NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE
DUFOUR & LIMET, Publishers.
No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.

Price of the paper—single copies, 10 cents.

The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $6 per annum, invariably in advance.

All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 25 cents per line, each insertion.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

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

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR.........................$5.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1871. YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,376.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1871.

LIMITATION OF THE STATE DEBT.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Supreme Court yesterday decided the case of Salomon & Simpson, assignees of Nixon, versus the Auditor of the State, in favor of the defendant. This was an application for a mandamus to the Auditor requiring him to deliver to the plaintiffs his warrant upon the Treasurer of the State for the sum of $50,000, or thereabouts, under the authority of a certain act of the Legislature in favor of J. O. Nixon and to re-imburse him for discount on warrants received by him in payment for printing services rendered to the State. The Auditor refused to deliver the warrant on the ground that there were no funds in the Treasury upon which to draw, and consequently the issue of an obligation for the amount claimed, would constitute an increase of the debt of the State which had already exceeded the constitutional limit of twenty-five millions of dollars.

The Auditor alleged he was prohibited by a late amendment to the Constitution from increasing the debt of the State beyond the sum named in the amendment. The decision in the lower court was against the plaintiff, although not on the ground assigned by the Auditor, and the Supreme Court affirms the judgment without concurring in the reasons upon which it was based. The Supreme Court holds that the constitutional limitation of the State debt has been reached, and that all the obligations of the State, including the bonds loaned to the property banks and bonds endorsed by the State and all eventual obligations are included in that debt. It further holds the appropriation in favor of Mr. Nixon to be unconstitutional.

We may now ask the Auditor how he is to explain his conduct in delivering his warrant on the Treasury to Attorney General Belden, in satisfaction of his claim upon the State, pending the appeal in the case of Salomon & Simpson just decided? The demand of Belden was to be tested by the same rule. If the claim of Saloman & Simpson should have been rejected on the ground that to pay it would be to violate the constitutional provision limiting the debt, the claim of Belden should have been resisted on the same ground, and we presume the Supreme Court would have sustained the Auditor in resisting it. The cases were similar in character. There were no funds in the Treasury to pay either. They could only be satisfied by warrants of the Auditor on the Treasurer.

The Supreme Court, it seems, holds that warrants are obligations which must be regarded as debts of the State. The Auditor in settling with the Attorney General has therefore violated the law which he at first made a show of obeying. His conduct is unaccountable except on one hypothesis, and we are unwilling to adopt it, but it is incumbent on Mr. Graham to justify his proceeding before the tax-payers of the State, if it be in his power. We have always regarded him as a faithful public officer and should regret to have to change our opinion. His silence will compel us to believe that Mr. Belden employed arguments to which it was not creditable to the Auditor to yield. An officer in his position ought to resist firmly all improper influences, and has no right to complain if the public should draw unfavorable inferences from his compliance with unlawful demands upon the State Treasury.

THE BALL TO-NIGHT.—To-night the elite of the American population, the beautiful ladies of the Fourth and First Districts, the *crème de la crème* of the "up-town" population, will attend the grand tableaux and entertainment, to be given for charitable purposes, at the Opera House by the Ladies and Gentlemen's Benevolent Association. To make the picture complete, the lovely girls of the Third and Second Districts are expected to compete for the palm of beauty. Many have signified their intention to grace the theatre, and there has been an extraordinary flutter of young hearts and a fearful rushing of dressmakers. The preparation for the evening we hear has been most elaborate. Six grand tableaux illustrating historical subjects, prepared with exquisite art, and, to crown all, a magnificent ball and Yeager's band to keep the feet agoing, with the usual opera pieces.

Go to Tyler's on Canal street, for reserved boxes, and to all prominent stores for tickets.

The *Morning Star* announces in its last issue that Mr. Thomas G. Rapier, so long connected with the *Picayune* in its business department, has assumed the business management of the *Star*. Mr. Rapier is favorably known to the community, for his varied qualifications and obliging manners. We avail ourselves of the occasion to express our regard for him and our hearty good wishes for his success in life. His experience in newspaper profession renders him a valuable accession to our Gravier street cotemporary.

CHURCH OF THE ANNUNCIATION.—A CONCERT.—A concert will be given in the Lyceum Hall on the 7th of June, at 8 P. M., for the benefit of the building fund of a new church edifice to be erected at the corner of Race and Camp streets, for the congregation connected with the Protestant Episcopal Church, under the charge of the Rev. J. Percival, known as the Church of the Annunciation.

The following accomplished vocalists will take part in this concert. Mlle Fairex, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Pierson and the choir of the Trinity Church, Messrs. Tracy, Wheeler and others. Tickets one dollar each, to be had at the door. The public are earnestly solicited to respond to this effort.

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement, in another column, of the house of Derbes, No. 57 Royal street, where will be found a large assortment of ribbons, laces, handkerchiefs, buttons, ladies' bonnets, and all millinery articles usually kept in such establishments.

You need not go to market but once a week if you have an Ice King Refrigerator. Our readers, and ladies especially, are invited to call on Mr. J. A. Warner, agent, No. 6 Carondelet street, and see this great addition to domestic economy and convenience.

The Ammonia car will continue to run during this week, and will be daily at Clay Statue on Canal street, at 9½ A. M. and 5½ P. M. Books for subscription to the capital stock of the company are open at the office of G. L. Laughland, No. 175 Common street. 5t

Gen. R. E. Lee, writing under date of January 12, 1867, says: "Its simple mechanism, and the experience my daughters have had in operating it, makes the Willcox & Gibbs sewing machine a great favorite in my family. For sale by M. S. Hedrick, 118 and 120 Canal street, New Orleans.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, said very justly in debating the late infamous military bill: "I do not say that discussion (for we ought to have learned that by this time) can affect anything in this Chamber, or perhaps would affect anything in high party times in any Chamber; yet, nevertheless, each man has his duty in this respect; it is a contribution of the seeds of truthful intent that may bear its fruits, although not at the moment, and not in that way that a man may precisely desire at the time he offers them." There never was a time in which able discussions of public questions was more important than it is now. The Radicals are trying to drown it with old war cries, and martial music; but with the American people the hour for sober second thought has come. The effect produced on the public mind by discussion in Congress and the press, was never more marked than during the pending of the Ku-Klux schemes of jobbery and military usurpation. Public discussion killed the San Domingo job, and snatched the bill against civil liberty. The great feature of the increase of the regular army—was stricken out. Without that, it would not half fulfill its purpose against free elections.—*Providence Herald.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Versailles Army Occupy Paris.

They Met but Slight Resistance.

The Barricades Were Not Defended.

No Mines Were Exploded.

Versaillists Marching on Hotel de Ville.

No Excesses Committed by the Versaillists.

Colonels Rendault and Lefevre Mortally Wounded.

Particulars of the Engagements.

HOME NEWS.

Serious Illness of Vice-President Colfax.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, May 22—Afternoon.—The Versailles army has occupied Paris.

The headquarters of Marshal McMahon are established in the New Opera House. The headquarters of Gen. Assy, whose forces entered the city from the south, are in the Ecole Militaire, which fronts the Champs de Mars.

There was a great explosion near Esplanade des Invalides.

(World's Cable.)

Paris, May 22, A. M.—Over seventy thousand Versaillists have entered the city and more are now coming. They marched in all night coming through six gates and met with but slight resistance.

The barricades were not defended.

No mines were exploded.

The Versaillists are now moving on the Hotel de Ville, where the Communists will make their last stand.

The Versaillists behaved splendidly, committing no excesses.

Versailles, May 22.—In the Assembly to-day, President Thiers made a congratulatory speech on the surprising success of the Government arms. He said he had not expected to effect an entrance into Paris for three or more days, and gave an account in detail of the movements on Sunday, which terminated so victoriously. He announced the Government was determined to visit with rigorous punishment the most criminal of the insurgents.

Bills were introduced to restore the Chapel of Expiation and the column of the Place Vendome. The latter to be surrounded by a statue of France.

A vote of thanks to President Thiers and the army was adopted by acclamation.

Versailles, May 22.—The barricades under Arc de Triomphe were carried by assault, the 41st, 63d and 84th regiments taking a gallant part in the action. Colonels Rendault and Lefevre were mortally wounded.

The Communists, it is represented, have fallen back to a formidable line of barricades, extending across Rue de Rivoli to the centre of Place de la Concorde. The barricades are armed with mitrailleuses and light field pieces, and innumerable torpedoes and other engines of destruction thickly planted in the neighborhood.

Palais de l'Industrie is surrounded by Government troops, and the Communists inside have been called on for unconditional surrender. A bloody fight occurred in Rue St. Honoré.

The Versaillists charged down the street with fury, and were cut up by concealed fire from the windows of conciergeries.

Gen. McMahon planted eleven guns on the city side of Arc de Triomphe, amidst the debris of the captured barricades, and completely swept Champs Elysées. The Communists are concentrated along Rue de Rivoli, Rue St. Antoine, around Hotel de Ville and in Place Bastille.

Gen. Lecoir was shot this morning in the east square of the Tuileries, by a court martial, on the charge of treason to the Commune.

(World's special.)

Versailles, May 22.—The Commune troops rallied at Montmartre and the Hotel de Ville, the approaches to which places were defended by barricades. Much serious fighting took place and resulted in the Versailles troops occupying three-fourths of the city.

A conflagration is raging near the Invalides, and an Insurgent battery on Montmartre is cannonading the city.

L'Admirault telegraphs that everything is satisfactory and although fighting may continue several hours, the city is absolutely won.

Many of the Commune leaders were taken and there were some awful massacres.

London, May 22.—The steamer Paraguay hence for New York returned here damaged by running down the screw steamer Webb. The Webb sank immediately. Thirteen lives were lost.

London, May 22.—A dispatch dated outside of Paris, Monday evening, May 22, says: The isolation of the city continues. Fires are raging inside the city and a dense smoke overhangs Montmartre.

Frequent explosions are heard. The sound of cannon and musketry firing is continuous.

It is said the Prussians are occupying Vincennes. The Prussian outposts have received strict orders to drive back all insurgents attempting to pass their lines.

A wounded Communist General, seeking to escape from Paris, has been turned back by the Germans. Their advanced corps has been doubled. The headquarters of the Prince of Saxony will shortly be removed from Margency to Compiegne. The guards will return to Germany by the end of the present week.

London, May 22—Evening.—In the House of Lords to-night the Marquis of Salisbury asked if in view of the evident dislike of the Canadians to the treaty of Washington the Government intended to press its ratification before the 12th of June?

The Earl of Lauderdale quoted from the reports by the Atlantic cable of Senator Sumner's speech denouncing the treaty save as a peace measure, ridiculed the idea of an apology from England, and declared she never made any.

Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary, declined to answer the Earl of Lauderdale. It was inconvenient now to discuss the terms of the treaty. He personally sympathized as little with Sumner as with Lauderdale. The treaty was not a treaty until it was ratified. It had already been published in the United States, for the American Senate had commenced an investigation into the surreptitious means by which it had been obtained for publication, hence it should be submitted to Parliament. It was impossible to anticipate the decision of the Senate.

Lord Granville declined to pledge the government to a refusal to ratify before June 12th, simply because notice had been given of the intention to raise a discussion upon it in Parliament.

The Earl of Caernarvon explained that the Marquis of Salisbury only desired an opportunity to discuss the treaty before the ratifications were exchanged. It was understood, moreover, that the Canadian Parliament was to be consulted.

Earl Russel insisted on the demand that an opportunity be given for discussion as a parliamentary prerogative.

Earl Grey said: Diplomacy was impossible, if it had to be submitted to parliament before ratifications. It was the prerogative of the crown, to conclude treaties on its own nation.

Lord Cairns concurred with Earl Grey.

Earl Granville stated that the official copy of the treaty was only received by the Government yesterday. It was now printing and would be submitted Tuesday. Other official documents would be withheld pending the debate in the United States Senate on the ratification.

After passing the Consolidated Fund bill and the Customs Income Tax bill, the House of Lords adjourned.

London, May 22.—Rochefort had engaged apartments at Brussels were he was expected on Saturday last. He had a narrow escape from lynching at Versailles.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 22.—Venezuela dates to the 6th. Revolutionary successes continue. Gens. Ducharme and Olivo captured the sea ports of Campano and Maturin. The Government has since declared these ports in a state of blockade, and three war vessels are performing blockade duty. The Government dispatched steamer Virginia with troops to the scene of the revolution.

Gen. Herrera is marching on Barcelona, after an encounter with the troops under Gen. Machadres, in which he was successful.

Gen. Escobar left Caracas at the head of a body of troops, intending to check the farther advance of ...

Gen. ... had arrived at Curacao, and, it is reported, offered his services to Guzman, to drive Pulgar from Maracaibo, and offers to pay all expenses of the job.

The people of Maracaibo are dissatisfied with Pulgar. ...

General ... at Caracas.

Advices to the 11th from St. Thomas state that the steamer Florida, suspected of being owned or chartered by the Cuban insurgents, is still in port.

The French brig Palestro left in a mysterious manner, on the 5th inst., without papers.

The cable from St. Thomas to St. Kitts has been successfully laid.

Dispatches from Porto Rico to the 10th, state that the island is quiet. Vessels are wanted to carry off the freight which has accumulated. Sugars are rising.

Liverpool, May 22.—Arrived—Josephine, Queen of ... and Malta.

Toronto, May 22.—Two distinct earthquakes were felt near Quebec, Ottowa, and other places, on Sunday morning. No damage was done.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, May 22.—Advices from the City of Mexico have been received, stating that President Juarez has issued a decree closing the port of Tampico whilst the revolutionists are in possession of the city, and in the meantime opening the ports of Pueblo and Viejo to foreign and domestic shipping.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 22.—Vice President Colfax fainted during the session to-day.

Mr. Corcoran continues to improve.

It is proposed to force a vote on the treaty by a night session to-morrow night.

Baron Gerault, who has represented Prussia here for twenty years, departs this week.

Colfax, as required by law, has certified to the District Attorney of the contumacy of the *Tribune* correspondents, which will bring the matter before the Grand Jury. The Senate still holds them prisoners.

Nominations to-day were Bird W. Gray, Judge for Eastern Tennessee; Samuel Wakefield, Postmaster of New Iberia, La.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner made a personal explanation. He said the speech attributed to him in the New York *Herald* was bogus.

Mr. Edmunds denied having abused the press in secret session.

Motions for discharging the contumacious reporters were made, which go over under the rule.

Washington, May 22.—The committee on the privileges of the Senate examined 8 witnesses to-night, including the Telegraph Manager, who, it is stated, under instructions from his superiors declined to surrender the manuscripts.

Paralysis of the nerves of the heart is what ails Colfax. It is rather serious.

Washington, May 22.—The Mexican commission.—Emelio Roberts vs. Mexico, was awarded fifteen hundred dollars' gold, with interest since 1866. This claim arose from the destruction of property by military operations, and its allowance affirms the responsibility of Mexico, for damages inflicted by the hazards of war.

Joseph Mores vs. Mexico, was awarded $32,000 gold, with interest since 1859. This claim was founded on a contract with Mexico, and affirms the jurisdiction of the commission over this class of cases.

Pablo Mexias vs. Mexico. This claim rejected.

The following cases the commissioners were unable to agree upon and were referred to an umpire: Marcus Schober, Albert Speyres, John Arnold, J. S. Mortison & Co., F. W. Stuckler, Francisco Yturio and mother, Glover et al vs. Mexico.

PROBABILITIES.

Washington, May 22.—Partially cloudy and clear weather is probable for Tuesday in the interior. No serious disturbance is indicated for the Southern and the Lake Coasts. Rising barometer and clearing weather are probable for the Eastern States.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, May 22.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours, P. M. The barometer has fallen at the Pacific and Rocky Mountain stations. The rainy and threatening weather, which prevailed Sunday evening from Arkansas to Lake Erie, has very generally cleared away. Cloudiness now prevails over the Southern and Eastern States. The barometer has fallen in the latter region, and is sensibly stationary south of the Ohio. It has risen on the upper lakes, with falling temperature and fresh northerly winds.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, May 22.—Arrived—Aleppo and Livingston.

Arrived out—Abyssinia, Colorado, Siberia and Moravian.

New York, May 22.—Arrived Italy and Oceanic.

Newark, N. J., May 22.—Dr. Jas. B. Cutler has been convicted of three abortions.

New York, May 22.—Mr. Bonner denies the report that he will trot Dexter at Chicago.

The Foster trial is progressing. No new facts have been elicited.

Baltimore, May 22.—Numbers 21, 23 and 25 Sharp street were burned to-day. An engine exploded, killing J. Harry Weaver, a member of the City Council.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, May 22—Evening.—Consols closed 93⅞; Bonds 90⅛.

Weather fair. Fine crops.

Liverpool, May 22—Evening.—Cotton closed dull; middling uplands 7⅜@7¾d; Orleans 7⅝@7¾d; sales 12,000 bales; export and speculation 3000 bales. Breadstuffs declining.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, May 22—Evening.—Money closed easy, 3@3c. Sterling 10⅛@10¼. Gold 11¾@11⅞. Governments steady and dull. State bonds very firm; Tennessees 71, new 71; Virginias 68¾, new 72½; Louisiana 6s 69¼, new 62½; Levee 6s 70, 8s 86; Alabama 8s 103, 5s 70; Georgia 6s 89, 7s 93; North Carolinas 48, new 26¼; South Carolinas 74, new 64.

New York, May 22—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; sales 2599 bales; middling uplands 16c. Flour—Southern dull; common to fair extra $6 75@7 25; good to choice $7 30@9. Whisky firmer, 94@94½c. Wheat heavy, 2@3c lower; winter red and amber western $1 60@1 65. Corn 1c lower, fairly active at 71@73c. Groceries firm. Pork firmer at $16@16 12½. Beef dull. Lard steady, kettle 11c. Naval Stores steady. Freights very firm.

New York, May 22.—Gold opened 11¼. Sold during the day at 12; 6s of 1881 117⅞; 5-20s of 1862 111¾; 64s 111⅝; 65s 111⅜; new 113⅜; 67s 113⅞; 68s 113⅞; 10-40s 109⅜.

Boston, May 22.—Cotton quiet—middlings 16¼c. Net receipts 53 bales; gross 1495. Sales 450. Stock 9500.

Mobile, May 22.—Cotton quiet—15¼@15½c. Receipts 1014 bales. Exports coastwise 68. Sales 3000. Stock 20,974.

Charleston, May 22.—Cotton dull—middlings 15¼@15⅜c. Net receipts 408 bales. Exports to the Continent 525; coastwise 684. Sales 200. Stock 12,998.

Baltimore, May 22.—Cotton quiet and firm—middlings 15½c. Net receipts 25. Gross 66. Sales 150. Stock 2705.

Savannah, May 22.—Cotton quiet and firm—middling 14¾c. Net receipts 1304. Exports coastwise 1951. Sales 400. Stock 25,756.

Charleston, May 22.—Cotton quiet—good ordinary 13¼c. Net receipts 715. Sales 800. Stock 60,282.

Norfolk, May 22.—Cotton firmer—low middlings 14⅛@14¼c. Net receipts 595. Exports coastwise 285. Sales 25. Stock 1926.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Versailles, May 22.—Gen. Dombrowski, who was reported captured by the Versailles troops, is said to have been rescued by his own men, and has since made an attempt to escape from Paris.

It is now stated that he and his command are surrounded near Saint Quentin, and will probably be captured.

Versailles, May 22—10 A. M.—The troops of McMahon are all moving this morning and pouring through the Bois de Boulogne.

Ten thousand men, with fifteen pieces of artillery, are concentrated on Avenue de la Grande Armée, about to march in direct line for the Arc de Triomphe and barracks.

Three of the principal avenues leading toward Champs de Elysées are in the hands of the Versaillists.

The consternation among the Communists is represented to be very great. McMahon in person is superintending operations.

The enthusiasm of the troops is unbounded.

A forward movement to the barracks begins at once.

Versailles, May 22.—The latest particulars from Paris, confirm the victory of the Government. The 32d and 106th regiments which were the first to enter Paris by Porte de St. Cloud, are under the command of Gen. Douai and Colonels Travas and Decartes; ... ing within rifle range of Arc de Triomphe, on the city side of which and beneath the arch were all manner of obstructions in the shape of barricades.

Marshal McMahon, on being apprised of the success which attended General Douai's advance, gave orders for a general movement of the corps along the line in the direction of Porte Issy and Montrouge, Porte du Point du Jour and ...

The three gates converging on the Point du Jour quarter were found deserted ...

A regiment of Chasseurs dashing up the Boulevard ... met with ...

The latter precipitately retreated ... an additional force of Versaillists ... immediately in support of the ...

Four light built pieces were ... on the avenue near the arch, and opened fire on the barricades, which were quickly demolished, and on being charged and captured, were found deserted.

Paris, Sunday night, May 21.—This afternoon three squadrons of cavalry ... Havis and ... presented their ... standards, and they shouted, ...

... afterwards took Vanvres ... was evacuated ...

... the Versaillists ... ing ensued. Extraordinary ...

It is reported that the Versaillists have ... Mounted orderlies have ... at the War Office with news. Col. Lisbonne, commanding the Francs-tireurs, started immediately to attack the Versaillists in the flank.

Paris, May 22.—The city is in tremendous commotion. From the windows in the west front of the Tuileries the scene of the conflict can distinctly be seen.

Immense bodies of Commune troops are concentrated around the Hotel de Ville, having retreated from the outskirts. The collapse of the Commune is imminent.

London, May 22.—Communication with Paris by rail has been suspended. The Prussians cut the Northern Railroad.

Dombrowski's capture is reported.

Bombardment of that portion of the Paris fortifications held by the Insurgents continues.

A Versailles dispatch of this morning says the Versaillists hold the gates of St. Cloud, Passy, Auteuil, Trocadero and La Muette.

Half of the Versailles army is within the walls of Paris, and heavy firing is heard in the Champs Elysées.

Berlin, May 22.—A committee of the Reichsrath have agreed to an address to the throne, pronouncing the ministerial plan for concessions to nationalities a failure, and encouraging to malcontents, and demanding strong State organizations.

Chicago, May 22.—A policeman killed a youth and a citizen fatally stabbed a sailor here yesterday.

New York, May 22.—The jury in the Foster case has been completed.

Liverpool, May 22—Noon.—Cotton market quiet but steady. Estimated sales 10,000 bales. Uplands 7⅝@7⅞d; Orleans 7¾@7⅞d.

Liverpool, May 22—Afternoon.—Cotton unchanged.

London, May 22—Noon.—Consols 93⅞. Five-twenties of 1862, 90⅛.

Frankfort, May 22.—Bonds 95¾@95⅞.

(Sunday's Dispatches.)

Versailles, Sunday Evening.—The Versailles forces entered Paris at four o'clock this afternoon. The entrance was effected simultaneously at two points—the gate of Saint Cloud, near Point du Jour, and gate of Montrouge, on the Boulevard Brisane.

The insurgents have abandoned the ramparts.

Versailles, Sunday Night, May 21.—A circular from President Thiers officially confirms the entrance of troops into Paris. It says the gate of St. Cloud having been battered down, Gen. Douai rushed in. Generals l'Admirault and Clinchamps will follow.

Since the issue of the above circular good news have been received. Douai's men hold their position inside St. Cloud gate, where they have cut the telegraph wires communicating with other portions of the enceinte. A flag of truce was hoisted at Auteuil gate; two regiments entered there and proceeded beyond the viaduct of the circular railroad, meeting with feeble resistance.

Gen. Cissey reports Malakoff and Fort Montrouge have been abandoned by the insurgents, and will soon be occupied by his command. But the batteries on the ramparts opposite are still firing. There is a panic in Paris. It is said that Pyat, Grousset and other rebel leaders have disappeared.

Paris, Sunday, P. M.—The Federalists have abandoned their positions at Malakoff, Petit Vanvres and Grand Montrouge. Government troops surround Fort Montrouge, which only maintains communication with Paris by a subterranean passage. The Federal forces are re-entering Paris in the greatest disorder. Shells are falling in Montrouge, and the inhabitants are terror-stricken. Many have been killed.

Paris, Sunday Night, May 21.—The Versaillists have not attempted an assault on the South. A terrible bombardment sweeps the ramparts. The Federalists are making desperate efforts. Cecilia has returned to Paris. The only generals now outside the walls are Dombrowski, who is in Bois de Boulogne, near Porte de Muette, and Wroblewski, who is making a stand at Gentilly. The Versaillists attacked and captured part of the latter suburbs.

Auteuil and Passy are subjected to violent bombardment. Auteuil gate has been abandoned by the Federalists, whose outposts have fallen back inside the city.

London, May 21—Noon.—Dispatches from Versailles say three formidable breaching batteries, mounted on the slope of Mont Valerien, have opened fire on the ramparts of the Auteuil quarter. Government troops are all ready to storm the city. Violent cannonading was kept up on Saturday night.

Dispatches from Paris report that all attacks of the Versailles troops Friday and Saturday were repulsed.

Pyat proposed in the Commune laws for the taxation of bachelors and abolition of the confessional.

There was heavy fighting yesterday on the west and southwest, but, according to Communist reports, it was an unimportant result.

All officers of the Montmartre battery claim they have demolished the guns of the Versaillists at Gennevilliers.

The inhabitants of Malakoff and the villages near Vaugirard and Montrouge are flying from their dwellings.

The Central Committee orders all Parisians to return to their domicile within forty-eight hours, on pain of forfeiture of rentes standing in their names.

An undated official report of the Commune announces that its forces have been successful in several engagements.

Berlin, May 20.—The Empress of Russia has arrived in Berlin.

The German Parliament adopted the second clause of the Alsace and Loraine bill, which declares those provinces incorporated into the German Empire forever more. Polish and Danish members abstained from voting. Herr Delbruck stated that the conquered territory was not annexed to any particular State of the empire, because none of the States coveted it.

Madrid, May 21.—The government will propose in its next budget that the effective force of the army be fixed at eighty thousand men.

London, May 21.—Dissensions have broken out between the Government and the Chamber of Deputies.

Frankfort, May 20—Evening.—Bismarck, Favre and Poyer-Quertier held a long conference to-day. They remain in this city three days.

Bucharest, May 21.—Party order triumphed in the elections. The Government is sure of a majority in the next Chamber.

Havana, May 21.—A new society of planters has been formed to bring Chinese to Havana.

The Inquiry into that Premature Publication.

(Cincinnati Commercial.)

The Senate Committee to investigate the sources of the *Commercial's* news, met this evening at 7 o'clock. The time of meeting, although the worst that could be chosen for newspaper men, was selected by the committee, because the Chairman, Senator Carpenter, is too lazy, or too luxurious, to arise before the meeting of the Senate at 12 o'clock, so he could not have the meeting in the forenoon. At about 12 o'clock to-day the Sergeant-at-Arms was making diligent inquiries for the following gentlemen, supposed to be in some way implicated in the *Commercial's* being furnished with the treaty, or having some knowledge of the source whence it came: Bancroft Davis, Assistant Secretary of State; Don Piatt, George W. Adams of the New York *World*; Z. L. White, of the New York *Tribune*; Finley Anderson, of the New York *Herald*; Mr. Morris and Mr. Flagg, Executive Clerks of the Senate; Mr. Tinker, Manager of the Western Union Telegraph in Washington, and your own correspondent.

Bancroft Davis did not appear, being highly indignant that he should be summoned at all. He wrote a rather strong letter, which Mr. Carpenter can put in his pipe and smoke. All the other witnesses were present, but only White, Adams, Morris and Flagg, and your correspondent, were called to testify. Morris and Flagg swore they knew nothing of the matter whatever. Adams testified that a copy of the treaty had been offered to him for fifteen hundred dollars, and White and myself declined to tell where the treaty had been obtained, or from whom. ...

... The Senators present were Messrs. Carpenter, Conkling, Trumbull and Sumner. The two first ... very anxious to bring us to ... understanding of their importance, ... the latter gentlemen did not seem to care very much whether the first two succeeded or not. Garret Davis was not present.

Mr. Sumner came down in the cars with us and chatted with us with a recital of the case of Thaddeus Hyatt, who refused to answer, and was, on motion of Mason, of Virginia, committed to the common jail, where he remained for several weeks. What the result of all this fol-de-rol may be cannot be guessed. Mr. White and myself will be requested to the Senate to-morrow, and it is for that body to decide whether or not we shall be committed for refusing to answer.

When the ex-Emperor was on his way from Germany to England, at Liege, the editor of ... handed him a copy of that journal, containing the latest news from Paris, which was that of the revolt at the Hotel de Ville ...

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

James Lindet was arraigned before Recorder Houghton yesterday, charged with embezzling $40 he had collected from Mr. Alvarez for Frederic Barthe, and with obtaining $9 from Mr. Barthe under the pretence of using the counsel Mr. Abrams to pay, "through process of law, he the amount collected."

John Wheet, accused of the murder of Philip Lacour, ... in a coffee-house at the corner of Delery street and the Levee on the 26th ult., has been examined before Recorder Leaumont, who is to render his decision day after to-morrow. The evidence was the same as that taken before the Coroner, which was published when the inquest was held.

Joseph Collentin was brought before Recorder ... yesterday, and sent to prison to await examination upon a charge of having stabbed Mrs. Frederic, in her room on Conti street, on Sunday evening, who is reported by the physicians as tending her to be dangerously wounded.

Officer Argus, of the police, who was at ... on Sunday, enjoying his ..., and not on duty, proceeded to arrest a man ... the wharf of whom he knew nothing ... had committed no offence. ... when disarmed by Argus and his revolver, ... the officer, who was brought to town wounded, but not dangerously, having received a wholesome admonition to let people alone who are committing no offence, and against whom he knows nothing. The man escaped.

The Reception of Archbishop Perché.—The weather threatened rain on Sunday afternoon, nevertheless, a great number of people were on the streets to witness and join in the reception of His Grace Archbishop Perché, from Rome, where he had been in consultation with His Holiness, the Pope, since last autumn. The papers published yesterday morning having given full descriptions of the demonstration, it would be a waste of space, on this side of the *Bee*, to give detailed accounts of the ceremonials. Still, an event so interesting cannot be omitted entirely from the chronicles of a journal whose mission it is to record current history, and a mere outline of the proceedings is given to avoid such an omission.

The reception of His Grace, who it was gratifying to note, appeared to be in the enjoyment of good health, was sympathetic, cordial, it might be said enthusiastic. Before the public ceremonials took place, a number of the clergy of the city were entertained by His Grace at the Archiepiscopal residence, at dinner, and speeches were made by Fathers C. Moynihan and Joubert. At the Cathedral, where *Te Deum* was chanted, E. Bermudez, Esq., to whom was assigned the duty of representing the lay people on the occasion, addressed His Grace in English, in an impressive and feeling manner. Inside, the Reverend Father Chalon speaking for the clergy tendered an eloquent welcome in French. To both speakers His Grace responded briefly and with his accustomed earnestness. From the pulpit he spoke more at length, referring to his intercourse with the Supreme Pontiff, to the disordered condition of affairs at Rome and to the troubles and embarrassments by which His Holiness is surrounded. Bad as the condition of affairs is, the Archbishop gave hope to his hearers, that temporal independence would be restored to the Papacy. The services at the Church concluded he was escorted back to the palace, where hundreds were waiting to kiss the Episcopal ring and receive his benediction.

The following were the organizations which were in the procession that escorted His Grace: Companies "B" and "C" of the Louisiana Artillery, the former commanded by Capt. Edwards, and the latter by Capt. Glynn, the division under Major G. Legardeur; Le Blanche Zouaves, Capt. J. D. Mercer; Co. D, 6th Regiment La. Militia; Hibernia Benevolent and Mutual Aid Association, branches Nos. 1, 5, 6 and 7; Society of St. Vincent de Paul; St. Michael's Society; Young Men's Catholic Friends Society of St. Patrick; St. Gregorius Y. M. B. Society of St. Mary's Church; Maria Himelfahrts Verein; Holy Family Association; Young Men's Catholic Friends' Society of St. Alphonsus; St. Alphonsus Beneficial Society; St. Joseph's School, Church and Benevolent Association.

Distinctions Conferred by the Pope on Citizens of New Orleans.—It was some time since announced that the Pope had conferred upon Thomas Layton, Esq., President of the Southern Bank, upon his son, Dr. Thomas Layton, formerly a surgeon in the Papal army, and upon Mr. Alexander Robert, late Papal Consul at this port, the distinction of decorating them with the Cross of Gregory the Great, and also that he had distinguished Mr. Edward Bermudez by decorating him with the Cross of the Order of Pio Nino. Archbishop Perché has brought from Rome the parchment letters for the gentlemen named conferring upon them severally the honors specified.

The Gentlemen's Hebrew Benevolent Association.—The annual meeting of this Association was held, in the Polish Synagogue, on Carondelet street, between Lafayette and Poydras streets, on Sunday, Mr. J. Sandak, the President of the Society, in the chair. The report of Mr. I. Bloom, the Treasurer, showed a gratifying condition of the finances of the institution. The balance in the Treasury last year was $987 30. The receipts up to date of report amounted to $1583 40, and expenditures $1480 70, leaving a surplus which, with the sum on hand, at date of the previous report, swelled the unexpended balance in the Treasury to $1090 30, and other assets reported by the Financial Secretary made an aggregate of $10,084 in the resources with which this humane and admirably managed Association enters upon another year of usefulness. During the year two members died, and two resigned, and thirty gentlemen became members. Among the donations made by the society was one $1700 to the Touro Infirmary. All the officers of the association were re-elected. The election closed, Mr. Lehman, in behalf of the members of the Association, presented to Mr. Sandak, "as a token of esteem for his valuable services as President," a beautiful silver tea service, consisting of six pieces. The company then adjourned to an ... hall ..., where, after the inner man had been served, speeches were made by the Rev. H. S. Jacobs, the Rev. J. E. Jacobs, and Messrs. J. Sandak, Joseph Simons, A. Lehman, Joseph Magner and others.

The Recordership of the First District Decided to be Vacant.—Mr. Ernest Merle, committed by Recorder Houghton of the First District, to be tried for the alleged larceny of a certificate of indebtedness, stolen from the office of the Administrator of Public Accounts, in the City Hall, and for a forgery which it was alleged he committed in filling up a blank space in said certificate, was yesterday brought before Judge Cooley of the Sixth District Court, upon a writ of *habeas corpus*, and was discharged, because, the court decided, the Recorder is without authority to act as a magistrate. In regard to recorders, the 94th article of the Constitution provides:

"In any case where such officers shall assume jurisdiction over other matters than shall arise under police regulations, or under their jurisdiction as committed magistrates, they shall be liable to an action for damages in favor of the party injured, or his heirs; and a verdict in favor of the party injured shall, *ipso facto*, operate a vacation of said office."

Mr. J. J. Foley, attorney at law, lately recovered damages from Recorder Houghton, for refusing to allow him to see a client imprisoned in the First District, and it is held by Judge Cooley that the judgment then rendered against the Recorder vacates the office under the above provision. The argument, on the side of the Recorder, was that the word "verdict" implies the finding of a jury, not the decision of a court, but Judge Cooley treated the distinction as a sophism, and maintained that the intention of the framers of the organic law was to make judgments of courts, as well as verdicts of juries, operate in such cases.

Mr. William Dunbridge has entered suit in the Sixth District Court against the Slaughter-house Company for $110,539 07, or the equivalent of that amount in the stock of the company, which he alleges is due to him as purchaser of the interest of A. J. Oliver, one of the original incorporators.

Expulsion from the Society—Suit for Damages.—In the Third District Court upon an appeal of the case of Thomas M. Perez vs. ... Bolee and Eugene Mancan, from a judgment of the Seventh Justice of the peace, the judgment of the Justice was reversed. The parties to the suit were members of an organization, consisting of white and colored persons and incorporated under the style of the "Société d'Economie et d'Assistance Mutuelle," and domiciled in this city. Charges were preferred, in the society, against plaintiff for violating the articles of association, by being guilty of certain immoralities, such as cock fighting, gambling, profanity and drinking intoxicating beverages. The charges were referred to a committee of which defendants were members. They reported the charges were well founded, and upon the report plaintiff was expelled from the society. Thereupon he brought suit against defendants for damages, alleging defamation of character. The Justice gave him a judgment, which, as has already been mentioned, was reversed by the appellate court, and upon the ground pleaded by defendants that, in the investigation of the charges, they had acted in the proper sphere of their duties when appointed a committee to make the inquiry.

Fatal Encounter.—Yesterday afternoon, about half-past three o'clock, an altercation took place in Bill Brown's coffee-house, corner of Montegut street and the Levee, between Michael Mulvay and Thomas Delaney. After the altercation, those who were present say, Delaney went to a ... near by, ... a knife which he found there, ... back to the coffee-house, ... Mulvay in the left breast, inflicting a wound of which he died at half-past six o'clock last night, at his residence No. 17 ... street. Although a policeman ... was ... in the coffee-house when the stabbing was done, he made no attempt to arrest Delaney, who escaped, and had not been arrested at midnight. The causes of the difficulty between the deceased and his slayer had not yet transpired.

Fire.—About nine o'clock last night, a fire broke out in the back part of the second story of the brick building, No. ... Camp street, owned by Mr. ..., and occupied by Mr. George Fosgum as an auction and furniture store. Before the fire was extinguished, damage to the amount of ... was done. The fire is attributed to incendiarism.

The Household Tonic.

The Memory of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters as an appetizer for rousing and stimulating body and cheering the despondent mind has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where this marvelous tonic has been down all competition and collapsed all rivalry, the demand for it has constantly increased in a heavier and heavier ratio for years, until at last the regular sales of this preparation exceed those of all other ... combined. ...

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, May 22, 1871.

The Money market is quiet and steady with no quotable change in street rates which we continue to quote as follows: ... with unquestionable collaterals; ... for good do, ... for short A1 business paper without collaterals, ... for good and second grade do, and ... for A1 long do. Mortgage notes sold at ... A1, and ... for second class.

Gold opened at 112⅜@112½, against 111¾, at New York, and closed at 112⅞@112½, (nominal 112½), touching 112⅝ during the interim. The sales included $5000, ... and $5000 at 112¾, $5000, $5000 and $12,000 at 112⅞, $6000, $5000, $15,000 and $12,000 at 112⅞, $20,000 at 112¾@112⅞, and $1000 at 112⅝. The Government also sold $100,000 at 112⅝.

No sales of Silver were reported. It is quoted at 109⅝@110 for American half dollars and 2@... ⅌ cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Foreign Exchange varied in agreement with the course of gold and bills at New York, the market closing ¼@½ ⅌ cent. below the Saturday's figures. The business in Sterling embraced £25,000, including £10,000 bill of lading and clean at 123½@124, £1000 and £2000 bill of lading at 123¾, £1500 at 123⅝, £400 and £2500 A1 clear and £5000 A1 bill of lading at 123, £500 bank at 124, and £800 at 110½ gold. In Francs 160,000 commercial were reported on private terms. Sterling may now be quoted at 122⅝@123 for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and ... for bank.

Only a small business was reported in Domestic Exchange at about previous rates. The banks supplied the remittance demand for New York sight at ⅛ ⅌ cent. premium, and the sales included $80,000, $30,000, $40,000 and $50,000 commercial sight on New York at ⅛ premium, $10,000 and $15,000 at 9-32, and $10,000 sight on Boston at ¼.

The reported transactions in Stocks embraced 100 shares Land Loan and Savings Association at 50c; 160 do. at ...; 320 do. at 60c; 300 do. at $1 15; 300 do. at $1 20; 180 do. at $1 25; 500 do. at ...; 100 Crescent City Bank of ...; 100 and 100 Crescent City Slaughter-house at $25 ...; 100 and 200 do. at $24, and 200 Navigation ... at Sixty three rate of $8.50. A lot of ... Canal Bank was offered at $84, ...

The only sales of Bonds reported are $1500 new city 7 ... Canal and Claiborne Street Railroad First Mortgage, several ... of the latter are offered at 90c. ... State Warrants sold at ... Daily ... and ... for the former and 58@60 for the latter. Metropolitan Police are quoted at 62@65.

City Treasury notes continue nominal. No sales were made this evening at the Board of Brokers, which stands adjourned until the 16th of September next.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
MONDAY EVENING, May 22, 1871.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 3550 bales at steady prices for the better qualities, ... prices for the medium grades. We modify our quotations accordingly, and give also the Exchange figures:

[illegible]

To-day's exports were to Liverpool. Receipts proper since Saturday evening 2750 bales, against 2505 on last Sunday and Monday, and ... last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 5010 bales, against 5907 for the corresponding time last week and ... last year, and since August 31, of 1,... bales, against 1,... last year.

The demand was again less active than on Saturday, but the ... grades ruled in favor of buyers, the ... sales were on a more liberal scale, ... up the ... noted above, ... prices ... falling off ... ordinary, ... and the outside figures for ordinary, ... but no change in other descriptions. ...

The Exchange reports: "Market dull and easier."

SUGAR—Only 8 hhds were received today. There is a good inquiry, and ... pending for ... The market is firm, ... for good fair; 10¾@11c for fully fair; 11¼@11½c for prime, and 12½c for yellow clarified.

MOLASSES—Received to-day 247 bbls., of which 200 bbls were previously sold on plantation on private terms. A lot of 21 bbls fermenting sold on the landing at 35c. Fermenting is quoted at 30@50c ⅌ gallon; 500 bbls sold on plantation on private terms. City refinery reboiled is quoted at 50@60c; golden syrup 80@85 ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—The stock is light and there is a scarcity of superfine, double and choice extra, with a fair demand for those grades. The market is firm and prices are unchanged. About 3000 bbls were sold to-day, of which 80 and 100 treble extra at $7; 100 do at $7 12½; 100 and 150 do at $7 50; 80, 50 and 250 choice extra at $8; 200 do at $8 25; 50 do at $8 50; 80 do at $8 62½; 100 and 150 do at $8 75 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—Is in light supply and fair demand; 2500 sacks were sold to-day, of which 1500 ordinary white and mixed at 70c, 200 mixed, 200 white and 200 white and white mixed at 73c; 350 white, and 100 and 1000 white, in dundees, at 74c; 200 choice white and 100 choice, in dundees, at 75c, and 1000 ordinary mixed on private terms.

OATS—Are in fair supply and demand; 1500 sacks sold to-day, of which 250 Ohio River at 55c; 300 St. Louis at 57c; 300 Galena and 300 St. Louis and Galena at 58c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is in light supply and firm. ... sacks sold at $1 20 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in good supply and limited demand. 100 bales choice Western sold at $20. Prime is quoted at $22@23; choice $24@25 ⅌ ton.

PORK—Is dull, with ... offering at $17 50 ⅌ bbl and no buyers. It is retailing at $18 50@19 ⅌ bbl. A lot of 50 bbls heavy mess sold at $18 ⅌ bbl.

LARD—Continues dull. 25 tierces refined sold at 11½c. Tierces are quoted 11@11½c; kegs 12@12½c ⅌ lb.

BACON—Is in light supply and firm, with a fair demand at 9¼@9½c for shoulders, 10¾@11c for clear rib sides, and 10¾@11c for clear sides. 30 casks clear sides at 10¾c; 20 tierces sugar-cured hams at 16c, and 10 do at 16½c ⅌ lb.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22, 1871.

[illegible]

Dr. F. FORMENTO,

Surgeon ... Army ...

Official Commission.

Lime—Fire Cement—Fire Bricks.

Great Reduction.

THE house of DERBES, wishing to reduce its extensive assortment of Millinery and New Goods, will dispose of the same, from the 1st of May, in lots to suit.

AT COST AND BELOW COST.

... Call at No. 57 Royal street.

National Telegraph Company.

An adjourned meeting of Stockholders in the city will be held TUESDAY ... at the Rooms of ...

Dog Lost—Liberal Reward.

Notice.

PACKWOOD & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FAMILY GROCERS,

95 & 97......Camp Street......95 & 97

Goods delivered to Watering Places on the ... steamboat ... free of Packing, Drayage and Freight.

JOCKEY CLUB CRAVATS,
WEST POINT BOWS,
RUGBY BOWS,
WINDSOR SCARFS,
MATELOT SCARFS.

And all the Novelties in Neck Dressings at
C. LEIGHTON'S,
Corner Canal and St. Charles streets.

Magnolia Garden.

BAYOU BRIDGE, Opposite the Esplanade Street Car Depot.

... CONCERT will commence at 5 o'clock. Dancing in the evening.

THEO. J. JUDT, Proprietor.

French Drug Store.

ST. CYR FOURCADE, APOTHECARY.

PARTICULAR attention paid to prescriptions ... day and night. ...

CORNER CANAL AND RAMPART STREETS.

To Builders.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

NOTICE is hereby given ...

New Orleans, May 16, 1871. E. F. MIOTON.

Department of Finance.

City Hall, New Orleans, April 1871.

NOTICE TO CITY TAX PAYERS.

TAX PAYERS of the city of New Orleans who have not yet paid their taxes for the year of 1870, are again reminded ...

JOHN A. WALTON, Administrator of Finance.

ICE KING REFRIGERATOR

On exhibition and for sale at No. 6 Carondelet street. ...

J. A. WARNER, Agent.

Brokers' Exchange.

THE COPARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between the undersigned and Mr. ... under the name of BROKERS' EXCHANGE ...

Gas Light Association ... Company.

A GENERAL MEETING of the stockholders of this Company ... THURSDAY, the 8th of June next ...

Brown's Lumber Yard,

Corner of Rousseau and Poeyfarre Streets.

WHITE OAK, ASH, POPLAR, WALNUT, CEDAR, CYPRESS, YELLOW PINE, DRESSED FLOORING AND CEILING.

JOSEPH A. BROWN, cor. Rousseau and Poeyfarre streets.

The Blue Mountain Route

DOES not overflow ...

NORMAN C. ROMER, General Southwestern Agent.

Lime, Fire Bricks, Fertilizers, Etc.

3000 bbls Eastern LIME, landing; ... FERTILIZERS of every description; ... CEMENT and PLASTER; ... TAR, PITCH, ROSIN, TURPENTINE, OAKUM, etc.

BRIDGE & SON, 123 Gravier street.

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 them.

S. F. SHERMAN, 26 Commercial Place.

Charter Oak Wood Co.,

Office: No. 26 Exchange Alley.

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

ASH AND OAK, not sawed, ...

MAPLE AND MIXED WOOD, ...

FULL MEASURE IS GUARANTEED.

C. M. DUNN, Agent.

IRON COTTON TIES.

BARTLETT & RAYNE,

General Agents, 48 Carondelet Street,

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

For Sale at Lowest Market Rates.

G. F. Holle & Co.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants

—AND—

DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS,

—ALSO—

Agents for the Celebrated Cincinnati Lager Beer

...MAGAZINE STREET...

Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

M. ELIE,
... ROYAL STREET ...

HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS ...

Louisiana Savings Bank AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

No. 51 ... Street.

... ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Crescent Mutual Insurance Co.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20, 1871.

... THOS. A. ADAMS, President.

HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this ... day of May. W. V. EVANS, Second Justice Peace.

... THOS. A. ADAMS, President. C. T. BUDDECKE, Vice President. HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Union Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company of New Orleans, published as required by law and their charter.

J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary. A. CHIAPELLA, President.

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

E. G. GOTTSCHALK, Notary Public.

DIRECTORS:

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

Seventeenth Annual Statement.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.

J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

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

F. CHAS. CUVELLIER, Notary Public.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

Board of Trustees elected on 8th February, 1871:

Office Louisiana Branch

MOUND CITY

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

Officers:

... President.
A. M. BRITTON, Vice President.
S. W. LOMAX, Secretary.
C. G. M. HATTON, General Agent.

LOUISIANA BRANCH:

OFFICERS:

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

DIRECTORS:

MEDICAL.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MARRIAGE ... HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

RAILROADS.

New Orleans, Mobile AND TEXAS RAILROAD.

Change of Schedule.

ON and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows: ...

J. M. KENDRICK, General Superintendent.
WM. REDELL, Ticket Agent.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & TEXAS RAILROAD.

REDUCTION OF PRICES TO Watering Places and Mobile.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, special Tickets ... will be sold at the following reduced rates: ...

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

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

ON AND AFTER APRIL 15th, 1871, the trains of this Road will run as follows: ...

S. PANDELY.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

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

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO. Agents.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern

—AND—

Mississippi Central Rail Roads

... VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE, ...

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM HERE TO DESTINATION.

E. D. FROST, Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R. ... E. G. SEWALL, Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
D. B. MOREY, ... S. E. CAREY, ...
W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

PRICES OF THE

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

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

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, with Wood Cuts from Photographs of the different styles, full information and lowest prices; also, Testimonial Circular will be sent free to any address.

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

For sale in New Orleans, by L. GRUNEWALD.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient,

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Office ... Company ... NEW ORLEANS, May 17, 1871.

A GENERAL meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office ... on WEDNESDAY, May 31st, for an election of Directors, according to the provisions of the Charter.

E. SABOURIN, Secretary.

STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS.

Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.

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

For Galveston and Indianola, ...

CLINTON, Capt. BECKETT.

For Galveston and Brazos Santiago—The steamer I. C. HARRIS, Capt. A. F. FARWELL.

ALABAMA, Capt. J. Bosses.

FOR GALVESTON—Inside Passage ...

WHITNEY, Capt. I. N. Lewis.

TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

Steamer CITY OF NORFOLK, Capt. Jas. Brown.

THURSDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

MOBILE.

FOR MOBILE.

MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMER MARY, LOUISE, LAURA, SARAH.

CHANGE OF FARE.

WATERING PLACES.

FOR WATERING PLACES.

LAURA, Capt. WALKER. FRANCES, Capt. GEO. BLAKESLEE.

C. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

For New York.

CRESCENT CITY ... GEN. MEADE ... UNITED STATES ... MISSISSIPPI ... EMILY B. SOUDER ...

For New York Direct.

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

ALFRED MOULTON.

Preserve Your Teeth!

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

SURGEON DENTIST.

NO. 129 CANAL STREET,

Between St. Charles and Carondelet Streets.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. HERMILLOD ...

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,

DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 34 ... Street, ...

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

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.

Armstrong's Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,

... W. J. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER,

STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, ...

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Field & Bell,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COAL ...

Cincinnati Whisky Agency

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

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

... BRYAN, MASON & CO., ... Agents ...