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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1869. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,654.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1869.

THE SOCIAL EQUALITY QUESTION.

We have so far paid very little attention to the doings of the Legislature at this session, because their conduct at the previous sitting led us to believe it was time wasted to offer any opposition to the measures which they were determined to adopt. We understand that the leading members of the Radical party in the city are now somewhat better disposed and more reasonable, and that they see the necessity if not the propriety, of paying more respect to the wishes and the feelings of the large majority of the white people of the State than they have been in the habit of doing. We shall therefore resume our examination of their doings.

There are two bills now before the Legislature having in view the establishment of an equality in social intercourse between the races; that is, the enforcement of the right claimed by the colored people to enter on a footing of equality with the whites at all places of public resort and to enjoy the same privileges as the whites on all public conveyances. The new feature of these projects is the addition of a penalty for the violation of the law thus sought to be enacted. Such a law we need not say is absurd, and impossible to be enforced, and the colored people simply embitter the feelings of the whites towards them by pressing such a measure. Their true interest lies in conciliating the white population. If they are ever to enjoy the privileges demanded by these bills it will only be by the consent of the whites. We cannot believe such propositions as these will receive the approval of the Legislature or the Executive.

Gen Buchanan and Governor Warmoth.

The individual, who happens to occupy the position of Governor of Louisiana, by the appointment of the Radical Faction at Washington, has had the audacity to accuse General Buchanan, the successor of Gen. Rousseau, of being hostile to the State of which he (Warmoth) is unfortunately the head, and of having advised Gen. Rousseau to retire with his troops from the city of New Orleans during the late election. Gen. Buchanan was also reported by Gov. Warmoth to have advised the retention in office of the police force existing here previous to the Metropolitan Police system coming into operation. Gen. Buchanan has thought himself called upon to deny these averments of Gov. Warmoth, and has written to Senator Kellogg at Washington the following temperate and dignified letter:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, Jan. 15, 1869.

Hon. Wm. P. Kellogg, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir—In a printed letter of the date of December 10, 1868, addressed to you by Gov. Warmoth, two passages relative to myself or to which I cannot allow to go unnoticed [illegible] my motives and conduct during the [illegible] elections entirely misconstrued. The Governor says that "at an interview between Gen. Rousseau, Gen. Buchanan, Gen. Hatch and myself, I became satisfied that the State [illegible] in Gen. Rousseau, and that but [illegible] reliance was to be put in his active co-operation. He was severe in his criticisms, [illegible] seemed to sympathize with the hostility entertained by the enemies of the government to the Metropolitan Police department, and suggested as a necessity that the old police force be restored. Our interview terminated without a satisfactory understanding." The assertion that I was not a friend of the State would be untrue if it were not well known to yourself, sir, [illegible]. No one is more fully aware than Gov. Warmoth that to myself and the prompt measures taken by me on the day after the assembling of the Legislature, was due, on this and several days following, the preservation of the lives of himself and all the prominent members of the Republican party in the Legislature, and of the State Government [illegible] call this hostility to the State? As to the "criticisms" referred to, he [has] forgotten to state that they were made by me as a soldier and not as a politician. A few days before the election the Legislature created a Metropolitan Police Board, with a view to the appointment of a police force to supersede the old force under the control of the Mayor of the city and Chief of Police. The appointment of the members of the new force created intense excitement throughout the city, and, at a time referred to, very seriously threatened the peace. The constitutionality of the law was questioned, and hence resistance to it was openly advocated. The members of the Metropolitan force became utterly demoralized. The Governor became alarmed; and when at an interview I was consulted as to my views, I expressed the opinion, as a military man, that the change of the force at that juncture was unwise and injudicious [illegible] that it was similar in its effects to changing the front of a General at the moment when he expected to have to fight a battle, and therefore thought it better to continue the old force on duty until after the election. It had need that force to keep the peace during the April election, and the peace [had been] preserved. Its Chief had been appointed by Gen Sheridan, and its members generally by Mayor Heath—himself an appointee of the same General—and hence the idea of putting it a disloyal force could not at all be entertained. I gave it as my opinion that it was improper, but at absolute variance with my duty. All this was known to the Governor, and yet he has thought proper to risk his reputation for veracity by an unnecessary and unwarranted attack upon one whose only fault [illegible] to subordinate to what [illegible] compelled to do, not my acts. [illegible] what he is pleased to consider my motives; and this, too, in the face of the very acts then [illegible]. And what were my acts? When called upon by the troops to protect the citizens of Gretna, I sent a company over at once. When informed that the ferry-boats were taking men over to that point to create a riot, I stopped the boats from running until they were released by civil authority. When informed that large parties from the city were about to proceed to St. Bernard in three steamboats, with a view to keeping up the war of races then going on in that parish, I sent a force down to the land and prevented the movement. Was all this hostility to the State Government? I think not. I hope not. It certainly was not so intended. My fault I imagine, consists in this. Congress has passed certain laws, and I have executed them without consulting any one, exactly in accordance with what I believed to be their extent and meaning—as a soldier and not as a politician. This I have done conscientiously, and this I shall do as long as I hold a commission.

The next passage in the Governor's letter to which I refer is as follows: "It was so small that General Buchanan stated in General Rousseau's presence that he (General Rousseau) would be as much justified in retiring with his troops as he would before an enemy of superior force." This passage relates to the number of troops at the General's disposal in the city during the election excitement. The inference from it plainly is, that General Rousseau told the Governor of this alleged statement of mine. Unfortunately for the cause of truth, the lamented General has passed from among us. But I know what he would have said, and I therefore unhesitatingly deny that he ever made such a statement to Governor Warmoth, for the simple reason that it would not have been true.

I am, sir, very respectfully your ob'd serv't,
ROBERT C. BUCHANAN,
Brevet Major General Commanding.

THE LAST CONFEDERATE PRISONER.—We are gratified to learn by an announcement in our contemporaries that a private dispatch has been received here, stating that Lieut. Braine, of the navy of the former Confederate States, who has been imprisoned for more than two years, was released on the 19th inst. We believe he is the last of the prisoners held by the United States, as having been engaged in hostilities against them. Lieut Braine's particular offence was that of having been guilty of participation in the capture of the "Chesapeake," off Cape Cod, in December, 1863. This our Northern friends were pleased to term an act of piracy, and Lieut Braine has been held to this time on that stupid charge. A good deal of sympathy has been excited on his behalf. No unprejudiced person believed him amenable to such an accusation. He has been in prison since September, 1866.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—The office of District Attorney, of the United States has been conferred upon Judge P. E. Morgan, formerly of the Second District Court of this parish. Judge Morgan enjoys the respect and esteem of the brethren of the bar, and they are doubtless gratified at his appointment to this responsible office. If all the public offices were filled with men of the high character and ability of Judge Morgan, the public would have nothing to complain of in the conduct of the public business. This and other appointments to office, we hope, are omens that a state of things differing considerably from the past will henceforth prevail in the public service.

SAILING OF THE TRADE WIND.—The steamship Trade Wind, Capt. Merrill, sailed last evening for Belize, Honduras, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

J B Ball, Mrs J B Ball, Miss Ball, Mrs Wills, [illegible], J T Harrison, Miss Harrison, D C Wills, Mrs D C Wills, [illegible] Willis, J Morton, Aug Pailloy, John B Morton, J M Walworth, J B Turner, Mrs J B Turner, [illegible] infant, H Copeland, Mrs E M Copeland, J B Copeland, Mattie E Copeland, Wm. McLaughlin, John [illegible], W P Mickelbear, Dr J W Jones, W P Robinson, J I Lester, Mrs Ann J Lester, Joshua Lester, Wm [illegible] K C Lester, Jno Lester, Eugene Lester, A [illegible], A Griffin, Jr, P E Griffin, J A Griffin, M A Griffin, Miss O P Griffin, Master F F Griffin, James [illegible], Mrs Bogan, John [illegible], Henry Lauder, C L [illegible], O Dowlin, Joe Hubert, Dr Hubbard, G P Carr, Wm [illegible], Eugene Copeland, M K and J W Copeland.

An English engineer acted as volunteer cannonier-man at the battle of Alcolea, in Spain, and when it was over, Marshal Serrano complimented him, and gave him the Order of Isabella.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION.

We acknowledge the attention of George A. Fosdick, Esq., in sending us a copy of the report of the Board of Registration to the Legislature of the State. We may hereafter examine this document, but in the meantime we can publish only the addendum, or minority report, made by Mr. Fosdick. It is well known that Mr. Fosdick was one of the three members of the Board, and that on account of his connection with the Democratic party, he was outvoted and overborne in the Board by his colleagues, Messrs. Baker and Ferguson, whose sole mission seemed to be to turn everything to the advantage of the Republican party. Mr. Fosdick is by birth a Northern man. His testimony cannot therefore be rejected, on the ground of that partiality, which might be charged against a native Southern man.

Mr. Fosdick in his minority report says:

"I concur in the above report only so far as the figures show the result of registration, and the expenses incurred in accomplishing the same. It is well known that I was deprived by the majority of the Board of all voice in the selection of Supervisors of Registration and that they were selected entirely from the ranks of the Republican party, and that the rules, as prepared by the majority of the Board of Registrars for the guidance of Supervisors, necessitated a public protest from me. In fact, Mr. Baker stated to Governor Warmoth, in presence of our entire Board, that it was the intention of the majority not to show any favor to the Democratic party, and, to use his own expression, to [turn] them out if possible.'

"That every impediment was thrown in the way of the white people to prevent them from registering is well known to all, and it was only after legal process was invoked that the Supervisors reluctantly consented to do them justice. I believe that every man, white or black, had an opportunity to register, and that he could do so without molestation, and the best answer to the averments of the majority of this Board, as to acts of intimidation and violence, is the undisputed fact that not one of their appointees has been in any manner injured or even attacked. The election for Presidential Electors, held immediately after the close of registration, was one of the most quiet and peaceful ever held in the State, and every man, white and colored, could have voted if he so desired; that the colored men in some of the parishes did not do so is attributable to the fact that it was generally understood that orders were given by the leaders of the Republican party to abstain from taking any part therein in the hope of making up a case to aid them in maintaining the power of the Government in their hands. The members of the Legislature know as well as myself that the people of Louisiana are as peaceable and loyal to the General Government as those of any State in the Union, and I could not, in justice to myself, permit this slander on the State to go forth to the country unanswered."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Trial of Blevins for Killing Gebhardt—First District Court—Judge Abell.—The jury having been impanneled Monday, the examination of witnesses on the part of the State in the above case commenced Tuesday and was resumed yesterday.

It will be remembered that on the night of the 5th of November the accused had a personal difficulty at the store No. 136 Poydras street, and that Cohen, the proprietor, according to the evidence introduced before the Coroner, had been struck by Blevins. The latter proceeded down Camp street, as far as Gravier street. It was at this point that he was arrested by Gebhardt, the deceased, at the request of Cohen, and that the occurrence introduced before the court commences.

We give a continuous abstract of the evidence most material, as follows:

Dr. Bayon, City Physician, testified as to the mortal character of the wound of the deceased. The ball had entered the lower portion of the breast bone; passed through the right lobe of the lung, and was cut out near the spine. It was not so obtainable in passing through the body.

Ex-policeman Williams testified to having seen Blevins fire two shots while in charge of Gebhardt. At this time witness was walking up left hand side of St. Charles street with another prisoner, Cohen, when he arrived on complaint that he had drawn a pistol on a friend of Blevins at the same time that Blevins was arrested by Gebhardt. Gebhardt and Blevins were on the other side. Witness saw no scuffling before the shot. The last he saw of Blevins was on St. Charles street. He was walking quietly when first arrested. The first seen of the second shot was the flash. It was dark at the time. Immediately after saw a man crossing a gutter.

Witness fired one shot down St Charles street at the prisoner, because prisoner had pointed a pistol. Prisoner then appeared excited, but offered no resistance when last captured. When the second shot was fired only saw one man near the prisoner. Only three shots were fired altogether (Gebhardt, when he arrested the accused, had treated him mildly.

Special officer White testified, confirming some of the above statements; also, that two shots were missing from the pistol produced in court, as the two shots were fired. That Blevins was not drunk; that he was under apprehensions for his life, and asked his protection. When Recorder Becker asked the dying man about the identity of the accused, he said once or twice, "be sure—are you positive that this is the man?" The dying man answered in a very weak voice, "Yes, yes." The wounded man might possibly have meant to say that he was positive that Blevins had not killed him.

Capt. Cain, Superintendent of Police, testified to having seen the pistol when brought to the station, and that he thought two barrels had been discharged.

Col Field wanted the pistol to be now unloaded in the presence of the jury.

The unloading was objected to by Mr Atocha for the defense, on the ground that the pistol had not been proved to have had anything to do with the killing.

Col Field wished to prove that the ball taken from Gebhardt's body would fit the pistol before the court.

Mr Braughn said that the pistol had been in the hands of Tom, Dick and Harry, and that there was no certainty as to the identity of the weapon; that at the Recorder's examination they had to search a half hour before it was found.

Capt. Cain also testified to having visited the deceased at his house, when a bible was placed in his hands.

The defense objected to the statement, on the ground that the dying man was sworn before he made his statement.

Judge Abell decided that it would not be for the interest of the State of Louisiana that the evidence should go in. He considered the administering of the oath under the circumstances invalidated the statement as a voluntary declaration.

A locksmith was here introduced who unloaded the pistol. The ball proved to be of the usual conical form, about six of them making an ounce. Three balls were extracted—two having, as now appeared, been fired from the revolver.

Mr. Gravois, Deputy Clerk of the Court, was introduced to prove that the pistol was brought to him from the Recorder's by an accredited official.

Mr. Field wished to hand the balls to Superintendent Cain to examine.

Mr Atocha objected to this, unless he should prove that the balls were the same as those just extracted from the pistol.

Capt. Cain stated that Blevins when brought before him, said, "My friends have gotten me into this," and declined to answer further questions.

Recorder Becker testified that he went to the residence of deceased on Rampart street to take his testimony, the prisoner being present. When he asked deceased if he recognized the accused, the former replied "yes, yes," in a very low voice.

The dying man being turned over, made a motion then as if he recognized accused. Capt Cain then told the accused to put on his hat.

At this point the witness was stopped in his statements, on the same ground raised with the previous witness.

Cross examined—Could not swear positively whether witness spoke to Gebhardt in entering, in German or not. When he said "yes, yes," the wounded man said it sufficiently loud to be heard without a person's bending over to listen.

The witness was asked whether he made a speech at the grave of Gebhardt, in which he had promised that the murderer should be brought to justice.

Witness had made some remarks in which witness spoke as a magistrate; was doubtful as to what he had precisely said.

Mr Braughn said that he wished to show that the whole German population had been inflamed against the prisoner, and that the witness had partaken of the popular prejudice. The defense did not wish, however, to intimate that the Recorder had been influenced by any unworthy motive.

Mr. Cohen testified in detail as to the origin of his difficulty with Blevins, which led to his having Blevins arrested, and further than that is not material to the trial. There was plenty light from the gas lamps at the time officer Gebhardt was shot to distinguish faces across the street.

Policeman Houlihan, sworn—was a policeman on duty 5th November, as special officer; was on St. Charles street about 5 in the evening, and until 9; was on St. Charles street when Gebhardt was shot; was at the corner of Gravier; was with Capt. White; saw a crowd coming down, Gavis chasing prisoner; Gavis gained and was about closing, when prisoner pointed his pistol at Gavis; witness and Gavis then took hold of and captured prisoner; never saw prisoner before; identified the pistol that was in prisoner's hand; two shots had been discharged.

Officer Gavis, sworn—Was on police duty on St. Charles street evening of 5th November. Gebhardt was on duty also; met prisoner at corner St. Charles and Gravier streets; another was with him, who told witness not to lay hands on prisoner, and he would go with him; the other was whispering to prisoner; as the party walked up St. Charles street the prisoner's friend said they should not go any further, and showed witness into No 85 St. Charles street; then heard two shots, and prisoner went out into the middle of the street; prisoner was not more than three feet from deceased when he fired; Gebhardt was following his whistle; Gebhardt was between the prisoner and the wall; was behind Gebhardt as he went with prisoner towards the station; Gebhardt offered no insult or offense to prisoner; friend of prisoner had hold of witness when first shot was fired; would probably recognize prisoner's friend if he saw him; thought he heard four, but is certain he heard three shots; Blevins was quietly walking with Gebhardt until his friend spoke to him; he offered no resistance, nor did the police take a hold of him; witness was not sure that night, when the friend said prisoner should go no farther, witness took hold of the latter from behind.

The first witness examined yesterday was officer Flynn. He said he took deceased home and asked him how he felt.

Witness was about to continue when Judge Abell ruled that he could not repeat what deceased said. Judge Abell intimated that Attorney General Belden should conduct the prosecution and not Col. Field as such. After declaring Col. Field's statement that he (the Judge) was not competent was untrue, etc., Attorney General Belden conducted the case for the State.

Col. Field replied to the Judge that he had come into the case to conduct it fairly—had not cavilled at the ruling of the Court, but felt that an attorney had the right to remonstrate where he thought the rulings erroneous, and he therefore withdrew from the case. This left it in the hands of Messrs. Atocha, Braughn and Ogden for the defense.

Officer Flynn resumed—When deceased was taken home his wound was bleeding profusely—he could not even move, and said to the Doctor: "I am dying, dying, dying—no use, no doctor can save me." The Recorder saw deceased about an hour before this, when he was asked the question by the Recorder: "Is this the man"

Cross examined—I saw a belt taken off deceased; don't know if it was a pistol belt or what became of it. Deceased told witness he did not know name of the man who shot him but that he was a gambler. Mr. Cohen would know him.

Officer McGwire testified that deceased when in the cab, on his way home, said he would die, and that Blevins killed him; that he heard all the conversation between deceased and officer Flynn; had a little conversation with deceased after Flynn left. Deceased told witness twice, once in the cab and once in his bed, that he had been shot by Blevins.

[It will be seen that this testimony is contradictory of that of officer Flynn himself.]

The balls taken from the pistol were weighed in court and found to be of equal weight. The ball found in the body was about five grains heavier.

Recorder Becker recalled—When he visited deceased who intimated, when asked, that he recognized him; accused stood about forty inches from the deceased; witness put his hand on prisoner and asked deceased if that was the man, deceased motioned in the negative, but when the accused was turned face to face with the deceased, the latter stated he was the man. Witness swore officer Gebhardt on the bible in presence of accused; didn't trouble him till accused was brought in, when he shook him to attract attention to the oath. Deceased a second time made a motion that accused was not the man—afterwards made a motion and stated that the accused was the man.

Henry Johnson, sworn—His testimony amounted to nothing. The testimony of Mr. Constadt, and Mr. La France and other witnesses, was also immaterial. They only knew that the shooting attracted a great crowd, at least 50 or 60 men and boys, in front of Fred's Saloon, on St. Charles street, and that three shots were fired.

Officer Grace testified that he was in Sam's Saloon when the first shot was fired, and that he recognized the accused as the party who fired the second. The deceased was near Sam's Saloon when witness first saw him. First saw Gebhardt shoot at the accused; thinks there were five shots altogether fired.

Mr. Hoffman testified that he was not present at the time; did not see deceased before his death; that deceased had his (witness') pistol the evening of the shooting; a five shooter, but whether loaded or not witness can't say. Witness had applied to Capt. Cain for his pistol, but was told it would be kept in evidence.

The testimony for the prosecution here closed, and that for the defense began.

Jules Train, sworn—Knows accused; saw him on St. Charles street the evening in question in company with officers between 6 and 7 o'clock; asked accused if he could be of any assistance to him; was told to get bail for him; saw prisoner offer no resistance.

Fred. Gainie, sworn—Don't know name of deceased; saw deceased on the banquette; previously saw deceased coming up St. Charles street with the prisoner; witness was standing by Fred's saloon, there was a large crowd there; a large man with a black moustache tried to arrest prisoner and a scuffle ensued. The policeman drew his revolver and fired; witness went into the saloon; then saw prisoner run down the street and saw policemen fire at him.

Cross-examined—Am a cab driver; was considerably confused; saw only two officers, but could not see which of them fired at Blevins; after the scuffle Blevins ran; did not see him shoot or draw a pistol.

Mr. Whipple, of Jefferson City, testified that he was on Poydras street and had turned into St. Charles street, when he heard a shot and saw the crowd; saw a shot fired by a policeman who had his back towards witness; immediately after heard another shot, followed by another farther on.

He was standing on the north side of St. Charles street. The officer who fired the shot was taken hold of by policeman Grace, and led across the street.

Cross examined—Saw a crowd of people on the other side of the street. Was acquainted with the accused. There were a few persons between the accused and the officer. The pistol shot from the officer was the first heard. There were two subsequently. The second shot was fired in the direction of witness. Witness arrived on the scene only in time after first shot to see a policeman in the act of firing at the prisoner, who was running down the street.

Officer Williams was recalled. The prisoner was nearer Perdido than Poydras street when he fired.

The testimony here closed, and a recess was taken till 5 o'clock P. M.

At 5 o'clock last evening the argument of the case was opened by Col Ogden, who was followed by Judge Atocha, both for the defense, and Attorney General Belden for the prosecution. Judge Atocha quoted from Archbold and Russell on criminal law, that a Constable has no right to arrest a prisoner without a warrant, and, from English law, that when a man is illegally arrested, as Blevins was, without warrant, he has a right to resist. In answer to this, Mr. Belden quoted act of Louisiana of 1866, which refers, among other duties of the police, to arrests on information received, etc.

Judge Abell stated that he understood this to refer to arrests made pursuant to law upon information received. Mr. Belden continued in reply, that however this might be decided had no right to take the life of the officer, because he had no warrant, and that at best, such circumstances, if having any effect, could only lessen the degree of crime.

The argument, which was quite able on both sides, was concluded about twenty minutes after 10 o'clock, when the Judge charged the jury at length, and among other things to the effect that an officer may arrest an offender, and without warrant, under "hue and cry" of an offense.

At 11 o'clock last night, the Judge having finished his charge of nearly an hour's length, the case was submitted to the jury.

There was no prospect of a verdict up to a late hour last night.

Sixth District Court—Judge Cooley—George W. Miller vs. Charles Morgan—The jury in this case yesterday gave a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $2500, without interest from demand, March 19th, 1867, for loss occasioned him by the destruction of plaintiff's schooner, the "Ladies Delight," which was run into and sunk by defendant's steamer, "Louisa," during the latter part of January, or first of February, 1867, on her way from New Orleans to Mobile. The damages were laid at $3380 25, with interest and costs. V. H. Jary attorney for plaintiff.

In same court the jury, in the case of Widow Aristide E. Vogel vs. Augustus Reichard, gave a verdict for $5000, with legal interest from judicial demand, March 18th, 1868, in favor of plaintiff. Defendant, under a power of attorney, had taken charge of the estate of William Vogel, husband of plaintiff, who had disappeared under circumstances which induced the belief that he met with his death. Cyprien Dufour, attorney for plaintiff.

The case of Robert Howes vs. the Fire Department, for about $40,000, on account of the loss of his property in the Third District, because, it is alleged, the firemen were at the Fair Grounds, is being tried in this court.

In the case of G. J. Mortimer vs Thomas & Horrell, the jury rendered a verdict for one thousand dollars damages for the unlawful arrest of plaintiff for debt. He is a citizen of Mississippi and came to this city on business, when he was arrested contrary to law, about one year ago. George W. Race, Esq, counsel for plaintiff and Messrs. Randolph & Singleton for defense.

Proposed Cotton Mill.—We learn that a number of our down town French citizens have subscribed $100,000 for the erection of a cotton mill in this city, and that the work of erecting the factory will be pushed forward without delay.

When the PLANTATION BITTERS were first made known to the American people some seven years ago, it was supposed that they were an entirely new thing, and had never before been used. So far as their general use in the United States is concerned, this may be true. It is also true that the same Bitters were made and sold in the Island of St. Thomas, over forty years ago, as any old planter, merchant or sea captain doing business with the *West Indies* will tell you. It is distinctly within my recollection that on the return of my father (who was a sea captain, and doing an extensive trade in the tropics,) he would invariably have these Bitters among the ship's stores, and our family sideboard was never without them. For any sickness, it matters not how severe or trifling, the decanter of these Bitters, by a different name, was always resorted to as a sovereign remedy.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

Gen. Mower Ordered to Command of the District of Louisiana.

HEADQ'RS, DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, La., Jan. 19, 1869.

Special Orders No. 13.

4. Brevet Maj. Gen. Jos. A. Mower, Colonel 39th Infantry, will repair to this city, without delay, and relieve Brevet Maj. Gen. R. C. Buchanan, United States Army, in the command of the District of Louisiana.

The headquarters of the 39th Regiment U. S. Infantry will be transferred to the city of New Orleans.

By command of Brevet Major General R. C. BUCHANAN,
THOS. H. NEILL,
Major 20th Infantry, Brevet Brig. Gen. U. S. A., Assistant Adjutant Gen.

MONOMENTARY INSANITY.—There is Commodore Meade, who was sent to the asylum, and kept there because his wife wanted to prove him insane, on the ground that he did not like being put on the retired list of the navy. What better proof of insanity could be desired! Here was the gallant Commodore deprived of his ship, and sentenced to live at home with Mrs. Meade. You can't make a landsman out of a sailor, and so the Commodore naturally objected to exchanging the billowy main for the aggravating Meade. However much he may have prized the golden meads referred to by the poets, the female Meade was evidently too much for him. He claimed that after living at home with her for a few months, he became insane. It is only reasonable to suppose that he did; but the Court, to whom the question of his sanity was submitted, pronounced him of sound mind, on the ground that he committed no crime. Had he killed a man or forged a check, his insanity would have admitted of no doubt; but as he is simply an honest old gentleman, the court refused to find any proof of his insanity.—[From "F. Emeral," in the N. Y. Citizen.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The Senate considered Sherman's Railroad bill, for roads centering in Washington, all day, and after executive session adjourned.

HOUSE.—Schenck introduced a bill providing for the payment of bonds in coin, unless otherwise provided; but such bonds shall not be paid before maturity, unless United States notes be made convertible into coin. Section 2 legalizes gold contracts. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The bill forbidding other than franks written by the privileged person passed.

Farnsworth introduced a bill removing political disabilities from a large number of persons. Passed by a two-third vote.

A committee of seven ordered on the 9th census.

The Denver Railroad resumed. Adjourned without action.

Grant goes to Baltimore to-morrow to attend the Peabody Fund Board.

The President to-day withdrew the name of Perry Fuller, and nominated W. H. Wiesner as Collector of Customs at New Orleans. Also nominated Robert C. Buchanan and Alvin C. Gillem Brigadier Generals, vice Hooker and Rousseau.

Wilson's bill continues the rank of General at present pay, makes three Lieutenant and nine Major Generals at reduced pay. During war, brigades shall be commanded by Colonels selected for merit.

In the Senate executive session only an unimportant confirmation was made.

The motion to restore Bradley to practise was rejected by the District Supreme Court to-day. A mandamus will be served on Monday.

The Virginia Committee authorize the statement that it is not true that any conference has been had between the committee of nine and the Radical Committee. There was an informal talk between members of both committees, but the nine have no objection to the fullest disclosure of the origin, objects and purport of this talk if the Radicals are willing.

Three hundred men, mostly recruited in the West, have safely landed in Cuba within ten days. The vessel conveying them is nearly ready for another trip.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 20.—The 51st annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Mississippi last night re-elected Thomas S. Gathright Grand Master, and J. L. Power Grand Secretary.

The Planters' and Manufacturers' Convention is in session here to-day, with a very full attendance. A number of essays valuable to the farmer and mechanic were read by members.

Atlanta, Jan. 20.—A resolution was offered in the House authorizing the Solicitor General to inquire the reasons for a colored person performing the duties of Clerk of the Superior Court of Chatham county, to institute proceedings against the same and carry to the Supreme Court if necessary.

After much debate the resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee for decision. The member offering the resolution claims that the State is fully reconstructed; that the Legislature is the judge of the qualifications of State officers, and that Congress has no right to interfere.

Tallahassee, Jan. 20.—Yesterday the House balloted for United States Senator, Wilson (Republican) receiving 10 votes, Oliver (Democrat) 12, Richards (Republican) 5, Meachan (colored Republican) 5, others one each. The Senate took no action. No joint ballot to-day, and the House adjourned without voting.

The Senate seems inclined to hold the election of Gilbert last June legal, though when elected no vacancy existed, and the majority of the Senate appear decided not to go into joint ballot.

Richmond, Jan. 20.—A Republican meeting to-night adopted resolutions protesting against Congress granting what is asked for by the Virginia Conference Committee now in Washington.

Columbia, S C, Jan. 20.—A motion will be made in the Supreme Court to-morrow for a rule upon the acting Board of Aldermen of the city of Charleston to show cause why they should not be attached for contempt, for failure to obey a writ of *mandamus* issued by the Supreme Court, ordering them to declare the recent election for Mayor and Aldermen.

New York, Jan. 20.—The steamer San Jacinto reports the schooner William Severs, New York for Richmond, abandoned at sea sinking. The crew had been taken off by the schooner Richards, from Wilmington for New York.

Galveston, Jan. 20.—Gen. Reynolds arrived here to-day en route for Washington. He leaves on Friday.

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—Wm. Hosmer, for many years associate editor of the Missouri *Republican*, is dead.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 20.—Evening.—Cotton more active and decidedly higher. Sales 4200 bales. Middling Uplands 29¼ to 29½c. Flour—State steady, all others declining; Superfine $5 65 to $6 20; common to fair extra Southern $6 65 to $10. Wheat moderately active. Corn steadier. Southern white 93c to $1, yellow 97c. Oats lower and more active. Pork firmer, $29 75 to $30. Lard firmer, kettle 19¼ to 19⅝c. Whisky drooping, Western $1 02 to $1 03. Naval Stores quiet. Freights steady.

New York, Jan. 20.—Wool firm: Texas 30 to 34c: Mexican 25c. Hides arrivals continue light; business mainly in commons. Stocks at full prices; Rio Grande, 20 to 22 pounds, 22½c. Texas, 22 to 25 pounds, 16½ to 17½c. New Orleans wet salted, 50 to 80 pounds, 11 to 12c, currency; Texas do. 12 to 13c.

New York, Jan. 20.—Money more active, owing to the stock excitement. Call loans sharp 7 per cent. Gold very active at 135¾. Sterling steady. Stocks excited active and buoyant, with a general advance.

New York, Jan. 20.—Governments closed steady. Southern securities firm: 5 20's of '62, 112; of '64, 109¼; of '65, 109⅝; do new, 108¼; of '67, 108⅝; of '68, 108⅜, 10 40's 107¼.

Cincinnati, Jan. 20.—Family Flour $7 75. Wheat $1 78. Corn 65 to 68c. Rye $1 40. Oats 62 to 65c. Cotton buoyant; Middlings 28½c. Whisky 98c. Pork $29 50 to $30. Lard held at 19¼c. Bulk shoulders 12¾c, sides 14½ to 16c. Bacon shoulders 13¾c, sides 16½ to 17¼c. Butter 2 to 3c lower. Cheese 19 to 22c.

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—Tobacco unchanged. Superfine Flour $5 75 to $6 25. Corn 68 to 74c. Oats 58 to 63c. Whisky 98c. Pork $29 50. Bulk shoulders 12¾c, clear rib sides 15¾. Bacon shoulders 13¾c, clear sides 17¼ to 17½c, hams 18c. Lard 19 to 20c.

Louisville, Jan. 20.—Sales 149 hhds Tobacco at full rates. Lugs to medium leaf $5 25 to $14. Cotton 28c. Mess Pork $30. Lard 19¼c. Bulk shoulders 12¾c, clear sides 16¼c, clear rib sides 16c. Bacon shoulders 14c, clear rib sides 17¼, clear sides 18c, all packed. Superfine Flour $5 50 to $6 25. Wheat $1 80 to $1 90. Oats 60 to 62c. Corn 58 to 62c. Rye $1 42 to $1 45. Whisky, raw, free, $1.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Jan. 20.—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.20. Wind North-Northeast and fresh. No arrivals.

Sailed—Steamships Alliance and Clinton.

Off the bar—Steamship Saida.

The ship David Cannon, Capt. Smith, from Liverpool, with a cargo of salt, went ashore 29 miles from the northend of the Chandeleur Islands on the 16th; has bilged and sunk with her sails under water, and will be a total loss.

Capt. Schellenger, of the steamer Achilles, went to her assistance, but the ship had bilged before he arrived.

Capt Smith and wife, and the crew are safe. When the Achilles left the David Cannon she was breaking up fast, the sea making a clean breach over her.

RIVER NEWS.

St Louis, Jan. 20.—River rising, with a fine stage of water to all points.

Louisville, Jan. 20.—Weather clear and mild. River falling, with 15 feet of water in the canal.

Mobile, Jan. 20.—Cotton sales 1560 bales; good general demand, market closing firm. Middlings 27½c. Receipts 1034 bales; exports 1796 bales.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Jan. 20.—Later Rio Janeiro advices fully confirm the capture of Villetta and the destruction of the Paraguayan army.

Madrid, Jan. 20.—The new Cortes meets February 11th.

London, Jan. 20.—The loss of life by the recent earthquake around the bay of Bengal was very great.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Jan. 20.—Evening.—Cotton steady; Middling Uplands 11¼d, Middling Orleans 11½d. Sales 15,000 bales.

London, Jan. 20.—Evening.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 75¾.

Lisbon, Jan. 20.—The old Ministry remains in office, Saldhana declining to form a new one.

Constantinople, Jan. 20.—The recall of American Minister Morris is denied.

Paris, Jan. 20.—Bourse dull. Rentes 70.65.

Madrid, Jan. 20.—A decree allows Cuba 18 and Porto Rico 11 deputies in the Cortes. Four Generals are to be sent to Cuba in command of reinforcements.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Washington, Jan. 20.—The Virginia Committee have presented to the Senate Judiciary Committee a memorial submitting amendments to the House bill providing for an election in Virginia, now under consideration, modifying the Constitution to an extent which they believe would be accepted by the people of Virginia.

In connection, they say the real feeling of the people of the State was expressed when they declared their belief that the freedmen South in their present uneducated condition are not prepared for the intelligent exercise of the elective franchise.

Yet in view of the public opinion expressed in the recent election, they believe that a majority of the people are willing to incorporate in their fundamental law, as an offering on the altar of peace, hoping for the restoration of union and harmony on the basis of universal suffrage and universal amnesty.

Considering the policy of the Government to require in Virginia constitutional recognition of the civil and political equality of all men before the law, they have in the amendments proposed inserted all the provisions looking to that result heretofore deemed proper by Congress, and leave unimpeded any provisions of the Constitution relative to the subject.

London, Jan. 20.—Journals here praise Napoleon's speech.

The Conference protocol declares that to encourage insurrection within, or privateering or military expeditions against, the territory of a friendly State, is a violation of international law.

London, Jan. 20—Noon.—Consols 93. Bonds 75¾.

Liverpool, Jan. 20—Noon.—Cotton firmer but not higher; middling uplands 11¼ to 11⅜d; middling Orleans 11½ to 11¾d; sales 10,000 bales.

Havre, Jan. 20.—Cotton on the spot 1.33; afloat 1.34.

Liverpool, Jan. 20—Afternoon.—Cotton firmer; middling uplands on the spot 11⅜d; afloat same; middling Orleans 11¾d; sales now estimated at 15,000 bales. Turpentine 35s 6d.

New York, Jan. 20—Noon.—Gold 135¾. Sterling 109¼. Money easy at 7 per cent. Stocks unsettled.

Old bonds, 113¼; new, 108¾; 10 40s, 107¾; N. C.'s, old, 65¾; new, 62; Va.'s, new, 63¼; ex-coupon, 58; Tenn.'s, 67¾; ex-coupon, 68.

Washington, Jan. 20.—In the Senate Wilson introduced a bill reducing the army, providing among other things the abolition of brigadiers during peace.

The House is considering the franking privilege.

The Supreme Court is hearing a case about railroad breaks.

The Reconstruction Committee heard arguments from Gov. Wells and Mr. Baldwin on Virginia issues.

The House Election Committee hears Jones vs. Mann to-morrow.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

FOURTEENTH DAY—TUESDAY, JAN. 20TH, 1869

SENATE.—The Senate met at 12 M., pursuant to adjournment. Lieutenant Governor Dunn in the chair.

Roll called—a quorum present.

Senator Ray, from the Judiciary Committee, reported unfavorably on a bill to amend section first of an act regulating the duties of parish judges, etc., but in view thereof reported a substitute bill. Report received.

The report of the Administrators of the Charity Hospital was taken up, and a motion to print was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Senator Braughn, from the Joint Committee on City Charter, authorized by resolution approved October 7th, 1868, submitted a bill sanctioned by the majority of the committee to amend an act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to regulate the government thereof, etc., etc, approved March 29th, 1856.

A minority report was submitted, signed by Messrs. Beiot and Ray, of Orleans, and members of the House. They hold that under the new charter the mode of elections are unconstitutional, and that the rights of colored citizens are not sufficiently respected therein.

Messrs. Isabelle, of the House, and Copeland, of the Senate, submitted conditional reports.

All of the reports were received and ordered to be printed. Senator Faish gave notice of a bill relative to licenses of physicians and druggists.

Senator Poindexter gave notice of a bill to repeal all laws which make it a misdemeanor to trespass upon premises. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Senator Todd introduced a bill providing for the appointment of an inspector of timber and lumber at the port of New Orleans. Referred.

Senator Jencks introduced a bill providing for an Assistant Librarian.

Senator Ray called up the bill fixing the terms of holding the District Court in the Second Judicial District, which was passed.

The bill, appropriating $10,000 for repairs of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Baton Rouge, was laid on the table, subject to call.

The bill of fixing the time of holding the District Court in the parish of Iberia.

The bill for the relief of Robert T. Dawson, Sheriff of Claiborne parish, was laid on the table, subject to call.

Senator Ray called up a bill concerning mortgages and conveyances of vessels. This bill is in conformity with the maritime law of other States in the Union, and refers to the registry, mortgages or hypothecation of vessels. Read the second time and placed on the calendar.

The Senate then, at an early hour, went into executive session.

HOUSE—House met at 12 o'clock M., Mr. A. Lowell in the chair; sixty-nine members present.

Minutes read and approved.

The appointment of committees were announced:

Constitution—E. J. Taylor, Maurin, Prejean, Mayer, Pease, Raymond, Bergeron.

Agriculture—Causey, Dupart, Le Blanc, Douglas, Staton, Morris, Haskell.

Public Health and Quarantine—Gray, Guigonnet.

Public Buildings—Melvin, Williams, of Madison, Mahier, Pratt, Guidry, Lee, L'Hoste, Ray, Justice.

Education (to fill vacancies)—Cair and Morse.

On State Library (to fill vacancies)—Rob Lange, Honoré, Buckingham, Simms

Commerce and Manufactures (to fill vacancies)—Mollere and Turead.

On Parochial Affairs (to fill vacancies)—Eager and Hill.

On Railroads—Yorke, Young, Morey, Lott, W. H. Pierce and Foote.

On resolution to wait upon the Governor about the election in the Eighth Representative District—Messrs. Wm Mason and Faulkner.

The Commissioners of the Charity Hospital submitted a report, which was referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions and ordered to be printed.

Large, (col.) of East Baton Rouge, introduced a resolution that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to select a room and furnish it for the use of Committee on Penitentiary. Amended as to include all committees.

On motion of Heidenhain, (Rad.) of Orleans, the resolution was laid on the table.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES

Lee, (Rad.) of St. Bernard, of Committee on Judiciary, reported unfavorably on Senate bill No. 18, and recommend that it do not pass. The bill in relation to furnishing the District Courts of New Orleans with necessary law books was indefinitely postponed.

The Committee on Enrollment reported several bills correctly enrolled.

The Committee on Internal Improvements reported adversely to House bill No 273, concerning the improvement of the Tangipahoa river. Indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Carr, (Rad.) of Tensas, of Special Committee on City Charter, submitted a lengthy report on behalf of the majority of the committee; a minority report being also offered. Carr moved that 1000 copies of the reports and the new charter be printed.

Morey's bill, appropriating the sum of $250,000 to defray the expenses of the General Assembly at its present session, including the per diem of committees authorized to sit during the adjournment, was ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Morey submitted a report of the contingent expenses of the House during the last session, which was ordered to be printed and made the special order for Monday next.

The special order of the day, the bill to incorporate the Ship Island Canal Company, with amendments thereto, was taken up.

Barrett, of Orleans, moved that further consideration of the bill be postponed until the Board of Engineers appointed by the city of New Orleans submit their report as to the best mode of draining the city.

Morey, of Ouachita, hoped that the bill would be considered at once and passed.

Holland, (col.) of Tensas, moved to lay the motion to postpone on the table.

The motion, to lay on the table the motion to postpone, prevailed by a vote of 43 yeas to 24 nays.

Page, (Rad.) of Jefferson, moved that the bill be postponed for three weeks. He stated that, as the work proposed by the bill contemplated the interest of the cities of New Orleans and Jefferson, and every property holder and taxpayer in these cities, he thought it nothing more than proper that further consideration of the subject be deferred until the views of competent judges could be heard as to the feasibility of the canal.

Holland, (col.) of Tensas, moved to lay Page's motion to postpone on the table, which motion was sustained by a vote of 53 yeas to 22 nays.

Holland (col.) then moved a postponement of the bill until Wednesday next, and upon this motion called the previous question.

The previous question having been ordered, the motion to postpone until Wednesday next was sustained by a vote of 52 yeas to 22 nays.

Several Senate bills were read a second time and appropriately referred.

House joint resolutions, declaring null the election in all those parishes that did not go for the Republican party.

Isabelle, (col) of Orleans, favored the indefinite postponement of the resolutions.

The motion to indefinitely postpone the resolutions prevailed by a vote of 47 yeas to 15 nays.

Pending a motion to reconsider the vote just taken, the House adjourned until to-day (Thursday) at 12 o'clock.

Washington Items.

THE CIVIL TENURE.—A Washington special of the 14th to the New York *World* says:

The position of the Senate in regard to the proposed repeal of the civil tenure was expressed pretty thoroughly in Mr. Wilson's compromise measure of amendment to-day, which embraces the first of the modifications which these dispatches announced he would offer just two weeks ago. Mr. Wilson's amendment must not be regarded as the ultimate concession the Senate will make. He introduced it with the expectation that another excision of the old law will yet be made, giving Grant summary power to remove all revenue officers. Mr. Frelinghuysen is most likely to add on this proposition, as he expressed himself warmly in favor of it. Further than this the Senate will not go. No majority to repeal the act can now be counted in the Senate. On that point the votes stand as before tallied in these dispatches. It is ascertained that Gen. Grant's demand for the repeal of the law, and Gen Butler's prompt bid for the repeal, have made Senators careful of their dignity and resolved to yield no prerogative. On the other hand, Butler, and Washburne and Grant (now a trading trio) declare that nothing short of full repeal will answer.

The war, which for a while did fail,
Now trebly thundering fills the gale.

The action of the House in promptly repealing the law was taken in a spirit of pure desire to put the Senate in an awkward position, and it has done it. It is understood that Mr. Wade's reference of the repeal bill to the Retrenchment Committee has secured, if it was not designed to secure, an adverse report, as Edmunds, Williams, and Patterson, of New Hampshire, are committed to having the bill stand, and two of them to-night are opposed to it as against even Wilson's ineffective modification of it. The Democrats of the Senate will vote against this modification, as they are for repeal—not anything short of. The feud between Grant and his party, which ran to such a high mark during the holidays, has returned to-night and urges in every circle in the capital. The sessions of the Senate, by week after next, will be rife with division and crimination, and the storm and even impeachment is conceded to have set in.

BILL INDORSING LOUISIANA LEVEE BONDS.—A Washington dispatch of the 16th, says: Senator Kellogg will on Monday introduce a bill authorizing the Government to indorse the bonds of Louisiana, to be issued and used in rebuilding the Mississippi levees, and offering in trust as payment several millions of acres of land which were originally ceded to that State by the Federal Government.

LIABILITY OF INDORSERS OF NOTES.—In the court of common pleas, lately, before Judge Garey, the case of Cromwell vs. Stewart & Laws was tried on these facts: In 1865 J. R. Stewart gave a note signed by himself, for $300, payable to S. T. Cromwell. On the back of the note were signed the names of William Laws and Eli Henskin, at the time of its delivery to Cromwell, never indorsed. The note was not paid at maturity, nor protested, and no notice given of non-payment to Laws or Henskin. Cromwell brought suit against all three as the maker of a joint and several note, though on its face it was "I promise to pay." The defendants, Stewart & Laws, severed their defence and pleaded separately, Laws claiming to be merely an indorser, and signed his name on the back of the note as such, that to be held liable, the note needed protest and notice to him of dishonor. The plaintiff claimed that, as the names of all the parties were on at the time of delivery, whatever part of the paper bore the signatures of the parties, they were joint makers as much as if their names had been signed on the face of the note and immediately under the first signer, and as such they were liable without protest or notice. The court so ruled, and judgment was given for the plaintiff.—*Baltimore Sun.*

A Congress of naturalists from all parts of Europe meets at Vienna, Austria, the last of this month.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 20, 1869.

The Money market proper is quiet and unchanged. The street rates may be quoted at 9 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month for A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals and 1 to 1½ for second grade; 1 per cent. per month for first class business paper without collaterals and 1½ to 2 for good and second class. Mortgage paper is done occasionally at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum for A1 and 12 to 15 for second grade. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers and are free lenders on call or for short period on solid collaterals.

Gold opened at 135¾ to 136, (against 135⅞ at New York) and after a moderate movement closed at 136 to 136⅛. The sales included $10,000 and $15,000 at 135⅞, $30,000 at 135⅞ to 136, $5000, $5000 and $7000 at 136, and $2000 at 136⅛. Nothing reported in Silver. We quote 131¾ to 132¾ for American half dollars, and 137¾ to 138 for Mexican dollars.

The offerings of Foreign Exchange were again of limited extent and the movement restricted. The sales of Sterling included £3000 bill of lading at 146¾, £3000 at 146¾, £6000 clear at 146¾, £1000 at 147, $5000 private bankers' at 108¾ for gold, and £1200 bank at 109¼. In Francs 100,000 At commercial sold at 3 83¾, 60,000 at —, and 20,000 private bankers' at 3 81¼. Sterling may be quoted at 147 to 147½ for A1 bill of lading and clear, and 148 to 148¼ for bank; and Francs at 3 85 to 3 83¾ for commercial, and 3 81¼ to 3 80 for bank.

The movement in Domestic Exchange was light owing to the comparatively limited amount offering, and with a good demand rates advanced ⅛ per cent. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ per cent discount, and the sales of commercial include $10,000, $10,000, $12,000, $15,000, $15,000, $35,000, $60,000 and $100,000 New York sight at ⅛ per cent discount, $40,000 at 7-16, $5000 at ⅛, and $50,000 at ⅛. A bank check for $15,000 sight was sold by one bank to another at ⅛.

Nothing was reported to us in Stocks.

In Bonds $2500 and $10,000 City ten per cents changed hands at 88, $10,000 State Levee six per cents at 68¾, $8000 at 68¾, $5000 at 68¾, $16,000 at 69, $2000 at 69¾, $10,000, buyer this week, at 70, $10,000 and $5000 State Levee eight per cents at 87¼, $10,000 and $50,000 at 88, and $7000 old Louisiana sixes at 73.

We note sales of $7000 past due State Bond coupons at 85, $5000 and $5000 at 85¾.

State Warrants were in request and sales were made of $5000 at 86, $5000 at 87¼, $6000 at 87¼, $10,000 at the same, $3000 and $25 0 0 at 88 and $25 000 at 87¼ to 90. A lot of 1000 Metropolitan Police Warrants sold at 65.

City Treasury notes were stiffer. The sales included $5000 and $15 000 at 34¾ per cent. discount, and $3000 at 34¾. The dealers bought the small same offered screen their counters at 35¾ discount, and sold at 35.

A sale of $2000 State notes was made at 81¼.

The sales at this evening's Board embraced $3000 gold at 136, 60 shares Louisiana National Bank at $95 50, 157 shares Union Bank at $36, $8030 Jackson Railroad 1st mortgage bonds at 90c, and $1200 and $1100 city ten per cent bonds at 88c.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan 20, 1869.

COTTON—The sales to day summed up 6500 bales, at irregular prices, but mostly at an advance of ⅛c. We now quote Ordinary at 24 to 24½c, good ordinary at 25¾ to 26c, low middling at 26¾ to 27c, middling at 27¾ to 28c, and strict middling at — to 28¼c.

In giving the above it is proper to add that it was difficult to buy strict low middling at 27c, and that strict middling sold at 29. Hence our outside figures are a fraction below the views of some authorities. Early in the morning a limited amount changed hands at previous rates, but after the receipt of the favorable telegrams from Liverpool and New York, the demand became quite active, and factors raised their pretensions ⅛ to ¼c. Hence, the advance noted above. Many factors look for a further improvement, and refuse to meet the demand at the ruling rates.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		3,944
Arrived since last statement	3,94—	
Arrived previously	561,1—7	564,121
		527,065
Cleared to-day	5,431	
Cleared previously	3,796—	5,137
Stock on hand and on shipboard		153 7—

To-day's exports embraced 3134 bales to Liverpool, and 2298 to Bremen.

FREIGHTS—The foreign market continues extremely dull, but coastwise there is a good demand for room, and we quote:

By steam: Cotton to Liverpool ⅝d; to Hamburg 1⅛d; to New York 1 3-16 to 1⅛c, to Boston 1⅜c, to Philadelphia 1⅛c per lb. Sugar and Tobacco nominal; Molasses to New York $2 75 to $3 per bbl, do to Boston $3 per bbl. Flour to New York and Boston nominally, $1 per bbl. Pork and Beef to New York $2 per bbl. and $2 75 per tierce. Corn to Northern ports 20 to 25c per bushel.

By sail: Cotton to Liverpool ⅝d, though we hear of some engagements at 7-16 to 15 32 to fill out), to Havre 1⅛c, to Bremen 1⅜c, to New York and Boston ½c per lb. Corn to Liverpool 10½ to 11d, to Northern ports 15c per bushel. Flour to Liverpool 4s per bbl. Pork and Beef to Northern ports $2 25 per bbl. Oil Cake to Liverpool 32s 6d to 25s per ton.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The supplies to day are light, being confined to 169 hhds. Sugar and 792 bbls Molasses. The demand continued active, and the receipts were all sold at prices ruling with an upward tendency. Inferior Sugar 8¼ to 9¼c, common 10¼ to 10¾c; fair 11 to 12c, fully fair 12¼ to 12⅞c, prime 12⅞ to 13c, choice 13¼ to 13⅜c, yellow clarified 14 to 14½c; white 15⅛ to 15⅜c per lb. Inferior Molasses 55 to 56c, common 58 to 60c; fair 63 to 66c; prime 67 to 68c; choice 70 to 73c per gallon. Prime in half bbls. 75. Later in the day a steamer arrived with 132 hhds. sugar, 369 bbls. and 200 half bbls. molasses.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The steamers Dexter, from Louisville, and Garrett and barges, from the Ohio river, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—The demand is fair at about previous prices. Fine is quoted at $6, superfine $6 75, double extra $7 20 to $7 25, treble $7 25 to $8 25 per bbl. The sales embrace 4300 bbls, of which 100, 100, 200 and 300 bbls choice extra, 200, 100 and 300 treble extra, 187 on its merits, and 75 fine on private terms, 1600 treble extra at $9 50 per bbl, 100, 100 and 100 do. at $7 50, 200 do. at $7 25, 200 double extra at $7 37½, 150 do. at $7 20, 50 do at $7 25, 100 and 200 superfine at $6 75, 83 do. at $7 80, 100 and 200 fine at $6, and 100 fine and superfine at $6 50 per bbl.

CORN—The demand is restricted by light supplies, and the sales are consequently confined to 3915 sacks, of which 2000 and 400 white sold at 77c, 900 yellow at 78c, 115 yellow at 79c and 500 yellow at 80c per bushel.

OATS—Are quiet and unchanged. 500 sacks sold at 68c per bushel.

BRAN—The market is much firmer to day and better prices were obtained. 50 and 350 sacks sold at $1 10 per 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in better supply, and prices are a little easier. Sales to-day 1550 bales, of which 980 fair Ohio river at $22, 300 prime at $24, and 200 at $24 50, and 154 choice at $25 per ton.

PORK—We again note a very firm market today, with a further advance of 25 to 75c per bbl. Yesterday, not reported; 100 bbls mess sold at $30 25 per bbl. To-day the sales embrace 100, 200, 100 and 20 bbls mess at $31, and 50 on the landing at $30 50 per bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are selling at 13c per lb; 9 casks clear rib sides sold at 16c.

BACON—There has been considerable speculative demand to-day, and holders have further advanced their rates and are asking 15¼ to 15⅜c for shoulders, 18¼c for clear rib sides, and 18¾ to 19c for clear. 5, 9, 10 casks, and several other small lots clear sides sold at 18¼c per lb., and several lots of shoulders at 15c per lb.

LARD—Keg Lard has been in fair request at stiffening prices. Holders asking for prime in tcs. 19¾ to 20c per lb. 25 tierces sold at 19c per lb., 100 kegs at 21c and subsequently 250 kegs at 22c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is still selling at 17¼c to 18c per lb.

BUTTER—Is in light demand and fair supply. Choice Western is selling at 40 to 45c per lb for common to good, 49 to 50c for choice Goshen; Western at 38 to 41c for choice and 20 to 25c for good to fair.

RICE—We have still to note a good demand for Louisiana Rice. The receipts, owing to the continued bad weather, are very light and the stock almost exhausted. We quote choice 9½c prime 8¾c, ordinary 7¾ to 8c per lb. [illegible] Carolina is offered, to arrive, at 10c per lb.

SALT—Liverpool Salt is in fair demand and good supply. We quote fine $2 05 to $2 10, coarse $1 95 to $2 per sack; large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less. Turk's Island $1 50 to $1 60 per bag.

WHISKY—The market is dull and prices are lower. 75 bbls Western rectified sold to-day on private terms. It is quoted at 95 to $1 05 per gallon.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, Jan. 21, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—381 Texas Beeves, 113 Calves and Yearlings, 811 Sheep and 4 Milch Cows.

Sold yesterday—280 Texas Beeves, 81 Calves and Yearlings, 29 Hogs, 811 Sheep.

Stock on sale—[illegible] Texas Beeves, 40 Calves and Yearlings, 40 Hogs, 35 Milch Cows.

[illegible: cattle price table]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, January 21, 1869

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Trade Wind, Morrill, for Belize, (Hon) — G W Hynson & co
Ship Astronomer, Klepper, for Bremen — W B Buddendorf
Bark Tejuca, Howell, for New York — Geo A Fosdick & co

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Milbanke, Smith, from Newport, (Wales) Nov 17th, to F Schroeder & co—in ballast.
Steamer Sarah, Murray, from Mobile. N Bastin.
Steamer Frances, Eledsoe, from Mobile.
Brig Vencedor, Sureda, from Matanzas, in ballast to L Grand & co—1st district.
Lugger Vive Bizio, Bouusse, from Donaldsonville, to master—3d district.

ARRIVALS AT NEW BASIN.

Schr Bloom, from Tchefuncte—10 cords wood.
Schr Annetta, from Pearl River—30,000 feet lumber.
Schr Charlotte, from Pensacola—19,000 feet lumber, 5000 lathe.
Schr Martha Washington, from Pearl River—12,000 feet lumber.
Schr Alice, from Jordan River—30 cords wood.
Sloop Maud, from Covington—300 bbls sand.

ARRIVALS AT OLD BASIN.

Schr Mary Jane, from Tchefuncte—15 cords wood.
Schr Mary Ann, from Biloxi—8 cords wood, 300 bbls charcoal.
Schr H Gorre, from Biloxi—300 bbls charcoal order.
Schr Ophelia, from Bay St Louis—15 cords wood.
Schr Ole Peter, from Bay St Louis—300 bbls charcoal.

—STEAMBOATS—

Alice Dean, Shunk, from Cincinnati.
Dexter, Montgomery, from Louisville.
Ben Johnson, Voorhies, from Fort Smith.
Thos Powell, Dunvant, from Donaldsonville.
Rose Franks, Dalbrio, from Lockport.
Hunter, Jeantreau, from The Jump.
Gray Eagle, Bermes, from Lobdell's Store.
Alex Woods, from Lower Coast.
Lotus No 2, Landry, from Lockport.

TOWBOATS' REGISTER.

The towboat J W Garrett, Davis, from Cincinnati, with 4 barges.

MEMORANDA.

Capt Nelson, of the steamship Cortes, reports having experienced a severe hurricane, off Hatteras, on his outward passage, in which the steamship was crashed, causing him to lay the vessel too for repairs. Capt Nelson states that the blow was one of the most severe he has experienced on the Southern coast for many years.

BELOW COMING UP

Ship Lord Dalhousie, (Br) Renald, from Liverpool, to Moses, Knox & co.
Ship Auguste Von Harten, from Bremen Nov 12th, to Mummy, Kelling & co.
Brig Wanderer, Heiserichs, from Rio de Janeiro, to J Avet—Cargo, 3783 bags coffee J Avet.

EXPORTS.

BELIZE, HONDURAS—Per steamship Trade Wind—[illegible] bbls flour 31 bbls pork 2 tcs hams 4 pkgs lard and sundries.

BREMEN—Per ship Astronomer—2298 bales cotton 71 bbls molasses.

NEW YORK—Per bark Tejuca—[illegible] bbls flour 414 bbls beef 737 tons 30 tcs tallow 105 hides 1848 sks cotton seed.

IMPORTS.

NEWPORT—Per steamship Milbanke—4095 bars rail road iron—order.

MOBILE—Per steamer Sarah—[illegible] bales cotton to [illegible] and sundries.

MOBILE—Per steamer Frances—[illegible].

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible: lists of receipts per steamers from Cincinnati, Fort Smith, Lockport, Donaldsonville, Cincinnati, Louisville, Lobdell's Store, The Jump, Lower Coast, Lockport]

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

[illegible]

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

[illegible]

Mechanics' and Traders' Bank,
New Orleans, La., January 20, 1869.

AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank held on the 19th instant, for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, the following gentlemen were elected:

WALTER G. ROBINSON
ALEXANDER HARRIS
W. B. VINCENT
THOMAS A. ADAMS
THOMAS LANDGRIDGE
J. H. LUDWIGSEN
CHARLES LAFITTE
NEWTON RICHARDS
J. W. STONE

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, WALTER G. ROBINSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President.
P. T. SOUDERON, Acting Cashier
ja21 1m

Office N. O., O. and G. W. Railroad Co.,
No. 64 Camp street.
New Orleans, January 20, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION held this day by the Stockholders for eighteen Directors of this Company, there not being a majority of the stock represented as required by the charter, the election was postponed for one week, say to WEDNESDAY next, the 27th inst., between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
G. W. SQUIRES, Secretary
ja21 1w

Notice.

THE creditors of the succession of the late MARIANO SPARICIO are hereby notified to present their claims to the Administrator within ten days from this date, at No 15 Dumaine street.
New Orleans, January 20th, 1869.
VINCENT SPARICIO, Administrator.
ja21 10t

A. F. DUNBAR & CO.,
Dealer in
Wool, Hides, Moss and Peltries,
93 ....Magazine Street............ 93
ja21 1m NEW ORLEANS.

Removal.

DANIEL & JAMES D. EDWARDS

Have removed, temporarily from Nos. 28, 30 and 32 New Levee street, to the corner of Customhouse, Clinton and Peters streets, opposite the United States Customhouse, prior to occupying their new establishment, now in course of erection, fronting on Front and Delta streets between Gravier and Poydras streets.
ja21 3m

Notice.

THE undersigned begs his friends to continue their patronage to his successor, Mr. JOSEPH MAILLOT, in the Liquor business he having sold his store, corner of St. Peter and Old Levee streets, to the said J. Maillot.
H. MAILLOT.
jan20 3t

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of MULLER & PIAGET was dissolved on the 31st December, 1868, by limitation of contract. Both partners will attend to the liquidation of its affairs.
J. G. MULLER.
A. PIAGET.
New Orleans, January 19th, 1869.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!
E. F. VIRGIN,
SUCCESSOR TO D. MAUPAY.
104 ....Gravier............ 104
TO FARMERS and PLANTERS—Provide yourselves in time with SEEDS. The largest assortment of fresh and genuine seeds will be found at the above store at the lowest market rates and for quantity to suit purchasers.
ja1 2 6m

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company,
Corner Canal and Camp Streets.
NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Premiums during the year ending 31st December, 1868:		
On Fire Risks	$33[illegible]	
On Marine	[illegible]	
On River	[illegible]	
Total Premiums		$413 367 81
Less Premiums unearned 31st December	$1[illegible]	
Return Premiums	[illegible]	$122,636 42
Net earned Premiums		$290 [illegible]
Losses		
On Fire Risks	$[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	[illegible]	
On River Risks	[illegible]	
	$121,[illegible]	
Taxes	[illegible]	
Reinsurance	[illegible]	
General expenses less interest	[illegible]	
Interest on outstanding scrips	[illegible]	
Profit		$110 5[illegible]

The company have the following assets:

Bills receivable for premiums	$ [illegible]	
Pledges and Mortgage Notes	[illegible]	
Due by individuals for premiums, insurance of collection	[illegible]	
Gas Light Co, City & R. R. Co	[illegible]	
City Bonds etc	[illegible]	
Scrips of other companies	[illegible]	
Real estate	[illegible]	
Cash on hand	[illegible]	
Less Depreciation on the above	[illegible]	
Net available assets		$617,019 82
Less Unclaimed interest on Scrips	[illegible]	
Interest payable on outstanding Scrips	[illegible]	$603,836 76

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary

PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18th day of January, 1869.
JOSEPH CUVELLIER, Notary Public

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 18th inst., it was resolved to declare a scrip dividend of FORTY per cent, on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending on the 31st December, 1868, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first of March, and have further resolved to pay Six per cent interests on the outstanding certificates of scrip, on and after the second Monday of March next.

—DIRECTORS—

Geo. Urquhart,	Chas Lafitte,
A. Rochereau,	M. Pay,
G. W. Babcock,	W. Y. Williams,
T. B. Blanchard,	Aug. Reichard
W. Steven,	E. Miltenberger,
J. A. White	J. Tuyes.

18th January 1869. jan19

Sun Mutual Insurance Company.
OFFICE OF THE "SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY" OF NEW ORLEANS,
January 18, 1869.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following, for the year ending December 31, 1868.

Amount of Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1868, viz:		
On Fire Risks	$118,974 [illegible]	
On Marine Risks	3[illegible],144 71	
On River Risks	9[illegible],475 [illegible]	
	$2[illegible],595 [illegible]	
Add Unterminated Risks for 1867	$[illegible],418 [illegible]	$347,013 59
Deduct Unterminated Risks for 1868	$[illegible],284 [illegible]	
Returned Premiums	[illegible],679 17	$42,[illegible] 17
Net Earned Premiums for 1868		$[illegible],720 42
Losses paid during the same period, viz:		
On Fire Risks	$[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	[illegible]	
On River Risks	[illegible]	
	$1[illegible],[illegible]	
Expenses, Taxes, Discount on Premiums, Rent Account, Re-Insurances, Interest on Scrips and Profit and Loss less Discount and Interest	$[illegible]	$197,321 37
Net Profits		$87,399 [illegible]

The Company have the following assets:

Consolidated and Railroad City Bonds, (lowest market cash value)	$154,[illegible]
State Bonds, do	15,200 00
Bank and Gas Stock, do	165,089 00
Loans and Pledges	35,618 27
Loans on Mortgage	52,250 00
Bills Receivable	7,875 00
Premiums in Course of Collection	34 795 85
Scrips of other Insurance Companies	10,881 87
Coupons on State and Railroad Bonds, not collected	19 080 00
Uncurrent Funds	4,060 00
Cash on hand	124,541 27
Total Assets	$[illegible],079 0[illegible]

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

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this eighteenth day of January, 1869.
A. SHELLY,
Second Justice of the Peace,
For the parish of Orleans.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits; also TWENTY FIVE PER CENT. on the balance of the Scrips of the year 1866, on and after the second Monday of February, 1869. And they have further declared a Scrip Dividend of SIXTY PER CENT on the Net Earned Participating Premiums for the year ending Dec 31, 1868, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 15th day of March next.
THOMAS SLOO, President.
THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary.
J. G. GAINES, Vice President.

—Directors—

JOHN G. GAINES,	E. J. HART
HENRY RENSHAW,	J. G. BRUNS,
H. T. LONSDALE,	I. S. STAUFFER,
S. BISCOE,	J. B. BEBE
J. C. BARELLI,	L. N. MARKS,
HUGH WILSON,	THOS. SLOO.

jan19 1md

Notice.

NEITHER the Captain nor Consignees of the French ship JEAN PIERRE will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship.
C. CAVAROC,
No. 4 Exchange Place.
jan19 3t

Dr. C. McLANE'S
LIVER PILLS
Are just what most people need: a dose or two will set your liver to work, and the result will be your Headache will be cured, your appetite will be restored, you will sleep sound, and wake up good natured with all the world. All persons are troubled at times
WITH A TORPID LIVER,
AND
McLANE'S LIVER PILLS
are just what they need; they will thoroughly cleanse the Liver, and put it in healthy motion. Try them, and you will never be without a box in your house.
BE SURE YOU GET
DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
PREPARED BY FLEMING BROTHERS.
They can be had at any Drug or Country Store in the United States.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the GREAT COMEDIAN
CHANFRAU! CHANFRAU!!
In De Walden's last new comedy of
JOE! JOE!!
Which will be repeated on
Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings,
With the amusing sketch of
JERRY CLIP.
In which the eminent artist CHANFRAU will give his wonderful imitations of Famous Actors.

CHANFRAU'S BENEFIT ON FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22d 1869.
Grand "JOE" Matinee on Saturday at 12. jan 21

Varieties Theatre.
EXTRA CARD
CHANFRAU'S BENEFIT
Friday Evening, January 22d, 1869.
On which occasion the great Comedian will personate FIVE DISTINCT CHARACTERS
"JOE" Matinee on Saturday at [illegible]. jan 21

DR. C. McLANE'S
VERMIFUGE
Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be HEALTHY, STRONG and VIGOROUS MEN and WOMEN, give them a few doses of
M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,
—TO—
EXPEL THE WORMS
and give tone to the system. It is a vegetable compound, and perfectly harmless—you need not be afraid to give it to an infant.
BE SURE YOU GET
DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE,
PREPARED BY FLEMING BROTHERS.
Can be had at any Drug or Country Store in the United States.

MONITION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS—The state of Louisiana—To all whom these presents shall come—greeting:
Whereas William N. Mercer having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans the property hereinafter described has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 9th day of November A. D. 1868 for a Monition or Advertisement, in conformity to an Act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An Act relative to monitions and mode of proceeding," approved the [illegible] day of March, 1834.
Now therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the Court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisement and advertisement in time and manner of sale, or for any defect whatsoever, to show cause within thirty days from the day this Monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.
The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans on the ninth day of November A D 1868, in virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the eighteenth day of September A D 1868, in a suit entitled Charles Case, Receiver First National Bank vs D B Forbes, No. [illegible] of the Docket of this Court, at which sale in [illegible] Dr. William Newton Mercer became the purchaser for the price of [illegible].
Description of property, as given in the judicial conveyance, viz:
A CERTAIN PORTION OR LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, situated in the First District of this city, in the square comprised between Carondelet, Baronne, Calliope, and Erato streets, [illegible] at the corner of Prytania and Erato streets and measuring in French measure [illegible] front on [illegible] street by one hundred and twenty feet in depth between parallel lines, [illegible].
Being the same property which the said defendant acquired by purchase from Dr. W. N. Mercer, by act passed before P. C. Cuvellier, Notary Public in this city, on [illegible] day of [illegible].
New Orleans, Clerk's Office, December 14th, 1868.
ja17 [illegible] LOUIS POWER, Clerk

To the Public
—AND—
ESPECIALLY TO THE LADIES.
THE undersigned has just opened, at No. [illegible] Royal street, besides his branch at No. [illegible] same street, a warehouse for a variety of fine [illegible] Toilets of the Louisiana, Havana and Mascara Cattery [illegible] at the above store as well as at No. 185 Royal street, prices paid on presentation.
J. J. LIBANO.
jan19

For Sale.

A well situated COFFEE HOUSE, with a good run of custom, offers for sale on easy and accommodating terms.
This Coffee House is situated at the corner of Levee and Louisa streets, Third District, in close proximity of the Washington Market, and has an excellent run of custom.
For terms, which will be made at the option of the buyer, and particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises, between the hours of 7 and 11 o'clock in the morning and 4 and 6 o'clock in the evening. ja17 1w

Exhibition
—OF—
Victor Cane Mill and Cook's Evaporator in Operation.
MAKING Sugar from Louisiana Cane will be had at McDonnell's Lumber Yard, near Tivoli Circle, New Orleans, commencing on MONDAY, January 18th, at 9 o'clock, and continuing daily thereafter for [illegible] days, weather permitting. All interested in sugar making are cordially invited to attend and judge of the efficacy of the process, which makes sugar making within the reach of every planter. The process of boiling and reducing will be explained by Mr. [illegible] who have charge of the Victor Cane Mill and Cook's Evaporator.
THOS. B. BODLEY & CO.,
Agents for Victor Cane Mill and Cook's Evaporator, and dealers in all descriptions of Machinery and Agricultural Implements.
ja17 No. 8 Perdido street, N. O.

To Gardeners and Others.
FOR SALE OR RENT.
A SQUARE OF GROUND near the Barracks, bounded by Morales, Brother, Melrose and Chartres streets, [illegible] square from the Mexican Gulf Railroad, with adaptations for garden purposes, ground high, dry and cleared.
Apply to
R. S. CHARMBURY,
125 Gravier street.
jan19

Planting Potatoes.
3000 barrels genuine PINKEYES
BUCKEYES
LONDON LADY'S
EARLY GOODRICH.
To arrive and for sale by
DAVIDSON & WEAVER,
24 and 26 Poydras street.
jan19

Office of New Orleans, Opelousas & Great Western Railroad Co., 68 Canal st.
NEW ORLEANS, January 18, 1869.
AT a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held this day, there not being a majority of the stock represented as required by the charter, the meeting was adjourned to Monday next, the 25th instant.
G. W. SQUIRES, Secretary
ja19

Union Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, January 18, 1869.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors. This Day, a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. was declared, payable on or after the 1st February next.
GEO. A. FRERET, Cashier.
jan16 1 feb5

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, Dec. 28, 1868.
AN election of seven Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year will be held at this Banking House, on MONDAY 1st February next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
J. L. DELERY, Cashier.
dec29 3t a w—1 feb1

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana,
New Orleans December 31, 1868.
THE annual election of three Directors of this Institution to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 1st February next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
H. L. PEIRE, Cashier.
dec31 2awtfeb1

Office Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.
THE undersigned respectfully invites all subscribers to the above Company to come forward and pay their TEN PER CENT. on the Stock subscribed, and also informs the public that the Subscription Book of this Company is now open at the wholesale drug store of Mausell & Bogel, No. 43 Magazine street. Office hours from 12 to 2 p. m.
JOHN PAUL BAKER, Agent.
dec10 3m

New Orleans, Canal and Banking Co.,
NEW ORLEANS, December 28, 1868.
AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of five per cent was declared payable to the stockholders on the FIRST MONDAY of January next.
CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.
dec29 2d

The Louisiana National Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, January 13, 1869.
AT the annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank, held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 12, the following persons were chosen to serve as Directors for the ensuing year:
JOS. H. OGLESBY, CHARLES LANIER
E. A. BRADFORD, WM. A. JOHNSON,
JULIUS WEIS, J. M. WITHERSPOON.
HENRY HULL, Jr.
At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, Mr. JOS. H. OGLESBY was unanimously elected President, and HENRY HULL, Jr., re-elected Vice President of the Board.
GEO. W. WOOD, Assistant Cashier.
jan14 6t

Merchants' Bank,
New Orleans, January 12th, 1869.
AT an election by the Stockholders, held on MONDAY the 11th instant, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this institution to serve during the ensuing year, to wit:
E. H. RAYNES,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
ALFRED KEARNY
GEORGE O. GAINES,
CHARLES F. SLAYBACK.
And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, E. H. RAYNES, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
TH. J. DIX, Cashier.
jan13 1m

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company,
New Orleans, La., January 13th, 1869.
AT an election for Directors of this Company, held on the 4th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected:
GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD,
E. L. MILLAUDON,
CARL KOHN
ALEX. BONNEVAL,
JOS. HERNANDEZ,
E. A. LaBASSIER,
GEORGE JONAS,
T. D. MILLER.
And at a meeting of the Board on the [illegible] inst., Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD was unanimously re-elected President, and F. McBRIDE, Secretary.
F. McBRIDE, Secretary.
jan15

Office of the Merchants' Mut. Ins. Co.
No. 104 CANAL STREET.
New Orleans, January 11th, 1869.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held THIS DAY, it was resolved to pay on and after the 12th inst., the balance due on the Scrip issue of the year 1856 with Three per cent. interest thereon for the six months.
G. W. NOTT, Secretary
jan12 6t

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company,
NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 29, 1868.
AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day a Dividend of Four Dollars per Share was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the 28th January next.
The U. S. Internal Revenue tax on which will be paid by the Company.
F. McBRIDE, Secretary.
dec30 15t

Office of N. O. Gas Light Company,
December 16, 1868.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held this day a dividend of "six dollars per share was declared out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after Tuesday January 5, 1869, to the stockholders or their legal representatives, at the office of the Company.
WM. S. BROWN, Treasurer.
dec16 1m

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

Only Direct Line to France.

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

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

EUROPE	Lemarie	Saturday, 9th Jan'y
VILLE DE PARIS	Surmont	Saturday, 23d Jan'y
PEREIRE	Duchesne	Saturday, 6th Feb'y
ST. LAURENT	Bocande	Saturday, 20 Feb

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85—including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)

First Cabin	$14—
Second Cabin	8—
Third Cabin	8—
Do. including railway tickets	8—

Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons leaving for France may obtain the passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to
VICTOR FERREILLAT.
nov6 6md 127 Common street.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

GEN'L GRANT	Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY	Capt. WM. WEIR
SHERMAN	Capt. WM. P. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE	Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES	Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

Sailing from New York and New Orleans;
The steamship
GEN'L MEADE,
Capt. A. W. Sampson,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, Sunday, January 24th, at 8 A. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE $60 00
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.
For Freight or Passage apply to
WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN.
No. 199 Common street.
The CRESCENT CITY will follow the GEN. MEADE, leaving on Sunday, Jan. 31st, at 8 A. M.

For New York Direct.

The Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
The steamship
CORTES,
Horatio Nelson, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, SATURDAY, January 23d, at 9 a. m.
PASSAGE ....$4—
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
my4 ly 41 Carondelet street.

GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE FROM NEW ORLEANS TO ST. NAZAIRE, Corresponding with all the Antilles and Pacific Ocean Ports.
Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth in [illegible] and aft deck, or 24 aft deck, $[illegible] in gold.
Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth, 36 fore deck, $1[illegible] in gold.
Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, steerage, $100 in gold.
Children under three years old, free.
Children over three years and under eight, pay quarter price.
Children over eight and under twelve, pay half price.
To every two children paying half price and to four children paying quarter price, there will be granted one bed.
In case there should be several children under three years in one family, only one will be allowed the privilege of free passage, the others will pay quarter price.
Servants attached to the passengers will pay the same as steerage passage.
Through tickets for the round trip are given with a rebate of 20 per cent., provided the traveler make the return trip on one of the Company's vessels, within six months after the sailing of the vessel in which he has been passage from this port. These tickets are not transferable.
Fourth class passengers will furnish their own [illegible].
For passage, apply to
VICTOR FERREILLAT, Agent,
jy21 tf No. 127 Common street.

For Lockport and Intermediate Landings, Via the Barataria and Lafourche Canal.
STEAMER PAYNSWICK.
THE Barataria and Lafourche Canal having been repaired from the Mississippi River to the Bayou Lafourche at Lockport, the steamer PAYNSWICK, which is now undergoing repairs for the trade, will commence her regular trips on TUESDAY the 5th [illegible] and will leave New Orleans every TUESDAY at 9 a. m. and [illegible] thereafter on [illegible]. Parties having freight for above landings [illegible] at regular rates.
RUFFIN & BARROW
No. 2 Rampart street.

The Pontchartrain Rail Road Co.
IS PREPARED to receive and deliver all freight which may offer.
Until further notice, the trains will start from the New Depot at 6, 8, 10, 12, 2, 4 and 6 p. m., leaving the Lake end at the alternate hour, commencing at 7 a. m.
GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.
oct8 tf

A LA BELLE ANGLAISE.
Giefers & Gumpert,
24 ....St. Charles Street.......... 24
Hunting, Racing, Military and Side Saddle Makers, Importers of French and English articles in the Saddlery line. Everything sold at the lowest quality.
ja17 ly Prices Moderate

Cheap Dirt.
PERSONS in want of DIRT to fill up lots, can take it, free of charge, from the Bed of the Carondelet Canal, near the Orleans street bridge.
LOUIS GASNET.
jan6 tf

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company.
New Orleans, January 1869.
AT an election by the Stockholders of this Institution on the 11th ultimo, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:
Geo Jonas, J. H. Snyder
G. W. Babcock, J. C. Morris
J. M. Allen, Louis McCoard,
E. J. Hart.
And at a meeting of the Board, held THIS DAY, Geo. Jonas, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.
jan5 1m

City National Bank.
New Orleans, January 14, 1869.
AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank held on the 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were chosen to serve as Directors for the ensuing year:
C. T. BUDDECKE, LOUIS SCHNEIDER,
JOHN MARKS, FRED DEL BONDIO,
EDW. CONERY, HENRY ABRAHAM,
T. PRUDHOMME, J. W. BURBANK,
A. H. D'MEZA.
At a meeting of the Directors held this day, C. T. BUDDECKE, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
JULES CASSARD, Cashier.
jan15 1w

I HAVE THIS DAY sold my interest in the firm of SHROPSHIRE & HATHORN to my partners, W. A. Shropshire and H. E. Shropshire, who assume all assets and liabilities.
New Orleans, January 1, 1869.
F. HATHORN.
We, the undersigned, will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Commission business of the old stand, 108 and 110 Poydras street, under the name and style of SHROPSHIRE BROS.
W. A. SHROPSHIRE.
H. E. SHROPSHIRE.
New Orleans, January 1, 1869. jan 1m

Notice.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of MAUSSELL & BOGEL is dissolved by the death of Mr. [illegible] Mausell. The business will be continued by WILLIAM BOGEL, the surviving partner, who will also attend to the liquidation of the business of the late firm.
January 1, 1869.

William Bogel,
(Successor to Mausell & Bogel,)
IMPORTER OF
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Druggists' Sundries, Toilet Articles, Cognacs, Wines and Liquors.
43 Magazine street, opposite St. James Hotel.
The undersigned, referring to the above notice, returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the late firm of Mausell & Bogel, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.
WILLIAM BOGEL,
jan3 1m Successor to Mausell & Bogel

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of PIKE, LAPEYRE & BROTHER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent by the withdrawal of J. M. Lapeyre, who has disposed of all his rights and interests in the concern to his late partners Wm. S. Pike and Alex. Brother, they assuming all the liabilities of the same.
New Orleans, Dec. 31st, 1868.
WM. S. PIKE,
J. M. LAPEYRE,
ALEX. BROTHER.
dec28 3m

THE business of Pike, Lapeyre and Brother will continue to be conducted under the same name and style until the first day of January next (1870), when Alfred Sheppers and Paul Blanc have an interest in our business, which will thereafter be conducted under the name and style of PIKE, BROTHER & CO.
New Orleans, Dec. 31st, 1868.
WM. S. PIKE,
ALEX. BROTHER,
ALFRED SHEPPERS,
PAUL BLANC
dec28 3m

Notice.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between Benjamin M. Horrell and Josiah F. [illegible], under the name and style of B. M. Horrell & Co., is dissolved by the death of J. F. [illegible].
I have this day associated with me Patrick [illegible] and Abraham T. Bird. The business will be continued under the name and style of B. M. Horrell & Co.
New Orleans, January 1st, 1869. B. M. HORRELL
jan3 1m

Notice.
B. GEO. BOULET, Esq., holds our full power of Attorney from this date.
J. B. VANHORN & CO.,
No. 50 Tchoupitoulas street,
New Orleans, January 2, 1869. jan3 1f

Copartnership.
MR. FRANK H. HOOKER becomes a partner in my house from December 1st, 1868. The firm will be under the name and style of J. A. LUM & CO.
J. A. LUM.
The CARRIAGE BUSINESS will be continued at the new stand, No. 162 Gravier, and 15 Union street opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where may be found a large stock of the latest styles of CARRIAGES suited to the market.
J. A. LUM
dec19 ly FRANK H. HOOKER

Coal! Coal!!! Coal!!!
BOYD, WILMOT & CO.,
168 ......POYDRAS STREET...... 168
OVER 200,000 BARRELS BEST PITTSBURG COAL For sale, wholesale and retail, delivered on the Coal Yard, above and below the city, by the barge or bbl., and at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Special attention given to city orders.
jan2 1m

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