The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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TERMS OF THE BEE.
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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1869.

THE CONSEQUENCE OF THE DECISION IN BRONSON VS. RODES.

The *Crescent* says we did not meet the question touching the practical consequence of a decision adverse to the constitutionality of the legal tender act, in our article of Sunday on this subject. It was our purpose to have shown by an illustration how serious the result of such a decision might be, but deferred it until another occasion. We think the consequence of the dictum of the Court in Bronson vs. Rodes, to the effect that it would enforce contracts according to the intention of the contracting parties, taken in connection with their recognition of the fact that previous to the enactment of the greenback law, the only money contemplated by parties was gold and silver, was sufficiently serious. The Court said, in Bronson vs. Rodes, that Congress in legalizing greenbacks, did not establish the value at which they were to pass current, but left them to be rated, like other articles of barter, by those who were to use them, according to the law of supply and demand. It follows that greenbacks have never been a legal tender dollar for dollar in coin. Can the *Crescent* see no consequence from this admission of the Court, without "looking with all its eyes?" According to our ideas, such an opinion of the Supreme Court must have practical consequence in regard to *past transactions*. We cannot become, at all events, a coadjutor of the *Crescent* in pronouncing that such transactions are sacramental. We are happy to concur with our neighbor as to the future. There is nothing we have said to justify these words of the *Crescent*:

"We find a tacit admission by our contemporary that it has been converted to our position that the judicial nullification of the legal tender act could not, upon principles of equality, retroact so as to nullify the intention of contracting parties with respect to price and payment."

We do not see how it can be avoided that it should retroact so far as to cause the enforcement of all contracts entered into previous to the passage of the greenback act, according to the intention of the parties.

We concur with our neighbor as to the expediency of suffering past settlements to stand. The Supreme Court are evidently apprehensive of the effect of a decree adverse to the constitutionality of the greenback legal tender act.

To our mind that is one of the best evidences we could have, of the importance of the decision and of the fear of the Supreme Court that it would reach backwards and give rise to much litigation that had better be avoided if possible. "Time," we use "at last makes all things even."

New Book.

SCRAPS FROM THE PRISON TABLE AT CAMP CHASE AND JOHNSON'S ISLAND: By Joe Barbiere, Lieut. Colonel late C. S. A. Doylestown, Pa., W. W. H. Davis, 1868. James A. Gresham, New Orleans.

This work is prefaced by a synopsis of the causes which led the South to appeal to the arbitrament of arms, most ably written by A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tennessee. The anecdotical part of the book is exceedingly interesting, and its fidelity to truth can be testified to by many of our citizens. Not a tithe of the acts of inhumanity of our Northern brethren during the year have yet been told. History will no doubt do them justice. Mr Gresham, bookseller, 92 Camp street, has this book for sale.

SWEET QUININE.—Messrs. Wheelock, Finlay & Co., wholesale druggists of this city, invite the attention of the public, through our advertising columns, to a new preparation of quinine, divested of the bitter taste which characterizes that valuable drug, without taking away any of its valuable properties as an effective medicine. This article is made from the best Peruvian bark and is said to have as positive and reliable tonic and anti-periodic power as the common bitter quinine. See advertisement in another part of this issue.

St. Vincent Infant Orphan Asylum.

We publish this appeal of the Ladies of the St. Vincent Infant Orphan Asylum in the hope that it will be promptly responded to by those of our readers who have something to spare for the fatherless and motherless. Contributions of *clothing*, we are informed, will be thankfully received, and the best use possible will be made of it.

The object is one which appeals to the tenderest feelings of the heart. It cannot be rejected without incurring a heavy responsibility, but the citizens of New Orleans do not need to be reminded of their duty, noted as they are for their constant acts of charity and their generous contributions to all benevolent objects:

NEW ORLEANS, March 20, 1869.

The State Assembly has adjourned without the needed appropriation for the St. Vincent Infant Orphan Asylum to give food to its 200 inmates. Without revenue and without daily bread, its conductors are obliged to ask the benevolent aid of the public at large.

The needs of charity is always a "holy one" and doubly so does it become when its name is used and its benign influence invoked to aid the "helpless infant."

Under the supervision of a large number of the ladies of our city, represented by the undersigned, Executive Committee, it is proposed to open a Bazaar and Entertainment at the Bluffer Buildings, Nos. 201 and 203 Canal street, commencing on Monday evening, the 29th March, and continuing until Saturday night, the 3d of April.

To assist us therein, do we now appeal to your generosity for such contributions of money or merchandise as you are able to donate, thus joining your efforts with ours in this noble charity. Respectfully,

Mrs. L. E. FORSTALL, President.
Mrs. I. H. STAUFFER,
Mrs. A. BROUSSEAU.
Mrs. T. L. BAYNE, Secretary.

P. S.—Contributions of merchandise will be receipted for at the Bluffer Buildings, No. 201 Canal street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets, on and after Monday, the 22d inst.

Mr. W. S. Pike, at his banking house; Mr. Thomas Layton, Southern Bank; Mr. A. M. Fortier, Bank of America; Mr. C. Cavaroc, Bank of New Orleans; Mr. George Jonas, Canal Bank; Mr. W. G. Robinson, Mechanics' Bank; Mr. Jos. Ellison, No. 142 Canal street; Mr. A. B. Griswold, corner Canal and Royal streets; Mr. E. A. Tyler, No. 115 Canal street; Capt. James McCloskey, No. 166 Gravier street; Capt. John Stannott, No. 25 Commercial Alley; will receipt for any sums of money donated.

Let the Information be Sought.

The Washington correspondent of the Augusta, Ga., *Chronicle and Sentinel* writes thus to his paper:

There is one thing deserving of attention, and that is the importance of the President receiving from intelligent representative men of the Southern States a proper intimation by personal interview of the condition of affairs in these States and the dispositions of the citizens. Delegations from various parts have interviews with him daily. For the most part they are carpet-baggers and scalawags—when they come from the Southern States it is invariably so—office seekers and askers for official power. It would be refreshing, no doubt, if a committee of the representative men, the statesmen, jurists and private citizens of intelligence and worth should make their appearance at the White House, and represent to the President their views of matters and things in their respective sections. They would receive courteous attention from the President, and would contrast formidably with the "loyal" Texans, Alabamians, Mississippians and Georgians, (the latter accompanied by Foster Blodgett as spokesman,) who have called and had interviews lately, merely "to pay their respects." Of course, there wasn't the slightest idea of the spoils affecting their visits.

Under present circumstances, President Grant cannot expect the class of "intelligent representative men of the Southern States" alluded to in the above paragraph, to come forward and volunteer information to him concerning matters in this part of the country. If he desires information, let him apply for it to those who are able to give it. He knows to whom to apply, and that the true state of things will be cheerfully communicated.

The Sheriff jointly at auction, this day, at 4½ o'clock P. M., on the premises, the contents of a coffeehouse, situated at the corner of Marais and Old Basin streets, Second District.

Gen. Frank P. Blair arrived last evening on the steamer Great Republic.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By G. de Feriet, at six o'clock P. M., at No. 50 Royal street—Law Books.

GRANT SPEAKING AT COMMAND—A POINT WELL MADE.—The Galveston *News* makes the following good point on Grant's inaugural:

When Gen. Grant says, in his inaugural, that he will execute bad as well as good laws, and that he knows no method to secure the repeal of bad, obnoxious laws, so effective as their stringent execution, we have no doubt that he intended to compliment the power of Congress. But the fact that he found no other method of doing so than recognizing the well-known efficiency and fertility in the passage of "bad, obnoxious" laws, seems to us to be rather a left-handed way of doing the agreeable. The idea expressed by Gen. Grant is sufficiently remarkable to warrant the belief that it would never have been conceived if Congress had not made itself notorious for bad legislation.

Washington Items.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

Washington, March 14.—There is more suppressed grumbling in Radical circles over President Grant's official action in the few appointments which have been made or which are intended to be made than is known generally outside of their councils. One in particular—the intended displacement of the second assistant postmaster general fills every Radical with dismay. That gentleman's support of the nominee of the Republican party was of the most thorough kind. But Grant, it is said, intends so far as he is concerned—his Cabinet officers may act differently in their recommendations for appointments—to leave politics out of consideration altogether. He has a holy horror of politics and politicians, and does not intend to be ruled by them in any way. The party men insist that an administration cannot be conducted unless it is based on political grounds, and while the present measures are interesting the country it is impossible to ignore them in running the Government machine.

It is more amusing than interesting to note the interviews which delegations from various parts have daily with the President. It would be interesting if the President should make any speeches, but he never does. He listens quietly to the congratulations which are preliminary to official begging, shakes hands calmly, and is evidently very well pleased when the interview is at an end. Your correspondent happened to be present when a Virginia delegation—composed of the Loyal League from Alexandria, and one or two parties from Loudoun and Hampshire counties—called the other day and congratulated the President, pledged their valuable support, and expressed their regrets that the State did not assist in the election. General Grant must have been well impressed with the fact that this delegation came of a different stock from the committee of nine—the two colored representatives, who looked exceedingly frightened, were as intellectual-looking as any of their pale-faced delegates—and perhaps it was on that account that he had nothing to say beyond asserting that he hoped Virginia would soon be restored to self-government and to representation in both Houses of Congress. The interview lasted about ten minutes, and would have been over in much less time than that could the venerable looking gentleman who read the prepared speech to him have succeeded in deciphering it more rapidly than he did. A goodly number of delegations have called within the past week. The President listens to all of them in the quietest manner, and if they want to shake hands—as they always do—obliges them in that respect, but makes not the slightest shadow of a speech. When public patronage is their object he refers them to the Departments, and makes no promises. When congratulations are extended he excepts them as any man would do—but *no speeches*—nothing about reconstruction and no more about negro suffrage than the inaugural address contained. The Radicals are wondering if he really *will* attempt to run the Government without recognizing the rights of politicians. TIMON.

(Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.)

A COLORED APPLICANT FOR THE POSITION OF MINISTER TO HAYTI.

Professor E. D. Bassett, of the Philadelphia high school, colored, is an applicant for the office of minister resident and consul-general to Hayti. He is supported by George T. Downing. Professor Bassett was attended by quite a retinue of prominent colored backers, who took position in the marble room and exhibited considerable ingenuity in buttonholing Senators.

FRANK BLAIR'S CASE.

The Supreme Court has set to hear the case of General Frank Blair vs. the Missouri Judges. Damages claimed, one hundred thousand dollars. Ex-Attorney General Evarts appears for Blair.

MISSISSIPPI.

The discussion over the Mississippi case in reconstruction committee indicates that the bill to be reported will provide for the President, instead of a convention, selecting the provisional Governor.

ARMY OFFICERS DISCONTENTED.

The New York *Herald's* Washington special says that the army officers in Washington are discontented with the late consolidation order, and most of those who have had occasion to visit General Sherman, in order to have their assignments changed, are heartily disgusted with his bluff manners.

TIRED OF IT.

At an interview with the President, one of the military committee of the House said he thought Congress would not be long in session. Grant responded: "I am glad to hear it. I think an early adjournment is the very best thing Congress can do."

BLANTON DUNCAN'S PROPERTY.

The passage of the joint resolution for restoring Col. Blanton Duncan's property, by the House, after two days struggle, is considered quite a victory. All kinds of filibustering were resorted to in the hope of inducing his friends to give way, but they pressed on steadily without flinching, to the end. The extreme men have been greatly disappointed, as they expected to defeat the measure, and thus to keep up the war. Such acts as the one just passed will do more to restore peace, and create confidence in the South than all professions and oratory. Mr. Bingham made a splendid speech upon the resolution.

GRANT IN BAD ODOR.

Republican politicians are again getting excited over the political situation at Washington. They denounce Grant's position on the Tenure of Office law as factious and dictatorial, as well as disrespectful to the Senate. Several who are in favor of repealing the act have written to Senators against being bullied into repeal.

THE RADICAL HOUSE DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF.

The administration councillors at Washington are reported here to be greatly divided in opinion respecting the proper course to be pursued at the South. The demoralization of the scalawags, carpet-baggers and negroes, and the concentration of the white sentiment in antagonism to any compromise, are sources of great embarrassment, and many of the Republicans are protesting against Radical measures. Grant does not commit himself.

GENERAL GRANT'S DETERMINATION.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* corroborates the statement of other letter writers that General Grant will make no further important nominations until the tenure-of-office matter is disposed of by the Senate. He answered an applicant for office a few days since with the remark: "Why, that place, sir, is not vacant." While this may show that he will make nominations where vacancies exist, he will not make vacancies by removal to gratify office-seekers until he is free.

Members of the Senate, friends of the President, declare in conversation that he will refuse to sign any bill suspending the tenure-of-office law. He will have repeal or nothing.

Senator Sumner announces that the statement made by a New York evening paper, intimating that he had prepared a belligerent speech on the Alabama treaty, is without foundation. He says he may make a speech on the subject when the treaty comes up for consideration, but there will not be a belligerent sentiment in it. On the contrary, it will be more pacific in tone than any he has ever delivered, as he does not think there is any occasion to pursue any other line of policy.

GENERAL GRANT ON SOUTHERN DISFRANCHISEMENTS.

Messrs. J. P. Reed and William P. Simpson, Democratic Congressmen from South Carolina waited upon General Grant a few days since and described to him the restrictions and disabilities under which the Southern whites labored. The President listened to them attentively, and at the conclusion of their remarks said:

"Gentlemen, the disclosures you make ought to be known and understood and considered by every Union man and woman in the country."

THE PASSAGE-AT-ARMS BETWEEN BUTLER AND SCHENCK.

In the House Wednesday—

Mr. Schenck said—The gentleman intimates that there is a lobby here pressing to prevent this paragraph being put back. I want him to reduce this fling of his, if he dare, to the shape of a direct charge against any body.

Mr. Butler—I dare stand up for the Treasury of the United States. The gentleman from Ohio has a high courage to stand up for the whisky ring. The country may judge between us.

Mr. Schenck—The gentleman states that which he knows is untrue, if he knows anything about it.

Mr. Butler—I understand the gentleman from Ohio thoroughly. I know fully all his ins and outs, and some day he shall have them investigated, when he desires it.

Mr. Schenck—When you please.

Mr. Butler—I shall take care that it shall be done.

Mr. Schenck—Just when you please.

REMOVAL OF CIVIL OFFICERS.

Mr. Farnsworth, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a substitute for the Senate joint resolution as to the removal of civil officers in Virginia and Texas. The substitute provides that the officers commanding in the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas shall have thirty days to complete removals from office of civil officers who cannot take the test oath. He explained briefly the meaning and effect of the substitute.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, expressed his regret that he was compelled to oppose the first resolution reported to the House from the committee of which he was chairman. He proceeded to argue against it, contending that there was no necessity for it, and its effect would be to rehabilitate officers who were disqualified from holding office.

Mr. Maynard inquired whether the resolution was to be considered a Republican or a Democratic measure.

Mr. Farnsworth replied that it was labelled as a Republican measure.

Mr. Butler—And I oppose it as a Democratic measure.

Mr. Farnsworth—As I am the older Republican, my testimony is at least as good as that of the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. Butler—Nothing but wine and cheese is judged by age.

Mr. Farnsworth—I believe I was a Republican when my friend from Massachusetts was in his Republican swaddling clothes.

HO! FOR CUBA.—The Memphis *Appeal* of the 17th says:

"There can no longer be any doubt that Gen. Jordan, so distinguished as an organizer in the Confederate army, has enlisted in the cause of Cuban independence. We are in possession of a letter written by him on the 3d of February, at Charleston, in which he says: 'I am about to go to Cuba, to take part in the revolutionary movement, as the organizer of the military resources of the Cubans. I have not been blind to the formidable hazards that are in my path, but as a field is open to me for which my professional training specially fits me—a field in which success will give me distinction and perhaps fortune—and inasmuch as the cause is one with which my sympathies may fairly be enlisted, I have not hesitated to accept the offers made me. I repeat, I could not hesitate.' Here is a fine opening for impatient young bloods, anxious to flesh their maiden swords. Jordan is a hard road to travel, though, unless one walks Spanish.

Senator Yates appeared in his seat on Tuesday. Richard is himself again; or, rather, Richard is not himself again, for a temporary period.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Second District Ferry.—There are many complaints of the management of this ferry. The boats of the lessee, the Campbell and Porter, are frequently, we learn, not run later than 7 o'clock at night, notwithstanding the notices at the ferry landing state that they will run till 8 o'clock. The consequence is that parties, being misled, often find themselves obliged to hire skiffs at night and to pay $1 or $1 50 to get across the river. The attention of the lessee is called to this matter, in the hope that it will be remedied, either by changing his notices to correspond with the running of his boats, or, what is better, running his boats regularly till 8 o'clock to correspond with his notices.

Seventh District Court—Judge Collens.—This court was engaged yesterday with the case of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnson vs. Dubarry and Maylie, plaintiffs, claiming of defendants $10,000 damages for causing the removal of their milk and cream cheese stand, adjoining the St. Mary Market, thereby plaintiffs allege breaking up their said business, worth to them thousands of dollars annually. They allege that their stand was removed because they refused to pay what they considered an exorbitant price for the privilege for which they were paying the price first agreed on. The farmers of the market claim to have exercised only their proper rights. Shackleford and Dalton counsel for plaintiffs, and C. Dufour, Esq., for the defendants.

The Drainage Imbroglio.—In the Fifth District Court yesterday we noticed Messrs. Eastman and Gubernator, with Judge Walker as counsel, taking steps to set aside the injunction recently sued out against the Drainage Commissioners by the Ship Island Canal Company. The party left in search of Judge Leaumont, who had adjourned court in order to get him to allow them to furnish bond, and proceed with the work of drainage, in anticipation of the city being flooded with rain yesterday evening. As the matter stands now the Ship Island Canal Co. have been enjoined by citizen Patrick Irwin, and the Drainage Commissioners by the Ship Island Canal Company. Quite a cross-firing in the way of injunctions.

Board of Aldermen.—Met last evening in regular session.

Resolution of Lower Board authorizing the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph to extend the wires to the corner of Independence and Dauphin streets. Concurred in finally.

Resolution authorizing the Controller to adjudicate the contract for repairing the paved streets of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards, John Oroly, the present contractor, having failed to comply with his contract. Concurred in finally.

Resolution that the Controller sell the contract for furnishing the city institutions with beef for one year, and that the sale be under the same specifications as heretofore. Concurred in finally.

Resolution to repair the roof of engine house of Pelican Fire Co. No. 4 at a cost not to exceed $400. Concurred in finally.

Resolution authorizing the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Board to place an alarm bell at the City Workhouse. Concurred in finally.

A petition was received from the property holders on Canal street, objecting to the contemplated removal of the railroad tracks to either side of the canal. They claim that this would mar the beauty of the street and expose the water of the canal to the sun, thereby causing sickness. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

A petition from the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, praying to be allowed, for the convenience of passengers, to land them at a more central point on Baronne street. Referred to the Railroad Committee.

Mr. Shields offered a resolution appropriating $50 per month to enable the keeper of the Court House to employ assistance. Passed finally and sent down for concurrence.

Resolution of Lower Board, to have placed two stone crossings near Dryades Market, was concurred in finally.

The unfinished business was called, being Mr. Shields' resolution, giving the City Attorney three per cent. of all amounts involved in suits, on condition that he employ all the assistance necessary, and that he also attend to the legal business of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt and the M'Donogh Fund.

After some discussion it was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Board adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Meeting last evening. President Kearney in the chair.

A message from the Mayor stated that on the 4th day of January last he had issued his proclamation for the opening and widening of Orleans street, from Bayou St John to the Metairie Road, and time allowed by law having expired without objection being made, he requests the Council to take such further action as may be necessary. Referred.

Another message communicated a veto of the resolution appointing Mr. Camp a special Agent to present to Congress the petition of the city for the retrocession to the city of the United States Mint building. He thinks the resolution likely to entail unnecessary expense on the city. Laid over.

The Mayor also communicated a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to take summary steps to remove all obstructions from the site of the bazar which formerly occupied the ground north of the Second District Beef Market, and instructing said officer to see that the Commissary of the various markets perform their duties in accordance with existing ordinances, and to report to the Council all failure to do so. Laid over.

Treasurer's report for the week ending Saturday, March 20, shows receipts $14,274 20, expenditures $503 94, balance on hand $223,009 12.

A resolution exempting the Working Men's Mutual Life Insurance Company from paying license was referred.

The Streets and Landings Committee reported unfavorably on a resolution to pay John Coleman & Co. 25 per cent. additional on the price of their contract to keep Esplanade street in repair. Resolution laid over.

A resolution was concurred in to construct a bridge across Melpomene Canal, at the intersection of Willow street.

A resolution authorizing the Mayor to approve the adjudication to the city of certain lots on Franklin street, and appropriating $6000 for the purchase, was adopted.

A resolution instructing the City Treasurer to receive and count all city money that may be presented at the City Treasury, and that it be handed to the Fiscal Agent, who is requested to give his receipt for the same, for which, when verified, the Treasurer shall give in return an obligation to exchange therefor seven per cent. city bonds when such bonds are signed, was laid on the table.

A resolution was adopted leasing the right to build a magazine and powder store, for the term of five years, on property of the city, near Chalmette, and to revert to the city at the expiration of the lease.

The ordinance to allow the Jackson Railroad Co. to extend their track to the river, etc., was postponed till next meeting, in consequence of the absence of Mr. Pandely, Chairman of the Railroads Committee.

A resolution to encourage the payment of taxes of 1868, by deducting 3 per cent. from all taxes paid in the month of April, and 2 per cent. from those paid in the month of May, was adopted on first reading.

The Committee on Fires reported in favor of the request of the Fire Department for greater water facilities to extinguish fires, and reported a resolution authorizing the Superintendent of the Water Works to sink ten brick wells in such places in the fire limits as may be designated as most beneficial to the city. Report received and resolution adopted.

The resolution to appropriate $5000 to the Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association was finally concurred in.

A resolution instructing the City Surveyor to repair the canal bridges, and substitute others where the canals have been widened.

A resolution to sell a contract to grade Galvez street, from Canal street to Canal Carondelet, was adopted finally.

A resolution allowing $800 for improvements in the Clerk's office of the Fifth District Court, was adopted.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Breen extending invitations to President Grant, Vice President Colfax, General R. E. Lee, Admiral Semmes, Generals Breckinridge, Hancock, Buchanan and Blair, the Hon. Horatio Seymour, Ex-President Johnson and Mr. J. C. Kaib to visit the State Fair. Lost.

A resolution to have the City Attorney appeal the *mandamus* case lately decided against the city, was lost.

After some other minor business, the Board adjourned.

Outrageous Shooting Affair—Innocent Parties Wounded.—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning a serious shooting affray occurred in Poydras Market, supposed to have originated between two Sicilians, who were arrested, giving the names of Casa Banianca and Pedro A. Louesa, but resulting most unfortunately in wounding two worthy citizens, Mr. David Clark and Mr. M. Veuillet, who happened to be present, and were shot, it is supposed, accidentally, though it is barely possible they may have been the intended victims. Mr. Clark, it is thought, will not survive, being shot through the neck near the windpipe, which possibly may have been injured by the ball. Mr. Veuillet was but slightly grazed on the right shoulder, and found the ball with which he was shot in the upper part of his vest. The parties who did the shooting are strangers to these gentlemen, and the cause of the difficulty seems involved in mystery. The affair naturally caused great excitement and a general stampede in the market.

The parties arrested indicated their guilt by running and concealing themselves. Corporal Woods followed them when they ran, and from the top of a shed saw the two men jump a fence. He, in company with Capt. Bradley and officer Daily, subsequently arrested them in the residence of Mrs. Lawrence, 167 Dryades street, who, it appears, had never seen them before. One was concealed under an oven in the rear of the building, and the other in Mrs L.'s bed-room on the second floor. An old musket, blunderbuss, a shot gun and bowie knife were picked up at different places, where they had doubtless dropped them in their flight.

Mr. Clark has an office at No. 86 Poydras street, and lives at 126 Seventh Street. He was sent to the Hospital, but will probably be removed to his residence if his wound admits. He and Mr. Veuillet were talking together at the door of the latter gentleman's store, on the North side of Poydras between Dryades and Rampart streets, when they were shot. They were not aware of having any enemies, but as they were out of range of the direction which the balls of the parties who quarrelled should have taken, it is suspected they may have been fired at, or one of them at least, and that the quarrel was a blind. It may be that they were both wounded by the same ball, a musket ball. The parties arrested are strangers about the market, and in company with another, have been regarded with suspicion for some time.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—George Ackerman confessed in court yesterday that he had received from Mr. Leon Godchaux, clothing manufacturer, 83 Canal street, four boats of the value of about $160, and to have appropriated the same to his own use fraudulently. Also, to having received and similarly appropriated a cent valued at $80, belonging to Dominique Morlaker. Ackerman was sent before the First District Court.

John Williams, colored, was arrested as an escaped convict from the State Penitentiary, and John Banks, colored, as a fugitive from justice in Carrollton.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Butler on Removing Disabilities.

Judiciary Bill Passed.

Safety of General Custar.

Arrest of High Officials in Virginia.

FROM HAVANA.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, March 23.—HOUSE.—A memorial was read from citizens of Kentucky, protesting against the removal of political disabilities and praying for the enforcement of the 14th article of the Constitution.

A bill removing the charge of desertion from certain North Carolina mounted infantry, passed.

Butler announced his intention to introduce a bill removing the disabilities of every man now loyal to the Union, regardless of past offences. He did not think we could have reconstruction on any other basis.

House adjourned.

Washington, March 23.—SENATE.—A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to anticipate payment of interest six months, passed.

Sprague introduced a bill providing for loaning public money.

The Judiciary bill passed. It provides for nine Supreme Judges, relieves them from Circuit duty, and provides for resident Circuit Judges.

The President has nominated J. C. Bancroft Davis, of New York, Assistant Secretary of State. Also, two Revenue Assessors for the North.

A full Cabinet meeting to-day.

Gov. Bullock, Attorney General Farrow and several Republican members of the Georgia Legislature are here.

The Senate executive session only confirmed a Pennsylvania Assessor.

Butler will report the Mississippi bill to-morrow. In the House to-day Brooks, urging Butler to report a general amnesty bill, announced that he would vote for no more disability removal bills of a partisan character.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Memphis, March 23.—An effort is being made to get the Dry Docks brought here. $18,000 were subscribed yesterday for that purpose.

Richmond, March 23.—Last night about 10 o'clock, the police arrested Gov. Wells, H. G. Bond, register in bankruptcy, and J. E. Dudley, secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, on the charge of purloining from the Postoffice a letter written by W. H. Samuel, ex-secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, to Edgar Allen, ex-member of the State Constitutional Convention.

The parties were before the United States Commissioner to-day and bailed until to-morrow to which time the case was continued.

This is the same charge that was published at the Petersburg Convention.

Mobile, March 23.—First Race—Purse $250 Transit 1-1; Mollie Ingersoll 2-2; Mary McDonald 4-3; Lewis E. Smith 3 drawn. Time 1:52 1-2.

Second Race—For purse of $500. Privateer walked over.

St. Louis, March 23.—Gen. Custar and his command were on the north fork of Red river, near the base of the Washita Mountains, March 6th.

Gen. Schofield and staff leave for Fort Leavenworth to-day.

Twenty of Brigham Young's wives have arrived at Council Bluffs, where they will visit friends and continue their journey to Washington.

New York, March 23.—The Brazilian *Times* of February 23d reports Lopez still in the mountains, and MacMahon with him. Lopez's scouts massacre Paraguayans who remained behind.

The cholera prevailed throughout the country.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, March 23.—The Mexican General Almonte is dead.

Havana, March 22.—The rebel General Schmidt was killed in a skirmish near Trinidad.

It is reported that Monacaragua and Portrero Galano were burned by order of Cavada.

The *Prensa* says 25 insurgents, mostly of high rank, were captured and executed in the vicinity of Trinidad, but adds that the situation in that quarter is more serious than has hitherto appeared.

The weather is very hot. Sugar on Monday buoyant; No. 12 8¾ to 9¼. Sterling exchange 10 to 11 premium. Currency, long, 21 to 25 discount. Porto Rico advices to 12th report the sugar market greatly excited. The Government has imposed additional export duties of $3 per hhd on sugar, 65c per hhd on molasses, 50c per quintal on coffee, and 20c per quintal on tobacco.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, March 23—Evening.—Cotton firmer but not higher; middling uplands 12¼, middling Orleans 12½d; sales 12,000 bales. Turpentine 32s.

London, March 23—Evening.—Consols 93⅛. Bonds 83⅛. Tallow 46s. Sugar, on the spot 39s 9d; afloat 39s 6d.

Liverpool, March 23—Evening.—Red Wheat 8s 9d to 8s 10d. Tallow 44s 3d. Corn—old 30s; new 29s 3d.

Paris, March 23.—Bourse firm. Rentes 70.45.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, March 23—evening.—Cotton steady; sales 2000 bales; middling uplands 28¼c. Flour favors buyers. Wheat closed drooping. Corn closed dull, holders are anxious to realize, old New Orleans mixed 85 to 85½c. Pork lower; $31. Lard heavy; kettle 19¼c. Whisky nominal. Sugar firm. Naval Stores quiet. Freights firmer; cotton by steam ¼c.

New York, March 23—Evening.—Money 7 per cent. Gold 131¼. Sterling 108¼. Southern Securities heavy. Governments closed weak—5-20s of '62, 118⅛; of '64, 113⅞; of '65, 116; do new 113; of '67, 113¼; of '68, 113. 10 40s 105. Stocks feverish and excited, with wide fluctuations; Louisianas 70½; do. Levees 67½.

New York, March 23—Evening.—Sugars firm—Muscovado 12½ to 12¾. Molasses firm—Muscovado 50.

Mobile, March 23.—Cotton—demand limited; sales 500 bales; low middlings 26½c; receipts 300 bales; exports 25.

Cincinnati, March 23.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn 63c. Oats 64 to 65c. Whisky 91c. Pork $32. Bulk shoulders 12½c; sides 14½c. Bacon shoulders 13½c; clear ribbed sides 16¾c; clear sides 17¼c. Lard 18¼c. Hams 18½ to 19c; Sugar 14 to 16c. Molasses 60 to 85c.

Louisville, March 23.—Sales of Tobacco 224 hhds at $5 to $16 75. Flour—superfine $5 50 to $6. Oats 62 to 65c. Corn 63 to 65c. Choice Sugar 15½c. Molasses 80 to 85. Pork $32 25. Lard 19c. Bacon shoulders 14¼c; clear ribbed sides 17¼c; clear sides 17⅜c. Bulk shoulders 13¼c; clear ribbed sides 16⅛c; clear sides 16⅝c. Whisky 91c.

St. Louis, March 23.—Flour unsettled. Wheat $1 50. Corn 66 to 69c. Oats 56 to 59c. Rye $1 26. Whisky 90c. Groceries unchanged. Pork $31 50 to $32. Bulk Meats and Bacon irregular and unquotable. Lard the lower.

Chicago, March 23—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat $1 11¼ to $1 11¾. Corn 55c. Oats 52¼c. Rye $1 20 to $1 20½. Barley $1 73 to $1 75. High Wines 89c. Pork $30 to $30 50. Lard 18 to 18½c. Bulk Shoulders 11⅜c; sides 15 to 16c. Hams 15½ to 16c. Sugar 14 to 16c. Molasses $1 to $1 05.

Memphis, March 23.—Cotton steady and unchanged. Receipts 535 bales. Exports 479 bales.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, March 23, Evening.—Passed down: Alice Dean at 1, Henry Ames at 5, and Belle Lee at 7 P. M.

Louisville, March 23.—River rising—9 feet 3 inches of water in the canal.

St. Louis, March 23.—River swelling.

Memphis, March 23.—Weather clear and stationary. No arrivals or departures.

Cairo, March 23.—Passed up, Dexter and Magenta. Down, Mary Houston, Horner, Mary Allen and Shark, and barges. River rose two inches.

[Western Dispatches.]

Cairo, March 22.—Loss by the burning of the *Bulletin* office, last night, $5500. Uninsured.

Memphis, March 22.—The *Appeal's* Little Rock special this evening says both Houses passed a resolution to adjourn *sine die* on April 1st. Also, a bill making State bonds receivable for all taxes. Bonds rose in consequence from 65 to 90.

Havana, March 22.—Dulce issued an address, referring to embarkation events, saying he kept his promise of maintaining order and justice. The proclamation concludes with a flattering address to the citizen volunteers.

Haytien advices are unfavorable to Salnave.

London, March 23—Noon.—Securities unchanged.

Liverpool, March 23—Noon.—Cotton firmer, but no higher. Middling uplands 12¼; middling Orleans 12½d. Sales 10,000 bales. Bombay shipments to 19th 27,000 bales.

Liverpool, March 23—Afternoon.—Lard quiet at 75s.

Havre, March 23.—Cotton quiet.

Fortress Monroe, March 23—During the heavy storm yesterday many vessels sought harbor here.

New York, March 23—Noon.—Stocks strong. Money easy at 7 per cent. Sterling 108¼. Gold 131. 5-20s of '62, 118⅝; North Carolina 62; do. new 57¾; Virginias, ex-coupons, 56; do. new 60; Tennessees, ex-coupons, 65½; do. new 64⅛.

Liverpool, March 23—Afternoon.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and firm. Breadstuffs firmer.

Washington, March 23.—The House is engaged on regular call of business. The committees reported very little business.

The Reconstruction Committee agreed to report Paine's Mississippi bill heretofore outlined. The Conservatives are confident of its defeat.

The Election Committee commence hearing the Louisiana contestants on Thursday, allowing thirty minutes to each.

SENATE.—Anthony elected President *pro tem.* The tenure-of-office repeal was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

A. J. Hamilton and his party address the Reconstruction Committee on Saturday about Texas.

New York, March 23—Noon.—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat quiet and heavy. Corn without decided change. Pork lower—new mess $31. Steam Lard dull and lower; barrels 18¾ to 18⅞c. Cotton steady—middling uplands 28½c. Turpentine steady 50½. Rosin quiet—$2 40 to $6 62½. Freights firmer.

President Grant.

WENDELL PHILLIPS'S OPINION OF THE PRESIDENT'S INAUGURAL AND THE CABINET.

[From the Anti-Slavery Standard.

We have felt and said that the course of Gen. Grant was open to great criticism. But we have always judged him by his actions; always allowing that he meant all he said and would do all he promised. We propose the same rule in time to come. We shall take his words for earnestly meant; and we shall wait for action before we criticise him in his new office. Thus far we have only thanks to give him. For three things in his inaugural we desire to give him credit. With full heart and most earnestly, we thank him for his frank, prompt and hearty endorsement of the constitutional amendment. The words in which he refers to it show that his heart is in the right place, and that he cordially accepts the lesson of the war. If emancipation made Lincoln the slave's President, these precious and statesmanlike words make Grant the negro's President. We hail with similar feeling his assertion that his policy looks to the "citizenship" of the Indian. Let him cover the Indian with this shield, and give him, for the present at least, a department in the Cabinet which shall watch his rights, and President Grant will have met these two great problems of race with a brave and wise, as well as just statesmanship.

The third pledge of his inaugural we hail is that which promises a vigorous and rigorous execution of the law. We trust that here his words mean literally all they say, and only wish they had been more decisive and explicit. Our complaint of Grant hitherto has been that he held power without using it, that he has sat and seen Union men murdered unavenged. Some of his friends excused him on the ground that President Johnson crippled the General. At last the Ku Klux have left the White House. Those midnight cowards need only half a dozen summary executions in as many States to disappear forever. If we were in the Senate we would confirm no man for any office from any Southern State. Kentucky included (not even Holt), till life was as safe there as in Vermont. Shoot and hang first, nominate and confirm afterward.

We say amen, most heartily, to all the inaugural contains about the public credit and payment in gold. But there is a debt just as sacred as the bonds, the debt we owe to the Southern loyalists, black and white. This debt is their immediate and perfect protection. If either debt is entitled to precedence this comes first in obligation and importance. This is to be paid in blood long before the other is paid in coin. The bondholder only gains by waiting. For these other creditors every hour of danger and agony cut short is an indescribable gain. The Government's faith with the bondholder has never been broken. Toward this other creditor the Government has been perjured and faithless for four bitter years. We beseech Grant to send men South whose very names shall mean vengeance—deep, terrible, and most effective vengeance. Put aside sham governors and paltering officials, and give us the "peace" which is sure to follow the sword drawn in the hands of a prompt, honest man.

The bondholder will give us credit to borrow in case of another rebellion. This debt promptly paid will render another rebellion impossible. It will soon flood the South with capital and brains, the two enemies against which she rebelled, and which her madness and Johnson's have been striving to get along without.

Congress cannot reconstruct the South—laws cannot. Safety for men and money will. Such a man as Butler in New Orleans is worth more than a mule-load of laws. Hang twenty assassins in every Southern capital six hours after they are arrested, and you will empty half the bank vaults of Christendom into the South. You will fight up all its forges and crowd its exchanges with business men. This is the way, soldier of the Wilderness, to "hammer" the rebellion to pieces. Make your vengeance as swift, sure and terrible that the mere name of "Union man" may be as ample protection even on the Del Norte as that of a "Roman citizen" was to St. Paul at Jerusalem.

The Cabinet gives no indication of the President's plans. It rather shows that he has none for its most striking. Massachusetts furnishes all the first rate brains it contains.

Thomas Campbell made a selection from the English poets, on the plan of excluding every piece any previous compiler had taken. Of course, they, the first comers, had taken the best, and accordingly all Campbell's pieces are second rate. Grant's cabinet follows this copy. He excludes every one that any body had ever thought of. Of course he takes the leavings. But this only means that the people are, as hitherto, to do the work.

From the constitutional amendment. Push the Executive for a strong arm of resistance law throughout the South. If the South loves blood let her sup full of it, only let it be the blood of assassins. Should we crowd until honest Union men, black and white, native and foreign, alone and in companies, on lonely prairies and in city streets, sit each under his own vine and fig tree—the Stars and Stripes—with none to molest or make them afraid.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Lee's report of the battle of Gettysburg is now published for the first time. It shows that Lee's purpose in his march to Pennsylvania was to cross the Susquehanna and move upon Harrisburg, and probably Philadelphia.

Gen. Sheridan, it is rumored, declined to return to New Orleans, "because he was satisfied that his presence there would create an outbreak." The General's apprehensions may have extended further than the probabilities of the case; but it must be confessed that, despite his rather limited amount of sense, he has a very fair appreciation of the feeling with which a tyrant is regarded by his victims.—*Chicago Times*.

THE RECENT TRANSFER OF TROOPS.—It is understood in Southern circles of this city that the recent extensive transfer of troops from different points is owing to the discovery that the private soldiers can not be relied upon to enforce negro supremacy in the South, and their officers find their positions very uncomfortable.

FACILIS DESCENSUS AVERNI. — The New York *Express* well says:

In great errors of State, as in crimes, men "first endure, then pity, then embrace."

Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward commenced by declaring, first, that the Government could not endure half slave and half free, and then, that "nobody was hurt," and then, by tinkling that "little bell" which consigned scores of men to Forts Warren and Lafayette—then by "a Pope's Bull against the comet"—then by putting the ballot into the hands of 750,000 debased negroes, fresh from slavery—then followed the prostration of States and citizens of States—then the giving negroes office and refusing the ballot to tens of thousands of white men—then came a reconstruction which put eleven States under the ban. "Either be Radical, or cease to be," was the command, and now comes the proposed amendment to the Constitution. Few people have descended so rapidly, and few have had such ocular evidence of how heavy it is to raise the devil, and how difficult to keep down the ghost. When shall we have peace in earnest?

MARINE NEWS.

The Marine News will be found on our inside page.

The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.

HEGEMAN'S FERRATED ELIXIR OF BARK.

A pleasant cordial, prepared from calisaya bark and pyrophosphate of iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron, phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Physicians in prescribing, and the public in purchasing, should be particular to specify Hegeman's, as there are many inferior articles in the market, purporting to be of the same combination. Prepared only by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York, and sold by all respectable druggists. mh10 3m

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 23, 1869.

The money market proper continues in the same condition as noticed in our last report. On the streets A1 notes, secured by unquestionable collaterals, are quoted at 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month, and first class business paper without collaterals at 1 per cent. per month. Mortgage paper rules at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum for A1 and 12 to 15 for second grade. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers.

Gold opened at 131⅛ to 131⅞ (against 131 at New York) and closed at 131⅛ to 131⅜. The sales included $4000, $5000 and $8000 at 131⅛, $2000, $5000, $1000, $10,000 and $15,000 at 131⅛, and $12,000 at 131⅛. In Silver 10,000 Mexican dollars sold at 2½ premium in Gold. We quote 128 to 129 for American half-dollars, and 134¾ to 135 for Mexican dollars.

There was a fair degree of animation in the market for Foreign Exchange, rates varying in accordance with the course of gold and bills at New York. The sales of Sterling included £3000, £2200 and £3000 bill of lading at 149¾; £15,000 A1 bill of lading at 141⅛ to 141⅛; £6000 A1 at 141 5-16; £1400 A1 clear at 141⅛, and £2100 bank at 142. In Francs 50,000 and 50,000 A1 commercial sold at 4 00. Sterling may now be quoted at 141 to 141⅛ for bill of lading and clear, and 142 to 142⅛ for bank; and Francs 4.01⅛ to 3.98¾ for the former, and 3.96⅛ to 3.95 for the latter.

There was no material variation in the market for Domestic Exchange. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ per cent. premium, and the sales of private included $10,000 New York commercial sight at ¼ per cent. premium; $10,000 and $30,000 commercial and $40,000 private bankers' at ⅛; $10,000 commercial at 5 16, $50,000 at 5 16, and $10,000 sight on St. Louis at ¼ discount.

Nothing reported in Stocks. In Bonds $10,000 Louisiana sixes sold at 71⅛.

The sales of Warrants included $1600 Metropolitan Police at 86.

City Treasury Notes were dull and unchanged. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 27 to 27⅛ discount, and supplied the demand at 25⅛ to 26⅛. No sales worthy of notice were reported.

Later.

No sales at the Board of Brokers this evening.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, TUESDAY EVENING, March 23, 1869.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 6350 bales, rather at previous rates, but mostly at prices ⅛ to ¼c easier. We now quote ordinary at 24⅛ to 25c; good ordinary at 26 to 26½c; low middling at 26¾ to 27¼c, middling at 28c to —; strict middling at 28¾c to —, and good middling at 29⅛ to 30c.

In giving the above it is proper to add that at the close there was very little good ordinary and low middling to be had at the inside figures for those grades, and that the outside figures in both cases are for strict classification. In fact, strict low middling could be bought at 27c, but at the same time 27¼c was paid for that description. A lot better than good ordinary, but not low middling, could have been had at 26½c. The business was mostly for Liverpool and Havre, but a moderate amount was taken for the North, and the demand was stimulated both by the encouraging tenor of the Liverpool telegrams and light receipts—in fact by the evident tendency among full crop advocates to lower those estimates.

The sales for the past three days sum up 12,850 bales, and the receipts 5974, embracing 277 from other delivery ports and 5597 proper, against 7496 during the corresponding period last week, showing a decrease of 1899 bales, and 9358 last year—a decrease of 3761. The exports comprise 12,465 bales, and embrace 8454 to Liverpool, 2441 to Bremen, 534 to Boston, and 1036 to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales	[illegible]
Arrived since last statement	5 942
Arrived previously	722,877—[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]
Cleared previously	500,907—[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard	13[illegible]

To-day's exports embrace 534 bales to Boston and 165 to New York. We have added to previous exports 165 bales shipped to Memphis per river.

TOBACCO—During the past three days there has been some inquiry, but we have heard of no sales of any importance. The stock now offering is fair, being about 2600 hhds, being generally of such quality as suitable for export. Quotations are unchanged:

	Light.		Heavy.	
Refused	5	@ 7	7	@ 8
Common Leaf	8	@ 9	9	@ 10
Medium	9	@ 10	10	@ 11
Good	10	@ 11	11	@ 13
Fine	12	@ 14	13	@ 15
Choice selections	14	@ 15	15	@ 16
Fine Wrappers	16	@ —	16	@ 25

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, hhds	2,166
Arrived past three days	186
Arrived previously	2 [illegible]
Exports past three days	[illegible]
Exported previously	1,[illegible]
Broken up for baling, city consumption, etc.	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard, hhds	2,[illegible]

FREIGHTS—The market still shows no improvement. There is very little Cotton offering for foreign ports, while coastwise the regular steamers are filling out with rough Freight. We quote as follows:

By steam: Cotton to Liverpool nominal; to New York ⅜ to ⅝c, to Boston and Philadelphia ⅜ to ⅝c per lb. Flour to Northern ports 60 to 65c per bbl; Corn to Northern ports 15 to 18c per bushel. Molasses and Beef to New York $1 per bbl.

By sail: Cotton to Liverpool ⅝ to 7-16d, to Havre ⅝c per bbl; Corn and Wheat to Liverpool 8⅛ to 9d per bushel.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The receipts this morning comprised 342 hhds Sugar and 178 bbls Molasses. The stock of Sugar is large, but the supply of Molasses is light. The demand is still limited, however, and the sales to-day are confined to 250 hhds Sugar at 10⅛c per lb for common, 12⅜c for fair, 13⅛ to 13⅜c for fully fair, and 16 to 16⅛c for yellow clarified. Of Molasses, two or three lots were sold at 65c for fermenting, 73c for prime fermenting, 78⅛c for choice, and 73c for reboiled.

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

FLOUR—The market is well supplied and very dull. Buyers are holding off and prices are still lower. Fine is quoted at $5 25 per bbl, $5 50 to $5 75 for superfine, $5 75 to $6 for double extra, and $6 25 for treble extra. The sales to-day are confined to 1500 bbls, of which 100 double extra at $6; 200 treble extra at $6 75, 100 choice at $8 50, 50 at $11 25, 200 per fine on private terms, 100 on its merits at $5 50, 50 and 100 do. at $5 80, 100 double extra at $6 12½; 185 treble extra at $6 25, and 100 do. at $6 30 per bbl.

CORN—The market is inactive and prices have ruled in favor of buyers. Sales to-day 6000 sacks, of which 550 yellow mixed at 74c, 250 white mixed at 77c, 450 white at 77 to 77½c, 500, 1500 and 2000 white at 78c, and 550 yellow at 84½c per bushel.

OATS—Are in liberal supply, and prices have again declined. Sales to-day 3550 sacks, of which 300 at 63c, 100 and 2000 at 61c, 50, 150, 200 and 750, in lots, at 65c per bushel.

BRAN—Is quiet but firm, with none on the landing, 50 and 300 sacks sold at $1 15 per 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in fair supply and demand. 150 bales prime sold to the trade at $27, and 182 choice at $28 per ton.

PORK—Is dull at unchanged prices. Mess is held at wholesale at $33 25 to $33 50 per bbl. It is retailing at $33 50 to $33 75 per barrel. Yesterday, not reported, 75 bbls mess sold at $33 25 per bbl. To-day 500 bbls old mess sold at $32 75 per bbl.

BACON—Is very dull and prices lower, although only a retail business is doing. Shoulders are retailing at 14⅛ to 14⅜c, clear rib sides 17⅛ to 17⅜c, and 18c for clear.

DRY SALT MEAT—Yesterday 17 casks shoulders sold at 13¼c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is dull, and is quoted at 18⅛ 19c per lb.

LARD—Yesterday, not reported, 50 kegs sold at 20⅛c per lb. Tierces are quoted at 19⅛ to 19⅜c; kegs 20⅛ to 21⅛c, as in quality.

CORN MEAL—The market is quiet and unchanged. 50 and 25 bbls kiln-dried sold at $3 50, 75 choice do. at $3 60, and 50 at $3 20 per bbl.

BUTTER—The market is bare of Western while Northern is very scarce. We quote choice Western 40 to 45c; inferior 32½ to 37⅛c, choice Goshen 55 to 57⅛c; common to good Northern 45 to 50c per lb.

RICE—Louisiana Rice is in fair supply, but the demand is only for the local trade. We quote nominally ordinary 7⅛ to 8⅛c, prime 9 to 9⅛c per pound.

WOOL—The market is bare of all kinds except Mexican, which is quoted at 23 to 30c per lb.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are still dull. Sales of Ohio peachblows are made from the landing at $2 40 to $2 60 per bbl; Onions and Apples are very scarce, the last sales of each being at $10 per bbl for choice; Sour-krout continues depressed and nominal.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the landing at $7 per dozen; Geese $10; Turkeys $27. Eggs are scarce and higher, being now quoted at 30c per dozen in boxes, and 27 per bbl.

WHISKY—There is still very little demand for lots, and the stock is heavy. Rectified is quoted at 80 to 90c per gallon. A lot of 50 bbls Louisiana sold to-day at 85c per gallon.

COFFEE—A cargo of 5006 bags, not previously reported, sold on private terms, said to be at a decline. The stock left in first hands is 5000 bags, but shipments of some 20,000 bags from Rio are now due. We quote prime (gold duty paid) 16⅛ to 17⅛c, good 15⅛ to 16⅛c, fair 14⅛ to 15⅛c per lb.

RYE—Is in light supply and demand. The last sale was at $1 70 per bushel from the landing.

HIDES—The demand for dry Hides is good, especially for light weights, but wet Hides are neglected. We quote dry salted 20 to 21c, country dry flint 20 to 21⅛c, Texas stretched 22 to 24c per lb; wet city slaughter 9 to 13⅛c per lb.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, March 24, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—215 Texas Beeves, 29 Calves and Yearlings, 177 Hogs.

Sold yesterday—211 Texas Beeves, 76 Calves and Yearlings, 79 Hogs, 3 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—1013 Texas Beeves, 201 Calves and Yearlings, 316 Hogs, 400 Sheep and 87 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality, ₩ lb	10	@ 14
2d quality, ₩ head	38	@ 50
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head	45	@ 50
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	30	@ 35
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	20	@ 25
Hogs, ₩ lb gross	10	@ 12
Sheep, 1st quality, ₩ head	4	@ 7
Sheep, 2d quality, ₩ head	3 50	@ 3 50
Sheep, 3d quality, ₩ head	2	@ 2 50
Milch Cows, 1st quality, ₩ head	70	@ 90
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ₩ head	50	@ 60
Yearlings, ₩ head	10	@ 14
Calves, ₩ head	10	@ 12
Texas Cows, with Calves, ₩ head	20	@ 30
Goats, ₩ head	1 50	@ 4 00

OLD INFALLIBLE.

OVER 30 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

The safest and most reliable Worm Destroyer in the world.

No Mother's Nursery should be without it.

Are your children ailing now?

Have they a continual itching of the nose?
Have they a ravenous or depraved appetite?
Have they a hard, swollen abdomen?
Have they a furred tongue and disagreeable taste?

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Have they offensive breath and headache?
Have they a gnawing sensation in the stomach?
Have they disturbed sleep with grinding of the teeth?
Have they temporary blindness and deafness?

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Be warned in time—Delays are dangerous.
McLANE'S VERMIFUGE
is no dangerous sugar candy.
McLANE'S VERMIFUGE
may be given the tenderest infant or aged adult.

Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

Sold all over the world.

The Great Bazaar,
61..........Bienville Street..........64

WILL OPEN WEDNESDAY EVENING, 24th of March, at 6 o'clock. A fine lunch will be served. State and City Officials and the public at large are requested to attend. Minors and boys not admitted. Strict order will be maintained.
mh23 3t THOS. M. DAVIS, Proprietor.

For Sale,

A BAKERY, situated on Moreau street, between Elysian Fields and Marigny, Nos. 497 and 499. Apply on the premises. mh24 4t

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY, good DRESSMAKERS. Apply to Mrs. SOPHIE BROWN, No. 152 Canal street. mh24 3t

Stray Cow.

CAME to the premises of the undersigned, on the evening of the 20th inst., a young COW and its CALF. The owner can have the same on payment of all the costs.
JOACHIM FAYTRAL,
On the Lake Road, Bayou St. John, four squares from the Gate.
mh23 3t

Wanted,

AN industrious WHEELRIGHT, having a good knowledge of his business, can secure a No. 1 situation, to work on shares or for his own account in the country, by applying immediately, to
LABUSQUIERE, DUPLEIX & CO.,
mh23 3t 56 Peters street.

Wanted,

A GOOD COOK, Washer and Ironer, to go to the country. Liberal wages will be paid and a permanent home secured. Apply to
LABUSQUIERE, DUPLEIX & CO.,
mh23 3t 56 Peters street.

Wanted,

A MAN, French or German, to work steadily on a plantation. No objection to a party having a family.
LABUSQUIERE, DUPLEIX & CO.,
mh23 3t 56 Peters street.

For Sale, on Reasonable Terms.

A SECOND HAND ENGINE, 34 horse power. The whole in a complete order. Apply immediately to Messrs.
LABUSQUIERE, DUPLEIX & CO.,
mh23 3t 56 Peters street, New Orleans.

To Arrive per Ship Bon Fils, from Bordeaux.

A LOT of genuine GRUYERE CHEESE.
LABUSQUIERE, DUPLEIX & CO.,
mh21 3t 56 Peters street.

For Rent—Furnished House.

A COMFORTABLE Dwelling-House, neatly furnished, with Kitchen, Out-Houses and Large Garden.
Gas, Waterworks and Cisterns on the premises.
Apply to Mrs. J. S. MAUNSELL,
mh21 3t 4 Foucé street, Third District.

Removal.

MRS. MOULEN begs leave to inform her patrons and the ladies generally, that she has REMOVED her establishment to 308 Magazine street, between Felicity and St. Mary.
In connection with Dressmaking, she keeps Dress Trimmings and Millinery of the latest styles. mh23 3t

HATHORN & PIERSON,
GROCERIES, OILS AND DRUGS.
95, 97 & 99..Gravier Street..95, 97 & 99
Between Magazine and Camp.
—OFFER FOR SALE—
100 barrels refined PETROLEUM OIL.
50 barrels LINSEED OIL.
100 tons WHITE LEAD, all grades.
50 barrels TURPENTINE.
100 kegs English SODA BICARB.
200 boxes WINES, assorted.
25 barrels ALCOHOL, 98 per cent.
500 ounces QUININE, French.
100 ounces MORPHINE.
100 pounds CHLOROFORM.
100 pounds GUM OPIUM.
100 boxes PRESCRIPTION VIALS & BOTTLES.
25 barrels FLOUR SULPHER.
5 barrels CAMPHOR.
5 cases NUTMEGS.
50 barrels LARD OIL.
100 boxes WINDOW GLASS.
100 boxes CASTILE SOAP.
50 cases CONCENTRATED LYE.
50 tons WHITE LEAD, in tin cans.
mh20 3m

IMPORTANT
To Planters and Merchants.

WE will sell at very low prices a most superior article of Extra MESS BEEF, and it will be a great saving to planters and merchants to call and see us before procuring them from other places. One Barrel warranted.
E. H. WILSON & SON,
mh19 1m 36 Carondelet street.

Notice.

THE French ship NOUVEAU MEXIQUE, Carnevet, master, from Bordeaux, will begin to discharge cargo on Monday next. Consignees are hereby notified to make their entries and attend to the delivery of their goods on the Levee, otherwise said goods will be stored at their risk and expense.
C. CAVAROC,
No. 5 Exchange Place.
Neither the captain nor consignee of the French ship NOUVEAU MEXIQUE will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship.
C. CAVAROC,
mh23 3t No. 5 Exchange Place.

Notice.

THE Prussian bark WILLIAM, Frerne, master, from Bordeaux, will begin discharging cargo on Monday next. Consignees are hereby notified to make their entries and attend to the delivery of their goods on the Levee, otherwise said goods will be stored at their risk and expense.
C. CAVAROC,
No. 5 Exchange Place.
Neither the captain nor consignee of the Prussian bark WILLIAM will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said bark.
C. CAVAROC,
mh23 3t No. 5 Exchange Place.

Sieg & Krag,
56..........Customhouse Street..........56
IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS.
—AND—
Agents for the Sale of Alexander's Spool Thread.
A FULL SUPPLY of this Celebrated Article kept constantly on hand, which they offer to the trade at greatly reduced prices and on accommodating terms.
mh17 3m

AGENTS WANTED. Agents can make from $10 00 to $25 00 per day, selling Blake's Doctor Patent Chair-Springs. They make a Spring and Rocking-chair out of any common chair, by attaching them to the front legs. They fit any chair and do not get out of order; they will last a lifetime. The old-fashioned rockers are dispensed with. For the house and office they are indispensable. Ladies pronounce them unequaled for a sewing chair. If you want an Agency, call and see sample, or send for Circular, with terms, etc. $500 Reward upon the conviction of any person or persons who shall infringe upon Blake's Patent Chair-Spring.
Address G. E. GOODWIN & CO., Proprietors and Manufacturers, 612 Broadway, N. Y. mh19 3t

T. Harang & Co's. Canal,
CHOCTAW LOCKS.

THIS is the name given by the above gentlemen to a fine set of Locks built by them on their plantation situated on Bayou Lafourche.
The capacity of the Locks are 14 feet by 80. The Canal, at present, is 12 feet wide in the swamps and 20 feet on high land. The depth is from 4½ to 7 feet.
Boatmen and travelers will find the Canal in a good traveling condition, and in less than 10 hours they may pass from the Mississippi River through the Company's and Harvey's Canal into the Bayou Lafourche.
mh19 12t

Notice.

PERSONS having any kind of OLD GOODS, and who should like to dispose of them, can do so by applying to RAGUET & GERARD Tailors,
mh17 1m No. 86, corner Conti and Bourbon.

Havana Lottery.

THE highest premiums paid for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.
BORNIO & BROTHER,
mh16 1m 77 Gravier street.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
17..........Chartres Street..........17
IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Loops, and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Moquette, etc. sept27 ly op

Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP existing under the name of J. RIVIERE & CO. was dissolved on the first inst., Mr. A. B. HELMER, of New York, retiring from the same.
Mr. J. RIVIERE will continue the business under his own name.
J. RIVIERE,
A. B. HELMER,
New Orleans, March 1st, 1869. mar4 1m

Copartnership.

MR. FRANK H. HOOKER becomes a partner in my house from December 1st, 1868. The firm will be under the name and style of J. A. LUM & CO.
J. A. LUM.
The CARRIAGE BUSINESS will be continued at the new stand, No 162 Gravier, and 13 Union street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where may be found a large stock of the latest styles of CARRIAGES suited to this market.
J. A. LUM,
dec23 ly FRANK H. HOOKER.

MADAME DUPUY,

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM PARIS with the latest French, and also with the latest New York Fashions, receives every month the last HAUTES NOUVEAUTES of Spring.
DRESS MAKING in the latest styles.
A large assortment of FLUMES.
CLEANING and DYEING of FLUMES.
97..........Royal Street..........97
mar9 1m New Orleans.

E. DECHAMPS,
30..........St. Louis Street..........30
NEW ORLEANS
DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SWISS ABSINTH, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE, DOMESTIC LIQUORS, ETC.
Sole Importer of the Wines Pouget, fils, of Bordeaux.
feb9 ly

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

Tuesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings, Will be repeated John Brougham's highly successful Drama of the

LOTTERY OF LIFE.

The Greatest Sensation Play of Modern Times.

Wednesday Evening, March 24, 1869.
Benefit of Miss JOSIE ORTON.
Much Ado About Nothing and Handy Andy.
mh 3

Varieties Theatre.

EXTRA CARD.

Wednesday, Evening, March 24, 1869.
BENEFIT OF MISS JOSIE ORTON.
A Magnificent Bill. Shakespeare's Delightful Comedy of
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING,
And the Irish Farce called
HANDY ANDY.
mh21

OLD RELIABLE.

OVER THIRTY YEARS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of any age.
Delighted millions sing their praise.
No family or person should be without them.

ARE YOU SUFFERING NOW?

Have you a Headache or Backache?
Have you Constipation of the Bowels?
Have you a Sour Stomach?
Have you a Bad Breath?
Have you Cold Hands or Feet?
Have you Chills or Fever?
Have you Palpitation of the Heart?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Have you Suppressed Discharges?
Have you Sickness and Vomiting?
Have you Irregularities or Weakness?
Have you Rush of Blood to the Head?
Have you a Yellow or Discolored Skin?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Have you a Colic or Diarrhea?
Have you a Swollen or Distended Stomach?
Have you a Gloomy Feeling and Poor Appetite?
Have you Billious Symptoms of any kind?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Heed the warning. Delays are dangerous. This advice is worth its weight in gold to the afflicted. Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. None genuine without the signature of

FLEMING BROTHERS.

Sold all over the world.

Sale of Warehoused and Unclaimed Goods.

United States Customhouse, New Orleans, Collector's Office, March 19th, 1869.
JAMES NELLIGAN, Auctioneer.

THE following goods having remained in Warehouse unclaimed for more than one year [illegible] warehoused for more than three years, will be sold at public auction in accordance with law and the regulations of the Treasury Department, at Warehouse No. 1, Customhouse Building, Customhouse street entrance, on FRIDAY, April [illegible], at [illegible] o'clock A. M.:
[illegible]
WAREHOUSED OVER THREE YEARS—[illegible]
[illegible]
W. [illegible] GRAY, Special Deputy Collector.
mh19 21 26 28 apr 1

Notice to Tax-Payers.

WARRANTS of all denominations to pay State Taxes for sale by the undersigned, who will attend to the payment of the same without the penalty or extra charge.
J. HERNANDEZ,
mar1 1m 11 Carondelet street.

BOYS' CLOTHING
—AND—
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
B. T. WALSHE.
jan30 ly 110 Canal street, New Orleans.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1849.)

Chocolate. Chocolate.
P. GISCLON,
119..........ROYAL STREET..........119
Torrefied Coffee and Ground Coffee
OF EVERY GRADE. ALL KINDS OF CANDIES AND JELLIES.

NO one can now question the superiority of all goods from P. Gisclon's house, 119 Royal street, known for the last twenty years, and which is enabled, on account of his success in the line, to offer genuine goods at unprecedented low prices.
Call and judge for yourselves.
P. GISCLON,
feb17 3m 119 Royal street.

Premium Cooperage.

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.

THE undersigned calls the attention of Merchants and Planters to his large stock of Molasses Barrels and Half Barrels, Sugar Hogsheads, also constantly on hand a large stock of Hogshead and Barrel Hoop-poles, which he is prepared to offer at moderate prices and free of delivery.
R. J. BERKERY,
31, 32 and 33 Front street, between Conti and Bienville,
nov 22 ly (Sugar Landing.) Office No. 33.

NEEDLES AND FISHING TACKLE.

ANDREW CLERK & CO. respectfully inform the public and their old customers, that they still continue their business at the old stand, No. 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Their assortment of Fishing Tackle is the largest and most complete of any in the United States. They are also Sole Agents for the Weaver Needle, which for the last thirty years has enjoyed a reputation for quality and uniformity of temper superior to all others. jan26 3m

$55, $55, $55, $55, $55.

GROVER & BAKER'S
HIGHEST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
Family Sewing Machines.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.
The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover and Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.
Salesrooms, 182 Canal Street, New Orleans.
feb14 3m

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

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

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

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

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

CUBA SUGARS.—In Boxes and Hogsheads.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
feb16 6m 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

St. Cloud Hotel.

THIS new and commodious House, located corner of Broadway and 42d streets, possesses advantages over all other houses for the accommodation of its guests. It was built expressly for a first class Family Boarding House—the rooms being large and en suit, heated by steam—with hot and cold water, and furnished second to none; while the culinary department is in the most experienced hands, affording guests an unequaled table.
One of Atwood's Patent Elevators is also among the "modern improvements," and at the service of guests at all hours.
The Broadway and University Place Cars pass the door every four minutes, running from the City Hall to Central Park, while the Sixth and Seventh Avenue Lines are but a short block on either side affording ample facilities for communicating with all the Depots, Steamboat Landings, places of Amusement and Business of the great metropolis.
mar14 3m MOORE & HOLLEY, Proprietors.

Office of the Merchants' Mut. Ins. Co.
No. 104 CANAL STREET,
New Orleans, March 16th, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Election for Eleven Directors shall be held at the office of this Company on MONDAY, the 5th of April next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
mar14 td G. W. NOTT, Secretary.

JULIUS LOEFFLER,
(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)
—GAS FITTER—
AND DEALER IN
Gas Fixtures, Gas Pipes, Fittings, Etc.,
NO. 126 CHARTRES STREET,
Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.
ly

LLAMBIAS & DOCKTER,
115..........LEVEE STREET..........115
(OPPOSITE COAST STEAMBOAT LANDING.)
ESTABLISHED IN 1856.

WESTERN AND NORTHERN PRODUCE, Pork, Flour, Coffee, Irish Potatoes, Beans, Lard, Whisky, Tobacco, Coal Oil, Cotton, Herrings, Soap, Candles, Lard, Rice, Sugar, Corn, Salt, Soda, Assorted Cordials, and all goods required by the Country Dealers and Planters.
At the Lowest Market Prices.
jan4 1m

AUCTION SALES.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Law Books: Law Books; Law Books!
BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer,
Office, No. 50 Royal street.

WEDNESDAY March 24th, 1869, at 6 o'clock P. M., will be sold by public auction, at the Auctioneer's Office, No. 50 Royal street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.
A valuable library of CHOICE LAW BOOKS, as per Catalogues, which can be obtained at the Auctioneer's Office. mar 24 1t

SPRING OF 1869.

CLOTHING AT A BARGAIN!
—AT—
LEON GODCHAUX,
81 & 83..........Canal Street..........81 & 83
—AND—
213, 215 & 217..........OLD LEVEE..........213, 215 & 217

The FINEST Stock of Ready Made CLOTHING to be found.

Employing, daily, upwards of 300 workmen for the Manufacture of Clothing, I have an IMMENSE ADVANTAGE over other houses, and am enabled to offer EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS to my Customers and to the Public.
Ten first-class Cutters are also connected with my Establishments, and persons wishing to have their Clothes made to order will find no other so great advantages both in regard to the elegance of the cut, the workmanship and prices of the Goods.
I have also on hand an extensive assortment of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES from the best European Factories, to which the attention of Merchant Tailors is called, and which I will sell, by the piece and otherwise, on good terms.
LEON GODCHAUX,
81 and 83 Canal street, and
213, 215 and 217 Old Levee street.
The attention of Mothers is called to my beautiful assortment of Children's First Communion Clothing.
mh19 1m

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

Fifteenth Annual Statement.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following statement:

Total Premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1869		$496,[illegible] 21
Via Fire Premiums	$234,895 95	
Marine Premiums	141,092 85	
River Premiums	120,319 40	
		$497,[illegible] 21
Less Return Premiums	$1,582 49	
Less Unearned Premiums	30,700 00	
		31,[illegible] 49
Net earned premiums		$466,573 72
Losses, etc., paid		
Fire Losses	$125,[illegible] 15	
Marine Losses	119,330 73	
River Losses	[illegible]	
	$2[illegible] 76	
Discount in lieu of Scrip	30,[illegible] 41	
Taxes and Internal Revenue	13,[illegible] 81	
Expenses, Reinsurance, etc., less discount account	18,[illegible] 96	
Six per cent. interest on outstanding Scrip to 1st March, 1869	[illegible]	
		396,016 [illegible]
Net profit		$[illegible]

ASSETS.

Invested in Real Estate	$ 36,[illegible]
Mortgage on Real Estate	76,371 [illegible]
City and other Bonds	82,[illegible]
Bank and other Stocks	176,[illegible]
Scrip of Insurance Co.'s	24,[illegible]
Loaned on Pledges	[illegible]
Bills Receivable	50,[illegible]
Premiums in course of Collection	77,[illegible]
Cash on hand	116,[illegible]
	$[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
J. P. R[illegible], Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of March, 1869.
P. C. CUVELLIER, Notary Public.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to declare a Scrip Dividend of Forty per cent. on the net earned participating premiums for the year expiring 28th February, 1869, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st day of June next.
Thirty per cent. of the scrip certificates issued for the year 1861 will be redeemed, also six per cent. interest on all outstanding certificates of scrip will be paid on and after the second Monday of May. The holders thereof or their legal representatives.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.

TRUSTEES.

Charles Briggs,	A. Lecourt,
Ant. Carriere,	Frank Williams,
Geo. A. Fosdick,	Thomas Byrne,
S. Brugier,	John Thornhill,
Chas. Lafitte,	Jno. S. Walton,
P. Anderson,	George Foster,
Alfred Kearny,	Andrew Stewart,
A. Frerson,	L. B. Potelier,
Geo. W. Dunbar,	B. Piaggio,
E. F. Stockmeyer	Rudolph Sieg,
Geo. W. Hynson,	H. F. Given,
Arch'd Montgomery,	W. C. Black,
Henry J. Vose,	Geo. O. Gelner,
E. Marqueze,	Thos. H. Hunt,
Chas. Weisbaar,	Cas. Honold,
A. R. Montgomery,	O. Carriere,
	S. S. Howard.

mh19 1m&6f

Havana Lottery.

THE undersigned will continue to pay the highest premiums for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.
BORNIO & BROTHER,
mh16 1m 77 Gravier street.

General Railroad and Steamboat TICKET OFFICE,
Corner St. Charles and Common streets,
(Under St. Charles Hotel.)

Passengers going to any point in the North by boat to Cairo, can purchase their Through Tickets
AT THIS OFFICE.
Tickets good by ALL BOATS, and good UNTIL USED.
Passengers that have bought their Boat Ticket to Cairo can purchase at THIS OFFICE their Railroad Ticket from Cairo to any point in the North, and can also engage Sleeping Cars—saving time, trouble and money. [mh4 3m] WM. BEDELL, Ticket Agent.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
GEORGE MERZ,
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,
Corner Toulouse and Robertson Streets,
(Old Basin.)

SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices.
Shipments particularly attended to. fe26 ly

J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 200 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold, silver and vulcanite, at moderate prices. Consultations in French, Spanish and English. sept 4f

Dr. C. Blancke,
416 & 418..St. Charles St....416 & 418
GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY.
ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!
THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!
GREAT SUCCESS!

DR. C. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial Teeth, set in this newly discovered metal, executed in the most skillful and elaborate manner. The Aluminium Sets are far superior to those of Gold or Silver for comfort and durability, being much lighter, cheaper, and not susceptible of being impaired by acids.

Home Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.
Office, No. 78 Camp Street,
Corner of Natchez street.
SEVENTEENTH YEAR.
Assets on the 31st December, 1868.....$1,143,[illegible]
ALFRED MOULTON, President.
WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.
This Company continues to issue Policies on FIRE, RIVER and MARINE risks at the current rates of premium.

TRUSTEES.

R. R. Converse,	Octave Voorhies,
Austin Woods,	A. B. May,
Lehman, [illegible]	J. M. Allen,
J. M. Merrill,	Jas. T. Moore,
Wm. Chambers,	Jas. C. Rogers,
D. A. Chaffraix	W. M. Perkins.

mh19 3m 1m

Mme ROBERT,
196..........CANAL STREET..........196
Between Burgundy and Rampart streets.
RICH LACES and LACE SHAWLS, Fashions, Nouveautés and Dress Making in the Latest Parisian Styles. mar3 1m

BEN BUISSON,
181..........Common Street..........181
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
GALLIER COURT,
..........Room..........
mar5 3m

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

Only Direct Line to France.

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

THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
PEREIRE..........Duchesne..........Saturday, 27th March
ST. LAURENT..........Lemarié..........Saturday, 3d April
LAFAYETTE..........Rousseau..........Saturday, 17th April
VILLE DE PARIS..........Surmont..........Saturday, 1st May
PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85—including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin..........$145.
Second Cabin..........85.
Third Cabin..........45.
Do. including railway tickets..........37.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons leaving for France may obtain the passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to
VICTOR PERRILLIAT,
nov6 6m 127 Common street.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships
GEN'L GRANT..........Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN..........Capt. WM. P. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE..........Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES..........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship
CRESCENT CITY,
E. W. Holmes, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Sunday, March 28th, at 8 A. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE..........$60 00
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.
For Freight or Passage apply to
WOOD, LOW & LUDWIG,
No. 156 Common street.
The UNITED STATES will follow—leaving on SUNDAY, April 4th.

For New York via Havana.

The Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
The steamship
MARIPOSA,
J. Kemble, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, March 27, at 8 A. M.
PASSAGE..........$60
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
myl ly 41 Carondelet street.

The Pontchartrain Rail Road Co.

IS PREPARED to receive and deliver all freight which may offer.
Until further notice, the trains will start from the New Depot at 6, 8, 10, 12, 2, 4 and 6 P. M., leaving the Lake end at the alternate hour, commencing at 5 A. M.
GEORGE PANDELY,
sept 2 op Superintendent.

TREATMENT

SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SIPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXZEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.
E. GAUDOZ,
M. D. from the Paris University,
Corner Conti and Burgundy Streets. jan19 ly

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of PIKE, LAPEYRE & BROTHER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of J. M. Lapeyre, who has disposed of all his rights and interests to the remaining partners Wm. S. Pike and Alex. Brother, they assuming all the liabilities of the concern.
New Orleans, Dec. 31st, 1868.
WM. S. PIKE,
J. M. LAPEYRE,
ALEX. BROTHER.
dec23 3m

THE business of Pike, Lapeyre and Brother will continue to be conducted under the same name and style from the first day of January (1869), when Alfred Snepper and Paul Blanc have an interest in our business which will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of PIKE, BROTHER & CO.
New Orleans, Dec. 31st, 1868.
WM. S. PIKE,
ALEX. BROTHER,
ALFRED SNEPPER,
PAUL BLANC.

Classical and Commercial College,
133..........BARRACKS STREET..........133
BETWEEN RAMPART AND BURGUNDY.
EDW. C. HAYDEL, CHS. BLETON.
PARTICULAR attention constantly paid to the comfort of the Boarders.
A complete Classical and Commercial Course in French and English.

JOHN R. KEEP, JAS. A. HOGAN.

KEEP & HOGAN,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE,
38 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET AND 35 NEW LEVEE STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
jan7 3m

REMOVAL.

Daniel & James D. Edwards

Have removed temporarily from No. 26 and 28 New Levee street, to the corner of Tchoupitoulas, Customhouse and Peters streets, opposite the United States Customhouse, prior to occupying their new establishment, now in course of construction, on Magazine and Delta streets, between Gravier and Poydras streets.
mh2 3m

350,000 Cigars.

FOR SALE, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, a stock of 350,000 Cigars made of the best tobacco, from the best Vuelta de Abajo tobacco.
Also, a large selection of Mixed and Domestic Cigars.
F. SUAREZ,
Cigar manufacturer, No. 179 Orleans street, between Rampart and St Claude streets, Third District.
feb 18 3m

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)
Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Sawmill Machinery, Iron Fronts, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Castings and Finishing Work, and every description of Machinery for the South.
ly LEEDS & CO.

For Rent.

A ONE-STORY FRAME BUILDING, situated at the corner of Derbigny and Kerlerec streets, with garden attached to it, near the Esplanade street and Claiborne street cars. Possession immediately. Apply at the corner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets, Third District.

For Rent.

A ONE-STORY FRAME HOUSE IN KERLEREC street, between Claiborne and Derbigny, Rear row. Possession will be given immediately. Apply at the corner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets, Third District.

Slates. Slates. Slates.

PEN ARGIL QUARRY — PENNSYLVANIA Slate Company. Manufacturers of the finest quality of DARK BLUE ROOFING SLATES. We call the attention of Slaters and the Building Trade generally to the superior quality of these Slates, and can with confidence recommend them as being equal to the English Slates, and at a lower price. A full supply of all sizes always on hand. A trial is solicited.
BRIDGE & SON, Agents.
feb18 3m No. 128 Gravier street, New Orleans.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
MECHANICS INSTITUTE,
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6, 1869.

For the purpose of Inaugurating a course of Lectures on the Physical Sciences, and for the purpose of putting into practical effect and establishing Schools and Classes of Mechanical Drawing and Lectures on Natural History and Mechanical Inventions, the Committee on Education of the Mechanics' Society of this city would respectfully open communication with Architects, Professors and Lecturers on the various sciences named, for the purpose of securing their aid in the scientific training of the young Mechanics and others of our city and State.
DANIEL EDWARDS,
JOHN CLARK,
A. SOULWARE,
Committee.
Address Education Committee, Mechanics' Institute, New Orleans, La.
Editors of Newspapers friendly to the cause of Education will please publish the above. feb6 ly

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