The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 12, 1869.

MARINE NEWS.

The Marine News will be found on our inside page.

ANOTHER CITY CHARTER.

Another project for governing the city of New Orleans has been introduced into the Senate by Mr. John Ray, the member from Ouachita, and virtual Governor of the State. This Senator is a most industrious legislator, for he has undertaken to shape nearly all the important bills which have been introduced into the General Assembly at the last and at the present session. In so doing, he has assumed more than his share of the labor of law-making, an assumption which is scarcely according to the modesty of his past professions. And he is making for himself a most unenviable record. He now proposes that the affairs of the city of New Orleans shall be administered by the Executive of the State.

This new project, we are inclined to think, has been introduced at the instance of members of the present city government, and has for *object to defeat the charter* prepared under the supervision of the Real Estate Owners' Association, and to leave the present city government in power. If we are wrong in that supposition, we cannot be far out of the way in believing that the leaders of the Radical party, before they grant the new charter, are determined to have a share of the municipal offices or to make the community pay dearly for the change they wish to bring about in the mode of governing the city.

This intrigue, we believe, is the work of those who accused the advocates of the Property Holders' Charter of affiliating with Radicals. It will now be seen with what grace their insinuations against the former were made.

Mr. Ray's charter is modelled upon that of the property holders, but with some very important and material differences.

These are:

1. The Mayor and Council, which is to consist of six administrators, are to be appointed by the Governor, *instead of being elected by the voters*. The Mayor, the Administrators of Commerce, Assessments and Police, to hold their offices until the third Monday of May, 1870, or until their successors are elected and qualified; the Administrators of Finance, Improvements and Public Accounts until the third Monday of May, 1872, or until their successors are elected and qualified.

2. These officers shall have been residents of the city for two years, *instead of three years*, as in the Property Holders' Charter.

3. The bond to be $25,000 instead of $100,000.

4. The Secretary of the Council, the City Attorney and Surveyor are to be irremovable before the third Monday of May, 1872.

We have suspected that this project was instigated by the members of the present City Government, and if so, it could be with no other design than to defeat the scheme of the "Property Holders," because the former would not be benefitted by a Charter giving the appointments to the Governor; but we do not place our objections to the plan fathered by Mr. Ray upon any such ground. We object to the plan for much more substantial reasons. We know of no reason other than a mere partisan one why the appointment of the Mayor and Council should be conferred upon the Governor and the people of New Orleans deprived of the right they have so long enjoyed, of selecting their municipal officers. This is a right of which no previous Legislature has ever attempted to deprive them and the proposition to take it from them now is an act of shameless spoliation. It is one of those infamous contrivances by which the Radical leaders wish to drive this community into the acceptance of their negro suffrage doctrines. We hope our people will be proof against such measures as they are against solicitations and allurements. That there are those among us who are ready to join the enemy is an undeniable fact, but the main body—the heart of the community—is yet sound. Let those who affiliate with the Radicals be singled out and exposed. The same Evil Spirit yet walks abroad in the earth, of which we read in scripture—the same tempter is ready and watching his opportunity to whisper in our ears, "Thou shalt not surely die." The same Evil One who afflicted Job with sore boils and called upon him to curse his Maker, yet walks up and down the earth. Let us resist him in whatever guise he comes. If poverty be the consequence let us bear that with patience and composure rather than yield our principles. The greater will be the glory when deliverance shall come.

This project of Mr. Ray's is equivalent to placing the entire administration of our municipal affairs in the Governor's hands. The Mayor and Council will be his servitors, for we have no idea that the present City Government will be suffered to remain in office. They will be deluded just as the Real Estate Owners' Association have been. They will be made use of until the moment comes for throwing them off and then the Radicals will show their hands. The real object of the latter is to obtain possession of the municipal offices, and if they fail in that they will grant no charter unless they are paid for it. Passing events justify these predictions.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—The extra performance (Huguenots) announced for this evening has been postponed until further notice.

On Saturday will be given Offenbach's operetta, "La Chanson de Fortunio," in which Madame Lambelé-Athalia will appear, and Donizetti's comic opera, "La Fille du Régiment," Miss Masselmann in the character of *Marie*.

On Sunday "Il Trovatore" will be performed.

A Ray of Hope.

[From the Richmond Dispatch.]

Amongst the many propositions for compelling or bringing about a return to specie payments is one by the now famous Jay Cooke. A Philadelphia paper says that Mr. Cooke has laid before the authorities at Washington a carefully prepared plan not only for accomplishing this desirable object, but for funding the national debt. The details are not given, but that Mr. Cooke has at least one correct notion upon the subject is evident. We quote:

"It contemplates, among other things, such a policy toward the Southern States as will hasten the development of their resources and put them in a condition to take care of themselves, and contribute their share toward the common burdens. By accepting in good faith the new condition of things it will be in their power, by the adoption of a liberal policy on the part of the Government, to secure the advantages of the national banking system, as they have not yet done, and so in the way of putting their great resources to profitable account. The value of the cotton crop this year approximates $460,000,000, and with the proceeds of the rice and tobacco crop added the South will have a moderate basis equal to any demands that may be made on it. This element, he maintains, must be taken into account in any solution of the financial problem that has a chance of success."

If the country is to enjoy at an early day the benefits of a sound currency it will be because the South will have furnished to it the means of resuming specie payments. The exports of this section were always sufficient before the late war to furnish the imports of the North with specie enough to pay for all their purchases abroad. Cotton, rice, and tobacco, would, if our raisers were wise, soon be produced in such quantities as to enrich the whole country. Without these, neither the bankers, nor Congress, nor all the financiers in Wall street, can bring about specie payments. But if Congress would pursue a liberal and statesmanlike policy towards the South, by removing the tax upon tobacco and leaving cotton also untaxed; by encouraging the negroes to work, instead of bribing them to remain idle; by freeing the people from all apprehensions of future trouble, instead of keeping them in a perpetual turmoil; by surrendering to the people the right to manage their internal affairs in their own way; by withdrawing from amongst us all such officers as meddle with politics and seek to use the negro as a stepping-stone to power, thus making him unhappy, quarrelsome, discontented, and valueless as a laborer, instead of happy, contented and valuable; by doing, in a word, just what and nothing more than justice demands should be done—the products of our industry would soon make gold and silver as abundant as they were previous to our recent troubles. We trust that Mr. Cooke will be able to convince Congress that in legislating for the benefaction of the Southern people it does not exalt the negro, but raises him as a citizen, and undermines the prosperity of the entire country.

THE WAY FORTY-THREE COLORED PEOPLE IN INDIANA—NOTICE TO LEAVE.—The New Albany (Ind.) *Commercial* has the following:

The colored persons in [illegible] apparent to the [illegible] New Albany, Ind. The negroes in some localities in the county, outside of the city, have been notified that they must pack up their goods and leave for some other locality, and if they do not they will be moved.

SAILING OF THE JUNIATA.—The steamship Juniata, Capt. Hoxie, sailed last evening for Philadelphia, via Havana, with a full freight and the following passengers:

For PHILADELPHIA—W. G. Grain.

For HAVANA—J. M. Pelton, [illegible], Ant. Vicens and two children, [illegible] Ant. Mosino.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, FEB. 11.

SENATE.—Senate met at 12 o'clock M. pursuant to adjournment. Lieut. Gov. Dunn in the chair—a quorum present.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance—Favorably with amendments on the bill to fund the floating debt of the city of New Orleans and to liquidate other indebtedness.

Banks and Banking—Favorably with amendments on the bill empowering the Commissioners of the Bank of Louisiana to compromise claims and sell property.

Parochial Affairs—Unfavorably on the bill to incorporate the parish of Fulton. Favorably on the bill relative to the Water Works and the extinguishment of fires. Favorably to incorporate town of Arizona. Favorably on the bill to incorporate the Chemical Works, Stock Yard and Slaughter House Company.

Judiciary—Unfavorably on the bill for the relief of licensed lodging houses. Favorably on the bill to protect the levees of the State.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Campbell, (Rep.)—To amend the election law.

By Mr. Day—For the relief of certain parties in East Baton Rouge.

By Mr. O'Hara—Relative to the sale of spirituous liquors.

Also, for the relief of James Edmonston.

Mr. Braughn introduced a bill restoring the competency of witnesses in certain cases.

Also to exempt from taxation the New Orleans Methodist Repository. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Mr. Ray offered a joint resolution authorizing the Warrant Clerk of each House to draw warrants on the State Treasurer for the purpose of selling the same in order to pay the members, officers and employés of the General Assembly in currency, and to allow an additional fifteen per cent. on all such warrants already drawn during the present session. Passed.

Mr. Bacon (Dem.) asked to be allowed to record his vote on the final passage of the bill to enforce the 13th article of the Constitution (the Civil Rights bill). Objected to.

Mr. Monette (Rep.) offered a resolution that the members of the committee on auditing and supervising the expenses of the Senate during the last session be allowed their *per diem* during recess, provided that no members of that committee served on any other committee, and drew his warrant for the same.

Mr. Todd offered an amendment that the parties on that committee (two) be allowed three dollars per day. Referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Wittgenstein (Rep.) offered a resolution that the Warrant Clerk be authorized to issue warrants, and that the Auditor audit the same to all members of the joint special committees who have sat during recess, including mileage as well as *per diem*. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

REPORTS LYING OVER.

The Judiciary Committee presented a report in the contested election case of Gray *versus* Bacon, unfavorably to the claim of the former. Lies over.

ORDER OF THE DAY—UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. Anderson, (Dem.) under suspension of the rules, introduced a bill to amend an act to incorporate the town of Vermillionville, in the parish of Lafayette.

The unfinished business of yesterday was taken up, (the amendment offered by Mr. Lynch to the seventh amendment from the House on the Ship Island Canal bill,) that the incorporators be confined to the South Eastern Land District in which to select the four hundred acres appropriated to them on the completion of the work or a portion of it as specified.

Mr. Lynch, in a speech in opposition to the adoption of the section as a whole, or the appropriation of any land to the company, hoped that as the friends of the bill were in the majority and the section would probably be adopted, appropriating the lands, that the amendment offered by him would be adopted.

After considerable debate for and against the adoption of the amendment, Mr. Wilcox called for the ayes and nays on the motion to lay the amendment offered by Mr. Lynch on the table. Tabled by a vote of 18 to 14.

The seventh amendment was adopted by a vote of 20 yeas to 9 nays.

The eighth amendment was adopted by a vote of 21 yeas to 9 nays.

The ninth amendment was concurred in by 21 yeas to 4 nays.

The tenth amendment being read, Mr. Bacon offered a proviso that neither the money nor the lands granted by this act shall accrue to or be delivered to the said company until the State Engineer or City Surveyor shall ascertain and declare the canal, so constructed, does constitute a sufficient drain to the city of New Orleans and other districts adjacent thereto, etc. Laid upon the table by 19 yeas to 2 nays.

The tenth amendment was then concurred in, the eleventh amendment, etc.

The amendment to the preamble was concurred in.

The bill was then concurred in as a whole, by a vote of 20 yeas to 2 nays.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House was called to order at 12 o'clock, M.—Speaker Lowell in the chair and a quorum present.

Mr. Wiltz, (Dem.) of Orleans, introduced a resolution asking the Governor why the vote of the parish of Orleans and other parishes, for President and Vice President of the United States, on November 3d, 1868, was not counted. The resolution was laid over.

Senate joint resolution directing the Warrant Clerk to draw upon the Auditor for each amount as may be deemed necessary to meet the current expenses of the present General Assembly, and sell the warrant or warrants thus drawn at their market value, and use the proceeds to pay the members and employés of the Legislature.

Evans (col.) presented the petition of the Union Sons' Relief Association of Louisiana, which was referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

Senate bill to prevent intrusions into private enclosures by armed or unarmed persons, was passed.

House bill to fix the terms of the District Courts of the 14th, 3d and 8th Judicial Districts, was taken up for further consideration and postponed until Monday next.

McVean, (Rad.) of Caddo, from a special committee to whom was referred House bill No. 44, relative to the financial condition and management of the Metropolitan Police Board, reported the bill back with amendments and recommending their adoption. The bill, with amendments, were postponed until Saturday.

An act for the relief of E. Eads, late Custodian of Notarial Records, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

A joint resolution authorizing and directing the issue and sale of warrants, for the purpose of paying the mileage and *per diem* of members and employés, was taken up. The resolution provides that the warrants thus issued shall not be sold at a discount below fifteen per cent.

Mr. Kent, (Dem.) of St. Helena, opposed the adoption of any such resolution. The credit of the State had already been impaired by the action of the present Legislature, and he thought that the members should abide the result of their own legislation. He held that the passage of such a resolution would tend to still further depreciate the State's credit, for if the State itself goes into the market and offers its own certificates of indebtedness at a depreciation, what plainer confession could be made of its inability to meet its expenses? He concluded by moving an indefinite postponement of the resolution.

Lott, (col.) of Rapides, moved that the motion to indefinitely postpone be laid on the table, which prevailed by a vote of 37 yeas to 15 nays.

Isabelle, (col.) of Orleans, introduced a bill providing for amendments to the State Constitution. These amendments are to the effect that in the year 1871, and thereafter, the power shall vest in the Governor to appoint all the District Judges in the State. Referred to the Committee on the Constitution.

McVean, (Rad.) of Caddo, introduced a bill to create a department of Internal Improvements, to be composed of five commissioners, each commissioner to represent a specified district of the State.

The unfinished business was then taken up, which was the amendment of Mr. Ray, of Orleans, to the bill to provide for "better organization" of the public schools of New Orleans, which amendment declares that the directors of said public schools "shall establish all the schools in common and in accordance with Art 135 of the State Constitution."

This amendment was adopted by a vote of 44 yeas to 11 nays. This amendment is to the first section of the bill, and the section as amended was adopted.

Pending consideration of the bill it was ascertained that there was no quorum present, and then the House adjourned until to-day (Friday) at 12 o'clock.

THE NEW NEGRO SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.—The New York *World* says that this amendment may be triumphantly carried through Congress, but there are good grounds for believing that it may be defeated in at least ten of the States; and ten refusals to ratify will suffice to kill it. Mr. Boutwell, one of the foremost advocates of negro suffrage, preferred the passage of a simple act of Congress forbidding the exclusion of negroes, assigning as his reason for this preference, the improbability that a constitutional amendment would be ratified by the requisite number of States. There are some Republican States, like Ohio, which have recently voted down negro suffrage, and their Legislatures would hesitate to ratify this amendment at the risk of their party losing the States in the next elections. All the Democratic Legislatures will reject it, of course. Mr. Boutwell estimates that about nine-tenths of the Republican party desire negro suffrage, and that the other one-tenth is opposed to it; but we incline to think that a much larger proportion of that party would disapprove, if they could act on the question itself, without any bias. Multitudes of Republicans give it a sort of support, less from a feeling of right than a constrained sense of consistency.

The new House of Commons of Great Britain, composed of 658 members, contains 17 Independents, 5 Baptists, 3 Quakers, 2 Wesleyan Methodists, 1 Calvinistic Methodist, 17 Unitarians, 19 Presbyterians, 6 Jews and 25 Roman Catholics, of whom one only represents an English constituency. The remaining 574 are probably members of the Church of England.

The municipal elections in Spain have been favorable to the Republican party. They lost Madrid, but they have obtained large majorities in the Councils of twenty cities, and small majorities in twelve other capitals, with minorities in only nine. Their victory, however, was secured mainly by small numbers of voters, and it is doubtful whether these who stayed away agreed with their opinions. The result of the national election is therefore still doubtful.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.—The statement of the public debt for the month of December will show an increase of between two and three millions of dollars. It has been published [illegible] that the debt has been decreased [illegible] millions. The internal revenue has [illegible] about the [illegible] but the custom receipts have [illegible] War Department [illegible] difficulties, have been largely increased.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Aldermen.—There was a meeting of this Board last evening, but they soon adjourned without transacting any business of public interest.

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

The Mayor, by message, announced that in accordance with late ordinance he had abolished the bazar stands below the French Beef Market; but that since then the farmer of the Beef Market has allowed parties to sell merchandises there on payment of daily dues, of which the city receives nothing. The Mayor recommends a market to be built there. Referred.

Another message announced that he had vetoed the resolution allowing Charles Morgan to erect sheds on the wharf for the use of his steamships, as being too large a privilege and a monopoly. He does not think Mr. Morgan, a New York capitalist, has managed his lines of vessels with such an eye to the welfare of New Orleans, as entitles him to such a favor over other steamship owners. The sheds would be a nuisance and an obstruction to commerce. A decision of the Supreme Court had pronounced such things a nuisance, and that the Council had no right to grant such privileges. The Mayor also cites the difficulties likely to arise as in the case of the United States mail steamship now pending against the city in the courts at Washington. The message, together with petitions from various steamship owners, advocating the erection of sheds generally, was referred.

The Treasurer's weekly report showed receipts $41,019 25; expenditures $181,640 35; balance on hand $449,446 98. Referred.

A resolution instructing the Treasurer not to recognize the notes issued for payment by lessees, in pursuance of the so-called sale of the market revenues, was read and indefinitely postponed.

Resolution from the Upper Board, to appoint temporary receivers of market revenues when necessary, was concurred in.

Messrs. Kearny and Breen presented a minority report recommending that the papers in the controversy with Mrs. Gen. Gaines be handed to Messrs. Miles Taylor and Jas. McConnell, attorneys in the case for the city, with a request that they furnish a statement of what, if any, compromise they would suggest. The report was simply read and withdrawn.

The Streets and Landings Committee reported a resolution authorizing a contract for establishing a ferry to Algiers at Esplanade street. Adopted.

The Committee on Streets and Landings reported an ordinance allowing the N. O. Jackson and G. N. Railroad to extend their track and establish depots to and along the levee. Laid over till next meeting. The proposed extension is along Euphrosine street to the New Canal, along the canal, Delord, St. Joseph, Tchoupitoulas, Front and Water streets to the upper line of the city, and from the junction of Front and St. Joseph streets to Girod street, where the Pontchartrain road terminates.

An ordinance looking to the appointment of an inspector of balconies was read and referred.

The Board adjourned.

Wine Culture in Louisiana.—In the present state of affairs in the South it behooves every one interested in her welfare to encourage home industry, home enterprise, and above all the development of the natural resources which so munificently abound within her borders. The culture of the grape as a remunerative crop is comparatively new on this continent, and yet, even under unskillful management, it has proved, in many sections, of immense profit. We had the pleasure last evening of testing fully, a rich amber-hued wine made from the pure juice of the Pauline grape, grown by Mr. J. J. Schardt, at his vineyard near Bastrop, Morehouse parish, Louisiana. This wine, though quite new, is delicious to the palate and olfactories, giving out both a luscious, fruity taste and smell, and producing the most pleasurable sensations, without the least drop of leisurely repentance hidden within it. His Catawba is a stronger wine, reaching a standard as high as the most celebrated German and French wines. Mr. Schardt commenced the culture of the grape at his present location a short time before the war broke out, but meeting with many mishaps he has only been able to look upon his venture as a success within the past two years. He now has five acres under cultivation, from a very little over one of which he last season made *one thousand gallons of pure wine*. He considers the hilly county of Morehouse, Claiborne, Jackson, Bossier, Union and other parishes in North Louisiana as particularly adapted to the culture of the grape, and states that arrangements are being made in those parishes to obtain 50,000 acres of land to actual settlers in tracts of 30 to 50 acres to each family. This is a fine opening for the over-crowded of the wine districts of France and Germany. With industrious, persevering immigrants very little capital is required. A clear title is given to the land and every assistance for their comfort will be freely given by the planters and merchants During the first three years, while the vine is maturing, the settler can grow corn, tobacco, potatoes and other produce for home consumption or sale upon the same land, and in the third year can make wine enough alone to pay all of his expenses. After that time it is clear water, and with half the labor and attention necessary in the wine growing districts of Europe an easy road to fortune is open to him. Let our people by all means encourage such enterprises. They have a three fold beneficial effect. They tend to bring to us a class of immigrants whose patience, industry and intelligence, will, instead of filling our pauper houses and prisons, cause our neglected acres to teem with luxuriance; they will advance the price of lands heretofore considered almost valueless; they will naturally and without a war of races solve the question of negro supremacy; and last, but not least, they will drive from our midst the villainous compounds with which our population daily destroy not only their stomachs, their bodies, but also their souls. To encourage such enterprises is the duty of every one who has the welfare of our country and the happiness of those who follow us at heart.

Recovered.—Special officers Dumas and Boulicon recovered yesterday evening, at the landing foot of Common street, the trunk of Dr. James A. Cheatham, of Baton Rouge, containing gold and papers valued at $1500, which was lost Wednesday evening, from the steamer Gov. Allen. The trunk and contents were delivered to Dr. Cheatham all right.

Capt. Cain has recovered the diamond pin recently stolen from Mr. Howcott, of 15 Commercial Place, while the latter was in one of the cars.

Grateful to a Minister of the Gospel.—Something of a rare character has recently happened to one of the most distinguished divines of this city—Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer, of the Presbyterian Church; something which, happening in the delicate way it has, must not only be grateful to him as a minister, but shows that some one is properly grateful to him as such.

He has recently received an anonymous letter in which the writer, declaring himself an entire stranger, expresses his gratitude to the Doctor for the salutary effect of one of his sermons upon the mind and heart of the writer in leading him to change his habits. As a mark of personal regard in connection he desired Dr. Palmer to accept "a white horse with saddle, bridle, etc., which he assured him he would find, subject to his order, at a certain livery stable in this city.

Dr. Palmer suspected at first that it was a hoax, but his wife persuading him that there could be no harm in at least inquiring if anything had been left for him at the stable in question, he went there and, to his great surprise, found the donation there at his command, just as the writer had stated.

Sharpers Arrested.—Frank Johnson, Hugh Keegan and Con. Reardon, the last a pugilist of some pretensions, were arrested yesterday by Special officers Dumas and Boulicon for offering to sell to unsophisticated travellers bogus watches and jewelry as genuine articles. Such characters are in the habit of going on board boats about to leave, and representing that they are compelled to go up the river on the same boat with parties selling that trash for half price, as they pretend. In this instance the accused were followed at their tricks on several boats.

Run Over.—About 6 o'clock, Wednesday evening, a white child 2 years old was run over by furniture cart No. 35, driven by John Lucas, at the corner of Rampart and Orleans streets, and was slightly hurt. Corporal J. Hussey arrested him and brought him to the Trémé Station, but receiving a note from the child's father that the driver was in no way to blame, the officer declined to lock him up.

Watch Stolen.—A man named Hummell Carr was arrested yesterday evening on the steamboat landing by Specials Dumas and Boulicon, on a charge of having stolen a gold watch from John Roberts, yesterday morning, on Dryades street. While Mr. Roberts was out of his room for about an hour, Carr was seen to enter his room and take the watch. It will probably be recovered.

Boiler Explosion.—The boiler of the New Levee Cotton Press exploded about 2½ o'clock last evening, and an unknown man was slightly wounded in the head.

Drowned.—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning a man named George Capp and a colored boy named Sam were crossing in a skiff from the Lake end to Bayou St. John, when the skiff upset and Sam was drowned.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—The case of James McGuirt, charged with the murder of James Jones, colored, the 23d day of August last, came up for trial yesterday.

The statement of Daniel Phillips, colored, upon the preliminary examination before the Coroner, which is substantially the same of the State, was that he was standing at the corner of Basin and Julia streets, awaiting the appearance of a political club and a wreath presentation. At that time he first saw the deceased endeavoring to secure a seat in a wagon. About twenty minutes after he was seen with the prisoner standing on the edge of the gutter at the corner of Julia and Basin. Witness, while upon the opposite side, saw the prisoner strike the deceased. The deceased said: "Oh, I am stabbed." At the same time the prisoner ran down Julia street to Franklin. The deceased and witness followed after, crying murder, for a square and a half from where the deceased fell down. The evidence yesterday was rather contradictory, and the result was the accused was acquitted.

GRANT'S SLY DIG.—"Good evening, General Grant," said a pleasant office seeker the other night to the President elect. "I have not been to see you, General, since the election."

"Plenty have," added Grant. "I've not been lonesome."

A friend of mine overheard this, and he says the droll coherence of Grant saying is well worthy of Grant.—Both.

Victoria's eldest daughter, the Princess Royal, as they still call her, is, to use a homely phrase, her father's own child in her sympathies with liberality and human progress in the highest sense of the term. She is interested in the woman question, and entertains advanced views upon it as well as on social, educational and theological subjects.

A Savannah editor declares that the present curse of the country is indiscriminate suffrage, and that a permissive Providence may send these extreme measures just to disgust the world with the whole system, and bring the public mind back to the dignity of common sense.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Resolution Censuring Butler and Others.

Soldier Killed in Nashville.

Louisiana Contested Election Case.

FROM EUROPE.

Important from Havana.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Grant and Colfax will be officially informed of their election on Saturday.

Mudd's pardon will reach him by the middle of next week.

Receipts of Customs for the week ending the 6th inst., $3,300,000.

In the Reconstruction Committee, the vote on the admission of Mississippi was as follows: Yeas, Buckingham, Farris and Payne. Nays, Brooks, Peck, Beman and Farnsworth.

It is confidently asserted that the Senate Judiciary Committee will report to-morrow on Virginia.

SENATE.—The bill providing for a bridge between New York and Brooklyn was tabled.

Wilson reported a bill amending army rules and regulations.

Davis presented the following joint resolution:

Resolved, That the noisy and disorderly conduct of Benjamin F. Butler and other members of the House, during the counting of votes for President and Vice President, whereby said business was disturbed and obstructed, is disreputable to said Benjamin F. Butler, and other representatives acting with him, and an insult to the people of the United States.

The resolution went over under the rules.

The bill providing for the execution of judgments in capital cases passed.

The resolution to provide for printing a medical and surgical history of the rebellion was recommitted.

The Senate resumed consideration of the currency bill. Conklin felt satisfied that the country must wait for extrication from financial difficulties until the advent of a new Secretary of the Treasury. Several long speeches were made.

The bill allowing machinery, imported for repair, to be free of duty, passed.

HOUSE.—The day was devoted to Butler's resolution censuring Wade and the Senate. Bingham denounced Butler's conduct and the resolution fiercely. The House meets to-night to consider invalid pensions and resumes Butler's resolution in the morning.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The House Election Committee held a meeting this morning, when Upson, who has charge of the preparation of report in the Louisiana contested election case, submitted to the committee the points of his report which was approved. It is against the admission of Simon Jones, on the ground that he was not elected, but that Col. Mann, deceased, was elected and that neither Col. Hunt nor Mr. Menard, the colored claimant are entitled to the seat because the election was invalid on account of intimidation, etc. The report will be completed on Monday. There will be a minority report favoring the admission of Col. Hunt by Burr and Carter.

Washington, Feb. 11.—As the time for the inauguration approaches the anxiety to learn Grant's cabinet increases. Some of the most prominent Republicans express themselves entirely ignorant, and it is not known that any of them have been consulted. There is very great anxiety in Radical circles. The bitter contest in the House over the proceeding growing out of yesterday's event in joint committee increases the uneasiness.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Butler's second Railroad bill is more objectionable than the one vetoed; it not only compels railroads to adopt cheap uniform fare, but prevents their granting commutation, excursion or half fair tickets.

Memphis, Feb. 11.—Weather clear and delightful. River rising.

Departed—Gem and Virginia for St. Louis, and the Mary Houston for New Orleans.

The Arkansas river is falling slowly, with plenty of water for any boat to Fort Gibson.

An affray occurred last night at the corner of Gayoso and Main streets between two negroes, in which one of them was badly wounded—no arrest.

The *Avalanche's* Little Rock special says that the Arkansas Legislature yesterday passed a bill appropriating $25,000 additional to pay the militia. Also, a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint collectors of revenue for each county if he so desires; who shall hold office four years. Cotton quiet but firm; middlings 29c.; receipts 182 bales; exports North 2136.

A soldier named Ford was killed in Nashville last night by a militiaman. The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of willful murder. The soldiers of the garrison are very much excited over the affair.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Ottawa, Canada West, Feb. 11.—Whelan was hung to-day. No demonstration.

Madrid, Feb. 11.—The greatest interest is felt on the proceedings of the Cortes, a session of which commenced to-day. Rivero will certainly be chosen President. A majority of the members favor selecting Ferdinand the father of the reigning King of Portugal as the future ruler of Spain. Should he refuse, then the Duke of Montpensier will probably be chosen. Movements of Carlists in Galicia, Biscay and Alava—commonly known as Basque Provinces—are quite active. The French Government is watching the frontier closely.

Paris, Feb. 11.—Twenty-eight Carlists attempting to cross the frontier, were arrested by a body of the French Corps of observation and sent to Bayonne.

Dispatches from Lisbon mention that the project for an Hibernian union is again renewed.

Havana, Feb. 11.—Telegraphic communication with Sagua La Grande has been restored. It is reported that the leaders of the revolutionists in the upper districts of Cienfuegos, Villa Clara and Trinidad, are Adolfo, Covada and his brother Frederick Covada. Adolfo Covada was formerly American Vice Consul at Cienfuegos and was removed at the request of Lersundi. He was Colonel of a Philadelphia Regiment of Zouaves during the American War. Frederick Covada was, until last week, American Consul at Trinidad de Cuba and has just resigned.

Ottawa, Can., Feb. 11.—Whelan's last words were—God save Ireland and god save my soul.

London, Feb. 11.—The House of Lords met, but without action adjourned to the 16th.

London, Feb. 11.—Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £106,000. Consols 93. Bonds 77⅛.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 11—Evening.—Cotton market firmer; quotations unchanged; uplands 12⅛ to 12⅛d; Orleans 12¼ to 12⅜d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales. Lard flat. Tallow 46s. Turpentine 33s.

London, Feb. 11—Evening.—Tallow 44s. Turpentine declining. Sugar excited—on the spot 39s. 6d.; afloat 39s. 6d.

Frankfort, Feb. 11.—Bonds closed at 80¾.

Havre, Feb. 11.—Cotton closed dull, both on the spot and afloat; tres ordinaire sur the spot declined to 141.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 11.—Cotton market steady; sales 2500 bales; middlings 30¼ to 30½c. Flour a shade firmer; prices about same. Wheat 1 to 2c. better; white Southern $2. Corn firmer—new mixed Western $1 04; New Orleans white 85c. Pork irregular; mess $32 50 to $33; prime $25 to $27 50. Lard—kettle 20¾ to 21c. Sugar excited, with heavy sales of Havana at 12¾ to 13c.; Muscovado 12 to 13c. Molasses quiet. Freights drooping—cotton by steam ¼ to 5-16d.

New York, Feb. 11.—Money easy—call loans 5 to 7; discounts 7 to 8. Sterling dull; 9¼. Gold 135⅛ to 135¼. 5-20s of 1862 113⅞.

New York, Feb. 11.—5-20s of 1862, 113⅞; of 1865, 112⅛; new issue 109⅝; of 1867, 109⅝; 10-40s, 109⅛. Railways heavy and lower. Miscellaneous lost weak.

Sub Treasury balance $87,500,000.

Mobile, Feb. 11.—Cotton market dull. Sales 900 bales; low middlings 27¾ to 28c. Receipts 11 bales; exports 61 bales.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Flour—superfine $5 10 to $6 87½. Wheat $1 25 to $1 25½. Corn—new, 56½c. No. 2 Oats 53½ to 54c. High wines 94c. Pork $32 50. Lard 19¾ to 20c. Nothing doing in bulk or other meats.

St. Louis, Feb. 11.—Flour—superfine $5 25 to $6 25. Wheat $1 60 to $1 90. Corn 72½ to 75c. Oats 67 to 69½c. Whisky 94c. Pork $33 50 to $34; clear rib bulk sides 16½c. Bacon—shoulders 14¼ to 15c; clear sides 18¼c. Lard unchanged.

Cincinnati, Feb. 11.—Family Flour $7 25 to $7 50. Corn 64 to 66c. Oats 66 to 68c. Whisky 95c. Pork $33. Bulk Meats—shoulders 13½c; sides 15½c; hams 19 to 19½c. Lard 20½c.

Louisville, Feb. 11.—140 hhds Tobacco sold at from $5 50 to $15 50. Pork $33. Lard 20½ to 21c. Bacon—shoulders 15c; clear rib sides 18c; clear sides 18½c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 14c; sides 17½c. Flour—superfine $5 75 to $6 25. Corn 60 to 68c. Oats 63 to 65c. Whisky 94 to 95c.

FROM SOUTH WEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 11.—Barometer 30.30. Weather [illegible].

Arrived—Steamship Harlan, Lewis, master, from Galveston, with merchandise and passengers, to C. A. Whitney & Co. Ship Ann Eliza, Davison, from Liverpool with salt, to Maury & Co. Schooner Henry Russell, Whitney, master, 70 days from Bristol, with railroad iron, to G. A. Fosdick & Co.

Sailed—Steamship Virgo.

On the Bar—Steamship Sammis.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Feb. 11.—Passed down, Kilgour at 4 P. M. Passed up, R. E. Lee and Continental at 8 P. M.

Cairo, Feb. 11.—Down, Bath, City of Cairo, Ute, Silver Spray, Sunshine, Shreveport, Shank and Commonwealth.

Louisville, Feb. 11.—River stationary, 8 feet 6 inches in the canal.

St. Louis, Feb. 11.—River falling, but another rise expected.

[Special Dispatches.]

Cairo, Feb. 10.—Passed up—Richmond, Belle Memphis, Leonidas and Longworth.

Down—Mary Houston, at 10 A. M., and Belle St. Louis, at 3 P. M.

River rose twelve inches. Weather clear and pleasant.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 10—Noon.—Barometer 30.30. Wind northeast and light.

Arrived—Bark Hawthorne, Williams, from New York, general cargo, to master.

Sailed—Brig Nueva Sabana. On the bar—Steamship Sammis.

Vicksburg, Feb. 11.—Passed up—Dexter, at 4 A. M. Down—Bismarck, at 11 this morning. River falling.

London, Feb. 11.—Securities unchanged. Sugar buoyant, 37s 9d. Tallow quiet, 46s 3d.

Liverpool, Feb. 11—Noon.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 12⅛ to 12¼d; middling Orleans 12⅛ to 12⅜d; sales 10,000 bales.

Havana, Feb. 10.—The insurgents have cut the telegraph between Villa Clara and Sagua la Grande.

The citizens of Villa Clara have been impressed into the military service.

Quesada had seven regiments well armed, and much money, but lacks artillery.

The insurgents have appeared in the jurisdiction of Guines, seven leagues from Sagua la Grande.

Washington, Feb. 11.—A young woman named Mary O'Neil was arrested to-day at the White House, who said she was sent by God to assassinate Mr. Johnson. A double-barreled pistol, not loaded, was found on her person. She is evidently crazy.

HOUSE.—Butler's resolution against the action of the Senate is progressing.

SENATE.—A joint resolution was reported consenting to a bridge between Cincinnati and Newport, of not less than 400 feet span.

The Judiciary Committee asked to be discharged from further consideration of the practicability of sustaining Judge Underwood, of Virginia, from nullifying the action of Virginia courts.

The Reconstruction Committee is considering the Mississippi question.

The majority report will oppose its admission as urged by Eggleston's party. There will be a minority report.

The Election Committee considered the Louisiana election contest.

They will report Simon Jones not elected, and neither Col. Hunt nor Menard entitled to a seat, because the election was invalidated by intimidation and fraud.

New York, Feb. 11.—Noon.—Flour 5 to 10c better. Wheat a shade better. Corn 1 to 2c better. Pork heavy and lower. New mess $32 25 to $32 50. Steam Lard declining—bbls. 20¼ to 20¾c. Cotton unchanged; middling uplands 30¼ to 30½c. Turpentine quiet and firm, 57½ to 58c. Rosin steady, $2 55 to $2 65. Freights quiet.

New York, Feb. 11.—Noon.—Stocks steady and strong. Money 7 per cent. Sterling 109⅜, gold 135⅛, 5-20s of '62 113⅞. North Carolines 61⅛, do. new 61⅛. Virginias ex coupons 56¼, new 64. Tennessees ex coupons 66, do. new 66⅛, Louisianas old 75⅛. Levee eights 85⅛.

Independence of the Press.

A large number of the eminent citizens of Boston, with Gov. Bullock at their head, and embracing some of the best known and most respected names of Massachusetts, have tendered Samuel Bowles, editor of the Springfield *Republican*, a public dinner, as a means of testifying their "respect for his character as a man and for his course as an independent editor." The following is the letter of Mr. Bowles in reply:

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 28, 1868.

Gentlemen—While I receive your compliment with gratitude and pride, I beg you will excuse me from the dinner. I cannot feel that I have done or suffered so much more than many of my brethren for the cause of independent journalism as to justify me in so far violating my conviction of the desirability of maintaining the impersonality of the Press for a great means of its growth, its power, and its independence Besides, no dinner, with speeches and presence, however brilliant and attractive, could add force or influence to the brief word you have written. When gentlemen of so widely different associations as yourselves, representing opposing political parties, and all the leading interests and professions of society, unite to speak for the integrity and independence of journalism, there is cause for rejoicing and hope for its all.

The corruptions in politics and the corruptions in business affairs have become offensive and startling within the last few years, and the moral sense of the community seems at times to have become blunted by the successful display and repetition of practices that violate every principle of fair dealing and integrity, and put the control of Government and the value of many kinds of property at the mercy of political adventurers and ruthless stock gamblers. The Press really seems to be the best if not the only instrument with which honest men can fight these enemies of order and integrity in government and security in property. I know it is often crude in its reports and wanton and careless in its comments; these evils must and will be corrected with its growth—and, compared with its future, American journalism is now but in its feeble infancy—but we have more to fear at present from its good nature, from its subserviency, from its indifference, from its fear to encounter prosecutions and loss of patronage, by the exposure of the wrong and the espousal of the right. A courageous independence and integrity of purpose, coupled with a fearless expression of truth as to all public individual, corporations and parties, are the elements in its character to be most encouraged now. We can be patient with crudeness, even with a degree of recklessness, if we can have these other and necessary qualities in vigorous exercise.

The Press of to-day should be what Russell Lowell describes it, "a dreadful mastiff, with a scent so keen for sheep in wolves' clothing and for certain other animals in lions' skins," rather than the crouching spaniel, begging for food from every quarter, licking the hand that digresses it, and only mildly protecting against thieves and robbers that the community it is set to guard.

My own observation is, that the Press rarely does injustice to a thoroughly honest man or measure. It may be deceived with regard to private individual and unwarranted is left for a time; but, with reference to public men and measures, its knowledge is more intimate and complete than that of any other agency possibly can be; and I know that it withholds unjustly to the public one hundred times, where it speaks wrongly once of the individual. Certainly, nine out of ten of all libel suits against the Press are brought by adventurers and speculators and scoundrels, whose contrivances to rob the public have been exposed.

I thank you again, gentlemen, for the compliment to myself. I thank you much more for the encouragement and inspiration you have given to the cause of independent journalism.

SAMUEL BOWLES.

GENERAL GRANT'S POWER.—A Washington telegram to one of the New York papers represents the Radicals in Congress as already complaining of the overshadowing influence of General Grant. It adds that there is "especial restlessness under the premiership exercised by Washburne three months before the commencement of Grant's administration." "Let us have peace," says the General. Whatever Radical in Congress shall refuse to obey the behests of the new President will have to walk the plank. There is no insubordination allowed in the army; and we have the head of the army to deal with. Deserters are to be shot. Look out, Messrs. Schenck, Maynard, Farnsworth, and others, who voted against the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office law.

The late Baron Rothschild, dining once at his club in Paris, heard some one say, "Horrible bore—lent X. ten thousand francs—have not even got an acknowledgment; and he's gone to Constantinople." "Write to him," said the Baron. "Have done so, and it don't answer—he does not answer." Then, *mon cher*, write to him thus. "Dear M. X., when the Turks and Turkesses leave you a little leisure time, send me the twenty thousand francs I lent you." "But he only owes me ten thousand." Precisely! he will write and say so, and there's your acknowledgment."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, 1869.

The Money market proper continues quiet and easy. The street rates are 9 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, and 1 to 1¼ for second grades; 1 per cent. per month for first class business paper without collaterals and 1¼ to 2 for good and second class. Mortgage paper is quoted at 9 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 periods on solid collaterals.

Gold opened at 135⅛ to 136, (against 135¼ at New York) and after a moderate movement closed at 135¾ to 135⅞. The sales included $12,000 and $25,000 at 135¾, $3000, $6000, $15,000 and $30,000 at 135⅞, $5000 at 135¾, and $1500 at 136. In Silver $1000 in American half-dollars sold at 133½. We quote 132½ to 133 for American half-dollars, and 128 to 130 for Mexican dollars.

There was less movement in Foreign Exchange, but still the business was of moderately fair extent. The sales of sterling included £20,000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 146⅛ to 146⅞, £2000 bill of lading at 146⅛; £11,000 bill of lading at 146⅞; £5000 bank at 147, and £1000 bank (£500 and £1000, taken for remittance direct) at 147⅛. In Francs 15,000 private bankers' sold at 3.83⅞. Sterling may be quoted at 146 to 146½ for bill of lading and clear, and 147 to 147½ for bank; and Francs at 3.87½ to 3.86½ for the former, and 3.82½ to 3.83½ for the latter.

With a light supply of Domestic Exchange offering rates were still firmer. The banks checked on New York during the forenoon at ⅜ per cent. discount, one or two of them, towards the close, asking ¼, and the sales of private included $5000 private bankers' sight on New York at 1-16 per cent. discount, $12,000, $15,000, $18,000, $20,000, $30,000, and $25,000 commercial at ⅛, $25,000 at 9-16, $20,000 at ⅛, $15,000, one day's sight at 9-16, $70,000 and $80,000 ten days' sight at ⅛, $40,000 at 1, $25,000 sixty days at 2⅛, $10,000 sight on Boston at ⅛, and $16,000 at ⅛.

In Stocks 50 shares Louisiana State Bank sold at $20 50 and 50 at $21 25. We hear also of sales at auction of 30 shares Union Insurance Company at $61 75; 150 Opelousas Railroad at $8 37½; 2 at $3 50; 3 Jackson Railroad at $6, and 65 shares Louisiana State Bank at $21 25. The only transaction reported in Bonds is $10,000 City ten per cents at 94½.

Transfers of Warrants included $4000 Metropolitan Police at 84½, $8000 and $15,000 at 85.

City Treasury Notes were weaker during the early part of the day, but subsequently stiffened, closing at yesterday's outside rates. The sales included $5000 and $25,000 at 24½ per cent. discount. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 26 discount and sold at 25.

The sales at this evening's Board embraced $1000 mixed Gold at 135¾; 50 shares Bank of New Orleans at $39 50; 70 shares Union Bank at $37 50; 103 shares Louisiana State Bank at $22 50; 20 shares Canal Bank at $47 75; $1000 State warrants at 83½, $800 and $1400 same at 83¾, and $6000 same at 84½; $1000 City ten per cent. bonds at 94½, and $1000 same at 94⅝.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, 1869.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 2400 bales, partly at previous rates and partly at a reduction of about ⅛c. We now quote ordinary at 25½ to 26½c, good ordinary at 27¼ to —c, low middling at 28 to —c, middling at 28½ to 29c, and strict middling at — to 29½c.

The market opened with a pretty good inquiry, but the demand subsequently fell off, buyers claiming concessions to which factors would not submit. If the latter had been willing to accept 27¾c for low middling, the indications were that the business would have been on a liberal scale, but there were few who would make any concession from 28c, which was above most of the pending orders, and the business was consequently restricted to the limited amount noted above. As a general thing factors either adhered to their previous pretensions or asked still higher figures, some of them, in fact, having been instructed not to sell at the ruling rates. On the other hand, those who found it necessary to realise were compelled to come down to the views of buyers. Hence there was some irregularity in the prices paid, with transactions both above and below our quotations.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		3,644
Arrived since last statement	5,217	
Arrived previously	620,711	625,928
		629,572
Cleared to-day	2,560	
Cleared previously	464 980	473,568
Stock on hand and on shipboard		156,434

To-day's exports embraced 6944 bales to Liverpool and 1036 to Philadelphia. The receipts include 3282 bales after our statement yesterday, leaving 1935 for to-day.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There were receipts to-day of 1033 hhds Sugar, 1153 bbls and 74 half bbls Molasses. The demand was very active to-day and the receipts were all sold at materially advanced prices, especially for Sugar. We now quote inferior Sugar at 8¼ to 9¾c, common 10¼ to 11c, fair 11¼ to 12¼c, fully fair 12¾ to 13c, prime 13¼ to 13¼c, choice 13¾ to 14c, yellow clarified 14¾ to 14¾c, white 15¼ to 15¾c per lb. Fermenting Molasses 60 to 64c, fair 65 to 66c, prime 67 to 68c, strictly prime 69 to 70c, choice 73c per gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamers Olive Branch, from St. Louis, and Swallow, from Cincinnati, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—The market is quiet to-day, but firm, at about yesterday's prices. Superfine is quoted at $6 37½ to $6 50; double extra $7 25 per barrel.

The sales embrace 2600 bbls, of which 200 superfine and 370 choice extra on private terms; 50 superfine at $6 62½; 40 and 50 at $6 75, 100 fine at $5 75, 100 and 125 double extra at $7 50; 85 treble extra at $7 75, 500 superfine, 100 double extra, and 100 on its merits on private terms; 100 superfine at $6 50, 125 and 200 double extra at $7 25, and 100 on its merits at $7 50 per bbl.

CORN—Is in request but the supply is very light and prices are ruling with an upward tendency. 3000 sacks sold on private terms, 1000 and 300 sacks white at 75c, 700 at 74c, and 300 green at 70c per bushel.

OATS—The market is very firm. 50 and 200 sacks St. Louis sold at 75c per bushel.

BRAN—Is scarce. 100 sacks sold at $1 20 per 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply and in good local demand. 100 and 250 bales prime Western sold at $27 per ton. This is the jobbing price. At wholesale we quote $2 per ton less.

PORK—The market appears to have become suddenly unsettled to-day. Without any calm, or falling off in the demand, or gradual weakness or decline in prices, some holders at once offered to sell small lots of mess at $35 per bbl and under, which has placed the market at a stand-still. It is retailing at $36 per bbl. A lot of 500 bbls mess sold at $34 50, while one of 100 bbls sold at $35 50 per bbl. We cannot give accurate quotations to-day, the movement not being general enough to settle a fixed price or value

BACON—Shoulders are quoted at 15¼ to 15½c, clear rib sides at 18¼ to 19¼c, clear at 19 to 19½c per lb. A jobbing business is doing at the inside, and a retail business at the outside figures.

BREAKFAST BACON—Northern is selling at 20 to 21c. Western at 21c per lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are retailing at 14¼c per lb.

LARD—A lot of 50 kegs pressed sold at 22½c per lb. Kegs are quoted at 22¾ to 23¾c, tierces 20¼ to 20¾c per lb.

SALT—There is very little demand for Liverpool Salt for the West and interior. The ruling rates are, fine $2 10 to $2 15, coarse $1 95 to $2 per sack. Large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less. There are now two cargoes afloat offering. Turk's Island Salt is in limited request at 40 to 50c per bushel.

BUTTER—Northern is in good supply and light demand. Western choice, solid packed, is in moderate supply and fair request, but other kinds are plentiful and dull. We quote Northern at 47 to 48c for choice Goshen, and 40 to 42c for common. Western at 35 to 40c for choice solid packed, (the latter for very choice yellow,) inferior 25 to 30c, and roll 30 to 31c per lb.

CHEESE—Choice grades are in good demand, but inferior descriptions sell very slowly. Western Reserve still rules at 19 to 20c, factory 21c, fancy factory 22 to 23c, inferior 12 to 15c per lb. Northern cream and English dairy 20 to 22c, skim 10 to 15c per lb.

WHISKY—Is in good supply and demand. Western rectified commands $1 to $1 05, Southern 95c to $1, high wines 95 to 97½c, pure Bourbon $1 75 to $4, potato do $1 25 to $1 50 per gallon. 100 bbls pure Bourbon sold to-day on private terms.

RICE—The stock of Louisiana Rice is moderate, but the demand is not so good. We quote choice at 9½ to 9¾c, prime 8¾ to 9¼c, ordinary 7 to 8¼c, inferior 4 to 7c per lb.

MALT AND HOPS—The stock of Malt is large and the demand moderate. Choice Western commands $2 40 to $2 70 per bushel. Canada $2 65 to $2 85. North German $2 90 to $3 per bushel. Hops dull at 15 to 25c per lb.

LATER.

ON 'CHANGE—Sales to-night 100 and 50 bbls Mess Pork at $34 75 per bbl, 100 do at $35, 100 do at the same price, buyer's option 15 days, 50 bbls fine Flour at $5 75 per bbl, and 15 casks dry salt Shoulders at 14¾c per lb.

Weekly Quotations of Hides, etc.

NEW ORLEANS, February 12, 1869.

Steer Hides, city slaughter,	℔ over 95 lbs,	℔	9	@	[illegible]
	70 to 94	..	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
	under 70	..	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Cow Hides,	no they run	..	10	@	10½
Kips,	20 to 34 lbs.	..	12	@	13
	25 to 34	..	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Calf Skins,	[illegible]	..	11	@	12
Country Hides, flint,	[illegible]	..	[illegible]	@	21
	damaged, half price				
Beeswax, prime yellow, ℔			35	@	40
Ox Horns, each			[illegible]	@	11
Tallow, ℔			11	@	12

The market is nearly bare of green salted stock and prices are firmer. 2600 heavy steers, 800 medium weights, and 1200 light, have been placed at 10 to 11c. Dry flint and dry salted are quick at 19 to 21c.

HAY & MEHLE

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

Are just what sick 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.

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. 170 Canal street, one door West from Christ Church. feb 12 1m

For Sale.

ON account of ill health, on liberal terms, a BOOT STORE, with a good custom. The vendor will remain two or three months with the purchaser, in order that the latter may become familiar with the business and make the acquaintance of the customers. Apply to Mr. Charles Weisbein, Leather dealer, on Toulouse, between Bourbon and Dauphin streets.

Possession given immediately. feb12 2w

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 on the 8th inst., he will be found at No. 61 Royal street, between Conti and Bienville streets.

FOR SALE—Two fine SHOW-CASES, one for the inside and the other for the outside. feb10 1m

New Auction Firm.

THE undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the style of BOULIGNY & HILL, for the purpose of selling at Auction, Real Estate, Bonds, Insurance Scrip, Household Furniture, etc. They will also give their attention to the purchase of Real Estate, Leasing Houses and Stores, Collecting Rents, adjusting and paying Taxes, etc.

Both parties having, for many years, been connected with the Real Estate business, solicit a continuance of the patronage of their friends heretofore so liberally bestowed.

ALFRED BOULIGNY.
SAM. M. HILL,
120 Gravier street.
feb10 6t

Office of N. O. Gas Light Company,
February 10th, 1869.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS!

I TAKE great pleasure in announcing to the numerous consumers 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 on Gas be assumed and paid by the Company, without reimbursement from the Consumers, on all Gas consumed by meter from and after February 1st, 1869.

W. D. J. TISDALE,
General Superintendent.
feb11 1m

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.
CHARLES FAURIE, Jr., Cashier.
feb11 2t

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. feb9 1w

Banking House of Samuel Smith & Co.,
NEW ORLEANS, February 1st, 1869.

MESSRS. F. H. HATCH and CHARLES KILSHAW have an interest in our firm from and after this date.

feb2 30d SAMUEL SMITH & CO.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, Feb. 1, 1869.

AT a Meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN per cent. on the Capital of the Banking Department was declared, payable to the cash Stockholders on and after MONDAY, 8th inst.

feb2 2w J. L. DELERY, Cashier.

Union Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, January 28th, 1869.

AT an election on the 18th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Sam'l Bell,	S. Millaudon,
Aff. Moulton,	B. Gelly,
A. P. Elliot,	E. F. Stockmeyer,
Aug. Bohn,	Ad. Frerichs,
Edm'd Gauche,	

At a meeting this day, Mr. Sam'l Bell was unanimously re-elected President.

Offering days—Mondays and Thursdays. Discount days—Tuesdays and Fridays.

Bank will keep open until 3 P. M.

jan26 3m GEO. A. FRERET, Cashier.

Mechanics and Traders' Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, LA., January 20, 1869.

AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held on the 18th instant, for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, the following gentlemen were elected:

WALTER O. ROBINSON,
ALEXANDER HARRIS,
W. O. 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 O. ROBINSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President.

jan21 1m F. T. BOUGERON, Acting Cashier

Office Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

THE undersigned respectfully invites all subscribers of 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 the Company is now open at the wholesale drug store of Maunsell & Bogel, No. 43 Magazine street. Office hours from 12 to 1 P. M.

dec16 3m JOHN PAUL BAKER, Agent.

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company,
New Orleans, January 14th, 1869.

AT an election for Directors of this Company, held on the 6th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected:

GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD,
S. MILLAUDON,
CARL KOHN,
ALEX. BOBINEAU,
JOS. HERNANDEZ,
H. A. LEEASSIER,
GEORGE JONAS,
T. D. MILLER.

And at a meeting of the Board on the 11th inst., Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD was unanimously re-elected President, and F. McBRIDE, Secretary.

P. McBRIDE,
jan15 Secretary.

Office of the Louisiana Mut. Ins. Co.,
No. 120 Common Street

AN election of Trustees to serve for one year, from the second Monday of March next will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, 15th February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

jan28 15d J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

Notice.

SECOND DISTRICT STATE TAX AND LICENSE PAYERS.

THE Second District State Tax and License Collector hereby notifies the tax payers that the Rolls of State Taxes for 1868 and Licenses for 1869, are now open and ready for collection.

L. E. LEMARIE,
jan12 1m Second District State Tax Collector.

Notice.

State Tax Collector's Office, 3d District.

THE Third District State Tax and License Collector hereby notifies the Tax-payers that the rolls of State Taxes of 1868, and Licenses for 1869 are now open and ready for collection.

G. BLANDIN,
jan14 1m State Tax Collector 3d District.

BOYS' CLOTHING

—And—

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

B. T. WALSHE.

jan30 1y 118 Canal street, New Orleans.

NEEDLES AND FISHING TACKLE.

ANDREW CLERK & CO. respectfully inform the public and their old customers, that they still continue business in 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 Warren Needles, which for the last forty years have enjoyed a reputation for quality and uniformity of temper superior to all others. jan28 3m

Spring Hill College.

THE FACULTY OF SPRING HILL COLLEGE having been transferred to St. Charles College, (Grand Coteau, La.) Rev. L. Curioz will leave the city for that College on WEDNESDAY, 17th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M., by the steamboat Anne Wagley, with the students of the former College and other students intrusted to him.

For further information or for accounts apply to Rev. F. Curioz, corner of Common and Baronne streets, or to

P. POURSINE & CO.,
Agents of the College,
feb10 6t 35 Natchez street.

Classical and Commercial College,

133....BARRACKS STREET....133

BETWEEN RAMPART AND BURGUNDY.

EDW. C. BAYDEL. CHS. SLETON.

PARTICULAR attention constantly paid to the comfort of the Boarders.

A complete Classic and Commercial Course in French and English. jan31 3m

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

UNDER the management of Mme. E. LAVILLE-BAUVAT, successor of Mme. DERON.

No. 73......Dauphin Street......No. 73

BETWEEN URSULINES AND HOSPITAL.

jan22 1y

MR. ALBERT FABRE, for many years one of the Superintendents of the Public Schools of New Orleans, offers his services as a Teacher of the ancient and modern languages (English, French, Spanish) and the Mathematical and Physical sciences. Any communication sent to the Bee office, 73 Chartres street, will be promptly attended to. feb6 1t

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 lengths, 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.

jan23 2m 14 Baronne street, near Canal.

THE CRESCENT

HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

Royal Street

THE undersigned, regardless of cost, but whose aim is to afford comfort and pleasure to their many patrons as well as to the public, informs one and all that they have purchased and have put in operation, at the above saloon, one of CAMP'S CELEBRATED ENGLISH HAIR BRUSHING MACHINES. Call and see it in successful operation and give it a trial.

DANIEL LEONHARD and HENRY WASSEM, ex barbers of the steamer Frank Pargoud. jy28 1m

To the Public

—AND—

ESPECIALLY TO THE LADIES.

THE undersigned has just opened, at No. 45 Royal street, besides his first office, at No. 105 same street, a branch office exclusively for the sale of Tickets of the Louisiana, Havana and Madrid Lotteries. At the above office, as well as at No. 105 Royal street, prizes are paid on presentation.

feb10 1m A. J. LIBANO.

REMOVAL.

Daniel & James D. Edwards

Have removed, temporarily, from Nos. 29, 30 and 31 [illegible] street, to the corner of Customhouse, Clio, [illegible] and Fulton streets, opposite the United States [illegible] prior to occupying their new establishment, now in course of erection, fronting on Front and Delta streets, between Gravier and Poydras streets.

jan31 3m

Stolen,

ABOUT 20th of December, opposite Magnolia Bienville, 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 26th 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 deliver the same on the Fernandez Plantation, parish of Ascension. THEOPHILE FERNANDEZ.

jan27 1t

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. feb8 2t

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

A Superb Entertainment for the Benefit of MR. W. R. FLOYD, Friday Evening, February 12th, 1869. When will be presented for the first time this season, Lester Wallack's drama of ROSEDALE.

Elliot Grey............W. R. Floyd

Rosedale Matinee on Saturday at 12 o'clock

The Gifted and Accomplished Artiste MARY GLADSTANE Will appear on Monday Evening next, February 15th, in the grand historical play of ELIZABETH feb12 1t

Varieties Theatre.

W. R. FLOYD............Lessee and Manager.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In order to vary the entertainment at this ELEGANT AND POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT, —THE— FAVORITE RESORT OF THE ELITE OF THE CRESCENT CITY.

The Manager has effected an engagement, for a brief period, with the gifted and accomplished artiste,

MARY GLADSTANE,

who will appear in a series of her LEGITIMATE, CLASSIC AND HISTORICAL IMPERSONATIONS.

The initial play of the series will be an adaptation of Giacometti's great historical play, rendered famous by Madame Ristori, Entitled ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

ELIZABETH............MARY GLADSTANE
feb12 1t

Varieties Theatre.

GRAND FAMILY MATINEE

On Saturday, February 13, at 12 o'clock, When will be presented Lester Wallack's beautiful play entitled ROSEDALE! With fine Scenery and a superb Cast. feb11

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, so 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

IN BANKRUPTCY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA—No. [illegible] in Bankruptcy. In the matter of John A. Stevens, Bankrupt.

Whereas, John A. Stevens, of New Orleans and District aforesaid, duly declared Bankrupt under act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, has this day filed in said Court a petition, praying for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act:

Notice is therefore given to all creditors who have proved their debts and to all other persons interested that the 4th day of March, 1869, at [illegible] is assigned for the hearing of the same, and that they may then and there attend and show cause if any they have why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted and further notice is given that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time for an examination before Register [illegible], on the 4th day of March A. D. 1869, at the office of the Court, etc.

Clerk's Office, New Orleans, February [illegible].
[illegible] R. LOEW, Deputy Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA, No. 174 in Bankruptcy—In the matter of Charles Becker, Bankrupt.

Whereas Charles Becker, individually and as member of the late firm of [illegible], of [illegible] District aforesaid, duly declared a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, has this day filed in said Court a petition, praying for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act:

Notice is therefore given to all creditors who have proved their debts and to all other persons interested that the [illegible] day of March, [illegible] is assigned for the hearing of the same, and that they may then and there attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and further notice is given that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time, before Register [illegible], on the [illegible] February A. D. 1869, at the [illegible].

Clerk's Office, New Orleans February 5, 1869.
[illegible] R. LOEW, Deputy Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA—No. [illegible] in Bankruptcy. [illegible] Watts & Co., Bankrupts.

Whereas, Wm. C. Watts, residing in the city of Liverpool, England, individually and as a member of the firm of Watts & Co. of New Orleans, and District aforesaid, duly declared Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, has this day filed in said Court a petition, praying for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act:

Notice is therefore given to all creditors who have proved their debts and to all other persons interested that the [illegible] day of March, [illegible] is assigned for the hearing of the same, and that they may then and there attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and further notice is given that the Bankrupt will be examined before the American Consul at Liverpool, England, at the office of W. C. Watts & Co., No. 11 Brown's Building, Liverpool, on the 22d February, 1869, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Clerk's Office, Jan. 30, 1869.
jan31 feb7 R. LOEW, Deputy Clerk

Sale of Seized Goods.

U. S. Customhouse, New Orleans,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Jan 28, 1869.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Act of Congress approved July 18, 1866, the following described seized goods will be sold at public auction, at Warehouse No. [illegible], Customhouse Building, Custom-house street entrance, on MONDAY, February 15th, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

October 21, 1868—No mark, 1 box cigars, 2 boxes neckties, [illegible], [illegible] cigarette paper, 2 boxes cigarette paper, J. [illegible]; seized in violation of section 24 act of March 2, 1799.

November 11, 1868—No mark, 1 [illegible], 1 C. N. [illegible]; seized in violation of section 24, act of March 2, 1799.

December 9, 1868—A B, 1 trunk cigars and cigarettes on board the Cuba, in violation of section 46, act of March 2, 1799.

December 12, 1868—No mark, 1 keg (1 gallon) cordial, owner unknown, in violation of section 50, act of March 2, 1799.

December 16, 1868—No mark, 1 box cigars, on board the Lavaca, in violation of section 1, act of July 28, 1866.

December 16, 1868—No mark, 4 boxes (200) cigars on board the Lavaca, in violation of section 46, act of March 2, 1799.

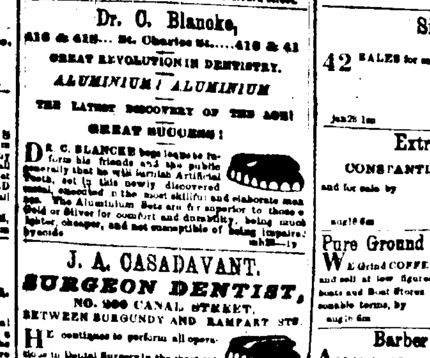
December 19, 1868—M B, 1 case (500) cigars on board the Bremen, in violation of section 46, act of March 2, 1799.

December 19, 1868—No mark, 2 demijohns white rum, 1 demijohn red rum, 29 boxes guava jelly, etc., on board the Hernan Cortes, in violation of section 46, act of March 2, 1799.

December 21, 1868—No mark, 1 trunk (1000) cigars, on board the Rapides, in violation of section 46, act of March 2, 1799.

December 31, 1868—No mark, 11 cases cognac on board the J. A. Kennedy, in violation of section 24, act of March 2, 1799, and section 1, act of July 28, 1866.

jan29 feb5 13 PERRY FULLER, Collector



Provisions and Breadstuffs.

WHISKY AGENCY.

Large Stock constantly on hand of

Pure Old Bourbon, Pure Old Rye

AND RECTIFIED WHISKIES,

of all Ages, Prices and Proof. Cooperage and Quality of the most superior.

Orders filled for Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Naval Stores, Cotton, Bagging and Rope, Corn, Hay, etc.

Advances made on Consignments to Messrs. F. D. COBB & CO., New York, COBB, DOLHONDE & CO., jan 22 july31—tu th & su 37 Natchez street.

Dr. C. Blancke,

416 & 418... St. Charles St.....416 & 418

GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY.

ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM

THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

GREAT SUCCESS!

DR. C. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial Teeth, set in this newly discovered metal, executed in the most skillful and elaborate manner. The Aluminium Sets are far superior to those of Gold or Silver for comfort and durability, being much lighter, cheaper, and not susceptible of being impaired by acids mh28—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. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold, silver and vulcanite, at moderate prices. Consultations in French, Spanish and English. sept 1f

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.

Attends to all branches

—Of the—

DENTAL PROFESSION,

at reasonable rates. Office and residence, 15 Baronne street, near Canal. dec1 1m

Special Notice.

N. O., J. and G. N. Railroad Company,
GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT
New Orleans, January 4, 1869.

THE attention of the Traveling Public is called to the following reduced rates of passage to points herein named, via New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad:

FIRST CLASS PASSAGE:

To Vicksburg	$10 00
To Memphis	[illegible]
To Cairo	[illegible]
To Chicago	[illegible]
To Cincinnati	[illegible]
To St. Louis	[illegible]
To Louisville	[illegible]
To Detroit	[illegible]
To Niagara Falls	[illegible]
To Buffalo, N. Y.	[illegible]

jan8 1m T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

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 the 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.
dec29 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, (1869) when Alfred Sheppers and Paul Blanc have an interest in our business which will therefore be conducted under the name and style of PIKE, BROTHER & CO.

New Orleans, Dec. 21st, 1868

WM. S. PIKE,
ALEX. BROTHER,
ALFRED SHEPPERS,
PAUL BLANC
dec23 3m

Dissolution of Partnership.

ON January 1st, 1869, the partnership existing between the undersigned was dissolved by limitation. Either partner will sign in liquidation, and any one having claims against the said firm are requested to make them at once. Those indebted will confer a favor by coming forward and settling.

P. S. The lease and store fixtures, adapted for a clothing store, a grocery or a coffee-house, in the best of locality are offered for sale at a reasonable price.

SALOMON ISAAC & CO.,
24 Old Levee, cor. Madison street.
S. ISAAC,
jan27 1m S. BLOCH.

Copartnership.

MR. FRANK H. HOOKER becomes a partner in my house from December 1st, 1868. The firm will be under the name and style of J. A. LUM & CO.

J. A. LUM.

The CARRIAGE BUSINESS will be continued at the new stand, No. 162 Gravier, and 13 Union street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where may be found a large stock of the latest styles of CARRIAGES suited to the market.

J. A. LUM,
dec31 1y FRANK H. HOOKER

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 at 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. jan3 1m

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of MAUNSELL & BOGEL is dissolved by the death of Mr. John S. Maunsell. The business will be continued by WILLIAM BOGEL, surviving partner, who will also attend to the liquidation of the business of the late firm.

January 1, 1869.

William Bogel,

(Successor to Maunsell & Bogel,)

IMPORTER OF

Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Druggists' Sundries, Toilet Articles, Cognac, 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 Maunsell & Bogel, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

WILLIAM BOGEL,
jan3 1m Successor to Maunsell & Bogel

A. Thomson & Co.,

SUGAR, SYRUP AND MOLASSES REFINER

—AND—

IMPORTERS AND DEALER

In Foreign and Louisiana

SUGAR AND MOLASSES,

[illegible] 4 Tchoupitoulas Street

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. jy21 1y

E. DECHAMPS,

20......St. Louis street......20

DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SWISS ABSINTH, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE, etc.

Sole importer of the Widow Pouget, fils, of Bordeaux. jan 1y

WILLIAM CREEVY,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

33............Carondelet Street............33

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,

17..........Chartres Street..........17

IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Loops and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Moquette, etc. sept27 1y

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 Hogsheads and Barrels, Hoop-poles which he is prepared to offer at moderate prices and free of delivery.

B. J. BERKERY,
31, 33 and 35 Front street, between Conti and Bienville, (Sugar Landing) Office No. 35
nov 21 1y

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)

Corner of Delord and Fourcher Streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South.

LEEDS & CO

JULIUS LOEFFLER,

(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)

—GAS FITTER—

AND DEALER IN

Gas Fixtures, Gas Pipes, Fittings, Etc., NO. 126 CHARTRES STREET,

Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.

REVOL,

GUN MAKER,

210........Chartres Street........210

(Golden Medal 1868)

ALL KINDS OF FIRE ARMS REPAIRED.

Keeps constantly on hand English and French Guns, Pistols, Gun Materials, fine Nipples, Gun Caps, and all kinds of Sporting Ammunition, &c.

JOHN K. KEEP. JER. S. HOGAN.

KEEP & HOGAN,

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE,

51 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET, AND 36 NEW LEVEE STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

75............CAMP STREET............75

E. HEATH,

Dealer in

UPHOLSTERER'S MATERIALS, WALL PAPER, CURTAIN GOODS, Shades, Cornices, &c. &c.

A. F. DUNBAR & CO.,

DEALER IN

Wool, Hides, Moss and Peltries,

93..........Magazine Street..........93

jan21 1m NEW ORLEANS

Campeche Hats.

4 BALES for sale by

S. FERNANDEZ & CO.,
jan28 1m 136 Old Levee street.

Sisal Grass.

42 BALES for sale by

S. FERNANDEZ & CO.,
jan28 1m 136 Old Levee street.

Extract of Coffee

CONSTANTLY MANUFACTURED,

and for sale by

NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 6m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Pure Ground and Parched Coffee.

WE Grind COFFEE daily, which we guarantee pure, and sell at low figures. PARCHING done for Steamboats and Boat Stores at the shortest notice and reasonable terms, by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 6m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Barber Pole Candy.

ALL kinds of Pure Stick and Fancy CANDIES, and every article in the CONFECTIONARY LINE, constantly manufactured and for sale at the lowest market prices, by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 6m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Vermicelli——Macaroni.

ALL kinds of Paste, such as VERMICELLI, MACARONI, TAGLIARINI, LASAGNETTI, SPAGHETTI, etc., etc., constantly manufactured and for sale at the lowest market prices, by NORMAN & REISS
aug16 6m 121 and 123 Old Levee street

Coal! Coal! Coal!

BOYD, WILMOT & CO.,

166......POYDRAS STREET......166

OVER 200,000 BARRELS PITTSBURG COAL for sale, wholesale and retail, delivered on the Coast, above or below the city, by the barge or boat load, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Just received 400 tons egg size ANTHRACITE COAL. Special attention given to city orders. feb11 1m

PHOTOGRAPHS.

S. ANDERSON has removed from 84 Camp street to 121 Canal street, where he is producing the finest work in the city at the old rates of $3 per dozen.

jy14 3m CALL AND SEE.

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 of this favorite route for the Continent are the following:

ST. LAURENT......Lemarié.....Saturday, 20th Feb.
VILLE DE PARIS...Surmont.....Saturday, 6th March
PEREIRE..........Duchesne....Saturday, 20th March

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	[illegible]
Do. including railway tickets	[illegible]

Baggage checked through to Paris.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

Persons leaving 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,
oct4 6m 127 Common street.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

GEN'L GRANT............Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. E. W. HOLMES
HERMAN.................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, February 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. 130 Common street

The GEN. MEADE will follow the GEN. GRANT, leaving on Sunday, February 21st, 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

GEO. WASHINGTON,

R. V. Gager, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, SATURDAY, February 13th, at 9 A. M.

PASSAGE................$50

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,
mar1 1y 61 Carondelet street.

GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC COMPANY

REGULAR LINE FROM NEW ORLEANS TO ST. NAZAIRE, Corresponding with all the Antilles and Pacific Ports.

Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth, 1st class and aft deck or 2d aft deck, $[illegible] in gold.

Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth, 2d class deck, $[illegible] in gold.

Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, steerage, $[illegible] 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.

Children over twelve years, pay full fare.

To every two children paying half price and to four children paying quarter price, there will be granted one berth.

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 cabin or steerage passage.

Through Tickets for the round trip are given with a discount of 10 per cent., provided the traveler makes his return trip on one of the Company's vessels, within six months after the sailing of the vessel in which he takes passage from this port. These tickets are not transferable.

Fourth class passengers will furnish their meals.

One stateroom with two beds, taken up for the special use of one passenger will be paid at the rate of one and one-half passage.

All passage by this line is payable in gold.

The French company DAVIES will leave regularly every month for Havana, in order to connect with the other steamers of the General Trans-Atlantic Company plying between St. Nazaire and Vera Cruz.

For passage apply to

VICTOR PERRILLIAT Agent
jy21 tf No.127 Common street.

For Lockport and Intermediate Landings, Via the Barataria and Lafourche Canal.

STEAMER PAYNWICK.

THE Barataria and Lafourche Canal having been reopened from the Mississippi River to the Bayou Lafourche at Lockport, the steam propeller PAYNWICK, which is now undergoing repairs for the trade, will commence her regular trips on TUESDAY the 9th inst., and will leave New Orleans every TUESDAYS at 5 P. M., and Saturday at 8 P. M. precisely, and returning will leave the Bayou by another boat yet to be established there with two days in advance.

Parties having freight to ship to the Parishes of Terrebonne, Lafourche and [illegible] will please apply to the Canal Office, or [illegible] boat, at the upper Landing, will be [illegible] of the Bayou Lafourche or to their intermediate landings which will be [illegible] October 8th, 1868. Freight will be received at the new shed and give through bills lading as far as Houma at regular rates.

RUFFIN C. BARROW,
oct6 2m Agent, 2 South street.

The Pontchartrain Rail Road Co.

IS PREPARED to receive and deliver all freights which may offer.

Until further notice, the trains will start from the New Depot at 6, 10, 12, 2, 4 and 5 ½ P. M., leaving the Lake end at the alternate hour, commencing at 5.

GEORGE PANDELY,
oct6 1f Superintendent.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

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

The Railroad FERRY BOAT will leave the foot of St. Ann street, opposite the Jackson Square, DAILY at 7 A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.

Shippers and consignees of freight, by giving notice to the New Orleans Transfer Company, corner Camp and Common streets, can have their goods received or shipped, from or to railroad terminal points, free of drayage.

Freight for stations on the road, for landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas, deliverable at New Iberia; for Martinsville, received daily (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. at the foot of St. Ann street.

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche between Donaldsonville and Lockport, for Bayou Terrebonne to Houma, will be received and transported through, via Raceland, Lafourche and Terrebonne stations, etc. through steamboat rates.

All outward freight payable at the time of shipment and all inward freight on delivery.

G. W. R. BAYLEY,
feb1 Superintendent.

Fruit Trees and Shrubbery,

1..............Carondelet Street..............1

NINE of the best varieties of PEACHES, ripening in succession from the 1st of June until October. A very large collection of the best STRAWBERRIES I have been gathering ripe fruit since the 15th of December, and will continue until the 1st July. Those in want of the fruit can be supplied. Apple, Orange, Fig and Quince Trees, Lawton Blackberry, Raspberry, Grape Vines, Evergreens, Shade Trees and Shrubbery of all kinds.

Special attention paid to orders from the country.

jan30 1m F. A. QUINCITI

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

E. F. VERGES,

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 in quantity to suit purchasers jan19 1m

A LA SELLE ANGLAISE.

GIEFERS,

24..........St. Charles Street..........24

Hunting, Racing, Military and Side Saddle Maker, Importer of French and English articles in his Saddlery line. Everything sold is of superior quality.

jan7 1y Prices Moderate.

E. A. TYLER,

115............CANAL STREET............115

MANUFACTURER TO ORDER

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

—And—

SILVERWARE.

Has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best manufactories in Europe and America, WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY of the finest description.

Has also on hand a large and varied assortment of

Table and Ornamented Silverware,

PLATED WARE,

Gold, Silver, Steel and Rubber SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES,

Bronze and Parian STATUARY and FANCY GOODS.

Particular attention given to the Repairing of Watches, Jewelry and Resetting of Diamonds.

Silverware made to order nov13 1m

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, plus, Dominos and Masks of every kind and character.

dec1 6m

NAPOLEON CONCERT HALL,

NO. 3 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.

De Soto Hotel,

Cor Perdido (late New Levee) and Bienville Streets—Kept by F. Anebohome.

THE above Hotel, which has just been re-opened, offers all the comfort to be found in a first class house, notwithstanding the very low terms: Meals $1 a night, accommodations at very low rates: $20 to $30 a month, according to the room. Single meal 50 without the room. By the day, $1 50 to $3, according to the room. Boarding without the room, $10 a month. The board [illegible], in view of the increased prosperity of the establishment additional waiters and servants will shortly be engaged.

Rich Marriage Gifts.

THE RICHEST GIFT which a Young Man can present to his Bride is a sound constitution and a pure heart. Essays on those subjects with the humane views of benevolent Physicians sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

TREATMENT

—OF—

SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, ECZEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.

M. GAUDOX,

[illegible], from the Paris University

Corner Gentilly and Burgundy Streets.