THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1866.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

Gabriel de Feriet, sells real estate at 12 o'clock, m., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street.
Chas. E. Fortier, sells real estate at 12 o'clock m., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street.
S. Guinault, sells real estate at 12 o'clock m., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street.

We are obliged to the Southern Express for Western papers of the 1st, Nashville papers of the 2d and New York papers of the 27th ult.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENTS OF THE PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.—It will be seen by a published programme elsewhere of the Spring and Summer schedule, and special Sunday arrangements, of this railroad, that a steam train will leave the city every Sunday morning at 4 o'clock in lieu of the horse car; that on the same day an extra train will leave the city at 1 o'clock P. M.; and that on and after the 6th inst. trains will leave either end of the road every half hour, on Sunday evenings, from 2 to 8 o'clock. The fare for both going and returning is only 25 cents, and to Gentilly Station 15 cents. It is gratifying to observe the facilities and cheapness with which a wholesome and pleasant excursion may be made over a railroad noted for its judicious and careful management.

DEATH OF DR. E. D. FENNER.—We were pained to learn last evening of the death of Dr. Erasmus D. Fenner, one of our oldest and most estimable citizens and a distinguished light in his profession. He died of typhoid fever after a very protracted illness.

DRAMATIC.

From time to time we are told of the hopeless decadence of the drama. In like manner, from time to time it has been said that literary taste and appreciation were irremediably vitiated and sunk, that true poetry was no more and the race of poets extinct. So it has about as frequently been announced that constitutional government, and liberty reconciled with law and order, had no longer any basis in the actual conditions of society and lived only as delusive phantoms. Yet somehow, after all storms and convulsions, after experiments, more or less prolonged, with all forms and denominations of despotism—the despotic rule of one, of the few, of the many, of a sect, of a faction, of the "higher" or the "lower" or the "middle" classes—society, with its indomitable conservative instinct, will at last seek to consolidate itself upon all attainable guarantees of liberty and constitutionality, law and order. And yet somehow the "inspiration and the poet's dream" will at last, in spite of doubts, or sneers or regrets, assert their presence and blaze up in a Byron or a Tennyson and witch the hardest, most utilitarian, most rationalistic of ages, with their ignitious and eloquent imaginings. And yet somehow the drama will at last protest and revolt against utter depravation and sunkenness, and will find at least a few of its histrionic illustrators sufficiently sincere, devoted and gifted, to lift it up along with the stage on which they tread.

It must be, then, that the drama and its stage interpretations, as poetry and literature in general, have their foundations in elements that are innate and imperishable in human nature, and that their legitimate exhibitions, however long suspended, may be looked for with not less certainty than the ultimate prevalence, however for a time obstructed, of social order, regulated liberty, and other conditions of civilization and progress. It is no idle fancy that regards the stage, whatever it may be, as in some sort the reflection of contemporary society; and this is why the moralist and the Christian, no less than the esthetic connoisseur, may have so much reason to lament its degradation and to hope for its elevation. Since it will exist, all good men must wish it to exist on the highest conceivable level. And, as we took occasion during the past winter to remark, we are cheered even in these days by the occasional appearance of actors—rare swimmers in a vasty deep though they be—who promise to do much to help the stage out of the ruts of a declining road and to raise it to a higher plane. Among such we do not hesitate to place Mr. Bandmann who has just finished a brief engagement at the Varieties theatre. We do this explicitly and decidedly, although we are not prepared to concede eminent powers and accomplishments to Mr. Bandmann without considerable reservation. What we may have to reserve will be best indicated by a glance at some of his principal representations as they impressed us at the moment.

Mr. Bandmann's readings of *Hamlet* and *Shylock* have, we think, shown sufficiently his faults and merits to enable us to pass a tolerably correct judgment upon his powers and aptitudes. He strikes us as being an *acute* and vigorous actor—not a *subtle*. He presents plainly those points that are most apparent, but fails to present those which lie beneath the surface, and which make what we will call the psychological individuality of a character.

Let us take *Hamlet*, for instance. The keynote to Shakspeare's *Hamlet* is his philosophy—his dreaminess—his incapacity to grapple with practical evils—his capacity to probe moral evils. Mr. Bandmann's *Hamlet* develops the "antic disposition" of the Dane, but leaves out of sight that noble picture of a strong mind diseased, but spiritually modest and delicate, which leads him to select madness as the aptest cover for irresolution and inaction. *Hamlet*, in his assumed madness, has always seemed to us a model of our modern transcendentalist, before transcendentalism had been dignified by the admiration of choice and aspiring spirits. Dreamy, mystical—he undoubtedly is—but not mad. The grave-digger, paltering, with portentous judgment upon dead men over their skulls, calls him mad. The King speaks of him as wanting in coherence of intellect. Ophelia, lectured by her father, sees in him only a noble reason

"Like sweet bells jangled, out of tune."

But Hamlet, who knows himself so thoroughly—who has sounded himself from his "lowest note to the top of his compass," affirms of himself

"That I essentially am not in madness,
But mad in craft"—

In brief his madness is only the madness of an acute spirit, which sees deeply, feels deeply, and speaks a trifle mistily, perhaps. Have we ever, by the way, been able to improve upon the soundness of *Hamlet's* philosophy—his profound views, slightly stained with sadness and sarcasm, of the responsibilities of life—his rigid analysis of his own defects—his keen insight into those of others? *Hamlet* is a dreamer among men of action. It is not unfortunate (for herein lies his individuality) that he is not a man of action among dreamers.

We have but little to say of Mr. Bandmann other than to apply what we have written to his rendering of this character. He has failed, we think, in its conception. He has paid minute attention to the assumed madness of *Hamlet*—not to that combination of thinking power and incapacity of action, which is not altogether so unusual among real men and women as one would at first suppose. He renders with strength and justness those scenes in which Hamlet puts the "antic disposition on." But he gives but a careless picture of the higher attributes of his character, his wisdom, his foresight, his knowledge, almost godlike, of men and things. Mr. Bandmann has given us but half a *Hamlet*, and that half, we feel bound to say, far from being the "better half."

Shall we confess it? We had hoped to see in a German actor, esteemed a man of delicacy and tact, a specially good exponent of the philosophy of *Hamlet*—of his intellectual strength, apart from his moral weakness. As it is he has drawn a weak picture of what constitutes the strength of the character, and a strong one of what, in reality, constitutes its weakness and perversions.

Mr. Bandmann has a fine presence, and a head betokening every mark of intellectual power. His voice does not strike us as being of the highest strength; but it is, evidently, under a very strict and careful culture, and is suited to express, with facility, noble and graceful thoughts.

His skill, as we have already said, in the energetic and intense expression of the grosser elements of *Hamlet*, gave, necessarily, power and vim to his conception of *Shylock*—a character which, with some inequalities, he brought out in a surprisingly powerful and impressive manner.

The singular discrimination and expression of Mr. Bandmann have nowhere, as we think, come out with such graphic force and such largeness and boldness of outline as in the Jew of the "Merchant of Venice." He does not attempt to embody any recondite conception of the character. But, taking it at its literal surface, he makes a picture which we have never seen surpassed in independence, originality, and, within its peculiar scope, convincingness and veracity. Narrow as the character is in the play, he succeeds, without forcing it into improbable expansion, in giving a certain dignity and grandeur to *Shylock's* dirty nature, and exalts almost to moral sublimity his mordant scorn and remorseless hate. The strength and the weakness, the haughtiness and the simulated humility of the type of the Jew of the Middle Ages, represented in Shylock, is revealed by Mr. Bandmann with equal intensity and discretion. In Shylock Mr. B. also shows himself a master in the way of bold and trenchant delineation of the objective, visible, active, self-assertive and aggressive in character, rather than of those interior conditions of mind and heart which are in the development of character what the silent and unseen forces of nature are to vegetable and animal life and growth. The presentation was striking, picturesque, intense and commandingly effective; but, we take it, history as well as the play would have justified a higher level of conception, in which more breadth would have been given to the intellectuality, the aristocratic dignity and the culture, the statesmanship as well as the patriotism of the great Cardinal Minister and engineer of empire.

Mr. Bandmann will always, we feel sure, be welcomed by our discriminating play-goers whenever he may again appear on the stage in this city.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,783

BY TELEGRAPH.

[For the New Orleans Bee.]

Telegraphic Line With Cuba.

PEACE RESTORED IN MEMPHIS.

FAILURES IN THE NORTH.

MEXICAN REPORTS.

NORTHERN MARKETS.

Cotton Advanced Two Cents.

Congress Congratulating the Czar.

Washington, May 4.—*Senate*.—Mr. Chandler, from the Committee of Conference, reported the bill to establish a line of telegraph between the United States and Cuba, which was agreed to. The bill now awaits the President's signature.

A resolution was adopted to recall from the House the Post office appropriation bill, in order to move a reconsideration of the amendment relative to the Presidential appointing power.

House.—The army bill was recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The amendment to the bill for the organization of the Territory of Washington was passed.

Washington, May 4.—House—A joint resolution congratulating the Czar of Russia on his escape from assassination passed by 124 yeas; no nays.

Washington, May 4.—The House was principally engaged with private bills.

New York, May 4.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says the officers of the Merchants' National Bank at Washington attribute its failure to the large amounts loaned to Messrs. Bayne & Co., stock brokers of Baltimore, who have suspended.

New York, May 4.—Thirty-six of the Virginia's passengers have been brought to the city. There is no sickness among them. The steerage passengers per steamer England came up this afternoon.

Louisville, May 4.—A Cairo special says the tow-boat Nick Hughes exploded her boiler near Randolph last night, killing the Captain, Van Dorn, his wife and seven others.

Memphis, May 4.—One negro man was killed in front of the Gayoso House last night. At 1 o'clock this morning a house on Gayoso street was burned. The city has since been quiet and it is hoped law and order have been fully restored.

San Francisco, May 4.—The Western Union Telegraph Company's bark Clara Bella, sailed for Petropaulowski yesterday, with a detachment of Col. Bulkley's expeditionary force for the Overland Telegraph to Russia.

The steamer Constitution has arrived from Panama. Edwin Forrest, the tragedian is a passenger.

Australia dates to the 20th of February report a destructive flood in the colony.

It is reported the Liberals took the city of Chihuahua March 25, after two days' hard fighting, capturing 300 prisoners. Also on the 22d, they captured the city of Hidalgo del Parral, at Santa Bella, Coahuila, the Liberals defeated the Imperialists.

New York, May 4.—Cotton closed firmer at 35c; Flour advanced 10c; Coffee steady—San Domingo 12¾c; in bonds; Sugar quiet at 10½ to 13½c; Molasses quiet at 45 to 75c; Mess pork $29 50; Sterling Exchange quiet at 10½, Gold 127¾; Government Stocks firmer; Freights to Liverpool dull.

New York, May 4.—One new case of cholera and five cases varioloid are reported at quarantine.

The steamer Penn, from Havre, has arrived. News anticipated.

Vicksburg, May 4.—Passed up, Pauline Carroll at 10 A. M. and Lizzie Gill at 6 P. M. Passed down, Gen. Quitman at 7 P. M. River rising.

Louisville, May 4.—Sales 155 hhds Leaf Tobacco; Light Lugs lower. Sales of 500 bales of Middling Cotton, for future delivery, at 30c. Mess Pork held at $30. Bacon Shoulders 13c. Clear Sides 17¾. Flour—Superfine $7 75. Corn 67c. Oats 46c. Lard 20¼c. Whisky $2 22.

Cincinnati, May 4.—Flour firmer and in better demand—Superfine $8 75. Wheat firm at full prices. Corn and oats dull. Whisky unchanged. Provisions firm and active. Mess Pork $30. Bulk Meats 11¼ to 14¼c. Lard 21c, and in large demand. Bacon firmer. Shoulders 13c. Sides 15¾c. Clear Sides 18c. Sugar cured Hams scarce at 22.

St. Louis, May 4.—Gen. Sherman with Col. McCoy, of his staff, left here yesterday on an extensive tour along the Eastern terminus of the Pacific railroad through Wisconsin to Fort Leavenworth, where he will organise a military corps, visiting the other forts Westward, thence to the head of Lake Superior. His progress and the prospect of the different roads will be reported.

St. Louis, May 4.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm—best grades higher. Corn firm at 67¼c. Oats firm and unchanged. Mess pork, Bacon and Lard, quiet and unchanged. Whisky $2 17.

Mobile, May 4.—The sales to-day were 300 bales with Middling at 31 to 32c., sales of the week 5000 bales, receipts of the week 3114 bales, against 4684 bales corresponding period last week. Exports of the week 12,674 bales. Stocks in port 49,782 bales.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

From Washington—Congressional Proceedings—Gold and Cotton Markets.

New York, May 4—The *Times* special says the President is preparing an answer to the House resolution, giving the names of those granted amnesty, and a particular statement of all confiscated property that is restored to the original owners. The value of the property is not stated. The number of pardons exceeds seven thousand. With few exceptions the persons pardoned are private citizens.

Washington, May 4.—A Texas delegation called upon the President to-day, to inform him of the results of the late convention.

Sherman's 35-year 5 per cent. loan bill is freely canvassed, and confidence in its practicability and success is rapidly increasing.

New York, May 4.—The *World's* Washington special says the grand jury, which meets at New York on Monday, will bring in a true bill against Jefferson Davis for treason. The Government will, probably be ready for the trial within the next ten days, provided Congress throws no obstacle in the way.

New York, May 4.—O'Mahoney has been arrested and made to disgorge, and is deposed. It is now the intention to arrest and try Stephens, on his arrival, for complicity in the acts for which O'Mahoney is to be tried.

The Fenian Senate meets to-morrow.

On an application of several stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, an injunction has been granted restraining the directors from disposing of several vessels of the company.

Washington, May 4.—*Senate*.—Mr. Chandler, from the Committee of Conference reported the bill to establish a line of telegraph between the United States and Cuba, which was agreed to. The bill now awaits the President's signature.

New York, May 4, 12 M.—Cotton steady at 34 to 36c. Gold 127¾.

A joint stock company has been organised in Pittsburg, for the purpose of building good tenement houses, to be rented at reasonable rates. The company propose to build one hundred and seventy houses at once. A good example for New Orleans.

Passengers per Lilian, from Galveston:

[illegible]

PASSENGERS FROM GALVESTON.—Arrived by the steamship Morgan this morning:

[illegible]

One of the boldest robberies ever planned was perpetrated in Chicago recently. Some fellow quietly walked up to the show window of Wiggins, Bradford & Co.'s pawn office, on Madison, near the corner of Dearborn street, and smashed one of the large panes of glass, deftly reaching through the aperture and seized a package which contained $1,345 in greenbacks, and made off. Several officers and citizens started in pursuit as soon as the alarm was given, but the villain effected his escape. The weapon with which he broke the window was a brick but enveloped in two handkerchiefs.

LAGER BEER SALOONS AND LICENSES IN NEW YORK CITY.—The New York *Times* of the 27th ult. says:

The Commissioners of the Board of Excise who are charged with the duty of receiving and deciding upon applications for licenses are now in daily session. In accordance with general expectation, it is found that a considerable disposition to comply with the law exists on the part of those liquor dealers who keep reputable houses. This class expect to be benefited in the operation of the law by the diminution of competition, and the elevation of the character of their business. The opposition to the enforcement of the statute comes mainly from the German population, who object to the clause which shuts up their beer gardens on Sundays. They, however, see no help in the matter, and will yield obedience.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Matinée.—The managers of the St. Charles Theatre and the Academy of Music announce a Matinée at their respective establishments to-day noon. The programmes for each are about equally attractive, and they are the last Matinées of the season.

The May Ball at the Opera House—The young pupils of Professor Vegas had an exceedingly interesting time of it on the occasion of their ball at the Opera House the other evening, in celebration of the advent of May, the beautiful month of spring time and flowers. The little ones participating in the exercises, as well as the older ones present to witness the festivities, seemed mutually to enjoy the varied round of pleasurable excitements. The little misses were handsomely attired and the young masters as gay and gallant as reputed chevaliers of the olden time. The exercises comprised, besides music and dancing, a beautiful miniature tableau representing the kingdom of Flora, over which Miss Annie Gordon, as the reigning favorite of the evening, was chosen to preside as the fairy May Queen, and delivered a pretty poetical address to her subjects. Indeed the coronation scene was very handsomely presented in every feature. Then followed the beautiful young Queen's procession to the delights and rivalries of the dance, the fair Annie, of course, leading off to the lively music by the orchestra, followed by her numerous attendant satellites, and other representatives whose names we must give to the public: They were Miss Amelia Kursayn and Miss Mary Hynes as morning stars; Miss Cecilia Carter and Miss Louisa Strauss as evening stars; Miss Iola Barnes as star of night; Miss Eugenia Jones as spring; Miss Amelia Capella as summer; Misses Maria Santini, Theodora Conant, Clara Myers, Georgiana Capella, Caroline Heyman, Bella Moody, Jennie Garland and Henrietta Hamburger as fairies. Master Morris Clark represented Bacchus, and several little girls were dressed as cupids. Erst while the pupils yielded the honors of the dance to their elders and joy moved on unconfined, it is presumed till morning.

Sixth District Court.—Judge Duplantier.—The following judgment has been rendered in the case of the Union Bank of Tennessee vs. Nixon & Co. The Plaintiffs were the holders and owners of certain planters' drafts, accepted by the Defendants during the first year of the war, which were protested for non-payment. The defense was that the consideration given by the Union Bank for these acceptances, consisted of Confederate Treasury Notes so-called, and consequently invalid, being an immoral consideration and in violation of Article 1887 of the Civil code. Judge Duplantier considering the defense good, pronounced his decision accordingly, which reads thus: "It being shown that the consideration of the several obligations sued on in this case was Confederate paper, issued in furtherance of the late rebellious war against the Government of the United States, the transaction of which they are the evidence, must necessarily have tended to aid and increase the circulation of the Confederate issue, and hence was an assistance given to the revolted States in their efforts to dismember the Union. Viewed in this light, the consideration of the obligations was unlawful, as being contrary to public order, and these obligations according to Article 1887 of the Civil code are without effect in law.

It has been intimated that much evil would result from a strict enforcement of the law, but this is no cause for its violation; the evil attending its disregard would certainly be far greater. Besides the apprehended evil is but the bitter fruit of rebellion, against the effects of which this Court, which professes loyalty to the Government, can afford no relief. The Supreme Court of this State on various occasions has said it will not lend its aid to settle disputes relative to contracts or transactions reprobated and forbidden by law, but will notice ex-officio the illegality of the subject and allow it to be suggested without any plea, see Mulholland vs Voorhies, 3d N. S. 46; Gravier vs. Carrolly, 17 La. 132; Davis vs. Caldwell, 2 Robinson 271. See also Craig vs. the State of Missouri, 4 Peters 436; Hannay vs. Eve, 3 Cranch 242 and 11 Wheaton 258.

For further reasons it is adjudged and decreed that this suit be dismissed, the Plaintiff paying costs.

The above decision is fully sustained by a judgment of the Supreme Court of Louisiana pronounced in December last in the case of Schmidt vs. Barker, but which has not become final in consequence of the pendency of an application for a rehearing in the case. It will be remembered that the plaintiff in the latter suit asked for a judgment against defendant for a balance due him on deposit in the Bank of Commerce, which he claimed in United States currency, while on his own showing there was a special contract that the deposits were received and returnable in Confederate notes only. The opinion of the Court, prepared by Mr. Justice Ilsley, which is able and elaborate, sets forth that the contract being contrary to public order and violation of the fundamental law "the Court will not lend its aid in the settlement of such a dispute, and parties will not be heard who claim rights in violation of law. The law leaves them where their own conduct has placed them. C. C. 20 26. Such a condition in a contract is a nullity and renders void the agreement which depends on it. See Chancellor Kent in Griswald vs. Waddington in the Court of Error, New York, who says it would be difficult to state any principle of law more plainly founded on common sense and true policy than that which declares that plaintiff must not appear from his own showing to have infringed the law of the land, and if he does he cannot avail himself of the law to enforce a contract made in opposition to law. The plaintiff must recover on his own merits, and if he has none, or if he disclose a case founded upon illegal dealing and founded on intercourse prohibited by law, he ought not to be heard, whatever the demerits of the defendant may be."

Coroner's Investigation.—The Coroner concluded his investigation yesterday into the late unfortunate killing of Mr. J. M. Caballero by being run over by one of the city cars on the Rampart street line. It appeared in the evidence that the driver of the car hailed Mr. C., and applied the brake on the car at the time, and that the deceased was quite hard of hearing and consequently did not heed the warning. The driver, Alander Craft, was accordingly acquitted of the blame, but the jury blame the railroad company for violating and the city authorities for not enforcing the contract between them. They allege that there was so far as the testimony goes no bell on the mule, and that the light on the car was obscured by too many persons standing on the platform of the driver.

First District Court. — Judge Abell. — The Grand Jury yesterday presented a true bill against the Chief of Police for alleged malfeasance in office, on account of some verbal instructions he gave the police about arresting parties for carrying concealed weapons. From what we have heard of the circumstances, we are inclined to suspect they have put the saddle on the wrong horse and that the Chief acted in the premises in good faith, at all events, if not in strict accordance with law.

The Registry of Voters Closed.—As required by law, the Register has closed his books till after the election on Monday. Up to the hour of closing 12,876 names had been registered.

Recorder Ahern's Court.—J. A. Carpenter was yesterday sent to the Workhouse for 90 days for drunkenness.

John Riordan for assault and battery on Mrs. Paulina, was sent for 90 days also, with the privilege of paying $25 fine instead.

Henry Chatman, colored, paid $30 for violating an ordinance.

J. Charley and R. Lewis, colored, for stealing $12 from Mrs. Fitzsimmons, were required to pay $15 each, or repair to the Workhouse for 90 days.

E. Von Bohern pleading guilty of having refused to return a gold watch left with him by D. Schoolman, was sent to the First District Court for trial for breach of trust.

Also Joe Robinson, alias "Dago Joe" and Tom Monroe, alias "Rocky," charged with being vagrants and suspected of having been concerned in blowing open a safe in a house on Carondelet Walk on the 2d inst.

Thomas Crimer, for fighting and carrying concealed weapons, was fined $25 or required to go to the Workhouse for 60 days.

W. Smith and W. L. Burnett, for fighting and disturbing the peace, were fined $10 each or required to go to the Workhouse 30 days.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—A Madame Coffin, colored, charged by Madame Dumont with breach of peace; and Alex. and Ellen Smith, colored, similarly charged by Pauline Bonnit, colored, were arraigned yesterday and held to bail for future examination; also, Gabriel Porte and Louis Lucien, colored, arrested by sergeant Thomas for stealing a watch from Mrs. Traverse, which the Sergeant recovered; Madame Rose and Prudence, colored, charged with keeping a disorderly house; Louis Lacroix and Foster Romaine, colored, charged with larceny, Francis Giraud, charged by Justine Hercule, colored, with breach of trust and embezzlement.

George Brooks, colored, was sent to prison 30 days for having stolen cotton, and Peter Martin, 10 days for stealing sugar.

Caroline Miller and Mary Higgins, for stealing cotton were workhoused for 90 days, and John Wilson, colored, as a suspected fugitive from justice, for 60 days.

Aristill Zeno, colored, for disturbing the peace at the Globe Ball Room, was fined $10, with the choice of 10 days' imprisonment, and Jenkins, colored, for lying asleep, $5 or 5 days.

Recorder Letten's Court.—Mike Launckley, for too publicly bathing in the river in front of a business part of the city, was yesterday fined $10, or required to go to prison 10 days.

J. Johnson and Preston, colored, were fined $25 each, with the alternative of 30 days' imprisonment.

Mary Murphy and James O'Neil, for drunkenness, and John Collins, as a suspicious character, were workhoused for 30 days.

Recorder's Vennard's Court.—August Isler was examined yesterday and sent before the First District Court for trial, for assault and battery on Dr. Poolman.

ABOUT BONES.—Where do all the bones go? Every year thousands of animals are slaughtered their flesh being consumed as food, but the bones are left, and the quantity of these, from so many animals, is immense, their value making them an important article of commerce. Solid and fine grained beef bones are used as a cheap substitute for ivory, in the manufacture of many small articles, such as knife handles, buttons, umbrella tips, etc. The lady who waives her beautiful fan at the opera, does not know but that the elegant handle may once have been present in the joints upon her own dinner table. The greater part of the bones, however, including all the coarser parts, refuse, offal, etc., are consumed in the manufacture of phosphate of lime, ammonia, etc. The demand of tons of phosphates are annually manufactured from these bones, and are used in the North. These manures are made chiefly in Philadelphia, and the bones are gathered from all over the country. Converted into fertilizers, they are shipped to the Southern and Western States, and are spread over the worn-out lands, enabling them to produce abundant crops, which in turn feed the animals that are slaughtered, and produce other bones. Thus the process of reproduction continually goes on, and this is what becomes of the bones.

A NEW BANKRUPT BILL.—Representatives Conkling, Jenks, Boutwell and one or two others are at work upon a new Bankrupt bill which will be proposed to the House at an early day. The House has been pretty thoroughly canvassed on this question, and a bill such as these parties will report is said to pass.

The Riot at Memphis—How it Commenced—Pitched Battle Between the Police and Disbanded Negro Soldiers—The Negroes Aided by Whites—The Killed and Wounded—Details from a Memphis Paper.

[From the Memphis Argus, May 2.]

A riot occurred in South Memphis yesterday, beginning about 5:30 P. M. It began by two policemen going to arrest a man who sold liquor in South Memphis. The negro soldiers who were yesterday mustered out of service, and had been patronizing the drinking saloon, charged the two police, killing one. The others, running up Main street and down Second, collected about fifteen of his comrades, who went down to rescue their companion, but were again repulsed by the negro force. The police then sent back to the station-house to get the police force of the city. Captain Garrett took all the force and proceeded down Second to Beale, thence to the left to DeSoto, taking down that to South street. There the melee began in earnest. Some five or six policemen and citizens were shot—two or three said to be killed and several wounded.

When the police reached the South Street bridge, about one hundred or one hundred and fifty negro soldiers and white men from this part of the city—mostly of the lowest class—were scattered in every direction, behind houses, fences and ravines, opened an irregular but destructive fire upon the police and citizens indiscriminately. The police and those of the citizens who were armed returned the fire, but were for a time forced to retire before the hot fire of the negroes. After some time they rallied and charged the bridge about two squares east of Main, on South street. This they carried, and forced the negroes and their white allies to fall back beyond the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad depot. The police here made a stand, but the negroes flanked them and came very near cutting them off from town. The police by this time, under the command of Capt. Garrett and Lieut. Riley, had exhausted all their ammunition, and seeing the armed force flanking them, started to retreat up Main street, but just as they arrived opposite Morris Cemetary, there being an embankment, and a hedge on the west side of Main—the negroes having succeeded in making their flank movement, fired a volley into the retreating force of police and citizens, several men falling at the shot of the negroes, but one of our reporters who was on the ground, having been slightly wounded at South street bridge, took no time to see how many were able to get away. The police charged again, and the few shots took effect, some dozen falling at the fire. Two negroes who had been captured, in attempting to make their escape, not far from the intersection of Shelby and Union streets, were shot down, but it was hard to tell who shot them, as they were between friends and foes. The negroes pressed the retreating column of policemen and citizens as far as the Second Presbyterian Church, on Beale and Main streets.

In this melee there were some three or four policemen wounded, among them were James Flinn and Mr. Slatterly. The last named gentleman and our reporter were wounded by the same shot, in the charge over South street bridge. Mr. S. was shot through the thigh, only a flesh wound. Henry Dunn, engineer of fire engine No. 3, was mortally wounded, and has since died. It is thought Mr. Flinn will die. Some six or eight negroes were killed and several wounded. Two of the killed are now at the Police station house.

As our reporter was passing down Causey street, there appeared to be much excitement as well as at another parts of the city, from Adams down, but in passing through Causey, there was much sympathy manifested for the negroes. Some of the lower class went so far as to curse the *posse comitatus* who were following the police, and wished them, with the policemen in the infernal regions. Many of the white citizens—but none that could be called respectable—joined with the negroes, and assisted them in their maneuvering. Some of them conducted the flank movement from the fort to the ambuscade on Main, opposite the Morris Cemetary.

After the stampede of the policemen on Main street, they rallied again at Gayoso, and stopped the fugitives, making a stand. The negroes advanced as far as the next street below Beale and fired several shots, but hurt no one. There the police were scattered to cover Front, Main and Second streets, the remaining force returning to arm and equip themselves. They did so as soon as possible and returned to the scene of action.

Some reports say that several negroes were killed up in town as far as Jefferson street.

10.45 P. M.—The regular troops stationed at the Fort were called out to quell the riot. Some reports say that this was refused by General Stoneman; others that they came at the time, and the negroes and their white accomplices were forced to retreat to the forts. No further particulars since our reporter left, at the time of stationing troops and police on the three streets mentioned above. There are still occasional shots being fired as we go to press.

About 12 o'clock there were several shots fired, but the results have not been obtained.

The whole number of casualties, up to the time of going to press, are two white men killed and several wounded; about six or eight negroes killed and several wounded.

Very naturally, the riot created the most intense excitement throughout the southern portion of the city. As soon as it became known that the difficulty was between negroes and policemen, and not one of the scores of ordinary negro brawls that almost daily and nightly disgrace the vicinity of South street, curiosity to see the melee overcame discretion. Hundreds emerged from houses and streamed to the scene of the firing, from alleys and streets, all eager to witness the conflict. Quite a number of negroes—non-participants—who chanced to be in the neighborhood and did not incline to aid their black brethren, were seized with a terrible panic, and their flight in every direction added not a little to the excitement. On Shelby street about 7 o'clock, probably fifty of this class were seen hastening towards the river as rapidly as their legs could carry them, evidently as much alarmed at the negro rioters as the policemen.

At this time the majority of the residences on Shelby street, between Tresevant and Vance, were emptied of their occupants, who were clustered in positions favorable for a view of the conflict, which by this time was carried on in a desultory manner as far up as Vance street, on Main. The fugitive negroes, one and all, asserted that the negro mob was making for Shelby street. Fortunately, it did not, and of the large crowd of spectators, no one was injured.

In front of the Gayoso House, about dark, a negro man was shot in the face, but by whom we have not ascertained. The mob was at no time in that locality, and the ball was doubtless fired by some excited individual, who supposed that all the negroes on the streets were engaged in the riot. The man was bleeding profusely, and seated in the door of a bank, awaiting the arrival of some one to dress his wounds.

These particulars are from the direct observation of our reporter, and so far as facts and not rumors are concerned, we vouch for their truth. Those white persons who allied themselves with the rioters should be held up to the execration of all good citizens; and the great pity is, that they did not fall victims instead of some innocent men who happened to be wounded or killed in the action.

The Fenians appear to have given up the idea of invading New Brunswick from Maine, and they have almost entirely deserted Calais and Eastport. The Roberts party, however, it is said, meditate an invasion of Canada by way of Ogdensburg, New York, but as yet they have made no movement towards gathering any force at that place. They are said to be sending munitions of war to Ogdensburg, and the Fenian Sisterhood have called for contributions of lint and bandages. There is no reason to believe that this reported invasion will accomplish any more than the one by way of Maine, which has just failed.

The Attorney General of the United States has officially declared that in his opinion the recent military order of General McDowell, in reference to our neutrality on the Mexican frontier, cannot apply to the transportation of arms and munitions of war by merchants and traders. Neutrals as well as belligerents have their rights, but neutrals in their traffic with belligerents must take their chances. They are like blockade runners, and the government from which they go does not interfere either to stop them or protect them.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 4, 1866.

The commercial week closed to-day with a quiet market in nearly every branch of trade. Our leading staple, in particular, was inanimate throughout the day, with a general tendency in favor of buyers. There is, however, but little offering. Factors generally prefer to await for later news to selling at the ruling rates, and those who are willing to meet the demand found but little competition among buyers, and an indisposition on the part of the latter to come forward unless the advantage is on their side. With such a limited movement there can be but little increase to the supplies of Exchange.

The accounts from New York being encouraging the Gold market opened this morning at rather stiffer rates, and sales were subsequently made as high as 129, but the demand then subsided and at the close it was quoted at 128¼, against 128 last evening. The sales included $4000 at 128, $5000 and $10,000 at 128¼; $5000 at 128¾; and $5000, $5000 and $10,000 at 129. Nothing of any movement was reported in Silver. Dealers pay 117 to 118 for the small amounts of American half-dollars offered at their counters, and sell at 120. Mexican dollars are wanted in exchange for gold at par, or command in currency the outside gold quotations.

The market for Foreign Exchange continued inanimate, with no disposition on the part of banks or others to purchase unless unexceptionable signatures, and only a limited supply offering. A bill of lading bill for a moderate sum sold at 134; £1600 good clear at 135¼; a further amount at 135¼; £5000 A 1 at 137; £5000 bank (3000 and 2000) at 140¼; and a further amount at 139. The asking rate for bank was 141, but with very little disposition to draw even at those figures. In Francs we noticed sales of 40,000 good Commercial at 4.15; a further amount at the same; a small amount of A1 at 4.08¾, and 100,000 Bank at 4.00. Sterling may be quoted at — to 134 for bill of lading bills, 135 to 135½ for good clear, and 137½ to 138½ for A1 to first class, and A1 Francs at 4.08¾ to 4.02½. The Banks held Sterling 140 to 141 and Francs at 4.00.

The market was nearly bare of Domestic Exchange, and the only sales reported outdoors were a small amount of New York sight at par, $30,000 at ¼ premium, and $10,000 at ¼. The Banks checked on New York at ⅛ per cent premium, but at the close there were indications of their raising their rate to ¼.

The sales of Stocks included 65 shares City Bank at $199 56 do. at $200; 45 Merchants' Bank at $30; 600 Opelousas Railroad at $4 75, and 2600 do. (1400 and 1600,) at $5. We noticed several transfers on the transfer books, which may or may not have been sold, but of which we have no particulars. We now quote Bank of Louisiana at $12 to $12 50; Louisiana State Bank at $25 50 to $25 75; Canal Bank at $39 to $40; Citizens' Bank at — to $140; Mechanics and Traders' Bank at $51 50 to $52 50; Union Bank at $52 to $53; Bank of New Orleans at $40 to $41; Southern Bank at [illegible]; Merchants' Bank at $28 to $30; Crescent City Bank at $41 to $42; Bank of America at $125 to $126; City National, Louisiana National, First National, more offering; City Railroad at $189 to $190; Pontchartrain Railroad $— to — $106; Carrollton Railroad, $75 paid, at $90; Jackson Railroad $5 50 to $6; Opelousas Railroad $4 75 to $5; Gas Light $161 50 to $162 50; Water Works $51 to $53; Union Insurance Co. — to $60; and Hope Insurance Co. — to $60.

We hear of no further sales of City Bonds. They are quoted at 90 to 91 for the Consolidated, and 80 to 82 for the Railroad issues, according to the coupons. Three first mortgage Bonds Jackson Railroad sold at 80, and $15,000 Louisiana State State 6's at 80. Louisiana Sixes, ex coupons, are quoted at 77½ to 80, the Jackson Railroad First mortgage Bonds, with the 3 coupons, at 80 to 80½; and the Opelousas at about the same.

The sales of Insurance Scrip included $4000 Home for 1858-'59-'60, at 65c per dollar.

The Uncurrent Bank note market was quiet without any material change of rates and we continue to quote Bank of Louisiana at 65 to 66 and 68 to 70c per dollar; Louisiana State Bank at 85 to 86 and 89 to 90; Merchants' Bank at 85 to 86 and 88 to 90; Bank of New Orleans at 92½ to 95 and 96 to 97; Union Bank at 93 to 95 and 96 to 98, and Crescent City at about the same. The inside figures represent the rates paid by dealers for the small sums offered at their counters, and the outside quotations the market for round amounts. City Treasury Notes at a 1¼ to 3¼ per cent discount. They continue to be the general medium of exchange in our local trade.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Friday Evening, May 4, 1866.

COTTON—We have again to notice a dull and rather unsettled market, with only a limited supply offering at the ruling rates and the demand confined to a few buyers, who are unwilling to advance even a fraction over their limits to fill their orders. The sales to-day were consequently confined to 1200 bales taken by seven brokers at irregular and generally easier prices. With the remark that it is difficult to buy Low Middling and Middling at the inside figures, unless for Liverpool classification, we now quote as follows: Ordinary 27 to 28c, Good Ordinary 30 to 31, Low Middling 32 to 34, Middling 35 to 36. The sales for the last three days sum up 3100 bales, making a total for the week of 5800. The receipts proper for week, (excluding the arrivals from Mobile, Florida and Texas, which are embraced in their respective statements,) comprise 10,886 bales against 10,303 last week, showing an increase of 581 bales. The week's exports embrace 8,862 bales, 8,607 of which were to foreign ports, and only 255 coastwise.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865	bales 88,[illegible]
Received to-day	1,[illegible]
Received previously	[illegible]
Total	713,792
Cleared to-day	90
Cleared previously	616,344
Stock on hand	157,448

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Only 10 hhds Sugar and 2 bbls Molasses have been received from the coast since yesterday. The market is well supplied with both the foreign and domestic production, but very dull and depressed. There were sales to-day, however, of 6 hhds Good Fair Louisiana Sugar at 13¼c and 60 hhds Fully Fair, taken for up the river at about 14¼c per lb. A lot of 50 hhds Porto Rico sold on private terms. Of Molasses, a cargo of 120 hhds and some tierces, in bond, sold on private terms. In addition to the above the principal sales of the week are confined to 12 hhds Fully Fair Louisiana Sugar at 14¼c, and 45 hhds on private terms. A cargo of 200 hhds Porto Rico sold in lots at 13¾ to 14¼c per lb. Louisiana Sugar has been retailing at 7 to 9c for Inferior, 10 to 12c for Common to Good Common, 12½ to 14¼c for Fair to Fully Fair, 15 to 15¼c for Prime and 15¾ to 16c for Choice, and Cuba Sugar at 12¼ to 12¾c per lb for No. 12, 13¾ to 14c for No 14, and 15c for No. 15. Of Molasses there have been only retail sales of Cuba at 43 to 45c per gallon. It is quoted by the cargo at 42 to 45c. The last sales of Louisiana Molasses were at 45 to 50c per gallon. The receipts of the domestic production for the week comprise 367 hhds Sugar, 162 bbls Molasses. Cleared, 46 hhds Sugar, 114 bbls Molasses. The foreign imports comprise 120 hhds, 7,401 boxes Sugar, 304 hhds, 131 tcs and 174 bbls Molasses.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS—We remark a steady market, small stocks on hand and a fair extent of business doing at yesterday's prices. The receipts of Grain have been large during the past few days and prices are easier in consequence. Full particulars of the market are given in detail in the following remarks:

FLOUR—We note a firm market and good demand for Superfine and Extra, of which there is a scarcity. The sales to-day embrace 1,510 bbls, of which 350 on its merits, on private terms, 50, 160 and 300 Superfine at $8 75, 400 Low Extra at $9 20, and 100 on its merits at $10. A good jobbing trade is doing at $8 75 to $9 per bbl for Superfine. Prices have ruled with an upward tendency during the week, and 13,000 bbls have sold at $6 25 for Low Fine, $7 to $7 25 for Fine, $8 12½ for Good Fine, $8 25 for Low Superfine, $8 50 to $8 75 for Good Superfine, $9 20 to $10 50 for Low Extra, $11 to $11 50 for Medium Extra, $12 to $12 87½ for Good Extra and $14 to $15 per bbl for Choice Extra. Week's receipts, 9,370 bbls; cleared, 5,824 do.

CORN—The demand is fair, but the supplies are large, and in some instances prices are about 4c per bushel lower than they were yesterday. The sales to-day embrace 10,000 sacks, of which 2,000 Yellow Mixed at $1, 600 Yellow at $1 01, 500 Yellow, 1,000 White and 2,000 White Mixed at $1 02½, 1500 sacks at $1 02½ for Mixed, and $1 05 for White, 1,000 Yellow and 1,000 White at $1 05, and 550 Yellow at $1 05½ per bushel. Prices have declined about 7c per bushel during the week, owing to large receipts. The week's sales sum up 39,900 sacks at prices ruling within the range of $1 to $1 12 per bushel. Week's receipts, 69,041 sacks; cleared, 13,026 do.

OATS—Are in good supply and in fair demand, at about yesterday's prices, and 4,000 sacks have sold to-day, of which 1,550 and 2,000 at 54c, 300 at 55 and 200 at 56c per bushel. Prices have declined 4c per bushel during the week, the supplies having increased. The week's sales embrace 14,000 sacks at 54 to 59c per bushel. Week's receipts, 10,874 sacks; cleared, 1,365 do.

BRAN—The market is dull and prices have further given way 5c per 100 lbs—the sales being confined to 300 sacks at $1 20 and 300 at $1 25 per 100 lbs. Owing to little supplies prices have declined 20c per 100 lbs during the week. The week's sales embrace 300 sacks at $1 20 to $1 40 per 100 lbs. Week's receipts, 2,449 sacks.

HAY—We have to note a dull market, and only 300 bales Ordinary have sold to-day at $24 per ton. The supplies are fair but are mostly poor in quality. About 7500 bales Western have been sold during the week at $24 per ton for Ordinary, $26 to $27 for Prime and $28 for Choice.

LARD—There was a very good demand to-day and 140 to 280 Prime sold at 21c and 50 at 21¼c per lb. Prime in tierces is retailing at 21¾c, and in kegs at 23c per lb. About 400 tierces were sold previously, this week, at 20¼ to 21c, and some kegs at 22c per lb. Week's receipts, 79 tierces, 54 kegs; cleared, 732 tierces.

BACON—There is a good retail demand at fuller prices, but very little for round lots, and a lot of Clear Sides could not be sold to-day unless at a reduction on previous prices. Shoulders are retailing at 14¼c, Ribbed Sides at 17¼c, Clear Sides 18c and sugar-cured Hams 24 to 25c per lb. About 150 tierces sugar-cured Hams have sold in small lots during the past few days at 20¼ to 21c per lb. The previous sales of Bacon during the week embrace about 300 casks at 18 to 18¼c for Clear Sides, 14c for Shoulders, 17¼ to 17¼c for Clear Ribbed Sides and 23c per lb for sugar-cured Hams.

PORK—There have not been any round sales to-day, but the market is very firm, and Mess is retailing freely at $32 per bbl. About 4500 bbls Mess have sold during the week at $30 to $31 50 per bbl, the market closing at the inside price and showing an advance of $1 50 per bbl. Week's receipts, 2,821 bbls; cleared, 203 do.

GREEN MEAT—The market is bare of Hams and Sides, or very nearly so, and Shoulders are retailing freely at 12¼c per lb. A lot of 32 casks Shoulders sold early in the week at 10½ and subsequently 11¼c could have been obtained.

WHISKY—A lot of 40 bbls good Western rectified sold at $2 25 per gallon. The market is well supplied but dull. Rectified is retailing at $2 20 to $2 35 per gallon. Week's receipts 256 bbls; cleared 294 do.

BALE ROPE—We note the sale of 30 coils hand-made at 13c per lb. Machine made is retailing at 16¼c per lb. Iron Ties command 12c per lb. Week's receipts, 129 coils.

INDIA BAGGING.—Round lots may be quoted at 27¼c per yard. It is retailing at 28c per yard in rolls and 29c in bales. There were sales of 300 bales on private terms to-day.

BUTTER AND CHEESE. — Choice Northern Butter is scarce and in request, Common and Western is plenty and dull. Cheese is in fair supply and demand. Northern Butter is selling at 40 to 70c, Western 30 to 42c, Cheese 20 to 23c per lb. English dairy 23c.

MALT—The market is dull. There were sales to-day, however, of 300 sacks Canada at $2 per bushel.

SALT—Dealers are supplying the demand for the interior at $1 90 to $2 per sack for Liverpool coarse, and $1 80 to $1 90 for fine. There have been imports from Liverpool of 12,972 sacks.

SUNDRIES—Potatoes are selling at $3 60 to $3 25; Onions $2 to $2 50; Apples and Beans $6 to $8 per bbl; Eggs at $21 to $22 per bbl; Sour Kroat at $15 to $16 per bbl; Chickens at $10 to $11 per dozen; Geese at $11 and Turkeys at $45 per dozen.

COFFEE—We note a very firm market but not much demand. Dealers are obtaining 26 to 27½c per lb currency for ordinary to prime Rio. There have been sales from first hands during the past week of 1,296 sacks. We quote Fair Rio at 20c, in gold, duty paid, Good Fair 20¼c, Prime 20¾c, Choice 21c per lb. Stock on hand, 10,332 sacks; total imports since the war 44,055 sacks.

FREIGHTS—The market continues dull, both foreign and coastwise. Sailing vessels for New York are taking Flour at the very low rate of 20c per bbl, and Cotton at $2 per bale—and steamers ⅛c per lb for Cotton. The rates for Boston are about the same. The rates for Liverpool are 5/16d to ⅜d per lb for Cotton by sail and ⅜d to ⅞d by steam and 1¼c by sail for Havre.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, May 3, 1866.

Arrived during the past week: 261 Western Beeves and 706 Texas Beeves, 91 Calves and Yearlings, 130 Hogs, 1,[illegible] Sheep and 32 Milch Cows.

Sold: 142 Western and 540 Texas Beeves, 86 Calves and Yearlings, 130 Hogs, 2,900 Sheep and 30 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale: 114 Western and 385 Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs, 4,[illegible] Sheep and [illegible] Milch Cows.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, May 5, 1866.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Ruth, Dubbs, for St Louis. Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship J S Green, Fairchild, from Apalachicola, to Zerega & co—1st district 18.
Steamship Lillian, Olsen, from Galveston, to G A Fosdick—1st district.
Steamship Harvest, Valdez, from Mobile, to Perkins & Harvey—1st district 16.
Steamer Louisa, Hopkins, from Mobile.
Ship Herald, Edwards, from Liverpool March 15th, to Hepner, Ashew & co—5th district.
Ship Hermine, (Bremen) Williams, from Bremen 9th March, to Thiele, Seller & co—3d district 38.
Schr Welcome, Bloom, from Matamoros, (previously reported at Quarantine) in ballast, to G Greaves—3d district 38.
Schr Abbie Bursley, Jenkins, 27 days from Boston, to master—3d district 34.
Schr Montezuma, Clark, from Galveston, via Berwick City, to master—Point.

—STEAMBOATS—

Ida Handy, Moore, from St Louis
Henry Ames, Crawford, from St Louis
Melnotte, Gree, from Cincinnati.
National, Sinnott, from Shreveport
Cleona, Pickett, from Washington
Cosine, Ancoine, from Thibodeaux.
D B Campbell, Pierce, from Point Jefferson.
Plain City, Bassett, from Fort Jackson.
Elnora, Tobin, from Trenton.
St Nicholas, Hoke, from Baton Rouge
Lafourche, Boimeau, from Bayou Sara.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Gladiator, Shultz, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, on the 28th ult, ship Memnon and brig Ocean Wave—brought up schr Abbie Bursley.
The towboat Perry, Davis, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, on the 29th ult, ship Regent—brought up bark Hermine.
The towboat Tillie C Jewitt, ———, from the Passes—Went down light—brought up ship Herald.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Telegraph, (British) Phelan, from Cardiff, via Mobile Bay, to Ashbridge Doane & co—Cargo, 1200 tons coal to order.
Bark Odin, ———, from ———
Bark Yamari (British) Thompson, from Liverpool 7th March, to Ashbridge, Doane & co—Ass'd order.

AT QUARANTINE STATION.

Steamship Gen Sherman, Pendleton, from Havana, to Zerega & co—Cargo, 30 hhds molasses and cigars to J E Aitpiade
Steamship Savannah, De Hart, from Havana 29th ult, to J M Courtenay—Cargo, 200 boxes sugar Couturie Bros—700 do D A Chaffrais—250 do W Agar—200 do J W Zacharie—100 do E Turpin—$472 in gold A Richards—3 cases cigars P A Gonzales—1 do Hornto Bros—5 do B Menashalm—1 pkg do W Edwards & co—1 do A Xiques—5 pkgs mdse E Menendez
Bark E B Walker, Latham, from Porto Rico—Cargo, 300 hhds sugar 60 tcs molasses to J Avet
Bark, Monarch, ——, from Matanzas, to J B Murison & co—Cargo 300 hhds sugar J B Murison & co
Brig Hope, ——, from Havana.
Schr Talisman, Connor, from Havana
Schr Salvador, Hanson, from Havana, to Goldenbow & Lapeyre
Schr Frank, Farrow, from Vera Cruz, to E B Poole—Cargo fruit
Schr United States, Newman, from Havana, to master—Cargo, 127 hhds 30 tcs and 3 bbls molasses A H De Mean

EXPORTS.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Ruth—354 csks soda ash.

IMPORTS.

INDIANOLA & LAVACA—Per steamship Lilian—1 bale cotton Huntington & Br—2 do Harper, Walker & co—4 do Gates & De Merritt—28 do Fulkerson & Mc Laurin—4 do 68 hides D J Morgan—35 do 4 bales wool Bogg, Wolfley & co—10 do 11 do hides 104 do 3 bales leather G A Fosdick—2 bbls bacon Keep & Caulfield—4 empty kegs A Kreth & co—1 box specie 1 pkg gold Frank & Daniel—35 head cattle and sundries to order—Total 80 bales cotton.
MOBILE—Per steamer Louisa—13 bales cotton to Stevenson & May—3 do Martin, Dolhonde & co—sundries to order—Total, 16 bales cotton.
LIVERPOOL—Per ship Herald—[illegible] sks salt order—120 do Martin, Dolhonde & co
BREMEN—Per bark Hermine—Ass'd mdse.
BOSTON—Per schr Abbie Bursley—350 tons ice J L Warner—Ass'd mdse.

CONSIGNEES.

Per schr Abbie Bursley, from Boston—J T Moore & co—Buckner, Newman & co—Jno Phelps—J L Warner—Russell & Hall—Morris & McGraw—C C Sampson—D Keedy & co—T Humphreys—Schmidt & Ziegler—W T Davis—J B Waterman and order.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Ida Handy—30 bales cotton Ober, Atwater & co—11 Vance & co—1 do Smith Bros—4 do Jno Phelps—6 do J B Powell—2 do F J Harrison & co—30 do W B Tullis—10 do Frank Bros—5 do Grocer, Davis & co—10 hogs [illegible] [illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Henry Ames—40 bales cotton to W A Johnson & co—25 bbls pork 2179 sks corn to Perkins & Harvey—1049 do Bostock Grace & Jones—700 do Kehler & Updike—300 do E S Kimball & co—300 do Stanard & Slayback—415 do Leroy Terry & co—300 do Summers & Brannan—720 do 201 sks oats Case & Dowling—167 do Dorman & Bruno—201 do 479 sks corn J M Rickards—12 do malt 495 sks oats Ober, Atwater & co—667 sks corn 51 bbls beef 106 bbls flour J M Oglesby & co—100 do Keep & Caulfield—111 do Jas Connolly & co—36 do Hamilton & Dunnica—190 do Lamb, Quinlan & co—300 do S H Kennedy & co—417 do 10c sks corn to Emley & co—130 do 60 bbls potatoes M Druhan—120 do to W Byrne—10 do 15 bbls eggs Miller & Meyer—1 do mdse T M Darby—3 do Sayre, Plumb & co—110 sks bran J Martin—400 bbls flour Grace, Davis & co—45 bbls apples to Campbell & Kimball—20 bbls beer J P Becker—50 half do Huntington & Bro—10 do H Redwitz—60 pkgs liquor to Bruhn & Waldkirch—25 do oil B Hans—2 bbls hams to J Watt & co—15 casks bacon Martin, Dolhonde & co—1 lot furniture O L Kouns & Bro—52 head cattle McDonald Mohle & co—3 bales broom corn 5 coops poultry and sundries to order—Total, 60 bales cotton.

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer National—40 bales cotton to Henderson, Peale & co—27 T Henderson—32 Edey & Pinchard—46 S Whited & co—37 Byrne Vance & co—34 Warren & Crawford—37 Jury, Harris & co—22 D R Carroll & co—21 Payne, Huntington & co—21 Stevenson & May—20 C L Walmsley & co—20 Bouligny & Escloppon—18 Samuel & Pratner—16 J D Bier & co—16 H K Carter—14 Wheeler & Shepherd—13 Blair & Britton—12 Carroll, Hoy & co—12 Al Miltenberger—11 Lapice Bros—11 T M Scott & co—9 J W Burbridge & co—9 John C—3 J J Ouache—6 Block & Bro—6 J L Lee—12 do O B Graham & co—6 Logan, Bemiss & Cailborne—5 Bellocq, Noblom & co—4 H Tully—3 McLean & Mason—3 Friedlander & Gerow—2 Rosser, Prothro & co—2 H J Phelps & co—2 H Ware & Son—1 P H Foley—1 do T L Johnson—1 W B Thompson—2 bbls molasses R Flower—7 bxs and 3 half bxs tobacco Wolf & Thompson—3 bxs and 5 half do do T C Walsh & co—1 box do 1 bag cotton 1 hide G M Bailey & co—1 bale wool H J Phelps & co—1007 head stock to order—sundries to Grima & Porcher—C H Slocomb—Jas Gourgani—Oddes, Shakespeare & co and order—Total, 425 bales cotton.

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Melnotte—280 bales hay to Vanhorn & Emerson—15 bbls eggs J Lochner—15 do Schneider & Zuterbier—57 head stock J H Bussell—4 bbls whisky Dudley & Nelson—2 pkgs castings Weils & Carroll—67 bbls beans J O Grieve—2 bxs boots H D McGinnis—87 bbls flour 10 bbls and 13 half bbls whisky 50 bbls potatoes 6 tcs lard J B Vanhorn—14 half and 9 bbls whisky S H Kennedy & co—29 plows Williams, Nixon & co—100 bbls pork T J McMillan—100 do Grinell & Byrnes—12 tcs hams O Bercier & co—5 bbls and 1 keg wine Zerega & co—150 bbls pork Converse & Kennett—2 do oil A Britton—7 do hardware Hen Toustand—7 pkgs mdse T B Bodley & co—3 do G R Warren—lot furniture Grubbs & Reid—410 dozen brooms S M Barton & co—1 box gas stoves Hill & Veazie—10 wardrobes C C Sampson—141 bbls potatoes 30 bbls apples 16 bbls eggs F Del Bondio—10 do 1 cask hams A D Grieff & co—1 cask bacon 30 bbls flour 50 bbls pork 22 metalic coffins C L Crane—34 coops poultry D W Dunlavy—sundries to order.

TRENTON—Per steamer Elnora—34 bales cotton to Cowan & Mayo—17 Jno Phelps—16 Payne, Huntington & co—15 Carroll Hoy & co—13 W Rawlings—12 Lacey Terry & co—9 D P Logan—9 Meyer, Deutch & Weis—8 T M & J M Allen—8 Pilcher & Barrow—8 Horrell Gayle & co—7 A Miltenberger & co—7 R W Estlin & co—6 do Snyder & Sandidge—5 W B Tullis—5 Ben Toledano—4 J Chaffe & Bro—4 Stevenson & May—3 do A Levi—3 do Franck & Daneel—2 Campbell & Strong—1 Martin Hawthorn & co—1 A Hobart, jr—14 sks cotton seed E Nalle & co—2 do Voiais & Drouett—1 basket oil M J Smith & co—6 bxs and 4 slabs marble Cowan & Mayo—2 bales hides A Hobart, jr—1 corn mill Byrne, Vance & co—sundries to order—Total, 162 bales cotton.

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer St Nicholas—15 bales cotton A Levi—6 R Flower—3 Weil, Meyer & co—3 A McLaurin—3 W C Graham & co—3 S Pritchard—2 W Edwards & co—4 E Nalle & co—2 J S Maunsell—3 V Allain—3 Bruhn & Waldkirch—30 W C Cook—132 sks cotton seed A Thibaut—28 hhds sugar E W Rodd—240 qrs mustard E S Allen, A Q M—100 empty half bbls B J Mechery—51 empty hhds C Vial—sundries to order—Total, 78 bales cotton, 28 hhds sugar.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Lafourche—21 bales cotton to A J Da Silva—13 A Levi—12 E Nalle & co—11 R Flower—11 Risks, Hall & Weatherly—10 J B Gribble—7 Pilcher & Barrow—4 H T Lonsdale—5 Rosser, Prothro & co—4 Byrne, Vance & co—4 F J Herron—4 A A Green—4 Montgomery & Smylie—3 J W Burbridge & co—2 do F J Da Silva—sundries to order—Total, 119 bales cotton.

WASHINGTON—Per steamer Cleona—27 bales cotton A B Charpentier—4 do Plenchin & Giraud—2 do E W Burbridge & co—1 do Block Bros—3 do Darby, Mouton & co—1 do A Desmare—sundries to order—Total, 38 bales cotton.

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Cosine—8 bales cotton H Tete—3 bales moss J A Bonafon—2 do W A Wilcox—2 do to order—7 hides T Marquet—72 bbls beans Avet & Cambon—sundries to order—Total, 8 bales cotton.

POINT JEFFERSON—Per steamer D B Campbell—5 bales cotton Cowan & Mayo—4 do E Nalle & co—2 do 2 head sheep Bruhn & Waldkirch—sundries to order—Total, 11 bales cotton.

FORT JACKSON—Per steamer Plain City—13 hhds sugar D A Chaffrain—34 sacks potatoes Wilkinson & Rachal—sundries to order.

RALLY DEMOCRATS, RALLY!

A MASS MEETING of the NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY of the Parish of Orleans will be held at the CLAY STATUE, Canal street, on Saturday Evening, May 5th, at 7 o'clock. Eminent Speakers will address the meeting.

COME ONE AND ALL.

The Policy of President Andrew Johnson must and shall be sustained. my5 1t

PONTCHARTRAIN RAIL ROAD.

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SUNDAY, April 1st, 1866, the trains on this road will leave as follows:

Departure of Cars.

FROM CITY END.		FROM LAKE END.	
4 o'clock A. M.	horse car.	5½ o'clock A. M.	st'm train
6½	st'm train	7	
7½		8½	
9		9½	
10½		11½	
12 M		1 P. M.	
2 P M		2½	
3		3½	
4		4½	
5		5½	
6		6½	
7		7½	
8		8½	
9		10	horse car.

Sunday Arrangement:

STEAM TRAIN from City, every SUNDAY morning at 4 o'clock in lieu of the Horse Car.

An Extra Train will leave the City every Sunday at One o'clock P. M.

On and after MAY 6th, the Trains will leave either end of the Road on Sundays, at every HALF HOUR, from 2 until 8 o'clock P. M.

Fare to and from the lake, same day, 25 cents. Passengers for Gentilly Station must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train. Fare 15c. GEORGE PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Notice.

NEW ORLEANS CANAL AND BANKING COMPANY. New Orleans, May 2d, 1866.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank is called at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at 12 M., to carry into effect the provisions of the Capital Stock Act which a majority of the Stockholders have voted their votes. my3 td W. A. GASQUET, Cashier.

Board of Police Commissioners. New Orleans, May 4th, 1866.

A REGULAR MEETING of this Board will be held at their rooms in the City Hall on TUESDAY, the 8th day of May, instant, at 12 o'clock, M. The attention of the public is hereby called to the following rule adopted by the Board:

RULE 8. All complaints against officers or members of the Police Force, must be made in writing, sealed and addressed to the "Police Commissioners," and left at their office, in the City Hall, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 o'clock, P. M. The complainants shall give their residence and the names and residences of their witnesses.

my5 1t BIENVENU, CLERK, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre—Gravier Street.

Good Bye!

SATURDAY EVENING, May 5,

Benefit of Mr. W. R. FLOYD, and last night of the regular season. Mr. D. E. Bandmann has volunteered his services and will appear. A superb entertainment will be given, commencing with the elegant comedy, in two acts, entitled—

The Little Treasure.

Capt. Walter Maidenblush, Mr. W. R. Floyd; Gertrude, the Little Treasure, Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau. To be followed by the 4th act of Shakespeare's

Merchant of Venice.

(Including the celebrated trial scene)—Shylock, Mr. Bandmann; Portia, Mrs. Chanfrau. Concluding with the comic drama, in one act, by John Brougham, Esq., entitled the

The Irish Emigrant.

Tim O'Brien, an Irish emigrant, W. R. Floyd, with, by particular request, the popular Hibernian song of the "Wearing of the Green." my5

Grand Vocal Concert.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

MAY 7, 1866.

MISS ANNIE McLEAN respectfully announces to her friends and the public that she will give a Grand Vocal Concert at Odd Fellows' Hall, on MONDAY, May 7th, 1866.

Tickets $1 each, to be had at the Music Stores of E. A. Blackmar, No. 167 Canal street; at LaHache & Dolls, No. 110 Carondelet street and at the hall, on the night of the Concert.

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. ap 29 6t.

CANDIDATES.

Please announce JOHN WELLS as a candidate for the office of JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, located in the Third District of the City of New Orleans, and designated as the Fourth Justice of the Peace of said City of New Orleans, by the law of 1866. Election on 7th May, 1866. ap27 td

J. MILTON RELF,

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

FOR CLERK

OF THE SECOND DISTRICT COURT. ap25 td

EDITORS NEW ORLEANS BEE will please announce

Edward Hermann Lehmann

as candidate for Clerk of the Sixth District Court of New Orleans.

Election May 7th, 1866. ap15 td

V. GERODIAS,

The present incumbent,

IS A CANDIDATE FOR STATE TAX COLLECTOR

For the Second District, City of New Orleans. Election Monday, May 7th, 1866. mh30tf

C. B. Lang

The present incumbent, is a candidate for STATE TAX COLLECTOR, for the Third District, City of New Orleans. Election Monday, May 7th, 1866. mh28 td

Notice to My Friends.

Thankful for the honor conferred upon me by my numerous friends, in placing my name for the office of Coroner of the Parish of Orleans, I, however, respectfully withdraw my name for said office and ask my friends to throw their influence upon Dr. Charles Delery, the regular nominee of the National Democratic Party which ticket I will cheerfully support.

ap30 tm7 VICTOR de L'ISLE.

Office of the Star Mutual Insurance Co., No. 14 CARONDELET STREET.

THE Company having increased its Capital, is now ready to take Marine, Fire and River risks at usual rates. P. FORSTALL, President.

N. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

New Orleans, May 5th, 1866. my5 1m

Seventh Ward Club,

THIRD DISTRICT

THIS Club will meet on SATURDAY, the 5th inst, at 7 o'clock P. M., at the Spanish Club-Pro, corner of Kerlerec and Goodchildren streets. Punctual attendance is requested, as matters of importance will be submitted to the Club.

P. M. PETERSON, President.
H. D. MONIER, Secretary.

may4 2t

NOTICE.

PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late L. A. W. Wolf are notified to present the same, within ten days, to JOHN CULBERTSON, Attorney of the estate, No. 25 St. Louis Exchange Alley. may4 3t

NOTICE.

THE Officers and Members of the Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana, are notified that the monthly meeting of the Association will take place SUNDAY, the 7th inst at their Hall, Rampart street, at 11½ o'clock, and all applicants for admission are also notified to be present. Be punctual.

may4 3t CHARLES E. FAGOT, President.

Whisky! Whisky! Whisky!

20 Barrels choice old WHISKY, for sale, cheap. Apply to O. De FERIET, No. 42 Royal street. may4 3t

Choice Provisions.

MESS PORK—1,000 barrels heavy Mess Pork
BACON—200 casks clear ribbed Sides and Shoulders
Do 100 tierces superior Shoulders.
LARD—100 tierces prime Leaf Lard
WHISKY—50 barrels rectified Whisky
Do 100 barrels half-barrels of Jas. A. Millers
Do pure old Bourbon, the genuine
Do Wood quality of Cincinnati Cork.
FLOUR—300 barrels of Fine and Common.
Do 200 barrels Superfine Flour
HAMS—100 tierces Louisville Sugar-cured Hams.
Do 200 do Duffields do do
ROPE—300 coils of machine and hand-made Rope.
TWINE—500 bundles of Twine
VINEGAR—50 barrels Superfine Cider Vinegar
Now in store and landing, for sale on consignment, by MARTIN, DOLHONDE & COBB, 37 Natchez street.

Property For Sale.

SEVERAL fine residences and lots on Esplanade street and in the centre of the city. Also, houses on Rampart street and two stores on Royal street, a fine lot of ground with a large brick shed thereon, near the Jackson Railroad Station. For sale by the undersigned, who has also a few thousand dollars to invest on first mortgage.

E. FAUCHET, Broker, No. 30 Exchange Alley.

my2 6t

C. Ravelet & Son,

WHOLESALE DEALER.

66......CUSTOMHOUSE STREET......66

IMMENSE REDUCTION

ON ALL GOODS.

THE WHOLE STOCK MUST BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST, BEFORE THE 31st INSTANT.

When Mr. A. Ravelet will go to Europe to make new purchases. may2 1m

NEW ORLEANS, May 1st, 1866.

BY an act passed THIS DAY before Octave de Armas, notary public, Mr. J. D. Beaume holds my full power of Attorney, and all preceding powers by me granted are hereby revoked.

may2 15d A. LECOURT.

FOR SALE—
250 barrels MESS PORK.
50 " Prime MESS PORK.
50 " Prime
150 " Rump
10 casks clear SIDES.
10 tierces choice Sugar Cured HAMS.
100 barrels Mess BEEF.
25 half-barrels Mess BEEF.
200 kegs of LARD.
300 barrels FLOUR — Extra, Superfine and Fancy.
50 barrels and halves Darby and Day WHISKEY
40 barrels choice Old Bourbon WHISKY.
200 cases OYSTERS—L. McMurray & Co., and Corn.
100 cases LIQUORS—Brandy and Whisky.
For sale by E. K. CONVERSE, 58 Magazine street.
may2 1m

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, May 1st, 1866.

MR. EUG. ROUSSEAU, having resigned the cashiership of this Bank on the 30th ult., Mr. J. L. DELERY has been duly elected cashier from this date.

JOHN G. GAINES, President.

my1 1w

NOTICE.

BY mutual consent of the undersigned, partners of the firm of BELLOCQ, NOBLOM & CO., the partnership heretofore existing between them having expired by limitation, the said firm is now dissolved, and the liquidation thereof entrusted jointly to Pierre Roy and Auguste F. Noblom.

New Orleans, this 30th April, 1866.

WIDOW J. B. BELLOCQ.
AUGUSTE F. NOBLOM.
PIERRE ROY.

my1 1m

MRS. C. STUBENRAUCH would respectfully inform her friends and patrons that she continues the business of

Hair Work and Jewelry,

as heretofore at the same place, No. 14 Chartres street, and will be pleased to see her former patrons. Everything in the line of

Ornamental Hair Work

is under her immediate supervision. She has also at work some of the best MANUFACTURING JEWELERS, besides a large and varied assortment of all kinds of Jewelry, Watches, etc. Orders from the country promptly and conscientiously filled. ap28 1m

Removal.

THE office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad has been removed to No. 60 Canal street, near Old Levee street.

GEO. W. SQUIRES, Secretary.

ap27 tf

C. J. AUBERT & CO.,

20......CHARTRES STREET......20

Having made heavy purchases when prices were lowest, are enabled to offer to their customers and to the public a splendid selection of GOODS which cannot fail to give GENERAL SATISFACTION.

N. B.—Country Dealers will find the most suitable and varied Goods in their line. Orders promptly attended to.

C. JAUBERT & CO., 20 Chartres street.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS.

ap28 3m

SOLE AGENTS

IN THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

FOR

MESSRS. BRANDENBURG FRERES'

WINES,

BORDEAUX.

J. SEVIERE & CO.,

70 AND 72 COMMON STREET.

ap25 3m

National Democratic Party.

For Sheriff — HARRY T. HAYS.
For Coroner — Dr. CHAS. DELERY.
For District Attorney — CHAS. H. LUZENBERG.

FOR STATE LEGISLATURE.

Third Representative Dis. — WALTER H. ROGERS.

CLERKS OF COURT.

First District Court — N. TREPAGNIER.
Second District Court — J. V. GOURDAIN.
Third District Court — D. C. BYERLY.
Fourth District Court — R. C. BOND.
Fifth District Court — LOUIS POWERS.
Sixth District Court — WM. WOELPER.

ALDERMAN.

First District—GERARD STITH.

STATE ASSESSORS.

First District—M M FEENY.
Second District—E A BOZONIER.
Third District—JULIUS FULDA.
Fourth District—JOHN C GOLDING.

STATE TAX COLLECTORS.

First District—THOMAS ASKEW.
Second District—L E LEMARIE.
Third District—M O TRACY.
Fourth District—HENRY BENSEL.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

First Justice's Court—GEORGE W SADLER.
Second Justice's Court—GEORGE H BRAUGHN.
Third Justice's Court—PAUL W. COLLENS.
Fourth Justice's Court—AUG. VIAVANT.
Fifth Justice's Court—
Sixth Justice's Court—THOS. & COLLINS.

CONSTABLES.

First Justice's Court—W. M. TOLER.
Second Justice's Court—JOHN C. KUZAC.
Third Justice's Court—ARTHUR LANOE.
Fourth Justice's Court—P. AD. FORTIER.
Fifth Justice's Court—
Sixth Justice's Court—DAN WILSON. ap21 3p td

AUCTION SALES.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Valuable Timbered Land in Mandeville.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer

Office No. 42 Royal street.

SATURDAY May 5th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, will be sold—

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OR PARCELS OF LAND situated in Mandeville, Parish of St. Tammany, in the [illegible] bounded by Lake Pontchartrain, Galvez, Massena and Monroe streets designated by the Nos. 10 and 11 on a plan made by M. Harrison, city surveyor, and portions of ground measuring each [illegible] feet on Monroe street, and the same measure on Lake Pontchartrain, being as follows, to-wit: Lot No. Ten, two thousand and twenty-two feet on the line of lot No. Eleven, and lot No. Eleven, two thousand feet on the line of lot No. Ten, and two thousand and fifty feet on the line of lot No. Twelve.

Terms—Cash in United States Treasury Notes. may 3 x

Very Valuable Building Lots on Levee street, between France and Lesseps streets.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer

Office, No. 42 Royal street.

SATURDAY, May 5th, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, will be sold—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the Third District, in the square bounded by Levee, France, Lesseps and Moreau streets, designated by the Nos. 3 and 4.

Lot No. 3 measures 40 feet front on Levee street by 195 feet and 5 lines in depth on the line towards France street, 197 feet 10 inches and 3 lines in depth on the line dividing it from lot No. 4, and 39 feet 11 inches on the rear line.

Lot No. 4 measures 40 feet front on said Levee street, by 197 feet 10 inches and 3 lines in depth on the line dividing it from lot No. 3, 200 feet 3 inches in depth towards Lesseps street, and 39 feet 11 inches on the rear line.

The whole according to plan.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance on a credit of six and twelve months, in notes secured by mortgage and vendor's privilege, bearing interest at 8 per cent, per annum from date till maturity and paying attorney's fees of 5 per cent in the case of suit to enforce payment.

Act of sale before Octave de Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers, including U. S. Internal Revenue stamps.

Act of sale before Octave de Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers, including the U. S. Internal Revenue stamps. [illegible]

Valuable Two-story Brick House on Orleans street, between Bourbon and Royal streets, opposite the Orleans Theatre

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 42 Royal street.

SATURDAY, May 5th, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, will be sold—

A LOT OF GROUND in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Orleans, Royal, Bourbon and St. Peter streets, measuring 37 feet front on Orleans street, by 84 feet 2 inches and 9 lines in depth, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick house with above and four rooms on each floor, a two-story brick back building and other dependencies.

Together with one hundred Shares of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, reduced to ninety-four.

Terms—The purchaser will assume the payment of a stock note of $2,[illegible] due 1st October, 1866, and for the remainder of the price of adjudication one-half cash and the balance on a credit of one year, in a mortgage note of the purchaser secured by special mortgage on the property and bearing 8 per cent. per annum from day of sale till final payment. The buildings to be kept insured and the policy transferred to the vendor.

Act of sale before E. Schwartz, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including U. S. Internal Revenue stamps.

Two Comfortable One-Story Frame Houses and dependencies on St. Peter street, between Prieur and Roman street

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 42 Royal street.

SATURDAY, May 12th, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, will be sold—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, Nos. 6 and 7, in the square bounded by St. Peter, Prieur, Carondelet Walk and Roman streets.

Lot No. 6 measures 32 feet 5 inches and 5 lines front on St. Peter street, [illegible] inches in depth on the line dividing it from lot No. 5, [illegible]

[illegible]

Terms—Half cash and the balance at six months [illegible] notes secured by special mortgage on the property and bearing 8 per cent interest per annum [illegible]

The improvements to be kept insured and the policies transferred to vendors, up to the final payment of the notes.

Acts of sale before R. J. Ker, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers, who will pay the U. S. Internal Revenue stamps to be affixed to said acts. my5 td

CHAS. E. FORTIER'S SALES.

Property Forming the Corner of Craps and St. Anthony streets in the Third District.

SUCCESSION OF HENRY PRIEZ.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer, Office—No. 82 Customhouse Street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 5th May, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable John W. Thomas, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 24 April, 1866, the following described property, belonging to the succession of Henry Priez:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Craps, St. Anthony, Love and History streets; said lot forms the corner of Craps and St. Anthony streets, and measures 30 feet front on Craps street by 80 in depth and front on St. Anthony street, between parallel lines; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a frame house containing six rooms, cabinet and gallery, a frame building in the yard of two rooms, a cistern, etc.

Also, at the hour of 5 o'clock, P. M., on the same day, at the late residence of the deceased, situated at the corner of Craps and St. Anthony streets, the Household Effects of said deceased, consisting of Bed and Bedding, Armoir, Tables, Chairs, &c.

Terms.—For the Movables, cash; for the real estate, one-half cash, and the balance on a credit of six and twelve months, in notes secured by mortgage and vendor's privilege, bearing interest at 8 per cent per annum from date of sale to maturity, and 5 per cent thereafter until payment, the buildings to be insured for the amount of the notes and the policy transferred, and in case of suit on said notes the purchaser will pay attorney's fees of 5 per cent on amount sued for, the same to be secured alike the notes.

Act of sale before Octave de Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including U. S. Revenue Stamps. ap5 14 21 28 my5

GREAT ALL-RAIL

NORTHERN

—AND—

EASTERN ROUTE.

NEW YORK CITY

REACHED IN 100 HOURS.

—VIA—

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

QUICKEST LINE OF TRAVEL

From New Orleans to all the Great Commercial Centers and Resorts of Pleasure in the United States and Canada.

The greatest variety of routes to the same place is presented to the choice of the traveler, affording him the opportunity of interspersing his journey with Water Travel or selecting the short and swift ALL-RAIL LINE.

SLEEPING CARS IN ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

Through to	NEW YORK	in 100 hours
"	BOSTON	110 "
"	PHILADELPHIA	[illegible] "
"	WASHINGTON	[illegible] "
"	RICHMOND	[illegible] "
"	VIRGINIA SPRINGS	70 "
"	PITTSBURG	[illegible] "
"	CLEVELAND	[illegible] "
"	CINCINNATI	[illegible] "
"	LOUISVILLE	[illegible] "
"	CHICAGO	64 "
"	ST. LOUIS	[illegible] "
"	NASHVILLE	45 "
"	CHARLESTON, S. C.	82 "
"	AUGUSTA	70 "
"	MEMPHIS	[illegible] "
"	CAIRO	42 "
"	NIAGARA FALLS	[illegible] "
"	MONTREAL, CANADA	120 "
"	QUEBEC, CANADA	182 "

Trains leave the Depot, at foot of Calliope street, EVERY DAY, at 7 o'clock A. M. Connects at Jackson with Southern Mississippi Railroad, for Vicksburg, Montgomery, etc.

Through Ticket Office at No. 44 CARONDELET STREET. Open from 8 A. M. to 7½ P. M. daily, and from 5 to 8 P. M. on Sunday.

D. S. GOODLOE, General Ticket Agent.

may1 tf

Workingmen's Democratic Ticket.

For Sheriff — WM. H. BELL.
For Coroner — JOHN CROLY.
For District Attorney — J. J. E. PLANCHARD.

LEGISLATURE.

First District—JAS. F. RUSHA.

CLERKS OF COURT.

First District Court—JOHN P. MONTAMAT.
Second District Court—P. R. O'RORKE.
Third District Court—F. A. WOLFLEY.
Fourth District Court—JOS. HANLON.
Fifth District Court—GEO. E. BOVEE.
Sixth District Court—JNO. C. COSTLEY.

ALDERMAN.

First District—GERARD STITH.

STATE ASSESSORS.

First District—F. F. TRINCHARD.
Second District—FRANK HERRON.
Third District—J. G. BAUM.
Fourth District—WM. FOLEY.
Algiers—

STATE TAX COLLECTORS.

First District—SAM'L L. BISHOP.
Second District—V. GERODIAS.
Third District—C. B. LANG.
Fourth District—JOHN HAAS.
Algiers—J. G. BRUSHWOOD.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

First Justice's Court—M. O'CONNOR.
Second Justice's Court—J. L. WINTER.
Third Justice's Court—ERNEST MOREL.
Fourth Justice's Court—M. WEISHEIMER.
Fifth Justice's Court—JOHN BROWNLEE.
Sixth Justice's Court—JNO. DALEY.

CONSTABLES.

First Justice's Court—JOHN MASKEW.
Second Justice's Court—L. H. FLANAGAN.
Third Justice's Court—H. HENDRICKS.
Fourth Justice's Court—B. A. McCAFFERY.
Fifth Justice's Court—JOHN M. MEAD.
Sixth Justice's Court—JOHN WELSH. ap22 td

AUCTION SALES.

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Positive Sale of a Property situated on St. Ann street, Nos. 378, 380 and 382.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner of Bienville and Exchange Alley.

SATURDAY, 5th May, 1866, will be sold at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND, measuring 36 feet 3 inches [illegible] on St. Ann street, between Prieur and [illegible] streets, by a depth of 80 feet [illegible] towards Prieur street, 79 feet 11 inches and [illegible] towards Johnson street and 45 feet 3 inches in the rear line, together with a frame house of four rooms, gallery and closets, double kitchen, well, cistern, privy, &c. Also, another frame building on the same lot, forming a separate lodging of two rooms, cistern, privy, &c., &c. The whole rented $[illegible] per month.

See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—One-half cash, and the balance at one year's credit, for a note bearing mortgage and 8 per cent interest per annum from date.

Act of sale before Abel Dreyfous, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers, including the U. S. Internal Revenue stamps. my2 td

Comfortable Residence on Marigny Street, No. 238.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville st.

SATURDAY, 5th May, 1866, will be sold at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, measuring together 60 feet front on Marigny street, between Claiborne and St. John the Baptist streets, by 140 feet in depth, together with the buildings thereon, consisting of a frame house, containing four rooms, two of which are in the attic, gallery, two closets and a cabinet, one kitchen of three rooms, two cisterns, shed, chicken-house, privy, &c. The house is in excellent order, with a fine garden planted with orange trees, [illegible] divided into two tenements.

The lot is paved and the sidewalks are made of bricks and curbstones and are paid for.

See plans at the Exchange.

Terms—One-half cash, and the balance at one year's credit, for a note secured by mortgage and bearing 8 per cent interest per annum from date. my1 td

Sale to Effect a Partition.

SUCCESSION OF A. DUCLOS.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office—Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

SATURDAY, 5th of May, 1866, will be sold at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—

1. A LOT OF GROUND measuring 15 feet front on Gentilly street by 80 feet deep, between Spain and Port streets, together with a two-story house No. 347, having two rooms, gallery and closet, double kitchen, privy, &c.

2. A CORNER LOT OF GROUND, measuring 25 feet front on Levee street by a depth and front of [illegible] feet on Port street, together with a stable built in the rear [illegible].

The whole to be paid for in cash at the Exchange.

Terms—Cash in United States Treasury Notes.

Act of sale before O. Drouet, notary public. ap30 td

Unlimited Sale of Valuable Properties on Account of Departure.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office—Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 5th of May, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

1. TWO LOTS OF GROUND, designated by Nos. 3 and 4, measuring each 31 feet 2 inches front on Levee street, by [illegible] feet deep between Marigny and Mandeville streets [illegible] together with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick house [illegible] feet front on Levee street [illegible] together with 35 shares reduced to [illegible] of the Capital Stock of the Citizens Bank of Louisiana [illegible] Nos. 3 and 4, which will be sold separately.

On each of said lots, Nos. 3 and 4, is a two-story brick store, Nos. 72 and 74, each of them leased at $35 per month.

2. THREE LOTS OF GROUND, designated by Nos. 2, 3 and 4, measuring each 31 feet 3 inches front on Craps street, by 80 feet in depth, between Clouet and Louisa streets. One of these lots has a handsome double frame house, store and three rooms in the attic, [illegible] leased at $15 per month, and is divided into two tenements.

3. A SPLENDID LOT OF GROUND, No. 41, measuring 65 feet 2 inches front on Moutegut street, by [illegible] feet in depth, between Moreau and Casacalvo streets. Together with a frame building of two rooms, privy, garden, etc.

See plans at the Exchange.

Terms—For the property firstly described, the purchaser will assume the payment of two stock notes due the Citizens' Bank, [illegible] and the balance cash.

For the properties secondly and thirdly described, one-half cash and the balance at a credit of one year. All the notes to be secured by mortgage, and to bear 8 per cent. interest [illegible] the buildings to be kept insured and policies transferred to the vendor as additional security.

Acts of sale before A. Dreyfous, notary public. ap19 td

Unreserved Sale for Liquidation of Two Handsome Brick Houses.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office corner Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

SATURDAY, 5th May, 1866, will be sold at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

1. A LOT OF GROUND, measuring 31 feet 4 inches front on Victory street, by 111 feet 4 inches in depth between Elysian Fields and Marigny streets, together with a handsome three-story brick house No. 197, having parlor and dining rooms on the ground floor, with sliding door and closed gallery with stair case and pantry below, two rooms and closet on the second story with balcony on the street, and two rooms in the upper story, a two-story brick kitchen of two rooms, one servant-room and three servants' rooms above, cistern, hydrant, &c., &c., rented $40 per month.

2. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND, measuring 32 feet front on Claiborne street, by 127 feet in depth, between St. Ann and Dumaine streets; together with a fine brick house No. 163, having two alley ways and six rooms, two of which are in the attic, gallery, two closets with cellars below; a two-story brick kitchen of four rooms, paved yard up to the kitchen, large back yard, two cisterns, double water works, &c. The whole divided into two tenements and rented $30 per month.

See plan at the Exchange.

The rents of these two houses have not been raised since peace.

Terms—For the property firstly described—The purchaser to assume the payment of a note of $446, due the 10th of January, 1867, and the balance half cash, and the remainder at one year's credit.

For the property secondly described—One-half cash, and the balance at one year's credit, and the notes bearing mortgage at 8 per cent interest per annum from date. The buildings to be kept insured and policies transferred to the vendor until final payment of the notes.

Acts of sale before E. Eude, notary public. ap30 td

Succession of Josephine Toledano, Widow of Jean Louis Drouet.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

TUESDAY, 8th May, 1866, will be sold at 5 o'clock, P. M., at the corner of Robertson and St. Philip streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 4th May, 1866:

One lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

ALSO—One lot of French SILVERWARE.

Terms—Cash. my5 and my7 tu&

JOHN L. LARESCHE'S SALES.

Valuable Property in the City of New Orleans, Town of Mandeville, Parish of St. Tammany. Also in the Town of Hancock ville, Parish of Plaquemine, all in this State.

BY JOHN L. LARESCHE & Co., JOHN L. LARESCHE, Auctioneer.

Office, Nos. 23 and 25 Conti street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 2d of June, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the following properties, to-wit:

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, designated by the number 2 on a plan drawn by Pilie and Depouilly, dated May 5th, 1853, said lot measures, in American measure, 36 feet 3 inches and 2 lines front on Barracks street, by 104 feet 1 inch and 7 lines on the side of lot number one, one hundred and four feet, two inches, on the line next to Coquette's property, and twenty three feet seven inches and seven lines on the rear line.

2. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the town of Mandeville, Parish of St. Tammany, in this State, designated by the number six in the square number eleven, comprised within Girard, Lafitte, Jefferson and Madison streets, by sixty feet front, French measure, on Girard street, by one hundred and ninety feet depth between parallel lines, and the same measure in the rear.

3. TWO CERTAIN SQUARE OR ILETS OF GROUND, situated in the town of Hancockville, Parish of Plaquemine, on the left bank of the Mississippi river, at about thirty-three miles from the city of New Orleans, formerly St. Sophie's plantation. Said two squares or islets are designated by the numbers 27 and 28, on a plan drawn in September, 1856, by J. L. Pilie and deposited in the office of William Boswell. Square No. 22 is comprised within Pennsylvania, Ohio, Rush and Adams streets. Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Pennsylvania and Adams streets; lot No. 3 forms the corner of Adams and Ohio streets; lot No. 7 forms the corner of Ohio and Rush streets, and lot No. 9 forms the corner of Rush and Pennsylvania streets; all measuring, American measure, sixty feet front by 120 feet deep. Lots Nos. 4, 5, 6, 10, 11 and 12, measure each 60 feet front by 120 feet deep, between parallel lines. On the said Ohio and Pennsylvania streets, lots Nos. 2 and 8 measure 73 feet 5 inches, by 120 feet deep, all American measure. Square No. 27 is comprised within Ohio, Indiana, Tyler and Wilson streets. Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Ohio and Tyler streets, lot No. 3 forms the corner of Indiana and Tyler streets, lot No. 7 forms the corner of Indiana and Wilson streets, and lot No. 9 forms the corner of Ohio and Wilson streets. Lots Nos. 4, 5, 6, 10, 11 and 12 front on Indiana and Ohio streets, measuring, in American measure, 60 feet front, by 120 feet deep, between parallel lines. Lots Nos. 2 and 8 measure 73 feet 5 inches front on Tyler and Wilson streets, by 120 feet deep, between parallel lines.

See plans at the Exchange.

Terms and Conditions—Cash.

Internal revenue stamps paid by the purchaser.

Acts of sale before Paul E. Laresche, Esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

my5, 16, 17, 24, jn2

Sisters of the Holy Cross.

THE FAIR announced to be held at the Mechanics' Institute, Hall of the Legislature, for the benefit of the Orphan Girls' Asylum of the Immaculate Conception, Third District, is to open on the 30th of APRIL, in the MASONIC HALL, St. Charles street. ap26 6t

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, DIRECT. — The new and splendid side-wheel steamships

MORNING STAR, 3000 tons......Howes, Commander
EVENING STAR, 3015 tons......Quick, Commander
GUIDING STAR, 2700 tons......Berry, Commander
RISING STAR, 3000 tons......Nelson, Commander

The new and first-class screw steamships

MISSISSIPPI, 2000 tons......Baxter, Commander
MERRIMAC, 2000 tons......Vandon, Commander
MARIPOSA, 1200 tons......Howes, Commander
MONTEREY, 1200 tons......Whitman, Commander

THE new and first-class side-wheel steamship EVENING STAR, (3015 tons,) H. G. QUICK, Commander, Will leave the Company's wharf, front of Jackson Square, on SATURDAY, May 12th, 1866, at 8 P. M. precisely.

This line is composed of the largest and most elegant steamships which have ever been built in this country for any home line. They are in every respect fitted for ocean service and the state in which they run. Their passenger accommodations are not equalled by those upon any other steamer in the world.

Passage in side-wheel ships, 1st cabin, $80, 2d do $40; passage in screw ships, 1st cabin, $70.

Freight will be received at the Company's warehouse upon their pier, at all times during business hours, and the Company's rates for freight will always be made as low as by any other line.

For freight or passage, apply to J. M. COURTENAY, Agent, 25 Carondelet street.

dec5 1y

Steam Weekly to Liverpool.

TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY, MARCH [illegible]
CITY OF MANCHESTER......
CITY OF NEW YORK......

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

FIRST CABIN		STEERAGE	
" to London	$[illegible]	" to London	$[illegible]
" to Paris	[illegible]	" to Paris	[illegible]
" to Hamburg	[illegible]	" to Hamburg	[illegible]

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 108 Gravier street.

Only Direct Line to France.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamship 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, April 21.
LAFAYETTE......Bocande......Saturday, May 5.
NAPOLEON III......Bocande......Saturday, May 19.
VILLE DE PARIS......Surmont......June 2.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First Cabin, $135; Second Cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at BREST will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge $5 for first, and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information, apply to GEO. MacKENZIE, Agent, Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.

At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)

At Havre—William Iselin & Co.

At New Orleans, Mr. V. Perrilliat, 85 Carondelet street.

SEA SHORE LINE.

WATERING PLACES, BAY ST. LOUIS, PASS CHRISTIAN, MISSISSIPPI CITY, BILOXI, AND OCEAN SPRINGS.

THE elegant and very fast LOW PRESSURE steamer

CAMELIA, F. Boardman, master,

will hereafter continue her tri-weekly trips as follows:

TUESDAYS, 9 o'clock A. M. Pontchartrain R. R. Train.
THURSDAYS, 9 o'clock A. M. do do
SATURDAYS, 4 o'clock P. M. Pontchartrain R. R.

Returning will leave Ocean Springs on

SUNDAY Evening.
WEDNESDAY Evening.
FRIDAY Morning.

All freight intended for her should be properly labeled and addressed, (patent direction labels can be got at the office of the Company) and sent to the Pontchartrain R. R. depot one hour before the passenger trains.

On Saturday, POSITIVELY no freight will be received after 3 o'clock P. M. train.

For further information apply to COHEN M. SORIA, No. 19 Carondelet street.

ap24 1m

For Galveston and Indianola.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Passage to Galveston......$[illegible]
do. to Indianola......[illegible]
Freight to Galveston and Indianola, 40c. Galveston card rates.

THE new iron side-wheel and low pressure steamship

MORGAN,

John Y. Lawless, Commander,

will leave as above, from the foot of St. Joseph street, on SUNDAY, May 6th, at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage, apply to I. C. HARRIS, corner Camp and Common sts.

Bills of Lading signed at the Agent's office.

N. B.—The steamers of this line carry the United States mails, and use their utmost exertions in leaving as advertised.

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE DAILY PACKETS.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

To leave SATURDAY, May 5th, on the arrival of the 4 P. M. Pontchartrain Railroad train.

FOR MOBILE.

THE new iron side-wheel and low-pressure steamer FRANCES, A. L. Myers, commander, will leave as above, carrying the U. S. Mail.

Bills of lading will be signed at the Agent's office until 3½ P. M.

No freight received after 2½ P. M.

Freight taken at greatly reduced rates as per new tariff.

I. C. HARRIS, cor. Camp and Common sts.

Coal Oil received in metal packages only.

MEXICO.

REGULAR NEW ORLEANS AND VERA CRUZ MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

HAVING just dispatched the new and fast steamship, the POTOMSKA, we will dispatch in this line, there will be a regular line hereafter every other week. Our ship are first class low pressure steamships, with unsurpassed accommodation.

For freight or passage, apply to M. BARI & CO., 50 Commercial Place.

A. F. Marshal & Co., agents at Vera Cruz, Mexico.

ap25 tf

REGULAR LOUISVILLE LINE.

FOR LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, Cairo, Columbus, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, &c.—The new, fast and unsurpassed accommodation steamer INDIANA, J. S. Neal, master, will leave this port for Louisville, Ky., and all intermediate landings on the river on SATURDAY, the 5th MAY, 1866, at 5 o'clock P. M., positively. For speediness and elegancies of cabin, and attention and comfort to passengers, this steamer cannot be surpassed.

A plan of her cabin can be seen and state-rooms engaged upon application for freight or passage, to MARTIN, DOLHONDE & COBB, Agents, 37 Natchez street.

ap27 td

FOR SALE.

A FINE PIANO, FROM THE MANUFACTURE OF ERARD, in excellent order; a marquetry WRITING DESK, Louis XV style, inlaid with gilt brass; a small mosaic GUERIDON, Also wood inlaid with gilt brass; an ARMOIR with glass door, an oak wood BOOK CASE; fancy CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASS, &c.

Apply, daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M., at No. 145 Royal street, up stairs. ap24 tf

Sugars.

500 HHDS. Porto Rico and Cienfuegos. Landing and for sale by J. AVET,

At the Blue Stores, corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.

ap27 3t

Molasses.

1000 BARRELS Choice Porto Rico. Landing and for sale by J. AVET,

At the Blue Stores, corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.

ap27 3t

NOTICE.

THE Italian bark "ANTONIETTA," Lavarello, master, from Liverpool, will commence to discharge her cargo of Salt in bags after two days from date. Notice is hereby given to the Owners or Consignees of the cargo to take delivery of the same; otherwise it will be warehoused at their risks and expenses. PIAGGIO BROS. Consignees.

ap30 6t

NOTICE.

NEITHER the Captain nor the Consignees of the Italian bark ANTONIETTA, from Liverpool, will be held responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said bark, under any circumstances. PIAGGIO BROS.

ap30 6t

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

February 14, 1866.

ON and after Monday next, 19th inst., the passenger trains will leave the Depot at Algiers every morning at 7 o'clock, arriving at Brashear City at 12 M. Returning at 1 P. M., arriving at Algiers at 6 P. M.

The ferry boat will leave the city wharf, near foot of Canal street every morning at 7½ o'clock, connecting with the morning trains.

Freight for Brashear and intermediate stations, will be received at the same place every day until 3 P. M.

fe15 tf A. B. SEGER, President.

VULCANITE SETS

IMITATING THE COLOR OF THE GUMS.

DR. DUPERRON, dentist, No. 88 Bienville street, corner of Royal, prepares vulcanite sets which are a perfect imitation of the gums, and which are in every way equal to the best in gold. He furnishes them at a sum less prices than any one can replace his art after the extraction of the roots, absolutely necessary.

Teeth extracted, by the use of nitrous gas, without any pain to the patient. ap22 1m

O. B. GRAHAM & CO.,

139......Gravier Street......139

Between Camp and St. Charles Streets,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Agent for the North Street Fine Spinning Company of Boston.

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the trade to their very Extensive Stock now in store and arriving by first vessels from Europe, consisting of the following: Irish Linen, Printed Linen, Pillow Case Linen, Linen Sheeting, Drawers Linen, Linen Shirts and Shirt Fronts, Brown and Bleached Linen, Linen Checks, Planters' Linens, White and Brown Linen Drillings, Lusher Osnaburgs, Long Lawns, White Lawns, Printed Lawns, Damask Linen, Damask Table Napkins and Towels, Diapers, Brown and Bleached Ducks, Hollands, Burlaps, Bobbinets, Swiss Muslins, Tape Checks, Linen and Cotton Checks, Hickory Handkerchiefs, Spool Cotton and Silk, Thread, etc., etc.

Wanted.

A GOOD COLORED HOUSE SERVANT, male or female, will find immediate employment, at the corner of Esplanade and Burgundy streets, Third District. ap26 tf

Wanted,

A GOOD COOK (female), at No. 54 Esplanade street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets.