a FURTHER REDUCTION [illegible]

The White Sulphur Springs. Greenbrier County, West Virginia. FAMOUS for the Alterative Waters and [illegible] PEYTON & CO., Proprietors.

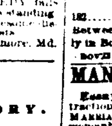
Grand Isle Hotel. GULF SHORE, LOUISIANA. THE above popular Hotel will be opened by the undersigned [illegible] B. MARGOT, Proprietor.

MAGNOLIA GARDEN, (BAYOU BRIDGE.) Opposite the Depot of the Esplanade Street Cars. OWING to the great want experienced in the city for a Respectable Family Garden [illegible] GEO. MERZ, Proprietor.

AYA PANA. THIS EXCELLENT LIQUOR [illegible] And in wholesale by DEJAN BROS, Sole Agent, 48 Customhouse street.

BOURBON WHISKEY FROM J. A. MILLER PARIS OLD BOURBON Co. KY.
CHICKEN COCK WHISKY. THIS Celebrated and Warranted PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, of all ages and prices and in the best of cooperage is offered to the Trade, at Wholesale only, and at very low prices and favorable terms. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND. COBB, DOLHONDE & CO., Sole Agents for the South, 60 Magazine Street.

TO SAVE LABOR AND INSURE LARGE CROPS USE Stern's Raw Bone Super Phosphate AND FINE GROUND BONE, THE GREAT FERTILIZERS, LOUIS STERN & BROS., MANUFACTURERS, Office No. 18 St. Charles street, New Orleans, L. BONE BLACK OF ALL GRADES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

M. ELIE, 16 ROYAL STREET 16. HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufactures, such as Pleyel and others. Also, every kind of musical instruments, strings, etc., at moderate prices. PIANOS tuned.


$1000 REWARD For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all Druggists. Laboratory—142 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

TOBACCO ALL FORMS. STEAM MANUFACTORY. L. MOULOR, 53 Old Levee Street, Corner Bienville. HIS numerous customers and the public are respectfully informed that, as heretofore, TOBACCO in all forms is manufactured at his establishment. Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Chewing Perique Tobacco. Constantly on hand—ONE MILLION of assorted CIGARS. Constant importation of a large stock of SMOKERS' GOODS, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Tinder Boxes, Wicks, etc. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Great inducements offered to City and Country Dealers.

Merchants' Mutual Insurance COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS. 104 CANAL STREET. SIXTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT. In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following STATEMENT. Premiums received during the year ending 31st May 1870, including unearned premiums of previous year: On Fire Risks; On Marine Risks; On River Risks; Total Premiums; Less Unearned Premiums; Net Earned Premiums 31st May, 1870; Losses Paid; Taxes; Reinsurances and Return Premiums; Deduct Interest; Profit; The Company have the following assets: Real Estate; City Bonds; Notes secured by Mortgage; Bills Receivable; Premiums in course of Collection; State Bonds; Stock of Valette Dry Dock Company; Mortgage Bonds; Judgment on Mortgage Notes; Cash on Hand; Total Assets — [figures 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, the 2d day of June, 1870. S. MAGNER, Notary Public. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 1st day of June, 1870, it was resolved to declare a Scrip Dividend of FIFTY PER CENT on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending 31st May 1870, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next. [illegible] DIRECTORS: P. Fourcade, P. Maspero, M. Puig, P. S. Wiltz, Jos. Hoy, Chas. Lafitte, D. A. Chaffraix, J. J. Fernandez. [illegible]

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Crescent Mutual Insurance Co. New Orleans, May 25, 1870. The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the 30th day of April, 1870. [figures illegible] The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company. THOMAS A. ADAMS, President. HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary. PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25th day of May, 1870. Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans. [illegible] THOMAS A. ADAMS, President. C. T. BUDDECKE, Vice President. HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary. TRUSTEES: Thomas A. Adams, Samuel H. Kennedy, Samuel B. Newman, J. J. Garrard, A. Thompson, John Phelps, E. H. Summers. [illegible]

Hall's Safe & Lock Co.'s Safes. AWARDED THE BLUE RIBBON AT THE LOUISIANA STATE FAIR, APRIL, 1870. FOLGER & CO., 37 MAGAZINE STREET 37. Agents for HALL'S DOVETAILED BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, HALL'S PATENT CONCRETE FIRE PROOF SAFES, HALL'S VICTOR CHRONOMETER, NOVELTY and CRESCENT BANK LOCKS. HALL'S PATENT DOVETAILED BURGLAR PROOF SAFES have been pronounced, by the best New Orleans mechanics, superior to any ever made. They NEVER FAILED to obtain the HIGHEST PREMIUM wherever exhibited. HALL'S PATENT CONCRETE FIRE PROOF SAFES have NEVER FAILED to preserve their contents, although hundreds have been subjected to severe tests.

Daniel & James D. Edwards, Nos. 21, 23, 25 and 27 Delord St., —And— Nos. 22, 24, 26 and 28 Front Street, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA. Manufacturers of IMPROVED STEAM TRAIN FOR MAKING SUGAR, and of every description of COPPER, BRASS, IRON, AND SHEET IRON WORK, BRASS COCKS, VALVES STEAM WHISTLES, etc. COPPER STILLS AND WORMS for Grain and other Distilling. —Dealers in— IRON PIPES and FITTINGS of all sizes. STEAM and HAND PUMPS, STEAM and WATER GAUGES, Made and Repaired. BRASS FOUNDING, FINISHING and PATTERN MAKING. Repairing of all kinds done at short notice.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY, (ESTABLISHED IN 1824.) Corner of Delord and Foucher 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, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South. LEEDS & CO.

Removal. FROM this date I have Removed my Drug Store from No. 127 to No. 97 Chartres street, where I will be pleased to receive the continued patronage of my friends. A. SCHWAB, Druggist, 97 Chartres street.

V. BIRI, Manufacturer and Dealer in WILLOWWARE. Wagons, Cradles, Market Baskets, Work Baskets, Chairs, Clothes Baskets. Importer of German and French Fancy Baskets, etc., 251 and 253 Chartres street, New Orleans.

J. Bontemps, DYER AND SCOURER, 182 Poydras Street 182. Between Carondelet and Baronne street, (formerly in Bourbon street), New Orleans.

MANHOOD & WOMANHOOD. Essays for Young Men, on the passional attraction of the sexes and the happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

JULIUS LOEFFLER, (Successor to Chas. Loeffler,) GAS FITTER, And Dealer in Gas Fixtures, etc., Depot of the Tucker Manufacturing Company. CAST IRON CHANDELIERS BRACKETS, etc. No. 126 Chartres Street. Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.

STEAMSHIPS. For New York. Merchants' Steamship Line. Comprising the first-class Steamships MISSISSIPPI, Capt. W. P. HENRY; CRESCENT CITY, Capt. GEO. F. NORTON; SHERMAN, Capt. M. B. CROWELL; GEN. MEADE, Capt. A. W. SAMPSON; UNITED STATES, Capt. H. BLANCHARD; WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. H. S. QUICK; EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. —. Sailing from New York and New Orleans. The steamship MISSISSIPPI, W. P. HENRY, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, July 2, at 5 P. M. These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers. CABIN PASSAGE $50 00. STEERAGE PASSAGE 25 00. Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen. Through TICKETS for first class and steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Inman's Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY. For Freight or Passage apply to LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 190 Common street. The steamship SHERMAN will follow, leaving SATURDAY, July 9th, at 5 P. M.

For New York. Cromwell Line. This line is composed of the following steamships: GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA, ST. LOUIS. The steamship CORTES, Horatio Nelson, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, July 2, at 5 P. M. PASSAGE $50. Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same. For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, 41 Carondelet street.

For New York, via Havana. CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS. To sail on FRIDAY, July 8th, at 8 P. M. The magnificent A1 side-wheel ocean steamship BIENVILLE, Whitehurst, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson square, as above. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to WM. CREEVY, Agent, 33 Carondelet street, corner Gravier. The steamship DE SOTO, Morton, Commander, will follow leaving on her regular day.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad." U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans Western Louisiana and Texas. The Ferry Boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY at 7½ A. M. connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN leaving Algiers at 8 A. M. [illegible] CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

Pontchartrain Railway. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE same day. [illegible] G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Preserve Your Teeth! J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 130 CANAL STREET, Between St. Charles and Carondelet. HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold and silver at moderate prices. [illegible] Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of chloroform.

Dr. C. Blancke, 416 & 418 St. Charles st. 416 & 418. GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY! ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM! THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. GREAT SUCCESS! DR. C. B. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he [illegible]

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S., No. 15 Baronne Street No. 15, NEAR CANAL STREET. HAVING been more than twenty years a resident Dentist of New Orleans, his numerous patrons and his professional brethren will attest his merits as an operator.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20. DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has [illegible] PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Premium Dentistry. DR. MALONEY, No. 54 St. Andrew [illegible] AWARDED THE FIRST PRIZE [illegible]

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST. OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 14 Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NYTROUS OXYD GAS.

Sugars and Molasses. REFINED SUGARS. Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street. GOLDEN SYRUP—A superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas st. REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO. CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO. LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO. CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

MANHOOD: How Lost! how Restored! Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, [illegible] by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers." Sent under seal [illegible] CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

LUMBER! LUMBER! GEORGE MERTZ, PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD. Corner Toulouse and Robertson Sts., (Old Basin.) SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices. Shipments punctually attended to.

F. GONTHIER Has removed his TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT TO 34 St. Charles street 34, OPPOSITE THE HOTEL. Where he is prepared to receive his old customers, and attend to their orders at reduced prices.

Trusses and Braces. THE following highest premiums awarded to H. SPILLMANN, manufacturer and fitter, 63 Baronne street, New Orleans, at the Fourth Louisiana State Fair, 1870: Diploma for best and most comfortable Truss for both sexes. Best child's Truss. Best Truss pad. Best Umbilical Trusses. Best Shoulder Brace. Best assortment of good Trusses. Also, diploma for the best display of Orthopedic Attachments. H. Spillmann inventor and patentee of Trusses without SPRINGS, BACK PADS, or the TERROR OF LEG STRAPS. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Orders will receive prompt attention.

MARGARET HAUGHERY. MARGARET'S Mechanical Steam Bakery, 74, 76 AND 78 NEW LEVEE STREET, N. O. Orders promptly attended to and delivered in the city free of charge.