The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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First, or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $20 net per month.

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

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR........$5.

NEW ORLEANS:

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—"L'Etoile du Nord."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Chas. Wyndham's Talented Comedy Company.

The New Motive Power for Street Cars.

A further test was made yesterday of Dr. Lamm's method of propelling street railway cars by ammoniacal gas. The Doctor made three trips between the Clay Statue and the car station on Canal street, the car he conducted taking its turn with the other cars drawn by mules. He was perfectly satisfied with the operation of his machine, the successful working of which may now be considered as having been fully demonstrated. The cost of this motive power, he tells us, does not exceed one barrel of coal per day—say fifty cents—while a car drawn by mules costs five dollars per day. A city cotemporary, on the occasion of a trial trip made last Wednesday, describing the apparatus employed by Dr. Lamm, says:

"The ammonia apparatus takes up surprisingly little room, occupying not half of the platform ordinarily in front of the usual city car. To the uninformed observer, this apparatus is little if any different from the apparatus of any ordinary steam engine. It is, however, essentially different, inasmuch as no fire whatever is required in working it, and consequently there is no smoke, and, we may add, no offensive odor. The ammonia with which it is charged, is prepared at the car station house, and it is calculated that at the end of each trip the container in each car will be properly charged, and this operation will take up about as much time as it takes to change a mule."

The speed attained was slightly faster than that of a mule car, but it was evident that the engineer did not put on the full force he had at command, and it was equally evident that he could as well have propelled half a dozen cars as he did one. Another recommendation is the ease and promptness with which he stopped the car and started it again, even when on a curve. As to the cheapness of the new motive power, the same journal says:

"To take the city railroad, which runs from the Clay Statue to the cemeteries, for example, we are informed that to run a car during the prescribed hours, per day, requires the services of six mules at a cost of $200 each, making an original cost of $1200 for motive power for each car. The gentlemen connected with the ammonia enterprise claim that an engine to do all the work of these six mules can be constructed for $800, making a saving in the original cost of $400. The feed of the six mules now necessary for every car amounts to thirty-five cents each or two dollars and ten cents per day. The cost of charging the ammonia engine per day will be about eighteen, making a saving of one dollar and ninety-two cents per day for each car."

☞ THE CHARTER OAK WOOD CO. has made another great reduction in the price of wood. Bring the exact measure of your stove.

Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company.

It gives us pleasure to indorse the commendatory notice in the Times of the 4th instant of the election of our esteemed townsman F. H. Hatch, as President of the Louisiana Branch of the Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Co., of St. Louis, Mo.

The public and business relations which Col. F. H. Hatch has so long and honorably sustained in this community, his general and extensive acquaintance in this and adjacent States, and his acknowledged administrative ability, systematic habits and experience, peculiarly qualify him for a trust of such diversified duties.

This staunch and useful company has met with extraordinary favor under its late administration, and in announcing this change, it is indeed a source of gratification to be able to predict for its future, under the auspices of this accession, a career well worthy of the beneficent purposes for which it was designed.

With Mr. Hatch at the helm, supported by that indefatigable agent, General B. B. Simmes, through whose unwearied service this company has attained its present enviable position, the hearts of many a widow and orphan, will in the future, as they have in the past, gladden and thrill with gratitude in the recollection of the Mound City Life Insurance Company.

NEW YORK AND ITS MERCHANTS.—In another column will be found an article taken from the *Florida Press*, a paper published in the State which gives it its name, and in which is pointed out the advantages to be derived by retail dealers throughout the country, from making their purchases from the largest importing and wholesale houses in New York—that is from *first hands* rather than from *middle-men* and *jobbers*, who can neither offer buyers the same facilities nor sell at the same prices as the class first spoken of. The art of "buying close," we take it, is one with which Louisiana merchants are familiar and daily practise. It is their boast that they "buy cheap" and "sell cheap," and the article from the Florida paper to which their attention is drawn, is accompanied by a directory of some of those great New York houses, who are entitled from the extent of their business and their large capital, to be regarded as of the class of importers and wholesale dealers to which it refers.

Henri Vignault, the Paris editor, whose life is threatened by the Commune, is a native of New Orleans, and was at one time connected with the French press of this city. Delpit, who miraculously escaped with his life in the streets of Paris, is also a native of New Orleans. He is a young poet and journalist.—*N. O. Bulletin.*

The name of the individual first mentioned in the above extract, is not quite correctly printed. It should be *Vignault*. He is connected with the *Bien Public*, one of the Paris journals. He should not be confounded with *Henri Vignaud*, who is known in New Orleans.

☞ THE CHARTER OAK WOOD CO., office No. 25 Exchange Alley.—Those requiring wood will do well to give us a call. Great reduction in prices.

APPROACHING TRIAL.—A true bill has been found by the Grand Jury of the Parish of Jefferson against David Fisher and the two Ollivers for the murder of Messrs. Lawes and Schomberg near Donaldsonville last November. We are informed that the Grand Jury was composed of fourteen negroes and two white persons. The case has been fixed for trial on the 15th inst. We understand that District Attorney Mackay will prosecute the case with his habitual zeal and energy and that Messrs. Fellowes and Mills have been retained to assist in the prosecution of the alleged perpetrators of that most atrocious crime. God speed the right!

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement, in another column, of Mr. G. B. Genin, dealer in gentlemen's clothing and under-wear, No. 14 Camp street, under the City Hotel. The quality and style of make of the goods sold by Mr. Genin is remarked by all who deal with him, and the politeness which he shows to all who call upon him, secure their future custom. Call and see him.

NOTICE TO MOBILE SHIPPERS.—On and after this date Mr. Charles Morgan will assume the risk of insurance on all merchandise shipped by his steamers, to and from Mobile, free of charge. C. A. Whitney & Co., agents.

☞ THE CHARTER OAK WOOD CO.—Call at No. 25 Exchange Alley, and see the great reductions in the prices of our wood.

☞ Gen. R. E. Lee, writing under date of January 12, 1867, says: "The simple mechanism, and the experience my daughters have had in operating it, make the Willcox & Gibbs sewing machine a great favorite in my family. For sale by M. S. Hedrick, 118 and 159 Canal street, New Orleans." feb26 3m d&w

The Emperor Wilhelm's big dog was so glad to see him, on his return from France, that in his too eager demonstrations he pushed his Majesty down. The Emperor smiled to see the hand of Providence that time.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Eighth District Court.—Judge Dibble has rendered the following decision, in the case of Mrs. James Wetmore vs. the Louisiana Mutual Aid Association:

The widow of the husband sues to recover $2395 on a policy of life insurance taken out by him. The deceased insured in the company under terms of its charter, and he contracted to pay $1 25 in the event of the death of any member of the association. The person in whose favor he insured was to have after his death, whilst his policy was in operation, $1 from each member of the association.

The defence is, that the policy was forfeited, the defendants alleging that there was an assessment due and payable before the death of deceased, which he failed to meet. One of the terms of the policy and charter is, that in the event of the death of any member of the association, each member shall pay $1 25 within thirty days after notification; this notification is to be given, in cases where the insured lives out of the city, by a written notice, but where insured lives in the city, it is to be by publication of the daily newspapers, in French, English and German for five days.

The issue between the plaintiff and the company is, that the thirty days from the notification begins on the day of the first day of publication, while she, (the plaintiff,) insists that it begins only after the fifth day, and such seems to be the correct construction.

The notification of five days is to be in lieu of personal notice, and is to be continued for five days together as one notification. The deceased died twenty-five hours after the expiration of the thirtieth day, and if he had expired forty-eight hours sooner he would not have come within the period which the defendants claim his widow would have been entitled to recover. I think the notification begins to run from the last day, inasmuch as the five days are to be considered one notification. Let there be judgment for plaintiff, as prayed for.

House Robbery.—Yesterday afternoon, between one and two o'clock, the residence of Mr. J. Ross, at the corner of Peters Avenue and Apollo streets, in the Sixth District, was entered, through one of the windows on the gallery, by some unknown person, who succeeded in escaping with quite a quantity of valuable personal ornaments, etc., viz: a gold chain bracelet, a black jet bracelet, gold-mounted; ten gold breast pins, one pair of gold and coral earrings, a gold thimble marked "A. C. R.," a hair set of jewelry, a gold thimble marked "S. H. R., from T. C. M.," a ladies silver fruit knife marked "Sallie Ross and G. W. Garrison," a gold locket, two gold buckles, a silver pie knife, a coral breast-pin and a pair of Derringer pistols. The family were absent when the robbery was committed.

Cutting Case on a Steamboat.—On the downward trip of the steamer Henry C. Yaeger, when the boat was between Baton Rouge and Plaquemine, a man named William Wilson, on board the boat, was dangerously cut with a knife, by one Jack Cooper, who got off the boat and escaped. Upon her arrival Wilson was sent to the Charity Hospital.

Fire.—Late on Friday night a one story frame house, at the corner of Dryades and Phillip streets, owned by Mr. Pierce and occupied by Jean Baptiste, was destroyed by fire and an adjoining cottage, owned and occupied by Mr. Schap, was partially destroyed.

The Death of River Policeman Douglas.—Some time ago the River Police boat was run down by one of two harbor tugs, the Aspinwall and the Admiral, which were reported to have been racing at the time, and a harbor policeman, William Douglas, who was in the boat, was drowned. G. A. Kearney and Charles Valie, men on the tugs, were examined yesterday before U. S. Commissioner Weller, on the charge of causing the death of Douglas and the prosecution was dismissed.

Burglary.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock, on Friday night, the room of Mr. William Stewart, on Camp street, near St. Mary street, in which he was sleeping at the time, was entered and robbed of a diamond breastpin, some other jewelry and a small amount of currency.

A Child Killed on the Claiborne Street Railroad Track.—A male child, eighteen months old, son of Mr. Manuel Silva, residing on St. Claude street, near Elysian Fields street, was run over by car No. 59, of the Canal and Claiborne streets line, between nine and ten o'clock yesterday morning, in the immediate vicinity of Mr. Silva's house, and was killed instantly. The driver of the car, Charles Dale, was arrested on the spot and is now in jail. Coroner Jackson has only gone so far in the inquest as to determine the causes of the child's death. The witnesses who are expected to testify in regard to the manner in which it occurred have not been examined yet, but will be to-morrow. The investigation pending we abstain from mentioning the reports current in regard to the circumstances, because they go to prejudice the case of the driver and have not yet been stated under the solemnity of an oath.

Another Child Killed on a Railroad.—Last evening a child about two years old, daughter of Mrs. White, who lives at the corner of Independence and Dauphine streets, was run over by car No. 106 of the City Railroad Co., and was killed. The driver, whose name is Felix Bollman, was arrested.

Miscellaneous.—A burglar who got into the premises of Mr. George Holmes, No. 346 Camp street, late on Friday night, unexpectedly encountered an inmate of the house, before he had laid hands upon any plunder, and made so rapid a retreat that he could not be overtaken.

The police report a shooting affray in a gambling establishment, kept by Ben Legett, on Dryades street, opposite Union street, late on Friday night. Nobody was hurt and no arrests were made.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Legal Tender Decisions.

Washington, May 2.—There was a large number of members of the bar present at the Supreme Court chamber to-day, including Solicitor-General Bristow and Senators Trumbull and Cole, as it was known the court would announce many opinions prepared during the week's recess, previous to adjourning till the 16th of October next. All the judges were on the bench, with the exception of Justice Nelson, who is absent from the city. The Chief Justice retired at about two o'clock, and none of the opinions were announced by him. At three o'clock Justice Clifford read a brief paper on the legal-tender cases of Knox vs. Lee, and Parker vs. Davis, as follows: "In these two cases two questions were heretofore directed to be argued, namely: First, is the act of Congress known as the legal-tender act constitutional as to contracts made before its passage? Second, is it valid as applicable to transactions since its passage? These questions have been considered by the court, and both have been decided in the affirmative. The decree of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, in the case of Parker vs. Davis, is therefore affirmed, and the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States of the Western District of Texas is also affirmed." The Chief Justice, with Associate Justices Nelson, Clifford and Field dissent from the majority of the Court upon both propositions, holding that the act of Congress, so far as applicable to contracts made before the passage, is repugnant to the Constitution and void, and also that it is repugnant to the Constitution, and void so far as applicable to the contracts made since its passage. The opinion of the court and the reasons for dissent will be read before the close of the adjourned term. In the case of Dunning vs. Sears, and the other two cases from the Supreme Court of Michigan, contracts for the delivery of a specified weight of gold solvable as coined money, the inferior court held that they were discharged by the payment of treasury notes equivalent in market value to the value of coined money of the stipulated weight of pure gold. This court reverses that judgment, holding that it should have been entered for coined dollars and parts of dollars, in accordance with the decision in Bronson vs. Rhoades and Butler vs. Harewitz. (7 Wall, 229 and 258.) Justice Strong delivered the opinion.

JAMES MURRAY MASON.—The intelligence of the death of the Hon. James M. Mason, will be found in our telegraphic column. Mr. Mason had reached a ripe old age, having been born in 1797. Grandson of George Mason, and fitted as well by education as by his natural parts for the labors and honors of public life he became in his early manhood one of Virginia's trusted sons. In 1837 he entered the House of Representatives at Washington, and after serving more than one term he was chosen to the United States Senate, retaining his seat in that body for fourteen years. Upon the adoption in 1861 by Virginia of the Secession Ordinance he resigned his seat and was soon afterwards sent to Europe as Commissioner. Since the war he had lived in retirement, but was ever an earnest and wise observer of public affairs. Mr. Mason, while showing little brilliancy, exhibited through his whole life those solid qualities of dignity, prudence and wisdom which earned for him a place among the foremost and most respected of the statesmen of America.—*Petersburg Index.*

FRENCH EMIGRATION.—The New York *Commercial* speaks of the movement to encourage French emigration to this country, and evidently looks on it with great favor, the writer saying that, as skilled workmen, they will materially increase the prosperity of the country, and will, in addition, make good law-abiding citizens:

Wherever on this continent the French acquired a foothold, they now retain an interest in it, and thus they show a tenacity and vitality equal to that of any other class of colonists. They can live anywhere and they can do any kind of work. France is filled with a population familiarized to microscopic industries. Its people have also shown a capacity for the most stupendous engineering and architectural enterprises. The encouragement of emigration in such a people is an undertaking worthy of the best efforts of the organizations, private or State, now competing for new comers to the United States.

Professor Blackie (Greek Professor at Edinburgh), recently summed up Huxley, Tyndall, Herbert Spencer, Comte and their adherents as "a lot of philosophers sent into the world to puzzle themselves and bewilder everybody else."

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Revolution in Paris.

Rossel Preparing for an Offensive Movement.

A Sharp Engagement in Front of Forts Vanvres and d'Issy.

Gen. Rossel in Command of the Entire Communist Army.

Several Journals Suppressed by the Commune.

Moulin Saquet Taken by Surprise.

FROM MEXICO.

The Elections in Mexico.

Prospect of a General Revolution.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Treaty of the High Commission Will Probably Pass the Senate.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, May 6—Evening.—The commandant at Fort Vincennes has informed the Commune that recent action has reduced the garrison to 150 men and asks for reinforcement.

Gen. Rossel has complained of the interference on the part of the Committee of Safety, and rejects the responsibility placed upon him. He has gone to Fort Vanvres, whence he dismissed the commandant.

The firing south of the city is vigorous, while that at Neuilly and Asnieres is alternately furious and weak.

A fresh attack on the southwest side of the city is impending.

Pyat has resigned membership of the Safety Committee. It is said the Commune accepted his withdrawal and requires the remainder of the committee to resign.

It is said Gens. Rossel and Dombrowski are upon unfriendly terms. The *Reveil* reports a Bonapartist intrigue at Geneva.

Paris, May 6.—The Commune has suppressed the following journals: *Le Petit Moniteur, Petit National, Bon Temps, Petite Presse, Petit Journal, Français, Temps.*

A decree, issued by the Committee of Public Safety, vests in Gen. Rossel the direction of the military operations.

Gen. Rossel has formally taken the control of the entire Communist army and in an order of the day appoints Gen. Dombrowski to the command of the right wing; Gen. La Cecilia to the centre; Gen. Wobleski to the left wing, and Generals Bergeret and Eudes to the reserves.

Attempts at an armistice still continue, but as yet they are without success.

Paris, May 6.—Great consternation prevailed in quarters des Gobelins to-day respecting 3 battalions captured at Moulin Saquet, who all belong to that quarter. The women gathered in crowds to enquire for husbands and friends.

Versailles, May 6.—At noon to-day, a sharp engagement took place in the trenches in front of Forts Issy and Vanvres. The Versailles troops carried by assault a small redan defended by the forces of the Communists, who were taken prisoners. The work was, however, evacuated. The Versaillists were, in consequence, exposed to the fire of Fort Vanvres.

Versailles, May 6.—Moulin Saquet was taken by stratagem. A sergeant dressed in a blouse, pretending to be a drunken National, cut down the sentry, and before there was time to give the alarm the rest rushed in.

Nearly 1000 persons were taken yesterday.

Favre hopes to gain an extension of time but is unlikely to succeed.

It is probable the Prussians will bring back the Empire if they enter.

Favre and Simon are likely to resign shortly in consequence of dissensions in the Assembly.

London, May 7.—1:30 A. M.—The definitive treaty of peace will be signed at Frankfort as soon as the mode of payment of the indemnity has been settled.

Constantinople, May 6.—A misunderstanding between the Sultan of Turkey and Khedive of Egypt is entirely dissipated.

The Sultan has sent an embassy to Berlin to congratulate the Emperor William upon his accession to the throne of Germany.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 6.—The judges released Capt. Dickson, of the brigantine Nenniman, notwithstanding the objections of the plaintiffs.

News from Port-au-Prince to the 3d has been received. The people mistrust the ministry.

The Secretary of Finance was accused of malfeasance and resigned. The following night his books and papers were burnt by unknown persons. The people became excited, and the President presented his resignation, but the people objected to its reception, fearing his resignation would be the forerunner of another war.

American provisions were scarce. Coffee deliveries are concluded and cotton crops is a failure.

The Hornet remained at Port-au-Prince, closely watched by the Spanish cruisers. She was running deeply into debt and was obliged to sell her coals.

An earthquake was felt in Hayti on the 30th. No damage reported.

Advices from St. Thomas to the 1st, report the laying of the cable to St. Kitts, was progressing with every prospect of success.

The schooner Florida had arrived there. She is suspected of being a filibuster, and is carefully watched by a Spanish man-of-war.

FROM NEW YORK.

[World's Special.]

New York, May 6.—Rossel is preparing for an offensive movement with 40,000 of his best men.

The Communists cannot be expelled from Fort d'Issy. The advanced batteries have opened on Fort Valerien.

FROM MEXICO.

City of Mexico, April 30.—A Protestant church was dedicated here. An immense crowd was present.

Politics are unsettled; several revolutions imminent.

City of Mexico, April 30, via *Havana*, May 6.—An exequatur has been granted to Mr. Bronson, the United States Consul at Minatitlan.

Consul Kilter has returned to the capital.

The Vera Cruz railroad is finished to Pontocerro station and will reach Cordova in July.

Reports concerning the Tehuantepec Canal represent it as practicable.

The telegraph connecting Mexico with the United States is rapidly approaching completion.

The attempted revolution in Sinaloa has been frustrated and the leaders arrested.

Congress contains fifteen independent members, who sometimes favor Juarez and at other times the Fusionists. The Fusionists triumphed in the City Council affair.

The Lerdo ticket gaining their seats, the Juarists giving way in order to avoid a revolution.

The State of Guerero will vote for Diaz. A breach in the fusionists ranks is unavoidable.

The Porfiristas are recriminating the Lerdistas. The more row the better for Juarez. Nobody doubts but that upon his inauguration there will be a revolution throughout the Republic.

The State of San Luis Potosi is the focus of the revolution, and the Government is massing troops in the neighboring States as a precautionary measure. The authorities and people of San Luis favor Lerdo.

The treasury is bankrupt, large sums of money having been squandered for electioneering purposes and to fill the pockets of the Government employes. Corruption stalks impudently before the people; all parties are considered as dishonest.

Manuel Payno, a distinguished writer, and now editor of the *Federalist*, has written a powerful article, showing that the United States will absorb Mexico, and the longer this absorption is put off the worse it will be for Mexico.

All the journals, excepting the *Iberia* and *Two Republics*, are subsidized by political parties. The Juarez journals at the Capitol are supported directly from the Treasury. The opposition papers are supported by those in whose interests they are run. The leaders are expecting high positions, as the Cabinet is bound to fall. Saavedra, Minister of Justice, resigned on the 25th.

The new Minister of the Interior, Velasco, resigned on the 28th, when twenty-four deputies petitioned him to remain. Velasco consented to remain temporarily, but demanded that Romero, Minister of Finance, and Mejia, Minister of War, should hand in their resignations.

Romero having been impeached by the Grand Jury for abuses of authority must resign if Juarez is not re-elected. Nevertheless he retains his office because the army supports him.

Sancho Ochoa is mentioned as the new Minister of War, and Manuel Payno as the new Minister of the Treasury.

The death penalty has been abolished in Mexico.

The revolution in Tehuantepec continues. Life and property are insecure.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, May 6.—The United States war steamer Mayflower arrived from Sisal; Col. Shufeldt was a passenger. The remaining members of the Tehuantepec expedition are expected in a few days.

The Mayflower will go to Washington in a few days. The officers and crew are all well.

Havana, May 5.—Rainy season has commenced.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 6.—The War Department has published in general orders the Ku-Klux proclamation.

Commissioner Pleasanton has gone for a week.

Speaker Blaine's mother is dead.

President Grant has gone to Pennsylvania; returns Monday.

Judge Otto has been appointed arbitrator in the approaching mixed American and Spanish commission.

Senators Cameron and Morton think the treaty by the High Commission will pass the Senate. A member of the commission says its founded on give and take principles.

Washington, May 6.—PROBABILITIES.—Clear and partially cloudy weather is probable for Sunday from Lake Erie to Virginia and westward. The heavy rains will probably abate on the Middle Atlantic, and cloudy and clearing weather prevail in the Middle and Eastern States on Sunday.

Washington, May 6.—The census of San Francisco shows a population of 150,000 whites, 12,000 Chinese and 1830 negroes.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, May 6—7:30 P. M.—Synopsis for past 24 hours: The barometer continues to rise slowly on the Pacific coast, with increased west winds. Clear and clearing weather is reported from the upper lakes to the Gulf, with light and fresh winds and occasional rains have prevailed in the Ohio valley and on the lower lakes. A temporary clearing away was experienced Friday evening on the middle Atlantic, followed to-day by heavy rains attending the northeastern progress of the area of the lowest pressure which was reported last night central in North Carolina. The cloudy weather anticipated for the Middle and Eastern States has probably been very generally attended by light rains. The lowest pressure is now off the coast of New Jersey.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, May 6.—Wm. Ryan, Barney Odendhor and James Derile, belonging to ship William F. Storer, were arrested for mutiny and held in $3000 bail each for examination.

In Sing Sing prison, a gallery, across which the men were marching to dinner yesterday, gave way, precipitating over 20 convicts, some to the next gallery below and others to the stone pavement, 40 feet beneath. It was found that two prisoners were fatally injured.

A dispatch from the great break on the Erie Canal says navigation will be resumed within ten days should the weather favor, and no further trouble with the laborers occur.

New York, May 6.—John Orvis, of Boston, presided at the opening session of the Labor Convention to-day, at the Cooper Institute, at which there was a very slim attendance. Wm. West, a working man of this city, submitted a series of resolutions calling for political organization of the workingman classes, providing for municipal, State and national assemblies and primary meetings in schools and court houses of the people. No vote was taken on the resolutions.

Horace Play, of the New England Reform Union, declared that the working men of New England would run candidates for President and Vice President at the next elections.

New York, May 6.—Imports of foreign dry goods this week was over $11,000,000.

Cable dispatches reports the death of Okolowitz, and the serious illness of Auber, the composer.

New York, May 6.—Arrived: Abyssinia. Arrived out: China and Westphalia.

The Stock Exchange presented a service of plate to Mr. Seymour, its retiring President.

The specie shipment to-day amounted to $1,064,000.

New York, May 6.—The following is the bank statement: Loans increase one and three-quarter millions. Specie increase nearly a quarter of a million. Deposits increase over one and a half millions. Legal tenders increase over one and a half millions.

New York, May 6.—Horace Greeley leaves New York on Thursday next to attend the State Fair at Houston, Texas.

Atlanta, Ga., May 6.—Round trip railroad tickets, for one fare, will be on sale at this place to delegates and visitors to the Southern Baptist Convention at St. Louis on the tenth. A special through car leaves Atlanta on the evening of the 8th instant.

Louisville, May 6.—The Magistrates' elections throughout the State passed off quietly, as usual. There is generally no political significance attached to these elections. The Republican candidates were elected in Frankfort by large majorities.

St. Louis, May 6.—Senator Sumner has been invited, by the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, to deliver the opening address at their fair, beginning the first Monday in October.

Preparations are being made to decorate the graves of the Union soldiers, in this vicinity on commemoration day.

The State Woman's Suffrage Association this P. M., declared the association auxiliary to the American Women's Suffrage Association. This declaration has been before the society previously, creating such a feeling that Mrs. Miro, President of the association, for four years, resigned and to-day withdrew from the society altogether. Several other members followed and there will probably be a split in the association.

The steamboat Great Republic was sold to-day to W. H. Thorwegen, by the U. S. Marshal, for 48,000 dollars, she cost three hundred thousand dollars three years ago.

San Francisco, May 6.—The Medical Association after two days angry discussion indefinitely postponed the female delegate question and adjourned *sine die.*

Memphis, May 6.—Business was generally suspended to-day in consequence of the decoration services at the Confederate graves.

Rev. Dr. Champ Baptist was killed in the pulpit, at Chicorille, Ark., near Indian Territory, on the 22d April, by a ruffian named Handley, who escaped.

Nillson and Lydia Thompson are drawing the largest houses ever seen here; the former at the Opera House, and the latter at the new Memphis Theatre.

Augusta, May 6.—The steamer Carrie, hence to Savannah, with 800 bales of cotton, was burned this morning, 23 miles below Augusta.

The passengers and crew were saved.

The cotton was insured, but there was no insurance on the steamer. The fire was caused by sparks from the engine.

LATER.—Three casualties are reported on the steamer Carrie. Mrs. E. A. Dunbar lost her child, nine months old, and was herself seriously injured in jumping from the burning steamer. One negro woman was drowned.

The Cotton States Fair Association held an annual horticultural exhibition on the 10th and 11th instant.

The Georgia Press Association meets on the 10th.

The weather is very cool.

Buffalo, May 6.—A dispatch from the break in the Erie Canal, at Fairport, says the water will be let in Monday and boats will surely be able to pass by Thursday.

Boston, May 6.—The order pending in the Legislature for a public reception to President Grant was tabled to-day.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 6.—Heavy rains have fallen during the past week in this section. All the streams are swollen and fears are entertained of overflows.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, May 6—Evening.—The events of week in Wall street were unimportant. Dullness was the great feature. The fluctuations on the Stock Exchange and in the Gold Rooms were generally confined with narrow limits. Gold was very steady all forenoon at 111¼@111⅜; at about 1 P. M. fell off from 111¼ to 111⅛. Sixes of 1881 advanced ⅛ this afternoon; [illegible] of 1881, 117; 5-20s of 1862, 111; 64s, 111; 65s, 111; new, 113¼; 67s, 113⅛; 68s, 113⅛; 10-40s, 109⅛.

New York, May 6.—Cotton unchanged; middling uplands 15½c; sales to-day 2836 bales. Flour a shade lower; common to fair extra Southern $6 75@7 25; good to choice $7 30@9. Wheat heavy, 1@2c lower; advancing freights has a depressing effect; winter red and amber Western $1 55@1 60. Corn closed heavy and lower, 70@80c. Pork dull, $17 12½@17 25. Beef quiet. Lard unchanged; kettle 11⅝c. Naval stores firm. Freights—room scarce; rates firmer.

New York, May 6—Evening.—Money easy, 3@6. Sterling quiet, 10. Gold 111¼. Governments dull but steady. Southerns dull and steady. Tennessees 67¾, new 67½; Virginias 68, new 71; Louisianas 63, new 60; Levee 6s 69; 8s 85; Alabamas 102; 5s 70; Georgias 83; 7s 88; North Carolinas 47, new 25; South Carolinas 71, new 60¼.

Baltimore, May 6.—Cotton—middlings 14¾@14½c; net receipts 50; gross 125; exports coastwise 25; sales 400; stock 4650 bales.

Wilmington, May 6.—Cotton quiet; middling 13¾c; net receipts 23; exports coastwise 14; sales 40; stock 2576 bales.

Norfolk, May 6.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 13¾@13⅞c; net receipts 329; exports coastwise 201; sales 20; stock 3197 bales.

Savannah, May 6.—Cotton, good demand and prices advanced—middlings 14¾c. Net receipts 546 bales. Exports to the Continent 2800; coastwise 180. Sales 500. Stock 27,648 bales.

Boston, May 6.—Cotton steady—middlings 15⅜@15¾c. Net receipts 250. Gross 600. Sales 600. Stock 12,000 bales.

Charleston, May 6.—Cotton firmer—middlings 14¼c. Net receipts 651. Exports coastwise 158. Sales 2000. Stock 20,265 bales.

Mobile, May 6.—Cotton firm—middling 14¼c. Net receipts 204. Exports coastwise 2863. Sales 890. Stock 23,086 bales.

Galveston, May 6.—Cotton firm—good ordinary 12¼c. Net receipts 1372. Exports to continent 739. Coastwise 1092. Stock 56,009 bales.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, May 6.—Barometer 29.45. Wind east and light.

Arrived—Ship China, Fernold master, 38 days from Liverpool, with a general cargo to master.

Steamship Wm. G. Hewes, at 6:50 P. M., Bourne master, from Indianola, via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

Sailed—Steamships George Washington, Crescent City and Harlan.

FROM PASS-A-LOUTRE.

Passe-a-l'Outre, May 6.—Wind southeast and light.

Arrived—Schooner Mai, Snow master, seven and a half days from Utilla, with a cargo of fruit to K. Morgan & Co.

No departures.

(Delayed Dispatches.)

New Haven, Ct., May 3.—The Legislative Committee deduct 160 votes from the canvassers' report for Jewell, in this city.

Hartford, Ct., May 6.—The Republicans here believe the ballot-box in New Haven was tampered with. The box was locked with a common key and not sealed.

Paris, Friday Afternoon.—Three Communists battalions were captured in the affair of Moulin Saquet.

Chief-of-Staff of the Commune flotilla has been arrested on the charge of deceiving the Commune in regard to the stores in the ships under his charge.

Versailles, May 5.—It is stated that Favre has gone to Frankfort, in consequence of a German dispatch to the effect that if the Versaillists fail to enter Paris by Monday, the Germans will enter Tuesday.

No firing to-day, but it will be resumed to-morrow, and a grand assault will probably be made Sunday.

Paris, May 6.—The commandant of Fort Vincennes was recently arrested on suspicion of disloyalty to the Commune.

It is stated General Rossel is unpopular with the Commune.

Rossel dismissed the commandant of Fort d'Issy for insubordination.

The Prussians still intercept provisions intended for Paris, and refuse explanations.

Versailles, May 6.—There was firing all last night, and some engagements in the trenches.

Communications between Forts d'Issy and Vanvres has been destroyed.

Supplementary elections for vacancies in the Assembly have been postponed till after the surrender of Paris.

Paris, May 6.—The Communists have occupied the park of Issy.

The Commune declares that Vanvres is still tenable, and their troops carried the barricades of the Island Jutte and Biveau. (Probable cable blunder for Penteux.)

Blanchet, a member of the Commune, has been arrested by order of his associates.

Frankfort, May 6.—Bismarck, Favre and Pouyer Quertier are here.

London, May 6—Noon.—Consols 93¾; bonds 90¾.

Liverpool, May 6—Noon.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands 7¾@7⅞d, Orleans 7¾@7⅞d. Estimated sales to-day 10,000 bales. Cumberland cut 37s 6d.

Liverpool, May 6—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; sales 10,000 bales, of which 2000 were for export and speculation.

Bombay shipments since the last report to the 5th inst. 40,000 bales.

Sale on ship named at Charleston or Savannah 7¾d; Cumberland cut 38s.

The Principles of the Commune.

(Special Dispatch to the St. Louis Republican.)

New York, May 2.—The most authentic declaration of principles made by the Paris Commune is contained in a long manifesto, printed in the *Journal Officiel* of April 19th, which reached New York today by the steamer Jura. That document, after explaining that the precise character of the Commune is misunderstood, speaks of the Paris revolution as follows: "What does she demand? The recognition and consolidation of the republic and the absolute autonomy of the Commune extended to all places in France, thus assuring to each the integrity of its rights and to every Frenchman the full exercise of his faculties and aptitudes as a man and citizen and a producer. The autonomy of the Commune has no other limits but its rights. The inherent rights of the Commune are to rate the communal budget of receipts and expenses, the improving and alteration of taxes, the direction of local services, the organization of magistracy, internal police and education, the administration of the property belonging to the Commune, the choice by election or competition with the responsibility and permanent right of control and revocation of the communal magistrates and officials of all classes, the absolute guarantee of individual liberty of conscience, the permanent intervention of the citizens in communal affairs by the free manifestations of their ideas and the free defense of their interests.

"Paris wishes nothing more. Under the head of great guarantees on the well understood condition of regaining in a grand central administration and delegation from the federal Communes, the realization and practice of those principles, but in favor of her autonomy and profiting by her liberty of action, she reserves to herself to bring about as may seem good to her administrative and economic reforms, which the people demand, and to create such institutions as may serve to develop and further education, Produce, exchange and credit have to universalize power and property according to the necessities of the moment, the wishes of those interested and the data furnished by experience. The communal revolution initiated by the people on the 18th of March, inaugurated a new era in politics. Experimental, positive and scientific, it was the end of the old governmental and clerical world of military supremacy and bureaucracy, jobbing in monopolies and privileges, to which the protectorial owed its slavery and the country its misfortunes and disasters. The strife between Paris and Versailles is one of those things that cannot be ended by illusory compromise."

Supreme Court of the United States.

The following cases were decided last Monday:

No. 84. The United States appellants, vs. The Heirs of John Lynd, deceased. Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana. Mr. Justice Bradley delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the said District Court in this cause. Dissenting, Mr. Justice Clifford.

No. 125. The New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, plaintiffs in error, vs. Charles Morgan. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana. Mr. Justice Clifford announced the decision of the Court, affirming the judgment of the said Circuit Court in the cause, with costs, by a divided Court.

No. 119. The Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad Company *et al.*, appellants, vs. N. A. Cowdrey *et al.*;

No. 119½. Robert Pulsford *et al.*, appellants, vs. The Galveston, Houston, and Henderson Railroad Company *et al.*; and

No. 219. N. A. Cowdrey *et al.*, appellants, vs. the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad Company *et al.*

Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Texas. Mr. Justice Bradley delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the said Circuit Court in this cause, with costs.

THE FIRST NAPOLEON ON SUICIDE.—An order of the day, signed by the "First Consul," reads as follows:

ST. CLOUD, 22D FLOREAL, 10th Year of the Republic.

The grenadier Groblin has committed suicide from a disappointment in love. He was, in other respects, a worthy man. This is the second event of the kind that has happened in this corps within a month.

The First Consul directs that it shall be notified in the order of the day of the guard:

That a soldier ought to know how to overcome the grief and melancholy of his passions;

That there is much true courage in bearing mental affliction manfully, as in remaining unmoved under the fire of a battery;

To abandon one's self to grief, without resisting, and to kill one's self in order to escape from it, is like abandoning the field of battle before being conquered.

NAPOLEON.

Countersigned: BESSIERES.

GROWTH OF MEMPHIS AS A COTTON MARKET.—The *Avalanche* says:

The receipts of cotton at Memphis, he compared with last season's receipts to date, show an increase of over 50 per cent., which is evidence of remarkable growth, it being more than double the increase realized in the aggregate of receipts at the ports. In a few years, when our railroad system shall have become perfected, Memphis will necessarily take rank next to New Orleans, if indeed it will not equal or surpass that market in the extent of its cotton trade. At the close of the war it was the fifth cotton market in the South and now it ranks third, having taken the lead both of Mobile and Charleston. Savannah is now but very little in advance of us in importance in this respect, and in the course of another year or two we expect to change places with it, which will give us the place of second on the list.

Mrs. Eddy, of Lincoln, caught her better half kissing the servant girl. The doctor was sent for. He says he can patch up Mr. Eddy's face, but he'll always be [illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 6, 1871.

We have still to report an exceedingly easy money market. There is, however, very little capital available at our previous inside figure, 6 ℘ cent. per annum, for loans on A1 collaterals, which may be regarded as exceptional, but otherwise the market is unchanged. We quote at —@8 ℘ cent. per annum for A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals; 8@10 for good do.; 9@10 for short A1 business paper without collaterals; and 12@18 for good and second grade do., and 10@12 for A1 long do. Mortgage notes rule at 8@10 ℘ cent. ℘ annum for A1, and 11@12 for second grade.

Gold opened at 111¼@111¾ (against 111⅛ at New York) and closed at 111@111¾ (against 111⅛). The sales included $3000 at 111; $6500, $4000 and $7500 at 111¼; $1200, $5000, $5500, $6000, $5000 and $10,000 at 111¾, and $3000 at 111⅞.

In Silver $1500 in American half-dollars were reported at 105¼. We quote 105¾@106¼ for American half-dollars, and 2½ ℘ cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

A moderate business was transacted in Foreign Exchange at rather softer rates, in keeping with the decline in gold, the closing figures showing a decline of ¼ ℘ cent. The sales of Sterling embraced £25,000, of which £— bill of lading and clear at 121¼@121¾, £4000 and £3,000 bill of lading and clear at 121½@121¾, £3000 and £2000, bill of lading at 121¾, £2500 at 121¾, £1250 A1 clear at 122, £1000 at 122¼, £— bank at 122¾, £100 at 122¾, a small amount of private bankers' sight at 122¾, and £1000 bank sight at 122¾. Sterling may now be quoted at 121¾@122 for [illegible] bill of lading and clean, and 122¾@— for bank.

Domestic Exchange was dull and unchanged. The banks still drew on New York, for remittance, at ¼ ℘ cent premium, and the sales included $5000, $10,000, $20,000 and $25,000 New York commercial sight at ¼ premium, $25,000 bank at ¾-20, and $10,000, $15,000 and $25,000 at 5-16.

Some of the banks drew gold checks on New York at ¼ ℘ cent premium. No sales were reported.

The stock market was inactive and dull; 13 shares Louisiana Lottery sold at $77 50, and 50 shares Slaughter-House at $34 50. We heard of sales of the latter at $34 25. The sale of 20 shares Louisiana Lottery mentioned in our last report was at $77.

The following were sold at auction by J. H. Walton, auctioneer: 5 shares Mechanics' and Traders' Bank at $40, 1 Varieties Theatre (old stock) at $6 25, 25 N. O. Wrecking and Salvage Co. at $75, 15 Sanitary and Fertilising Co. at $24 75, 60 N. O. Pneumatic Railroad at $1.90, 4 Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association at $15 30, and 25 La. Equitable Life Insurance Co., $25 paid, at $17 50.

Nothing transpired in bonds.

A city 7-30 certificate for $560, issued this month, changed hands at 89½. We note sales of $5000 State Warrants at —, and $3000 new Metropolitan Police at 68¼. Yesterday afternoon $5000 State (5 $1000 warrants) brought 58. Dealers bought these at 50@53 for medium and large, and 58@60 for small, and naked 52@54 for the former and 58@62 for the latter.

City Treasury notes are nominal.

No sale was made at the Board of Brokers this evening.

COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE BEE, SATURDAY EVENING, May 6, 1871.

COTTON.—The sales to-day embraced 4700 bales, partly at previous rates and partly at stiffer prices, without showing any quotable advance. We accordingly repeat our previous quotations, with the exception of a slight modification in low ordinary, and also give the Exchange figures, which are for even-running lots of types, while ours are for average lists, with the outside rates for strict:

	Average lists.	Exchange figures.
Inferior	[illegible]	—
Low Ordinary	[illegible]	—
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strict Middling	[illegible]	—
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]

As a general thing factors asked fully prices, but finding that buyers would not pay any advance, were compelled to meet the demand at about previous rates, except for desirable even-running lists, for which they realized ⅛c more than they could have obtained yesterday. Thus strict good ordinary sold as high as 13¾c and strict low middling at 14¼. There was, moreover, very little to be had under 13⅞c for low middling and 14½ for middling. Operations were restricted by the high pretensions of factors as well as by the light supply.

The Exchange reports "Market very firm at full quotations. A poor supply offering."

COTTON STATEMENT.

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

To-day's exports embraced 4297 bales to Cork for orders, 1770 to Bremen and 165 to Bordeaux. Receipts proper since last evening 1587 bales, against 2850 on last Saturday and 2000 last year, making an aggregate since Sept. 1 of [illegible] bales, against 1,046,870 last year.

FREIGHTS.—Both foreign and coastwise the market is very dull and rates are without any variation. We still quote cotton to Liverpool, steam, ⅝d; to Havre or Bordeaux, sail, ⅞c; to Bremen and Amsterdam nominal; oil cake to Liverpool, 25s. Cotton to New York and Philadelphia, steam, ⅝c; oil and beef $1 25; flour 60@65c ℘ bbl.

SUGAR.—Received to-day 57 hhds. The demand is fair and prices are firmer. Sales are being made on the landing and on the shelf at 6@7c for inferior; 7¾@8c for common; 8¾@9c for fair; 9⅝@9¾c for good fair; 9¾@9⅞c for fully fair; 10@10¼c for prime; 10⅞@10¾c for choice; 11¼@11½c for yellow clarified; 12@12½c for white.

MOLASSES.—Received to-day 108 bbls. The demand is good, and the supplies are selling at 25@30c for commonfermenting; 35@45c for good to prime fermenting; 43c for centrifugal, 50@60c for cistern bottom, 45@55c for plantation reboiled. City refinery reboiled is selling at 30@60c, golden syrup 60@71 ℘ gallon.

FLOUR.—We note a light stock, with a good demand and firm market. Superfine and double extra are scarce. The sales to-day embrace 3000 barrels, of which 60 superfine at $6 15; 50 double extra at $6 50; do at $6 62½; 60 and 300 do at $6 75; 100 treble extra at $6 85; 30, 200 and 300 do at $7; 100 good do at $7 30; 150 do at $7 37½; 50 choice extra at $7 70; 160 do at $8; 400 do at $8 25; 25 do at $8 37½; 80 do at $8 75 ℘ bbl. In half-barrels treble extra sold at $3 75 ℘ half-barrel.

CORN.—Is in good supply and moderate demand. 6500 sacks were sold to-day, of which 400 and 450 mixed at 70; 200 and 700 mixed at 71c; 300 white at 72c; 300 do at 73½; 1300 and 500 white at 73c; 1300 white in dundees at 75c ℘ bushel.

OATS.—Are in good supply and demand. 2000 sacks were sold, of which 250 Ohio river at 62c; 200, 300 and 1050 St. Louis at 64c, and 100 Galena at 65c ℘ bushel.

BRAN.—Is in light supply and fair demand. 250 and 1050 sacks sold at $1 30 ℘ 1000 lbs.

HAY.—Is in fair supply but not much in demand. 104 and 300 bales choice Western sold at $20; prime is quoted at $20@26 ℘ ton.

PORK.—Holders are asking $19 for mess, without buyers at that price. 100 barrels even weight mess sold at $18 25; 100 do at $18 50, and 100 over-weight at $18 50 ℘ bbl. It is retailing at $19 50 ℘ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT.—Shoulders are dull at 6¾@6⅞c ℘ lb.

BACON.—Is dull. 15 casks clear rib sides sold at 9¼c ℘ lb. Shoulders are quoted at 7¼c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 10¼c; at retail ¼c is obtained. Sugar-cured Hams are dull at 14@14½c ℘ lb.

LARD.—Is inactive and quotations are entirely nominal at 11@11½c ℘ lb. in tierce and 13¼@13¾c for keg.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Western is jobbing at 15c, and is offered at wholesale at 13@— ℘ lb.

BUTTER.—New Butter is coming in now, and good to choice Western is selling at 40@45c ℘ lb. Old Butter dull and nominal at 40@43c ℘ lb for choice Goshen, and 35@40c for choice Western.

COFFEE.—Messrs. Lonsdale, Marks & Co., in their circular of to-day, report sales for the week of 2125 bags on private terms; arrivals 4950; stocks to-day 12,569; cargoes (gold duty paid) 15@15¾c for prime, 14¼@14⅞c for good and 14@14¼c for fair. Remarks—We note an improved tone in our market since our last issue. 3197 bags per J. Simonsen arrived in transit for St. Louis. Dealers hold 2200 bags.

CORN MEAL.—Is in light supply and good demand. 160 bbls kiln dried sold on the levee at $3 75 ℘ bbl. From store it is quoted at $3 75@3 80 ℘ bbl.

SALT.—Demand light. We quote dealers' rates $1 10@1 15 ℘ sack for coarse and $1 25@1 50 for fine. When large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. Table Salt in pockets 8c, do and 9c.

WHISKY.—Only a retail and jobbing business doing. Rectified is held at 85@90c ℘ gallon for low proof and 95@97½c for choice brands; Bourbon $1@1 25 ℘ gallon for proof and $1 25@5 for pure.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7, 1871.

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

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

Stock on sale—[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep and 15 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn-fed, 1st quality, ℘ lb. net	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, corn fed ... ℘ hd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℘ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℘ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℘ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Beef, ℘ lb net	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs, ℘ lb gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock Hogs, ℘ lb gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ℘ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ℘ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ℘ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, choice, ℘ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ℘ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Young Cows, with Calves, ℘ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yearlings, ℘ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calves, ℘ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mules, ℘ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Wanted.

IN a store, a LADY to superintend the sales. Apply at No. 91 Royal street. my7 3t

Office Louisiana Branch

MOUND CITY

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

Officers:

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

LOUISIANA BRANCH:

Agency 38 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

OFFICERS:

F. H. HATCH, President.
H. T. MERRICK, Vice President.
B. B. SIMMES, Sec'y and State Agent.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

J. N. FOLWELL, M. D. J. B. RITCHIE, M. D.

DIRECTORS:

E. T. Merrick, C. H. Mouton, James Jackson, L. A. Wiltz, F. H. Hatch, Octave Voorhies, B. B. Simmes.

All kinds of Life Policies issued by this Company. my7 1y

Elegant Clothing

Offered at LOW PRICES, by

G. B. GENIN,

14........Camp Street........14

Under the City Hotel.

Fine Scotch Cass. DERBY SUITS.
" Striped Cass. DERBY SUITS.
" Rolled Cass. DERBY SUITS.
" Blue Flannel SACK SUITS.

And a complete assortment of

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

In Ties, Bows, Cravats, Hosiery, Linen and Muslin Drawers, Handkerchiefs, Lisle Thread, Check Muslin, and Gauze Merino Shirts.

TOILET ARTICLES, Etc. may7 1t

Law Books—Law Books.

JUST received, from New York, a large and select assortment of LAW BOOKS, latest edition. Lawyers will do well to call and examine stock.

apl1 3m B. F. SISKRON, 20 Commercial Place.

COW PEAS - - - COW PEAS.

2000 BUSHELS.

For sale by TOULMIN & MARTIN, No. 4 Natchez street. ap11 1m

Office of the New Orleans Pneumatic Propeller Co., New Orleans, May 5, 1871.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the above Company are requested to attend a meeting to be held on THURSDAY, 18th May, 1871, at 7 P. M., in the Mechanics' Hall, to take into consideration proposed amendments to Articles Nos. 1 and 7 of the Charter. By order of the Board.

my5 9 18 P. B. BYRNE, Secretary.

Special Notice for the Traveling Public.

THE New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad has not been interfered with in any way from crevasses or overflow, and their Through Trains are running regularly, leaving New Orleans daily at 6 A. M. and 3 P. M., making close connections in Mobile with Mobile and Ohio and Mobile and Montgomery Railroads for all Northern and Eastern points.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS are attached to all Trains from Mobile.

For Through Tickets and further information apply at Ticket Office of New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad, (story building), corner Camp and Common streets.

ap11 1m WILLIAM SEBELL, Agent.

The Blue Mountain Route

DOES not overflow, from crevasses, and is free from mosquitoes, [illegible]. Has Pullman's new Palace Sleeping Cars attached to all trains.

[illegible] miles shorter than the other roads, being only 1413 miles from New Orleans to New York.

☞ Bear in mind that this is the only direct route to the watering places of Virginia and Tennessee.

[illegible] on this line are unsurpassed, and the scenery grand and picturesque.

Buy through tickets, secure sleeping berths, and have baggage checked through to all points, at office New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad, corner Camp and Common streets, New Orleans.

ap22 1m NORMAN C. JONES, General South-western Agent.

Lime, Fire Bricks, Fertilisers, Etc.

3000 bbls. Eastern LIME, landing; [illegible] English and American, to arrive and in store. FERTILIZERS of every description, also best CEMENT and PLASTER; 500 bbls. Western and [illegible] LIME.

Orders taken to deliver Lime direct from the kilns to any point on the coast above the city. TAR, PITCH, ROSIN, TURPENTINE, OAKUM, etc., etc. For sale by BRIDGE & SON, 38 Gravier street. ap22 1m

Claims Commission.

THE undersigned has made ample arrangements with counsel in the City of Washington, for the prosecution of Claims against the United States before the Commission. Address Washington, D. C.

ap19 3mos JOHN M. G. PARKER.

COW PEAS - - COW PEAS.

BEST CAROLINA.

For sale by WILKERSON & MURFEE, 37 Gravier street. ap18 1m

Charter Oak Wood Co.,

Office: No. 25 Exchange Alley.

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

ASH AND OAK, not sawed, delivered per cord .... [illegible]
Sawed and split, delivered per cord .... [illegible]
MAPLE AND MIXED WOOD, delivered, sawed and split .... [illegible]
Not sawed and split .... [illegible]

FULL MEASURE IS GUARANTEED.

ap9 1y S. M. DUNN, Agent.

Cincinnati Whisky Agency

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

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

Also—A large stock of pure BOURBON and RYE WHISKIES, from Kentucky and Pennsylvania. For sale by DEVAN, MASON & CO., 111 and 113 Poydras street, Agents for Distilleries. mh18 3m

O. F. Holle & Co.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants

—AND—

DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS,

—ALSO—

Agents for the Celebrated Cincinnati Lager Beer,

81.........MAGAZINE STREET.........81

Liberal cash advances made on consignments. dec15 6m

IRON COTTON TIES.

BARTLETT & RAYNE, General Agents, 43 Carondelet Street,

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

For Sale at Lowest Market Rates. ap7 6m cod.

Armstrong's Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,

CORNER DELORD AND PETERS STREETS, (Late New Levee Street)

W. J. J. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER.

—MANUFACTURES OF—

STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c. Flue and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Gears, Bars and Castings OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825,)

Corner of Delord and Fouchet Streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as heretofore, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, [illegible] and Machinery for the Trade. [illegible] Leeds & Co.

Dr. F. FORMENTO,

SURGEON in the Franco-Sardinian Army during the Italian Campaign of 1859; late Chief Surgeon of the Louisiana Hospital at Richmond; Knight of the Order of St. Maurice and Lazarus, etc.

Office and Residence.

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Office Hours: From 8 to 9 A. M. and from 3 to 4 P. M.

Office Hours at the Circus street Infirmary [illegible]

Field & Bell,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in [illegible] COAL [illegible] ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD [illegible] Office 141 Camp street, corner [illegible]

Consumption,

Its Cure and Its Preventive,

BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

MANY a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

and availed themselves of his wonderful efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self assuring, self convincing.

The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND."

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting, at last,

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Seaweed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the rotten throne that it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside my cough, fever, pains and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since.

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and [illegible] pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them. First create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweat is abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a curer of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylacteric against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

E. J. HART & CO., 73, 75 and 77 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans, Wholesale Agents.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & TEXAS RAILROAD.

REDUCTION OF PRICES TO Watering Places and Mobile.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, Special Tickets for the round trip will be sold at the following reduced rates:

FROM NEW ORLEANS to

Bay St. Louis and Return	[illegible]
Pass Christian	[illegible]
Mississippi City	[illegible]
Biloxi	[illegible]
Ocean Springs	[illegible]
East Pascagoula	[illegible]
Mobile	[illegible]

Tickets to New Orleans and return are sold from the above stations at the same rates.

The above Tickets are good only THREE DAYS from date of sale.

Tickets for sale at the Ticket Office, corner of Camp and Common streets, opposite the City Hotel, New Orleans, and at the above named Stations; also, at Ticket Office [illegible] House, Mobile. may7 1m

The Texas State Fair Reporter.

THE STATE FAIR, 1871.

THE FAIR REPORTER, for the State Fair of 1871, will be issued on the 22d day of May—one day before the opening of the Fair.

From 5000 to 10,000 copies will be issued and distributed gratis, Daily, during the Fair.

Advertising Rates: Cards $10 per inch, for six insertions; Local or Editorial Notices 25 cents per line each insertion. Special rates for parties wishing to secure one page. A discount of 25 per cent. will be made to advertisers who take 5 inches or more.

Send your advertisement at once to "Fair Reporter," care Times Office, Houston, Texas.

P. O. Box 468. mh14 tf

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades for Families. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street. oct 1y

$75 EVERY WEEK! MADE EASY BY LADY AGENTS.

We want Smart and Energetic Agents to introduce our popular and justly celebrated inventions, in every Village, Town and City in the World.

Indispensable to Every Household;

They are highly approved of, endorsed and adopted by Ladies, Physicians and Divines, and are now a GREAT FAVORITE with them.

Every Family will Purchase One or more of them. Something that their merits are apparent at a GLANCE.

DRUGGISTS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKERS, and all who keep FANCY STORES, will find our [illegible] articles SELL VERY RAPIDLY, give perfect satisfaction and nothing [illegible]

SMALL FORTUNES to all Dealers and Agents.

COUNTY RIGHTS FREE to all who desire engaging in an Honorable, Pleasant and Profitable Business, at the same time doing good to their companions in life. [illegible] SEND FOR WHOLESALE CIRCULAR. Address

VICTORIA MANUFACTURING CO., 17 PARK PLACE, New York.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures Colic and Griping in the Bowels, and facilitates the process of Teething. Price, 25 Cents.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Subdues Convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children. Price 25 Cents.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in Children of all ages. Price 25 Cents.

It is the Great Infants' and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause.

Prepared by the GRAFTON MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

Louisiana Savings Bank AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

No. 81........Camp Street........No. 81

[illegible], President. W. VAN NORDEN, Vice-President.

JOHN A. WALTON, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS: [illegible] David Wallace, Dr. W. H. Holcombe.

Six per cent. paid on savings deposits. [illegible] Persons living in the country will find this Company a safe depository for valuables, papers, etc., [illegible] small expense.

STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS.

Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.

The following low-pressure Iron Steamships form these lines:

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

For Galveston and Indianola.

The ST. MARY, HAWTHORN, Commander, Leaves foot of St. Joseph street on TUESDAY, May 9th, at 8 A. M.

Freight for Galveston and Indianola taken at special rates.

For Galveston and [illegible]—The AUSTIN, Capt. S. P. [illegible], Leaves foot of St. Joseph street SUNDAY, May 7th, at 8 A. M.

One-half lighterage at Brazos to be paid by Consignee.

For Rockport, Fulton, St. Marys and Corpus Christi, via Morgan's La. and Texas Railroad and Brashear.—The ALABAMA, Capt. [illegible]; Leaves Brashear on ———, May —, on arrival of the 7½ A. M. train.

St. Marys and Corpus Christi freight landed at Rockport.

FOR GALVESTON—Inside Passenger and Mail Route, via Morgan's La. and Texas R. R. and Brashear—FOR PASSENGERS AND MAILS ONLY.

Passengers take the Railroad Ferry Boat, foot of St. Ann street, at 7½ A. M., reaching Brashear City at 11½ A. M., there connecting with Steamer WHITNEY, Capt. I. M. Lewis; TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS. Steamer CITY OF NORFOLK, Capt. Jas. Brown; THURSDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Tickets and Staterooms secured until 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted) at Agent's office, or at the Ferry Landing on the morning of departure.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

MOBILE.

FOR MOBILE.

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

CHANGE OF FARE.

Cabin passage $5, including berth; meals extra. Deck passage [illegible].

One of the above will leave daily on the arrival of the 4 P. M. train on [illegible] Railroad.

Through bills of lading signed for Alabama River and interior points in Alabama and Georgia.

On and after Jan. 16, 1871, through bills of lading will be signed from New Orleans to [illegible] and the following intermediate points: [illegible], Calera, Randolph, Montevallo, Columbiana, Wilsonville, Childersburg, Alpine, Talladega, Munford, Oxford, Jacksonville, [illegible] Cave Springs, Rome and Dalton. Freight taken per 100 pounds. [illegible] OR FREIGHT WILL BE CHARGED AT LOCAL RATES TO POINT OF DESTINATION.

On and after this date Mr. Charles Morgan will assume the risk of insurance on all Merchandise shipped by his steamers, to and from Mobile, free of charge.

Shippers are hereby notified that the Morgan Line will not be responsible for any Merchandise shipped for beyond Mobile, which is the terminus of their line.

All goods must be marked in full to destination.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez sts.

WATERING PLACES.

MORGAN LINE STEAMERS.

Passage, including Railroad, 50cts. to all Points.

BERTHS FREE—MEALS EXTRA.

The Splendid Iron Steamer LAURA, JOS. WALKER, Commander, Will leave Lake End [illegible] on the arrival of the Pontchartrain Railroad, as follows:

SATURDAYS [illegible]
TUESDAYS [illegible]
THURSDAYS [illegible]

Through to Ocean Springs, touching at Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City and Biloxi. Returning, leaves Ocean Springs [illegible] on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays, touching at all points. Through to Pascagoula, Tuesdays and Sundays, P. M. These trips will be made regularly, unless prevented by bad weather or any other [illegible].

Rates of freight to all points 25 ℘ cent. less than Mobile tariff, free of wharfage. [illegible]

Passage tickets sold at the Pontchartrain Railroad ticket office, and on board the boats. As the season advances other boats will be put on to meet the demand.

mar28 1m C. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class steamships

CRESCENT CITY......Capt. [illegible]
SHERMAN......Capt. A. BLANCHARD
GEN. MEADE......Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES......Capt. [illegible]
MISSISSIPPI......Capt. [illegible]
WESTERN METROPOLIS......Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER......Capt. [illegible]

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship WESTERN METROPOLIS, H. S. QUICK, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, May 13, at 8 A. M.

These steamers have superior accommodation for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE.............$50 00
STEERAGE PASSAGE........... 25 00

☞ Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg and Bremen.

Through TICKETS for first-class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Cunard's line of Steamers. Sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.

For Freight or Passage apply to LOW & LUDWIGSEN, [illegible] Common street.

The steamship MISSISSIPPI will follow—leaving SATURDAY, May 20th, at 8 A. M.

For New York.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships: GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, ST. LOUIS.

The steamship ST. LOUIS, WHITEMAN, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, May 13, at 8 A. M.

PASSAGE [illegible]

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, [illegible] Carondelet street.

Preserve Your Teeth.

J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST,

120.........CANAL STREET.........120

Between St. Charles and Carondelet.

INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he still continues the practice of his profession in all its various branches, at reduced prices, available to all classes, considering the present circumstances.

His object is to give his experience obtained by [illegible] years practice in this city and the benefit of wearing artificial teeth to his [illegible] and the public in general. Having two mechanical dentists in his employ, he can afford to insert artificial teeth of all kinds and compete with any dentist in this city. Give him a call. His reputation and skill are too well known to need comment. Consultations in French, English and Spanish. Teeth extracted without pain with chloroform.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous, that all, rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture his best Gutta Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20. All Surgical and Mechanical Operations carefully made at moderate terms. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., at Dr. L. Duperron's office, No. 63 Bienville street, corner Royal. PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH. aug18 1y

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 14 Dauphine Street, second door from Canal street.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS [illegible]

IRISH ROOFING FELT.

[illegible]

DATE OF PATENTS, [illegible]

SEVERAL PRIZE MEDALS.

NEW PREPARED ROOFING (Un-inflammable) OF D. ANDERSON & SON, SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES. Manufacturers of Patent Roofing Felt, Ship Sheathing Felt, Inodorous Felt, Hair Felt, &c.

LAGAN FELT WORKS, BELFAST, and [illegible] street, London.

THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION IS ready coated, and can be applied on the roof without further trouble. [illegible] It replaces Common Asphalting on Terraces, Lobbies, Counting Houses, [illegible] For sale by [illegible] LINGHAM & CO., Agents, No. 7 Carondelet street.

There is nothing so essential to the success of a country retail dealer in all departments of trade, as the ability he displays in the purchasing of his stock of goods. It is a well-known fact that a successful country trader, who is enabled to compete with his neighbor, and give satisfaction to his customers, is he who buys his goods from first hands, and at the lowest market rates. If he fails in this most essential part of his business operation, the chances are that he will be unable to compete with his neighbors, and ultimately be compelled to wind up his business, and give place to others who know and follow the great secret of success, viz.—close buying.

New York is the great centre of trade for the whole United States. It is there all the foreign merchants have their agents and brokers. New York also contains that vast amount of capital, which enables its merchants to buy and import direct from the manufactories in Europe, as well as every other section of the civilized globe.

It is the New York merchant who, in a great measure, control the various manufactured products of the Northern and Eastern States. Consequently New York is the GREAT CENTRAL AND CONTROLLING POWER, that regulates all the financial and mercantile operations of the country; and it is an undeniable fact, that nearly all descriptions of merchandise can be bought in the New York market at a less per cent. than at any other locality in the United States. Successful country merchants know and acknowledge this truth, and make the New York market their centre of operations.

TWENTY-FIVE years' experience as Editor and Proprietor of the "NEW YORK COMMERCIAL PATH FINDER" (a journal which during the whole of that time has been exclusively devoted to business, and the development of the business resources of that metropolis) —has brought us constantly in contact with the LEADING WHOLESALE FIRST-CLASS, RELIABLE merchants in all branches of trade, we having made the "PATH-FINDER" a specialty for the advertisements of the leading firms only in that city; and it will readily be seen that our position and experience has been one of great importance and value, as a directory and guide to the leading business firms in that metropolis.

We now propose, from our new Southern stand point, to give the SOUTHERN MERCHANTS the benefit of our long experience among the merchants of New York, by a carefully-prepared list of those business firms in New York who stand at the head of their particular branch of trade, known for their high character and standing, being wholesale, first class, and every way reliable men—who are above any chicanery in trade, and who, from their large capital and facilities, are enabled to sell their merchandize at the lowest market rates.

We cordially recommend our Southern merchants, in visiting or corresponding with New York, to make the acquaintance of those in our list who are dealers in any of their particular lines of trade; by doing so they will find that they have struck the first chord of business success, viz.—buying their goods from reliable men, and at the lowest market rates.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds, &c., R. H. Allen & Co., 189 and 191 Water street.
Bankers, [illegible]
Boots and Shoes, [illegible]
Billiard Tables, &c., Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway.
Belting, Packing, Hose, &c., N. Y. Belting and Packing Co., 37 and 38 Park Row.
Booksellers and Stationers, A. S. Barnes & Co., 111 and 113 William street.
Blank Books, [illegible]
Baskets, Willow Ware, &c., [illegible]
Brushes, all Staple Kinds, [illegible]
Car and Carriage Goods, [illegible]
Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., [illegible]
Cartridges, U. M. Cartridge Co. Tomes, Melvain & Co. Sole Agents, 6 Maiden Lane.
Cigars and Tobacco, [illegible]
Children's Carriages, Perambulators, Cabs, &c., [illegible]
Carriages, Wagons, &c., [illegible]
Clothing, Men's and Boys', [illegible]
Clothing (Boys'), [illegible]
China, Porcelain and Glass Ware, etc., [illegible]
Chromos, Frames and Stereoscopes, E. & H. T. Anthony & Co., 591 Broadway.
Cracker Bakery, [illegible]
Confectionery, [illegible]
Copper Weather Vanes, [illegible]
Cutlery, Guns, &c., Tomes, Melvain & Co., 6 Maiden lane.
Cutlery (Table), Meriden Cutlery Co., 49 Chambers street.
Cut Nails, all descriptions, John W. Quincy, 98 William street, New York.
Crockery, [illegible]
Dry Goods, [illegible]
Druggists' Glassware, [illegible]
Drugs and Medicines, [illegible]
Druggists' Sundries, &c., [illegible]
Envelope and Writing Papers, [illegible]
Fancy Goods, Bronzes, Jewelry, &c., [illegible]
Fancy Goods and Yankee Notions, [illegible]
Fancy Groceries, Grocers articles generally, &c., [illegible]
Fishing Tackle, Hooks, Lines, &c., [illegible]
Furs, Foreign and Domestic, [illegible]
Fruit Syrup, Bitters, &c., [illegible]
Fertilizers and Seeds, R. H. Allen & Co., 189 and 191 Water street.
Furniture, Chairs, Mattresses, &c., [illegible]
Gas Fixtures, [illegible]
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, [illegible]
Glue, Gelatine, and Neatsfoot Oil, Peter Cooper, 17 Burling Slip, New York.
Groceries, [illegible]
Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, [illegible]
Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., [illegible]
House-Furnishing Hardware, [illegible]
Hardware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods &c., [illegible]
Hollow Ware, Stoves, Farm Boilers, &c., [illegible]
Horse Nails and Wire, [illegible]
Patent Alarm Cash Drawer, [illegible]
Pianofortes, [illegible]
Photographic Materials, [illegible]
Paints, Oils, Colors, &c., [illegible]
Paper Hangings, [illegible]
Plumbing Materials, Minton's Floor Tiles, &c., [illegible]
Printing, Blank Books, Stationery, &c., [illegible]
Saddlery, Harness and Plantation Goods, [illegible]
Shot, Sheet Lead, Pipe, &c., [illegible]
Standard Scales, Fairbanks & Co., 252 Broadway.
Steel Pens, Joseph Gillott & Sons, 91 John street.
Silver Plated, Nickel, Silver and White Metal Goods, [illegible]
Steel, Files and Anvils, [illegible]
Stoves, Ranges, Hollow Ware, &c., [illegible]
Stationery, Foreign and Domestic, [illegible]
Starch and Maizena, [illegible]
Saleratus, John Dwight & Co., 11 Old Slip.
Soaps, (Toilet and Laundry), Colgate & Co., 53 and 55 John street.
Steam Engines, Portable, Baxter Patent, [illegible]
Sperm Candles, Sperm, Whale and Lard Oils, [illegible]
Iron and Steel, [illegible]
Iron and Steel Wire, Railroad Iron, Wrought Iron Beams and Girders, Copper, &c., [illegible]
Insurance, [illegible]
Lamp Fixtures, Burners, Brass Work, etc., [illegible]
Lamps, Ives' Patent French and Bohemian Glass, Lamp Pegs, Shades, Chimneys, &c., [illegible]
Leather and Rubber Belting, Blake's Belt Studs and Manufacturers Supplies, [illegible]
Linseed Oil, [illegible]
Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c., [illegible]
Life Insurance, [illegible]
Marine Insurance, [illegible]
Medicines and Druggists' Sundries, [illegible]
Millinery, Ribbons, Velvets and Straw Goods, [illegible]
Musical Boxes, "Schreiber" Patent Band Instruments, &c., [illegible]
Minton's Floor Tiles, Chimney Tops, Vases, &c., [illegible]
Mineral Waters and Fancy Goods, [illegible]
Ornamental Iron Works, Fountains, Vases, and Wire Railings, [illegible]
Oils, Paints and Varnish, all descriptions, [illegible]

Cotton Seed—Cotton Seed Seed.

THE undersigned is prepared to [illegible] Cotton Seed [illegible]