THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1866.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

[illegible rate table]

Monthly advertisements, inserted every other day, to be charged two-thirds the above rates.

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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,788.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

R. Scott, Auctioneer, will sell in store in Magazine street this day, at 10 o'clock, a large invoice of pure liquors in cases. Also, imported claret, castile soap, candles, pork, beans, etc., to which attention is requested.

John J. Lanache sells copies of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, at 10 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street. Also, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at their candle rooms, Nos. 23 and 25 Conti street, coffee, butter, cheese, wines, cognac, vinegar, etc., etc.

MILITARY.—Major Gen. Canby announces in an order of yesterday's date, that Major Wickham Hoffman, at his own request, is relieved from duty as Assistant Adjutant General of the Department of Louisiana, and that 1st Lieutenant Nathaniel Burbank, 10th U. S. Colored Artillery, is appointed Acting Assistant Adjutant General of the Department.

GRAND SOUTHERN GIFT SALE STORE.—The "Grand Southern Gift Sale Store," corner of Royal and Canal streets, as announced elsewhere, is reopened with $100,000 worth of watches, silver-plated ware, fancy goods and jewelry, for sale at one dollar each to the purchaser of an envelop for 25 cents, or of five envelops for one dollar, each envelop containing a photograph likeness or a beautiful picture, and entitling the holder to buy some article of the large stock at the above uniform price.

THE BREAKING UP OF JEFFERSON ACADEMY.—It is deeply to be regretted that the impaired health of Mr. G. J. Lord, the worthy and capable head of the Jefferson Academy in this city, necessitates the breaking up of that old, excellent, and successful establishment. The Academy was founded in 1837, and has been ever since under the exclusive direction of Mr. Lord, ably assisted for twenty-four years by his friend, Mr. L. Tolhurst. It is not strange that incessant confinement and toil for so long a period in one of the most arduous and irksome of avocations, if they secured the usefulness and success of the institution, should also at length undermine the health and compel a necessity for the rest and change which Mr. Lord announces that he is now compelled to seek. No institution in this city has exercised in its sphere a more beneficent influence than the Academy which he announces will be closed on the 31st inst.

SAILING OF THE CUBA.—The steamship Cuba, Capt. Rollins, sailed last evening for Baltimore, via Havana, with freight, U. S. mails and the following passengers:

For Baltimore: Miss Lowe, Miss Levy, Mr. Roe, Mr. P. Roy, Mrs. Barrow, Mr. Paro, Mrs. Barnes and 2 children, Mrs. Baus and 2 children.
For Havana: J. Castel, Donald Murphy, Manuel Fuente and wife, J. J. Esquenao with wife, child.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The initial performance of the Ella Wren Nesbitt Combination was given last night. As far as we could judge from a first representation, there seems to be more merit in the new Troupe than our people have been accustomed to look for in a company brought together with special reference to a Summer Season. Mrs. Nesbitt met with a remarkably large share of public patronage, while at the "Academy of Music" last Summer. It would be strange, if, with a company as good as the present one, she should not succeed equally well during the present Season. "East Lynne" will be repeated to-night. We may have more to say hereafter, of the manner in which it has been presented.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—After a large and brilliant dramatic season, Messrs. Spalding and Bidwell are affording our people the last chance of seeing their Variety organization until the next regular October season. The Company, as large and well-appointed as ever, are giving representations everybit as complete as those presented when all the theatres were open, and "Gorgeous Tragedy, in sceptred Pall," or "Laughter holding both his sides" alternately draw their admirers by the house-full. To-night, we are to have a racy collection of novelties, with nothing old about it beyond the ancient and popular performers.

We learn that a superior Company for the Summer-season has been engaged, and will probably make its appearance next week. Of this, however, more, at another time.

BENEFIT OF THE SAVITOWSKIS.—This family of talented and agreeable actresses announce a joint benefit for to-morrow night. Although prevented to play-goers rather late in the season, they have succeeded in establishing a reputation for versatility and great dramatic aptitude.

MUSEUM OF ANATOMY.—No. 42 and 45 St. Charles street, with its numerous anatomical models and figures, is open daily to the curious between 9 A. M. and 9 P. M.

Military Investigation of the Memphis Riots.

COMMISSION APPOINTED BY GEN. STONEMAN.

The following is the order of General Stoneman convening a Commission of Inquiry into the origin and results of the late riots in Memphis. The Commission will commence its labors on the 7th:

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF TENNESSEE, Memphis, Tenn., May 5th, 1866.
Special Orders—No. 89.

[Extract.]

1. A Commission to consist of Brevet Brigadier-General B. P. Runkle, Captain A. W. Allyn, 16th U. S. Infantry, Captain W. J. Colburn, A. Q. M. Volunteers, and M. J. Wright, Esq., of Memphis, Tenn., will assemble on the 7th instant, for the purpose of inquiring into, and reporting upon all the facts connected with the recent occurrences and disorders in Memphis, Tenn., which began on the 1st of May, 1866.

The report of the Commission will embrace all the facts connected with the origin, progress, and termination of the riotous proceedings, giving the names of those engaged, and the special acts of each as far as can be ascertained, the number and names of those killed and wounded, what property was destroyed and the value thereof in each case, and who caused the disturbance, and, in fact a complete history of the transaction, it being highly important that the Government be fully and correctly informed upon the whole subject.

Captain W. J. Colburn will act as Recorder of the Commission, and will be furnished with one clerk to assist him in making up the records.

The Commission is authorized to send for such persons and papers as may be thought necessary, and to call upon the officers of the different Staff Departments for statements showing the expenditures on the part of the United States resulting from the aforementioned disorders. A copy of its proceedings will be furnished these Headquarters from time to time, as the circumstances are developed.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary rooms and facilities to carry out the provisions of the above order.

By command of Major-General Stoneman.
WM. L. PORTER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Freedmen Laborers Compelled to Observe their Contracts.

We read the following in the Iberville South of the 5th:

Several freedmen in the employ of Mr. Louis Gaubert, in the lower part of our parish, took it into their heads to leave him and return to the plantation of our old friend Gen. Camp, where they were formerly employed. Complaint was made to Lieut. Osbourn, Freedmen's Agent at this point, who, after a patient hearing of the case, ordered the freedmen to return to Mr. Grubert and carry out their contract, and, in case of any failure on the part of their employer to fulfill his obligations, to make complaint to him and he would investigate it and see justice done them. These laborers have returned as ordered, and we feel confident in saying this prompt action on the part of the agent will result in much good to the planters throughout the country.

This question of labor, and its settlement upon some systematic basis are matters of very serious import to the planting interest of the country; and any action on the part of any one, whether, either through intention or neglect, tending to embarrass the working of the present, or any other system, by encouraging the fickle disposition of the freedmen to change, should not only be discountenanced, but severe measures should be resorted to check it. The good people of the "Island" as looked upon with, and Gen. Camp was arrested and held to answer under the act of the Legislature to prevent the enticing away of laborers after they have contracted. From what we have heard, we consider our old friend is an enjoyed through his own easy way of doing business, and not through any desire to interfere with the affairs of others.

Inaugural Views of the New Governor of Connecticut.

The newly elected State officers of Connecticut were duly installed in their respective offices on the 2d at New Haven. Governor Hawley delivered his inaugural message before the Senate and House of Representatives, in joint convention. With reference to federal relations, he remarked that the country will never consent that any but loyal men shall receive its favor, or sit among its rulers. He says there will be immediate and great inequalities, and a certain promise of future agitations and convulsions of the entire population if the lately insurgent States be included in the basis of federal representation while four millions remain excluded from even the hope of becoming voters.

The Commercial and Financial Importance of Cotton.

The authors of the new Internal Revenue bill seem to have but one idea in the arrangement of the tax schedule, that is to concentrate the heaviest taxation where there is the least political power to resist it. They do not concern themselves about the question of the substantive ability in any branch of industry to endure any amount of taxation. They might have learned from the effects of the high tariff a useful lesson in this regard. For the same reason that duties, raised to a certain point, are known to put an end to importation, domestic taxes on the fruits of agricultural or other labor, raised to a certain point, will kill production. The same law operates in both cases, irrespectively of national or geographical lines. Commerce and industry, be they never so bold and enterprising, are not able to stop impossibilities in the shape of taxes and duties. The Revenue Commission do not wish, it is to be presumed, to ruin the cotton business in the United States. Unless totally demented, they must know that the cultivation of cotton in the South, in its commercial incidents and consequences, is of fully as much importance to Northern as to Southern interests; and in a national point of view these is a product of agriculture and element of commerce in this country comparable to it even under the depression and embarrassment which attended and followed the war.

It is admitted by candid financial writers in Northern journals that what has more than any other material cause sustained the national currency and credit and staved off a disastrous commercial revulsion, was the opportunate reopening of the South to commerce and the forwarding of Southern cotton to the great markets of the North and of Europe. To this effect the New York Herald, which, with all its political vagaries, is usually clear sighted and sound in its financial views, has recently testified with signal emphasis. The Herald refers to the apprehension expressed by Secretary McCulloch, in his Fort Wayne speech some months ago, of a general financial and commercial collapse, and the only reason why the fears of the Secretary were not realized, the Herald thinks, is to be found in the fact that he did not consider the corrective and saving agency of Southern cotton. Thus impressed, that journal says:

The fact is Mr. McCulloch did not comprehend the resources of the country, and especially the immense value of the cotton of the South. The country has been wonderfully prosperous and is so to day, in spite of the most tremendous and exhausting war the world ever witnessed; and why? Our liabilities abroad have been promptly met, our securities have gone up in the markets of the world, the currency has been falling all the time toward a specie level, commerce and trade have been most active, and the Treasury has been filled to a surplus; and why? Mr. McCulloch and those financial and banking theorists who predicted revulsion and all sorts of disasters, did not take into account the cotton of the South, a product which within a year has proved of more value than five or six years' crop of the precious metals from California and the other States and Territories of the Pacific slope. They seemed to have lost sight of this product, which is worth more than all the mines of the world. It only shows how short-sighted and superficial the public men of our country are on such questions. Where would our credit have been, what would have been the depreciation of our currency, and how empty would have been the coffers of the Treasury but for the three or four hundred millions of dollars worth of cotton that has come out of the South since the war closed?

Yet it is upon a product which in a financial and commercial crisis, is able to play so important a role as above indicated—to come to the rescue at the moment when insolvency was impending over the country—to come as the Prussian reinforcements came to Wellington when only "night or Blucher" could save his shattered and staggering army—it is upon such a product that the Revenue Commission, and those who accept their recommendations in Congress, propose to place a tax which, in contingencies not at all unlikely, might prove in a great degree prohibitory, if not universally destructive, and which, in any event, must seriously depress the already burdened and struggling industry devoted to this product.

There are some aspects in which the South might be reasonably regarded as a gainer by the compulsory discontinuance of cotton-growing as its great agricultural specialty, and the diversion of a corresponding amount of capital and labor to diversified rural and mechanical pursuits. But there is no aspect in which such a change could be deemed other than damaging to Northern commerce and manufactures, and not less so to the Western produce interest. If the national Government, if the North and the West, can afford to have Southern cotton production taxed to the verge, or beyond the verge, of annihilation, the South can. And it will indubitably come to this if cotton shall continue to run down in the scale of prices and shall be compelled to shoulder a tax of $20 per bale to boot.

The New York Mercantile Journal concurs in the conviction of the impolicy, even from the Northern point of view, of the 5 cents per pound tax on cotton inserted in the new Internal Revenue bill. It says:

There never was a time when it was more desirable to promote the cultivation of this staple. The exhaustion of the South, and the want of capital, render it a matter of necessity for the planters to obtain as quick returns as possible, and the imposition of this tax will render sales dependent on the necessities of the market. Capitalists will not advance the heavy tax of $21 per bale, unless they see a prospect of immediate sales. Cotton which was formerly assessed good as gold, may remain for months in the hands of the producer awaiting the chances of the money market and the wants of consumers. For these and other obvious reasons, it is difficult to resist the conclusion that this tax is most injudicious, operating as a direct bounty to the foreign competition which Great Britain is fostering every effort to stimulate.

The London Times on Gen. Lee's Testimony—The True Policy to be Pursued Toward the South.

The utmost that can reasonably be expected from a people situated like the Virginians is such a political conformity as Gen. Lee declared to exist. It is barely twelve months since those men were engaged in one of the most desperate wars of modern times—a war fought out to the "bitter end" with every circumstance of passion and fury. To expect that they should now look with positive affection on their conquerors, condemn their most eminent countrymen as traitors, and repudiate as abominable the principles for which they sacrificed their fortunes and staked their lives is beyond all reason. It is enough if they know themselves beaten, if they accept the results without reserve, if they cherish no idea of deferred rebellion, and if they are prepared to return to their former position with a resolution to perform all their duties as citizens, and with a readiness to receive the warmer impressions which time will intercourse may bring. These are actually the feelings with which Gen. Lee describes them as now animated. More, it must be evident, could not be expected, but if more is desired it is manifest that the result can only be secured by that very policy which the President has avowed and which the Radicals are so fanatically opposing. If something is still to be done—if nobody need deny—before a Virginian can look upon the Union as he looked ten years ago, it can only be accomplished, as Gen. Lee advised, by liberal and conciliatory conduct on the part of the Government. If passive acquiescence is to be converted into cordial sympathy, it must be by kind and generous treatment. The policy of the Radicals is stultified by their own professions. They pretend to desire a more sympathizing South than they have already got, and then, to improve Southern feeling, they propose to inflict political disgrace and humiliation on the Southern people. They pronounce them to be still disaffected, or not sufficiently well affected, and, by way of conciliating them, they condemn them to alienation and outlawry. Such a policy stands self-convicted, for its only result must be to make bad worse.

It is not probable that a Virginian looks upon the Government of the Union exactly like a New Englander; no reasonable person would expect that he should do so. It is enough for the purposes of prudent reconstruction if the States lately in secession have abandoned all ideas of independence, and are prepared to make the best of their position as members of the Union once more. The rest must necessarily be a work of time, but it will be accomplished most speedily, as well as most surely, through such a policy as the President now advocates. He does not desire to swamp the South with a swarm of black voters, nor to place the negro in a position of invidious and perilous antagonism toward the white man. He asks only for simple professions of political honesty. He stipulates that the Southern States shall forego their views of secession, acknowledge and confirm the abolition of slavery now and forever, deal fairly with the enfranchised slaves, and repudiate the debt contracted for the purpose of the rebellion. To these conditions they are willing to assent, and the President would open the doors of Congress to them and so restore the Union. What his opponents desire, or profess to desire, we may collect from the examination to which Gen. Lee was subjected. They demand impossibilities, for it is simply absurd to require that the South should humbly and thankfully kiss the rod after the fashion they prescribe. The policy of the President, on the other hand, is a policy not only of moderation, but of promise. It bids fair to bring back the South to those sentiments of perfect concord which the Radicals pretend to demand. It is Gen. Lee's opinion that such a policy, aided by the indispensable co-operation of time, will really produce this effect, but it needs no argument to show that a policy of persecution and oppression continued after victory must intensify and perpetuate that very hostility which it is intended to extinguish.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.—A late issue of the Columbus (Ky.) Chronicle says: "We understand that efforts are being made by some of Gen. Breckinridge's old friends in the North to obtain his pardon from the President, which will enable him to return to Kentucky and spend the remainder of his days in peace and quiet."

The physicians in Virginia say that the mortality among the negroes in that State is frightful—far exceeding the proportion that prevailed during the existence of slavery—and that the producing causes are filth, idleness, neglect and over-crowded houses.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Later from Southern America.

SPANISH FLEET MOVEMENT.

The English Minister at Valparaiso.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

THE NEW YORK POSTOFFICE.

NORTHERN AND WESTERN MARKETS.

Washington, May 9.—Senate.—The bill creating a Theological Institute in the District of Columbia, having for its object the education of colored men for the ministry, has passed.

House.—A resolution passed appointing a commissioner to select a site for the New York Post Office.

I bill to prevent the introduction of cholera was taken up.

A Chilian official decree says that neutral vessels which communicate with the Spanish squadron will not be allowed to touch or land in any part of that Republic.

The Postoffice Department has contracted for the conveyance of mails from New Orleans to Mobile and back daily in suitable steamers; also, for the conveyance of mails from New Orleans via Galveston to Indianola and back, three times a week.

The President has approved the bill to encourage telegraphic communication between the United States and the West Indies and the Bahamas.

New York, May 9.—The Commercial's special says the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered Gen. Terry to regard the President's peace proclamation as doing away with martial law in Virginia.

New York, May 9.—The steamer Columbia, from Havana on the 5th has arrived.

The French steamer La France arrived at Havana on the 5th, on her way to Vera Cruz with troops.

Five men were killed by an explosion of the boiler of the floating dock at Havana.

General Dulce is still at the Isle of Pines.

The gunboat Stars and Stripes had arrived from Philadelphia.

The heat was excessive at Havana.

The news of the bombardment of Valparaiso created considerable excitement there.

New York, May 9.—The steamer New York, from Aspinwall on the 2d, has arrived. The South American news is important.

All the Spanish fleet, except the Beregnela, had sailed for the Northern ports.

The Danish Consul General had sent a note to the Spanish Admiral, saying his Government would hold Spain responsible for damaging Danish property in Valparaiso. The Admiral refused to receive the note.

The officers of the Beregnela had burned the bark Clara Rosa.

The English Minister was requested to vacate the premises occupied by him. Nobody will rent him another house. His name was stricken from the club La Union.

In Valparaiso during the bombardment, only two persons were killed and eight wounded; several churches were destroyed and 150 Government stores, valued at $500,000, containing upwards of $6,000,000 of foreign merchandise. The bulk of the loss falls on foreigners.

The fortifications at Callao were making active preparations for the reception of the Spanish fleet.

Fortress Monroe, May 9.—Mrs. Davis has serious fears of her husband's ultimate recovery should he be attacked during the summer by one of his periodical spells of congestive chills or by intermittent fever. His health remains comparatively good, no noticeable change has been produced in his appearance by his long confinement and anxiety.

Harrisburg, May 9.—Secretary Seward passed here to-day en route for New York.

New York, May 9.—Cotton closed quiet and unchanged at 34 to 35c. Flour active and excited, and advanced 20 to 50c per bbl. Coffee steady—Java 26c; Rio 16¼c; in gold duty paid. Sugar steady at 9¾ to 13¼c. Molasses quiet at 75c. Mess Pork $30 12½. Money easy at 4 to 6 per cent. Sterling Exchange 109¾. Gold 129¼.

Vicksburg, May 9.—Passed down Louisiana at 10 and Madison at 12 last night, Magnolia at 1 and M. S. Mepham at 2 P. M. to-day. River rising and heavy rains.

Louisville, May 9.—Sales: 163 hhds of Leaf tobacco and some Ballard county, as high as $3 61. Flour—superfine scarce at $8 50. Corn 90c. Oats 67c. Groceries firmer. Mess pork $30. Bacon shoulders 13¼c. Clear sides 18¾c. Lard in tierces 22c. Whisky $2 20.

Cincinnati, May 9.—Flour unsettled, holders demanding 25c advance. Wheat higher and irregular at $2 40 to $2 90. Corn, 59 to 78c. Oats, 49c. Mess Pork, $30. Bulk meats, 12 to 15c. Clear sides, 16¼c. Bacon 8¾ to 13 to 16c. Clear sides, at 18½c. Lard dull 22c. Groceries quiet. Coffee 21¼ to 27c. Sugar, 11¼ to 15c.

St. Louis, May 9.—Cotton dull at 30 to 31c. Flour advanced 25c. Wheat stiff and upward. Corn lower at 63 to 69c. Oats firm. Whisky, pork and bacon unchanged. Lard firm at 17 to 23c.

Southwest Pass, May 9, 7 P. M.—British bark Tecumseh, Sponagle, master, now at anchor here, has 7495 sacks of salt and 5000 gunny bags. Ship and cargo left Liverpool on the 16th of March. She had very fine weather during all the passage and spoke nothing. Nothing else new.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

Another Fenian Panic in Canada—From Washington—Proceedings of Congress—Gold and Cotton—Etc., Etc., Etc.

New York, May 9.—An Owen Sound, Canada West, special to the Herald says a panic prevailed there on the 7th, from a report that Fenian war vessels in Georgia Bay were making for that port. The citizens turned out and paraded the streets all night.

Washington, May 9.—The excitement connected with the suspension of the Merchants' National Bank has comparatively subsided.

It is rumored that all the volunteer general officers will be discharged in a few days, many of whom will return to subordinate positions in the regular army.

The U. S. Treasurer yesterday authorized the shipment of $45,000 in fractional currency to the different banks.

The Government has finally determined to hold the gold claimed by the Richmond banks. The proof seems conclusive that the gold belonged to the Southern Confederacy.

E. B. Taylor, Indian Superintendent at Omaha, telegraphs that 20,000 Indians will attend a council on the plains at Fort Laramie, to ask the Commissioner of Indian Affairs what arrangements can be effected to provide subsistence for them.

In the Senate a special committee was appointed to examine into the present telegraph system, and they have called upon the Postmaster General for a report in regard to the expediency of connecting it with the postal system. The report will be ready in a few days.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs have unanimously agreed to report Gen. Sickles as Minister to the Hague, but Sickles declined, and, at his request, he was notified by the Secretary of War and Gen. Grant that he could return to his present command.

New York, May 9.—Anniversary meetings of the various religious societies are in session.

The Times' Washington special denies the statement that a general distrust of the banks in Washington exists, or that runs have been made upon them.

New York, May 9, 12 M.—Gold 129¼. Cotton 34c.

VAGRANT NEGROES IN VICKSBURG.—The Vicksburg Herald says:

Our telegraph gave an account of a terrible fight, between the whites and blacks, at Memphis. Unless the civil authorities devise some plan to rid this city and neighborhood of its degraded surplus population, the same scenes will be enacted here. This is evident to any one who attended the last county court. There are thousands of negro women—miserable wretches—in and around this town, who do nothing for a living; this they acknowledged openly before the court, calling themselves "hugy women." They should be taken up as vagrants, and hired out, or be made to leave and go to work on the plantations. Many of them could get work in town, if they could be induced to work, but this they will not do, and the people must look for white labor to supply their places.

OPPRESSIVE LEGISLATION ON FOREIGN TRADE IN NEW YORK.—The New York journals are complaining that their recent Legislature, by passing laws imposing heavy duties upon brokers, auctioneers, and other dealers in articles produced abroad, have adopted a system that will in a few years transfer all the foreign trade of New York to Boston and Philadelphia. The taxation complained of is a duty of $1 in every $100 upon brokers and auctioneers in foreign and domestic wines and ardent spirits; a duty of fifty cents in every $100 upon brokers of auctioneers in goods produced beyond the Cape of Good Hope; and a duty of 75 cents in every $100 upon all other foreign products sold by these dealers. The New York merchants are taking measures to test the constitutionality of the law tested, and on all hands the Legislature that passed it is maligned.

Advices from New Zealand report that the natives at Opotiki were murdering all the Europeans they could capture.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Mrs. Fleury-Urban's Concert.—This accomplished pianist and vocalist, it should be remembered, gives her first concert in this city this evening at the New Opera House, on Bourbon street. She will be valuably assisted by Sig. Olivieri, Mr. Greuling and Mr. Meyer, all well known to the public, and the programme of which we have a copy before us is made up of selections that promise well for the occasion. We feel assured that the lovers of fine music will be well rewarded for their attendance.

The Case of Stees vs. Gastinel.—In this case, the decision in which we have previously noticed, Judge Duplantier decides, only, upon the merits of the application of the relator for a quo warranto, that the defendant does not legally hold the office of Recorder on account of not being of the requisite age, and the court orders that he no longer discharge the duties of the office. The Judge does not pass upon the claims of Mr. Stees to the office, so that his right to future proceedings are reserved.

U. S. District Court.—Judge Durell yesterday announced from the bench that he close court sometime in the early part of next month, June.

Supreme Court Decisions.—M. Frank vs. Adams Express Co. Appeal from Sixth District Court. Judgment reversed. This is a suit to recover $800, amount of a draft collected in Vicksburg, Miss., for plaintiff by defendant in the regular course of business, and which it undertook for a fixed compensation to transmit to plaintiff in New Orleans. According to the receipt taken and filed by the plaintiff, the proceeds of collection were to be returned by express in funds current where the collection was made. When collected they were sealed up in a package addressed to plaintiff's agent here and, with other movables, put as usual in a safe belonging to the Company, which was placed in the charge of its messenger and deposited in his stateroom on board the steamboat J. H. Russell. On the way to New Orleans the boat took fire and was rapidly consumed, very little, if any, of the passengers' baggage being saved. On the morning after the fire (which occurred after dark) the defendant's safe was removed from the sunken wreck, brought to this city, and on being opened the contents were found to be in ashes. It is not contended that the defendant had any control of the boat, or was in any manner responsible for the cause of its destruction, and it being shown that it was by the terms of its contract relieved from the liability of an insurer, the only question is, did the Company use due diligence and proper foresight to provide against such a casualty?

There is evidence that the usual mode of transmitting such packages was adopted in this instance, and we have nothing before us from which to conclude that there are safes used for such purposes which could resist the action or power of a burning steamboat to which this one was subjected, and we do not think that under the contract and circumstances in this case the defendant should be held to have provided such a safe if it were possible. Howell T.

Succession Thomas Penniston. Appeal from the Second District Court dismissed.

A. Laresche vs. His Creditors et al. Judgment of the Third District Court reversed and case remanded.

J. H. Keller vs. M. Judson, Syndic, &c. Judgment of the Third District Court annulled and case remanded.

Laurent Millaudon vs. Mrs. A. B. Gordon and John P. Walden, Sheriff. Suit to annul a judgment of the Sixth District Court. Judgment affirmed.

Martial Crettes vs. L. P. Frigerio. Judgment of the Sixth Judicial District Court of St. Tammany, annulled, and judgment rendered as in non suit.

J. Kohn vs. R. H. Short. Judgment of the Second District Court affirmed.

Joseph Lallan, Test. Executor, vs. Wiatz & Poulain. Judgment of the Second Judicial District Court of Jefferson amended, condemning the defendants to pay plaintiff $5000 with interest at five per cent. from the 17th of October, 1864.

The Case of E. Dewees and Others.—Judge Abell rendered his decision yesterday in the case of Dewees and others, indicted for burglary, on the application made for a change of venue to the United States District Court. There are eleven charges against the prisoners. The application says the Judge rests upon an act purporting to be an act of Congress to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights. The act not having been signed by the President waits for its validity upon the second chance of the 7th section of the 1st article of the Constitution. Arguing upon the powers of Congress, under the Constitution, Judge Abell adds: The right to try and punish the inhabitants of the individual States of whatever race or color for offences committed by one inhabitant of a State against another and to preserve the general police and good order of the State was never delegated to Congress and is of the reserved powers enumerated in amendment 10 of the Constitution as follows:

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people. The 'civil rights' bill has been passed and vetoed by a great constitutional lawyer, statesman and patriot Andrew Johnson. I am of the same mind, believe it unconstitutional and not binding on this Court. To authorize this Court to transfer the cause, the prisoner Dewees must bring himself within the provisions of the law by showing that the burglaries charged were done by authority of the Government. This he has failed to do. As to the application in behalf of the two negroes charged in the indictment, the Judge concludes:

"Admitting, for the purposes of this rule, that the civil rights bill is a law, it is in no manner violated, and this Court is without power to transfer, or the United States Courts jurisdiction to try the prisoners. If they fear impartiality in this Court and jury, the remedy is in an application for change of venue, under the act of the General Assembly relative to criminal proceedings, approved 14th of March, 1855, which, upon showing, would be as readily granted to these prisoners. The same legal right belongs to Dewees.

"This rule appears to me to be without merit, and has no law in it; let it be discharged."

First District Court.—Judge Abell yesterday rendered his decision on the application for a change of venue to the United States Court of the case of Edward Dewees and others indicted for burglary, dismissing the application.

John Alex, colored, was tried on a charge of larceny and acquitted. Ben Pritchard on a similar charge was found guilty. D. Drubert, charged with receiving stolen property, was acquitted. J. Thompson, charged with larceny was convicted. Emily Good, charged with larceny, was released by nol pros.

Recorder Ahern's Court.—M. J. Downs, charged by W. R. Caldo with having, on the 23d of April, collected from M. Brown and James Crellin, who were indebted to complainant, the sum of $150 and appropriated the same to his own use, was examined yesterday and committed to the First District Court for trial. Also, John McCleod, charged with having killed Samuel Lewis, some weeks ago, with an adze, at the New Basin. Also, William Dingle and Paul Dejean, charged with having stolen about $175 worth of medicines from the store of E. B. Wheelock.

Charles Dixon, colored, charged with stealing $180 in gold and a shawl worth $100 from Mrs. Mary Cleveland, 88 Carondelet street, was held for examination on the 17th instant; and for the 18th instant Joe Williams, colored, charged with having a gold watch stolen from H. F. Buckley.

Louis Brough, colored, for stealing a ham from M. Hussey, on Rampart street, was workhoused for six months.

Second Recorder's Court.—Judge Gastinel.—Davis Louley, colored, was yesterday fined $25 for carrying concealed weapons.

Daniel Saunders, colored, was fined $10 or required to go to prison 10 days for drinking and refusing to pay for his liquor.

Wm. Lady, charged by J. A. Dillon with robbery, was sent to prison for 15 days.

Joseph Herzog was held to bail to answer a charge of assault and battery on S. Bernstein.

Pete White, colored, was imprisoned for hearing for stealing, as charged by S. Oscadro.

Saml. A. Rogers, charged with having stolen money from the drawer of M. McManigle and with offering to bribe policeman Evans, was held for examination; also Joseph Toté, charged with robbing P. O. Mason on the Bayou Road cars.

Recorder Letten's Court.—Mr. and Mrs. Hobton, Mr. and Mrs. Kearney, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, charged with a breach of the peace, were arraigned yesterday and held to bail for examination. The other cases were of minor importance.

Recorder Vennard's Court.—George Ellis and Wm. Henry, colored, charged by August Hagaman with having been concerned in selling him a stolen mule, were arraigned yesterday. Ellis was discharged and Henry held for future examination.

Lines on a Skeleton.

Some forty years ago the following poem was found in the London Morning Chronicle. Every effort was vainly made to discover the author, even to the offering of a reward of fifty guineas. All that ever transpired was, that the poem, in a fair, clerkly hand, was found near a skeleton of remarkable symmetry of form, in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, Lincoln's Inn, London, and that the curator of the Museum sent it to the Morning Chronicle:

Behold this ruin! 'Twas a skull
Once of ethereal spirit full.
This narrow cell was life's retreat,
This space was thought's mysterious seat.
What beauteous visions filled this spot,
What dreams of pleasure long forgot.
Nor hope, nor joy, nor love, nor fear,
Have left one trace of record here.

Beneath this mouldering canopy,
Once shone the bright and busy eye;
But start not at the dismal void—
If once with love that eye employed,
If with no lawless fire it gleamed,
But through the dews of kindness beamed,
That eye shall be forever bright,
When stars and sun are sunk in night.

Within this hollow cavern hung
The ready, swift, and tuneful tongue;
If falsehood's honey it disdained,
And when it could not praise, was chained,
If bold in virtue's cause it spoke,
Yet gentle concord never broke;
This silent tongue shall plead for thee,
When time unveils eternity.

Say, did these fingers delve the mine?
Or with the envied rubies shine?
To hew the rock or wear the gem
Can little now avail to them.
But if the page of truth they sought,
Or comfort to the mourner brought,
These hands a richer meed shall claim
Than all that wait on wealth or fame.

Avails it, whether bare or shod
These feet the paths of duty trod?
If from the bowers of ease they fled,
To seek affliction's humble shed;
If grandeur's guilty bribe they spurned,
And home to virtue's cot returned;
These feet with angel's wings shall vie,
And tread the palace of the sky!

The pilot who brought the steamer England into Halifax has since died, with two members of his family. He said before his death that he did not board the vessel, but merely towed in her wake, whence he gave the necessary directions.

A commission has gone to Galveston to arrange for a daily line of ships from there to Liverpool to carry cotton and wool and bring back emigrants.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 9, 1866.

At the meeting of the Board of Brokers held last evening, Mr. J. M. Lapeyre was elected President, Mr. Samuel Bell Vice President and Mr. Emile Debuys Secretary and Treasurer. Messrs. J. L. Levy, L. E. Forstall, Alexander Harris, Bernard Avegno and Francis Rawle were elected on the Finance Committee. The Board could hardly commence operations under more favorable auspices than the administration of the officers elect.

The general market has exhibited little change to-day, but our leading staple has moved off more freely, factors consenting to meet the demand at easier prices, and the sales reaching 2,000 bales, against only 400 yesterday. Should the movement continue with equal spirit for the rest of the week we may expect some increase in the supply of both Foreign and Domestic Exchange.

Gold opened, under the stimulating influence of the favorable accounts from New York, with sales at the advanced rates of 129¾ to 129¾, and after selling as high as 130¼, closed at 130, against 129⅛ to 129 last evening. The sales included $3000 in two lots at 129¾; $2500 at 129¾; $4000 at 129¾; $3000, $5000 and $30,000 in two equal lots at 129¾; $4000, $7500 and $10,000 at 130; and $5000 at 130¼. We also noticed sales of 50 Spanish and Mexican Doubloons at 129, on $16 00 and $15 50. The sales of Silver included $1000 in American half-dollars, in two lots, at 119 and 120. Dealers pay 117 to 118 for the small amounts offered at their counters, and sell at 120 to 121. In Mexican dollars we noticed sales of 2000 at 129, 1000 at 130, and 1900 at ½ per cent. premium for gold. A private telegram from New York dated at 1 P. M., quoted gold at 129¾.

There was more movement in Foreign Exchange at still fuller rates, the sales of Sterling including £3000, at 136; a moderate amount, at 137¼; £300, at 138; £2500 A1, at 139; £10,000 first class, (4000 and 6000,) at 140; £5000 Bank, at 141; and £6300, (1300 and 5000,) at 142. In Francs, we noticed sales of 250,000 A1 Commercial, (50,000 and 200,000,) at 4.05; 2500 first class, at 4.00; 50,000, at 3.92 to 4.80; and 15,000 Bank, at 3.95. Sterling may be quoted at 134 to 135 for bill of lading bills, 137¼ to 138¼ for good clear, and 139 to 139¼ and 140 for A1 to first class, and Commercial Francs at 4.05 to 4.00 for A1. The Banks hold Sterling at 141 to 142, and Francs at 3.95.

The supply of Domestic Exchange continued limited and rates without any material variation. The Banks generally checked on New York at ⅛ per cent. premium, but one or two of them met the demand at 3⁄8. One Bank check for $100,000 was passed to a banker at 3⁄8. Outdoors, $20,000 New York sight sold at 5⁄16 premium, and $55,000, in several sums, to a Bank at ¼ to 3⁄8.

The only sales of Stocks reported were 75 shares City Railroad at $300; 52 Merchants' Bank at $80; and 37 Crescent City Bank at $41. The auction sale of Stocks and Scrip advertised was postponed. The 25 shares Water Works reported yesterday without the price were at $52.

The only sale of City Bonds reported was 6 of the Railroad issue, with the November coupon, at 82. This would make those with the July coupon worth 84. The Consolidated are quoted at 90 to 91, but agreeably to the above should command higher rates. We have had no sales for several days to establish quotations. There are very few offering. Nothing was reported in Louisiana Sixes, which are quoted at 80.

We notice limited amounts of the State Treasury notes in circulation. The dealers in uncurrent money buy them at 3 to 5 per cent. discount and sell them at 2 to 3. They are received by the State in payment of taxes, and cancelled on being paid in. It was anticipated that they would be received by the city also, but thus far this has not been the case. Hitherto the State Collectors have received the city notes, but unless there be reciprocal action by the city authorities, it is supposed that they will be instructed to receive nothing but United States and State Treasury notes. The limited amount of these Treasury notes to be emitted, and the still smaller sums already issued, will prevent any difficulty in the redemption in the payment of taxes, they will easily attain their circulation in trade at par.

The only sale of uncurrent Bank notes of any moment reported to-day was $1500 Louisiana State Bank at 68¼. We quote Bank of Louisiana at 64 to 67, and 68 to 69c per dollar; Louisiana State Bank at 85 to 86 and 95 to 100; Merchants' Bank at 88 to 90 and 92 to 94; Bank of New Orleans at 93 to 94 and 96 to 97; Union Bank at 94 to 95 and 96 to 98, and Crescent City Bank at about the same. The banks and Exchange 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 3⁄4 per cent discount. They continue to be the general medium of exchange in our local trade.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Wednesday Evening, May 9, 1866.

COTTON.—We noticed in our last report that under the depressing influence of the foreign news, not only had the improvement realized on Monday been lost, but the day's business had been even more favorable to buyers than Saturday's quotations. This morning the market opened with a better supply on sale, and an evident disposition on the part of factors to meet the demand more freely, and as there was a good enquiry at lower prices, the business summed up 2000 bales, taken by ten brokers at a further decline of fully 1c per lb. We accordingly quote Ordinary at 25 to 27c, Good Ordinary at 29 to 30c, Low Middling at 31 to 32, and Middling at — to 35.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865	[illegible] bales
Received to-day	477
Received previously	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Cleared to-day for Baltimore	[illegible]
Cleared previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand	[illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There have not been any receipts from the coast since yesterday. The market is well supplied, however, with both the foreign and domestic productions, but there is very little demand. There have been some imports from Cuba, for the particulars of which we refer to our marine intelligence. The sales to-day comprised 10 hhds Prime Louisiana Sugar at 15¼c, 7 at 15¼c, and 50 Yellow Clarified at 15¾ to 16c per lb. A small retail business is doing at 7 to 9c per lb for Inferior Louisiana, 10 to 12c for Common to Good Common, 13¼ to 14¾c for Fair to Fully Fair, 15 to 15¼c for Prime, 15¾ to 16c for Choice. Cuba Sugar is retailing at 12¾ to 12½c for No. 12, 13¾ to 14c for No. 14, and 16c for No. 15. There is no movement in Molasses. Cuba is quoted nominally at 45 to 50c per gallon at retail, and 42 to 45 by the cargo. The last sales of Louisiana were at 45 to 50c per gallon.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—The supplies of Corn are very large, but those of other Western products are small. A further reduction of 5c per bushel in the price of Corn induced buyers to come forward and operate freely, while the movement in other articles of produce, especially Flour and Provisions, was restricted by small stocks. Full particulars of the condition of our market and the transactions in the various articles that have transpired to-day are given in detail in the following remarks:

FLOUR.—Superfine and the higher grades are scarce and very much in request, and prices are still ruling with an upward tendency. Owing to insufficient supplies, the sales to-day were confined to 1800 bbls, of which 150 Fine at $7 50, 100 on its merits at $8 75, 100 Superfine at $9 25, 150 at $9 50, 300 Low Extra at $9 55, 100 Fair Extra at $11 50, 50, 50, 50, 100 and 100 Good Extra at $12 50 per barrel. An active jobbing trade is doing at $9 50 per barrel for Superfine.

CORN.—The supplies are very large and still more liberal receipts are expected. A further reduction of 5c per bushel having been submitted to buyers were induced to come forward and operate freely, and the sales embraced 17,000 sacks, of which 1,273 Mixed, Yellow and White, 4000 Yellow Mixed, 932 and 640 White and Yellow, 687 and 476 Mixed, 2000 Yellow, 480 Mixed and 620 White, White Mixed and Yellow, all at 85c per bushel, 500 Yellow and 1500 Mixed at 87½c, 375 Yellow, 300 White, 175, 800 and 2000 White at 90c per bushel.

BRAN.—The supply and demand are both moderate, and the sales to-day are confined to 1000 sacks, in lots, at $1 25 per 100 lbs.

OATS.—Are in moderate supply, but not much in demand, and the sales to-day are confined to 1000 sacks, of which 200 light at 54c, and 180, 300 and 380 at 55c per bushel.

HAY.—The market is well stocked, but there does appear to be much demand. Prime Western is selling in small lots at $30, and round lots are quoted at — to $24 per ton. A boat-load of 1200 bales sold on private terms.

PORK.—Yesterday evening, not previously reported, 300 bbls Mess sold at $31 50, and 175 Prime Mess at $28 50 per bbl. To day the market was much firmer, and 50 and 110 bbls Mess sold at $32 per bbl. The stock is small, there is a good demand, $31 75 per bbl was refused for a lot of 500 bbls Mess. Mess is retailing freely at $32 to 32 50 per bbl. Towards the close 500 bbls Mess sold at $32.

STAR CANDLES.—A lot of 500 boxes 14 oz sold at 21c per lb. There is a fair stock on hand and a fair jobbing demand at 19c per lb for 12 oz, 21c for 14 oz, and 26c per lb for 16 oz.

LARD.—Is in light supply and in good demand, and a still further advance of ¼c per lb has been realized, a lot of 108 tierces having sold at 23c per lb. It is retailing at 23c in tierces and 24c in kegs.

BACON.—Is in light supply and in good retail demand at 14½c per lb for Shoulders, 17 to 17¼c for Ribbed Sides, and 18¾ to 19c per lb for Clear Sides.

GREEN MEAT.—There is very little on hand. A good retail demand prevails at 12¼c per lb for Shoulders, 13¼ to 14c for Hams and 14¼c for Sides.

BALE ROPE.—We have not any round sales to report, but there is a fair retail demand at 17c per lb. Iron Cotton Ties command 12c per lb.

INDIA BAGGING.—The stock is very light and prices have advanced rapidly. There was an active demand to-day and sales to dealers of 295 bales, of which 45 and 70 bales at 28c per yard, 44 bales in rolls at 28¼c, 50 bales blankets Bagging at 28c, and 10 bales do at 30c per yard. Subsequently 28c was offered and refused, and 29c asked. Dealers are supplying the demand for the country at 27 ½ to 28 per yard in rolls and 29 to 30c in bales.

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 13,973 sacks.

COFFEE.—We note a good retail demand and fuller prices. Ordinary to Prime Rio is selling at 25 to 27c per lb currency. A lot of 30 bags Sistemahnigo sold at 25¼c per lb.

FREIGHTS.—A bark was taken up for St. Petersburg a day or two since at ¾d for Cotton, and a vessel is loading for Bremen at 50 shillings for Tobacco and 1¼c for Cotton. There are no sailing vessels on the berth for New York or Boston, and the rates are merely nominal. They have taken Cotton for the above ports at $2 per bale, and 25c per bbl for Flour. Steamers on the berth for New York are taking Cotton at ¾c per lb, Tobacco at $5 to $6 per hhd, and Flour at 50c per bbl. The rates for Liverpool are 9-16d to ⅝d per lb for Cotton by sail and ¾d to ⅞d by steam and 1¼c by sail for Havre.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, May 10, 1866.

Arrived yesterday: 48 Western Beeves, 350 Texas Beeves and 5 Milch Cows.

Sold: 35 Western and 149 Texas Beeves, 28 Calves and Yearlings, 16 Hogs, 732 Sheep and 5 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale: 127 Western and 477 Texas Beeves, 201 Calves and Yearlings, 213 Hogs, 4460 Sheep and 41 Milch Cows.

Western Beef, Choice, ℔ net	14 @ — 17
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℔	12 @ — 14
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	— @ —
Texas Beeves Choice per ℔ head	30 — @ 50 —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ net	— @ — 10
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	— @ —
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	15 00 @ 20 00
Inferior Texas Beeves, ℔ head	— @ —
Western Hogs, ℔ in gross	— 8 @ — 9
Creole Hogs	[illegible]
Choice Sheep, in lots, ℔ head	7 00 @ 8 00
Texas Sheep, ℔ head	[illegible]
Creole Sheep, ℔ head	4 — @ 5 —
Milch Cows, ℔ head	50 00 @ 80 00
Yearlings, ℔ head	10 00 @ 14 00
Veal, ℔ head	[illegible]
Calves, ℔ head	7 00 @ 12 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, May 11, 1866.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Lillian, Otsen, for Galveston. O A Fordick
Steamship I C Harris Fowler, for Galveston. I C Harris
Steamship Cuba, Rollins, for Baltimore, via Havana. Creevy, Nickerson & co
Steamer W H Osborne, Roger, for St Louis. Master
Brig Iza, Williams, for Havana. Bossier & De Verts
Schr Elias, (British) Morrison, for Tampico. J Fernandez & co
Schr Harriet Wood, Mask jr, for Vera Cruz. J M Oriol

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Austin, Scrimgeour, from Indianola and Galveston, to I C Harris—1st district 15.
Steamship Texas, Lockwood, from Galveston, to Mawes & Bowers—1st district 17.
Bark J H Pearson, Taylor 30 days from Boston, to Ross & Clay—2d district 20.
Brig Hope, (British) Barretau, from Matanzas, (previously reported at Quarantine) to Puig Bros—2d district 19.
Schr Olpery, (British) Pennington, from Ruatan Island, to master—2d district 21.
Schr Cyclone, Babbidge, from Cienfuegos, to A H De Moss—1st district 21.
Lugger El Locum, Bras, from Jesuits' Bend, to master—2d district 21.
Lugger La Provence, Francis, from Jesuits' Bend, to master—2d district 21.
Lugger Hope, Pasital, from Jesuits' Bend, to master—2d district 21.
Lugger Sea Gull, Henry, from Jesuits' Bend, to master—2d district 21.
Lugger Telegraph, Amoros from Jesuits' Bend, to master—2d district 21.
Lugger McClure, Rock, from Pointe-a-la-Hache, to master—2d district 21.

—STEAMBOATS—

Lady Gay, Bark, from St Louis.
Mercedita, Dowty, from Shreveport.
Hanline, Ross, from Pointe-a-la-Hache.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Tecumseh, Sponagle, from Liverpool 16th March, to Marcy, Magget & Moery.
Ship National Eagle, Candage, from Havre 21st March.
Ship Telegraph, (British) Phelan, from Cardiff, via Mobile Bay, to Ashbridge Deane & co—Cargo, 1200 tons coal to order.
Bark R C Robins, ———, from Havana.
Bark Odin, ———, from ———.

AT QUARANTINE STATION.

Tugboat Bluebird, ———, from New York, via Key West.
Bark Oak Ridge, Gun, from Sagua La Grande—Cargo, 82 tcs and 380 hhds sugar J B Murison & co.
Bark G W Morton, Packard, from Cienfuegos—Cargo, 61 tcs and 280 hhds sugar to J Cheffalo Bro.
Schr Costance, Paron, from Matanzas—Cargo, 95 hhds, 19 tcs and 108 bbls molasses to Puig Bros.
Bark R B Walker, Latham, from Porto Rico—Cargo, 380 hhds sugar 600 bbls molasses to J Aves.
Bark, Monarch, ———, from Matanzas to J B Murison & co—Cargo 320 hhds sugar J B Murison & co.
Brig Golden Lead, ———, from Cienfuegos.
Brig Una Magdalena, (Spanish) ———, from Havana.

BELOW WAITING ORDERS.

Ship Georgiana, (Han) Hohman, from Hull (England) 3d March.
Ship Whirlwind, ———, from ———.

EXPORTS.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Lillian—380 bbls flour 25 tcs lard 395 sks coffee 100 do salt 100 bxs candles and sundries.
BALTIMORE VIA HAVANA—Per steamship Cuba—Per Baltimore—30 bales cotton 25 pkgs sundries. For Havana—6 bbls oil.
GALVESTON—Per steamship I C Harris—1000 bbls flour 30 bbls whisky 12 hhds sugar 290 sks corn 120 sks corn and sundries.
ST LOUIS—Per steamer W H Osborne—3024 boxes sugar.
HAVANA—Per brig Iza—In ballast.
VERA CRUZ—Per schr Harriet Wood—45,000 feet lumber.
TAMPICO—Per schr Elias—175 bbls flour 100 tons coal lot staves and shingles.

IMPORTS.

HAVANA—Per steamship General Sherman—2 cases cigarettes [illegible]

GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA—Per steamship Austin [illegible]

BOSTON—Per bark J H Pearson—Ass'd under Consignees particularly reported.
MATANZAS—Per brig Hope—195 hhds 391 tcs and 348 bbls molasses Puig Bro.
CIENFUEGOS—Per schr Cyclone—341 hhds, 29 tcs and 28 bbls molasses to A H De Moss.
RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr Olpery—Fruit order.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Lady Gay—[illegible]

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Sunshine—71 bales cotton [illegible]

POINTE-A-LA-HACHE—Per steamer Hunter—[illegible]
POINTE-A-LA-HACHE—Per lugger McClure—25 bbls potatoes to order.
JESUITS BEND—Per lugger El Locum—70 bbls potatoes to F Martin.
JESUITS BEND—Per lugger La Provence—16 bbls onions 76 bbls potatoes to F Martin.
JESUITS BEND—Per lugger Hope—60 bbls potatoes 27 bbls onions to F Martin.
JESUITS BEND—Per lugger Sea Gull—30 bbls potatoes to A Barrois.
JESUITS BEND—Per lugger Telegraph—27 ½ heads cabbage to order.

OPELOUSAS AND G. W. RAILROAD.

May 9th—10 bales moss Wright & Hall—sundries to order.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

W. R. FLOYD ... Lessee.
CHAS. NESBITT ... Manager.
WM. PETRIE ... Stage Manager.

The summer season at this favorite place of amusement will be inaugurated this

Thursday Evening, May 10th,

on which occasion will be produced the great sensational play in 5 acts dramatized from Mrs. Henry Wood's novel of

EAST LYNNE

or

THE ELOPEMENT.

ELLA WREN NESBITT as Lady Isabel and Madame Vine, with song "Then You'll Remember me."

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Private Boxes, $6, $10 and $12, according to capacity.
Orchestra Chairs ... $1 00
Parquette and Dress Circle ... $1 00
Family Circle ... 50
Gallery ... 25

☞ Box office open from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. my10 1t

Special Notice.

DISABLED MEMBERS, and the families of Disabled and Deceased Members of the late FIVE COMPANIES WASHINGTON ARTILLERY, needing relief, are requested to apply without delay, in writing, giving address and other particulars, to either of the subjoined Committee, viz.

Dr. E. S. DREW, 20 St. Charles street.
A. HERO, Jr., 17 Commercial Place.
A. DUPRE, Jr., Bienville street, near Royal.
C. W. SQUIRES, 66 Common street.
G. B. GENIN, 40 Magazine street.
S. HAWES, 68 Carondelet street.
G. E. APPS, Thalia street, near Apollo.
F. A. BRODE, 18 Gravier street.
A. G. KNIGHT, 98 Camp street.
W. C. D. VAUGHT, 490 St. Charles street.
J. A. CHALARON, 130 Rampart street.

BACHELORS' HOTEL,
BAY ST. LOUIS,
KEPT BY J. H. KREBS.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public in New Orleans that he has opened, at Bay St. Louis, a BACHELORS' HALL for the accommodation of visitors. The establishment is opposite the Louisiana Wharf, and offers every desirable comfort on moderate terms.
my10 1f J. H. KREBS.

"The New Orleans Board of Brokers."

AT a meeting held on the EVENING of the 9th inst., this Association was organized by the election of the following named gentlemen as officers: President, J. M. Lapeyre; Vice President, Samuel Bell; Secretary, Emile DeBuys.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

J. L. Levy, L. E. Forstall, Bernard Avegno, Alex. Harris and Francis Rawle.
J. L. LEVY, Chairman.
FRANCIS RAWLE, Secretary pro tem. my10 2t

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS, New Orleans, May 8th, 1866.

THE following Insurance Companies, comprising the Board of Underwriters of this City, will, on all insurances made on or after the 1st inst., return twenty per cent. of the premiums charged, in lieu of Scrip when the insured parties prefer it:

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company.
New Orleans do. do. do.
Crescent do. do. do.
[illegible]

my10 1f

NOTICE.

HAVING taken into Copartnership, in my Tobacco business, Mr. NICOLAS CLAUDEL of this city, from this date my house will continue the same line of business under the firm and style of A. DELFIT & CO.
A. DELFIT,
Nos. 13 and 15 St. Louis street.
New Orleans, May 10th, 1866. my10 2t

Wanted,

A GOOD COOK (female), at No. 64 Esplanade street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets. my10 3t

Notice.

ESTATE OF JEAN SURIN.—The creditors of this Estate are hereby notified to make themselves known to the undersigned, and to present an account of their respective claims and the titles by which they are established.
G. DROUET,
Attorney of the Estate.
my9 3t 2d Office: Exchange Alley, No. 118.

UNION INSURANCE COMP'Y OF NEW ORLEANS.

NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company, published as required by law and their Charter.

Amount of premiums received during the year ending April 30th, 1866:

Premiums on Fire Risks	$120,387 94
" River "	51,721 15
" Marine "	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Less Return Premiums	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Unearned Premiums April 30th, 1866	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Paid Losses during the year viz:	
Fire Losses	$38,856 79
River Losses	24,380 45
Marine Losses	[illegible]
Total Losses	[illegible]
Reinsurances	7,616 30
Expenses, Interest on Scrip and Profit, Loss account less Discount and Interest Account	74,391 15
Taxes and Internal Revenue	7,654 72
Fifteen per cent Returned	36,154 97
Reserved for unterminated Risks	38,647 13
Nett Profits	$41,[illegible]
The Assets of the Company, are	
Capital Stock Notes	$120,120 30
Loans secured by Mortgage	4,750 00
Loans secured by Pledge	37,850 12
Bills Receivable for Premiums	[illegible]
Stocks, Bonds and other securities	125,062 63
Cash	41,724 47
Individual accounts for premiums	32,270 67
Real Estate	16,597 73
	$[illegible]

The above statement is a correct transcript from the books of the Company.
A. CHIAPELLA, President.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this Ninth day of May, 1866.
S. MAGNER, Notary Public.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend to the Stockholders of Sixteen 66-100 dollars per share said dividend to be placed to the credit of unpaid Stock account. They have further resolved to pay Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of Scrip, to the holders thereof, on and after Monday, 14th inst.

The Company continues to insure against the perils of the seas, rivers and loss or damage by fire, at the current rates of premium, and return Twenty per cent. cash to parties insuring.

—DIRECTORS:—

J. H. Eimer, L. F. Generes,
A. Chiapella, R. W. Ogden,
F. Durrive, W. B. Schmidt,
C. Kohn, J. J. Fernandez,
J. A. Seignouret, A. Contin,
Jno. J. Adams, A. Brousseau,
Victor Burthe, C. Blanchin,
B. Saloy. my10 1y

Coal Oil and Lamps.

HILL & VEAZIE,

No. 31 Chartres st., Corner Customhouse.

Respectfully invite the public to call and examine their large and well assorted stock of

COAL OIL LAMPS

of every variety of kind and style, with all the various articles necessary to use with them. They would call attention to

Fish's Patent Cooking Lamp,

heated by Coal Oil or Gas, by which Boiling, Frying or Stewing can be done at the same time. They are very convenient and economical, as the cooking of a small family can be done without a kitchen fire.

Always on hand, the best and purest Kerosene Oil and Coal Oil made, and its safety guaranteed. All who buy an oil will do well to call and examine before making any purchase elsewhere.

EMPORIUM OF LIGHT,
my7 3t 31 Chartres street, cor. Customhouse.

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	96 "
" WASHINGTON	86 "
" RICHMOND	86 "
" VIRGINIA SPRINGS	70 "
" PITTSBURG	80 "
" CLEVELAND	80 "
" CINCINNATI	60 "
" LOUISVILLE	56 "
" CHICAGO	64 "
" ST. LOUIS	58 "
" NASHVILLE	48 "
" CHARLESTON, S. C.	62 "
" AUGUSTA	50 "
" MEMPHIS	30 "
" CAIRO	42 "
" NIAGARA FALLS	90 "
" MONTREAL, CANADA	120 "
" QUEBEC, CANADA	172 "

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,
my4 tf General Ticket Agent.

WANTED,

A MAN, accustomed to confectionary and soda water store. Also, a MAN to drive horse and wagon and sell goods, and well acquainted in the city. Address F. C. L., at this office. my9 3t

NEW ORLEANS, May 1st, 1866.

BY an act passed THIS DAY before Octave de Armas, notary public, Mr. J. D. Belaucod holds my full power of Attorney, and all preceding powers by me granted are hereby revoked.
my2 15d A. LECOURT.

FOR SALE—

200 barrels MESS PORK;
50 " Prime MESS PORK.
50 " Prime
100 " Rump
10 casks clear SIDES.
10 tierces choice Sugar Cured HAMS.
100 barrels Mess BEEF.
50 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 Gove.
100 cases LIQUORS—Brandy and Whisky.
For sale by E. K. CONVERSE,
my2 1m 56 Magazine street.

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. my2 1m

SOLE AGENTS

IN THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

FOR

MESSRS. BRANDENBURG FRERES'

☞ WINES, ☜

BORDEAUX.

J. RIVIERE & CO.,

70 AND 72 COMMON STREET.

ap28 2m

FRENCH GOODS.

THE attention of dealers is called to the following Goods received from Europe by the last steamer:

Black Silks, Ribbons, Fans,
Corsets, Umbrellas, Parasols, En-tout cas,
Bleached, Grey, Fancy Drills, Bleached Duck,
Alpaca, Tamises, Black Merinos,
Black Cloths and Cassimeres,
Cambric Handkerchiefs, Challet do,
Hand Hemstitched do, Hosiery,
Cretonne Linen Sheeting,
Cretonne Linen Napkins and Towels,
Artificial Flowers, Shirt Fronts,
Linen Bosom Shirts, Madapolam do,
Jaconets, Nainsook, Muslins, etc.

The above Goods are offered at the lowest market prices, in lots to suit purchasers, at

No. 22 St. Louis street, between Chartres and Levee streets. ap21 1m

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 26th April, 1866.
WIDOW J. B. BELLOCQ,
AUGUSTE F. NOBLOM,
PIERRE ROY.
my1 1m

AUCTION SALES.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

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, (No. 6 and 7) in the square bounded by St. Peter, Prieur, Carondelet Walk and Roman streets—

Lot No. 6 measures 32 feet 9 inches and 5 lines front on St. Peter street, 131 feet 1 inch in depth on the line dividing it from lot No. 5, 133 feet on the opposite line, and 34 feet 1 inch and 4 lines on the rear line; together with the one-story frame house thereon, containing two rooms, two cabinets, front and back gallery, kitchen containing three rooms, cistern, privy, &c.

Lot No. 7 measures 32 feet 9 inches and 5 lines front on St. Peter street, 131 feet 1 inch on the line dividing it from lot No. 6, 134 feet 6 inches on the opposite line, and 34 feet 1 inch and 4 lines on the rear line; together with the one-story frame house thereon, containing three rooms, one cabinet, side gallery, a frame kitchen containing two rooms, also a cistern and privy.

The whole according to plan made by Pilie and Dupuilly, civil engineers, on the 25th December, 1865.

Terms—Half cash, and the balance on a credit of six and twelve months, in notes of the purchasers, secured by special mortgage on the property sold and bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum till final payment. The purchasers will be required to pay 5 per cent Attorney's commissions in case the notes are sued upon.

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

Acts of sale before S. J. Kerr, 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

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Sale Without Reserve on Account of Departure.

By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office—Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

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

A LOT OF GROUND designated by No. 8, measuring 21 feet 7 inches front on Levee street by 96 feet deep between Mandeville and Marigny streets. Together with the use of the alleys in common with other properties, one lying in the rear of said lot being 10 feet wide, and the other being 9 feet 9 inches wide running alongside the adjoining buildings and opening into Levee street; together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana [illegible] No. 72 [illegible].

See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—The purchaser to assume the payment of a Stock note [illegible] to the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana on the 1st of July, 1866, or renewable from year to year, and the balance one half cash and the remainder at a credit of one year, bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum from date. The buildings to be kept insured and policy transferred as an additional security.

Act of sale before Abel Dreyfous, Notary Public.
my5 td

Unlimited Sale for Liquidation.

By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,
Office—Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

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

A LOT OF GROUND, measuring more or less 30 feet 2 inches front on Port street, by 63 feet 11 inches 4 lines in depth between Craps and Love streets. Together with a house Nos. 76 and 80, slate roofed, with two alleyways, and having six rooms, two of which are in the attic, gallery and two closets, double kitchen, cistern, shed, paved yard, etc., etc. The whole divided into two tenements.

A LOT OF GROUND, measuring 35 feet 3 inches 3 lines front on Enghien street, by 134 feet 6 inches 3 lines in depth between Love and Goodchildren streets. Together with a house No. 134 built on part of the lot having four rooms, gallery and two closets, double kitchen, two cisterns, well, privy, &c., divided into two tenements; on the other part of the same lot there is a house of two rooms, another small house of one room, double kitchen, cistern privy, &c. The whole according to plan [illegible].

The whole agreeably to plans to be seen at the Exchange.

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

Acts of sale before Abel Dreyfous, notary public.
my7 td

Property on St. Anthony Street.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office corner Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

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

TWO CONTIGUOUS LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the new suburb Marigny, measuring together 64 feet front on St. Anthony street, by 125 feet deep, between Prosper and Sicile streets; together with a frame house of three rooms, gallery on the side, a shed, cistern, privy, etc. See plan 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.

Act of sale before P. Fortier, notary public. m7 td

CHAS. FORTIER'S SALES.

SCRIPS........SCRIPS.

Succession of Alexander Bergamini.

Sale to Effect a Partition.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer.
Office No. 62 Customhouse street.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, 10th May, 1866, at 12 o'clock M. at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of a decree rendered by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, on the 20th February, 1866, and dated the 5th March, 1866, the following scrips belonging to the aforesaid succession, to wit:

FIVE SCRIPS of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans of the years 1859, 1860, 1861 and 1862, [illegible].

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes. ap30 to my10

JOHN L. LARESCHE'S SALES.

Coffee, Butter, Cheese, &c.

BY JOHN L. LARESCHE & CO.,
Nos. 23 and 25 Conti street.

WILL be sold THIS DAY, May 10th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, Nos. 23 and 25 Conti street—

COFFEE, BUTTER, CHEESE, WINES, WHISKY, GIN, New York BRANDY, COGNAC, VINEGAR, ABSYNTH, KIRSCHENWASSER, HAMS, 5,000 LIQUOR CASES and assorted CIGARS. my10 1t

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, New Orleans, La., May 7, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, for the advertisement [illegible] will be received at this office until 12 M., May 25, 1866, for wrecking the steamer [illegible] which was burned at Barrataria, Florida, March 31, 1866. The contractor will be required to deliver at such point on the levee at New Orleans as the Quartermaster's Department may direct, such portions of the machinery, tackle and apparel as may be recovered from the wreck. The party proposing will [illegible] will be received in payment in full for his services under the contract. Proposals to be made in duplicate enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to Capt. A. J. McGonnigle, A. Q. M. U. S. A., New Orleans, La., and indorsed "Proposals for wrecking steamer [illegible]." Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock M., May 25, 1866, and bidders are invited to be present. Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids made. By order of Brevet Maj. Gen. T. Seawell, Chief Q. M. Military District of the Gulf.
A. J. McGONNIGLE,
my10 6t Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Mrs Ann Shields.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—Whereas Adam Thomson has petitioned the Court for Letters of Administration on the estate of the late Mrs. Ann Shields deceased intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
my10 15 19 A. J. VILLERE, Dep'y Clerk.

Succession of Paul Queyrouse.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 20,460.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this Estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the testamentary executrix of this Estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
my1 6 10 A. J. VILLERE, Dep'y Clerk.

Succession of Robert Turnbull.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 20,641.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this Estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the testamentary executors of this Estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
my1 6 10 A. J. VILLERE, Deputy Clerk.

John C. Stewart vs. His Creditors—No. —

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of the insolvent, to show cause within ten days from the first publication hereof why the provisional account presented by the Syndic herein, should not be approved and homologated and the funds distributed accordingly.
By order of Court.
my1 3t 10 J. O. CHALON, Dep'y Clerk.

Succession of Manuel Bercs.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 20,970.—Whereas Theodore Jaques has petitioned the Court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Manuel Bercs, deceased, intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
my1 6 10 A. J. VILLERE, Dep'y Clerk.

Succession of Alvarez Fisk.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 7,646.—Whereas R. O. Urquhart has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Alvarez Fisk, deceased, intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
my1 6 10 A. J. VILLERE, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Joseph A. P. Hyde.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 18,000.—Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of this Estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by the curator of this Estate should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.
By order of the Court.
my1 6 10 A. J. VILLERE, Dep'y Clerk.

Removal.

THE office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad has been removed to No. 80 Canal street, near Old Levee street.
GEO. W. SQUIRES,
ap27 tf Secretary.

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 2m

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.
February 14, 1866.

ON and after Monday next, 26th inst., the passenger trains will leave the depot at Algiers every morning at 8 o'clock, arriving at Brashear City at 12 M. Returning at 1 P. M., arriving at Algiers at 5 P. M.

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

Freight for Brashear and intermediate stations, will be received at the same place every day until 3 P. M.
A. B. SEGER,
feb15 tf President.

VULCANITE SETS
IMITATING THE COLOR OF THE GUMS.

DR. DUPERRON, dentist, No. 85 Bienville street, corner of Royal, prepares vulcanite sets which are a perfect imitation of the gums, and which are in every way equal to those set in gold. He furnishes them at such low prices that any one can replace his lost teeth. The vulcanite sets are not altered immediately after the extraction of the roots.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

Louis Bush, Thibodaux, Lafourche. F. S. Goode, Houma, Terrebonne.
J. S. GOODE, Thibodaux, Lafourche.

BUSH & GOODE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Parishes of Assumption, Lafourche, Terrebonne, St. Mary, St. Martin and Supreme Court, New Orleans, and will give the strictest attention to all business confided to them.

Address Thibodaux, Lafourche; or Houma, Terrebonne; at both of which places they have offices.
ap22 1m

85 CHARTRES, CORNER CONTI ST.

Chocolate Manufactory and Confectionary,

SODA AND CAKES.

D. LOPEZ,

At the OLD PLACE.

Parties and Weddings supplied in his best style.

85 Chartres, corner Conti Street.

ap21 1m

SHOES. SHOES.

BLANCAND & GUITET,

49.......OLD LEVEE STREET.......49

Between Customhouse and Bienville streets,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots, Shoes and Brogans, from the best manufacture. Apl22 1m

LOUIS & EDWARD JANIN,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

WILL practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Courts of Claims and of the District, before the Executive Departments and Committees of Congress. ap18 3m

DR. E. DEBLANC,

RESIDENCE, corner of St. Ann and Robertson streets.

OFFICE at Mr. O. ROBIN'S drug store, corner St. Ann and Villere streets.

CONSULTATION HOURS, from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M.
ap17 3m

ANTOINE DUBUC,

Secretary of the Vestry Board of the Church of St. Louis, in New Orleans,

Office, No. 20 St. Anthony Square,

AND who for the last twenty-five years has been filling that office and attending to BURIALS and FUNERAL CEREMONIES, informs the public, his friends, and those of Mr. JEAN BONNOT, to whom he has given an interest in the business, that they have on hand every article in the funeral line generally.

ANTOINE DUBUC. JEAN BONNOT.

J. BONNOT & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS,

ST. ANN STREET,

(Between Chartres and Royal streets.)

Established for upwards of Twenty-five years.

Metalic and Frame Coffins

Of every description admirably trimmed, also METALIC CASKETS of a square long shape, from CRANE, BREED & CO'S Manufactory, Cincinnati, richly ornamented, trimmed with splendid, perfectly finished silver settings and superior to anything of the kind. Also, LARGE AND SMALL HEARSES, Carriages, and everything in the FUNERAL BUSINESS.

ESTABLISHMENT:

51.......On St. Ann street.......51
mar7 6m

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1825,)

Corner Delord and Foucher Sts.

We beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works, and Every Description of Machinery for the South.
feb23 3m LEEDS & CO.

MISCHE & CO.,

(Successor to Barrett & Maher.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES LIQUORS AND CORDIALS.

71 POYDRAS STREET.

HAVE constantly on hand a very large assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cordials, imported and domestic, which we recommend to Merchants and Dealers, at the very lowest prices.

Country orders promptly attended to. feb3 6m

CARRERE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

27.......Carondelet Street.......27

NEW ORLEANS.

BRIEN & CARRERE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

11.......South William Street.......11

feb17 tf NEW YORK.

JACOB OTT, Carpenter.

Special attention given to REPAIRING of STORES and DWELLINGS.

Cistern Made and Repaired.

☞ Orders left at 25 Tivoli Circle, or at L. DURAND, corner Toulouse and Chartres streets, promptly attended to. Nov. 1867

BORNIO & BROTHER,

77 GRAVIER STREET, 77

IMPORTERS OF CUBA PRODUCE, Havana Cigars, Cigarettes, Leaf Tobacco, &c.

SOLE AGENTS

In this city for the Cigarette Manufactory

"LA HONRADEZ!"

A fresh stock constantly on hand.
BORNIO & BROTHER,
feb18 3m 77 Gravier st.

FRENCH RESTAURAT,

73.......Chartres Street.......73

KEPT BY PHILIPPE FORGET.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARDING,

By the month and by the Week.

☞ PLANTERS will always find rooms for their accommodation.
☞ Repasts for weddings and other parties, &c., &c.
☞ Mr. FORGET continues his old prices. and tf

A. F. DUTEIL,

General Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

AND AGENT for Messrs. T. S. MAUNSELL & CO., of New Orleans, and for the N. O. Bee.

ALLEN LEWIS & CO.'S BUILDING,

Strand near 22d street,

dec9 tf Galveston, (Texas.)

SPRING STYLES.

MILLINERY GOODS

W. DAUPHIN,

66.......Customhouse Street.......66

OPENING

of STRAW GOODS,

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS,

CRAPE, BLONDES, Etc.

Having great facilities in the importation and Manufacture of the above articles, I can offer my Stock to the Trade at exceedingly low rates.

10 Leonard street, N. Y.......66 Customhouse street, N. O.
ap13 1m

Milliner and Dress Maker.

MRS ROBERT, MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER in the latest Paris style, 179 Canal street, next to Christ Church, has just received from Paris a handsome assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, such as White and Black Rotondes, Basquines, Lace Capes, Dentelles, Lace Pointes, Belt Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, Veils and Parures de Mariées, etc.
ap8 3m

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. ap20 1m

FOR SALE.

A MARQUETRY WRITING DESK, Louis XV style, inlaid with gilt brass; a small mosaic GUERIDON, fine 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 3 P. M., at No. 149 Royal street, up stairs. ap28 tf

Notice.

NEW ORLEANS CANAL AND BANKING COMPANY.
New Orleans, May 5th, 1866.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank is called at the Banking-house on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at 12 M., to carry into effect the reduction of the Capital Stock for which a majority of the stockholders have warded their votes.
my5 td W. A. GASQUET, Chairman.

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 tariff rates.
P. FORSTALL, President.
N. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.
New Orleans, May 5th, 1866. my6 1m

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS,
New Orleans, April 21, 1866.

THE INSURANCE COMPANIES COMPOSING this Board (as per list below) will close their offices daily at 4 o'clock P. M., on and after the 1st day of May, next.
JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company.
Home Mutual Insurance Company.
Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.
Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company.
Sun Mutual Insurance Company.
Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company.
New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company.
Union Insurance Company.
Hope Insurance Company.
Louisiana State Insurance Company.
Star Insurance Company.
Commercial Insurance Company. ap22 1m

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

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

MORNING STAR, 2000 tons....... Howes, Commander.
EVENING STAR, 2015 tons....... Quick, Commander.
GUIDING STAR, 2000 tons....... Berry, Commander.
RISING STAR, 2000 tons....... Bates, Commander.

The new and first-class screw steamships

MISSISSIPPI, 2000 tons....... Sumner, Commander.
MERRIMAC, 2000 tons....... Vandes, Commander.
MARIPOSA, 1200 tons....... Herve, Commander.
MONTEREY, 1200 tons....... Whitman, Commander.

THE new and first-class side-wheel steamship EVENING STAR,
(2000 tons.)
H. S. QUICK, Commander,

Will leave the Company's wharf, front of Jackson Square, on SATURDAY, May 12th, 1866, at 8 P. M. precisely.

The 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 route on which they run. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamer in the world.

☞ Passage in side-wheel ships, 1st cabin, $60, 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,
26 Carondelet street.

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 3
CITY OF MANCHESTER .... " 10
CITY OF NEW YORK .... " 17

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

FIRST CABIN ... $90 00 | STEERAGE ... $30 00
" to London ... 95 00 | " to London ... 34 00
" to Paris ... 95 00 | " to Paris ... 40 00
" to Hamburg ... 99 00 | " to Hamburg ... 37 00

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

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown to 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, 109 Gravier street.

Only Direct Line to France.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.

THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:

PEREIRE .... Duchesne .... Saturday, April 21.
LAFAYETTE .... Lemarie .... 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, $85, 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, 58 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, P. 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,
ap24 1m No. 10 Carondelet street.

MEXICO.

REGULAR NEW ORLEANS AND VERA CRUZ MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

HAVING just dispatched the second steamship, the POTOMSKA, on this line, there will be a steamship dispatched every other week.

Our ship are first class low pressure steamships, with unsurpassed accommodation.

For freight or passage, apply to
M. BARI & CO.,
18 Commercial Place.
A. F. Marshal & Co., Agents at Vera Cruz, Mexico.
ap25 tf

For Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Leaves SATURDAY, May 12th, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Galveston $15 00
do. to Indianola 20 00

Freights to Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca at Galveston rates as per new Tariff.

Freights delivered at Lavaca by lighters free of extra charge.

THE low pressure, side-wheel steamship
HARLAN,
John Lewis, Commander,

will leave as above, from the foot of St. Joseph street.

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

☞ Bills of Lading signed at the Agent's office.

Three steamers carrying the U. S. Mails leave punctually as advertised.

☞ Coal Oil received in metal packages only.

A steamer of this line will leave every third day for above ports. may10

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE DAILY PACKETS.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

To leave THURSDAY, May 10th, on the arrival 4 P. M. Pontchartrain Railroad train.

FOR MOBILE.

THE new iron side-wheel and low-pressure steamer LOUISE, Jas. Hopkins, commander, will leave as above, carrying the U. S. Mails.

☞ Bills of lading will be signed at the Agents' office until 3½ P. M.

☞ No freight received after 3½ P. M.

Freight taken at greatly reduced rates as tariff.

☞ Coal Oil received in metal packages only.

my10 1t I. C. HARRIS, Agt., cor. Camp and Common sts.

O. B. GRAHAM & CO.,

130.......Gravier Street.......130

Between Camp and St. Charles Streets,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Agent for the York Street Flax Spinning Company of Belfast.

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, Drawer Linen, Linen Shirts and Shirt Fronts, Brown and Bleached Linen, Linen Checks, Plaster Linen, White and Brown Linen Nettings, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Long Lawns, White Lawns, Printed Lawns, Damask in piece, Damask Cloths, Napkins and Towels, Diapers, Brown and Bleached Huckaback, Drillings, Ducks, Hollands, Burlaps, Buttons, Swiss Muslins, Tape Checks, Union and Cotton Checks, Ginghams, Tartan Checks, Winseys, Prints, Turkey Red, Mohair Handkerchiefs, Spool Cotton and Fine Thread, etc., etc.

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.

[illegible timetable: FROM CITY END. / FROM LAKE END.]

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.

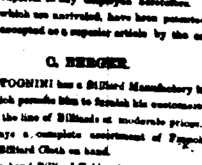
On and after MAY 6th, the Trains will leave either end of the Road on Sundays, at every HALF HOUR, from 2 until 8 o'clock P. M.

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

B. ANTOGNINI,

BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURER WITH PATENT COMBINATION CUSHIONS,

13.......CONTI STREET.......13



MR. ANTOGNINI still continues in the same Billiard business. Every thing belonging to billiards can be found in his establishment; among other articles CUSHIONS which are superior to any employed heretofore. These Cushions, which are unrivaled, have been patented, and have been accepted as a superior article by the entire trade.

C. BERGER.

MR. ANTOGNINI has a Billiard Manufactory in the North, which permits him to furnish his customers with the best in the line of Billiards at moderate prices. He keeps always a complete assortment of French and American Billiard Cloth on hand.

He has on hand Billiard Tables in marble, slate and wood, at the choice of purchaser, also, a new style a Square Tables for Paris players and Carambole.

In order to let the public judge for themselves, Mr. ANTOGNINI keeps a Billiard Table always ready for trial. He also offers for sale complete KENO or Lotto Games, and everything necessary to furnish Billiards.

MR. ANTOGNINI having visited the best Manufactories in the North and having acquired all the latest improvements, is enabled to furnish Billiards equal to those made in the North.

☞ Also, on hand—Double Wheel ROULETTES and CHECKS. ap10 6m