NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

[illegible] No. 73 Chartres street [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS [illegible]

FRIDAY MORNING, [illegible]

[illegible] Orleans.

The Press [illegible] November 16, '65.

Agreement [illegible] of the Press in the city [illegible] be governed by the following [illegible]

[illegible] RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Squares	1 month, net.	2 mos. net.	3 mos. net.	6 mos. net.	12 mos. net.
One	$12	$22	$30	$40	$75
Two	22	36	50	60	125
Three	30	50	70	110	175
Four	40	67	80	140	225
Five	46	80	105	170	275
Six	54	92	120	200	325
Seven	65	105	135	230	375
Eight	65	115	150	250	425
Nine	70	125	165	290	475
Ten	75	135	185	300	500
Eleven	80	145	195	320	540
Twelve	85	155	210	350	580
Thirteen	90	165	225	410	620
Fourteen	95	175	240	430	660
Fifteen	100	185	240	450	700
Thirty	175	330	450	750	1200

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

Second Page Monthly Advertisements each square, $20 per month.

Transient Advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

Second Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion $1 00 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged new each insertion.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from above named transient rates, as may be agreed upon; *provided*, that in no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.

All business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents per line, each insertion; except auctioneers, who shall be allowed the same discount on Business Notices as on Advertisements.

All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.]

G. F. WEISSE & CO., *N. O. Bee.*
A. M. HOLBROOK, *N. O. Picayune.*
J. O. NIXON, *N. O. Crescent.*
WM. H. C. KING & CO., *N. O. Times.*
EDWIN L. JEWELL, *Southern Star.*

THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

Office, 73 Chartres street | NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1865. | Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—18,631.

On our second page will be found sheriff's and auction sales, bank notices and various miscellaneous advertisements.

☞ Copies of the BEE can alway be found at Mr. Auguste Simon's Bookstore, No. 85 Baronne street, between Union and Perdido.

Messrs. Shaler and Twitchell, clerks of the steamer Olive Branch, have our thanks for Western papers of the 24th ult.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamer Morgan in the Texas trade, for the latest dates from Galveston.

PERSONAL.—Gen. Richard Taylor arrived in the city by the river on Wednesday. Ex-Gov. Thomas O. Moore, of Louisiana, is now stopping at the St. Charles Hotel; and Hon. John H. Reagan, late Postmaster General, C. S. A., is at the City Hotel.

THE NUPTIAL TIE has been described as a knot fixed with the tongue which the teeth cannot unloose. But the teeth themselves, if beautified by the aid of Sozodont, are powerful agents in producing the fascination which leads to marriage. The charm, to which this delicious preparation lends to the breath, too, has a decidedly hymeneal tendency. White teeth and a pure breath! What heart can resist them?

ARRIVAL OF THE LADONA.—The steamship Ladona, Capt. Hovey, from New York Nov. 18th, with a full cargo of assorted merchandise, arrived at her wharf yesterday at 12 o'clock M. Her Purser reports:

Left New York November 18th. Experienced a heavy gale of [illegible]; off same place passed steamship Gulf Stream, bound North. About 17 miles to the Westward of Carysfort Reef saw a large ship ashore, she had apparently just gone on. There were several wreckers around her. 20 miles North of Cape Florida saw two large ships ashore, with mainmasts standing. Nov. 27th, passed ship Gettysburg, hence, steering North; also, two ships bound East.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A new and "overwhelming programme" is prepared here for this evening. The ladies and all the other young people will, of course, look out for the grand matinée on Saturday. Four new stars, including several unrivaled equestrians and gymnasts, headed by Carlotta de Berg, will be added to the Academy programme on Monday.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The thrilling and sensational acting, and the picturesque interest and splendor of the French Spy, are enjoyed with evident relish by the crowded houses at this theatre. The brilliant Zoe is to take a benefit in this piece to-night when a grand [illegible] may be anticipated.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—To-night, it is announced, will be one of a few last representations of Arrah-na-Pogue. It is not often that a management has the resolution to arrest the run of a drama which is so great a favorite with the public in the hight of its popularity and success.

The steamer Raby, Capt. Dugas, struck a snag and sunk at 6 1/2 o'clock yesterday evening, whilst landing to at the Magnolia plantation, Parish of St. James. She had on board a lot of furniture belonging to Camille Zeringue, which together with the boat will prove a total loss.

Her officers and crew arrived here this morning on the steamer Lafourche.

Constitution-Making in the South.

The Chicago *Republican*, an organ of the Stanton-Sumner-Chase wing of the Republican party, has the following brief but meaning and malignant editorial in its number of the 22d inst:

Governor Wells of Louisiana has called a meeting of the so-called legislature of that State, in order that the legislature may call a Constitutional Convention and get rid of the free State Constitution adopted in 1864. The ex-rebels in Louisiana are going ahead pretty fast; but when they get entirely re-established by law, we hope they will let us know it.

This whole proceeding shows what may be expected of the rebel States when they are left to themselves. They will all hasten to change the Constitutions which they have adopted at the dictation of the President, and with a view to get themselves restored to political power. While under military control, they will profess anything and do anything that may be required of them; but as soon as that control is relaxed, they will appear in their true colors. They cannot be trusted. They must be kept under proper supervision for a long time to come.

The above assertion as to the Governor's purpose in convening the Legislature is but a sample of the malicious mendacity of the Radical press. In the same spirit, and in accordance with the same tactics, is the imputation to the Southern States undergoing reconstruction of a deliberate purpose, after making Constitutions in conformity with Executive requirement or advice, to repudiate them as soon as convenient when readmission to the Union had been effected through such an expedient.

The object of making this charge is plain. It is to deprive the States in question of the benefit of the most implicit observance of the course urged upon them by the President as conducive to their speedy restoration. The *Republicans* broadly assume, as a principle of Radical policy, that no constitution, no law, of any State now seeking readmission can be taken as a guarantee given in good faith, or susceptible of being enforced if it should be repudiated. It is true that Southern States once in the Union, can change their Constitutions as often as they may see fit, and in any way they may choose within the limitations of the Federal Constitution. They would have in this respect the same right and margin of action which every Northern State has, no more and no less. They could not occupy a different position and be States. Nothing in their present Constitutions can perpetually bind them, simply for being constitutionally incorporated therein. Those who make their Constitutions to-day can give no absolute assurance that others will not repeal such Constitutions at some future day.

Thus, the difficulty raised by the Radical organ in Chicago is in the very nature of things insuperable. In demanding from the Southern States other guarantees than [illegible] legislation and organic action can give, the Radicals demand a sheer impossibility. And they well know it. It is clear that there must be some degree of mutual trust in any basis of restoration that can be adopted. The necessity of trusting the restored States will be as great a year, two years, or five years hence, as it is at this moment. It will always exist. The Radical plan, unconditionally exclusion and provincial rule for the South until perfect trust may supplant the universal suspicion of its people which is now avowed. It is safe to say that perfect trust in political affairs is a moral impossibility. Or the Radical plan, therefore, readmission is not [illegible], process or known possibility.

There is a practical deduction from these reflections which it would be well for our Legislature at this moment to consider.

They make still clearer the futility and impolicy of devoting concern, labor, and time to discussing or framing a new or revised Constitution. While the Radicals scoff at constitutional guarantees, the future of the State can not be bound up in any Constitution now existing or to be made.

THE WAR NOT ENDED.—The New York *Post's* Washington correspondent says:

Congress will act upon the theory that the war is not ended. It is precisely the ground occupied by the President and every one of the departments of the Government. [illegible] [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN MISSISSIPPI.

McPherson and the Southern Representatives.

GEN. BUTLER VS. DAVIS AND LEE.

Explosion in Philadelphia.

New York and Western Markets.

THE TENNESSEE DELEGATES.

Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus Annulled.

HAYTIAN INSURRECTION SUPPRESSED.

STATES EXCEPTED.

Marine News—Various Items.

Grenada, November 30.—The freight train on the Mississippi Central Railroad ran off the track near West Station, last evening, smashing the engine and eight cars. No one was severely injured. The passenger train will not be delayed.

Cincinnati, Nov. 30.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull. Corn dull at 45c. Oats active at 42c. Rye 83c. The receipts of hogs are light. No quotations are given. Mess pork active at 28c. Lard 21c. Groceries quiet. Linseed Oil, $1 53. Whisky, $2 26.

New York, Nov. 30.—McPherson, clerk of U. S. House of Representatives has decided to leave off the names of the Virginia and Tennessee members from the initial roll. The friends of the President insist that Horace Maynard and Col. Stokes must be admitted at the organization, and they probably will be.

Robert Toombs has escaped from Georgia and sailed for Europe.

Gen. Butler has prepared a legal argument showing how Mr. Davis and Gen. Lee can be tried by a military tribunal.

Geo. Thomas, son of William Thomas, baronet of England, has been arrested for forgery.

Philadelphia, Nov. 30.—There has been a terrific explosion of the Pennsylvania Iron Works on Beach and Marsboro streets, killing one man and destroying much property. Three out of six boilers were displaced.

New York, Nov. 30.—Venezuela advices say the party headed by Miranda was entirely destroyed in battle. The General was left dead on the field.

Ex-Emperor Soulouque, of Hayti, had arrived at Santiago de Cuba, en route to Saint Thomas.

New York, Nov. 30.—Cotton is scarcely so firm with less doing; middling 51c. Flour dull and 10c lower. Pork $28 75. Sterling exchange 109 1/4. Gold closed at 148 1/4. Stocks are steady.

The *Post* says the admission of the Tennessee delegation at the organization of the House will be a test case. Emerson Etheridge alleges that but few Congressmen elect from that State have received a majority of legal votes.

New York, Nov. 30.—The steamship Pennsylvania, from Liverpool, has arrived. News anticipated.

The steamer Atlanta has arrived from the Quarantine.

Chicago, November 30—Flour dull. Wheat declined 3c and Corn 6c. Oats and Provisions dull. Hogs $7 75 to $9.

San Francisco, November 30.—A battalion of California volunteers has gone to Arizona for a campaign against the Comanches.

The Provost Marshal has discontinued requiring passports from parties leaving for Mexico.

Washington, November 30—The Mexican Minister has received news that the French were evacuating Sinaloa.

The five per cent. Treasury notes due December 1st must be forwarded by holders to the Treasury at Washington for redemption, and to avoid losses it is suggested that the signatures be punched, care being taken not to destroy the numbers.

Halifax, November 30.—A heavy easterly gale has prevailed all day with a driving rain.

Washington, November 30.—The President has annulled the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, except as to the States of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, the District of Columbia and the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona.

New York, Nov. 30.—The Haytian insurrection is reported as entirely suppressed. Paul Boyle, the leader, had been executed. Cape Haytien had been bombarded by two British steamers, reduced to ashes and the fort destroyed. Geffrard's troops were in possession of the city.

Southwest Pass, November 30.—Arrived this morning: Kodiack and schooner Henrietta, from Brazos.

The steamship Minnetoka from New York crossed the bar at 11 o'clock.

The Fung Shuey crossed the bar at 11 P. M. Tow schooners Village Belle, Planet, Elastic, Chief and Allen Middleton are inside, awaiting steam.

The steamship Morning Star got off the bar last night and went to sea this morning.

The schooner Sybil and the ship Emile Prior have arrived at Pass-a-Loutre.

Wind Southwest—light.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

The Clerkship of the House.

New York, Nov. 20.—Considerable competition for the clerkship of the House seems to be coming up, which will require McPherson's friends to be very active.

MORTALITY AMONG N. C. FREEDMEN.

The mortality among the freedmen in North Carolina, which has been very great the past three years, is constantly diminishing.

GEN. FULLERTON'S REPORT.

Gen. Fullerton reports that the planters of Louisiana are unable to obtain sufficient labor, and could employ several thousand more freedmen than are in the State.

THE TENNESSEE CONGRESSMEN.

Washington, Nov. 30.—It is strongly intimated that the clerk of the House means to put the names of the Tennessee election the rolls the first day of the session. It is asserted that Tennessee is in the same category as the other Southern States, and if this intention is carried out there are Ohio members who will move to strike the names from the rolls. Their opponents say that Tennessee is fully restored and entitled to immediate representation.

Nearly all the Tennessean Congressmen elect are here.

CONTESTED SEATS.

There will be seven contested seats in the coming Congress.

THE OATH QUESTION TO BE TESTED.

All the Virginian Congressmen elect are preparing to leave for Washington.

The oath question is to be tested by Mr. Stuart, who will make application for a seat without taking the test oath.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

The Chief Justice has telegraphed that he would not attend the present term of the United States District Court at Norfolk.

A prolonged session is anticipated.

Nearly every one who has had land confiscated, proposes to make efforts for its recovery through that channel.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

The Virginia Legislature meets on Monday. It is thought the Constitutional Amendment will be passed, and that the war debt will be repudiated.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

New York, November 30.—Rio Janeiro advices say the Argentine cavalry, under Romero, had cut up eight hundred men from Uoriate's forces at Mararrias. A slight engagement occurred on the 20th September near Iguagolis wherein the Paraguayans were defeated, in revenge for which they burned some thirty villages on their march.

AN INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, November 30.—A very large meeting of gentlemen interested in the protection of the interests of the working-men of the United States, was held in this city yesterday. It was resolved to organize an industrial league, to counteract the designs of the British Free Trade League recently formed in New York. The meeting adjourned to December 14th, when it is expected that the cotton, woolen, iron, steel, machine making and mining interests of all the States will be represented.

THE [illegible] MURDER.

New York, November 30.—Gonzales and Pelfor, the murderers of Otero, pleaded guilty on arraignment, and will probably be tried at the present term of the court.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

New York, November 30.—Government securities are stronger, five-twenties of 1864 have advanced 1/4, seven-thirties are 1/4 better. Large amounts of seven-thirties are coming from New England for sale. The Moniteur news caused the strengthening of the gold market.

Washington specials say H. V. Johnson, of Georgia, thinks no Southern members will be admitted to Congress.

There is good reason to believe the President will, in a few days, restore the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*.

President Juarez writes on the 3d instant that he was about leaving El Paso to re-establish the National Government at Chihuahua, the French having evacuated that place.

Says a recent Washington special:

Hon. Schuyler Colfax is flooded with letters from all parties of the North commending the recent speech in this city. Senator Sumner has added his compliments in a letter, in which he says that, "Although not going so far as he (Sumner) does, there is the ring of metal in his words." The Union League at Richmond, at a meeting yesterday, passed resolutions indorsing the speech.

The Freedmen's Status in Mississippi.

The following is the bill recently passed by the House of the Mississippi Legislature, defining and regulating the civil status of the freedmen. The Vicksburg *Journal* of the 24th inst. "learns from the most reliable sources that there is a majority of two in the Senate in favor of its passage; so at the present writing the bill has certainly become a law." This last assurance was premature; the latest accounts do not report the passage of the bill in the Senate, where it was referred to a special committee. It is interesting, however, while our own Legislature is in session, in the light of a project of a law approved by the popular branch of the Mississippi Legislature, as showing the point reached on the subject of the status of the negro by the public mind in that State.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That all freedmen, free negroes and mulattoes may sue and be sued, impleaded and be impleaded in all the courts of law and equity of this State, and may acquire personal property and choses in action, by descent or purchase, and may dispose of the same in the same manner, and to the same extent that white persons may; Provided that the provisions of this section shall not be so construed as to allow any freedman, free negro or mulatto to rent or lease any lands or tenements, except in incorporated towns or cities, in which place the corporate authorities shall control the same.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That all freedmen, free negroes and mulattoes may intermarry with each other, in the same manner and under the same regulations that are provided by law for white persons; Provided, that the clerk of Probate shall keep separate records of the same.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That all freedmen, free negroes and mulattoes, who do now and have heretofore lived and cohabited together as husband and wife, shall be taken and held in law as legally married, and the issue shall be taken and held legitimate for all purposes; That it shall not be lawful for any freedman, free negro or mulatto to intermarry with any white person; nor for any white person to intermarry with any freedman, free negro or mulatto; and any person who shall so intermarry shall be deemed guilty of felony, and on conviction thereof shall be confined in the State penitentiary for life; and those shall be deemed freedmen, free negroes and mulattoes who are of pure negro blood, and those descended from a negro to the third generation inclusive, though one ancestor of each generation may have been a white person.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That in addition to the cases in which freedmen, free negroes and mulattoes are now by law competent witnesses, freedmen free negroes and mulattoes shall be competent witnesses in all civil cases in which the freedman, free negro or mulatto, offering himself or herself as a witness, shall be a party to the record, and in which freedmen, free negroes and mulattoes shall be parties, both plaintiff and defendants; and in all cases where the offence charged was committed against the person or property of the freedman, free negro or mulatto so offered as a witness: Provided that no freedman, free negro or mulatto shall be examined as a witness in any case whatever only upon the stand and in open court.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That every freedman, free negro and mulatto shall, on the second Monday of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and annually thereafter, have a lawful home or employment, and shall have written evidence thereof, as follows, to wit: If living in any incorporated city, town or village, a license from the Mayor thereof; and if living outside of any incorporated city, town or village, from the member of the Board of Police of his beat, authorizing him or her to do irregular job work, or a written contract, as provided in section sixth of this act, which licenses may be revoked for cause, at any time, by the authority granting the same.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That all contracts for labor made with freedmen, free negroes and mulattoes, for a longer period than one month, shall be in writing and in duplicate, attested and read to said freedman, free negro or mulatto by a beat, city or county officer, or two disinterested white persons of the county in which the labor is to be performed, of which each party shall have one; and said contracts shall be taken and held as entire contracts, and if the laborer shall quit the service of the employer before the expiration of his term of service, without good cause, he shall forfeit his wages for that year, up to the time of quitting.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That every civil officer shall, and every person may, arrest and carry back to his or her legal employer any freedman, free negro or mulatto who shall have quit the service of his or her employer before the expiration of his or her term of service without good cause, and said officer and person shall be entitled to receive for arresting and carrying back every deserting employee aforesaid the sum of five dollars, and ten cents per mile from the place of arrest to the place of delivery, and the same shall be paid by the employer, and held as a set-off for so much against the wages of said deserting employee: Provided that said arrested party, after being so returned, may appeal to a justice of the peace or member of the board of police of the county, who, on notice to the alleged employer, shall try summarily whether said appellant is legally employed by the alleged employer and has good cause to quit said employer; either party shall have the right of appeal to the county Court, pending which the alleged deserter shall be remanded to the alleged employer or otherwise disposed of as shall be right and just, and the decision of the county Court shall be final.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, That upon affidavit made by the employer of any freedman, free negro or mulatto, or other credible person, before any justice of the peace or member of the board of police, that any freedman, free negro or mulatto, legally employed by said employer, has illegally deserted said employment, such justice of the peace or member of the board of police, shall issue his warrant or warrants, returnable before himself or such other officer directed to any sheriff, constable or special deputy, commanding him to arrest said deserter and return him or her to said employer, and the like proceedings shall be had as provided in the preceding section; and it shall be lawful for any officer to whom such warrant shall be directed, to execute said warrant in any county in this State, and that said warrant may be transmitted without endorsement to any like officer of another county, to be executed and returned as aforesaid, and the said employer shall pay the costs of said warrants and arrest and return, which shall be set off for so much against the wages of said deserter.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, That if any person shall persuade or shall attempt to persuade, entice or cause any freedman, free negro or mulatto to desert from the legal employment of any person, before the expiration of his or her term of service, or shall knowingly employ any such deserting freedman, free negro or mulatto, or shall knowingly give or sell to any such deserting freedman, free negro or mulatto any food, raiment or other thing, he or she shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than two hundred dollars and the cost, and if said fine and costs shall not be immediately paid the court shall sentence said convict to not exceeding two months imprisonment in the county jail, and he or she shall moreover be liable to the party injured in damages, provided if any person shall or shall attempt to persuade, entice, or cause any freedman, free negro or mulatto to desert from the legal employment of any person, with the view to employ said freedman, free negro or mulatto within the limits of this State, such person on conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars and the costs, and if said fine and costs shall not be immediately paid, the court shall sentence said convict to not exceeding six months imprisonment in the county jail.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any freedman, free negro or mulatto to charge any white person, freedman, free negro or mulatto, by affidavit, with any criminal offence against his or her person or property, or the person or property of any other free man, free negro or mulatto, and upon such affidavit the proper process shall be issued and executed as if said affidavit was made by a white person, and it shall be lawful for any freeman, free negro or mulatto, in any action, suit or controversy pending or about to be instituted, in any court of law or equity of this State, to make all needful and lawful affidavits, as shall be necessary for the institution, prosecution or defence of such suit or controversy.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, That the penal laws of this State, in all cases not otherwise specially provided for, shall apply and extend to all freedmen, free negroes and mulattoes.

The following is a list of the passengers of the steamship Morgan, J. Y. Lawless, commander from Galveston and Indianola, Nov. 28th.

[illegible]

ARRIVAL OF THE FUNG SHUEY.—The steamship Fung Shuey, Capt. J. B. Hildreth, from New York November 23d, arrived this morning at 2 o'clock, with merchandise, etc. to A. Moulton.

Passengers by the Fung Shuey:

[illegible]

LIST OF SPECIE RECEIVED PER STEAMSHIP FUNG SHUEY.—Southern Bank, $15,000; W. S. Mount, City Bank, $10,000; A. M. Fortier, Bank of America, $5,166 65; Wm. Edwards & Co., $30,000 46; C. Cavaroc & Co., $38 000; Canal Bank, $50,000; Booth & Co., $5,000; J. Avet, $10,000. Total, $155,657 21.

The Baton Rouge *Advocate* says the plantation of Harris & Rudisin has been sold by Mr. R. R. Rodwood for $10,000. [illegible]

Origin of President Lincoln's Plan of Restoration — Mr. Fellows on the "Spring of the Conservative Movement in Louisiana."

(From the New York World, 23d.)

NEW ORLEANS, November 2.

To the Editor of the World—I have just perused the speech of Mr. Seward, at Auburn, and the editorial of the *World* thereon, with no little interest. Th's interest was excited principally by the covert manner he speaks of "Johnson's plan of restoration, not his own," and your comments on that point. Mr. Seward is literally correct when he says that "it is the plan which abruptly, yet discreetly, offered itself to the last administration," and though he literally speaks the truth, neither he nor any member of the last administration had anything more to do with its invention than the Tycoon. "THE PLAN"—such is the heading of the document—is without date or signature, and in the same handwriting as this you now read, was written in the Fifth Avenue Hotel in July, 1863, and placed in the hands of President Lincoln by myself on the last Saturday of that month, with some other papers, in the presence of Col. B. B. French, of Washington, and Thos. P. May, of this city, without either of the or the President being aware of it. On the following Monday the President called my attention on the document, requested to keep it, or a copy, learned of me the author, and placed my name across the back of it in his own hand and I have reason to know it d it before the Cabinet the next day, and preserved it as an important State paper. Would to God his Cabinet had permitted him to act upon it from that moment as energetically and promptly as his successor is doing. I failed to keep an exact copy of it, and have only the rough draft made in pencil in my pocket book, while waiting for the cars at Bellows Falls, about the 10th of July, 1863.

I write this to set you right, and to show you the spring of the Conservative movement in Louisiana, in 1863 '64—which President Lincoln guaranteed, but which Secretary Stanton first suppressed, and then subverted.

Respectfully yours,

J. Q. A. FELLOWS.

The Tax Schedule in Mississippi.

The taxes embraced in the tax bill recently passed by the Mississippi Legislature are as follows:

On each bale of cotton	$2 00
On every dry goods or provision store, commission merchant, dealer in any goods, wares or merchandise, on every livery stable, barroom, drinking saloon, restaurant	50 00
On transient dealers	100 00
Banking houses, insurance companies, exchange brokers	50 00
Circus or menagerie, every day they perform	50 00
Theatres every day	10 00
Any exhibition for amusement, every day	5 00
On saw mills	25 00
Distilleries	100 00
Express companies, each agency	5 00
Barber shops	25 00

Disabled soldiers and blind persons are exempt from any of the tax on business.

The amount of conscience money received at the Treasury Department during the fiscal year ending 30, was $30,876, which was paid in sums varying from fifty cents to one hundred dollars. About half this sum was forwarded by Catholic clergymen, who received it in the confessional.

Legislature.

Sixth Day—November 30th, 1865.

Senate.—This body came to order at the usual hour. The Hon. V. Barthe, President, in the chair, and a quorum present.

The journal was read and approved.

Messrs. Gibson of Terrebonne, Abney of Bossier, Bienville and Claiborne, and Newton of Jackson, Morehouse and Ouachita, were sworn in and took their seats.

A communication was received from Mrs. Josephine Garrett and other ladies, asking leave to present the Senate with an United States Flag, made by them for that purpose and inquiring when it would be the pleasure of this body to receive the flag. On motion of Senator Mohan, the motion that the hour of 6 o'clock this evening was fixed for the reception of the present, was laid on the table.

Judge Davigneud offered a joint resolution to fix a day for the election of two Senators to represent the State in the Congress of the United States. A substitute was offered, embodying a protest against the reception as Senators of Michael Hahn and R. King Cutler, they having been elected in violation of Republican principles. Laid over under the rules.

Mr. Gibson of Terrebonne presented a memorial in regard to levees, which was ordered to be printed and referred.

The Senator from East Baton Rouge offered a resolution to call on the Governor for such information and facts as may be in his possession in regard to the secret political association, inimical to the peace of the State, spoken of in his last message. The object of the resolution to be, that the Legislature may be enabled to pass laws and take measures to punish and extirpate such associations. Adopted under the suspension of the rules.

Senator Finney, of the Committee of the Judiciary, to whom was referred the matter of the contested seat of Senator Nicolas, reported that the Hon. Mr. Nicolas had accepted the office of Notary Public by the appointment of Governor Hahn, and still received the fees and emoluments of the same, that consequently according to Art. 123, the seat of Mr. Nicolas was vacant. The election of the contestant, Mr. John Nelson, also being illegal. The report suggested that a new election be called to fill the vacant seat. After some discussion on the merits of the case, the report was received by a vote of 23 to 7.

Mr. Foute called up the order of the day, being the Convention resolution, but yielded to the reading of Mr. Eagan's joint resolution relative to federal relations, which under the suspension of the rules passed the second reading.

Senator Mohan informed the chair that the Archbishop in conformity to the request of this Honorable Senate had appointed a clergyman to open the proceedings of this body with prayer but that the reverend father Mousban, is not being informed that the meeting of this body had been changed from twelve to eleven o'clock had come too late for the opening of the proceedings of to-day.

Mr. Foute held that it was never too late to pray and as they were to be about to proceed to take up, in the order of the day, a very weighty matter, he made the motion that the reverend gentleman be invited to proceed with his clerical duties.

After prayer and the calling up of the order of the day, Mr. Foute's joint resolution was read as follows:

PREAMBLE AND JOINT RESOLUTION, CALLING A CONVENTION TO FRAME A CONSTITUTION FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Whereas, it has been debated whether the election of this Legislature by the people of Louisiana did not imply a voluntary approval and ratification, on their part, of the Constitution of 1864, and all Legislative doings under it, now therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the result of the late election is the most emphatic protest against that Constitution and those proceedings that could be uttered by the people of this State, in the only peaceable and legal manner open to them; since, by the platform upon which most of the members of this Assembly and all the general State officers have just been elected with unprecedented unity, the Constitution of 1864 was declared to be the "Creation of fraud, violence and corruption, and not, in any sense, the expression of the will of the people of Louisiana," and the faith of all candidates elected on that platform stand pledged "to call a convention of the people of the State at the earliest practicable period" for the purpose of adopting a Constitution expressive of the popular will.

Be it further resolved, &c., That in obedience to the voice of the people, as pronounced in the late election, a Convention be called to frame a Constitution for Louisiana, conforming to the new conditions imposed upon her by the results of the war, and that Governor J. Madison Wells be respectfully requested to issue forthwith his proclamation for an election of members of said Convention to take place on the —— Monday in December next; that the qualifications of voters of the said election be the same as those prescribed in the Governor's proclamation, for the election of this assembly; that the number of Delegates be the same as compose this assembly, the several Senatorial Districts to elect the same number of Delegates as they now elect Senators to the General Assembly; and the several Parishes and Representative Districts to elect the same number of Delegates as they now elect Representatives to the General Assembly; and the said Convention shall meet in New Orleans, on the —— day of ——, the election to be conducted, and the returns made, in conformity with the regulations in force at the recent election.

Mr. Mohan then moved an amendment, adding, that this General Assembly adjourn *sine die* after the adoption of this joint resolution.

A motion was made to refer the matter to the committee on constitutional amendments. Senator Mohan suggested that it would be more proper to refer it to a special committee.

Mr. Foute had expected that the resolutions would have been adopted in solemn silence, or that the wise experienced men of this body would have given their counsel in the matter at issue.

The Senator would meet some of the objections he had heard from opponents of the bill. He was informed that some gentlemen thought the call of a Convention would be inexpedient and retard legislation on important subjects. The Speaker, however, was opposed to abandonment of principle for the sake of expediency or expedients.

It was said, that legislation was necessary to rescue the low lands of Louisiana, but legislation would not prevent inundations. The Honorable Senator thought any legislation on the subject of freedmen improper. By the laws of this State, freedmen carried with it the right of education, the right to hold property and to be heard on the witness stand. Ample Vagrant laws exist in this State, and all that is necessary be required is, that they be enforced without making distinctions of color or political status.

Senator Kenner answered the eloquent speech of Mr. Foute in an impressive, elaborate and decent argument.

The gentleman proposed to elucidate how the passage of the resolutions would affect the welfare of the State in its federal relations at Washington, and what would be the effect to the local interests of the people of this State. His inclinations, Mr. Kenner said, were with Mr. Foute, whose objections to the Constitution of 1864 he fully and unequivocally endorsed—he said, he would go even further than his friend. [illegible] [illegible]

It appeared clear to the mind of the gentleman that the adoption of the resolution would be detrimental in Washington. In order to carry out the reconstruction policy of the President, to bring this State again into the Union. We must strengthen the hands of President Johnson and not weaken him and prevent the State, brought into the fold of the Union, to be recognized and represented in Congress.

The Legislature has also the duty of listening to the distress of the country Parishes, to relieve them from the disastrous consequences of inundations and not retard legislation on that subject, by simply calling a Convention that the country members would have to go home to encounter the rebuke of their suffering constituents, who would say we asked you for bread and you brought us a stone.

Mr. Kenner further argued that legislation in regard to freedmen was necessary. The establishment of the freedmen bureau were an admission that, the negro could not take care of himself. The freedmen is entitled to all civil rights, but Mr. Kenner would not give him political rights and social equality, and separate legislation was necessary. The late slaves were educated to believe that the more they could cheat and idle away the time the more they showed their smartness. We were educated to feel in honor bound to abide by our contracts.

When Mr. Kenner had finished, Mr. Egan reserved himself the right to answer on the next day (Friday).

Then, after the election of the official printer in joint session, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock the next day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House met at 11 A. M., pursuant to adjournment, the Speaker in the chair, and 92 members present.

The sitting was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Beckwith, of Trinity church.

Messrs. Wm. G. McDonald and Edward J. Kidd, presented their credentials as members from the Parish of Jackson and were admitted to seats.

Mr. Jones offered a resolution, requesting the Governor to inform the House with the information upon the authority of which he had stated, to the House in his message, of the existence of secret political associations throughout the State, "dangerous to society, freedom and law."

Mr. McEnery submitted a joint resolution on the same subject, which was accepted by Mr. Jones as a substitute, and which declaring such organizations as the Governor describes to be "illegal and highly injurious to the best interests and well being of the State," and that measures should be instituted to suppress them at once, requests the Governor to convey to the Legislature all the information in his possession on the subject, not incompatible with the public welfare.

At a subsequent stage of the proceedings, the rules being suspended, Mr. McEnery's resolution was taken up and unanimously adopted, Mr. McEnery declaring that the announcement in the message was the first intimation he had of the existence of such associations, and that he was very sure no such combination existed in his parish, Ouachita.

A resolution was presented by Mr. Richardson, instructing the Senators and Representatives of the State in Congress to use their best endeavors to induce the President to withdraw the proclamation freeing the slaves and submit the question of emancipation to the whole people of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The Speaker was authorized to appoint another Assistant Clerk and four more messengers, the Clerk stating that he could not perform the duties of the office without a second Assistant.

Mr. Vorries offered a resolution decreeing an adjournment of the Legislature without acting upon the important subjects of legislation affecting the great agricultural interests of the State and condemning the basis of representation provided by the Constitution of 1864, as a basis of apportionment in electing a Constitutional Convention. Referred to Special Committee on Constitutional questions.

Mr. Ewing offered a joint resolution declaring the election of Messrs Hahn and Cutler to the Senate of the United States to be void, and that the House meet in joint session to-morrow to elect Senators. After considerable debate mainly touching the question as whether the election of Senators would compromise the Legislature or the people as to the Constitution of 1864, whether an election would not be a tacit acceptance of that instrument, the resolution was referred to the Special Committee on Constitutional questions, after a motion to reject it was lost by a vote of 22 to 85.

On motion of Mr. McEnery that Committee, consisting of nine was increased to fifteen. Messrs. Penner, Simmonds, Williamson, Robinson, Gant and Palfrey being appointed the additional members.

Mr. Eustis proposed as an amendment to one of the resolutions calling for a State Convention, which had been referred to the special committee, a resolution providing that as the Legislature regarded the present government as a government *de facto* merely, the creation of a *de facto* constitution, both Houses should adjourn *sine die*, immediately after the passage of the resolution calling for the Convention.

Mr. Eustis spoke at considerable length in support of his views, as set forth in the resolutions, maintaining that the Assembly, if a constitutional Convention should be ordered, to be consistent with itself, could only convene the convention indicated, as although a *de facto* constitution or a *de facto* government were comprehensible ideas, to him at least, *de facto* legislation was incomprehensible.

The Committee on that amendment to a resolution committed was not in order, the proposed amendment was referred to the special committee charged with the consideration of the original resolution.

Mr. McConnell presented a resolution which was referred to the special committee on constitutional questions, providing for the appointment of a commission to proceed to Washington to protest against the recognition of Messrs. Hahn and Cutler as Senators, and with assurances of the acquiescence of the people of the State in the new order of things, to request a withdrawal of the Freedmen's Bureau.

On motion of Mr. Walker, a memorial from the parish of St. Bernard complaining of a violation of its charter by the Mexican Gulf Railroad Company in failing to keep the road properly stocked and in good order, was referred to a special committee, instructed to inquire into the facts.

The Speaker presented a bill to suspend the assessment and collection of State taxes for the years 1861, 1862 and 1863, and the bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

Joint resolutions proposed by Mr. Hood, relative to the restoration of the State to her place as an equal in the Federal Union, were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The resolution from the Senate, providing for a joint session to elect a State Printer, having been taken up, the hour of twelve o'clock to-day designated as the time. The House took a recess until that hour.

The recess having expired the Senate joined the House, the President of the Senate presiding, and the Convention proceeded to the election of Printer.

Mr. Taylor of the Senate nominated Col. J. O. Nixon, of the New Orleans *Crescent*.

Mr. Anderson of the Senate nominated Mr. Edward Jewell, of the New Orleans *Star*.

The rolls being called, twenty-one Senators and seventy-five members of the House voted for Col. Nixon—96.

And eleven Senators and thirty-two Representatives voted for Mr. Jewell—43.

Col. Nixon was declared elected, whereupon the Senate retired, and the House adjourned to 12 o'clock, to-morrow.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

The Late Homicide.—The inquest in the case of Frank Brennan who was killed on the 19th of November last at the corner of New Levee and North Market street was proceeded with yesterday.

Mrs. Mary Brennan sworn, said that one Connors had admitted that he had given Brennan a sore head and kicked him twice. Connors cursed witness and told her not to go out of the house. She was then on a visit to Mrs. Connors. There were some previous words of Connors paying money. When witness went home she heard that a man had been murdered at the St. Mary's market. She saw Connors and Grote, Connors told Grote that he had a dispute with Brennan, Connors replied "then you have murdered him." Connors got away but Grote was locked up. The following is the report of the *post mortem* examination by Dr. Barnes the City Physician.

Post Mortem Examination made by Dr. Barnes.—I hereby certify that I, this day, made a *post mortem* examination of the body of Frank Brennan about 9 1/2 o'clock A. M., in presence of a jury of inquest, and the following appearance and injuries were observed by me:

The face was swollen and purplish colored, almost black, the scalp congested, all the blood vessels about the head and neck turgid. Fluid blood was oozing from the nose and from an abrasion of the right cheek, body very rigid. There was one abrasion, the one above mentioned, over right cheek bone, the size of a 25 cents piece, two narrow abrasions and contusions, each about 2 inches long down the forehead in the right side of median line. One contused wound through skin over left superciliary arch of frontal bone. One large and seven contusions over left temple. There was no fracture of the skull, nor was there coagulate in the cranium. The blood vessels of the center of skull were all turgid with blood which was very fluid. If the testimony shows that deceased died very shortly after receiving the above injuries, these marks of violence are sufficient to prove that his death occurred from compression of the brain, and his death should be considered as having been occasioned by that violence.

F. BARNES, M. D.,
City Physician.

Attempt at Suicide.—A colored woman named Fanny Watson residing on Robertson, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, stabbed herself severely in the left side, yesterday about noon. She used a pocket knife with a two inch blade. She was taken to the house No. 42 Robertson street for medical attendance. She did not give any motive for the attempt to leave this world when the cool winter sheets sets in.

The Military and the Police.—Two women were confined yesterday in the cells of the police station near the Barracks. The officers of the station telegraphed the report that a Lieutenant of the U. S. Army with a detachment of soldiers rescued the women by order of Colonel Wood, of the 1st U. S. Infantry. The arrest of officer Ropel of that station was made by the same authority, and the prisoner locked up in the Barracks guard house. He was subsequently released.

Liable to Fall.—The house No. 128 Girod street, occupied by Dr. O. M. Long, is reported by the police as in a dangerous condition, liable to fall at any moment.

First District Court.—*Judge Abel.*—John Burns, Henry Richardson and Edward Somerville, tried for larceny, were acquitted.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of Thomas Kelly, charged with larceny.

[illegible] Evans Ogee and Louis Wigfall, [illegible] with larceny, and Hale [illegible] larceny, [illegible] to the [illegible]

Robbery.—Louis O[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] of John [illegible] was sent down for a month to [illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE, Thursday Evening, Nov. 30, 1865.

We have but little variation to notice in the general market. Sugar and Molasses continue in fair request, and our leading staple has met a moderate demand, at yesterday's decline. The sales of the two days sum up about 4,000 bales, but being mostly for foreign export, have added very little to the supply of Domestic Exchange.

The New York telegram in the morning papers reporting an improvement in gold stimulated the demand, and the market opened with sales at 149 3/4 to 149 7/8, and closed at 149 1/2 to 149 3/4, against 149 1/2 last evening. The movements, including sales and resales, embraced $40,000 at 149 3/4; $5,000, two lots of $10,000, $15,000, two lots of $20,000, and $30,000 at 149 7/8; $5,000, $8,000 and $25,000 at 149 1/2; $5,000, $6,000, $7,500, two lots of $10,000, $20,000, and $110,000 at 149 1/2; $15,000 at 149 3/4; $4,000, $3,000, $12,000 at 149 5/8; and some small sums, including one lot of $3,000, at 150. We also noticed a sale, for delivery a few days ahead, of $20,000 at 150.

The sales of Foreign Exchange were to a liberal extent at still higher rates, the business in Sterling exceeding £65,000 and including about £10,000 at 158 to 158 1/2, £2,500 (1,000 and 2,500) at 158 1/2, £3,000 Mobile with an A 1 city endorser at 158, £3,000 at 159 1/8, £3,000 at 159 1/4, £4,000 A 1 at 159 1/2, and £30,000 to a Bank at 159, 159 1/8, 159 1/4, 159 1/2 and 159 3/4. First class private bills were held at 159 1/2 to 160, and Bankers at 161. The sales of Francs included fr.500,000 commercial at 3 57 1/2 to 3 62 1/2, some at 3 56 1/4, and fr. 40,000 at 3.57 1/2. Sterling may be quoted at 158 to 161 for private bills, first class calling at 159 1/2 to 159 3/4, and some favorite signatures held at 160; and commercial Francs at 3.56 1/4 to 3.60 1/2. The Banks ask 161 for Sterling and 3.55 for Francs.

There appeared to be very little increase in the offerings of Domestic Exchange, and the only sales reported embrace were a round amount of New York sight at 1/2 per cent discount, $75,000 at 3/8, and a round sum at 3/4. The Banks and dealers variously checked on New York at 1/4, 3/8 and 1/2 discount, 3/8 being the ruling rate.

In stocks the noticed sales of 50 shares Gas Light at $158 50, and 34 Mechanics and Traders' Bank, at a rate not reported. 50 shares City Railroad sold yesterday, at $170, flat. We learn that the new stock, although not yet transferable, has been sold at $142 50, and is now held at $150. There was some inquiry to-day, and probably $157 50 could have been realized, ex-stock privilege. City Bonds are quoted at 83 1/2 to 84 for the Consolidated, and 73 1/2 to 75 for the Railroad, according to the coupons.

There appeared to be no unfavorable influence operating in Uncurrent Bank Notes, which were offered more freely at irregular rates. A moderate amount of Bank of Louisiana sold at 50c per dollar, another one at 51 1/2, and $750 at 52; a fair amount of Louisiana State Bank at 71 1/2, $7000 at 72, and $8000 at 74; $1500 Bank of New Orleans at 75; some Merchants' Bank at 63; and about $1000 Union Bank and Crescent City Bank at 93c. City Treasury notes rule at 1/2 to 3/4 and 1 per cent. discount, but are the general medium of exchange in our local trade and are received for both State and city taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, *Thursday Evening, November 30, 1865.*

COTTON.—The market opened this morning with a fair enquiry at yesterday's prices, but factors feeling reassured by the favorable reaction at Liverpool being confirmed in the morning papers, and the New York accounts being less discouraging, were unwilling to meet the demand unless at rather stiffer rates. Later in the day, however, the movement was resumed at irregular prices, showing in the whole little or no change, and the reported sales comprised 2,350 bales, mostly in accordance with the following quotations: Good Ordinary 45 to 47c, Low Middling 48 to 49, Middling 50 to —, and Strict Middling — to 51. We can cite the reported sales for the above include 200 bales, taken by one buyer yesterday, more than we received at the time, which really swells yesterday's business to nearly 2100 bales, and reduces to-day's to about 2,000. The demand was mostly for foreign export, and received some stimulus from advance in Foreign Exchange. On the other hand the market was unfavorably affected by rumors that private telegrams had been received from New York quoting Middling dull at 51 to 52c.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865, bales		[illegible]
Received to-day		[illegible]
Received previously		[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]	
previously	[illegible]	
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared		[illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts since yesterday comprise 115 hhds Sugar, 357 bbls and 258 half do Molasses. The half barrels are for shipment North, the bulk of the receipts were all for this market and have gone to accumulators at full prices. The sales comprise 135 hhds, in seven lots, at 15c for common, 16 1/2c for fair, 16 1/2 @ 17 1/4 for good fair, 17 3/4c for prime to choice, 17 1/2 to 18c for yellow clarified and 18 1/4 to 19c for white clarified, and 350 bbls Molasses, in nine lots, at 95 to $1 per gallon, mostly at $1 10 to $1 15 for prime, and $1 12 to $1 13 and $1 15c for choice. There are no supplies remaining in first hands. Speculators and dealers who hold the stock are meeting the jobbing demand at the usual advance on first hand prices.

TOBACCO.—There is a fair enquiry for export. Negotiations were pending for a considerable lot when we were in the market, and the importers were daring [illegible]. There were sales to the city manufacturers of 19 hhds fair to good at 16c, and 2 hhds at 26c. Four and more liberal receipts are being looked for from the West.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—We have no improvement to note in the condition of the market since yesterday. Corn and Oats are very scarce and in request, while most other articles are in good supply and extremely dull at drooping prices. We refer to the following remarks for further particulars and full details of the condition of our market:

FLOUR.—The market is well supplied and extremely dull and prices are about 50c per bbl lower. It is the general impression however that prices have now reached their lowest point. Holders appear to have more confidence and are not so anxious to realize as they have been during the past day or two. The sales to-day are confined to about 1200 bbls, part not reported, and the balance as follows: 100 bbl superfine at $8, 150 and 200 superfine at $8 50; 100 on the market at $9 25, and 71 fair extra at $10 75 per bbl.

CORN.—The market is bare of supplies in first hands, or nearly so, and there is very little held by dealers. The demand is urgent and the sales comprise 2,500 white and yellow, in three lots, at $1 30, and full choice white at $1 35 per bushel.

OATS.—There is very little in the market and the receipts continue light. The only sale that transpired to-day was a lot of 150 sacks choice St. Louis at 80c per bushel.

BRAN.—The stock is small and is firmly held. The demand is fair. There were sales to-day of 300 sacks, of which 460 at $1 25, and 200 and 250 at $1 30 per 100 lbs.

HAY.—The supplies are small and the market is quiet but firm and steady at $30 per ton for prime Western.

BACON.—Extreme dullness continues to prevail. A lot of 10 casks Clear Sides sold at 20c per lb. The dealers are asking 18c per lb for Shoulders, 19 to 20c for Ribbed Sides and 21c for Clear Sides, but it is only occasionally a buyer comes forward and takes a cask. The market is bare of Hams, or very nearly so.

GREEN MEAT.—There was a sale by auction of 13 casks Green Shoulders, slightly damaged, at 14 1/4 to 14 1/2c per lb.

PORK.—A reduction, of $2 per bbl has been made on old full weight Mess, and yet there is very little or no demand. The dealers have sold a few barrels to day at $33 and $34 per bbl.

LARD.—There is very little demand even at retail. A lot of 24 tierces prime sold at 27c per lb. Dealers are retailing prime in kegs and tierces at 30c per lb.

COAL OIL.—Is selling in a jobbing way at 85 to 90c per gallon in bbls and $1 10 in cases.

MALT.—The market is well supplied but there is no demand and round lots cannot command even $1 70 per bushel.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—Butter is plenty and dull. Cheese is in good supply and fair demand. We quote Northern Butter at 45 to 55c; Western 30 @ 43; Western Cheese 21 @ 23c, Northern 20 @ 23c, English Dairy 26 to 28c per lb.

WHISKY.—There have been only small sales of rectified at $2 35 @ 2 40 per gallon.

GUNNY BAGS.—New are selling in small lots at 34 @ 35 a piece.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—The demand is being supplied by dealers at 30 and 32c per yard in rolls for India Bagging and 30 in bales, and 15 to 16c per lb for Bale Rope.

COFFEE.—There is a fair retail demand at 30 to 31 1/2c per lb for low fair to prime Rio.

SUNDRIES.—Potatoes are selling on the landing, at $4 50 to $3 50 per bbl; Onions at $3 to $3 50; Apples at $2 50 to $5 per bbl; Cabbages at $10 to $13 per 100; Hogs at $36 to $39 per bbl; Chickens at $7 to $8 per dozen, according to size; Turkeys at $20 to $30.

FREIGHTS.—There is less disengaged tonnage on the berth and better measure being obtained. The rates are 1 1/2d per lb for Cotton and $1 per bbl for Flour by steamers for New York and Boston and 1/2c per lb for Cotton and 50c per bbl for Flour by sailing vessels. Foreign freights are unchanged—they ship 3/4d. for Cotton by Liverpool by sailing vessels and 1 3/8d for Havre. The steamer on the berth for Liverpool is taking Cotton at 3/4d to 3/4d per lb. Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DIED.

Yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock, LEWIS PROSPER AMAND, [illegible]

On Thursday, Nov. 30, in the 28th year of her age, MAGDALENA GORMAN, wife of G. M. [illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Dec. 1, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Schr J W Maitland, Gomez, for Indianola. [illegible]

Schr Baltimore, Wilson, for Buenaventura, [illegible]

Schr Dragon, Foster, for Mobile. [illegible]

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Ladona, Hovey, from New York 18th ult, to [illegible]

Steamship Morgan, Lawless, from Galveston and Indianola [illegible]

Steamer Manhattan, Wilson from Mobile, to J C [illegible]

—STEAMBOATS—

Olive Branch, Jones, from St Louis
White Cloud, [illegible], from St Louis
[illegible]

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Panther, Warren, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, on the 30th ult, [illegible] [illegible]

EXPORTS.

INDIANOLA—Per schr J W Maitland—[illegible]

BROWNSVILLE—Per schr Baltimore—[illegible]

MOBILE—Per schr Dragon—[illegible]

PENSACOLA—Per schr [illegible]

MOBILE—Per steamer Manhattan—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Ladona—[illegible]

GALVESTON—Per steamship Morgan—[illegible]

TORE'S ISLAND—[illegible]

MOBILE—Per steamer Manhattan—[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Olive Branch—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer White Cloud—[illegible]

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer [illegible]

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Lafourche—[illegible]

WASHINGTON—Per steamer [illegible]

GRAND PRAIRIE—Per steamer [illegible]

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Mary Boker—[illegible]

GRAND PRAIRIE—Per steamer [illegible]

ALEXANDRIA—Per steamer [illegible]

PER OPELOUSAS AND G. W. RAILROAD

[illegible]

The Mississippi Cotton Press,

(AND ADJOINING BRANCH YARD),

Under the Direction of the late F. J. Forstall's Successors—Wm. WREN, Manager.

Is now opened for the reception on Storage and the Compressing of Cotton. [illegible]

Office Box at No. 27 Carondelet street.

New Orleans, 1st December 1865.

New Orleans, December 1, 1865.

THE undersigned inform this day the formation and use of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS in connection with J. J. HAGGERTY, of New York, and G. HAGGERTY of New York, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended during the last nineteen years. The [illegible] HAGGERTY BROTHERS [illegible]

J. W. R. HAGGERTY.

Office, Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railway Co.

New Orleans, La., December 1st, 1865.

MONDAY, January 1st, 1866, being a holiday, the annual election for Directors of this Company will take place on WEDNESDAY, January 3, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. [illegible]

RICHARD J. EVANS, Manager.

Office, New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Co.

New Orleans, December 1st, 1865.

MONDAY, January 1st, 1866 being a holiday, the annual election for Directors of this Company will take place on WEDNESDAY, January 3d, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. [illegible]

RICHARD J. EVANS, Manager.

For Sale.

A [illegible] tract of LAND [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Spacious and Commodious Double Dwelling House, Nos. 190 and 192 Tréme street.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer. Office—No. [illegible] street.

SATURDAY, December 16, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, will be sold:

A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Tréme, Dumaine, Marais and St. Philip streets, measuring 37 feet 2 inches front on Tréme street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in depth, between parallel lines; together with the buildings thereon, consisting of a double dwelling house, covered with slates, divided into two tenements (Nos. 190 and 192) containing six rooms, four cabinets, and a closed gallery in the rear, a two story kitchen, containing eight rooms [illegible], hydrant, [illegible], &c. The yard is bricked, and there is a large [illegible]. This property is not subject to a [illegible] at the rate of $300 per annum, payable monthly.

Terms—$2000 cash, payable in U. S. Treasury notes, and the balance at a credit of twelve months, for notes bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum from date, secured by special mortgage on the property sold. [illegible]

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Property on Euphrosine and Poet streets.

By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer. Office Bienville street, 1 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 16 December, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street:

A LOT OF GROUND measuring thirty-one feet eight inches front on Poet street, thirty-three feet six inches front on Euphrosine street, by an average depth of one hundred and thirty-nine feet between Euphrosine and Common streets; together with a house erected thereon, built on brick pillars, [illegible], containing four rooms, gallery and closet, kitchen of two rooms, and one other building used as a stable, three cisterns, well, privy and chicken house. A smaller house covered with slates, on Poet street, No. 29, having two rooms, gallery and closet kitchen, cistern, privy, &c.

The property bearing No. 66 Euphrosine, is rented at $60 per month and the other, No. 29 Poet street, is occupied by the owner. [illegible]

Terms—One-half cash, and the balance at one year's credit, for a note bearing 8 per cent interest per annum from sale, and secured by mortgage. Act of sale before Joseph Cuvillier, Notary Public.

Two-Story Frame House on St. Peter Street, No. 314.

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

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 16 of December, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street:

A LOT OF GROUND measuring 27 feet front on St. Peter street, by an average depth of 111 feet 8 inches and 7 1/2 lines, between Marais and Derbigny streets; together with a two-story frame house No. 314, covered with slates, having eight rooms, double kitchen, washing room with fire place, cistern, a privy, etc., etc. This property yields $35 per month.

See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—Cash.

Sale Positive of a Property situated on Constance street, No. 519.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer. Corner Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, December 16, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street:

A LOT OF GROUND, measuring 32 feet 11 inches 6 lines [illegible] on Constance street by 95 feet 4 inches deep, between Sixth and Washington streets; [illegible] No. 519 having a large store, four rooms, and a ponton landing [illegible], kitchen and [illegible]. [illegible] November 16-2, at [illegible] per month.

Terms—[illegible] the balance at one year's credit [illegible]

Act of sale before A. Bryant, notary public.

WALTON & DESLONDE'S SALES.

Gentilly Road and Marigny Avenue. Property suitable for Market Gardens or Dairies.

Improved Half Square of Ground, in Third District, on Rochblave, Lapeyrouse and Orleans Streets.

BY ORDER OF COURT FOR CASH.

BY J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE, J. B. WALTON, Auctioneer. Office, No. 41 Carondelet street.

SATURDAY, Dec. 16, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, [illegible]:

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND ON THE GENTILLY ROAD, [illegible]

A GOOD ONE-STORY COTTAGE and outhouses, fronting on the Gentilly road, nearly opposite the property of G. M. Bell, Esq., of the Gentilly Road [illegible]

TEN LOTS AND A PORTION OF GROUND IN THE THIRD DISTRICT, [illegible] STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE [illegible]

Plans of the properties can be seen at the office of the Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE, GRAVIER STREET.

LAST NIGHTS OF THE GREAT IRISH PLAY.

The speedy production of other novelties that have been for some time in preparation, necessarily compels the withdrawal of ARRAH-NA-POGUE, [illegible]

THIS EVENING Will be performed

ARRAH-NA-POGUE, Or, the Wicklow Wedding.

With the great cast, beautiful music, and magnificent scenery.

Tom Taylor's famous drama of English Life and Character, entitled The Ticket-of-Leave Man, will shortly be produced, [illegible]

CENTRAL PARK, [illegible]

Opening Ball—Odd Fellows' Hall.

THE Board of Directors of Odd Fellows' Hall Association will give a Grand Dress, Fancy Dress AND MASQUERADE BALL, AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL, On Tuesday Evening, December 5, 1865.

MANAGERS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Richard Swain, Joseph West, E. R. Roche, John Turpin, A. W. Hunter, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], J. G. Hirdes.

BALL COMMITTEE:

[illegible]

TICKETS, $5—for sale by all the Managers; at the Secretary's office, Odd Fellows' Hall, and at H. G. Hester's, 26 Camp street. Applications for Ladies' Invitations [illegible]

Sealed proposals for the Supper, Bar, Hat and Costume Rooms will be received by M. G. Stanton, 26 Camp street, until Monday, Nov. 27.

Mary J. Fischer, vs. Julius V. Winter, her Husband.—No. 15,785.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA—FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—[illegible]

[illegible]

Judgment rendered November 21st, 1865, and signed November 28th, 1865.

[Signed] PAUL E. THEARD, Judge.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court, at the city of New Orleans on this 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the ninetieth year of the Independence of the United States.

JNO. W. COONEY, Dep'y Clerk.

The History of Louisiana,

In Four Volumes, by CHARLES GAYARRE,

WILL be delivered to subscribers for the sum of twelve dollars. [illegible]

Plantation to Lease.

IN the immediate neighborhood of New Orleans, [illegible]

Paper—Direct Importation from Europe.

E. E. WAGNER, 25 Camp street, between the [illegible] Just received, a large invoice of Letter Paper, White and Buff, Foolscap, [illegible]

BABY & WATKINSON, (Successors to Kittredge & Folsom.) No. 56 ST. CHARLES STREET, Importers and Dealers in GUNS, PISTOLS, AMMUNITION, POWDER, SHOT, PERCUSSION CAPS, MILITARY AND SPORTING ARTICLES. No. 55 St. Charles Street.

Banking House — of — SAM. SMITH & CO., Corner of Carondelet and Gravier streets. We will continue our Banking business on Tuesday [illegible]. SAM. SMITH & CO.

REAL ESTATE BROKER.

THE undersigned has [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. VILLARRUBIA, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND IMPORTER OF CUBA PRODUCE. Office, No. 3 Bienville street, between Old Levee and Front.

S. L. Mann. | H. F. Hall.

S. L. MANN & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Leather, Hides, Furs, Tallow, Wool, Beeswax, Tanners' Oil, Japonica, Sumac, etc. Nos. 68 and 83 Magazine Street, NEW ORLEANS.

Grima & Stark, Notaries Public, No. 5 Carondelet street, second floor.

FELIX GRIMA, Attorney at Law and Notary Public.

T. O. STARK, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds and Acknowledgments.

EDWARD PILSBURY, COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. No. 12... CARONDELET STREET.... No. 12. Between Canal and Common streets.

J. P. GILLINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE CORNER OF CAMP AND GRAVIER STS. (Over Canal Bank.)

JACOB OTT, CARPENTER. Special attention given to REPAIRING OF STORES and DWELLINGS. CISTERNS MADE AND REPAIRED. ☞ Orders left at 22 Trod Circle, or at L. DUBAND, corner Toulouse and Chartres streets, promptly attended to.

KREASS, MAYO & DORMAN, (Successors to MAGEE & KREASS,) No. 6.....Magazine Street.....No. 6. Where the Large Horse stands in the Door. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, LEATHER, SADDLERY and COACH HARDWARE, TRIMMINGS and TOOLS, LEATHER and INDIA RUBBER BELTING, PACKING and HOSE. ☞ Kreass, Mayo & Dorman settle the business of the old firm of Magee & Kreass.

L. A. FINLEY, Jr., Broker, 46, Canal street, New Orleans. REFERENCES: Thomas Sloo, Esq., President Sun Mutual Insurance Company, New Orleans, La. D. Urquhart, Esq., New Orleans, La. Bradley, Wilson & Co., New Orleans. S. W. Huntington, Esq., New Orleans. Pierce Butler, Esq., West Feliciana.

A. Tirrell & Co., (Successors to Tirrell & Bates.) Wholesale dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, Magazine street, between Canal and Common. HAVE just received by late arrivals a complete assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which they offer for sale to city and country buyers at the lowest market prices. ☞ Boots and Shoes made expressly for the Grand Trade.

ANT. BOSCO | JN. BONNOT

J. BONNOT & CO., Undertakers' Establishment, on St. Ann street, between Chartres and Royal, founded upwards of twenty-five years ago. DEPOT of METALLIC COFFINS and Wooden Coffins of every description, always finished and on hand. ALSO—Large and small Hearses, and every thing in the line. —STORE— [illegible] St. Ann street.

Succession of Robert Goldstein.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of this succession [illegible]

L. PHELPS, J. NEWCOMB.

To Rent Immediately.

A LAND in the Parish of St. Charles, between the Bonnet and McCutcheon property, 20 arpents in front on the river, [illegible] Apply to the Cashier of the Bank of America.

REMOVAL. I HAVE REMOVED TO NO. 10 MAGAZINE STREET, near the corner of Lafayette.

E. S. FALLS.

For Sale. AN ESTABLISHMENT having a good custom, and consisting in a COFFEE HOUSE, RESTAURANT and OYSTER SALOON, [illegible]

Removal. L. S. POTHIER has removed his office from No. 38 Old Levee street to No. 20 Bienville street. Persons indebted to the late firm of Pothier & Fox [illegible]

Bank of America, New Orleans, Nov. 17, 1865. NOTICE is hereby given that from the 1st of December next, the regular Banking hours of this Bank will be from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., [illegible]

AM. FORTIER, Cashier.

Bank of America, New Orleans, Nov. 15, 1865. NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders, that in accordance with the Charter, [illegible] election of Directors [illegible] WEDNESDAY, the [illegible] between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

AM. FORTIER, Cashier.

Office Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company, New Orleans, Nov. 13, 1865. AT a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved, that an election [illegible] MONDAY, [illegible] By order of the Board. LOUIS GALLEY, Secretary.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, New Orleans, November 23d, 1865. THE annual election for seven Directors of this Institution, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at its Banking House, corner of Camp and Gravier streets, on the Second MONDAY of December next [the 11th] between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

CH. JUMONVILLE, Ass't Cashier.

Office New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Rail Road. New Orleans, Nov. [illegible], 1865. SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until the 1st prox, for the delivery, along the Rail Road, of [illegible] good Cypress cross ties, [illegible]

G. T. BEAUREGARD, General Superintendent and Chief Engineer.

New Orleans and Texas Steam Navigation Company. SUBSCRIPTIONS for Stock in the above Company will be received at our office, on and after MONDAY November 6th.

PIKE, LAFEYRE & BROTHER.

Copartnership. THE undersigned have this day formed in this City, a copartnership under the style and firm of POWELL & FORSTALL, for the purpose of transacting a Real Estate, Exchange and Land Agency business. Office, No. 8 Carondelet street. A. J. POWELL, VICTOR J. FORSTALL. New Orleans, Nov. 13th, 1865.

Wanted, BY a gentleman of twenty years' experience, who understands thoroughly the management of labor, and who is a Sugar Maker, a situation as Manager of a Sugar Plantation. Address P. O. Box [illegible], New Orleans.

Sure Cure for Hernia, Etc. WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS AND FEMALE SUPPORTER. For sale by [illegible] No. [illegible] Camp street, up stairs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Just received per [illegible] 400 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES, which with our previous stock makes a complete assortment, to which the attention of wholesale buyers is respectfully solicited. JOHN H. GOULD, Agent. No. 9 Magazine street.

LOST OR MISLAID. NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the President and Directors of the [illegible] for the issuing of certificate No. [illegible] ADAM GIFFEN. New Orleans, November 12, 1865.

FOR SALE. TWO SQUARES OF GROUND, above Algiers, on the division line of the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, right bank of the river. There is a house on one of the squares. [illegible] Apply on the premises, to HENRY NICKLAUSE.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that all powers of attorney given by Marius A. Sabatier [illegible] M. S. BRINGIER.

WANTED. A GOOD TWO-STORY HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, in the Second or Third District, [illegible]

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING EMPORIUM. ROBERT FITZEN, Nos. 13 and 15 Camp Street, OPPOSITE [illegible] New Orleans. A Large and Fashionable Stock of Ready-made CLOTHING, LATEST STYLE!! YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Hosiery, Half Hose, [illegible], &c. Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, and Umbrellas. Clothing Made to Order at the shortest notice and in the BEST STYLE.

New York Mail Steamship Co.'s "STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS" FOR NEW YORK—DIRECT. THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS [illegible] MARIPOSA [illegible] WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S wharf [illegible] SATURDAY, at 7 P. M., precisely. [illegible] Passage in side-wheel ships, 1st Cabin, $60; 2d do., $40. Passage in screw ships, 1st Cabin, $60. [illegible] J. G. COURTENAY, Agent, 23 Carondelet 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 first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following: WASHINGTON [illegible], LAFAYETTE, EUROPE, NAPOLEON III, ST. LAURENT, PEREIRE, VILLE DE PARIS. DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK. Pier No. 50 North River. LAFAYETTE ... Friday, Dec. 8. EUROPE ... Friday, Jan. 5. [illegible] GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, [illegible] Broadway, New York. At Havre—William Iselin & Co.

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 2; CITY OF MANCHESTER ... do. 9; CITY OF NEW YORK ... do. 16; and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44 North River. [illegible] JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y., or to ELLIOT & McKELVEY, 10 Gravier street.

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE Daily Line—Low Pressure Steamers. FOR MOBILE—To leave FRIDAY, Dec. 1st, on the arrival of the 4 1/2 P. M. Pontchartrain Railroad train. The new and elegant low pressure steamer FRANCES, [illegible] commander, will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to J. C. HARRIS, Corner Camp and Common streets. No freight will be received after 3 1/2 P. M.

GALVESTON and INDIANOLA. NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS Low Pressure Line—(Sidewheel Steamers). FOR GALVESTON and INDIANOLA—To leave SATURDAY, December [illegible], at 8 A. M. The new and elegant steamer AUSTIN, Wm. [illegible], Com. [illegible] For freight or passage, apply to J. C. HARRIS, Corner of Camp and Common streets. [illegible]

For Bayou Lafourche and the Coast. Regular Semi-Weekly Packet, for Donaldsonville and all Intermediate Landings. STEAMER RUBY, [illegible] [illegible] J. SEQUIER, Advertising Agent.

New Orleans, Grand Isle and Lafourche Packet. THE fine and fast steamer NEW ERA [illegible] J. M. BRUGANA & CO. [illegible]

REGULAR LOWER COAST PACKET—TWICE A WEEK. Leaves every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at [illegible] FOR GRAND PRAIRIE, FORTS Jackson and St. Philip, [illegible]

For Matamoros. THE A 1 fine fast sailing Italian Brig [illegible] MEXICO, [illegible]

For Havre. THE A 1 French Ship PERSISTANT, [illegible] P. GAVARROC & CO., [illegible] Royal street.

AGENCY OF THE MANHATTAN OIL COMPANY. 94.......Camp Street.......94. Winter Bleached SPERM OIL. Bleached [illegible] Neatsfoot [illegible] No. 1 [illegible] Machinery OIL. [illegible] Lard [illegible] Winter Bleached WHALE OIL. We invite the attention of consumers and dealers to the above list of Lubricating and Burning Oils. A FULL SUPPLY ON HAND. [illegible] & KNIGHT, Dealers in Paints, Oils, etc.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, Office, Corner Carondelet AND GRAVIER STREETS, NEW ORLEANS, LA. HAVING resumed business in this city, are prepared to receive and forward Freight, Coin, Bullion, Treasury and Bank Notes, and Valuables, to all parts of the United States, the Canadas, and Europe, in charge of reliable messengers. Also, collect Bills, with or without Goods, Notes, Drafts, Checks, &c. Letters forwarded, if enclosed in Government stamped envelopes. Orders for Goods to be executed by Express must be enclosed in Government envelopes. For further particulars enquire at the office. A. B. SMALL, Superintendent. [illegible] RYDER, Agent.

A. CARRIERE, 25 Bienville street. PERSONS indebted to the estate of the late C. C. Cotton will please call at Carriere's office, No. 25 Bienville street.

Away with Spectacles. OLD Eyes Made New, without SPECTACLES, DOCTOR, OR MEDICINES. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1130 Broadway, New York.

BOUQUETS......BOUQUETS. Mme. THIERRY, Corner Bayou Road and Derbigny Street, BEGS leave to thank her customers and the public [illegible] Bouquets of Flowers [illegible]

HAVANA SUGAR! 783 BOXES White, Yellow and Brown, landing and in store. For sale by A. [illegible] No. 26 and 28 [illegible] street.

THE firm of J. M. ANDERSON & RENEW having been dissolved by limitation, on the first of December, 1865, [illegible] No. 320 Common street. [illegible] J. M. ANDERSON [illegible] SALE OF AMERICAN SECURITIES, and the purchase of every description of MERCHANDISE suitable for this market. Mr. GEORGE C. LAWRASON holds my [illegible] J. M. ANDERSON. New Orleans, December 1st, 1865.

Médecin Docteur. M. L. GAUBOT, Graduate from Paris, informs [illegible]

Dr. Ricord's Opiate and Injection. THE above Preparations are the only ones used by Dr. Ricord for the [illegible] GAUBOT, [illegible]