# The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1869. 42d YEAR—Vol. XLII.—Whole—14,802.


THE 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: published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription $4 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements to invite the run of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square, each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
First, or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
First or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $72 per month.
Regular advertisers who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 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.


NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,
185.......Rampart Street.......185

## THE LESSON OF THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The late Radical defeat in Virginia foreshadows the downfall of that base and tyrannical faction, not only in the Southern States, but in those States where it has a stronger hold. Virginia now passes from military control into the hands of her own people and the doom of carpet baggery is sealed. The probability is that before six months have elapsed, Mississippi and Texas will have followed the example thus set by Virginia and the reign of the stranger and the adventurer will have come to an end. That this is a stunning blow to the Radicals the comments of their Journals sufficiently testify. They realize the significance of the event and are now considering how the altered condition of things it has brought about, is to be met. Forney says:

"All is not lost in Virginia. Congress holds the key of the citadel. There is an ultimate remedy. The compact between Col Walker and those desperate politicians should be a warning to every aspirant South who professes any fidelity to the Republican Party. We have an organization as we have a platform, and only those who obey the one and stand upon the other can hope to be regarded as Republicans. Wherever a candidate seeks for votes as a Conservative he cannot claim to be a Republican, or look for recognition from a Republican Administration or a Republican Congress."

So plainly do they exhibit their proscriptive tendencies and their purpose to perpetuate their rule, if by any means, however wicked they can attain that end. But there is reason to believe that the Conservative wing of the Republican party is daily becoming stronger and will shortly be in a position to bid defiance to the ravings of this defeated malice.

For us of the South this victory has not been won by means we should have chosen. We have been compelled to recognize the citizenship of the negro and to accept his assistance in overcoming his and our enemy. How far this commits us to black suffrage as a Constitutional principle permanently fixed, is a question which hereafter we may be in a better condition to determine. At present we have no choice. No one can assert it has been freely accepted but there we must stop, remembering that sufficient for the day is the evil thereof.

THE VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND TEXAS RAILROAD.—The *Caddo Gazette* lately made a statement concerning the litigation instituted in the U S Circuit Court in this city by the mortgage creditors of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad, against the company at present in possession of the property, which we are informed on the best authority has no foundation in fact. The statement made by the *Gazette* was as follows:

"The present company appear confident of their ability to substantiate their title, or in other words to defeat the bondholders before the courts. *To secure the* [illegible] *of all parties,* [illegible] *propositions for a compromise, which may result in a final settlement.*"

The incorrect portion of the statement we have italicized. We say it is incorrect on the authority of the counsel in this city who are employed in the prosecution of the claims of the mortgage creditors of this road. No proposition for a compromise, formal or informal, has been made to the plaintiffs in the suit or to their counsel. And they authorize us to go further and say, no proposition need be made which does not recognize and provide for the payment of the entire amount due to them, as represented by the bonds they hold. The plaintiffs in the suit are as confident of success, as the defendants profess to be.

AN EXCELLENT FAMILY PAPER.—We have great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the weekly paper published in New York entitled *Hearth and Home*. We can safely recommend it as a most readable, instructive and attractive publication, and one of a kind which ought to supplant all the merely periodical trash with which the country is flooded. *Hearth and Home* is illustrated, but its wood cuts do not offend the taste of the most refined. They are real embellishments to the reading matter, which is under the supervision of Donald G Mitchell (author of the "Reveries of a Bachelor and Dream Life") and Harriet Beecher Stowe, aided by Joseph B. Lyman and Mary E. Dodge, as Associate Editors. The number for the present week is particularly attractive, both in reading matter and illustration. It contains, among other papers, the first part of a story by Octave Feuillet, entitled "The Romance of a Rich Young Girl," which will be continued in subsequent numbers. There is in this number an excellent likeness of William Cullen Bryant and a picture of his charming country home on Long Island. We know of no weekly paper so interesting, especially for country readers, than *Hearth and Home*. Much of its contents is designed for them. It is published by Pettengill, Bates & Co, 37 Park Row, New York, and may be had of Geo. Ellis, bookseller and news dealer, New Orleans.

CRESCENT CITY YACHT CLUB.—We are indebted to this club for a badge of invitation to attend their annual regatta to take place at the Lake end of the new Shell Road on the 15th and 16th insts. There was a meeting of the club last night to arrange the necessary business for the race, which promises to be of the most interesting character.

AURORA CONCLAVE, S. W. M.—We are indebted to Aurora Conclave No. 14, for invitations to a promenade concert and soirée dansante, commencing at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, the 17th inst., at Carrollton Garden. Messrs. Wm. Woelper, V. Groejean, J. A. C. Wadsworth, B. C. Elliott, Eugene May, J. J. Mallon and R H Brunet Jr., are the Executive Committee for the occasion.

PASS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.—We are in receipt of an invitation from Brother Isaiah, President of the Pass Christian College, to assist at the Annual Examination of the Students of that Institution on the 20th and the three following days of the present month. The Students will be ready to leave on the 24th, and the next session will commence on October 1st. All those intending to return should be present on that day.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—We have been requested by Secretary Desdunes, of the School Board, to state for the information of the teachers, that during vacation his hours of business will be from 10 o'clock A. M., to 12 o'clock M., at his office, No. 39 Burgundy street.

MARBLE WORKS.—We invite attention to the advertisement, in another column, of Mr James Reynolds, of 160 and 162 Poydras street, who announces that he has just received a fine lot of marble and slate mantles, slate and marble hearths, grates, etc. He has also fine Italian and statuary marble mantles, monuments and tombs of his own manufacture and of the latest designs. He invites examination of his stock by builders and those who anticipate building.

The steamship Liberty Capt Reed, sailed last evening for Baltimore via Havana, with a full freight and the following [illegible] passengers: [illegible] Mrs Dinkgrave, [illegible] Mrs. E. Brown, [illegible] Mrs E Gonzales [illegible] Mrs. Clement, Mrs Mercié [illegible] Mrs N Thomas [illegible] Mrs T G Laver [illegible] A F Hill, Mrs Brander, B. Johnson.

CHASE STOCK RISING.—The New York *Herald* speaking of the meeting in that city on Independence Day, and Senator Stockton's address says:

In the course of Mr Stockton's address he had occasion to refer to Chief Justice Chase's opinion on some of the Acts of the administration on which he was dilating at the time. The moment Mr Chase's name was mentioned there was general applause, not only emanating from the great body of the audience in the hall, but spontaneously with a like demonstration from the members of the society on the platform. There was evidence in the exchange of looks and glances between the great sachems that this spontaneous recognition of the *Herald's* editorial suggestion or intimation yesterday morning as to the Presidential candidate in 1872 had already been read, and its influence took the wigwam leaders by surprise.

THE IMPERIALISTS.—A New York paper has a story that a secret society has been formed, having branches in the principal cities of the Union, for carrying the country over to Imperialism. Its members are sworn to promote and support what is termed a "Free Empire." It is proposed to establish an aristocracy, with executive powers in the hands of a council, with one man at the head, who shall hold the position for life, and be designated Consul of the Empire of the United States, the title of Consul to be thrown away for that of Emperor as soon as the public sentiment will bear the change. The man for this position has already been selected by the leaders of the movement.

The recently appointed negro Postmaster at Macon, Georgia, has been arrested for complicity with a negro woman, with whom he was on intimate terms, in passing counterfeit money. He was taken to Atlanta in handcuffs.

### Louisiana Items.

The Carroll *Record* of the 3d says:

We have no change whatever to report in the weather since our last issue. It is as favorable as the cotton planters could ask for, but unless we have an early fall of rain, the prospects for corn will be slim. The health of the parish is very good, as far as we can hear.

The Baton Rouge *Advocate* says:

The reports from the country continue to indicate most promising crops of cotton and corn. The latter is now considered made and the product will be more abundant than was at first anticipated. Of the upland parishes East Baton Rouge will take the blue ribbon in the extent and variety of its productions this year. The corn crop of West Baton Rouge will, it is claimed, be the finest made in that parish since 1860. Grosse Tête and Maringouin are rejoicing over the finest of crop prospects, and it is claimed that cotton on the bayou is far ahead of that elsewhere. Not a trace or even a rumor of a caterpillar, so far.

The West Baton Rouge *Sugar Planter* of the 10th says:

This has been a splendid week for cropping. The heat has been intense the whole time, and its effect upon the cane and cotton is apparent in every field. In the lower part of the parish, as a general rule, the crops look better than in the middle and upper parts. There the cane is larger and better developed; the cotton taller, of richer color and some places in bloom. We consider our corn crop made and believe the yield will be excellent. In fine, if nothing material occurs from this time until fall, we may, with every assurance, look for good returns from our crops. A few hundred laborers could find steady employment at reasonable wages for the balance of the year. Every one asks "what has become of the negroes?"

The Planters' *Banner*, of St. Mary parish, says:

UNRELIABLE LABOR.—There is much complaint on several plantations in this parish, that the laborers leave in violation of their contract whenever it suits their convenience. This is a sad evil to the planters at this season of the year. This, and many other troubles connected with the labor question, force the Chinese labor question before the heavy planters who have means to obtain this kind of labor. There are ten planters in this section of the State who could combine, and without any financial inconvenience, bring a thousand Chinese laborers on the Têche before next spring. Negroes who have good homes and good pay will do well to stick to them. They may yet have to work for eight dollars a month in competition with the yellow men from the Celestial Empire.

The *Meschacébé* of St. John the Baptist says:

We had the pleasure of seeing Mr. John H. Ilsley, Jr., agent of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company. Our readers know that a party of engineers went through our parish some weeks ago, surveying the line of an intended railroad. The object of Mr Ilsley's visit is to solicit from our planters the right of passage through their lands. He has already visited the parish of St James, and has not met the least opposition. He will certainly be as successful in our parish. Mr. Ilsley assures us that the "iron horse" will speed across our fields and marshes before the middle of next year.

From the *Louisianaise* of St James parish, we extract the following resolution of the Police Jury of that parish. Those gentlemen were evidently disposed to be complimentary:

On motion of A. Domio, the following resolution was endorsed:

"In as much as his Excellency Governor H. C. Warmoth has, without any regard to the wishes of the people of St. James, appointed a perfect stranger to the position of Parish Judge, and, by so doing, has treated the inhabitants of this parish with thorough contempt.

And in as much as Governor Warmoth has entirely ignored the fact that we have our own parish gentlemen learned in the law who are thoroughly competent to perform the duty, and who are absolutely more interested in the welfare of this parish than any stranger can possibly be.

Resolved that we, the members of the Police Jury, regarding the interest of the parish, and being certain that we are expressing the general opinion of both political factions, do hereby express our disapprobation and contempt for the selection made by the Governor."

N UNDERWOOD, President.
L. DUGAS, Secretary.

The Iberville *South* of the 10th says:

The planters are all jubilant, although some fields are rather grassy.

Rain showers occasionally occur, but are not general all over the parish.

A short spell without rains would suffice to put the crops in safety against the grass. The sugar planters have commenced laying-by their cane.

A correspondent of the same paper writes thus of matters in Iberville:

A word about the crops will not be, I am sure, out of the way here. The coming crop will be, (if no accidents happen to it,) the largest and best made in Louisiana for many a long year. I have seen no inferior cane this season. The cane is one month behind hand at least; is sappy—that is, not a very good sized pretty well suckered, and is now growing finely; although the grass is bothering a good many who are short of hands; and who is not? The year so far has been most favorable to all crops, perhaps a little too much rain. The peach crop is just now ripening and promises some fruit. As things now stand, we have many things to be thankful for; but there are many who are never thankful for any favors, neither from God nor from man.

The Natchitoches *Times* of the 3d says:

THE CROPS.—The week has been favorable for the cotton, which is growing rapidly except in a few localities where showers have not recently fallen and where the soil is stiff. Altogether, this crop is very promising. Corn, we regret to say, is not likely to yield a full crop, but it is hoped that there will be enough made to supply the wants of the parish, though it is somewhat doubtful.

OUR COLORED FELLOW CITIZENS.—The editor of the Franklin (La.) *Sun*, who was lately in this city in attendance as a witness upon the Congressional Committee, thus speaks of the intelligence of a negro whom he heard giving testimony before the Committee:

We were amused at his cross-examination of a leading and intelligent radical darkee who professed to have taken a leading part in the election, and who had borne down heavy on the democrats. To the question who he voted for, he replied, 'Grant and Colfax,' and when asked for what office they were running, he replied, 'for the government.' He persisted in saying that he voted for nobody else, and that he did not know that there was any election for any other office—testimony that chagrined and disgusted the radical contestant for the seat in Congress for this district, who was present.

JUDGE BLACK.—Intelligence received at Wheatland of the condition of Judge Black's health has been kindly imparted to us for the benefit of the numerous friends of the Judge in this vicinity, who will be delighted to have these good tidings of his certain convalescence. He writes through his amanuensis as follows: "My recovery is progressing somewhat slowly, but it is believed to be certain. I am now able to walk about the room and the halls of the building. Once or twice I have sat out upon the verandah for a little while at a time, but I cannot travel in much less than three weeks to come." Mrs. Black and his son Chauncey are with the Judge at Louisville.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE CRAIG SPRAGUE BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.—This famous suit has been settled at Chicago by the attorneys for the plaintiff, Miss Craig, acceding to the proposal of the judge to take forty thousand dollars as damages from Sprague instead of the one hundred thousand dollars awarded by the jury, and from which verdict the defendant's counsel had entered an appeal. Sprague has now consented to withdraw his appeal and pay the forty thousand as a plaster for the young schoolmarm's lacerated feelings.

MILITARY COMMISSIONS.—The Washington correspondent of the Galveston *News* says:

The case of Weaver, and the trial of Yerger, in Mississippi, excite great interest here. It is well known that the Supreme Court of the United States were prepared in McCardle's case to declare military commissions illegal in the unreconstructed States. It is further understood that Chief Justice Chase is prepared, if application be made to him, to grant a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Weaver, and to discharge Weaver from the clutches of the military. I believe this is true. Chief Justice Chase does not intend that the people of the South shall be put to death at the discretion of military courts. The Supreme Court have acted a worthy part in resisting the tyranny of the party in power. The Missouri case, Milligan's case, Garland's case, are all landmarks of liberty. It is true the court has only done its duty, but in these times of dishonesty and oppressive rule, it is not everybody that does his duty in official station, by a great deal.

CHINAMEN AS LABORERS AND DOMESTIC SERVANTS.—We find Chinamen here, as at all other points since we left the west end of the Union Pacific road. A large portion of the building of the Central Pacific Railroad was done by them. They have engrafted themselves into the labor system of the Pacific coast to such an extent that the whole machinery is more or less dependent on them for its onward movement. On the railroads, on the steamboats, on the farms, in the mines, in the shops, at the hotels, in the kitchen, at the wash-tub, at the ironing-table, you find them quietly and diligently at work. Some of the wealthy ones own and carry on extensive business houses in the cities and large towns of the coast. Two-thirds of the domestics on the coast are Chinamen. They are said to be good cooks and fine washers and ironers. They are clean and tidy in their dress and person, wherever you meet them. They perform labor at one-half the price of other laborers. What will be the result when this system, which has become a part of the body politic on the Pacific slope, shall meet the high system of labor on the Atlantic slope, as it most assuredly will before many years?—*Oregon Cor. Cincinnati Gazette.*

The New York *Advertiser* says: Young Ketchum's refusal to avail himself of any irregularities in the legal proceedings which terminated with his conviction and sentence, is a timely rebuke to all pettifoggers and quibblers. He frankly says: "I am guilty and deserve punishment. The measures by which you propose to release me take advantage of a technical objection to defeat the spirit of the law itself. I prefer remaining in jail to being 'shystered' out in this kind of style. Either pardon me absolutely for a crime I confess having committed, or send me back to prison." It isn't often that we enjoy the spectacle of a criminal instructing the bar and bench by shedding sunlight of common sense upon the circumlocution, subterfuge and humbug that so often characterize the administration of law in this city.

Some of the partisan papers complain that Oakey Hall likes to speak and hear himself make a noise. Well, he is "sound," anyway, and the public like his soundness.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

*Board of Aldermen.*—Meeting last evening, President Wiltz in the chair.

The doors were kept closed and the reporters excluded for some time, under an impression which somehow prevailed that an attempt would be made, with the aid of the Metropolitan Police, to take possession of the Hall.

The Secretary read a petition and the injunction sued out against the city by the Chattanooga Railroad Company, in reference to disposing of certain rights and privileges along the river front of the First District.

Mr. Shields called for the reading of the ordinance on the subject, passed by the Lower Board at its last meeting, as he had an amendment to offer to the ordinance which he thought would obviate the difficulty so far as the court was concerned.

Mr. McCaffrey moved to refer to the Finance Committee. It was, however, adopted, on its first reading.

Mr Shields then offered an amendment, providing that the Mayor shall not enter into contract with the parties till the injunction shall have been dissolved before the Fifth District Court.

The amendment was adopted and the bill was put upon its second reading.

Mr McCaffrey opposed this haste and wanted it referred to the Finance Committee. His motion was lost. He then asked some friend of the bill to explain it, as he could see no good to the public in it.

Mr. Shields replied it had been before the Streets and Landings Committee for three weeks and had met its entire approval. The committee regarded the price, $54,000, an equitable one. He thought the proposition a benefit to the commerce of the city, and wished to afford every facility to railroad interests. He wished the city had fifty Charles Morgans who does not make his investments abroad like many other New Orleans capitalists. This man, so much sneered at was a benefactor to New Orleans. His every move though naturally beneficial to himself was to benefit the city. Mr. Morgan was willing to pay for all he got and did not, like the Chattanooga Company, ask for excessive grants.

Mr McCaffrey spoke at length on the subject. He wished the matter referred to the Finance Committee because the other committee had no right to fix a price.

Mr. McCaffrey said the sale should be made at public auction. He denied the right of the city to grant away its riparian rights to Mr. Morgan. It would impede commerce—was an injury to the rights of the commerce of the people of the whole valley of the Mississippi. Mr. Morgan already had 930 feet of the river front and 600 feet more, making 1500 feet, was too much for even the State of Texas, much less Mr. Morgan's interest in that trade.

After further discussion the ordinance was adopted, reconsidered and readopted. The ordinance as amended was sent to the Lower Board.

A resolution was offered by Mr. McCaffrey to allow further time for parties who have failed to record their licenses to attend to it, and avoid the penalties of their previous default. The resolution was adopted.

A petition from citizens in opposition to the proposition of Mr. Morgan, was sent to the Lower Board with the ordinance as above on the same subject.

Mr Prados offered a resolution to allow $14 for each inmate of the Asylum of the "Little Sisters of the Poor," on their conforming to the usual requirements from all institutions aided by the city. Adopted.

A petition from E. Campanel offering to pay $50 per month for the privilege of keeping the City Park, was referred.

A resolution from Mr. McCaffrey to allow the Infants Asylum $250 per month instead of $100, was referred.

Another from same to require the Assistant City Attorney to furnish $70,000 bond, on account of his having to collect about one million of dollars from delinquent tax-payers, was referred.

A resolution was adopted to sell the right of a ferry for 5 years at the foot of Louisa street.

The Board adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning to take steps to meet the issue in court with the Governor's appointee.

*Board of Assistant Aldermen.*—There was a regular meeting of this Board last evening. President Pandely in the chair. Present—Messrs. Kearney, Rose, Lagan, Walker, Davis, Camp, Stringer, Barnes, Pasley, Wynne, Farrell, Breen.

The Treasurer's report for the week ending July 10th, showed receipts $191,887 87, expenditures $139,935 41; balance on hand $65,916 90.

Alderman Lagan called for the reading of the report in detail. He said he wanted to know what and where the "balance on hand" was. The information he had obtained was there was no "balance on hand" at the place of deposit the Southern Bank. An ordinance required the Treasurer to deposit all moneys every day at 3 o'clock P. M. at the Southern Bank. The report having been read in detail, Mr. Lagan moved that it be returned to the Treasurer to be perfected, and asked the Council to comply with the law. He stated that certain "City notes" had not been deposited with the fiscal agent.

The motion to return to the Treasurer his report was unanimously sustained.

The report of the Superintendent of Waterworks for week ending July 10th shows that the amount on hand and deposited is $23,240 04, which was referred to the Water-works Committee.

A resolution from the Upper Board granting to A. Laune the privilege of landing coal barges in front of Port Market, was concurred in.

The Streets and Landing Committee reported favorably on the petition of the directors of St Anna's Asylum, praying the donation of a certain lot to be used as a burial ground.

Under a suspension of the rules Alderman Barnes introduced resolutions directing the City Attorney to take steps at once, by suit or injunction, before the proper tribunal, to resist the claims of any and all who pretend to seats in the Common Council, otherwise than those elected by the qualified electors of the city—to appeal from all adverse rulings and judgments—to waive no trial by a jury—and to use all legitimate means to sustain the present legal government of the city.

The resolutions were adopted by the following vote: YEAS—Messrs Pandely, Rose, Lagan, Walker, Davis, Stringer, Barnes, Pasley, Wynne, Farrell, Breen—11. NAYS—Messrs. Camp and Kearny—2.

A resolution granting to the City Railroad Company the period of five years to complete their line, as originally laid out, down the levee to the Barracks, was adopted.

A resolution providing for the construction of three nuisance boats, at the rate of $1950 per boat, was adopted.

The amendment of the Upper Board to the ordinance providing for the sale of a certain square at the head of Girod street to Charles Morgan, was concurred in. [See proceedings of Upper Board for amendment.]

A resolution providing for the repair of the stable of the Hope Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, was adopted.

A petition was received offering to pay the city the sum of $50 per month for the use and control of the City Park. Referred.

A communication was received from Daniel Driscoll, Alex. D Driscoll and Henry Swan, late employés in the Insane Asylum, charging Collin Conway, keeper of said Institution, with gross malfeasance in office. Among the charges are, the making out and certifying to fraudulent pay rolls, and appropriating the necessary supplies for the institution to his own use.

The communication was referred to a special committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Farrell, Pasley and Camp.

A communication was received from M. Gothiel, submitting a bill of expenses amounting to the sum $559 75, incurred in presenting, in behalf of the city of New Orleans, two hundred photographic views to the Emperor Napoleon. One of the items in this account is as follows:

"Incidental expenses unavoidable to an Imperial audience and in accordance with usages, $50."

The account was approved by Mayor Conway and Finance Committee, but was, at Mr. Gothiel's request, withdrawn.

The Board then adjourned.

*New Political Combination.*—It is intimated by our neighbor of Jefferson City, the *Jeffersonian*, that the Knights of Pythius in this city are but a combination of pretended Democrats and Radical scallawags, having for their principal object the election of Gov. Warmoth to the U S. Senate, Lieut Gov. Dunn to the Governorship, and Postmaster Lowell to the seat of the Lieutenant Governor.

The *Jeffersonian* intimates that in accordance with this programme, past differences between the Governor and Lieut. Governor were reconciled through the influence of some lady friends of the respective parties in a notable drive on the Washington street shell road, when the Governor acted as the jehu for the occasion.

*Personal.*—Hon. John T. Monroe, formerly Mayor of this city, but now a resident of Savannah, Ga, was to be seen upon our streets yesterday. He is in fine health.

*The Seized Sugars.*—Judge Durell fixed the bonds for releasing the sugars seized in the hands of Messrs. Couturié & Co., at $180,000 in gold. The duty due on the same will, besides, have to be paid.

Collector Casey, in accordance with instruction from Washington to prosecute guilty parties, yesterday made affidavit for the arrest of Peter Holton, a Government sugar sampler, whom he charges with making false returns as to quality of 886 hogsheads of sugar, of a lot of 1000 hogsheads consigned to Messrs. Aug Couturié & Co, of this city, per bark Andromeda, from Havana the 27th of May. The sugar is alleged to have been returned as of the lowest grade, on which the duty is but 3 cents per pound, instead of the highest grade on which the duty is 5 cents. Holton is perhaps but the catspaw of a higher power in this business, which may yet be reached if Collector Casey pushes his investigations. The penalty involved is $5000 fine and two years' imprisonment.

*The Council Matter.*—The rule for a new trial in the matter of the Governor's appointees to the City Council will be tried to-day before Judge Leaumont.

*Suit for Damages from an Assault.*—Mr. J. B. Richardson has brought suit in the Fifth District Court against James E. Zuntz for $25,000 damages, in consequence of alleged serious injuries inflicted in an assault and battery by the latter upon petitioner. The public will remember the circumstances as reported in the papers at the time the attack was made.

*Alleged Horrible Cruelty to Children.*—A charge was made before the Grand Jury Monday that on Saturday night Thomas Hutchens, residing on Hospital street, between Dorgenois and Rocheblave streets, violently and cruelly beat his little children, girl only five years and a boy but seven years of age, with a large dray whip, and that he is in the habit of beating them and horribly mistreating them. An examination of their bodies showed that they had been shockingly bruised from head to foot. Accordingly, to the little boy's story, one of his father's habits to punish him and his sister, was to hold by the middle a roll of lighted paper till it burned their hands severely. The mother seems to have been afraid to complain. Hutchens was arrested.

*The Carrollton Railroad.*—Judge Durell before leaving for the North, which was yesterday morning granted the injunction sued out by the First National Bank Receiver, Col. Case, to prevent the Directors selling the stock and fixtures of the road, and ordering the same to be sold to pay the debt due by the road to the Bank.

*The Chattanooga Railroad.*—In the matter of the injunction sued out on behalf of this road to prevent the city from selling a portion of the river front to Charles Morgan, Judge Léaumont yesterday so modified the order as to allow the City Council to legislate upon the matter. See the proceedings of the Council accordingly, reported elsewhere.

*First District Court—Judge Abell.*—Martinez, Morano, Jacinto Lopez and Campo de Armas, charged and convicted of stealing two valuable trunks from Mr. Cayetana Paz Conto, were brought up for sentence. Not speaking a word of English it was rather interesting to see the wonderful effect the remarks of Judge Abel produced on them. They were all, with the exception of Martinez, who got two years Parish Prison, sent to the Penitentiary for two years. It will be recollected from the evidence fully given at the time of their trial, before Recorder Gastinel, that Martinez was sent to Mr. Conto to induce him to leave his residence, by telling him that Mr. Avendano wanted to see him, while, during his absence, the others obtained the trunks from Mrs Conto.

Charles Harris, colored, who, on the 24th of June, stole four shirts, two undershirts, and one pair of drawers, from H. Schleuter, in Circus street, was found guilty by the jury without leaving their seats.

Sam Bills and Wm. Bowen, charged by Thos. H. Bell with having forged three promissory notes for $1000 each, to the name of H. Knotzsch, 72 Rousseau street, on the 4th of June, and trying to pass the same, were remanded until Wednesday, as Col. Lemley, their counsel, is very sick. Mr. Tooley was appointed by the Court as counsel in his place.

Dominique Clavarie, charged with stealing on the 12th of June from Mr. J. Larreque, owner of the Napoleon Cigar Store, corner of Perdido and St Charles streets, a gold watch and chain worth $125, was convicted, and recommended to the mercy of the court. The property was recovered by Special Officer Boulloss, and returned to the owner.

### An Important But Doubtful Issue.

The question whether greenbacks can be a legal tender under the Constitution of the United States is, as most of our readers are no doubt aware, pending at this time in the Supreme Court. It is a question of vast moment, deeply involving the vital interests of the whole people of this country.

One of the greatest men in the nation, one who knows personally and well all the Judges of the Supreme Court and has argued hundreds of causes before them, was recently asked what would be their decision in the legal tender case. "If you go into the street," he replied, "and ask the first ignorant boy you meet, his answer will be just as likely to be correct as any that I could give." He added that the Judges are equally, or about equally divided in their opinions, or are at least supposed to be, but he more than insinuated that some of them can be bought.

If any of the Judges are purchasable, we suppose that either men of the creditor class will bribe them to decide that only specie can be a legal tender or that men of the debtor class will bribe them to pronounce that greenbacks are a legal tender. As the creditor class has undoubtedly a great deal more money than the debtor class, the greenbacks may be supposed to have but a poor chance. But the enforcement of the payment of all debts in gold and silver would cover the whole land with bankruptcy and ruin. It would produce a general state of affairs absolutely frightful. We should like to know what view Congress and the administration will take in this case—whether they prefer to see the greenbacks ruled out or retained; for they can, by increasing the number of judges or by other means, obtain what ever result that want in this or any other power arrayed in opposition to them.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

### The Moral Tone of the Administration.

[From the Philadelphia Age.]

It is urged by the Radical press, in extenuation of the late honors paid to Sickles, that he has served as a soldier, and that this wipes off the moral obloquy that rests on him. We know this has been, for some time, the Radical doctrine. It was put forth as a necessity, in the late Presidential campaign. It is part of the demoralizing influence that Radicalism has had upon our country. It is, too, a libel on military merit, to assume that there is a necessary connection between it and intemperance, profligacy, and other moral obliquities. The history of many great, and, of a vast number of meritorious soldiers, refutes the invidious assumption. The best military qualities have, in truth, a natural affinity to many civic virtues. Till our day, the tone of the military service was high and pure. Washington first gave it that character. Winfield Scott maintained it; nor did it suffer any abatement while George B. McClellan exercised the chief command. We need scarcely say that service in the army did not cover up vice in the eyes of Washington. There was a striking instance to the contrary, in the case of Colonel Burr. There was not in the army of the Revolution a more gallant, active officer; but Washington refused to admit him to his staff, and never at any time gave him his confidence, because Burr was noted for his profligacy. Washington would never have sent Burr abroad as a representative of his administration and of our country. It is the Grant administration that is represented by Sickles. It is this administration that has degraded the tone of the army, and made sycophancy a merit and profligacy no disadvantage. Sickles goes abroad as the representative of the United States, and Ashley, being convicted of gross knavery, is made Governor of a Territory! In no period, has the moral tone of our country been so abased, as in the time since Grant and his party made their influence felt upon public sentiment. It is, indeed, a terrible fall from the first to the "second Washington."

### Chief Justice Chase.

The correspondent of the New York *Herald* at the White Sulphur Springs, in Virginia, thus speaks of Judge Chase:

Among the guests are some of the most noted and high-toned gentlemen from the two great geographical divisions of the country, cordially interchanging the civilities of life and socially harmonizing with each other, as if no rude war had but recently riven them asunder.

Of the most distinguished now here I see the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States—Salmon P. Chase—with his beautiful and accomplished daughter. Nobody attracts or receives more attention than Mr Chase, and nobody knows better how to appreciate and understand these attentions from his Southern friends—who are legion than Mr Chase. He is regarded by them as one of nature's noblemen—kind, magnanimous and good, free from petty prejudice—a man who really has the good of the country at heart. In conversation he expresses himself highly pleased with the Southern people, among whom he has freely mixed during his judicial tour through this State, North and South Carolina, and parties from each of these States inform me that Mr. Chase's popularity is increase a thousand fold. Many say the South will be a unit for him for the next Presidency.

The entire number of visitors now here is about 800, with a fair indication of reaching the unprecedented number of 3000 by the latter portion of the present month. It is rumored that an important meeting of politicians—prominent among them Senator Sprague, Ben Butler and others—will assemble here to consult with Southern politicians on leading matters of public interest at an early day. This may have something to do with the formation of a new national party, and probably with the next Presidency, but exactly what it is now impossible to say.

JURIES.—The great inconveniences and actual pecuniary loss involved in being summoned from active business life to serve upon a jury have attracted the attention of the newspapers in England, where the same difficulty is experienced as in this country in obtaining competent men to decide upon the questions of fact in suits at law. The London *Daily News* proposes that the fines imposed upon delinquent jurymen should be rigidly enforced, and that a fund should be established to give an adequate compensation to the members of juries to be constituted from a list of professional jurymen. The *Examiner*, however, contends that this plan would result in bribery and corruption, and suggests that jury service might be commuted for a certain sum large enough to require a sacrifice from the person summoned, and in this way to form a fund for jurymen willing to serve. In England the compensation for each juryman is a shilling a day, but the pay, though larger in the United States, is by no means sufficient to indemnify against the losses arising from the interruption of an extensive business. Persons who are summoned, however, should recollect that they may have suits at law to be decided, and in such a case would desire an intelligent "twelve." Such considerations should induce every citizen, when called upon, to perform his duty as a juryman.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

During the hearing on the writ of habeas corpus recently issued in the case of young Ketchum, among other convincing arguments against the jurisdiction of the court in such cases adduced by the talented and very original District Attorney, was the following most conclusive one:

Judge Barnard—Suppose, Judge Garvin, that after sentence it is discovered that the condemned is the wrong man, is there no means by which he can be released?

District Attorney Garvin—I don't care if the wrong man is convicted, sentenced and hung, what are you going to do about it?

The Court asked no further questions, apparently convinced that in such a case the writ would not lie.—*New York Sun.*

Sir Nicholas Bacon, when a certain nimble-witted counsellor at the bar, who was forward to speak, did interrupt him often, said unto him, "There's a great difference betwixt you and me; a pain to me to speak, and a pain to you to hold your peace." The same Sir Nicholas, upon bills exhibited to discover where lands lay, upon proof that they had a certain quantity of land, but could not set it forth, was wont to say, "And if you cannot find your land in the country, how will you have me find it in Chancery?" The former of these stories reminds one of that told of Erskine, who, when checked in his speech by the judge, still went on as before, so that the attorney-general, who was leading against Erskine, said, "Did you not hear his lordship?" "Yes, I did hear his lordship; and I heard *you*, whom I should not have heard," replied Erskine.

The California papers are filled with accounts of outrages committed upon Chinese emigrants by federal functionaries in San Francisco. If they were negroes, Congress would interfere, and Sumner bellow himself hoarse in relating the occurrences. But they are not negroes, and both General Grant and the Radical party look on, with the most serene and placid indifference, while John Chinaman is robbed and outraged.—*Philadelphia Age.*

Boutwell, it seems, is already out for the Presidency in 1872. With the Treasury of the United States at his command, and all its patronage, we doubt not he will make a party for himself. He begins early.

A bill has been passed by the Legislature of New Hampshire allowing nine per cent., or any less rate of interest, by special contract. The bill is to go to the voters for approval or disapproval at the next election.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Further from the Flood in Texas.

Great Destruction of Life and Property.

The Chinese Labor Convention.

Ex-Gov. Harris Elected Permanent President.

The N. Y. Tribune on the Test Oath.

### FROM EUROPE.

The Disestablishment Bill Passed to its Third Reading.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

#### WASHINGTON ITEMS.

*Washington*, July 13.—Gen. Sheridan is here.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day $829,000.

Sherman departs on Saturday for a two weeks' absence.

Rawlins departs to-morrow for a two weeks' absence.

Senor Lemus, the Cuban Envoy, has returned.

Dr. Mary Walker's application for office was finally rejected by Boutwell.

*Washington*, July 13.—The trial of a negro woman for killing a white man is progressing before Judge Fisher and a jury, half black.

The New York *Tribune* discussing the Virginia elections answering the question whether the Legislature should be seated without taking the iron clad, says, "Most certainly: This has been allowed in other States, why not in Virginia? Every one should take the oath of fidelity to the Government and Constitution, but not be required to swear that he never gave aid or comfort to the rebellion. It seems to us a strained construction of existing laws which requires this."

Customs receipts from 1st to 10th instant, $4,250,000.

The Cabinet to-day ignored further consideration of the Mississippi election, and Tuesday in November may be considered fixed as the election day for Mississippi and Texas.

*Washington*, July 13.—T. J. Kinsella has been reappointed Treasury Agent.

#### MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

*Galveston*, July 13.—Specials from Columbus say the Colorado is higher than ever before known. The water rose 47 feet 8 inches but is now falling slowly. The whole valley is entirely under water and the crops destroyed.

The railroad between Alleyton and Columbus is washed away for several hundred yards and badly damaged between Alleyton and Eagle Lake. A number of persons have been drowned below Columbus, names not given. Alleyton was six feet under water. Dead bodies have been seen floating past there. The water cut off Dunovant's and other plantations at Eagle Lake, the occupants of which, it is supposed, have perished.

At Lagrange the water is falling slowly, but is still four feet deep on the public square.

It is rumored there that Bastrop and Webberville are washed away and that many lives lost. These towns are situated on lower lands than Lagrange.

The Brazos is very high and still rising.

*New York*, July 13.—American Girl beat Lady Thorn yesterday, Lady Thorn winning but one heat. The track was heavy and neither horse in good condition. The best mile was made in 2:24¾.

Ryan is still encamped on Gardner's Island. He secretes himself at night, and has guards watching for strange vessels.

Several vessels have arrived from Cuba and Rio Janeiro with yellow fever on board.

*Memphis*, July 13.—The Chinese Labor Convention met this morning in the Opera House. A large number of planters and capitalists present. Ex Gov. Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, was chosen permanent President. An oration was delivered by Hon. J. W. Clapp, of Memphis, who in a lengthy and exhaustive speech showed the great want of cheap labor, and the peculiar fitness of the Chinese for our country.

On motion of Judge Sutton, of Louisiana, a committee was appointed on order of business, which reported recommending the appointment of committees to consider the most practical means of procuring labor from China or India, as best suited for our climate; also, on finance, transportation and immigration.

Capt W. R. Spears, of Mississippi, opposed the introduction of Chinese, believing that it would work to the prejudice of the negroes, but the report of the committee was adopted by a large majority, and the committees appointed.

It being announced that Koopmanschop would not arrive till to-morrow, the convention adjourned till 10 A. M.

The following States are represented—Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, Louisiana, Missouri, Kentucky, and California.

*New York*, July 13.—A rumor is current that Ryan and his men escaped from Gardner's Island and are off for Cuba. The third gun-boat for the Spanish Government was launched to-day.

#### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

*London*, July 13.—The motion to postpone was withdrawn, and the disestablishment bill passed to its third reading. The clause permitting the Bishops to retain seats in the House of Lords was erased, and provision made for furnished residences and *glebes* for Catholics and Presbyterians when the bill passed, and the Lords adjourned after an exciting session.

*Havana*, July 12.—Freights to Northern ports—boxes, $1 50; hhds, $6 to $8; Molasses $4 to $4 75.

The recent decree closing ports retards receipts of Molasses. 44 ships, 24 barks and 10 schooners in port.

*Havana*, July 13.—The American steamer Hero, from Samana, has been detained at Porto Rico, on suspicion of being employed by the rebels.

*Paris*, July 13.—It is officially announced that the Senate will be convoked for August 2d. The sessions of the Corps Legislatif will be immediately prorogued and the resignations of the Ministers accepted, but they will hold till their successors are appointed.

*Brest*, July 13.—A dispatch from the Great Eastern announces the safe arrival off Miquelon, but owing to the dense fog they were unable to find the shore end of the cable. The deep sea cable was cut and buoyed to prevent accident till the fog clears up.

*Vienna*, July 13.—Bishop Lenz was convicted before a civil court of uttering doctrines subversive of good order, and sentenced to three months imprisonment.

#### FOREIGN MARKETS.

*Liverpool*, July 13—Evening.—Cotton active; middling uplands 12½ to 12¾d; middling Orleans 13 to 13⅛d; sales 12,000 bales. Red Western Wheat 9s 4d. Old Corn 29s.

*London*, July 13—Evening.—Consols 93⅛. Bonds 81⅞.

#### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

*New York*, July 13—Evening.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 34¼ to 34½c. Sales 1600 bales. Flour and Wheat active and unchanged. Corn dull. Pork $34 25 to $34 37½. Prime mess $26 to $27. Lard firmer. Kettle 19¾ to 20c. Whiskey firmer—$1 04½. Groceries quiet and dull. Naval stores quiet and unchanged. Freights firm and unchanged.

*New York*, July 13.—Money closed active at 7 currency to gold. Discounts very dull, but little business paper passes. Sterling 109¾ to 110. Gold 137⅛. Stocks steady. Southerns stronger. La. 6s 69¼. Levees 66 to 66½. Governments closed firm. 5 20s of '62, 123⅛; of '64 and '65, 121½; do. new, 120¼; of '67, 120¼; of '68, 120¼; 10 40s, 110⅛.

*Mobile*, July 13.—Cotton nominal; low middlings 30c; sales 500 bales; receipts 17.

*Louisville*, July 13.—Superfine Flour $4 25. Corn 75c. Oats 70c. Sugars advanced ¼c on all grades. Prime Molasses 75c. Tobacco—sales 333 hhds. at $5 to $12 50. Mess Pork $33. Bacon—shoulders 14¼c; clear rib sides 18c; clear sides 18¾c. Hams 20¼ to 21c. Highwines 99c.

*Cincinnati*, July 13.—Family Flour $5 75 to $6. Corn 77 to 79c. Oats 72 to 75c. Whisky $1. Pork $32 75 to $33. Bulk shoulders 13c; sides 15¾c. Bacon—shoulders 14c; clear rib sides 17¾c; clear sides 18c. Lard held at 19c. Hams 21c.

*St. Louis*, July 13.—Flour $5 25 to $5 89. Wheat $1 15 to $1 22. Corn 87c to $1. Oats 68 to 75c. Rye $1 17¼. Whisky $1. Pork $33 to $33 25. Bacon—shoulders 14¼c; clear rib sides 17¾c; clear sides 18¼c. Lard 18c.

*Chicago*, July 13.—Flour $5 to $6 75. Wheat $1 32¼. Corn 78¼ to 79c. Oats 66¼c. Rye $1 05. Highwines $1. Mess Pork $33. Lard 18¼c. Hams 16¼ to 17c.

#### RIVER NEWS.

*Vicksburg*, July 13.—Passed up, Indiana and Lizzie Gill at 1 P. M. Down, Baker and barges at 5 A. M., Alaska at 5 P. M., Mollie Able and Commonwealth at 7 P. M. River rising fast.

*St Louis*, July 13.—River stationary.

*Louisville*, July 13—River falling, with 6 feet 10 inches of water in the canal.

*Memphis*, July 13.—Weather clear. Mercury 95. River stationary.

Passed up—Longworth, Sam Brown and Emma No. 3.

#### FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

*Southwest Pass*, July 13.—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.70. Weather calm.

Arrived, steamship Austin, Farwell, 5:40 P. M., Galveston and Indianola, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

[Previous Dispatches.]

*Southwest Pass*, July 13—Noon.—Barometer 29.70. Wind W N W. and light.

Arrived: Schooner Salvador, Hansen, 4 days from Brazos, in ballast to Goldenbow & Kelly.

No departures.

*London*, July 13—Noon.—Consols 93¼. Bonds firm at 82; sugar steady; tallow 45s 3d.

*Paris*, July 12.—Bourse quiet; rentes 71.10.

*Havre*, July 13—Cotton opens firm, both on the spot and afloat.

*Liverpool*, July 13—Noon—Cotton firmer, but not higher; sales, 10,000 bales.

*Liverpool*, July 13—Afternoon.—Flour 24s; red Western Wheat 9s 4d to 9s 5d; yarns and fabrics quiet and steady.

*New York*, July 13—Noon—Stocks very strong. Money 7 per cent. Sterling 110. Gold 137⅛. 5-20's of 1862 123⅛. Old Louisianas 68¼. Levees 66.

*London*, July 13.—Napoleon yields to the Corps Legislatif. No change in the Ministry is yet announced, but an early reorganization is certain. Throughout the whole crisis the Emperor has exhibited peculiar tact and shrewdness.

He had nearly all the members of the Corps Legislatif to dinner and a soiree at St Cloud, and chatted playfully with many of them of different shades of opinion, giving expression to many piquant sayings.

*Havana*, July 12.—Railroad communication with Puerto Principe is now free. Puerto Principe has been reinforced by a battalion of marines from Spain. The vomito is raging fearfully at Nuevitas.

The Spanish Commander reports an engagement in the Sagua district, wherein the rebels suffered heavy.

Thirty three additional estates of alleged rebels have been embargoed.

*New York*, July 13—Noon—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat irregular and scarcely so firm. Corn unchanged. Pork quiet at $32 27½. Lard dull. Cotton firm; middling uplands 34¼c. Turpentine drooping, 43½c. Rosin steady—common $2 25; good $2 30. Freights unchanged.

The testimony for the defense in the Yerger case was closed on Thursday last, and the Commission has been since occupied in hearing rebutting evidence for the prosecution. It is probable that all the testimony will be given in by Tuesday next, when the Commission will take a recess of three or four days, to enable counsel to prepare and submit their arguments in writing. It will be week after next before the Commission can pass upon the case.—*Vicksburg Times.*

In the Yerger trial, Dr. M. S. Craft and Reverend W C Crane have testified as to evidences of emotional insanity, which have long been observed by them as a marked characteristic of that gentleman.

The Cuban question is a puzzler for the Radicals. They wish to hold England to one course of action and pursue another themselves. This is a fair illustration of Radical morality.

## MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 13, 1869.

The money market proper is quiet and easy with no change in rates. On the street A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, and first class business paper, without collaterals are done at 10 to 11 per cent per annum, and good and second grade at 1 to 1¼ per cent per month. Mortgage paper is still quoted at 9¾ to 10 per cent per annum for A1 and 10 to 12 for good and second grade. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers.

Gold opened at 137¾ to 138, (against 137¾ at New York) and after a limited movement closed at 136¾ to 137¾. The sales included $4000 at 137¾, $2000 at 137⅞, and $20,000 ($5000 and $15,000) at 138. In Silver $5000 in American half-dollars sold at 130¾. It is quoted at 129¾ to 130¾ for American half dollars, and 3 to 3½ per cent. premium for Mexican dollars.

There was rather more doing in Foreign Exchange, but still the movement was very light. The sales of sterling were confined to £2000 bill of lading at 150, and £1000 bank at 109¾ gold. In francs 250,000 A1 commercial changed hands at 3 75⅝ to 3 77½. Sterling may be quoted at 149 to 149½ for bill of lading and clear, and 150½ to 151 for bank, and francs 3 80 to 3 77½ for the former, and 3 75 to —— for the latter.

We have no material variation, to report in Domestic Exchange. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ per cent. premium, and the sales included $7000 $10,000 and $12,900 New York commercial sight at ⅛ to premium, and $50,000 bank at ⅛.

Nothing reported in Stocks or Bonds.

We notice a sale of $13,000 State Warrants at 77¾.

City Treasury Notes are still without any apparent movement. The dealers' rates for small sums are 27 per cent discount buying, and 26 selling.

## COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, TUESDAY EVENING, July 13, 1869.

COTTON—The sales to day were confined to 21 bales damaged. We also heard of 15 bales good Cotton having changed hands but could not authenticate it.

Nothing transpired to indicate any change in prices, the better qualities being held at previous rates and the lower grades to be had at a reduction of ¼ to 1c. Our quotations last week were: 25¼ to 26¼c for low ordinary, 27¼ to 28c for ordinary, 29¼ to 30c for good ordinary, 31 to 31½c for low middling, and 32¼ to —c for middling. Nothing has transpired to establish any change. The news of the material advance reported at Liverpool did not come through until about the close of business.

The sales for the past three days sum up 81 bales, and the receipts 565, embracing 220 from other delivery ports and 345 proper, against 815 proper for the corresponding period last week, showing a decrease of 470 bales, and 306 last year—an increase of 39. The exports for the three days have been confined to 3110 bales for New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales | | 3,044 |
| Arrived since last statement | 70 | |
| Arrived previously | 82,440 | |
| Additional bales from year's samples, waste, etc. | 9,112 | 9,1 622 |
| | | 136,676 |
| Cleared to-day | none | |
| Cleared previously | 827,829 | 827,829 |
| Stock on hand and on shipboard | | 8,887 |

Receipts proper since Friday evening 345 bales, against 8,5 corresponding time last week.

TOBACCO—The demand during the past three days has been limited, and the sales are confined to 130 hhds, of which 15 hhds stems at 1c per lb; 12 at 8c; 25 at 8½; 1 at 9c; 2 at 10c; 31 at 11c; 4 and 20 at 12½c; 10 at 12c; 22 and 3 at 13c per lb. Prices are firm and unchanged. The supply on sale is now about 4000 hhds. We continue to quote:

| | Light. | Heavy. |
|---|---|---|
| Refused | 7½ @ 8¼ | 7½ @ 8¼ |
| Common Leaf | 8½ @ 9¼ | 9½ @ 10½ |
| Medium | 9 @ 10 | 10 @ 11 |
| Good | 10 @ 11 | 11 @ 12 |
| Fine | 12 @ 14 | 12 @ 13½ |
| Choice selections | 14 @ 15 | 15 @ 16 |
| Fine wrappers | — @ — | 16 @ 25 |

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, hhds | | 2,183 |
| Arrived past three days | 1,266 | |
| Arrived previously | 22,981 | 24,247 |
| | | 264,30 |
| Cleared past three days | 591 | |
| Cleared previously | 15,825 | |
| Broken up for baling, city consumption, etc. | 1,100 | |
| | | 17,519 |
| Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, hhds | | 8,911 |

The clearances embrace 586 to Genoa and 8 to New York.

FREIGHTS—Foreign freights are without any animation whatever, and rates are little better than nominal. Coastwise business is extremely dull and rates by the regular steamers are easy. We quote:

By steam: Cotton to New York ⅜c; to Liverpool ⅛d per lb. Tobacco to Liverpool 40s per hhd. Flour to do. 3s 6d per bbl.

By sail: Cotton nominal. Tobacco to Liverpool 32s 6d to 35s per hhd; to London 40s; to Havre $10; to Bremen 35s per hhd. Grain to Liverpool 9 to 10d per bushel. Oil Cake to Liverpool 32s 6d per ton. There are only two disengaged vessels in port.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Louisiana Sugar is in fair demand, and the sales to-day embrace 88 hhds, at 11¼c per lb for low fair; 11¾c for fair to good fair; 13 to 13⅛ and 13¼c for fully fair, and — for yellow clarified. There was nothing done in Molasses, there being only one lot of reboiled on the levee. City Refinery Sugar is selling at 14¼ to 15¼c per lb for yellow clarified; 15¾ to 16¼c for white, and 17 to 17½c for crushed and powdered; and City Refinery Molasses at 55 to 60c per gallon for Cuba reboiled; 65 to 80c for Louisiana do., and $1 for golden syrup.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—There have not been any arrivals from the West since our review on Saturday.

FLOUR—The market is quiet but firmer, with a light stock and a scarcity of the medium and lower grades. There were sales to-day of about 1800 bbls, of which 100 double extra, to arrive, at $6 25; 50 common, on the spot, at $4 75; 50 and 200 superfine at $5; 500 bbls. in small lots, at $6 50 for double extra, and $6 75 for treble extra; 30 and 100 treble extra at $6 62½; 100 do. at $6 75; 70 and 100 do. on private terms.

GRAIN—At a meeting held this day at the Commercial Pavillion by the brokers and dealers in grain, it was resolved that there would be no sales of grain made on the levee after 3 o'clock P. M., the same to take effect from and after the 15th inst, until further notice.

Washburn & Sears, O'Keefe & Dunne,
P. J. Cull, Chas H. Hick,
H. Melone, John A. Hanna,
W. J. Taylor, T. McGinnis.
P. Grandpré, July 12, 1869.

CORN—Prices have ruled still higher owing to scarcity, and there were sales to-day of 4500 sacks, of which 800 ordinary white mixed at $1 07½; 1000 white at $1 10, and 2500 do. at $1 12½ per bushel.

OATS—There are but few on the landing, and prices are very firm. Sales to-day 1200 sacks, of which 300 at 77c; 150 and 600 at 78c per bushel.

BRAN—Is scarce and very firm. 150 sacks sold at $1 10 per 100 lbs.

HAY—The market is well supplied, but is dull at $26 to $27 per ton for prime, and $29 for choice Western. 200 bales prime Western sold at $27 per ton.

PORK—The market is very dull. Mess is quoted at wholesale at $34 per bbl. It is retailing at $34 75 to $35 per bbl.

BACON—Is dull, with only a retail business doing at 15c per lb for shoulders, 18¼c for clear rib sides, and 11½ to 23c for sugar-cured hams.

LARD—Only a jobbing business is doing at 19¼ to 20¼c for tierces, and 21½ to 22c for kegs, as in quality.

DRY SALT MEAT—The market is nearly bare. Shoulders are jobbing at 14½ to 14¾c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is in good demand at 20 to 21c per lb for Western, and 21c for Northern.

LARD OIL—30 bbls Western strained sold at $1 40 per gallon.

CORN MEAL—The demand is moderate and supply fair. A lot of 50 bbls kiln-dried sold at $4 25 per bbl. It is quoted at $4 25 to $4 50 per bbl.

SALT—The demand for Liverpool Salt is good and prices are firm. The dealers rates are still $2 30 to $2 35 per sack for coarse, and $2 35 to $2 40 for fine; large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less. Turk's Island is scarce and in good demand, and none in first hands. It is quoted at 50 to 60c per bushel.

COFFEE—There is a fair demand for small lots, but there is no movement in a wholesale way. We quote, from importers' hands, Prime (gold duty paid) 16¼ to 16¾c; good fair 16c; fair 15 to 15¼c; ordinary 14c per lb. Stock in first hands 17,000 bags.

BUTTER—There is still no animation in the market beyond a light retail city trade, and the supply is ample. We quote choice Western at 25 to 29c, inferior 20 to 25c, choice Goshen 36 to 38c, common to good Northern 30 to 33c per lb.

CHEESE—The demand is still confined to the local trade, and the supply is ample. We quote Western Reserve 14 to 16c, factory 16 to 17c, Northern cream and English dairy 15 to 17c per lb. Inferior descriptions irregular and nominal.

LOUISIANA RICE—The demand is only for the local trade and the stock is small. It is retailing at 7½ to 8c per lb for ordinary, 8¼ to 8½c for prime, and 9 to 9½c for choice.

WHISKY—The supply is light, and with a moderate demand prices are firm. Western rectified is quoted at $1 05 to $1 10, and Louisiana at $1 02½ to $1 05 per gallon. Southern Spirits held firmly at $1 15 per proof gallon. There are no Highwines offering. The last sale was at $1 02½ per gallon for Western.

ESCULENTS—Western Potatoes are dull at $1 25 to $1 75 per bbl and Louisiana at $2 per bbl. Onions steady at $3 50 to $4 per bbl.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the landing at $7 to $8 per dozen for grown and $3 to $4 for young; Turkeys $18 per dozen; Louisiana Geese $6 per dozen. Eggs still sell slowly at 10 to 15c per dozen, in boxes, on the landing.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin is in fair request. We note sales (not previously reported) of 3000 bbls Rosin at $2 per bbl for No. 2, $2 75 to $3 for No. 1, and $4 to $4 25 for pale. Domestic Pitch quiet at $2 50 to $2 60. Tar depressed and nominal. Spirits Turpentine dull at 37 to 38c per gallon for round lots.

### Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—344 Texas Beeves, 121 Calves and Yearlings.

Sold—390 Texas Beeves, 227 Calves and Yearlings, 105 Hogs and 4 Milch Cows.

Stock on Sale—1063 Texas Beeves, 269 Calves and Yearlings, 191 Hogs, 173 sheep and 9 Milch Cows.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Texas Beeves, corn fed choice, ₩ lb net | — — @ — | 00 |
| Texas Beeves, corn fed 2d quality, ₩ head | — — @ — | 00 |
| Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head | 35 00 @ 45 00 | |
| Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head | 25 00 @ 30 00 | |
| Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head | 16 00 @ 20 00 | |
| Hogs ₩ lb gross | 9 @ 11 | |
| Stock Hogs, ₩ head gross | 7 50 @ 9 25 | |
| Sheep, 1st quality, ₩ head | 4 00 @ 5 00 | |
| Sheep, 2d quality, ₩ head | 3 00 @ 3 50 | |
| Sheep, 3d quality, ₩ head | — — @ — — | |
| Milch Cows, choice ₩ head | 80 00 @ 100 00 | |
| Milch Cows, ₩ head | 50 00 @ 80 00 | |
| Texas Cows, with Calves, ₩ head | — — @ 00 00 | |
| Yearlings, ₩ head | 8 00 @ 12 00 | |
| Calves, ₩ head | 8 00 @ 12 00 | |
| Goats ₩ head | 1 50 @ 4 00 | |

### Weekly Quotations of Hides, etc.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10, 1869.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Steer Hides, city slaughter, | over 85 lbs, ₩ lb | 8 @ 8½ | |
| " " | 70 to 84 " | 8½ @ 9 | |
| " " | under 70 " | 9 @ 9½ | |
| Cow Hides, " | as they run " | 9 @ 9½ | |
| Kips, " | 20 to 24 lbs, " | 13 @ 14 | |
| " " | 25 to 30 " | 11 @ 12 | |
| Calf Skins, " | each | $ — @ 1 | |
| Country Hides, flint, | 20 to 25 lbs, ₩ lb | 18 @ 18½ | |
| " " | damaged, half price | — — — | |
| Beeswax, prime yellow, ₩ lb | | 38 @ 40 | |
| Ox Horns, each | | 8 @ 10 | |
| Tallow, ₩ lb | | 9 @ 10 | |

We have no alteration to make in our quotations for green salted city slaughter. The demand is active and the supply is liberal. Sales for the week, 4000 steers, 3000 kips and 1000 calf skins.

Dry are inactive. HAY & MEHLE.


JAMES REYNOLD'S
MARBLE WORKS,
160 and 162 Poydras Street.
I have just received a fine lot of MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES, SLATE and MARBLE HEARTHS, GRATES, etc., which I am now prepared to have Builders and those who anticipate building examine.
I also have fine Italian and Statuary MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS, TOMBS of my own manufacture of the latest designs, and am disposing of them at very low prices.
Persons will find it to their advantage to call and examine my extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere.
jy4 1m

Removal.
WAGENER & MEYER Respectfully inform their patrons and the public in general of this city and of the country, that they have removed their store from 81 Camp street to 150 Canal street, opposite Christ Church where they will carry on the same business, and constantly receive new additions to their already large stock on hand of French and German Looking Glasses, Engravings, Cornices, Lithographs, colored and plain, Portrait and Photographic Frames Gilt and Rosewood and Gilt oval and square. Also Photographic Carte Frames, Window Cornices and Shades, Tassels and Cords, besides various other articles which cannot be mentioned on this list, all of which they will sell at the lowest cash prices.
jy14 1m

Office of the N. O. Opelousas and G. W. Railroad Company,
NEW ORLEANS, July 12th, 1869.
At a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held this day, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present condition of its affairs, there not being a majority of the stock represented, as required by the Charter, this meeting was postponed to WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst, at 12 o'clock M.
jy14 td CHARLES KERR, Secretary.

Celebrated Egyptian Coating,
PATENTED IN WASHINGTON IN MAY LAST, AND TO WHICH A MEDAL WAS AWARDED
At the Third Louisiana State Fair, on the 7th of April last.
THIS remarkable article, composed of the healthiest ingredients known to this day, is one of the principal basis of which is Carbolic Acid, is the same used by the Egyptians for the preservation of the wood of their Sarcophagi, with the exception, however, of the great improvements which the progress of modern chemistry have enabled the inventor to introduce into the composition of the same so as to make the use thereof easy to every one, in all seasons and latitudes.
Numerous experiments have demonstrated its efficiency, and it possesses, besides its healthy and disinfecting properties, that of protecting from rottenness all woods destined to come in contact with water, mud or dampness. The use of it in this country where wood is so generally employed, is unquestionably beneficial.
Property owners and others are invited to give it a trial for the preservation of cisterns, floorings, store joists and linings, house floorings, telegraph and wharf posts, fences ships, bridges, railroad carriages, &c. &c.
The Egyptian Coating, when applied according to the inventor's process, also protects from the effects of dampness or vermin all paper walls, however delicate, and plated looking glasses which are so rapidly damaged in this damp climate.
The packing paper prepared by the inventor protects from dampness and its consequences silks of delicate shades which have to remain in stores from one season to another, cloths and woolen goods exposed to moths.
The Egyptian Coating is for sale in New Orleans, at the inventor's Depot, at
ALEXANDER FUCHS,
No. 20 Toulouse street,
and at E. G. AUDIBERT'S, Hatter,
jy13 3m No. 52 Chartres street.

Charles E. Wynne & Farr,
DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
— FOR —
Machinery and Agricultural Implements,
111 GRAVIER STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
On hand at all times a complete stock of STEAM ENGINES, both stationary and portable, SAW MILLS, COTTON GINS and CONDENSERS, RICE MACHINERY, SUGAR MILLS and EVAPORATORS. DIAMOND GRIST MILLS and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of every description, which we are offering at manufacturers' prices, and respectfully solicit an examination of before purchasing elsewhere.
jy13 3m

Removal,
ON ACCOUNT OF REBUILDING.
ANT. CARRIERE, EMILE CARRIERE.
A. CARRIERE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS and importers of Wines, Brandies, &c., have removed from No. 15 Bienville street, to No. 21 same street.
jy13 3m

Advances.
LIBERAL ADVANCES on Produce consigned to their friends at Havre and Bordeaux, made by
jy13 3m A. CARRIERE & CO.

Exchange
ON Paris, Havre and Bordeaux, payable in all the cities in France, in sums to suit purchasers, constantly for sale by
jy 13 3m A. CARRIERE & CO.

Removal.
G. LAVIE,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS AND RICH Fancy Articles, HAS REMOVED to No 122 Canal street, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets.
jy11 6t

Notice.
STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OPERA ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS, who have not yet subscribed for Boxes for the coming Theatrical Season of 1869 and 1870, are hereby notified that from and after the first of August next, their exclusive privilege for the selection of Boxes shall cease, and that applications will then be received from all persons, without distinction of 12½ per cent. on the amount of their subscription, under the same general rules and regulations governing subscription by Stockholders.
By order of the Board,
jy8 15t EMILE WILTZ, Secretary.

Notice.
DOCTOR CASTELLANOS, having temporarily left the city on account of his declining health, informs his clients that Doctor MOREAU is authorized to represent him during his absence.
Doctor Moreau may be seen daily (Sundays excepted) at his office, No. 178 Royal street, from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., or at Dr. Castellano's office, from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M. jy8 6t

E. HEATH,
DEALER IN
UPHOLSTERERS' MATERIALS,
WALL PAPER AND CURTAIN GOODS,
No. 99......Camp Street......No. 99
WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, FRINGES, GIMPS, CORDS, TASSELS, DAMASKS, BROCATELLES, TERRIES, PLUSHES, CHINTZ, DIMITY and STRIPES for Slip Covers, HOLLANDS, ENAMELLED and HAIR CLOTH, CANE SEATING, BURLAPS, BUCKRAM, WEBBING, MOSS, CURLED HAIR, TICKINGS, MATTRESSES and SPRING TWINE, SOFA, CHAIR and MATTRESS SPRINGS, WIRE GAUZE, PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, MIRROR PLATES and FRAMES, &c., &c., &c.
ap11y



OLD INFALLIBLE.
OVER 30 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.
The safest and most reliable Worm Destroyer in the world.
No Mother's Nursery should be without it.
Are your children ailing now?
Have they a continual itching of the nose?
Have they a ravenous or depraved appetite?
Have they a hard, swollen abdomen?
Have they a furred tongue and disagreeable taste?
GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.
Have they offensive breath and headache?
Have they a gnawing sensation in the stomach?
Have they disturbed sleep with grinding of the teeth?
Have they temporary blindness and deafness?
GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.
Be warned in time—Delays are dangerous.
McLANE'S VERMIFUGE
is no dangerous sugar candy.
McLANE'S VERMIFUGE
may be given the tenderest infant or aged adult.
Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.
None genuine without the signature of
FLEMING BROS.
Sold all over the world.

Removal.
MR. L. E. LEMARIÉ, State Tax Collector Second District, announces that he has removed his office to No. 66 Bourbon street, between Conti and Bienville, and gives notice to all tax payers who have failed to settle their Licenses, State Taxes, and Special Tax of One per cent., to call at once and settle, or he will proceed to seize according to law.
L. E. LEMARIÉ,
State Tax Collector Second District,
jy11 3t Office, 66 Bourbon street

To Rent.
THE extensive four-story building, with a four-story warehouse in the yard, situated at the corner of Conti and Chartres streets, and now used as a Crockery Store. Possession to be given on the 1st of October next.
Apply at C. Dufour's office, No. 84 Bienville street.
jy6

Notice.
FREIGHTS ON IRON TIES and all other Freight will be taken by the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, via New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad and connections, as low as by any other route.
Through bills of lading given and insurance saved to shippers.
No detentions or delays by this route. Through cars without break of bulk to all Southeastern cities.
Indorsed dray tickets via Selma.
J. B. PECK, General Agent.
GEO. J. DECKER, Freight Agent. jy1 6t

100 CONFIDENTIAL AGENTS WANTED to dispose of a good article. Sample sent for 50 cents, particulars free. An energetic man can make $30 000 before November. Little capital required. Call on or address DAILEY & CO.
jy6 1w 142 Fulton street, New York.

Notice.
NEW ORLEANS, July 1st, 1869.
THE copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of F. AVET & CAMBON is this day dissolved by limitation. Either party will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
p. p. Mrs. Widow F. AVET, for self and as tutrix.
J. AVET.
jy6 10t S. CAMBON.

Notice.
NEW ORLEANS, July 1st, 1869.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership in commendam under the firm of S. CAMBON, for the continuation of the Grocery business lately conducted by F. AVET & CAMBON, as per act before Selim Magner, a Notary Public in this city.
S. CAMBON.
p. p. Widow F. AVET, in commendam.
jy6 10t J. AVET.

Notice.
MR. JACOB A. OTTO this day retires from our firm, and Mr. H. O. BOUCHEE becomes a partner.
W. H. LETCHFORD & CO.
New Orleans, July 1 1869 jy3 1m

Removal.
G. LAVIE begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he will remove his large and assorted stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c., to 122 Canal street, between St Charles and Carondelet streets, by the 12th instant. jy1 1st

Removal. Removal.
G. N. MORRISON
Has removed his Drugstore from his Old Stand, No. 112 MAGAZINE STREET, to No. 3 NEW CANAL STREET, opposite store, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers. jy1 1m

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.
R. G. DUN & CO.,
70......Canal street, up stairs......70
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
D. WEBSTER, Manager.
We beg leave to say that this Agency continues to attend promptly and faithfully to making collections upon all kinds of claims throughout the United States and Territories and British North America.
During an existence of twenty-eight years in New York, and nearly twenty years in this city, millions of dollars have been collected by us and passed through our hands, and so far we have not lost a single instance through the fault of this Agency. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
je9 1m R. G. DUN & CO.

Notice.
ON ACCOUNT OF ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS
We have temporarily removed from
49, 51, 53 and 55 NEW LEVEE STREET,
— TO —
85, 87, 89 and 91 NEW LEVEE,
Between Poydras and Lafayette streets.
SCHMIDT & ZEIGLER.
jan27 1m Wholesale Grocers.

Improved Mercantile Agency.
J. M. BRADSTREET & SON,
Proprietors—Established, A. D., 1849.
W. C. DAY,
Superintendent, New Orleans,
Office 23 Natchez street, corner of Magazine, Morgan's Building.
Principal Office 247 Broadway, New York City.
Branch Offices in Nineteen of the principal cities in the United States and Canada.
On the 1st July prox., we shall issue the Twenty-Fifth Volume of our COMMERCIAL REPORTS, containing the names, address business and grade of credit, of nearly every person doing business in the United States and Canada—revised and corrected to date of publication.
The fact alone that, for twenty years, the leading Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers in every city on this continent (and in many European cities) have had these reports in constant use, is sufficient evidence of their great value and reliability.
We desire at this time to call the attention of business men to the fact that no expense or labor has been spared in thoroughly revising our present, and procuring a very large number of additional reports, which for copiousness and reliability have never been equalled by us.
je23 J. M. BRADSTREET & SON.

Daniel & James D. Edwards,
Nos. 21, 23, 25 and 27 Delta St.,
— AND —
Nos. 22, 24, 26 and 28 Front Street,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
Manufacturers of IMPROVED STEAM TRAINS 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.
je22 1y

H. W. Johns' Asbestos Roofing.
THIS Roofing consists of a foundation of strong canvas, manufactured expressly for the purpose, saturated and coated with an elastic water-proof composition. This, when coated with the Asbestos Roof coating, forms a strong elastic covering with a smooth surface of stone which is proof against burning cinders or coals. It is adapted to all climates and is the only composition roofing which will withstand the heat of the tropics. It is used for all kinds of roofing, including Cars and Steamboats, and Factories where the roof is liable to damage from acids.
It is insured by Insurance Companies at same rate as tin roof.
H. W. Johns' Lake Superior Iron Ore Paint—The best and most durable Fire Proof Paint in the world. It is adapted to Metal and Wood-work of all kinds, and is fully equal to Red Lead for Steam Pipes and Boilers.
ZABLE & DALTON, Agents for Louisiana,
115 Poydras street.
The celebrated Times Cooking Stove can be found at the above depot. je27 1y—3tw

Branch of Dr. Vergnes'
ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS,
UNDER THE DIRECION OF
ARTHUR FORTIER,
No. 237 Carondelet St., Corner St. Joseph.
CELEBRATED for the cure of persons who have been drugged by Mercury in all its forms, viz.: Blue Pills, Calomel, Mercurial Ointment, or by the absorption of any deleterious or metallic substance in the system; and especially successful in all cases of Paralysis, Rheumatism, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Hydropsies, Nervous Affections, Debility,
CHRONIC DISEASES,
and all maladies peculiar to Ladies, for whom a special department is provided. my26 tf

Erring But Noble.
SELF-HELP FOR YOUNG MEN, who having Erred, desire a better MANHOOD. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION, Box P., PHILADELPHIA, PA. my25 3m



OLD RELIABLE.
OVER THIRTY YEARS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.
The Greatest Medical Discovery of any age.
Delighted millions sing their praise.
No family or person should be without them.
ARE YOU SUFFERING NOW?
Have you a Headache or Backache?
Have you Constipation of the Bowels?
Have you a Sour Stomach?
Have you a Bad Breath?
Have you Cold Hands or Feet?
Have you Chills or Fever?
Have you Palpitation of the Heart?
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
Have you Suppressed Discharges?
Have you Sickness and Vomiting?
Have you Irregularities or Weakness?
Have you Rush of Blood to the Head?
Have you a Yellow or Discolored Skin?
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
Have you a Colic or Diarrhea?
Have you a Swollen or Distended Stomach?
Have you a Gloomy Feeling and Poor Appetite?
Have you Billious Symptoms of any kind?
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
Heed the warning. Delays are dangerous. This advice is worth its weight in gold to the afflicted. Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. None genuine without the signature of
FLEMING BROTHERS.
Sold all over the world.

JACOB OTT, Builder,
184......DELORD STREET......184
TIVOLI CIRCLE.
JOBBING DONE WITH DISPATCH.
PROMPT AND PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO GENERAL REPAIRS OF STORES AND DWELLINGS.
CISTERNS MADE AND REPAIRED.
ESTIMATES MADE FOR NEW BUILDINGS.
Orders left at shop or box 221 Mechanics Exchange, opposite St. Charles Theatre, promptly attended to.
jel9 1m ep

CRESCENT HOTEL,
Bay St. Louis.
THIS well-known Hotel lately thoroughly replenished, is now open for the reception of guests.
The proprietors will do all in their power to make it a pleasant Summer resort. Land at the "Crescent Wharf" fronting the Hotel.
TOULMÉ & SAUCIER,
je2s 2m Proprietors.

The Star Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, La.,
IS ENTIRELY DISTINCT from the Star Insurance Company in liquidation since 1867. Continues to insure against Fire, Marine and River risks at Tariff rates.
Office, No. 14 Carondelet street.
LLOYD R. COLEMAN, President.

CH. FACIOT,
BOOK-BINDER FROM PARIS.
Bookbinding, Pasteboard, Varnishing Cards, Edge Gilding, Marbling, and deliver his work in the best and neatest fresh style. Also, Fancy Pasteboard Boxes of every description.
PRICES MODERATE.
37 Toulouse street, between Chartres and Royal.

CHAMPAGNE WINES.
CARTE D'OR...........LAC D'OR
THE undersigned has on hand and is constantly supplied with fresh WINES of the above brands, direct from the Proprietors Messrs. Binch Fouché & Co., Mareuil Sur Ay, Champagne, France.
JOHN M. BURROWS,
je3 1m 72 Gravier Street.

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

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

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands.
A. THOMSON & CO.
42 Tchoupitoulas street.

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

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO.
42 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads.
A. THOMSON & CO.
42 Tchoupitoulas street.

A LA SELLE ANGLAISE.
F. GIEFERS,
24......St. Charles Street......24
Hunting, Racing, Military and Side Saddle Maker. Importer of French and English articles in the Saddlery line. Everything sold is of superior quality.
jan7 1y Prices Moderate.

Dr. Luke
TREATS all private diseases; Syphilis in all its forms; the bad effects of mercury completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, victims of Self Abuse can be fully restored to health. Special attention given to all Female Complaints. Ladies afflicted with suppression of the menses can be safely and effectually relieved. The Doctor's parlors are so arranged that patients need not see each other thereby ensuring perfect secrecy in all cases where desired. 150 Bienville street. ap9 ly

Arrow Tie Agency.
43......Carondelet Street......43
NEW ORLEANS.
THE ARROW TIE.
THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR THIS POPULAR Fastening for Baling Cotton has induced the proprietor to provide a large increased stock for the coming season, and we are now prepared to fill orders from the Trade, in any quantity, of the
ARROW TIE.
And also the Swett Self Fastening BUCKLE TIE with bands of any required length, all guaranteed of the best quality of English iron.
B. T. BARTLETT,
R. W. RAYNE,
General Agents,
my23m 43 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

HAVANA LOTTERY.
THE undersigned will continue to pay the highest premium for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.
BORNIO & BROTHER,
ja27 2m 77 Gravier street.

To Families
AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.
BIZOT & SISSAC,
Old Basin Bakery, No. 7 Carondelet Walk,
ARE offering superior BREAD at 5 cents a pound, in quantities to suit purchasers.
The article is sold by the carriers of the Bakery, at the rate of 30 loaves to the dollar, the same weighing 8 ounces.
Also, superior and all kinds of Biscuits, at the lowest market prices.
je25 1m BIZOT & SISSAC

T. S. Waterman,
SODA WATER MANUFACTURER,
— AND DEALER IN —
SODA WATER APPARATUS AND MATERIALS,
56, 58 & 60......Basin Street......56, 58 & 60
(NEAR COMMON.)
AGENT for Andrew J. Morse & Son's "Triumph" Soda Water Apparatus, THE BEST IN USE, and for which he was awarded ALL THE PREMIUMS at the three Mechanical and Agricultural State Fairs of 1866, 1868, 1869.
Having enlarged and improved premises, will keep constantly on hand a handsome assortment of Soda Tumblers, Tumbler Holders, Ice Planes, Pure Fruit Juices, Extracts for Syrups. Also, a large stock of Sulphuric Acid, Marble Dust, Block Tin Pipe, all sizes, for the trade. may19 2m

Notice to Sugar Planters.
THE CRESCENT CITY MOLASSES BARREL MANUFACTORY,
Nos. 59, 61, 63, 67 and 69 St. Joseph St.,
NEW ORLEANS.
HAVING purchased a full set of the latest improved machinery for making barrels, we are prepared to turn out from two hundred and fifty to three hundred Molasses Barrels per day, made much stronger and better than those made by hand and at greatly reduced prices. Barrels made with iron hoops, or wooden, to suit purchasers. We request all interested to call and examine our stock and facilities for manufacturing before giving out their orders. All orders left at the Carriage Warehouse of R. Marsh, Dennman & Co., corner of Carondelet and Gravier streets, will be promptly attended to.
E. F. WALLICHE & CO.
E. F. WALLICHE. D. M. HOLLINGSWORTH.
je18 6m

Cigars! Cigars! Cigars!
First Premium at the Fair of 1869.
F. SUAREZ,
13......Columbus street......13
Between Rampart and St. Claude.
CONSTANTLY on hand, a full and complete assortment of CIGARS, manufactured with the best Havana TOBACCO; also, mixed and domestic CIGARS—at the lowest market prices. my14 3m

Premium Cooperage.
TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.
THE undersigned calls the attention of Merchants and Planters to his large stock of Molasses Barrels and Half Barrels, Sugar Hogsheads; also has constantly on hand a large stock of Hogshead and Barrel Hoop-poles, which he is prepared to offer at moderate prices and free of delivery.
S. J. SERKFEY,
31, 33 and 35 Front str., between Conti and Bienville,
(Sugar Landing.) Office No. 33.
mov 29 1y

Saddles. Saddles. Saddles.
AT FOUR DOLLARS EACH.
1000 McClellan SADDLES, at $4 each.
500 RIFLES, at $12 and $15.
50 Fine Double-Barrel SHOT-GUNS, at $15 and $25.
And also a large assortment of Table and Pocket CUTLERY and other HARDWARE, at low prices.
For sale by S. B. CHURCHILL & BROTHER,
Successors to Taylor & Churchill,
jel4 1m No. 41 Magazine street.



STEAMSHIPS, &c.
Only Direct Line to France.
The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.
THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
PEREIRE..........Duchesne..Saturday, 17th July
ST. LAURENT.....Lemarié.....Saturday, 24th July
VILLE DE PARIS..Surmont.....Saturday, 7th August
LAFAYETTE......Rousseau.....Saturday, 21st August
PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85—including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin....................$145.
Second Cabin....................88.
Third Cabin.....................55.
Do. including railway tickets......57.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons leaving for France may obtain the passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage apply to
L. GRAND & CO., Passenger Agents,
nov6 6od 15 Carondelet street.

For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
GEN'L GRANT..............Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY.............Capt. J. B. [illegible]
SHERMAN..................Capt. WM. F. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE..............Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES...........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans;
The steamship
CRESCENT CITY,
J. B. [illegible] Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on
Saturday, July 17, at 5 P. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE.....................$60 00
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.
For Freight or Passage apply to
WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 19 Commercial street.
The UNITED STATES will follow—leaving on SATURDAY, July 24 at 5 P. M.

For New York.
The Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
The steamship
MARIPOSA,
E. Kemble, Commander
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, July 17, at 8 A. M.
PASSAGE.............................$40
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,
my4 ly 41 Carondelet street.

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,
FOR YOUNG LADIES
UNDER the management of Mme. E. LAVILLEBEUVRE, successor of Mme. DE KON
No. 73......Dauphin Street......No. 73
[illegible]
jan2

Premium Dentistry.
DR. MALONEY, [illegible] Magazine street, [illegible] District, would respectfully inform his friends and the public [illegible] AWARDED the FIRST PRIZE [illegible] Old sets of Teeth remodeled [illegible]

Dr. CHARLES E. KELLS,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and Residence No. 14 Dauphin Street, second house from Canal street near LOPEZ'S.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN with the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

Removal.
J. A. CASADAVANT.
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 130 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN ST. CHARLES AND CARONDELET
HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most [illegible] manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold [illegible] at moderate prices. [illegible]
French, Spanish and English spoken. sep1 tf

Cistern Shop
And Carpenter Work of all Descriptions.
PROMPTLY attended to [illegible] alteration of buildings, hiring [illegible]. Apply to J. H. BEHAN, 11 Franklin street, near Canal, or Glass Box 283, New Orleans Post Office. [illegible] 245 Canal street, near Franklin.

BOYS' CLOTHING
— And —
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
B. T. WALSHE.
jan30 ly 119 Canal street, New Orleans.

GLYNN & WINTZ,
9......CAMP STREET......
MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Ladies' Gents' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.
Also—Agents for [illegible] Bronze.
We use the finest material and employ the best of workmen, therefore we guarantee satisfaction. Day & Martin's celebrated Polish Blacking always on hand.
mh7 ly GLYNN & WINTZ.

Law Partnership.
THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership for the practice of law under the name and style of WOODRIDGE & THOMAS.
E. WOODRIDGE,
J. W. THOMAS.
[illegible] Camp street.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A New Course of Lectures as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These Lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps by addressing SECRETARY BALTIMORE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 74 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.
ap8 ly

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
17......Chartres Street......17
IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Loops, and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Moquette, etc.

I. Y. Whitted
CELEBRATED BRANDS TOBACCO.
GOLD AMBROSIA. NAT. MACON
J. W. COBIN STAR POUNDS
GOVERNOR ALLEN. CHARLES DAY TWIST.
HARRY LEE.
For sale by DE VAN MASON & CO.

$40---$45---$50
WILL BUY A WILSON LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
— At —
No. 6 Baronne Street.
For Simplicity, Durability and Beauty, it stands without a rival.
Twenty-five Dollars cheaper than any other first class Machine.
Agents wanted throughout the South. Address E. W. INGLE, Glass Box 407, N. O.

REOPENING.
N. MILLER'S
LAKE PARK HOUSE AND RESTAURANT
NEW LAKE.
HAS been reopened for the Season, on SUNDAY, March 21st, 1869. Since the closing of the last season many important improvements have been made for the convenience of visitors.
The best Wines, Liquors and other Refreshments always on hand. The table is supplied with all the delicacies of the season.
Comfortable Rooms for Parties, Weddings, &c.
N. MILLER,
mh30 6m Lake Park.

Café des Pyrénées,
KEPT BY
D. ROUSSE,
42......ST. LOUIS STREET......44
CORNER EXCHANGE ALLEY.
GOOD COFFEE and SUPERIOR LIQUORS. COMFORTABLE ROOMS which are recommended to travelers.
GREAT REDUCTION

JOHN M. COONEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
(Late Minute Clerk Fourth District Court.)
Office 21 Camp Street.

Dr. Capdevielle
GIVES a Consultation from 12 to 3 o'clock every day corner of Moreau and Mandeville.

Southern Manufactory.
JOHN NORWOOD,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
188 Canal Street, near Dryades,
NEW ORLEANS.
Ladies', Gentlemen and Children's measures promptly attended to. ap11 ly

STONEWALL ICE HOUSE.
ICE! ICE! ICE!
146......GRAVIER STREET......146.
Packed and shipped to all points.
In hogsheads or sacks to suit purchasers.
Prompt attention to all orders.
IMPORTERS' CARD RATES ONLY CHARGED.

Old Clothes.
PERSONS having OLD CLOTHES FOR BOTH SEXES, and wishing to dispose of the same, can do so profitably by applying to
ROQUET GIRARD, Tailor,
Nos. 140 St. Philip street and
je27 1m 277 Rampart street.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
GEORGE MERZ,
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,
Corner Toulouse and Robertson Streets,
(Old Basin.)
SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered in the trade at the lowest prices.
Shipments particularly attended to. jy31 ly