The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1868.

THE INSUBORDINATE ALDERMEN REINSTATED.

Gen. Grant has directed Gen. Hancock to revoke his late order removing certain members of the City Council and appointing others in their stead. Elsewhere will be found Gen. Hancock's order carrying out these instructions of the would-be dictator of the Government. The decision of those citizens who declined Gen. Hancock's appointment, proves to have been wisely taken. Grant sinks to the lowest depths of disgrace, and will be regarded with inexpressible contempt everywhere in failing to stand by a brother-officer of a character so high as that borne by Gen. Hancock, and in doing the dirty work of the vilest members of the Radical party. Gen. Hancock has been required to do a very humiliating act—that of revoking a well-considered and judicious order, and we fear will insist on being relieved from the command of this District, where his superior officer requires him to lower the dignity of his position and wound his self-respect at the bidding of despicable white men and impudent negroes.

WHY MR. STANTON BACKED OUT.

Mr. Stanton, we are informed, did not appear in Court, to substantiate his accusation against Gen. Thomas, of having violated the Tenure-of-Office Bill, and a subpœna had to be applied for, to compel him to come into court with his commission as Secretary, and other documents. He did not come and we are left to conjecture the reason. It is probable he came to the conclusion that a cross-examination at the hands of Mr. Stanbery and Judge Black would not be a very agreeable catechism, and that his object had been gained by keeping Gen. Thomas out of the War Office. Perhaps, too, he thought that there might be some difficulty in proving the first averment in his affidavit, which is that he (Stanton) on the day of its date was Secretary of War. The highest evidence of that fact would be his written commission under the signature of the President, a document Mr. Stanton does not happen ever to have possessed, as he has merely been suffered to act as Secretary of War, holding over on his old appointment from Mr. Lincoln. The presumption of his official character, which, previous to his suspension, the Court would perhaps have recognized without evidence, was rebutted by the evidence of his removal by the President. The gist and essence of his affidavit was that he was Secretary of War. Failing to prove that—the foundation of his accusation against General Thomas—his affidavit would have fallen to the ground and the prosecution must have been dismissed. All officers of the United States hold under a written commission, and the fact of being such an officer cannot be proven legally by any evidence other than the production of the commission unless there be sufficient reason for not producing it, for otherwise the presumption would be, that if produced it would make against the party who should introduce it. It would have been necessary to make a strong showing to warrant a Judge in admitting secondary or oral evidence of a fact respecting which, documentary proof existed, or ought to exist. So that supposing Mr. Stanton had made his appearance, his testimony would have broken down at the very start. It would have been amusing to have seen him writhing under the inquisitorial process of Judge Black, and he did well not to subject himself to it.

Since writing the foregoing we have received the President's message to the Senate of February 24, respecting Mr. Stanton's removal, and Mr. Johnson states distinctly that Mr. Stanton held no appointment from him. His language reads thus:

"In the case of Mr. Stanton, the only appointment under which he held the office of Secretary of War was that conferred upon him by my immediate predecessor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. *He has never held from me any appointment, as the head of the War Department. Whatever right he had to hold the office was derived from that original appointment and my own sufferance.*"

The New Orleans Times—An Unintentional Error.

Our neighbors of the Times, in an editorial article in their issue of yesterday, concerning the two Radical journals of this city, made a statement respecting the circulation of the organ of the colored people, as compared with "that of some of our old and firmly established papers," which although expressed in a somewhat qualified manner, is calculated, unless contradicted, to be credited by persons ignorant of the facts. Made in the connection in which the *Times* uses it, the allusion is evidently to the *Bee*, as we were the only competitors of the *Tribune* for the French letter list. A little reflection would have enabled our friends of the *Times* to see the absurdity of the assertion that the *Tribune* has or had a larger circulation than the *Bee*, and that the award at the Post-office, made upon interested statements which we had no opportunity of contraverting, was by no means conclusive proof of the facts.

The Water Works Question.

One of our cotemporaries took up in its issue of yesterday the question of the purchase of the Water Works by the city, which it advocates on the ground that these works, "improved as they should be, and as they doubtless will be, may be made a source of revenue and a means of abridging the taxes which now fall heavily upon the people." The *Crescent* also asserts that "public opinion is strongly in favor of the purchase, and that the belief is nearly universal that the great interests of the people will be best promoted by their remaining in their own hands or in the hands of those who are appointed to represent them," but it advances no argument in support of its views, and fails to show in what way the ownership and administration of these works can be made a source of revenue and a means of abridging the taxes. We do not think public opinion is in favor of the purchase, as the people have had experience enough to be satisfied that such departments of the public service are far more efficiently managed by private parties than by public officers. The Street Commissioner's department is an illustration of the way in which the public have been, in times past, served by municipal officers. But we showed in our issue of Tuesday last that the treasury is not in a condition to justify the purchase at this time, and we cannot believe that the city authorities will undertake to increase a debt which is already more than it should be, and create offices which may possibly be occupied by Radical office-seekers both white and black.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—An extra representation is announced to be given to-night on the occasion of the benefit of Mr. Gilbert when the comic opera of "Orphée aux Enfers," and the comedy of "Les Femmes Terribles" will be performed. Miss Lambelé will take the character of *Eurydice*, Mr. Gilbert that of *John Styx*, and in the comedy as *Mr. Bonassieux*.

On Saturday will be given, for the first time, the grand opera of "La Muette de Portici"

MED. DEP'T, UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA, February 26th, 1868.
To the Editor of the Bee:

Sir—In connection with the statement recently furnished you of the results of the analysis of gas issuing from the tube-well, No. 170 Gravier street, it may be of interest to communicate the following extract from a letter just received from my friend, Prof. Eug. W. Hilgard, of the University of Mississippi, who has been engaged in an examination, for the Smithsonian Institution, of the "mud lumps" of the mouths of the Mississippi river. He says:

"I have been unable as yet to make more than a preliminary qualitative examination of the gases from the mud-lumps. They consist essentially of carbonic acid and marsh gas, in variable proportions.

"Nitrogen I have not sought for. In some carbonic acid is so prevalent that the gas will not continue to burn independently; others, especially those from the Southwest Pass, burn like very poor coal gas, and contain but a trifle of carbonic acid."

The above suffices to show that the gas issuing from the mud-lumps and that of the Gravier street well are of essentially the same character. I will make some remarks of Prof. Hilgard, as to the theoretical relations of the two, as he states that his investigation is still in an incomplete state. Very respectfully yours,
J. W. MALLET.

JEFFERSON DAVIS AND FAMILY COMING TO LOUISVILLE.—Jefferson Davis and family are expected to arrive in our city by the steamer Richmond within a few days. We are not advised of the stopping place of the distinguished guests during their stay with us, but their arrival will be duly announced.—*Louisville Courier.*

One Bates bets that he will go through the Southern States with an American flag and without a cent. Butler beat Bates. He "went through" a section of the South with an American flag, and left the section without a cent.—*New York World.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repertory.—A number of ward meetings are to be held next Monday night to elect delegates to the Democratic State Nominating Convention, which is to meet in New Orleans on Thursday evening following, the 5th inst.

The work of breaking ground for the track of the proposed Orleans Railroad commenced yesterday at the corner of Canal and Dauphin streets, under the superintendence of the engineer of the road, Mr. Louis Pilié. The contractors, Messrs Harrison & Bietry, expect to have the cars running by the 1st of June. The road is to run along Dauphin and Dumaine streets and Bayou St. John, and back by Basin and St Peter streets.

The Commissioners in charge of the Touro Almshouse are making preparations, in accordance with an act of the Legislature, to turn over the funds in their hands, amounting to some four thousand dollars, to the city. This is all that remains of the bequest of $80,000 made by Judah Touro, for the erection of the almshouse which bore his name, and which was destroyed by fire while occupied by United States troops during the war.

The coffeehouse keepers met at the Louisiana Hotel, on Tchoupitoulas street, opposite St. Mary's Market, Wednesday night, and organized their society by the adoption of by-laws, constitution, etc. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Egan.

The Army and Navy Association of Louisiana propose to form a Howard society.

No further developments in the Gentilly Road affair. The injuries of the members of the family are not considered mortal.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—The City Debt.—According to adjournment, this body met at the usual hour last night, President Hepp in the chair.

The subject of greatest interest before the Board was the verbal report from Judge Whitaker, of the Finance Committee, and the offering a resolution or ordinance, by which the indebtedness of the city should be gradually taken up by the issuance of bonds, payable in United States currency 20 years from the date of issue, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

Judge Whitaker stated that by proper economy the income of the city during the present year would exceed the expenditures some $600,000, and that the Legislature had not suspended the collection of *municipal* taxes, though the collection of *other* taxes was suspended till 1870. These back taxes subject to collection amount to about three millions of dollars.

He further stated, on the information of the City Treasurer, that the present outstanding notes of the city (city money) amounted to about two millions of dollars of the larger and two and a half millions of the smaller denominations.

The ordinance was adopted providing for the issuance of one million dollars coupon bonds of the city of $500 each, and three millions of $1000 each, payable in twenty years, with seven per cent interest, on the 1st of September and the 1st of March of each year, in United States currency, either in New York or New Orleans.

A petition complaining of the bad condition of sidewalks on St. Joseph street, was read and referred

A communication from Judge Buchanan relative to a suit against the city for the opening of Lafayette Avenue, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A petition for exempting from taxation the property of the late Gen. Twiggs, was referred.

Petition of property holders for the filling up of Galvez Canal. Referred.

Petition of Nicholson & Co., proprietors of St. Charles street Railroad Company asking to be relieved from paying the tax of $750 on square of ground purchased by said company. Referred.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the employ of Judge H. D. Ogden to represent the interest of the city in the suit before the Supreme Court, relative to the opening of Casacalvo street, at a compensation of $1000.

Resolution approving the adjudication of the contract with J. B. Fitch to repair the streets of the 3d Ward. Adopted.

The Finance Committee reported adversely on the petition to reduce the licenses on ten-pin alleys.

Mr. Flood introduced a resolution authorizing the Surveyor to employ 400 laborers to clear the draining canals. Lost by a vote of 9 to 3.

Mr. Davies then introduced a resolution authorizing the employing of 300 men for this purpose. Considerable discussion ensued, and the resolution was finally referred to Streets and Landings Committee.

The Board adjourned.

Charter of the Bank of Louisiana to be Surrendered.—Agreeably to a petition, filed in the Sixth District Court, by Miles Taylor, Esq., as Attorney for the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Louisiana, Judge Duplantier has ordered a meeting of the Stockholders to be held on the 23d of April next for the purpose of determining upon the expediency of surrendering the charter. The petition represents that the institution is insolvent by reason of the loss suffered under Gen. Butler's orders in regard to Confederate money, the loss of the specie of the bank, which was removed to the interior in April, 1862, and the losses caused by the insolvency of the mass of those whose paper composed the portfolio of the bank; that the institution is being sued by its creditors, and that the direction can no longer carry on the work of liquidation without the aid of judicial authority. The order of Judge Duplantier directs that the Attorney General shall be notified to attend the meeting of the stockholders, to represent the interest of stockholders and creditors.

A Coroner's Inquest.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday upon the body of John Kerrigan, who was brought to the Charity Hospital on the 15th inst., from the Levee, by officer Sass, and came to the conclusion that the deceased came to his death by the perforation of his bowels by a sharp instrument, supposed to be a knife.

Doing Business.—Judge Leaumont, of the Fifth District Court, from the 10th to the 27th instant, inclusive, cleared the docket of his court of 153 cases, as follows: 56 up to the 24th instant; 33 on the same day; 20 on the 25th instant; 16 on the 26th instant, and 8 on the 27th instant.

Larcenies Robberies, &c.—Corporal Galorie, of the First District, reported having found five rolls of leather, valued at about $500, on dray No. 2264, and furniture cart No. 601. The leather was supposed to have been stolen by Henry Bagly and Edward Gallaher, alias Cockeyes, by means of a forged order upon the clerk of the steamboat Sarah, lying in the New Basin.

There was also a warrant served on Bagly, charging him with forgery. On these charges the parties were locked up.

Salvadore Felix was arrested by Officer Hansa Wednesday night, on Tremé street, charged by Wm. Healing with having stolen property in his possession, knowing the same to have been stolen. He had three large saws valued at $100 in his custody.

Officer Henry, of the Second District, arrested a man named Raphael Pierre, on St. Louis street, charged with robbery. When arrested he had in his possession a money box, pocket book and valuable papers, all of which are said to be stolen property.

The residence of Mr. W. T. Scoup, 162 Chestnut street, was entered Wednesday night by thieves and a large quantity of wearing apparel stolen from the washroom, valued at several hundred dollars. The family were asleep and no disturbance sufficiently loud to awake them was made in entering. No clue was left by which to trace them.

Alfred Matson was arrested yesterday morning by Officer Fogerty, on Magazine street, charged by Horter, Peterson & Co. with the repeated larceny of packages of goods from their store. The man was locked up.

First District Court.—The trial of J. Elmore, for manslaughter, in the killing of David W. Connors, some months ago on Royal street, after occupying the attention of the Court for two days was submitted to the jury last night.

The jury retired about 8 o'clock last night and after a few hours consideration rendered a verdict of acquittal.

THE LOUISIANA CONVENTION.

SEVENTY-THIRD DAY—FEBRUARY 27, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock. President Taliaferro in the chair and fifty five members present. Prayer by the Rev. Josiah Fiske. Minutes approved.

Isabelle called up the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, This Convention has adopted a resolution instructing the Warrant Clerk to make warrants in small sums, to suit the demands of delegates and employés of this Convention, which has increased the labors of the Warrant Clerk to such an extent as to compel him to ask for assistance; and, whereas, Lucian Lamaniere did volunteer his services as assistant, to facilitate the issue of warrants, for several days past; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a compensation of one hundred and fifty dollars be paid said L. Lamaniere for volunteer services rendered as Assistant Warrant Clerk.

Harper called up the following, which was also adopted:

Resolved, That the Official Printer be authorized to print two hundred (200) copies of the resolution offered by Mr. Blackburn, and adopted Feb. 19, 1868, authorizing tax collectors to redeem the warrants of their respective parishes, and that these copies be forwarded by the Secretary of the Convention to the State Auditor for distribution to the tax collectors for their information and guidance.

Mr. Cooley offered an article in addition to the Constitution defining the jurisdiction of Recorders, and others, having power merely as Committing Magistrates, and inflicting a penalty for the assumption of more power than is accorded. He instanced the "Granger case," which lately created general comment by the press, as an illustration of the evils of the assumption of power by the Recorders. The article was adopted as Article 94 of the Constitution. A substitute offered by Packard for Article 98, and which was intended as a disfranchising article, was, after much heated debate, rejected. Messrs. Cooley, Bertonneau and Pinchback spoke eloquently in opposition to the measure. Article 98 was then adopted, when Wickliffe moved to expunge the same. A very excited debate now occurred, during which the Convention adjourned until to-day at the usual hour.

The New York *Sun*, (Radical) edited by Mr. Dana, formerly of the New York *Tribune* and the Chicago *Republican*, says:

"The Presidential prospects of the Hon. George H. Pendleton seem to be improving. Wisconsin has chosen delegates for him, and Iowa will do the same. Minnesota, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan and Ohio may all be counted among his supporters."

The *Sun* has not, then, heard from Kentucky, which has also instructed for him.

The people are already taking votes on the Presidential question, and they regard Pendleton and Grant as good as nominated by the respective parties. Here is a vote taken on the steamer United States, from Louisville to Cincinnati, a few days since:

Pendleton	[illegible]
Grant	[illegible]

—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

RAILROAD CONVENTION.—The convention of railroad officers recently assembled in this city have effected a schedule arrangement under which the time of travel will be 3½ days from New Orleans to New York; the hour of departure here being 4:30 P. M., and of arrival at New York 5 A. M., the route being by way of Humboldt, Nashville, Louisville, Indianapolis and the Pennsylvania Central Road.

Various railroads were represented, as follows:

General G. T. Beauregard, President New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
J. S. Williams, General Superintendent New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
W. J. Ross, General Superintendent Memphis and Charleston Railroad.
R. C. Jackson, Vice President East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad.
John R. Branner, President East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad.
Henry Fink, General Superintendent Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.
F. S. Hurt, Director Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.
H. W. Vandergrift, Chief Engineer and Superintendent Orange and Alexandria Railroad.
L. J. Fleming, Chief Engineer and Superintendent Mobile and Ohio Railroad.
Samuel B. Jones, General Superintendent Memphis and Ohio Railroad.
E. F. Rawworth, General Superintendent Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad.

HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, *New Orleans, La., Feb. 27, 1868.*
Special Orders No. 44.]
[Extract.]
* * * * * * *

4. By direction of General Grant, so much of paragraph 4, of Special Orders No. 28, current series, from these Headquarters, as removes the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen of the city of New Orleans, therein named, "for contempt of orders from these Headquarters," and appoints others in their stead, is hereby revoked, and the members of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen removed by it, are hereby reinstated, and will resume their duties, the same as if the said orders had not been issued.

So much of Paragraph 2, Special Orders No. 41, current series, from these Headquarters, as appoints certain persons members of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen of the city of New Orleans, in place of previous appointees who had declined or failed to qualify, is, in consequence, also revoked.

By command of Major General HANCOCK.
Official: GEO. L. HARTSUFF, Ass't Adj't General.

The Johnson-Stanton Controversy—The West in Motion.

THE MEETING TO SUSTAIN THE PRESIDENT.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 24.—An immense Democratic meeting was held to-night in the Rotunda of the Capitol, Thurman Hall, where the meeting was first called, being too small to hold the crowd. Judge Pugh, of this city, President.

A series of resolutions were presented by Judge Parker, Chairman of the Committee, which were adopted unanimously. They strongly denounce the arbitrary and revolutionary course of the Radical Congress, and pledge the support of the people to President Johnson, calling upon him to stand firm and maintain the position he has taken.

Colonel Ball, E. Delany, Colonel Wilson and Colonel Baber addressed the meeting in eloquent and appropriate speeches.

[From another correspondent.]

THE DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT THURMAN HALL.

Columbus, Feb. 24, 1868.—The largest meeting ever held in Thurman Hall was held there to-night to take action sustaining President Johnson in his efforts to uphold the Constitution against the usurpations of the Rump Congress. Many could not gain admission to the hall, and the meeting was obliged to adjourn to the Rotunda of the State House, which was soon filled to overflowing.—*Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Public Opinion in Illinois.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 24, 1868.—The excitement in regard to Washington affairs continues unabated. Leading Democrats here are only afraid Mr. Johnson will not stand up to the emergency. They say if he will come up to the spirit of the time they will be at his back. It is simply a question of pluck on his part.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

HOLDING OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN NEW YORK—BITTER COMMENTS.

The *State Register* is out this afternoon in an editorial, deprecating the holding of the National Democratic Convention in New York. After urging the people not to lose sight of the real issues before the country, and calling on the Conventions in the Northwest to instruct for Pendleton, in speaking of the situation at Washington, the *Register* says:

"It is shrewdly suspected that this little divertisement was gotten up to attract attention from the great question of the day. Certainly, the people have had a larger cause for excitement, and have shown comparatively little or none on more startling and more momentous occasions.

"Twenty different violations of the Constitution have been done by the corruptionists and by Congress, and little heed has been exhibited. Though the President is manifestly right, the quarrel is an exceedingly mortifying one, disgraceful to the parties and scandalous to the Union. Was it not concocted at this precise moment in the interest of the bondholding politicians who were striving to manipulate the National Committee?

"Verily, it looks so. While the interest of the members was engrossed by the excitement caused by a rough and tumble fight between the President and the Radical Congress about a scurvy, scabby and sneaking War Secretary, the effort was carried to fix the place of the National Convention at New York City, and to postpone the day until later in the season."

IMPEACHMENT.—An even bet that if the Senate Court is organized for the trial of the President on articles of impeachment that he will not be convicted.

Item.—An even bet that if he is tried and convicted, he will be the next President of the United States by popular acclamation.

Chief Justice Chase presides over the Senatorial court, and as a candidate for the succession, he cannot afford to convict him.

General Grant is also an aspirant, and he cannot afford to have him convicted.

These views, perhaps, account for the great quietness with which all this startling news is received in gold and commercial circles. Men in these circles evidently do not think there is much in it.—*Mobile Register.*

The National Democratic Committee.

The following named gentlemen constitute the National Democratic Committee appointed by the Chicago Convention:

New York—August Belmont, New York city, chairman.
Massachusetts—F. O. Prince, Boston, secretary.
Maine—S. R Lyman, Portland.
New Hampshire—Josiah Minot, Concord.
Vermont—H B Smith, Milton.
Connecticut—William M. Converse, Norwich.
Rhode Island—Gideon Bradford, Providence.
New Jersey—W. G. Steele, Trenton.
Pennsylvania—W. A. Galbraith, Erie.
Delaware—John A. Nicholson, Dover.
Maryland—Oden Bowie, Collington.
Kentucky—James Guthrie, Louisville; L. S. Trimble, Paducah.
Ohio—Rufus P. Ranney, Cleveland.
Indiana—W. E. Niblack, Vincennes.
Illinois—Wilbur F. Storey, Chicago.
Michigan—W. L. Bancroft, Port Huron.
Missouri—Lewis W. Bogy, St. Louis.
Minnesota—John H. M. Kinny, Chatfield.
Wisconsin—George H. Paul, Milwaukie.
Iowa—D. O. Finch. Des Moines.
Kansas—Isaac E. Eaton, Leavenworth.
California—Thomas Haynes, San Francisco.
Oregon—William McMillan.
Louisiana—John A. Rozier, New Orleans.
Tennessee—John W. Leftwich, Memphis.
Virginia—John S. Milson, Norfolk.
South Carolina—Wm. Aiken, Charleston.
Mississippi—Wm. L. Sharkey.
Alabama—George S. Houston.
Texas—John Hancock.
Georgia—A H. Chappell.
West Virginia—Thomas Sweeney.
Florida—H. Marvin.
Arkansas—A. B. Greenwood, Bentonville.
Nevada—Joseph G. McCorkle, Virginia City.
Nebraska—John Patrick, Omaha.

Included in the foregoing list are names of those gentlemen who have been placed upon the committee as representatives from the then seceded States not represented in the Chicago Convention.

Below will be found the names of the members of the National Democratic Resident Committee:

Charles Mason, Iowa, Chairman.
Thomas B. Florence, Pennsylvania.
H. W. Harrington, Maryland.
Samuel J. Randall, Pennsylvania.
James G. Berret, Washington.
Jonah D. Hoover, "
Cornelius Wendell, "
Wm. Flinn, " secretary.
Perry Fuller, Kansas.
Thomas Ewing, Jr., "
Montgomery Blair, Maryland.
James W. Denver, California.
J. B. Blake, Washington, treasurer.
R. T. Merrick, "
R. S. Stevens, New York, corresponding secretary.

Gentlemen who are members of the National Democratic Committee, with other gentlemen from the different States of the Union, are respectfully invited, on their arrival in the City of Washington, to call at Parlor No. 1, Metropolitan Hotel (rooms of resident committee,) and register their names. This request is made for the purpose of facilitating communication with these gentlemen.

THE CASE OF OHIO ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—The telegraphic sketch of what was done in Congress Friday, stated that Mr. Senator Johnson, of Maryland, expressed the opinion that a State could not withdraw its assent to a constitutional amendment. This was placing him nearly opposite to the position he did assume on the question. The following is what he said:

"Mr. Johnson said the Senator (Mr. Sumner) was doubtless right in saying the amendment had been adopted by the necessary number of States, according to the action of Congress; but there was a difference of opinion, which had been fully stated during the recent debate, on the other proposition, that a State cannot withdraw its assent once given. If the Southern States had been States throughout the war, and are now within the meaning of the Constitution, then the amendment had not been adopted. He would not express any decided opinion on whether a State's assent once given could be withdrawn; his present impression was that it could, as, otherwise a State once assenting to a proposition was bound that it could not, ten or fifteen years afterward, reconsider its action. It was a question, however, that would be considered by the Judiciary Committee. His mind was open to better judgment or information, and if satisfied that his opinion was erroneous he would, of course, concur in the contrary opinion."—*Exchange.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.
The Impeachment Question.
Congressional Proceedings.
Communication from the Assembly of California to the President.
The Southern Conventions.
FROM EUROPE.
Foreign and Domestic Markets.
Miscellaneous Intelligence.
From Southwest Pass.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The recent fire at the corner of Fifteenth and F streets, destroyed a large number of proofs and documents in cotton cases, principally from Savannah and Charleston. Owners and counsel considerably inconvenienced.

The Iowa Democratic State Convention has selected delegates favorable to Pendleton, and instructed them to vote as a unit.

The impeachment matter made no progress to-day.

Several parties interested in Alabama's admission were before the Reconstruction Committee to day, urging promptness.

SENATE—Nothing done of general interest.

HOUSE—A bill was presented bridging the Ohio at Paducah. Baum, of Illinois, opposed the bill, because the whole railroad system South was guaged differently from Northern railroads, expressly in view of separation of the two sections. The bill passed.

A bill for the construction of a postal bridge over the Ohio at Licking river passed.

Civil appropriations resumed.

Speaker Colfax read to the House a letter from the Chief of Police of New York to the Chief of Police in Washington, containing the statement that Col. P. Shaffner reported that 110 pounds of nitro glycerine were in unauthorized hands. The New York Chief feared it was intended for Washington. The communication seemed to create more alarm than merriment.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Internal revenue receipts to-day, $645,000.

Gen. Thomas has been before the Impeachment Committee.

Serious alarm is felt here regarding the Pacific States. It is seriously questioned whether California would acknowledge Wade in case of Johnson's deposition.

The following was received to-day.

Washington, Feb 27.—It is stated, on tolerable authority, that Stanton is about quashing the military proceedings in the McCardle case, thus removing the case from the Supreme Court.

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, February 27th, 1868.
His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:
I am requested by the Assembly to transmit the following resolutions:
[Signed] H. HAIGHT, Governor.

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the people of this State will now, as they have in the past, bear true faith and fealty to the Government of our fathers. That by all legal and just means they will sustain the President of the United States in the complete discharge of his duties.

Resolved, That we urge the President of the United States, in the name of our people, the freemen of the State of California, in the name and in behalf of the cause of Constitutional liberty, to be firm and unbending in the maintenance of the Executive Department of the Government, and to that end we pledge him our undivided support.

Resolved, That the Radical majority in the Congress of the United States have trampled upon and disregarded the great interests of the people, and instead of legislating to relieve the people from the burdens of taxation, under which the entire industry of the country is suffering, are bending their united efforts to involve the country in the vortex of civil war, and, in the opinion of the Assembly of California, have by their acts shown themselves alike unworthy of the high positions they now occupy, and of the confidence of the people.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 27.—It was resolved in Convention to-day that the State capital be removed from Milledgeville to Atlanta—39 to 20.

Hereafter the Convention will meet at 9:30 A. M. and adjourn at 1 P. M., with an afternoon session from 3 to 6 P. M.

An anti-relief party was organized last night by 30 delegates in caucus. It proposes to nominate a candidate for Governor; to ask all opposed to repudiation, whether in favor or not of ratification, to support its nominee, and to request Congress to reassemble the Convention, with instructions to strike out the relief clause in the Constitution now forming.

Jackson, Feb. 27.—The Convention last night adopted the tax ordinance as far as the fifteenth section—the balance was recommitted.

A resolution was adopted, thanking Congress for impeaching the President.

To-day the Bill of Rights was under consideration. Sections adopted prohibiting dueling, defining treason against the State, and prohibiting property or educational qualifications for electors.

The tax ordinance was taken up and adopted as a whole, and a committee appointed to carry it to Gen. Gillem.

Charleston, Feb. 27.—The Convention yesterday passed 17 sections. The Judiciary article provides that Judges be elected by the Legislature. Equity, District and Probate Courts are abolished.

A strong effort was made for the election of Judges by the people, but failed.

A resolution was adopted, tendering the thanks of the loyal people of South Carolina to Congress, Grant and Stanton. Some negroes opposed it. The committee of two colored delegates returned from Washington, with the information that the Republicans didn't wish for the election of colored Congressmen.

The State is to be re-divided into Congressional districts, with six representatives, instead of four. The Convention is now holding two sessions daily, and expect to finish by the 15th of March. There is a great rush for offices.

Montgomery, Feb. 27.—The returns from all counties in which elections were held have been received, but their publication is still forbidden.

A negro man who was known as opposed to the Loyal League, and used his influence to keep negroes from voting, was killed by a violent Radical negro last Monday, about twenty miles from this city.

New York, Feb. 27.—5-20's of '62, 110¾; of '64, 107¾; of '65, 108¼. 10-40's, 104¼. 7 30's, 106¼. Money active and quite firm at 6 per cent. on call; discounts 7 per cent. Gold touched 140⅝ during the afternoon, but rallied to 141¼. Stocks lower; market feverish and reactionary. Sub-Treasury balance, $108,000,000.

New York, Feb. 27, evening.—Cotton dull and a shade easier. Sales 2800 bales; middling uplands 22 to 22½c. Breadstuffs heavier, but prices unchanged since noon quotations. Freights dull and easier. Naval Stores unchanged.

New York, Feb. 27.—Governments closed steady. Exchange 109⅝ to 109⅞. Gold 141¼ to 141¾.

Cincinnati, Feb. 27.—Flour and Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn 82 to 83c. Oats firmer—67c to 68c. Butter 39c to 48c. Eggs 25c. Cheese 14½ to 15½. Mess pork $24 to $24 50. Bacon shoulders, 11½c; clear rib 13½; clear sides 14½ to 14¾c. sugar cured hams, 17c to 18c. Lard 15¾c. Hay $1 lower.

Louisville, Feb. 27.—The Eastern mails for Southern points, via Louisville, go through without delay, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

St. Louis, Feb. 27.—Tobacco steady. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat—winter, $2 to $2 70. Corn quiet, 80c to 84c. Oats firmer—67c to 71c. Mess pork, $24 50 to $25. Bacon stiff—shoulders 11c; rib sides, 13½c; clear rib, 14½c; clear, 15½c to 14¾c; sugar cured hams 16½c to 16¾c. Lard 15½c in tierces.

Weather cloudy and cold, with flurries of snow.

Louisville, Feb. 27.—Tobacco steady; lugs to medium leaf $5 25 to $15 40. Flour—superfine $8 25 to $8 75. Wheat $2 45 to $2 50. Oats 67 to 68c. Corn 78 to 80c. Cotton—middlings 20½c. Whisky free—$2 30. Lard 16c. Mess Pork $24 50 to $25. Bacon—shoulders 11¾c; clear sides 15c. Bulk—shoulders 10¾c; clear sides 14c.

Louisville, Feb. 27.—River rising 6½ feet in the canal. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 34.

Mobile, Feb. 27.—Cotton closed quiet; middlings 20½ to 21c; sales 2800 bales; receipts 1000; exports 4145.

Vicksburg, Feb. 27.—Passed up last night, Allen, at 9 P. M. To-day, Strader, at 11 A. M.; Mississippi, at 3 P. M. Down last night, Kilgour, at 10. To-day, Continental, at 6 A. M.; Pargoud, at 9 A. M.; Emma No. 3, at 8 P. M. River rising.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 27, 6 P. M.—Wind N. N. E. and light. Arrived: British ship Trenton, from Liverpool, salt, to J. G. Robinson; schooner Anna Lyons, Kemp, master, ice, to Crescent City Ice Company. Sailed: steamships Agnes and Liberty; schooners Elisa, Union and A. Denike.

London, Feb 27—Evening.—Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £187,000. Securities unchanged.

London, Feb. 27.—Warwick assizes opened to-day. The judge delivered a strong charge against Burke, and other Fenian prisoners.

The Bow street magistrates refuse to issue a warrant for the arrest of Ex-Gov. Eyre, of Jamaica, on the charge of murder.

Disraeli has gone to Osborne. Parliament has adjourned a week to await reconstruction of the Cabinet.

The *Times* says the American Minister could have no easier task than the settlement of the rights of naturalized citizens.

The House of Lords has passed the bill suspending habeas corpus in Ireland.

Liverpool, Feb. 27, evening.—Cotton closed dull but steady; middling uplands 9½d; afloat 9¼d; middling Orleans 9¾ to 9⅞d. Breadstuffs and Provisions quiet.

Paris, Feb. 27.—In the Corps Legislatif, Havin, editor of the *Siècle*, proposed to publish a document, which the President ruled out of order. The President declared the sitting dissolved, the government members withdrew, and the Liberal members were forcibly expelled and the gas extinguished.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, Feb. 27, 12 M.—Wind N. E. and fresh.

Arrived, steamship Clinton, Farewell, from Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

Sailed, steamships W. H. Hewes and Lodona, ship Ocean Pearl and schooner Ralph Carlton.

Arrived yesterday, British ship Indian Merchant.

Spanish brig Romantico, ten days from Havana, in ballast, to Puig Bros.

Sailed yesterday, steamships Alhambra and Bavaria.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Thomas lays his damages against Stanton at $150,000.

Thomas applies for a writ of *quo warranto* against Stanton. The President has no part in the proceedings.

London, Feb. 27, noon.—Securities unchanged.

Liverpool, Feb. 27, afternoon.—Cotton dull, declined ¼d; middling uplands 9⅜d; afloat 9¼d; middling Orleans 9⅝d. Sales 10,000 bales. Lard 61s.

New York, Feb. 27.—Sterling 109⅝; old bonds, 110⅞. Gold 141⅜.

Flour 10 to 20c lower. Wheat drooping. Corn 1c better. Mess pork $25. Lard firm at 15½ to 16¼. Cotton drooping, middling uplands 22 to 22½c.

SENTIMENT IN CALIFORNIA.—The *Examiner*, of San Francisco, advocates the nomination of Hon. George H. Pendleton for President. It says:

"We, therefore, say that the next Presidential election must be one of principle. It must not only be one of principle, but the Democratic party must put a statesman,—a man whose political precedents are well known—who has not gone off on "illicit roves" with the enemy—whose claims are not predicated upon his success in the butchery of his countrymen—who has not shown himself in the dark hours of his party's trial, a sunshine patriot—and, above all, who has not allied himself, under any pretext, with the miserable, fanatical, mongrel crew, who, for the last six years, in the name of liberty, have been trampling upon everything valuable in Republican government. In short, we want the military here to lead our forces. We want a statesman in the highest sense of the term. If the people are not prepared to rally under such a leader, then it were best that Radicalism should work out its own solution during the next four years. Every concession to wrong but strengthens its hand. Every compromise with error is a blow at truth. If the Democrats cannot conquer the vile faction of corruptionists and usurpers who now run the Government, with an honest and well tried statesman, then it were better to surrender at discretion, and let the foul and loathsome disease of mongrelism run its course. But they can triumph and will triumph if their leaders but do their duty. The people are all right—we have only to fear the time-serving, intriguing, pap-seeking, and place hunting wire-pullers and trading politicians. Give us such a man as George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, as our standard-bearer, and we should stake our life on a successful issue, without one solitary vote from the strangled Southern States."

AN IMPORTANT BILL IN REGARD TO IMPEACHMENT.—Senator Edmunds introduced a bill regulating procedure in cases of impeachment, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The bill provides that whenever the House shall have agreed upon articles of impeachment it shall appoint, in such manner as it may direct, managers, not exceeding five in number, to conduct and maintain the impeachment; and upon the Senate being informed by the House that articles of impeachment against any person shall have been agreed upon and managers appointed, the Senate shall, at 12 o'clock noon of the day (Sunday excepted) following such presentation, or sooner, if so ordered by the Senate, resolve itself into a high court of impeachment for proceeding thereon. A quorum of the Senate shall constitute a quorum of the court, and shall continue the session from day to day (Sundays excepted) until final judgment shall be rendered. The Chief Justice shall preside whenever the President or Vice-President of the United States shall be on trial under articles of impeachment; but said Chief Justice shall have no vote in the proceedings. The presiding officer of said high court shall have power to make and issue by himself, or by the Secretary of the Senate, all orders, mandates, writs, and precepts, authorized by this act or by the said court, and to make and enforce such other regulations and orders as the Senate may direct, not inconsistent with this act. Power is also given for summoning and compelling the attendance of witnesses, and the presiding officer may, by the direction of said court, require the aid and assistance of any officer or person in the military, naval, or civil service of the United States to enforce and carry into effect the orders, declarations, mandates, precepts, and judgments of said court, and it shall be the duty of every such officer and person, upon such requirement, forthwith to obey the same, and of every such person, or officer, in the military or naval service of the United States, upon such requirement forthwith to employ the troops and forces in his command to enforce, execute, and carry into effect the aforesaid order, declarations, mandates, precepts, and judgments of said high court of impeachment. Any disobedience to orders, precepts, etc., on the part of persons above referred to is made punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Provision is also made, in case of the impeachment of the President or Vice-President of the United States, for suspending said officers from the exercise of their official functions pending trial, upon the order of two-thirds of the members of said high court; and the officers so suspended by order of said court shall be deemed and taken to be to all intents and purposes in a state of inability to discharge the powers and duties of the respective offices during the continuance of any such order of suspension, and no person in the service of the Government shall recognize or obey any official act of the officer so suspended until such suspension shall be removed, etc.

During the continuance of such suspension the powers and duties of the officer so suspended shall devolve upon the person authorized or designated by law to discharge or exercise the same in case of removal, resignation, death, or disability to discharge the duties thereof.

Louisiana.

[From the New Albany (Ind.) Ledger.]

A gentleman in this city, who has just returned from a business visit to New Orleans, informs us that he spent the greater portion of one day in the negro Constitutional Convention now in session in that city. He tells us that if the scene could be faithfully daguerreotyped and copies of the picture shown to every voter, he does not believe that three States could be carried for the Radicals. The negro members appeared to be in the majority, but possibly this may have been on account of the absence of the white members. The negroes appeared to be nearly all of the blackest type—pure Africans. They were totally ignorant of all rules regulating the proceedings of a deliberate body, though the convention had been in session two months. A half dozen members would be on their feet at once, addressing the chair, shouting in their negro lingo, and utterly disregarding the calls of order of the presiding officer. One of the very few respectable-looking white members rising to speak, a gigantic negro, black as night, got up before him, and menacingly said to him, "You sit right down dar!"

To see these great, greasy, strong-smelling negroes hobnobbing with their white colleagues was, says our informant, one of the most disgusting sights he ever beheld, and he would not have believed such things could be possible had he not seen it with his own eyes. The idea that the making of the organic law for a great State like Louisiana was intrusted to such hands, was something so horrible that he could scarcely entertain the thought that it was so.

The galleries were thronged with negroes. Besides himself he could see but one other white spectator. The respectable people of New Orleans, both of Southern and Northern origin, do not permit themselves to be long seen in such company.

These plantation negroes voted themselves eight dollars a day for their service, to pay which a tax upon the people is enforced at the point of the bayonet. It is really, however, more than ten dollars a day, since Convention warrants being at thirty per cent. discount, an additional tax of thirty per cent. has been levied to make good the discount. Such is the condition to which not only Louisiana, but nine other States, have been brought by Radical legislation.

OHIO A UNIT AGAINST CONGRESS.—There has been a consultation of leading Republicans in Columbus, and the following editorial paragraph appeared in the Ohio *State Journal* on Friday:

"DISPOSED OF.—We are rejoiced to hear that the bill which passed the lower House of Congress, restricting the constitutional power of the Supreme Court, will probably be killed in the Senate Judiciary Committee. We are not aware that there are any Republicans in the Senate who are in favor of this preposterous bill. There are certainly none in Ohio. So we shall have one load less to carry."

There is another bill that we hope will be disposed of by the Senate. It is the worse than preposterous bill to make the General of the army an absolute despot in the Southern States that are without representatives in Congress, in order that he may secure their electoral votes for those States to make him President. If the majority in Congress think it of importance to have the electoral vote of Ohio cast for Gen. Grant for next President, an immediate disposition of that bill should be made, so that it would not be heard of any more.—*Cincinnati Commercial (Republican).*

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 27, 1868.

The Money market continues to exhibit the features which have characterized it for some weeks past. There is an ample supply of capital for approved collaterals, but lenders are very stringent in their requisitions and will accept none but A1 notes, satisfactorily secured. Paper of this grade is negotiated at 1 to 1½ per cent. per month, which is the same as the ruling rates for mortgage notes. The banks discount all A1 business paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders on solid collaterals.

Gold opened at 141, against the same figures last evening, and closed at 141¼, but the market was quiet, and the movement on a limited scale. The sales included $18,000 at 140⅞, $2000 and $20,000 at 141, $25,000 and $15,000 at 141⅛, $5000, $6000 and $10,000 at 141¼, and $1000 and $2000 at 141⅜. Also, at the Board last evening, $10,000 at 141. In Silver we noticed sales of $3000 in American half dollars, at 136, which is an outside rate. Nothing was reported in Mexican dollars.

Domestic Exchange, exhibited little variation. The banks continued to check on New York at ⅛ per cent. discount, at which they met only a moderate counter demand. The sales of Commercial included $14,000, $22,000 and $20,000, (the last private bankers) at 11-16 discount; $30,000, $30,000, $20,000, $60,000 and $50,000 at ⅜; $15,000 and $40,000 Boston sight without grace, at the same; $35,000 ten days sight on New York at 1¼; and $10,000 thirty days' at 1¼.

Foreign Exchange was weaker; the sales of sterling included £1000 bill of lading, and £1000 sight, at 152; £9000, £9000, and £12,000 A 1 at 152½, £8000 at —; £1500 first-class at 153; £1200 private bankers at 153¾, and £3000 bank at 109½ for gold. In francs we noticed sales of 15,000 A 1 commercial, at 373¾; 15,000, 2000, 30,000, and 50,000 first-class at 3.72½, and 50,000 at 3.71¼. At the close Sterling was quoted at 152 to 152½ for A 1 bill of lading and clear; 153 for first-class, and 154 to 154½ for bank; and Francs at 3.75 to 3.73¾ for A 1, and 372½ to 3.71¼ for first-class and private bankers.

The only sale of Stocks reported was 500 shares Opelousas Railroad yesterday at $3 25. We also heard of some other transactions, all the particulars of which are withheld. At the Board last evening 20 shares Crescent City Railroad, ex-dividend, sold at $105, 20 City National Bank at $66, 10 Merchants' Bank at $20, and 50 Bank of New Orleans at $28. The City National is now held higher.

We heard no further sales of City Bonds. The last reported were at 65 for Railroad issues. They are quoted at 77 to 78 for the Consolidated, and — to 65 for the Railroad issues.

City Treasury notes continued firm, with rather an upward tendency. The sales of large included $2000 at 12¾ discount, $1000 at 13, and, at the Board last evening $1000 at 12⅞, and two sums of $1000 each at 13. Dealers buy at 13 for the large and 6½ for the small, and sell at 12½ for the former and 6 for the latter. State notes were held with more firmness, but we heard of no sales of any magnitude. At the Board last evening $1000 sold at 51½c per dollar.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 27, 1868.

COTTON—The sales to-day amounted to 4000 bales, at irregular prices, requiring no change in our quotations, which we repeat as follows: Ordinary at 18 to 18½c, good ordinary at 19½ to —c, low middling at 20½ to —c, middling at 21½ to —c, and strict middling at 22 to —c.

The market opened with a fair demand, and a portion of the business done early in the morning was at fuller prices, but the unfavorable accounts subsequently received from Liverpool and New York checked the movement, and at the close previous rates were barely maintained. Good ordinary was in some request, and being in limited supply, sold as high as 20c., but not to a sufficient extent to serve as a basis for quotations. On the other hand we heard of sales of middling as low as 21c. The supply offering at the ruling rates was limited. Had it been more ample, the business would no doubt have been of greater extent, as several buyers retired in consequence of being unable to find the kinds they wanted.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, bales		15,256
Arrived to-day	7 464	
Arrived previously	498,744	506,208
		521,464
Cleared to-day	4,341	
Cleared previously	408,668	413,009
Stock on hand and on shipboard		108,455

The clearances included 1201 bales for Bremen, and 3140 for Boston.

SUGAR—There were receipts this morning of 85 hhds. The demand is good, and all the supplies were sold at previous prices: good common 13½c., fair 14 to 14¼c., good fair 14½ to 14¾c., fully fair 15c., prime 15½c., choice 15¾c., yellow clarified 16½c., white 17c., and seconds 14½ to 14¾c. per lb.

MOLASSES—The receipts this morning comprised 137 bbls. and 30 half bbls., which were sold at previous prices. Prime fermenting 75 to 77½c. per gallon; reboiled 75 to 80c.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The steamboat Louisville, from Louisville, is the only arrival since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—The stock is very light and consists mostly of treble extra. Double extra and the grades below are very scarce and in request—in fact the market is now bare of superfine and prices are still higher. The demand is very good, and there were sales to-day of 1600 bbls, of which 100 and 100 fine at $8 75; 100 and 200 superfine at $10 50; 50, 100, 100 and 200 double extra at $11; 100 treble extra at $12, 100 and 100 do. at $12 50; 100 and 140 choice extra at $14, and 100 at $14 50 per bbl. Superfine is now jobbing at $10 62½, and double extra at $11 25 per bbl.

CORN—The market is quiet, but steady and firm with a fair supply and demand. Sales to-day 12,000 sacks, of which 300, 100, 1200 and 1000 white, and 1000 white mixed at 94c., 400, 600, 9000 and 300 white, 400 and 1100 yellow mixed at 9½c., 500 and 1500 yellow at 95c., 716 choice white at 96c., and 370 yellow at 97½c per bushel.

OATS—Are in fair demand, but at easier prices for buyers. Sales to-day 688 sacks, of which 200 and 235 at 82c., 80 at 83c., and 173 at 84c. per bushel.

BRAN—Is dull, and prices are still lower. 100 and 170 sacks sold to-day at $1 50 per 100 lbs.

HAY—The market is dull and prices are drooping. Sales to-day 50 to 100 bales; prime Ohio river at $19 per ton.

BACON—There are no shoulders or sides in market. A lot of 24 casks shoulders sold to arrive at 13c. per lb. Shoulders have been retailing at 14c., and clear sides at 16½c. per lb. A lot of 10 casks shoulders sold on the spot at 13½c., one of 10 clear ribbed sides at 16¼c., and one of 10 tierces sugar-cured hams at 17¾c. per lb.

PORK—Is scarce and in request. The market is very bare. A lot of 75 bbls. mess sold to-day at $26 75 per bbl. Smaller lots command $27.

LARD—The supply is light, the demand was very active to-day and prices have advanced 1c. per lb. The sales embraced 350 tierces prime, on the spot, of which 100 at 16¼c., 100 and 100 at 16⅜ to 16½c., 500 kegs prime, on the spot, of which 150 at 15¾c., 100 at 16½c., 100 and 150 at 17c. per lb., and 500 kegs, to arrive, at 17c per lb. An offer of 16½c. was refused for 50 tierces. Tierces are now held at 17⅛c., and kegs at 18c. per lb.

RICE—We note the sale of 50 bbls. prime Louisiana at 10½c. per lb.

COTTON SEED—Sales of 2000 sacks have been made at $13 per ton.

STAR CANDLES—There were sales to-day of 450 boxes, of which 50 12 oz. at 17c.; 50 and 200 do. at 17½c.; 50 13 oz at 18c., 75 14 oz at 20½c., and 25 boxes full weight at 23½c. per lb. Subsequently holders were asking an advance of ½c. on the above figures, and negotiations for some considerable sized lots were pending.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, February 28, 1868.

Arrived yesterday—474 Texas Beeves, 79 Calves and Yearlings, and 4 Milch Cows.
Sold—125 Texas and 8 Western Beeves, 30 Calves and Yearlings, 10 Hogs, 173 Sheep, and 5 Milch Cows.
Stock on Sale—820 Texas and 12 Western Beeves, 55 Calves and Yearlings, 90 Hogs, 46 Sheep, and 24 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves Choice, ℔ net	8	12 —
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ net	— —	—
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	— —	— —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	— 45	60 —
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	25 00	35 —
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	15 00	18 —
Western Hogs, ℔ gross	— 7	8½ —
Hogs,	— 9	— 10
Sheep, 1st quality ℔ head	4 00	6 —
Sheep, 2d ℔ head	2 50	3 —
Sheep, 3d ℔ head	1 50	2 —
Milch Cows, first quality ℔ head	80 00	125 —
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yearlings, ℔ head	10 12	12 —
Calves, ℔ head	5 —	15 —
Texas Cows with Calves per head	—	—
Goats ℔ head	1 50	4 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, February 28, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Kensington, Hedge, for Boston, Creevy, Nickerson & co
Steamer Sarah, Deering, for Mobile. Master
Steamer Ezra Porter, Porter, for Shreveport, Master
Bark Nymphe, (Olden) Rolfe, for Glasgow, Zerega & Jenkins
Bark Jennie Cobb, Hanley, for Boston, Thorndike & Norton
Bark Limerick Lass, Marshman, for Bremen. Creevy, Nickerson & co
Brig Winfield, Osgood, for Boston. Creevy, Nickerson & co
Brig A M Roberts, Doak, for Matanzas, Jos Kelley
Schr Lizzie Evans, Evans, for Savannah, (Ga) Geo A Fosdick & co

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.
Bark Virginia Dare, Dunning, from Mobile, in ballast, to master—3d district 31.
Bark Guipuzcoana, (British) Giraud, from Bordeaux Dec 27th, to C Cavaroc & co—3d district 18.
Bark Ann Wheaton, (British) Friddle, from Rio de Janeiro Dec 28th, to A Lamotte—Point.
Schr Ringdove, Wooster, from Havana, to Chaffraix & Agar—3d district.
Schr Lymburner Orcutt, from New York 29th ult, to G A Fosdick & co—Point.
Schr Fannie Keating, Daniels, from Galveston, to Jos Kelley—Point.

—STEAMBOATS—

Pauline Carroll, White, from Cairo.
Henry Ames, Hicks, from Memphis.
Lizzie Hopkins Roots, from Jefferson.
Iberville, Gross, from Bayou Sara.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Calhoun, Jackson, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, on the 20th inst. ship Anserctic and schr Angeline—brought up barks Virginia Dare, Ann Wheaton and Guipuzcoana and schr Lymburner.

MEMORANDA.

The officers of the steamer Lizzie Hopkins report that the steamer Cuba No 2 sunk at the foot of Bilad Bayou and will probably be raised. All her freight will be saved in a damaged condition. No lives lost. 24th inst. passed steamer Canada, which had been sunk, raised, and nearly all her freight on shore. She was repairing and would leave for Shreveport when her repairs were completed. The steamer Iron City is a total loss.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Indian Merchant, ———, from Galveston, to Creevy, Nickerson & co
Brig Francisco, (Spanish) from Havana

EXPORTS.

BOSTON—Per steamship Kensington—877 bales cotton 4000 hides [illegible] bales paper stock 8 caks [illegible] bushels 500 sks corn
MOBILE—Per steamer Sarah—32 hhds sugar 11 bags coffee.
SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Ezra Porter—Sundry mdse.
GLASGOW—Per bark Nymphe—7743 sks corn.
BOSTON—Per bark Jennie Cobb—1317 bales cotton 24 sks corn 20 pcs [illegible]
BREMEN—Per bark Limerick Lass—1201 bales cotton 3000 staves 150 hhds tobacco 7 pkgs mdse.
MATANZAS—Per brig A M Roberts—394 empty hhds 125 empty [illegible]
BOSTON—Per brig Winfield—1146 bales cotton 16 bales paper stock [illegible] pcs plank [illegible] 167 pkgs mdse.
SAVANNAH—Per schr Lizzie Evans—6000 sks corn.

IMPORTS.

MOBILE—Per steamer Louise—34 bales cotton to T & S Henderson—33 do Blakemore, Wooldridge & co—13 do J T Hardie & co—7 do E Flower & Moss—1 do and sundries to order—Total, 169 bales cotton.
BORDEAUX—Per bark Guipuzcoana—[illegible]
RIO DE JANEIRO—Per bark Ann Wheaton—[illegible] sks coffee A Lamotte.
HAVANA—Per schr Ringdove—[illegible] hhds [illegible] molasses Chaffraix & Agar.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

MEMPHIS—Per steamer Henry Ames—[illegible]
CAIRO—Per steamer Pauline Carroll—[illegible]
JEFFERSON—Per steamer Lizzie Hopkins—[illegible]
BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Iberville—[illegible]

N. O., JACKSON AND G. N. RAILROAD.

Feb 27—4 bales cotton to Cobb & Foulk—[illegible]

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

Feb 27—18 bales cotton to Beraud & Gibert—17 do J L Couret—13 do A Charpentier—4 do C H Mouton & co—2 do Plauche & Wiltz—3 do O Broussard & co—1 do J A Beauséjour—5 do R Hare—4 do J Chaffe & Bro—3 do L Dutilho—11 hhds sugar C E Leverich—35 hides J L Couret—70 do L [illegible]—47 do L Terrebonne—1 hhd do M Levy—19 sks cotton seed Bouligny & Escalpon—4000 feet lumber Hotard & co—sundries to order—Total, 70 bales cotton 11 hhds sugar.

City National Bank of New Orleans, NEW ORLEANS, LA., February 15th, 1868.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held on the 24th instant, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors to serve for the ensuing year:

C. T. Buddecke,	Lewis Schneider,
Fred Del Bondio,	Wm. Edwards,
Edward Conery,	Henry Abraham,
John Marks,	Frank Roder,
Hera Rice,	

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors this inst., C. T. Buddecke, Esq., was duly elected President thereof.
feb26 1m JULES CASSARD, Cashier.

NOTICE—REMOVAL.

A. L. PLOUGH, DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has removed his place of business to 156 Canal street, Near the Corner of Baronne.
feb19 1m New Orleans.

$5000 Reward.

A REWARD OF FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid by the Board of Underwriters for information given within three months from this date, which shall result in the conviction of the person or persons implicated, either as instigator or perpetrator, in the crime of setting fire to the Bonded Warehouse known as No. 11, or its contents, recently destroyed on New Levee and Fulton streets.
feb1 3m JOHN YOUENES, Fire Warden.

GARDEN SEEDS.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED—GROWTH OF 1867—H. HAFNER has now in store a full and well-selected assortment of Winter and Spring Vegetable SEEDS, from the establishment of D. Landreth & Son, Philadelphia.
Also a fine lot of Top or Button ONIONS and ONION SETS.
Also a fine selection of FLOWER SEEDS.
Country merchants supplied with SEEDS by the dozen, hundred, or thousand papers.
H. HAFNER, 105 St. Charles street, dec24 3m opposite St. Charles Theatre.

TAXES! TAXES!! TAXES!!!

Notice to Taxpayers.

WARRANTS in sums to suit purchasers, to pay State and Convention Taxes, for sale at a liberal discount at No. 11 Carondelet street, by
feb11 1m J. HERNANDEZ.

Louisiana State Bank, NEW ORLEANS, February 17th, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank, held on the 10th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected:

Jules A. Blanc,	H. Seale,	Henry Renshaw,
A. D. Grieff,	J. Francke,	Oscar Sarcier,
Paulin Durel,	W. A. Gordon,	Sam. McConnell.

And at a meeting of the Board held this day, Mr. Jules A. Blanc was unanimously elected President.
By order,
feb16 15t L. BERNARD, Cashier.

BUSH & GOODE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.—LOUIS BUSH, resident partner, office, 22 Camp street, over J. A. Greene's store, New Orleans. Will practice in New Orleans, Assumption, Lafourche, Terrebonne, St. Mary, St. Martin and in the Supreme Court.
Parties in New Orleans having claims in any of the country parishes included within the circuit of our practice, will be entirely relieved from the trouble of corresponding and can obtain all needed information directly from our agent, at his office, 22 Camp street. jan8 3m

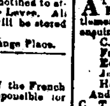
A. LOEZ,

134 .... Rampart Street 134

(Between St. Peter and Toulouse.)

HAS the honor to announce to her patrons, and to the public in general, that she will sell her STOCK OF VEHICLES at very low prices. They comprise BAROUCHES, DOCTOR'S BUGGIES, one magnificent CARRIAGE, SULKY, JERSEY, WAGON and BUGGY without Top.
All kinds of Vehicles manufactured and repaired by skillful workmen. feb27 1m

Lost.



LOST, on the 25th inst., a white, bull terrier SLUT, having black ears and black spot on the back, answering to the name of QUENOOT. A liberal reward will be paid on the delivery of the dog at 94 Chartres street. feb27 1t

Notice.

THE French ship GUIPUZCOANA, Giraud, master, from Bordeaux, is now discharging cargo in the Second District. Consignees are hereby notified to attend to the landing of their goods on the Levee. All goods not permitted, as required by law, will be stored at the risk and expense of consignees.
feb27 3t C CAVAROC, No. 5 Exchange Place.

Notice.

NEITHER the captain nor consignee of the French ship GUIPUZCOANA will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship.
feb27 3t C. CAVAROC, No. 5 Exchange Place.

For Sale.

A LARGE TOMB, with ground adjoining Mr. St. Rome's, situated on St. Louis Cemetery No. 2 on St. Louis street, near Claiborne. For particulars, apply at No 156 Camp street, near Julia. Also, a Cottage, completely furnished, for sale or rent, in Mandeville, situated on Lake Shore, near François Hotel; and another Cottage unfurnished, containing eight rooms, kitchen, stable, chicken-house, and large gardens, situated on Elysian Fields street, No. 145, near Love street. Apply as above. Rent low. feb28 1m

For Sale,

SEVERAL 1st Class RESIDENCES, COTTAGES, and VACANT LOTS, as well as STORES, in the First and Fourth Districts, Second and Third Districts, and in Jefferson City. Also, several valuable PLANTATIONS and FARMS in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi. Apply to R. C. BARROW, Real Estate Agent, 15 Carondelet street. feb16 2w

Bank of Louisiana, NEW ORLEANS, January 27th, 1868.

A MEETING of Stockholders will be held at the Banking House on THURSDAY, 27th February next, at 12 M., in accordance with the 1st section of the by-laws, to take into consideration the state of the Bank and to decide what measures should be taken for the best interests of the creditors and all parties that it may concern. J. F. IRVINE, Cashier. jan28—2taw

Office of the Crescent City Railroad Co., NEW ORLEANS, 13th February, 1868.

AT a stated meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held on the 12th inst., a dividend of four dollars per share was declared, payable to the Stockholders on and after THURSDAY, 27th inst.
The U. S Internal Revenue Tax on same will be paid by the Company.
feb16 2w CHARLES PITTS, Secretary.

Notice.

THE firm of WYCHE, RICHARDSON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by JAS E. WYCHE & JAS. A. HERRON, under the name and style of WYCHE & HERRON.
New Orleans, La., February 26th, 1868.
J. E. WYCHE, J. A. HERRON, JNO. B. RICHARDSON. feb27 3t

For Sale,

AN Elegant BRICK COTTAGE and TWELVE LOTS on St. Charles street, in Jefferson City; splendid Fruit and Ornamental Trees, with Stable, Garden and Poultry Yard, everything complete. Apply to R. C. BARROW, Real Estate and General Agent, 15 Carondelet street. feb16 2w

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10, 1868.

AT an Election held 3d instant, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:

Jno. G. Gaines,	A. Chiapella,
Dom Lanata,	F. Forstall,
A. Carriere,	E. Brugier,
D. A. Chaffraix.	

And at a meeting of the Board held this day, Jno. G. Gaines, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
feb11 3taw J. L. DELERY, Clerk.

Notice to Taxpayers.

STATE NOTES, STATE WARRANTS in sums to suit purchasers, to pay STATE AND CONVENTION TAXES. Also, JEFFERSON CITY WARRANTS to pay Taxes, for sale at a liberal discount, by AVEGNO & WILLOZ, corner Common and Carondelet streets. feb13 tf

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre—St. Charles St.

BEN DeBAR .... Proprietor.

Friday Evening, February 28th, 1868.

And Every Evening until further notice, the great sensational Romance in five acts, dramatized for this Theatre, by J. E. Durivage, from Miss M. E. Braddon's celebrated Story of NOBODY'S DAUGHTER, abounding in most Thrilling Tableaux.
Notice—Doors open at a quarter to 7. Overture will commence at half-past 7 precisely.
Seats can be secured one day in advance.
feb28 tf F. GLEASON Treasurer.

Varieties Theatre.

BENEFIT OF EDWIN ADAMS.
Friday Evening February 28th, 1868.
When will be presented Bulwer's famous comedy of MONEY.
EDWIN ADAMS as .... ALFRED EVELYN.
Saturday Matinée, at 12 o'clock, the romantic drama of the MARBLE HEART. feb28

Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

Office, No. 78 Camp street, Corner of Natchez street.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

Premiums received during the year ending December 31, 1867 .... $[illegible]
Losses, taxes, expenses, re-insurance, etc., paid during same period 217,740 00
Assets on the 31st December, 1867 ...... 378,734 62

This Company continues to insure against the perils of the Seas, Rivers, and loss or damage by Fire, at the current rates of premiums.
ALFRED MOULTON, President.
WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

J. M. Allen,	J. H. Ledwigham,	E. K. Converse,
A. Moulton,	Wm. Chambers,	A. H. May,
S. P. Schell,	John T. Moore,	Robert Hare,
Wm. M. Perkins,	J. E. Isenhour,	John C. Rogers.

feb11 11ms, e o d

Merchants' Exchange,

166 .... COMMON STREET 166

NEAR CARONDELET STREET.

THE BAR is always supplied with the best Liquors, Wines, Ale, Porter, etc.
A warm Lunch will be served every day, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
jan26 3m FRANK HERBER, Manager.

Costumes Masks and Dominos.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED AT THE LOUISIANA STATE FAIR, 1866.

MRS. ALABAU,

91 Conti street, between Bourbon and Dauphine.

TO THE QUEEN OF GUARDS—Begs leave to inform her numerous customers and friends that she has received from Paris a splendid assortment of COSTUMES of every description of the richest style, viz:

FOR GENTLEMEN:

Louis XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, King Frank the First, Richard III, the Emperor of China, the Roman Emperor.
Charles II till IX, Henry I till IV, Richelieu.
Don Caesar of Bazan, Marquis, Barons, all sorts of rich Princes and Page costumes of the richest style. Satan Devils of all colors; the Polichinel, Harlequins, Turkish and Greek, Indian Chief, all the Guardsmen, all kinds of Clowns, and all sorts of Comics, Romans and Egyptians, all sorts of Gentlemen's Costumes, too numerous to mention. We have also Black Bears, Brazilian Apes, Bates, Monsters, from the first manufactory in Paris, and so forth.

FOR LADIES:

Costumes of the richest styles, such as Queens, Princes, Marquises, Empress, Duchess, Morning Star, Evening Star, Queen of the Night, Night Hours, Scotch, Chinese, Gipsy, all kinds of Vivandieres. All these Costumes are embroidered in gold and silver; and also a large assortment of Masks, Costumes, also Dominoes in the Venetian style, Chinese Masks, in every style of color and material. Laces, Ruffles and Silk Embroidery to order.
Also, has a large assortment of wigs, false beards of every style and quality.
Come one, come all, and buy your Costumes at Mrs. ALABAU'S 91 Conti street. You shall be fully satisfied, for that's the cheapest place. Come and try. There is no mistake at 91 Conti street.
JOE RAPHAEL, at the New Drug's Restaurant, at Galveston, will supply the same COSTUMES. feb8 1m

DR. F. H. KNAPP, Dental Surgeon,

HAS removed to 127 CARONDELET STREET, where he is prepared to attend to the practice of his profession, in all its branches, according to the latest scientific improvements in the art. The success of his operations for the last 27 years in New Orleans is too well known to the public to require any comment from himself.
TEETH extracted by the latest improved method, POSITIVELY WITHOUT PAIN, and not the LEAST DANGER OR INJURY to the patient. nov 16 6m

DR. CHARLES E. KELLS, DENTIST.

Office and Residence No. 14 Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street, near LOPEZ.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS. feb27 tf

J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 196 CANAL STREET, BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.

HAS continued to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most [illegible] manner. Consultations in French, Spanish and English. sept6 1y

Brooks, Macdonald & Co.,

Ocean Forwarding and Commission Merchants, 89 Carondelet street, New Orleans.
James M. Brooks, Louis M. Kelley, Hugh Macdonald. nov23 3m

D. DE HAVEN. W. R. RIPLEY.

Ripley & Co.,

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,
88 Common Street, New Orleans. nov12 tf

Carpet Warehouse,

No. 19 .... Chartres Street .... No. 19

A. BROUSSEAU & CO., IMPORTERS,

OFFER at low prices—CARPETING—English and American of all kinds. Floor, Furniture and Enamel Oil Cloths. MATTING—300 rolls China, White and Colored. WINDOW SHADES, Table and Piano Covers. CRUMB CLOTHS, Drugget, Linen and Felt. CURTAINS—Lace, Reps, Worsted, Damask, etc. FURNITURE COVERING—Linen and Cotton Stripe, etc. CORNICES, Bands, Pins, etc. sept8 6m

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company.

EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Premiums during the year ending 31st December 1867.

On Fire Risks	$319,316 16	
On Marine Risks	68,468 44	
On River Risks	23,769 41	
Total Premiums		$411,[illegible] 41
Less: Premiums unearned 31st December, 1867	$115,863 00	
Return Premiums	4,115 41	[illegible] 41
Net earned Premiums		$291,[illegible]
Losses:—		
On Fire Risks	$ 85,760 62	
On Marine Risks	61,488 16	
On River Risks	13,088 44	
	$160,483 22	
Taxes	11,568 66	
Reinsurances	4,374 81	
Expenses, less interest account	19,180 86	
Interest on Scrips	34,580 00	$194,078 34
Profit		$ 97,449 16

The Company have the following assets:

Bills receivable for Premiums	$ 9,734 61	
Notes secured by pledge and mortgage	219,397 60	
Due for premiums in course of collection	59,339 32	
Gas Light Co., City R. R. Co. Stocks, City Bonds, etc	183,343 44	
Scripts of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies	98,186 00	
Cash on hand	83,777 82	
	$653,623 04	
Less: Depreciation on the above	22,859 49	
Net		$[illegible]
Less: Unearned interest on Scrips	$ 7,039 76	
Interest payable on outstanding Scrips	26,[illegible] 00	34,[illegible] 76
		$[illegible]

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.
STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 11th day of January, 1868.
PAUL W. COLLENS, Third Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Directors have resolved to declare a scrip dividend of thirty per cent. on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1867, for which certificates will be issued on and after the second day of March, and have further resolved to pay six per cent on the outstanding certificates of scrip, on and after the second Monday of March, 1868.

—DIRECTORS:—

George Urquhart,	Chas. Lafitte,
A. Rochereau,	J. M. Lapeyre,
G. W. Babcock,	A. Schriber,
T. S. Blanchard,	John Geache,
Wm. Stevens	W. T. Williams,
J. A. White,	J. Tuyes.

Office—111 Canal street. jan12 1m and 1y

Stevens House,

21, 23, 25 & 27 BROADWAY, N. Y., Opposite Bowling Green, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE Stevens House is well and widely known to the traveling public. The location is especially suited to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.
THE STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodations for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates. The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled, we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our Guests.
sept11 6m GEO. K. CHASE & CO., Proprietors.

GIVEN, BROWN & Co.

H. F. GIVEN, D. A. GIVEN, W. G. BROWN, R. E. DUNKERSON,
Successors to Given, Watts & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 186 Common Street, New Orleans. 1y28 6m

R. C. BARROW,

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENT.
Office: No. 15 Carondelet Street.
ATTENDS to the purchase, sale and renting of City and Country property, also, to the collection of rents, etc.

AUCTION SALES.

E. ROGER & CO.'S SALES.

EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE STOCK OF DRY GOODS.
Succession of François Jacob.—No. 30,198.
BY E. ROGER & CO.
HENRY SAMORY, Auctioneer.

MONDAY, March 9th, will be sold at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the store of the late François Jacob, corner of Dumaine and Chartres streets, by virtue of an order of the Honorable Judge the Second District Court of New Orleans, under date February 18th, and for account of said succession—
The entire Stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods contained in said Store, comprising about 750 lots of fresh and desirable Goods, selected expressly for the city trade, such as:
Bleached and Brown Cottons, French, English and American Prints Linen and Cotton Sheeting, Cottonades, Ticking, Blankets, Cloths, Cassimeres, Printed Linen Barages, Jaconets, Grenadine, Turkish Damasks, Furniture Prints, Linen Checks, Ginghams, Drilling, Turkey Red Calico, Irish Linens, fancy and plain Silk, Bobinet, Tulle, Madras Handkerchiefs, Valencia and Guipure Lace, Jaconets, Nansooks, Swiss and Jacquard Muslins, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Lace Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, and a variety of fancy goods: the whole more fully described on catalogues, which will be ready on SATURDAY previous to the sale.
—ALSO—
FIXTURE and LEASE of said STORE, running to 1st SEPTEMBER, 1868.
Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes. feb27 td

C. E. GIRARDEY'S SALES.

Frame House on St. Peter Street.
BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO., Auct'eer.
Office No. 17 Exchange Place.

SATURDAY, 29th February, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, will be sold at public auction—
A LOT OF GROUND, in square bounded by St Peter, Orleans, Prieur and Johnson streets, having 26 feet 3 inches front on St. Peter by 86 feet 10 inches deep. The improvements comprise a two story frame house with large stabling, cistern, etc.
Terms—Assume payment of a note of $350, due in April, 1868, balance half cash, remainder at one year, with eight per cent. interest, secured by insurance and transfer of policy, and five per cent. [illegible].
feb28 td

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO. Auct'eers.
Office, No. 17 Exchange Place,

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 7th of March next, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, at 12 o'clock M, the following described claims, for account of the late firm of Benoist, Shaw & Co.
The note of M W. Lewis for $3300, dated March 28th, 1861, payable eleven months after date, to the order of W. Williams and endorsed by him; now in suit in the Circuit Court at Nashville, Tennessee.
Terms—Cash, the purchaser to pay attorney's fees and costs of court. feb28 td

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Succession of J. J. Depouilly.—No. 28,[illegible].
Tools! LUMBER, BRICKS, &c. Tools!
BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer,
Office, No. 84 Bienville street.

SATURDAY, March 7th, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, corner Prieur street and Carondelet Walk, will be sold by public auction, by virtue of an order from the Honorable John W. Thomas, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated February 12th, 1867.
A lot of BRICKS, (say about 3500) a lot of TILES, (say about 6000) about 1500 feet LUMBER, a lot of Flat-boat Planks, a lot of choice TOOLS, such as augers, saws, hatchets, anvils, blacksmith oil stones, &c.
Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes.
feb27 mar7 7

Sale to Effect a Partition Between Heirs.

Three Splendid Three-Story Brick Stores, Corner of Orleans and Royal streets—Delightful Three-Story Brick Residence, with a Very Large Lot, No. 293 Royal street—Valuable Building Lots on Elysian Fields street, near the Pontchartrain Railroad Depot.

SUCCESSIONS OF MR. AND MRS. J. B. VIGNIE. No. 27,436.

BY G. de FERIET, Auctioneer,
Office, No. 82 Royal street.

TUESDAY, March 17th, 1868, at noon, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, will be sold by public auction, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated February 8th, 1867, in the matter of No. 27,436, the following described property belonging to said successions, viz:
1. THREE LOTS OF GROUND, in the Second District of this city, designated by the Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the square bounded by Royal, Orleans, Bourbon and St. Peter streets.
[illegible]
2. A LOT OF GROUND in the Second District, in the square bounded by Royal, Hospital, Bourbon and Barracks streets, [illegible]
3. TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the Third District, designated as Nos. 2 and 3, of the square bounded by Elysian Fields, Royal, Frenchmen and Chartres streets, and measuring as follows:
[illegible]
Terms—One-third cash, in U. S. Treasury notes, and the balance on a credit of one and two years, in notes divided in such a manner as to [illegible] to be secured by special mortgage [illegible]
Acts of sale, with U. S. Internal Revenue stamps attached, before Octave de Armas, notary public, at purchaser's expense. The taxes of the current year to be assumed by the purchasers. feb15 22 29 mar7 14 17

CHAS. FORTIER'S SALES.

Second and Last Adjudication.
SUCCESSION OF MRS. FANNY RISSO—No. 29,989.
Second District Court of New Orleans.
BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer,
Office—No. 33 Bienville street.

MONDAY, March 9th, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated February 10th, 1868, the following property:
A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Hospital, Barracks, Treme and Rocheblave streets, designated as lot No. 6, on a plan deposited in the office of James Graham, notary public, in this city, as plan No. 158; [illegible]
This being the second and last adjudication, the above described property not having brought the price of appraisement at a former offering, will now be sold to the last and highest bidder without reserve, on the following terms and conditions, to-wit—On a credit of twelve months, the purchaser to furnish his notes [illegible]
Act of sale before Selim Magner, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including United States Internal Revenue stamps. feb15 21 29 mch 1

A. FEIBER'S SALES.

SUCCESSION OF MRS. LEVY JONAS ROSENTHAL—No. 30,213.
BY A. FEIBER, (H. MARKS, Auctioneer.)

WILL be sold on MONDAY, the 23d of March next, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by virtue of an order of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 15th February, 1868:
A LOT OF GROUND and buildings thereon, in the First District, in square bounded by Poydras, Perdido, Carondelet and Baronne streets, said lot designated by the No 13, [illegible]
Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes, purchaser to assume taxes of 1868. Act of sale before A. Dreyfous, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, as well as revenue stamps to be attached to said act. f 12 mh 14 23d

Succession of Joseph Marie Désiré Prosper.

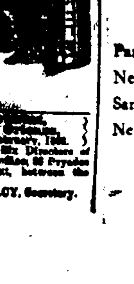
SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 27,075.—Whereas, Eugene Prosper has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Joseph Marie Désiré Prosper, deceased, intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court,
feb28 mh 4 10 P. A. O'ROURKE, Clerk.

Wood, Coal, Sand, Etc.

J. C. KATHMAN,

Tropical Roofing Manufactory, and Dealer in Coal, Charcoal, Coke, White Sand and Fire Wood,
224 .... Bienville street 224
CORNER OF MARAIS, NEW ORLEANS.
Orders left at the above place, or Box 33 Mechanics' Exchange, will receive prompt attention. dec24 6m

MASQUERADES!



M'ME. GROUX,
82 CONTI STREET,
The Oldest Established Costumer in New Orleans,
Has the greatest assortment of COSTUMES, MASKS, and DOMINOES, lately imported from Paris, made with the Richest Material and with the best taste.
PRICES MODERATE.
First store from Dauphine street. feb8 1m

Water Works [illegible] Commercial Bank of New Orleans, 1st February, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Six Directors of this Company will be held at the office, 88 Poydras street, on MONDAY, 2d March next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
S. S. PERCY, Secretary.

INSURANCES.

Sun Mutual Insurance Company.

OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., New Orleans, 23d Jan., 1868.

TWELFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, for the year ending December 31st, 1867.

Amount of Premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1867, viz:

On Fire Risks	$[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	[illegible] 94	
On River Risks	[illegible] 34	
	[illegible]	
Add unterminated risks for 1866	[illegible] 00	$[illegible] 71
Deduct unterminated risks for 1867	60,418 00	
Return premiums for 1867	2,506 04	$[illegible] 04
Net earned premiums 31st Dec., 1867		$[illegible] 67
Losses paid during same period, viz:		
On Fire Risks $38,051 12		
On Marine Risks 80,641 76		
On River Risks 28,023 94	146,715 82	
Add re-insurances ... 2,507 75		
Dis. on Prem 48,466 87	50,974 62	
Expenses, Taxes, Rent Account, Profit and Loss, etc., less discount and interest	71,810 32	
Reserved for payment of interest on Scrip due in 1868	33,213 10	$[illegible] 86
Net profits		$ 87,181 82

The Company have the following Assets, viz:

Two hundred and nine Consolidated City Bonds valued at 80c	$[illegible] 00
One hundred and twenty-four N. O., J. and G. N. R. R. City Bonds, valued at 70c	86,800 00
One hundred and two N. O., O. and G. W. R. R. City Bonds, valued at 70c	71,400 00
Twenty five Pontchartrain R. R. City Bonds, valued at 70c	17,500 00
Four Opelousas R. R. State Bonds, valued at 50c	2,000 00
Six Mexican Gulf R. R. State Bonds, valued at 50c	[illegible] 00
Nine Vicksburg, S. and Texas R. R. State Bonds, valued at 50c	4,500 00
Bank and Gas Stocks, etc	168,455 00
Loans on Pledge	[illegible] 00
Loans on Mortgage	[illegible] 00
Bills Receivable	[illegible]
Premiums due in course of collection	[illegible]
Scrips of other insurance companies	[illegible] 00
Uncurrent funds	4,000 00
Coupons on City Bonds due, not collected	13,000 00
Cash on hand	64,[illegible]
	$[illegible]

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
THOMAS SLOO, President.
THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23d day of January, 1868.
PARISH CHILDRESS, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits, on and after the second Monday of February next. And they have further declared a Scrip dividend of Thirty-Five per cent. on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1867, the certificates will be issued on and after the [illegible] day of March next.
THOMAS SLOO, President.
JOHN G. GAINES, Vice President.
THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Jno. G. Gaines,	R. J. Hart,
Henry Renshaw,	Jno. G. Blais,
H. T. Lonsdale,	J. H. Stauffer,
R. Biscoe,	J. S. Bres,
J. C. Smith,	Thos. Sloo,
	Thos. A. James.

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 as follows:

ST. LAURENT	Bocande	Saturday, 22d Feb.
EUROPE	Lemarie	Saturday, 7th March
PEREIRE	Duchesne	Saturday, 21st March
VILLE DE PARIS	[illegible]	Saturday, 4th April

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85, including table wine, free of other charges.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board):

First cabin	$145
Second cabin	[illegible]
Third Cabin	[illegible]
Do. including railway tickets	[illegible]

Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons leaving the Pacific may obtain their passage tickets here, to New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to
VICTOR PERREILLIAT,
nov4 sod 127 Common street.

For New York Direct.

The Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL.
The steamship
GEO. CROMWELL,
E. E. Vaill, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, February 29th, at 8 P. M.
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,
sept 1y 6 Carondelet street.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

GEN'L GRANT	Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
CRESCENT CITY	Capt. F. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN	Capt. W. A. PEMBLETON
GEN'L MEADE	Capt. A. W. SAMPSON

Sailing from New York and New Orleans every Saturday. The Steamship
GEN'L MEADE,
Capt. A. W. Sampson,
will leave her wharf, opposite Toulouse Street, on Saturday, March 7th, at 8 P. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE $60 00
For Freight or Passage apply to
WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN.
feb26 tf No. 120 Common street.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

U. S. MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS AND WESTERN LOUISIANA AND TEXAS.

The Railroad FERRY BOAT will leave the foot of St. Ann street, opposite Jackson Square, DAILY, at 7¼ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.
Shippers and consignees of freight, by giving notice to the New Orleans Transfer Company, corner Camp and Common streets, can have their goods received or delivered in any part of the city at reduced rates of drayage.
Freight for stations on the road, for landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas, delivered at New Iberia or St. Martinsville, received daily, (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. at the foot of St. Ann street.
Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Labadieville and Lockport, for Bulanger Canal, and for Houma, will be received and forwarded through, via Raceland, Lafourche and Terrebonne stations, at through steamboat rates.
All outward freight payable at the time of shipment, and all inward freight on delivery.
G. W. R. BAYLEY,
dec1 tf Superintendent.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after September 17th, 1867, the trains on this road will leave as follows:

FROM CITY END.			FROM LAKE END.		
[illegible]			[illegible]		

Fare to and from the Lake, same day, 25 cents.
Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to departure of cars. Fare 15c. each way.
GEORGE PANDELY,
nov7 tf General Superintendent.

New Orleans Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

THROUGH RATES OF FREIGHT.

St. Louis, Louisville, Cairo, Columbus, Rome, Atlanta, Macon, Augusta, and Charleston.

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, January 1st, 1868.

SHIPPERS are respectfully informed that this Company is now giving Through Bills Lading to the above points.
All claims for loss, damage, or overcharge, will be promptly settled at points of delivery.
For further information inquire at the Depot, on Calliope street, or at the Company's office, No. 44 Carondelet street.
JAMES TONGE, General Freight Agent.
T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.
jan14 3m

INJECTION BROU.

A certain, safe and speedy cure for GONORRHŒA, *Etc.*

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.
Paris: ...... 35 Boul. de Strasbourg
New York: J. J. SPRAGUE & Co.
San Francisco: B. LEFEVRE & Co.
New Orleans: MAUNSELL & BOGEL, 41 Magazine St.

For sale by all Druggists.