The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1869

THE FREEDOM AND AUTHORITY OF THE PRESS.

The remarkable events which have transpired in the United States since the breaking out of the late war, and the state of the public morality, or rather immorality by which we are surrounded, might have warned us, and in fact did warn us that when all the safeguards and checks embodied in our form of government were overthrown, the wicked men who have entrenched themselves in public office would resist the scrutiny and criticism of the news paper press, and would struggle to escape from its searching investigations and exposures.

The Legislative Department of the Government has long been at the mercy of a godless set of political gamblers. In the seats once occupied by men like Webster and Calhoun and Clay and the other great men of the Republic, sit small and narrow-minded fanatics and charlatans.

The Executive once the strongest Department of the Government has become the weakest and lies at the present moment at the mercy of an unscrupulous faction.

The Judiciary Department intended to be administered by men who were removed by the Constitution from all the rivalries and temptations inseparable from a competition in the legislative forum, and once graced by characters of the stamp of Marshall, Jay, Story, Taney and others, has during the Presidential administrations of Lincoln and of Johnson, been surrendered to the unconstitutional legislation, to the fierce attacks and threats of the same wicked faction who now control the destinies of the United States.

What is there left? Have the people of America any barrier to interpose against these desperate inroads, these insatiate assaults upon their dearest liberties? any refuge or citadel in which they may throw up works and offer resistance to the last approaches, the last onset of their foes? They have. But, as eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, they must, if they wish to come off conquerors, make good use of the *only weapon* which now remains in their hands. It is a sharp weapon, a sturdy weapon and a sure weapon in the hands of a skillful engineer, but there must be no weakness, no mistakes made in the manner of wielding it, if he would make certain his final victory.

That barrier, that refuge, that citadel, that weapon is the free and independent press. Is there such an institution in America, and if so is its mission, its sphere, its authority recognized by the people and do the people do their duty in holding up the hands of the conductors of that press? Do the people strengthen their hands and encourage their hearts in fighting this terrible battle with the legions of corruption who infest all our public offices?

The Press does its duty by exposing and denouncing the frauds and the corruption which now characterise the administration of public affairs. The remedy is in the hands of the people themselves, who ought to organize associations and have the crimes of their agents and servants brought to light. The guilty parties should be prosecuted, and officers who are unwilling to serve the public faithfully should be compelled to resign their places to better men.

If, however, the public continue to manifest the same apathy which has marked their treatment of the frauds and the corruption notoriously ramifying through all departments of their service, and do not back up the Press in its investigations and exposures, they will only have themselves to blame. A republican government rests only upon the virtue and the vigilance of its citizens.

NEW BOOK.—*Recollections of Men and Things at Washington During the Third of a Century.*—By L. A. Gobright. Philadelphia. Claxton, Remsen and Haffelfinger, 1869.

The author of this book has resided in Washington city for 25 years, and has been connected with the Press most of that time; of course having the opportunity to become acquainted with the great men who have, during this period, figured at the nation's capitol. Mr. Gobright has stored away many a reminiscence and many an anecdote in his retentive memory. Some of these he has in this work, drawn forth for our instruction and entertainment. He has woven into a narrative many facts and incidents not to be found elsewhere collected. Besides reminiscences of this kind the reader will find matter of a graver nature, which gives somewhat of a historical character to the work.

For sale by James A. Gresham, Bookseller, 92 Camp street.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—Mr. Calabresi announces he will throw open his doors again this evening, on which occasion A. Thomas' beautiful opera the "Midsummer-Night's Dream" will be presented. Mme Hasselman has a fine role in this opera, and the performances will conclude with the "Song of Fortunio," in which Madame Lambele Albaize will appear. Mme. Chanvean, Engel, Van Hoffen, and Albert Julien are also in the cast to-night. It is to be hoped the weather will prove favorable and that the artists will find their voices in good condition.

STATIONERY AND LITHOGRAPHING.—We observe the establishment of a new firm, at No. 72 Camp street (Times Buildings) Messrs Steel and Company, stationers, printers, blank book manufacturers and lithographers. They will execute all kinds of steamboat, railroad, Mercantile and theatre printing in the best style. Our mercantile readers will doubtless find it to their interest to encourage this new house.

The 832 shares of the New Orleans Gas Light Company's stock, sold yesterday at auction by Messrs C. E. Girardey & Co., realized the following prices:

100 shares N. O. G. L. Stock	at	$151¼	$15150
100	"	151	15,100
100	"	151	15,000
100	"	151½	15,150
300	"	151¾	45,525
132	"	152	20,064
			$126,089

The share averaging $151 55 100 per share, and yielding the above handsome amount.

Can it be possible that over Five Million Bottles of PLANTATION BITTERS have been sold during the past year? It is almost incredible, nevertheless it is absolutely true, and is the most convincing proof of their wonderful medicinal and health-restoring qualities. Every family should be supplied with these Bitters, at whatever cost or trouble it may be to obtain them. Be careful that you get the genuine, and that you are not imposed upon by a spurious article.

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

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By G. de Feriet, at 11 o'clock a. m., at No. 86 Bienville street, a large assortment of Furniture.

SAILING OF THE SHERMAN.—The steamship Sherman, Capt. Henry, sails this morning at 8 o'clock, for New York direct, with a full freight and the following named passengers: Miss C Mosier, Mr H W Smith, Mr S L Smith, Mr J M B Smith, Chas J Merritt and 10 in steerage.

THE TONE OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS AND THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE.—We find in an exchange these just observations on the Southern people and press, from a Northern source:

It is pleasant in these deplorable regions to read the Southern press. Amid many difficulties the tone is so moderate, so scholarly, at times even so eloquent with an eloquence that renews the golden age of journalism, and above all so consistent in its devotion to principle that to hear its words from time to time amid the dismal trash of the day, is really refreshing. And chief among these journals it is cheering to read the little up-country papers. In cities the tone is generally given, but in the weeklies and semi-weeklies printed at the Court House or in some lesser county town, one gets nearer the people and to the tone of the editorials and temper of the occasional communications, one, as it were, what the bulk of the community think and feel and mean.

This disposition is so excellent, so full of hope and good sense, and unyielding opposition to tyranny that one may well augur great things for a people so sound and so true at heart, under the pressure of much despotism, and in the face of many alluring temptations. Wendell Phillips says the "rebels" stand and stand like so many rocks, receiving apparently, without any results, the most tremendous blows; and so the Southern people do. They are as firm and steady as the deep seated cliff which remains still steadfast, and still mighty, when the wild waves have sobbed out and surged out against it their frantic strokes. Long may it so remain! Persistency has been the great instrumentality by which the North has done so much, and it would be an almost laughable retribution if the South should yet beat it at its own game.

The Livingston (Ala.) *Journal* says that one cause of the scarcity of labor in that section is from the mania of the negroes for planting "on their hook" this year, hoping, on account of the present high price of cotton, to get rich in one season. One of these would-be planters was seen [illegible] a pair of shoes for a bale of cotton yet to be raised.

Gold Contracts.

DECISION OF CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE IN THE CASE OF THOMAS C. BUTLER AGAINST BENJAMIN P. HORWITZ.

Washington, Monday, March 1.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day decided the Russell, Major & Co.'s Floyd acceptance to be illegal. The Court also delivered an opinion sustaining the gold contract case from Maryland, on the same principle as that involved in the case of Bronson against Rodes. Chief Justice Chase delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court to-day in cause No 70—Thomas C. Butler vs. Benjamin J. Horwitz—in error to the Court of Common Pleas for the State of Maryland. The following is a careful report of the opinion:

Chief Justice Chase said—The principles which determine the case of Bronson vs. Rodes will govern our judgment in this case. The record shows a suit for breach of the covenant for payment of rent in a lease of certain premises to the City of Baltimore, made in 1791 for 99 years, renewable forever, upon an annual rent of fifteen pounds current money of Maryland, payable in English golden guineas, weighing five penny weight and six grains, at thirty five shillings each, and this gold and silver at their present weight and rate established by act of Assembly. The obvious intent of the contract was to secure payment of a certain rent in gold and silver, and thereby to avoid the fluctuations to which the currency of the country, in the days which preceded and followed the establishment of our independence, had been subject; and also, all future fluctuations incident to arbitrary or uncertain measures of value, whether introduced by law or usage. It was argued in the court below that the rent due upon the lease reduced to current gold and silver coin was, on the 1st of January, 1866, $40, and judgment was rendered on the 27th of June, 1866, for $39 17. This judgment was rendered as the legal result of two propositions—first, that the covenant in the lease required the delivery of a certain amount of gold and silver in payment of rent; and, second, that damages for non performance must be assessed in the legal-tender currency. The first of these propositions is, in our judgment, correct: the second is, we think, erroneous. It is not necessary to go at length into the grounds of this conclusion. We will only state briefly the general propositions on which it rests, most of which has been stated more fully in Bronson vs. Rodes. A contract to pay a certain sum in gold and silver coin is in substance and legal effect a contract to deliver a certain weight of gold and silver of a certain fineness to be ascertained by count. Damages for non performances of a contract may be recovered at law as for the non performance of a contract to deliver bullion or other commodity, but whether the contract be for delivery or payment of coin or bullion or other property, damages for non performance must be assessed in lawful money, that is to say, in money declared to be legal tender in payment by a law made in pursuance of the Constitution of the United States. *It was not necessary in the case of Bronson vs. Rodes, nor is it necessary now to decide the question whether the acts making United States notes legal tender are warranted by the Constitution. We express no opinion on that point, but assume, for the present, the constitutionality of those acts.* Proceeding upon this assumption, we find two descriptions of lawful money in use under the acts of Congress, in either of which damages for non performance of contracts, whether made before or since the passage of the Currency acts, may be properly assessed in the absence of any different understanding or agreement between parties. But the obvious intent in contracts for payment in coin to guard against fluctuations in the medium of payment warrants the inference that it was the understanding of the parties that such contracts should be satisfied, whether before or after the judgment, only by tender of coin, while the absence of any express stipulation as to description in contracts for payment of money, generally warrants the opposite inference of an understanding between parties that such contracts may be satisfied before or after judgment by the tender of any lawful money. This inference as to contracts made prior to the passage of the acts making United States notes legal tender is strengthened by the consideration that these acts not only do not prohibit but by strong implication sanction contracts since their passage for the payment or delivery of coin, and consequently, taken in connection with the provision of the act of 1792, concerning money of account, require the damages upon such contracts to be assessed in coin and judgment rendered accordingly, leaving the assessment of damages for breach of other contracts to be made and judgment rendered in lawful money. It would be unreasonable to suppose that the Legislature intended a different rule, as to contracts prior to the enactment of the Currency laws, from that sanctioned by them in respect to contracts since. We are of the opinion, therefore, that assessments of damages, whether in coin or lawful money, severally, that judgments upon such assessments should be in conformity to the stipulation of contracts in regard to the medium of payment. It follows then, that in the case before us, the judgment was erroneously entered. The damages should be assessed at the sum agreed to be due, with the interest in gold and silver coin, and judgment for the amount with costs. The judgment of the Court of Common Pleas must therefore, be reversed, and the cause remanded for further proceedings.

Mr. Justice Miller dissented, for reasons given by him, in Bronson vs. Rodes.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.—Elihu B. Washburne the new Secretary of State, was born in Livermore, Oxford county, Maine, Sept. 23, 1816, served an apprenticeship in the printing office of the Kennebec *Journal*, studied law at Harvard University, and removing to the West, practiced law at Galena, Illinois. He was elected a Representative to the thirty third and re-elected to the thirty-fourth, thirty fifth, and thirty sixth Congresses, serving on two occasions as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce. He was also elected to the Thirty seventh Congress, again serving as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, and re-elected to the Thirty eighth Congress, serving again as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, and as a member of the Joint Committee on the Library. He was a member of the Fortieth Congress, and, from having served so many terms, was known as the "Father of the House."

Mr Washburne is a plain, shrewd, practical man, with strong prejudices and a clear head. He is to the Republican party what George W. Jones, of Tennessee, was to the Democratic party, the "Watch Dog of the Treasury." He is eminently a self-made man, and the best of his name. Grant said of him "Washburne was my friend when I was poor and needed friends," and his reward is the appointment to the best position in his friend's cabinet. Mr. Washburne is by no means a violent or extreme politician, and his sound common sense and sturdy love of fair play will carry him through almost any diplomatic affair, and will meet all the questions which may come before him in our foreign affairs without tergiversation or bravado. He is a decided improvement upon Mr. Seward.

The Late Lucius J. Dupre.

The sudden death of one of our most eminent citizens has cast an unusual gloom over our town. The fond father, the affectionate husband, the genial companion, the sympathetic neighbor and friend, the able lawyer, and the public's favorite, has passed away. The Hon. Lucius J. Dupré is no more. After a sudden and unexpected attack of appoplexy, and a brief illness, he expired at his residence, in the town of Opelousas, yesterday morning, in the 47th year of his age. We have time, on going to press, to pay but a brief tribute to the lamented deceased.

Judge Dupré was a native of St. Landry, and died at home, surrounded by his family, and troops of friends, who had been companions of his childhood, and the associates of his riper years. He belonged to a large, respectable, and influential family, some of whose members have been identified with the public history of our parish for more than half a century. His father, the late Cyprien Dupré, was a prominent citizen, and had frequently represented the parish in the public councils. His grandfather, the late Jacques Dupré, was one of the pioneers of the country, was noted for his wealth, his energy, and his extensive influence; and was for many years the invincible exponent of the public sentiment of St. Landry; and on the death of one of our Governors, became, for a short time, the Governor of the State.

The deceased was no unworthy representative of his sires. The superiority of his early education and intellectual training, gave him marked advantages, and added ornament and brilliancy to his quick and energetic mind. He was a distinguished lawyer, and stood in the front ranks of his profession. His business habits corresponded with his intellectual accomplishments, and he was rewarded with an extensive and lucrative practice. He was for several years Judge of the District Court; he was a member of the Secession Convention from this Senatorial District, he volunteered as a private in the army, from which he was promoted to the position of Quarter Master of the 18th La Regiment; and from the latter post, he was transferred by the suffrages of his fellow-citizens, to the Confederate Congress; and in all these positions his ability, energy and integrity, won for him the confidence and esteem of the public.

But for want of time, we must close. He has gone to that bourne from whence no traveler can return. His death has created a melancholy void in our midst. His friends and neighbors will long mourn his untimely demise. His family have been smitten with an overwhelming calamity. Their loss is irretrievable. May He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, give them fortitude to bear this afflicting dispensation, and shower upon them, in their bereavement, His choicest blessings.—*Opelousas Journal, March 8.*

"Little Phil."

HIS RIDE BACK TO LOUISIANA.

[From the Chicago Times, 22.]

It is to be hoped that the rumor that Gen. Grant will send Sheridan back to command in Louisiana will prove untrue. It is difficult to understand how Grant, if he be really a Conservative man, and wishes for peace in the Southern States, can approve of the administration of Sheridan as District Commander. He was insolent, tyrannical, malevolent, and inefficient in preserving order. If he did not derive profit from meddling, as District Commander with the finances of New Orleans and of the State Government, he has been slandered in such an ingenious and plausible way as to produce a general conviction that he did so sell the bonds.

Of all the many men who deserted the Democratic party to gain by it preferment during and after the war, Sheridan has made the worst record. He went beyond the requirement of the reconstruction infamy to enforce its spirit. The letter of the law commanded him to do what is revolting to honest men who hate despotism, but he had a relish for the mean and infernal, which gave the letter an interpretation worse than its authors dared to express. He is an unclean Irishman, and Grant ought to shake him off.

MARINE NEWS.

The Marine News will be found on our inside page.

Chesro gave expression to a very beautiful thought when he said—"I go from life as from an inn, not as from home."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Repertorial Repertory.—The commencement exercises of the New Orleans School of Medicine will take place Tuesday, March 16th, at 1 P. M., in the Lyceum Hall.

Mr. Stevens has a benefit at the St. Charles Theatre, Sunday night. Mrs. Lander, who stands at the head of the profession, is the grand attraction at the St. Charles every evening.

The "Female Forty Thieves" and "Brave Girls of the South" continue to attract crowded houses at the Academy. Miss Maude St Leon, one of the troupe there, is an interesting actress. Miss Belle Boyd, the Confederate Spy, is also one of the Academy troupe.

American Union Club.—We are indebted to this association for polite invitations to attend, a "series of sociables" to be given under the auspices of the club, at their rooms, 116 Carondelet street, on Wednesday evening of each month, beginning the 10th instant. We could not attend last evening, but shall certainly do so another time.

The United Laborers' Association.—This association celebrated their sixteenth anniversary yesterday, by a turnout of about 200 of their members in procession with music and banners. The officers of the society are: President, Wm. Crotty; Treasurer, John Graiger; Secretary, P. Manning; Grand Marshal P. Hetherman; Aids C. Woolrich, James Dobson and T. Connell.

New Orleans School of Medicine.—At the commencement exercises of this institution, which take place at 1 o'clock P. M. on the 16th inst., degrees will be conferred on the graduates by Dr. D. W. Brickell, Dean of the Faculty. The valedictory address on the part of the Faculty will be delivered by Professor Samuel Logan, and on the part of the class by Alfred S. Gates. There will be music on the occasion.

Literary Entertainment.—We are obliged to Mrs. Laura L. Webb for complimentary tickets to a reading which will be given by her, at Lyceum Hall, on Saturday, the 13th inst., for which occasion she has chosen for her subject, "The Beauties of Hope and the Victories of Life." Mrs Webb, well known in the South during the war as Mrs. Dr. Webb, comes to us with high reputation as a literary lady, and as one half of the proceeds of the entertainment are to be devoted to the rebuilding of Spring Hill College we hope that the attendance will be full.

Accident to Vigilant No. 3.—The following facts we have been requested to lay before the Street Commissioner of the Second District, as copied from the police report. The bridge at the corner of Urselines and Rampart streets was taken away by some persons, and has not been replaced by any new bridge, or any light or barricade left there to warn people of their danger. Several vehicles were precipitated into the chasm, and among other sufferers was Vigilant No. 3. The engine, horse and driver all fell in, and were huddled together in an indiscriminate mass. The neglect was outrageous on the part of the person who left it without barricade or light, or of those whose duty it was to take charge of it.

Fire.—A fire is reported by Corporal McCann to have broken out at half past 9 o'clock Tuesday night, at No. 86 Dauphine street, which was occupied by Mr. Lagrasse, and which was caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. The fire was extinguished by officer T. O'Connor and by firemen belonging to No. 24, and who were at the time returning from the fire on Basin and Customhouse. The house (a paper box manufactory) was not insured, and the loss amounted only to about $50.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the two-story brick building at the corner of Julia and Tchoupitoulas streets. It originated in an ash pan, near the kitchen stove, and burning a hole through the flooring fell to the lower floor. The flames were extinguished before an alarm became necessary.

Dangerous and Suspicious.—A man named Charleston alias Smith, alias Jones, and half a dozen more, said to be a pickpocket, till-picker and sneak thief from Mobile, arrested Monday by Special Officer Gowey, will be examined before the Board of Police Commissioners on the charge of vagrancy under the new law. This is the first case tried by the Board.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—Ben. Lewis, colored, was tried yesterday for burglary and larceny, committed the 23d November, at the residence of Mrs. Dusall. The goods stolen were found at the house of Betty Franklin, colored, 195 Marigny street, where greased found. He was convicted of larceny.

Geo. Johnson and Willis Parker, both colored, were tried for burglary and larceny. The first was found guilty, and the other not.

The case of John Moore, colored, charged with perjury in swearing against Major Manning in reference to a bag of cotton was dismissed, the whole thing proceeding from ignorance.

W. H. Smith was found guilty of larceny but with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

Hurt.—Officer Cool reports that about 4 o'clock last evening, a man named Jack Lane fell from his cart on Dryades street, and was seriously hurt. He was taken to his residence, corner of Frerst and Thalia streets.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Wm. Williamson was examined yesterday and sent for trial before the First District Court, on a charge of having, the 19th ult., stolen a gold watch and other articles valued at $300, from J. C. Wilson, proprietor of the Prussia Saloon, on Customhouse street. Also, E. Donnovan, charged with stealing $2 from Belle Bradley.

Geo. Miller, keeper of the Amsterdam, was sent to the Parish Prison to answer to a charge of assault and battery, with intent to kill a sailor, who was so badly beaten, that he had to be sent to the Charity Hospital for treatment.

Recorder Massicot's Court.—The colored boy Annanias, who Monday shot and killed a colored child, in the Third District was examined yesterday before Recorder Massicot and discharged upon his own statement, similar as to what we gave to the accident, there being no witness to the unfortunate affair.

Louisiana Items.

We take the following from the *Planters' Banner* of St. Mary:

NEW BRIDGES.—Several new floating bridges have been built, and are being built across the Teche this season, and others will be constructed at an early date.

STRAWBERRIES.—Strawberry plants in the open air have been in bloom in this parish since the 2d of February, and they now look fine. Strawberries produce ripe fruit for six weeks or two months in succession, from April till June.

CAN'T PURCHASE.—Strangers visiting our parish to purchase farms or plantations find it extremely difficult to obtain land on any terms. Generally they wish to purchase small places, from two to four or five hundred acres. We have known several who wished to purchase, to remain weeks in the parish, and then leave disheartened in their attempts to get a place to suit them. Our people evidently want new men of energy and means to come and settle in the parish, but few of them will take any trouble to assist strangers when they are trying to make purchases.

And many who have property to sell hardly know what price to set on it, or whether they want to sell at all. Lethargy and indecision seize upon them the moment a stranger proposes to purchase. We want more white families in St. Mary, and more diversified talents and views in regard to the interests of the parish. When the right kind of strangers come among us to purchase and establish homes here let us all give them the helping hand instead of the cold shoulder.

ORANGE TREES IN BLOOM.—The orange trees are covered with millions of blossoms, beautiful, pure, and fragrant, and, these pure white blooms mingling with the glossy green leaves of this queen of Southern fruit trees, the eye never tires in roving over them, or in resting upon their luxuriant branches, which they adorn. From present appearances the orange crop will be large. The frosts have not injured this fruit, whatever injury it may have done to other kinds.

THE FROSTS AND THE FRUIT.—From appearances we doubt if the late frosts have injured the fruit. Though the peach and plum trees were in full bloom they were protected to some extent by the cloudy weather in the severest frost. In places where the locality was unfavorable the fruit may have been injured, but we hope that generally no great harm has resulted from the freeze. We hope the fruits and gardens may escape any more attacks of the kind.

FIGS.—Young figs are popping out in large numbers. Unlike most other fruits they show no visible blossoms in advance, though it is said there is a small blossom, too small to be noticed by the naked eye.

The first fig crop amounts to nothing, either in numbers or quality. Most of them fall prematurely, and are of little value when they do ripen. The next crop of figs that appear will be in six or eight weeks. These ripen in July. We may then look for a full crop of delicious fruit.

THE INAUGURATION BALL.—The Western telegrams state that "a fiendish copperhead" had purchased ten tickets to the Inauguration Ball and distributed them among negroes, with the stipulation that the distributees should each personally attend and lend countenance to the festivities. The affair, however, got wind and created such a consternation among select circles that prompt measures have been taken to intercept the darkies at the door. If this is done, will it not be a case clearly demanding the interposition of Judge Underwood and the Reconstruction Committee? Will it be any less a violation of the Civil Rights bill to deny these negroes, with tickets in their hands, admission to the ball, than it was in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company to refuse that negroes admission to the ladies' car?—*Ex.*

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—It is announced that the Pacific Railroad has been impassable, on account of snow, since the 12th of February last, and yet the winter has been one of extraordinary mildness. Such interruptions as this will speedily settle the question of the availability of that hyperborian route to the Pacific coast—the great East and West. An entire stoppage of communication for a month, and perhaps for two or three months, liable to happen at any time during the winter, will not only produce a ruinous derangement of trade and credits, but be attended with vast losses of the merchandise itself, which will be buried up in the snows for an indefinite period. The chances are that, after the route is built, it may have to be abandoned in favor of one more Southerly.—*Ex.*

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL LEE.—The Lynchburg *Republican* says:

An Oxford scholar named Worsley has recently published a translation of Homer in Spenserian stanza, and dedicated the volume to "General Robert E. Lee, the most stainless of living commanders, and, except in fortune, the greatest." The translation is said to be faithful to the taste of the original Greek, and to reproduce much of the antique Homeric fire and beauty. We owe the above information to a gentleman recently returned from a tour through Europe.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

The Statue of Washington to be Returned to Louisiana.

Valedictory of Rollins'.

FROM MEXICO.

Stormy Times in Madrid About a Ruler.

FROM HAVANA.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, March 10.—In the Supreme Court, Evarts introduced his successor, Judge Hoar, who qualified as Attorney General.

Mr. Stewart and family depart for New York to-morrow.

Gen. Hatch, Col. 9th Cavalry, will succeed Gen. Howard in the Freedmen's Bureau.

The new Secretaries are at work in all departments except the Treasury.

The two Republican wings committees from Mississippi have had several meetings without compromising their difficulties.

SENATE.—The Tenure-of-Office bill was resumed. The friend of repeal struggled to put it on its passage, but it was referred to the Judiciary Committee by a vote of 33 to 25.

The bill strengthening the public credit, was taken up.

Terry introduced a joint resolution that the act removing ineligible civil officers in Virginia, Texas and Mississippi, shall not take effect until 30 days after the passage of this resolution. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill was introduced to pay loyal claimants in the late rebellious States. It contemplates the creation of three Commissioners to be appointed by the President.

A very full caucus of Republican Senators was held to-day. Anthony was unanimously elected President *pro tem* of the Senate. They determined to take up only the following general questions this session: Repeal of the Tenure-of-Office bill, the act to strengthen the public credit; redistribution of banking currency, reorganize the Judiciary, enforce the 14th amendment; removal of political disabilities; reorganize the navy and the Georgia question.

The motion not to consider the Georgia question this session received only seven affirmative votes. Shayer, Edmunds, Carpenter and Sumner urged its immediate consideration.

During the caucus pending the proposition to restrict the business of the session, it was resisted on the part of the Southern members on the ground that legislation was required for the settlement of the claims of loyal citizens, also that Sumner's bill preventing intimidation of voters, etc., should be passed. In addition they insisted that there should be some general friendly legislation for the reconstructed States in order to create a better feeling, and that they might understand that they were not neglected by the other sections.

Gen. Abbott's bill creating a commission for the settlement of the claims of loyal citizens, is substantially the same as that introduced by him last session.

Misapprehension having arisen from recent dispatches regarding the Busteed case, the following from the official record is telegraphed:

"Mr. Woodbridge, by unanimous consent, moved that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further investigation into the official conduct of the Hon. Richard Busteed, Judge of the United States District Court of Alabama, and that the testimony already taken be laid on the table. The motion was agreed to."

Surgeon Jno. Moore has been ordered to the First Military District as Medical Director. Col. Henry A. Morrow relieves Gen. John S. Mason in Texas.

Rollins made a valedictory in which he said that the interests of the revenue had been sacrificed; that an unworthy policy of reconstruction might be forced upon an unwilling people, that bad men and bad women have controlled the Presidential nominations. Also, that the country has abundant reason to believe that the expectation of pardon will not hereafter stimulate violations of the revenue law.

The Supreme Court is hearing argument on a mandamus compelling the collectors of taxes to receive the issue of Tennessee banks before the war.

Washington, March 10.—The Postmaster General has ordered a weekly mail from San Antonio, Texas, to San Diego, to connect with the daily mail from St. Louis to Fort Smith. Superintendent Fishlin started from Fort Concho with the mail, establishing stands along the route on Feb. 1st. He reached Fort Smith with the mails on the 15th of February, distance 625 miles. These arrangements complete the great overland tri-weekly mail by stages from San Antonio and Fort Smith, Ark., to California, at a speed of 100 miles per day.

Powers' statue of Washington was shipped to-day to Gov. Warmoth to be replaced at Baton Rouge.

The Prussian delegation, owing to the immense quantity of bonds held in Germany, take great interest in the Secretaryship of the Treasury. They say to-night that Spinner is the man.

Washington, March 10.—The ship James Foster left Liverpool December 19th and arrived at New York on Monday last. Four of the passengers and twelve of the crew died of ship fever during the passage. Nineteen of the passengers are sick with the fever.

The disease is attributed to the long voyage and short rations. The courts are investigating the matter.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Memphis, March 10.—The *Appeal's* special from Little Rock says the Arkansas Legislature passed the Railroad Appropriation bill, embracing aid for all roads save the Memphis and Little Rock.

Cairo, March 10.—Passed down—Robert Burns. Up—Commonwealth, Julia and Great Republic. The Ruth is again afloat. The Thompson Dean leaves to-night. River fell 3 inches. Weather cloudy and windy.

Augusta, March 10.—A quantity of Tobacco was seized here yesterday, at the S. C. R. R. Depot, by the U. S. Commissioner, for violation of the Revenue laws. The Tobacco was consigned to a merchant at Savannah.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Madrid, March 10.—The Cortes is stormy. The Republicans attack the Ministry bitterly for their monarchical proclivities. The demand that the Duke of Montpensier be deprived of the Marshalship, Prim replied that Montpensier couldn't in justice be deprived of the Marshalship. Admiral Lopete created intense excitement by saying that a monarchy with Montpensier was better than a Republic. Serrano made a conciliatory speech, saying that the constituent Cortes was omnipotent regarding the form of government and the ruler, and deprecated violence by the Republicans as impolitic and unfair.

The Minister of Finance favored free trade and advocated immediate but gradual customs reforms.

Havana, March 9.—Sugar steady—No. 12, 9¾. Sterling Exchange 10¼ to 11 premium. Federal gold—long ¼ to 1¼ discount; short ½ premium. Currency 26 to 25 discount.

Havana, March 9.—Later Mexican advices report the people dismayed by the number of executions, and a feeling of horror at the butchery so freely expressed, that Juarez ordered a suspension of execution everywhere in the Republic. Negrete was not entirely routed, but is reorganizing his forces. Escobedo defeated the insurgents in Tamaulipas.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, March 10—Evening.—Cotton ¼c lower; sales 900 bales; middling uplands 29¼. Flour still favors buyers. Wheat declining. Corn very scarce and firmer; Western mixed 96c; Jersey yellow 96 to 97c. Pork $30 12½. Lard firm. Whisky 95c. Groceries quiet and dull. Freights dull—Cotton by steam ¼.

New York, March 10—Evening.—Muscovado Sugar 12½ to 12¾c. Wool quiet—Texas 31c; California 31 to 37c.

Louisville, March 10.—Sales 132 hhds Tobacco at $3 25 to $15 50. Pork $31 50. Lard 18¾c. Bacon—shoulders 14c; clear rib sides 16¾c; clear sides 17¼c. Bulk shoulders 12c; clear rib sides 16c; clear sides 16¼c. Whisky 92. Flour—superfine $5 50 to $6. Corn 60 to 65c. Oats 62 to 65c.

St. Louis, March 10.—Superfine Flour $5 to $5 75. Wheat $1 70 to $1 73. Corn 68 to 70c. Oats 64 to 67½c. Barley $2 to $2 35. Rye $1 30 to $1 32. Whisky 92c. Pork $31 25 to $31 50. Bulk sides 15¼ to 16¾c. Bacon—shoulders 13¾c; clear rib 16¾c; clear sides 17c. Lard 18 to 18¾c.

Cincinnati, March 10.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn 65c. Oats 66c. Whisky 94c. Pork $31 50. Lard 19¼c. Bulk Meats and Bacon unchanged.

Chicago, March 10.—Flour $5 to $6 50. Wheat $1 13½ to $1 17. Corn 56½ to 56¾c. Oats 53¾c. Rye $1 19 to $1 20. Barley $1 89. Highwines 90c. Pork $30 to $30 25. Lard 18 to 18¼c. Bulk shoulders 11½ to 11¾c.

Mobile, March 10.—Cotton in fair demand, easy; low middlings 26¼ to 27c; sales 500 bales; receipts 213; exports yesterday 1871 bales; to-day 2978.

Memphis, March 10.—Cotton irregular and nominal; middling uplands 27¾ to 28c. Receipts 571 bales; exports 146 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, March 10—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 12 to 12¼, middling Orleans 12¾ to 12¾. Sales 8000 bales. Breadstuffs [illegible] 9d.

London, March 10—Evening.—Consols 92¾ to 93¼. Bonds easier at 83c. Tallow 45s 3d. Sugar easier; on the spot 39s 3d; afloat 28s 3d.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, March 10.—Passed up—John Kilgour at 5 P. M.

St. Louis, March 10.—River stationary.

Memphis, March 10.—Weather cool and cloudy. River falling.

Passed up: Shreve, Forsyth, Westmoreland, Louisville and Indiana. Down: Richmond and Swallow.

Louisville, March 10.—River swelling, 6 feet 6 inches water in the canal.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, March 10.—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.20. Wind N. W. and light.

Arrived—Ship Expounder, Irvin, 46 days from Liverpool, salt to Lovell & Bailey; steamship Pacific, at 2 P. M., Hunter, Cardiff, to F. Schroeder & Co.

Sailed—Steamships Bavaria, Marias and Concordia, and ship Lady [illegible].

[Western Telegraph.]

Petersburg, Va., March 9.—The Republican State Convention met at noon. An attempt was made to declare Tucker, an anti-Wells man, temporary chairman. The Wells men resisted, and a general fight ensued around the chairman's stand. A strong police force interfered, and separated the combatants.

Mayor Burgess appeared and made a speech in behalf of peace. The rival candidates for temporary chairman followed, advocating force. Another row ensued, when the Mayor ordered the police to clear the hall, which was done, and the delegates were scattered about the streets.

After the stormy scenes of the morning the Mayor announced that the Convention would re-assemble at the African Church.

In a short time, the delegates were assembled and the disorderly scenes were renewed, but the Mayor gave personal supervision, with a police force, to the organization, which was effected after much excitement.

Jenkins, a Wells man, being chosen temporary chairman, the Convention adjourned till 10 o'clock to-night.

During the session to day a telegram was received from Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, desiring a harmonious Convention and the renomination of Wells.

Richmond, March 9.—The Supreme Lodge of Knights Pythias assembled in annual session at Covenant Hall this morning. Representatives were present from Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, and Virginia.

Reports were received from all the above named States, also California, Nebraska and Louisiana.

The reports of the Supreme Chancellor, Samuel Read, of New Jersey, and Supreme Scribe, C. M. Barton, of the District of Columbia, were read, showing a membership of over 50,000, with 250 lodges and 8 grand lodges.

$7627 25, as a widow and orphan fund, is now in the Treasury, as shown by the report of the Supreme Banker, Wm A Porter.

During the past eight months $4,311 64 have been expended for relief. Subordinate lodges have on hand the sum of $61 729 81.

The session will continue four days.

Washington, March 10.—The resignation of Gen. Dix has been accepted.

The Senate considers the Tenure-of-Office bill after the morning hour.

House bills were introduced providing for levees in Mississippi and Louisiana, and amending the act providing for a provisional government for Virginia, Texas and Mississippi.

No developments regarding the Secretary of the Treasury. Weather bad.

London, March 10—Noon.—Securities unchanged.

Liverpool, March 10—Noon.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 12½d; Orleans 12¾d; sales 10,000 bales. Bombay shipments since last report, 60,000 bales. Corn—old 31s, new 27s 6d.

Liverpool, March 10—Afternoon.—Cotton quiet; sales will not exceed 8000 bales.

Havre, March 10.—Cotton opens quiet, both on the spot and afloat.

Havana, March 9.—Several skirmishes are reported in the Sagua district.

Many reports are circulating regarding Grant's intentions about Cuba.

GRANT FUN—HE WON'T GO BACK ON THE MILITARY.—Anecdotes of Gen. Grant are becoming quite the staple of talk. They all have a very sharp application. Speaking of the Tenure of Office act the other day, he made this very characteristic illustration: "It is no reason because you have found it necessary to put a curb bit in the mouth of one horse that you should try it on another." His opposition to any violent reduction of the army, such as is now proposed by the amendments before the House, is well known. He proposes to reduce by absorption, which he recommended while Secretary of War, and which is now going on rapidly. A member of Congress was conversing with him the other day on this subject, when Gen. Grant said, "I see you propose to reduce the army about seventy-eight." "Oh, no," was the reply "only about one half." "Well," said Grant, "these officers have had a right to believe that their positions were for life, or during good behavior. If they go out there will be a great many more to come men out of positions, and I don't see but I shall have to provide for them in the Custom-houses and the Revenue Department, if I have any offices at my disposal."

CAUSE FOR REJOICING.—The Chicago *Tribune*, Grant Radical as it is, rejoices that in the city there will be far weaker [illegible] in speaking of the House of Representatives, it says:

"This shows that, while the Republican ascendency has been increased in the Senate, the two-thirds control in the House exists no longer. [illegible] that branch it has a respectable working majority, but it can no longer dictate its will to the party, to the minority and to the country. It can no longer pass bills by contract, nor can stock brokers in distant cities be certain as to what bills will become laws, and what it will [illegible] that the majority in the next House of Representatives, by no possible contrivance, can exercise the overwhelming legislative control which it has exercised in the Fortieth Congress."

When a party organ is thus pleased, and assigns good reasons for it, that that organization has been reduced in numbers in Congress, the people ought to see, that it is for their interest that the said organization should have no existence at all.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

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

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 10, 1869.

There is an increased demand for accommodations, and the Money market, both at bank and outside, shows a hardening tendency, although we have no decided variation to report. On the street A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals are quoted at 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month, and second grade at 1¼ to 1½; strictly first class business paper without collaterals 1 per cent. per month, and good second class 1½ to 2. Mortgage paper rules at 10 to 11 per cent. per annum for A1, and 11 to 12 for second grade.

Gold opened at 132 to 132¼, (against 131⅞ at New York) and closed at 132⅛ to 132⅜. The sales included $10,000 at 131⅞, $6000 at 132, $4000 and $5000 at 132⅛, $2000 and $6000 at 132¼, $2000 and $10,000 at 132⅜. In Silver there were sales of $5000 in American half dollars at 130, and $4000 at 130⅛. We quote 130 to 130½ for American half-dollars, and Mexican dollars nominal at 134½ to 135.

There was only a limited movement in Foreign Exchange, but rates were stiffer in agreement with the course of Gold at New York. The sales of Sterling included £3000 bill of lading at 142½ and £1000 A1 at 143½ to 143. In France, 100,000 A1 commercial sold at 3 97½. 15,000 private bankers' at 3.95, and 10,000 private bankers', sight, for remittance at 3.90. Sterling may be quoted at 142 to 143 for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 143½ for bank, and France, nominal, at 3 97½ to 3.96¼ for the former and 3.92½ to 3 91¼ for the latter.

The offerings of Domestic Exchange were again exceedingly light and rates advanced ⅛ per cent. At the close the banks checked on New York at ¼ per cent premium, and the sales of commercial include $10,000 New York sight premium, $5000, $15,000, $18,000, $20,000 and $30,000 at ¼, $25,000, $30,000 and $70,000 at 5-16, $20,000 sixty days' at 1½ discount, and $10,000 sight on Boston at 5-16 premium. We note also sales of $10,000 private bankers and sight on New York ¼ to 1 premium and $10,000 bank, from one bank to another.

The principal feature in the Stock market was the active demand which prevailed for Louisiana State Bank shares, 100 of which sold at $21 50, $300 at $22, $100 and $500 at $22 50. There were sales at auction by Messrs. C. E. Girardey of 200 shares Gas Company at $151; 100 at $151 50, 300 at $171 75, and 132 at $152.

In bonds $800 State levee six per cents sold at 71¼. Late last night, after the close of business $8000 city ten per cents changed hands at the advanced rate of 100. The last previously reported was at 95½.

The sales of Warrants included $5000 State at 86¼, and $10,000 at 87.

City Treasury Notes were in active demand. The sales included $3000 at 27 per cent discount, and $20,000 at 27¼. In addition to these, we hear of about $90,000 having changed hands, the particulars of which were not reported. The demand is predicated on the anticipation of the passage of the bill for converting them into interest bearing bonds.

Later.

The sales at this evening's Board embraced 25 shares Jackson Railroad at $6 75; $500 State Warrants at 87¼. $500 same at 87¼; $1000 same at 87¼, and $5000 same at 87c; $2000 notes Bank of Louisiana, sellers' option, 60 days, at 26, and $2000 City notes at 25 per cent discount.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 10, 1869.

COTTON—The sales to-day were confined to 1250 bales at irregular and easier prices, showing a decline of ½ to ½c. We now quote: ordinary at 24¼ to 25, good ordinary at — to 26½, low middling at — to 27¼, middling at — to 28½, strict middling at — to 28½, good middling at 29½ to 30c.

In giving the above figures, it should be added that they must be regarded as nominal. They are predicated on the actual sales, but the bulk of the stock is held higher. When factors are compelled to realize, either on broken lots or under instructions to cover advances, they are under the necessity of coming down to the views of buyers, which correspond with the above rates or a fraction less. On the other hand the supply offering is limited, and large orders could hardly be executed unless at a fraction more. The market was depressed by the Liverpool telegrams being regarded as discouraging.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales	[illegible]
Arrived since last statement	1,469
Arrived previously	704,114
	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	2080
Cleared previously	557,213
Stock on hand and on shipboard	[illegible]

To-day's exports embrace 2483 bales to Havre, 18 to Marseilles and 205 to New York.

FREIGHTS—We have no improvement to note in the offering either for foreign or coastwise, as they still continue very light. We quote as follows:

By steam: Cotton to Liverpool ⅝d, to New York ⅝ to ¾c, to Boston 1c; to Philadelphia ¾c per lb. Flour to Northern ports 65 to 70c per bbl. Corn to do 18 to 20c per bushel; Molasses to New York $1 25 to $1 50 per bbl.; Beef to do $1 25 per bbl. and $1 75 per tierce. Corn to Liverpool 13d per bushel.

By sail: Cotton to Liverpool 7-16 to 15-32d (observing, however, that the inside rate is on second class vessels), to Havre 1c; to Boston ⅜c per lb; Corn and Wheat to Liverpool 10d; do to Northern ports 13 to 14c per bushel.

SUGAR—Only 24 hhds. were received to-day, but the stock on the landing, remaining from previous supplies, is large and offers unusual inducements to buyers. The market has exhibited some animation to-day, there appeared to be a better feeling generally, and 150 hhds were sold at 13 to 13½ for good fair, 14¼c for fully fair and 14½c for prime. We have also heard of several sales from second hands, the particulars of which have not transpired.

MOLASSES—There were no receipts to-day, and only resales were made at 69 to 73c per gallon for fermenting.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The steamers Grand Lake from Pittsburg with barges, Dick Fulton from Louisville with barges, and Mississippi from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—We note a well supplied market, with a moderate local demand at yesterday's inside prices. Sales to-day 2800 bbls., of which 250 superfine, 600 double extra, 100, 100 and 200 treble extra on private terms, 100 superfine at $6 20; 25 do at $6 25; 1200 do at $6 35, 50 and 50 single extra at $6 50; 100 double extra at $6 75, 200 and 100 treble extra at $7 25, 100 do at $7 30, 60 and 100 do at $8; 200 and 100 choice extra at $9, and 100 on its merits at $7 25 per bbl.

CORN—There was an active demand for trade and for shipment, and the supplies were all taken at firm prices. The sales embraced 11,000 sacks, of which 2500 white, in second-hand bags, at 77 to 78c, 3000 white and 3500 white and mixed at 78c; 1500 and 2700 do at 79c, 300 at 80c, 500 choice yellow, in store, at 85c, 1500 inferior white at 75c, and 200 ordinary at 77c per bushel.

OATS—Are in good supply and dull. There were sales to day of 600 sacks, of which 200, 200 and 200 at 77c per bushel.

BRAN—Is dull, 50 and 50 sacks sold at $1 15 per 100 lbs.

HAY—The market is well supplied, but dull. Sales to-day 500 bales, of which 150 fair Western, in lots, at $26, 175 prime at $27 50 and 100 choice at $28. Common is quoted at $20 per ton.

PORK—Extreme dullness prevails, in fact the market is at a standstill. Mess is retailing at $32 50 to $33 per bbl. It is quoted nominally at $32 per barrel.

BACON—Low prices have created a speculative demand, and there were sales yesterday and to-day, not reported of 187 casks, of which 17c per lb., 100 casks clear sides on private terms, under 5, 10, 12 and 20 do at 17¼c per lb. Shoulders are retailing at 14¼c; clear rib sides at 17¼c; clear sides at 17¾c per lb.

LARD—Is dull. Tierce is quoted at 19 to 20c, keg 21½ to 22c, as in quantity and quality.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is in better supply and prices are easier. Northern is selling at 20 to 21c, and Western at 21c per lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are retailing at 14c per lb.

BUTTER—Choice Goshen has become scarce and now rules higher. Choice solid packed Western is in fair request. Inferior grades of both Northern and Western are plentiful and very dull. We quote Northern—common to good 43 to 47c; choice Goshen 53c. Western—choice 35 to 40c; inferior 25 to 30c per lb.

RICE—Louisiana Rice is still coming in very slowly and the stock on hand is light. The demand is fair at 7¾ to 10c for choice. 9½ to 9¾c for prime. 8½ to 8¾c for good ordinary, and 7 to 8c for ordinary.

MALT AND HOPS—Malt continues dull. Choice Western is quoted at $2 45 to $2 50; Canada $2 40 to $2 65; choice North German $2 70 to $3 per bushel. Hops still depressed. They are retailing at 16 to 21c per lb.

WHISKY—The market is quiet. Western rectified is quoted at 95 to $1, Southern 90 to 95c. High wines 90c. Bourbon pure $1 50 to $5 per gallon. 65 bbls Western rectified changed hands to day on private terms.

RYE—A lot of 238 bushels sold to-day at $1 70 per bushel, showing no change in prices.

CORN MEAL—Is dull. We hear of sales of kiln dried at $4 per bbl from store.

HIDES—The market is active and prices are firm at the following quotations: Wet city slaughter 10 to 11c, country dry flint hides 20 to 22½c, dry salted 20 to 21c; Texas stretched and Mexican 21 to 21c per lb.

Cattle Market.

City of Jefferson, March 10, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—[illegible] Texas Beeves and [illegible] Sheep. Sold—[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep and [illegible] Milch Cows.

[illegible]

Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Hogs, ℔ gross	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Yearlings, ℔ head	[illegible]
Calves, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves, ℔ head	[illegible]
Goats, ℔ head	[illegible]

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
McLANE'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.
It can be had at any Drug or Country Store in the United States.

A Card of Thanks.
The undersigned tenders her sincere thanks to HOOK AND LADDER CO. No. 3, who saved the greater portion of her wearing apparel and furniture at the late fire on Royal street, also, to Mr. CHARLES HOLM, of the same Company, who, at the peril of his life, saved a negro girl from the flames.
mch 11 1t MRS. [illegible]

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
17 Chartres Street 17
IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Loops, and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Moquette, etc. sep24 1y op

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

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

Mme ROBERT,
195 CANAL STREET 195
Between Burgundy and Rampart streets.
RICH LACES and LACE SHAWLS, Fashions, Nouveautés and Dress Making in the Latest Parisian Styles. mar4 1m

GLYNN & WINTZ,
9 CAMP STREET 9
MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Ladies' Gents' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES. Also—Agents for Cabiff's Imperial Brous[illegible]. We use the finest material and employ the best of workmen, therefore we guarantee satisfaction. Day & Martin's celebrated English Blacking always on hand.
mh7 1y GLYNN & WINTZ.

BEN BUISSON,
181 [illegible] Street 181
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
GALLIER COURT.
[illegible] Room [illegible]
mar1 3m

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD COTTON BEAMS.
THE ONLY RELIABLE
PLATFORM SCALES,
COUNTER SCALES,
BEAM SCALES,
BUTCHER SCALES.
For sale at Fairbanks' Southern Scale Depot,
NO. 53 CAMP STREET.
feb1 3m W. E. BOWMAN, Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.
Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, March 10 and 11, 1869.
Will be reproduced Byron's Great Play of the
LANCASHIRE LASS,
With its Fine Scenery and Superior Acting.
FRIDAY—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL!
Family Matinee on Saturday at 12 M.
LOOK OUT FOR BROUGHAM'S "LOTTERY OF LIFE." mh10 2t

Varieties Theatre.
GRAND SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL MATINEE
—BY THE—
CONSTELLATION OF COMEDIANS
Saturday, March 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock.
All of the STAR COMPANY will appear.
Private Boxes only reserved for Matinees. mar10 3t

National Theatre.
Corner of Perdido and Baronne streets.
Thursday Evening, March 11, 1869.
SECOND APPEARANCE OF
SPALDING AND MANNING'S MINSTRELS
—AND—
SILVER CORNET BAND.
Grand Orchestra—Soirée de Mysterieuse—Beautiful Quartette—One Hundred Presents Given Away Each Evening—Splendid Acting—Fine Comedians. Matinée every Saturday at Noon, for the accommodation of Ladies and Children.
TICKETS OF ADMISSION—Parquette, 50c. Reserved Seats in Dress Circle, 75. Private Parquette Seats for four, $5. Private Boxes admitting eight, $6. Gallery, 25c. Children under 12 years of age, half price.
Doors open at 7 o'clock P. M. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock. mh11 tf

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

Louisiana State Fair.
THE MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA will give their Third Grand Fair on the Fair Grounds, city of New Orleans, commencing TUESDAY, April 6th, and to continue Eight Days.
Exhibitors of whatever kind, from any portion of the United States are requested to make their entries at once at the office of the Association, at Mechanics' Institute, where the entry books are now open for that purpose.
The Catalogue of Premiums issued by the Association contains the Rules and Regulations governing the Fair, and the names of Railroads, Steamships and Steamboats that have magnanimously offered to convey exhibitors and their wares to and from the Fair at one-half the usual rate.
mh6 W LUTHER HOMES, Sec'y.

Notice to Tax-Payers.
WARRANTS of all denominations to pay State Taxes for sale by the undersigned, who will also attend to the payment of the same without the penalty or extra costs. J. HERNANDEZ,
mh1 1m 41 Carondelet street.

P. HATHORN, ALFRED H. PIERSON,
[LATE [illegible] HATHORN]
HATHORN & PIERSON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—And—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
95, 97 and 99 [illegible] street,
mar2 1m NEW ORLEANS, La.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1848.)
Chocolate. Chocolate.
P. GISOLON,
119 ROYAL STREET 119
Torrefied Coffee and Ground Coffee
OF EVERY GRADE, ALL KINDS OF CANDIES AND [illegible]
NO one can now question the superiority of all goods from P. Gisolon's house, [illegible]. Call and judge for yourself.
feb1 3m P GISOLON 119 Royal street

Banking House of Samuel Smith & Co.,
New Orleans, February 1st, 1869.
MESSRS F. R. HATCH and CHARLES KILSHAW have an interest in our firm from and after this date.
feb2 1m SAMUEL SMITH & CO.

Café des Pyrénées,
KEPT BY
D. ROUSSE,
43 ST. LOUIS STREET 43
[illegible]
GOOD COFFEE and SUPERIOR LIQUORS
COMFORTABLE ROOMS
[illegible]
GREAT REDUCTION.

Boyd Prolific Cotton Seed.
WE have succeeded in obtaining a good supply from a planter who has cultivated this variety [illegible] ten years. [illegible]
feb17 1m STEELE, PINCKARD & CO.

LLAMBIAS & DOCKTER,
115 LEVEE STREET 115
(OPPOSITE COAST STEAMBOAT LANDING)
ESTABLISHED IN 1838.
WESTERN AND NORTHERN PRODUCE, Pork, Flour, Coffee, Irish Potatoes, Beans, Lard, Whisky, Tobacco, Coal Oil, Codfish, Herrings, Soap, Cut Nails, Sugar, Rice, [illegible], Salt, Soda, Apples, Cordials and Liquors sold by the Country Dealers and Planters.
At the Lowest Market Prices.
feb24 1m

Louisiana State Bank,
New Orleans, February 15th, 1869.
AT AN ELECTION for Directors of this Bank, held on the 8th instant, the following named gentlemen were duly elected:
Jules A. Blanc, John Leloy, A. D. Grieff, Wm. A. Gordon, Paulin Duril, Oscar Bercier, John Phamin, R. W. Adams, Henry Renshaw.
And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, Mr. Jules A. Blanc was unanimously re-elected President.
feb16 tf L. BERNARD, Cashier

NAPOLEON CONCERT HALL,
NO. 32 ROYAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
VOLNEY BROWN, PROPRIETOR.
Free Concerts Every Night from 7 to 12 o'clock.
The finest Wines, Liquors and Premium Lager Beer to be had, and served by the most attentive waiters. feb1 1m

Slates. Slates. Slates.
PEN ARGIL QUARRY — PENNSYLVANIA Slate Company. Manufacturers of the finest quality of DARK BLUE ROOFING SLATES. We call the attention of Slaters and the Building Trade generally to the superior quality of these Slates and can with confidence recommend them as being equal to the Welsh Slates, and of a lower price. A full supply of all sizes always on hand. A trial is solicited.
BRIDGE & SON, Agents,
feb 18 3m No. 120 Gravier street, New Orleans.

A LA SELLE ANGLAISE.
F. GIEFERS,
34 St. Charles Street 34
Hunting, Racing, Military and Side Saddle Maker Importer of French and English articles in the Saddlery line. Everything sold is of superior quality.
jan7 1y Prices Moderate.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6, 1869.
For the purpose of inaugurating a course of Lectures on the Physical Sciences, and for the purpose of putting into practical effect and establishing Schools and Classes of Mechanical Drawing and Lectures on Natural History and Mechanical Inventions, the Committee on Education of the Mechanics' Society of this city would respectfully open communications with Architects, Professors and Lecturers on the various sciences named, for the purpose of securing their aid in the scientific training of the young Mechanics and others of our city and State.
DANIEL EDWARDS,
JOHN CLARK,
A. BOULWARE,
Committee.
Address Education Committee, Mechanics' Institute, New Orleans, La.
Editors of Newspapers friendly to the cause of Education will please publish the above. feb6 tf

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
UNDER the management of Mme. E. LAVILLEBEUVRE, successor of Mme. DERON.
No. 75 Dauphine Street No. 75
BETWEEN URSULINES AND HOSPITAL.
jan30 6m

Premium Cooperage.
TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.
THE undersigned calls the attention of Merchants and Planters to his large stock of Molasses Barrels and Half Barrels, Sugar Hogsheads, also has constantly on hand a large Stock of Hogshead and Barrel Hoop-poles, which he is prepared to offer at moderate prices and free of delivery.
B. J. SERRERY.
31, 33 and 35 Front str., between Conti and Bienville.
nov 22 1y (Sugar Landing) Office No. 35

LUMBER! LUMBER!
GEORGE MERZ,
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,
Corner Toulouse and Robertson Streets,
(Old Basin.)
SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices.
Shipments particularly attended to. feb1 1y

Stolen.
ABOUT 29th of December, opposite Napoleonville, a bay HORSE, branded J. T. on the left side and also branded U. S. Also, at the residence of the undersigned, on the night of the 29th inst., a brown bay HORSE, with a star on the forehead and a white mark on the hind quarters. A liberal reward will be paid to any one giving such information as will lead to the recovery of said horses or [illegible] the Fernandez Plantation, parish of Assumption.
mar7 1w THEOPHILE FERNANDEZ.

For Rent.
A ONE-STORY FRAME BUILDING, situated at the corner of Derbigny and Kerlerec streets, with garden attached to it, near the Esplanade street and Claiborne street cars. Possession immediately. Apply at the corner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets, Third District. feb27 tf

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. feb27 tf

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.

MOUND CITY
Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
Cash Capital of $150,000, already paid in, with a guaranteed Capital of $[illegible]
OFFICERS
Of Parent Office in St. Louis
JAS. B. EADS ... President
A. H. BUCKNER ... Vice President
WM HANLEY ... Secretary
C. G. McHATTON ... General Agent
W. HATCH ... Medical Officer
W. W. GRISSOM ... Consulting Physician
JOHN P. THOMPSON ... Actuary
DIRECTORS
JAS. H. LUCAS, W. H. JENNINGS,
A. M. BRITTON, JAS B. EADS,
S. A. HATCH, JAS GIVENS,
CHAS. McLAREN, A. H. BUCKNER.
OFFICERS LOUISIANA AGENCY
Governor C. H. MOUTON ... President
Judge E. T. MERRICK ... Vice President
B. B. SIMMES ... Secretary
MEDICAL EXAMINERS.
W. G. AUSTIN M. D. J. N. FOLWELL, M. D.
DIRECTORS
Governor C. H. MOUTON, of C. H. Mouton & Co.
Judge E. T. MERRICK, of [illegible] Porter & E. T. Merrick.
F. H. HATCH, of Samuel Smith & Co.
[illegible]
JAMES JACKSON, [illegible]
GUSTAVE VOORHIES, of [illegible] & Co.
THOMAS FITZWILLIAM, of T. Fitzwilliam & Co.
B. B. MORSE, [illegible] Hotel.
General B. B. SIMMES.
The Mound City Life Insurance Company being a Home Institution, [illegible]
B. B. SIMMES,
mh7 1y State Agent for Louisiana

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
90, 92 & 94 Grand St. N. Y.
Will issue [illegible] March [illegible]
APPLETONS' JOURNAL,
A WEEKLY PAPER
DEVOTED TO LITERATURE SCIENCE AND ART
[illegible]
The New Story,
BY THE GREAT FRENCH WRITER,
VICTOR HUGO,
ENTITLED
"THE MAN WHO LAUGHS."
(Originally announced under the title of "BY THE KING'S COMMAND.")
For which the French publishers paid the distinguished Author [illegible] France.
[illegible]
Price 10 Cents per number, or $4.00 per annum, in advance.
For sale by all Newsmen.
[illegible]

Rupture Cured
BY USING
DR. FERRISS' PATENT SUPPORTER TRUSS.
The Most Efficient, Comfortable and Secure Truss in Use.
CONSTRUCTED UPON AN ENTIRELY NEW PRINCIPLE.
IT is entirely different in principle and action from any now in use. [illegible]
Refers to Dr. W. Stone and the Profession generally.
DR. T. ST. C. FERRISS.
Office No. 8 St. Charles street, up stairs.
Hours—From 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. mh7 1m eod

Coal! Coal! Coal!!
BOYD, WILMOT & CO.,
166 POYDRAS STREET 166
OVER 200,000 BARRELS BEST PITTSBURG COAL for sale, wholesale and retail, delivered [illegible] or below the city, by the cargo or boat load, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE. Just received 400 tons genuine ANTHRACITE COAL. Special attention given to city orders. feb11 1m

PHOTOGRAPHS.
S. ANDERSON has removed from 61 Camp street to 125 Canal street, where he is producing the finest work in the city at the old rates of $4 per dozen.
jal21 3m CALL AND SEE.

E. DECHAMPS,
130 St. Louis Street 130
NEW ORLEANS.
DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SWISS ABSINTH, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE, [illegible]
Sole Importer of the Wines [illegible], fils, of Bordeaux. jan1 1y

AUCTION SALES.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.
Clearing Out Sale of Furniture, etc., for Account of Whom It May Concern.
BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 86 Royal street.
THURSDAY, March 11th, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold by public auction, for account of whom it may concern, and without any reserve or limit, at the auctioneer's former warehouse, No. 86 Bienville street:
A Large Assortment of FURNITURE, such as Bedsteads, Armoirs, Bureaus, Washstands, Looking-glasses, Chairs, Tables, etc., etc.
Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes. mh11 1t

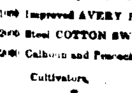
NASH & HODGSON'S SALES.
Three Lots of Ground in the Third District, One Square from Gentilly Road, Corner of Marigny and Livingston streets, on a high ridge, without reserve, for Cash.
NASH & HODGSON, Auctioneers.
Office, No. 180 Gravier street.
ON SATURDAY, March 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, will be sold THREE LOTS OF GROUND in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Marigny, Mandeville, Livingston and Stephen Girard streets, designated as Nos. 1, 2 and 3, measuring each 30 feet 6 inches 2 lines front on Livingston street, by a depth of 150 feet 10 inches, [illegible] No. 1 forming the corner of Marigny and Livingston streets, according to a plan made by Pilie & Mutray architects, dated March [illegible], the original plan of the act [illegible] Darnante, deposited in the office of Carlile Pollock, late notary public.
These lots, only one square from the Pontchartrain Railroad and one square from the Gentilly Road, are on a high ridge, and are nearly surrounded with neat dwellings and improvements.
Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.
Act of sale before Adolphe Mazureau, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser including the United States stamps. mh6 td

STATEMENT OF THE
MERCHANTS' BANK,
—ON THE—
Morning of March 1, 1869.
CAPITAL STOCK, [illegible] Shares, $100 each, $500,000 00
Liabilities:
Individual Deposits ... $394,633 37
Distant Banks and Bankers ... 18,369 94
Unpaid Dividends ... 4,626 00
Circulation Outstanding ... 14,000 00 — $432,289 51
Assets:
Cash in Current Funds and Coin ... $375,460 98
Exchange on New York and Boston ... 24,381 92
Bills Discounted, due within 90 days ... 272,196 61
Bills Discounted, having over 90 days to run ... 153,820 21
Bills Discounted matured (in suspense) ... 11,619 32
Baby Bonds City of New Orleans, issued to New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad ... [illegible]
Matured Coupons on do ... [illegible]
8 Shares Merchants Bank Stock ... [illegible]
Banking House (in litigation) ... 30,000 00
Banking House Fixtures ... 2,500 00
Real Estate in Mississippi ... 11,000 00 — $[illegible]
mar2 3w TH. L. DIX, Cashier.

Dr. J. LYMAN KENNEDY,
FORMERLY OF PHILADELPHIA.
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
213 Canal, Entrance on Rampart Street.
For the treatment of Chronic Diseases of the Throat, [illegible]
J. LYMAN KENNEDY, M. D.
feb7 1y 213 Canal street, Entrance on Rampart street.

$55, $55, $55, $55, $55.
GROVER & BAKER'S
HIGHEST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
Family Sewing Machines.
POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.
Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
[illegible]
THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR was conferred on the representative of the Grover and Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, [illegible]
Salesrooms, 182 Canal Street, New Orleans. feb1 tf

To the Ladies.
NEW HAIR AND CHIGNONS.
THE special attention of the Ladies in the City and in the Country is called by the undersigned to his splendid assortment of
SMOOTH AND CURLY HAIR,
of all qualities just received from Paris.
These Hairs are RED, LIGHT, ASHY LIGHT, and of the finest JET BLACK.
He has also received new style CHIGNONS which his customers are invited to call and see.
Also, a fine selection of FANS.
25 PER CENT. CHEAPER
Than in any other Store.
FELIX BARON,
jal29 14 Baronne street, near Canal.

Plows. Plows. Plows.

100 Cast Valley PLOWS.
100 Improved AVERY PLOWS.
200 Steel COTTON SWEEPS and SCRAPERS;
200 Calhoun and Peacock PLOWS;
Cultivators,
Plow Points,
Plow Castings, etc.
FOR SALE AT
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,
—BY—
JNO. W. NORRIS & CO.
feb16 1m 27 Canal street.

REFINED SUGARS.—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.
GOLDEN SYRUP.—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO. 48 Tchoupitoulas street.
REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO. 48 Tchoupitoulas street.
CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO. 48 Tchoupitoulas street.
LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO. 48 Tchoupitoulas street.
CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads.
feb16 6m A. THOMSON & CO. 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

NEEDLES AND FISHING TACKLE.
ANDREW CLERK & CO. respectfully inform the public and their old customers, that they still continue to occupy their old store, No. 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Their assortment of Fishing Tackle is the largest and most complete of any in the United States. They are also Sole Agents for the [illegible] Needles, which for the last thirty years have enjoyed a reputation for quality and uniformity of temper superior to all others. jan28 3m

BOYS' CLOTHING
—And—
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
B. T. WALSHE.
jan30 1y 110 Canal street, New Orleans.

Notice.
BOOKS of Subscription for Three Hundred Thousand Dollars additional capital to the Crescent City Bank, will be opened at the Bank, corner of Carondelet and Union streets, on the FIRST MONDAY of March next, as authorized by the Stockholders at their last general meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors,
feb11 60d CHARLES FAURIE, Jr., Cashier.

Flour! Flour!! Flour!!!
THE undersigned are sole Agents for the following brands of choice FLOUR: St. Charles Star Mills, [illegible] Star Mills, Trenton Star Mills, D. A. Griffith's Extra, [illegible] and Trenton Mills, and are in constant receipt of all grades of Flour, which they offer for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at the lowest market prices.
J. H. [illegible] & CO.
feb14 1m 73 and 75 Poydras street.

JULIUS LOEFFLER,
(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)
—GAS FITTER—
AND DEALER IN
Gas Fixtures, Gas Pipes, Fittings, Etc.
NO. 136 CHARTRES STREET,
Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.
aug29 1y

For Sale.
A BAKERY having a good run of custom, on Rampart street, between Gravier and Julia streets.
For terms, apply to J. B. CAMORS & CO.
feb27 tf 43 Tchoupitoulas street.

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:
VILLE DE PARIS ... Surmont ... Saturday, 6th March
EUROPE ... Duval ... Saturday, 20th March
PEREIRE ... Duchesne ... Saturday, 3d April
PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE:
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85—including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin ... $145.
Second Cabin ... 88.
Third Cabin ... 44.
Do. Including railway tickets ... [illegible]
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons leaving for France may obtain the passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to
VICTOR PERRILLIAT,
aug4 tf 127 Common street.

For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
GEN'L GRANT ... Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY ... Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN ... Capt. WM P. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE ... Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES ... Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship
GEN. GRANT,
H. S. Quick, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Sunday, March 14th, 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. 106 Common Street.

For New York via Havana.
The Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, [illegible].
The steamship
GEO. WASHINGTON,
E. V. Gager, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, March 13, at 8 A. M.
PASSAGE ... $[illegible]
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
my4 ly 41 Carondelet street.

The Pontchartrain Rail Road Co.
IS PREPARED to receive and deliver all freight which may offer.
Until further notice, the trains will start from the New Depot at 6, 9, 10, 12, 2, 4 and 6 P. M.; leaving the Lake end at the alternate hour, commencing at 5 A. M.
GEORGE PANDELY,
sept 27 ap Superintendent.

COSTUMES, DOMINOS, ETC.
Mme. GROUX,
93 Canal Street 93
(Costumière de l'Opéra.)
HAS the largest and most complete assortment of
COSTUMES AND MASKS
in New Orleans.
Costumes for Ladies, Gentlemen's Costumes, also, Dominoes and Masks of every kind and character. dec21 6m

TREATMENT
—OF—
SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXZEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.
E. GAUDON,
Chemist, from the Paris University.
Corner Conti and Burgundy Streets. jan23 ly

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of PIKE, LAPEYRE & BROTHER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent by the withdrawal of Mr. M. Lapeyre who has disposed of all his right and interest in the concern to the late partners Wm. B. Pike and Alex Brother, [illegible]
New Orleans, Dec. 31st, 1868.
WM. B. PIKE,
J. M. LAPEYRE,
ALEX. BROTHER.
dec29 3m

THE business of Pike, Lapeyre and Brother will be continued [illegible] style until the first day of January next [illegible] PIKE, BROTHER & CO.
New Orleans, Dec. 31st, 1868.
WM. B. PIKE,
ALEX BROTHER,
ALFRED SHEPPARD,
PAUL BLANC.
dec29 3m

Ohio and Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.
THE undersigned respectfully invites the subscribers of the above Company to come forward and pay their TEN PER CENT [illegible] this Company is now open at the office [illegible] Carondelet street. [illegible]
JOHN PAUL BAKER, Agent.

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.
Attends to all branches
—Of the—
DENTAL PROFESSION,
as heretofore. Office and residence, 15 Baronne street, near Canal. dec1 3m

Notice.
THE Creditors of Schooner ST. FRANCOIS [illegible] are hereby notified to present their claims to Messrs Kemble & Dorian, Attorneys, No. [illegible] Exchange Alley.

Classical and Commercial College,
123 BARRACKS STREET 123
BETWEEN RAMPART AND [illegible]
EDW. C. HAYDEL, CHS. [illegible]
PARTICULAR attention continued to be paid to the comfort of the Boarders. A complete Classical and Commercial Course in French and English.

KEEP & HOGAN,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE,
84 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET, AND 56 NEW LEVEE STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
jan7 3m

Office of N. O. Gas Light Company,
February 10th, 1869.
NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.
I TAKE great pleasure in announcing to the consumers of gas of this Company, that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day it was resolved That the United States Internal Revenue tax [illegible] be assumed and paid by the Company, without [illegible] to the Consumers, on all gas consumed [illegible] and after February 1st, 1869.
N. O. J. TISDALE,
feb11 1m Superintendent.

Rich Marriage Gifts.
THE RICHEST GIFT which a Young Man can present to his Bride, is a sound constitution and a perfect [illegible] Essays on these subjects, with [illegible] sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. jan 2 3m

REMOVAL.
Daniel & James D. Edwards
Have removed, temporarily, from Nos. 28 and [illegible] New Levee street, to the corner of Customhouse, [illegible] 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. mar21 3m

To the Public.
THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has just refitted the Bar-Room at the Jefferson Coffee-house, No. [illegible] Chartres street, where they will find a FREE LUNCH every day, from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., with a rare assortment of the best of LIQUORS, etc. It is his intention to please and satisfy each and every one.
feb19 1m J. GRABECK, Proprietor

350,000 Cigars.
FOR SALE, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, a stock of 350,000 Cigars manufactured at his establishment, from the best Vuelta de Abajo tobacco. Also, a large selection of Mixed and Domestic Cigars.
F. SUAREZ,
Cigar manufacturer, No. 13 Customhouse street between Rampart and St. Claude streets, Third District.
feb 18 3m

Clocks and Watches, Jewelry and Diamonds.
GREAT REDUCTION.
ON account of removal of Stock and removal, Mr. J. C. SCHMIDT informs his friends and the public that the Stock now [illegible] will be found at No. [illegible] Royal street, between Conti and Bienville streets.
FOR SALE, Two fine SHOW CASES, one for the inside and the other for the outside. feb [illegible]

Dr. Godfrey, Dentist,
HAVING returned from the North with renewed health and facilities, is prepared to see his friends and patrons during all business hours, at his rooms, No. 179 Canal street, one door West from Christ Church. feb 17 1m

Dr. O. Blancke,
416 & 418 St. Charles St. 416 & 418
GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY.
ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!
THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!
GREAT SUCCESS!
DR. O. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial Teeth, set in this newly discovered metal, [illegible]. The Aluminium Sets are far superior to those of Gold or Silver for comfort and durability, being much lighter, cheaper, and not susceptible of being impaired by acids. mh18 1y

J. A. CASADAVANT.
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 200 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.
HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. The insertion of Artificial Teeth on gold, silver and vulcanite, at moderate prices. Consultations in French, Spanish and English. sept 14

Copartnership.
MR. FRANK B. HOOKER became a partner in my house from September 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. 62 Gravier and 13 Union street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where may be found a large stock of the finest styles of CARRIAGES suited to the market.
J. A. LUM,
dec24 1y FRANK B. HOOKER.