The New Orleans Bee.

TELEGRAPHE.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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TERMS OF THE BEE
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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 15, 1869.

Thanks to Captain Whitney, of the steamship Rappahannock, arrived from Havana, for a late paper from that port.

GRAND CONCERT.—Sunday, at 1 P. M., in the Hall of the Perfect Union Lodge on Rampart street, at the fair held there by the ladies of children of Mary's Society, a grand concert is to be given for the benefit of the widows and orphans in the asylum established by Rev. Father Turgis. A number of the artists of the Opera will assist on the occasion, which, with their efforts and the noble exertion of the ladies, will doubtless be rendered one of great interest.

STEAMER IDA.—This excellent steamer, which has taken the place of the A. G. Brown, leaves her wharf, for the lower coast, every Tuesday and Friday, at noon, and not every Wednesday, as we stated erroneously in our Wednesday's issue.

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.—A grand billiard tournament is to be given this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, at the German Company Hall, corner of Bienville street and Exchange alley. There will be a number of celebrated players present, the principal game being a match for $200 a side, between Messrs. John Miller and W. M. Rivers. We are much obliged to Mr. Charles Lecompte, proprietor of the St. Charles Billiard Saloon, under the St. Charles Hotel, for tickets.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—The opera of "Faust," by Gounod, will be performed to-night, to make up to the subscribers for the performance of Thursday evening last. Mr. Van Heffen will appear in his great character of Mephistopheles, Mr. Engel as Faust, and Miss Hamsell as Marguerite.

THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT AS A COTTON FACTOR.

A bill has been introduced into the Senate at Washington by Mr. Spencer, of Alabama, the professed object of which is "to regulate the price and encourage the production of cotton in the United States." It was referred to the Committee on Finance. The bill provides, that:

"After the 1st of July next the Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized to purchase all raw cotton, from after the passage of this bill, which the same shall be delivered at any railway station making direct running communication with the port of New York, at twenty cents per pound for uplands, and thirty cents for Sea Island, provided it be in good merchantable order and put up in bales of 400 pounds each. The purchases are to be made through the Internal Revenue officers. Cotton so sold shall be exempt from tax, but if sold to other parties than agents of the United States shall pay a tax of three cents per pound. The cotton purchased by the Government shall be sold in New York at a price not less than five cents per pound in advance of the purchase price, not reckoning the expenses of transportation, storage, etc., as part of the latter, but manufacturers of cotton within the United States shall be allowed a drawback of two and a half cents per pound upon all cotton used by them, and a full report of all transactions under the foregoing provisions shall be laid before Congress at the commencement of every regular session."

This is another of those unblushing schemes devised for the benefit of the Internal Revenue robbers directly, and for the benefit of the Republican party immediately. It ought to have been entitled "a bill to regulate the robbery of the citizens of the Southern States engaged in the culture of the cotton, and the transfer of their property in cotton to the pockets of the manufacturers of the same in the New England States." That is exactly what it is. It is an indirect method of confiscation, neither more nor less. The Mobile Tribune thus characterizes this infamous proposition to start the United States Government on its commercial travels, and to turn it into a gigantic cotton speculating establishment. Says the Tribune, and we fully concur in its opinion:

As a specimen of cool invasion of the rights of property, there is nothing comparable to it in the history of tyrannies, save the action of Dr. Francia, the tyrant of Paraguay, in forcing the people of that unhappy country to sell their crops of yerba to him at his own price.

It is a barbarous abolition of all distinction between the words meum and tuum, which even the Russian government is too enlightened to be guilty of.

It ostensibly guarantees planters twenty cents per pound for cotton delivered to the agents of the Government at any railroad depot or on a steamer making direct connection with the city of New York. So that every other cotton market in the United States is to be ruined for the benefit of that city. And if planters will not sell to the agents of the Government they are to be taxed three cents per pound, and all this that the manufacturers of New England may be enriched at the expense of the Southern planters. The inequity with a vengeance. The proposition is perfectly monstrous. It would form a precedent which would justify the purchase of all the other productions of the country. If the Government buys cotton why not also buy the tobacco crop, the rice crop, the hay crop and every other crop, and thus control the entire business of every man in the country.

There may be other motives at the bottom of this wild scheme, equally objectionable. Its authors may have in view to counteract the policy of the Southern planters in raising their own provisions, and Western support may be anticipated in carrying out a project so nefarious, or the financiers of the Republican party may wish to obtain control of the cotton crop for the purpose of bringing specie from Europe in furtherance of their plans with regard to the redemption of the greenback currency and the resumption of coin payments. Whatever may be the ultimate object, we hope to see a scheme fraught with so much evil denounced on all sides, and its authors covered with the shame and the disgrace which should cover the proposers of legislation so vicious and so unjust.

Testimonial to Gen. Lovell H. Rousseau.

The committee appointed at the meeting in Parlor P, St. Charles Hotel, January 12, 1869, to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of our citizens on the occasion of the demise of Brevet Major General Lovell H. Rousseau, have reported the following, and requested them to be published in the city papers:

Whereas, the late Brevet Major General Lovell H. Rousseau, commander of this department, so bore himself in the high and responsible office as to render justice and afford peace, security and order to this community, and by his amiable, kindly and frank manners and strict integrity to win the regard and esteem of all classes.

Be it resolved, That the citizens of New Orleans express their profound sorrow for his sudden decease, their consciousness of the great loss they have sustained by that event, and their sincere sympathy with his family for their severe bereavement.

Resolved, That the fact that an officer invested with such high powers, should bequeath to his family no other heritage but that of an honorable name, the record of a life of devoted patriotism and self sacrifice for his country, proclaims more eloquently than words the merit of the distinguished deceased, and the claims of his bereaved widow and family to the gratitude and generosity of this people.

Resolved, That our citizens who share the foregoing sentiments be requested to co-operate with the committee of twenty-five, appointed by the president of this meeting, in the objects for which that committee was created.

The following named gentlemen will compose the Executive Committee to carry out the views and wishes of the friends of the late General Rousseau, as expressed at the meeting at the St. Charles Hotel, on Tuesday evening last:

Thos. Sloo,	Charles Briggs,
Perry Fuller,	John Williams,
Alfred Moulton,	J. Ad. Rozier,
A. M. Fortier,	John G. Gaines,
J. B. Steedman,	Wm. S. Pike,
Richard Taylor,	Theo. Heilmann,
J. Pinckney Smith,	C. Cavaroc,
Bradish Johnson,	E. Salomon,
E. J. Hart,	Jos. Santini,
M. Musson,	Alex. Marks,
J. O. Nixon,	C. A. Weed,
A. Carriere,	A. D. Grieff.

The above named gentlemen are respectfully invited to meet at the office of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company, this day (Friday), at 12 o'clock, noon.

A full attendance is earnestly requested.

THOS. A. ADAMS, Chairman.

New Orleans, Jan. 15, 1869.

TRIBULATIONS OF A SURVEYOR.—A Washington correspondent says:

Supervisor Creecy, who had seized a large amount of tobacco in New Orleans, and placed it in the custody of the Marshal, was compelled to return here some days since for further instructions. Creecy has received intelligence that every pound of the tobacco he had seized had disappeared from the warehouse, and that no trace of it could be found. The Marshal was entirely ignorant of how it had escaped his custody. Creecy had had occasion to suspend Collector Tisdale, at Monroe, La., and in reply received a telegram from Tisdale in these words: "Go to hell. I don't know you. If you want to suspend me come here and do it."

The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist remarks that "the best allies of the South are near at home. They are the plow, the loom and the anvil."

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

NINTH DAY—THURSDAY, JAN. 14th, 1869.

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

Roll called, and no quorum present. After a lapse of a few moments a quorum appeared.

Prayer by Chaplain Turner, colored. The reverend gentleman prayed for the "welfare of all the subjects of this Commonwealth."

Senator Ray, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on Senate bill to amend and re-enact section 8 of an act relative to the Parish Courts of the State, regulating the forms of proceedings therein, and giving to said courts jurisdiction in suits for divorce from bed and board, and suits of interdiction. Ordered to be printed.

Also, favorably on Senate bill to amend and re-enact article 575 of the Code of Practice. Ordered to be printed.

Senator Whitney introduced a resolution allowing G. W. Reagan, contestant of the seat of Senator R. H. Day, mileage and per diem for the past session up to present date.

Senator Bacon opposed the adoption of the resolution, upon the ground that it was making a bad precedent.

Ogden (Dem.) offered an amendment to the effect that Mr. Reagan be allowed his mileage, and not his per diem.

Blackman (Dem.) thought that the per diem should should be allowed, and not the mileage, as he was of opinion that was the rule observed by Congress in similar cases.

Braughn (Dem.) opposed the allowance of per diem to Mr. Reagan. It would be such a precedent that hereafter the seat of every Senator who may be elected, would, in all probability, be contested by one or more contestants, if for no other purpose than to obtain a per diem. Such a precedent would simply be a premium to contest a seat—for there are plenty of individuals with minds of a speculative turn who would not hesitate take advantage of such an opportunity.

The resolution, with the amendment of Senator Ogden, was adopted.

Futch (Rad.) introduced a bill to amend section one of an act organizing the Parish Courts of this State, etc., which was read twice by title, and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill appropriating the sum of $9500 to pay for the lease of the building used as a State House, and meet expenses incurred for the removal of State property from the Mechanics' Institute, etc.

Lynch (Rad.) called up his joint resolution authorizing the Board of Public Works to pay the sum of $485,660 17, loaned the State upon 823 Levee Bonds of value of $1000 each, which were pledged as collateral security, and that redeem said bonds and negotiate the same to the best advantage.

The resolution was made the special order for Tuesday next.

Bacon (Dem.) called up his joint resolution to inquire what modification, if any, ought to be made in the law establishing a Metropolitan Police District. Referred to the Committee on City Charter.

The House joint resolution closing those portions of Royal and Conti streets on which the State House fronts during the sitting of the Legislature, so as to prevent the passage of all classes of vehicles, was concurred in.

The Senate then went into Executive Session.

HOUSE.—The House met at 12 o'clock, M., C. W. Lowell, Speaker, in the chair.

Fifty-five members present.

On motion, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Wiltz (Dem.), of Orleans, offered a resolution ordering the Register of Voters, to report what warrants have been issued by him, and for what purpose.

A communication was received from the State Auditor in relation to the employment of additional force in his department. Received and filed.

A resolution by Wiltz (Dem.), of Orleans, ordering 150 copies of the "slaughterhouse bill" to be printed for the use of the House, was adopted.

A resolution by Faulkner, (Rad.) of Caldwell, requesting the Governor to furnish the House with a copy of the annual report of the Register of the Land Office, as soon as practicable. Adopted.

A communication from the Lincoln Monument Association was received and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The Committee on Enrollment reported several bills correctly enrolled.

Reese, (Rad.) of Lafourche, of Committee on Public Lands and Levees, reported back to the House several bills from that committee, agreeably to resolution.

Message from the Senate asking concurrence in several bills and resolutions.

Taylor, (col.) of West Feliciana, offered a resolution to appoint a joint committee of two from the Senate, and three from the House, to investigate the charges of bribery brought against the Board of Control of the Insane Asylum, at Jackson, La., passed its third reading, and was adopted and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Carr, (Rad.) of Orleans, bill to abolish the present city government of New Orleans, and to establish a provisional government for the same. Read once and placed on the calendar.

McVean, (Rad.) of Caddo, an act providing for the payment of certain certificates of indebtedness issued by the Board of Levee Commissioners. First reading and laid over.

Heidenheim, (Rad.) of Orleans, introduced a bill providing for the collection of back taxes. Read the first time and placed upon the calendar.

Reese, (Rad.) of Lafourche, an act to create a new Judicial District and regulating the terms of court of the 3d, 4th and 8th Judicial Districts. Read and placed on the calendar.

The act authorizing the State Auditor to employ eight additional clerks at $125 each per month, for one month only, was taken up on its third reading. It was finally passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Several bills were passed on their second readings and referred to their appropriate committees.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported back a substitute for a resolution authorizing the standing committees through the Sergeant-at-Arms to rent rooms for respective uses outside of the State House, rent not to exceed $34 per month for each committee. Passed.

The Tenure-of-office Law.

We find in our exchanges the following report of the proceedings of the House of Representatives at Washington on the bill introduced by Mr. Washburne, of Indiana, repealing the Tenure-of-Office Law:

THE CIVIL TENURE ACT.

The morning hour having expired,

Mr. Washburne, of Indiana, introduced a bill repealing the act regulating the tenor of certain civil offices, passed March 2, 1867, and moved the previous question on its passage.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, remarked that this was the same bill which he had introduced, and which had been referred to the Judiciary Committee. That committee could not, in its regular course, be called this session. Every body had his mind made up as to the repeal of the law, and he hoped there would be a direct vote on it.

Mr. Farnsworth inquired of the Speaker whether a motion to refer the bill was in order.

The Speaker replied that it was not. Pending the demand for the previous question, which was seconded, Mr. Ward said "Does this bill come from any committee?"

The Speaker—It is introduced by the gentleman from Indiana, under the call of States.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, remarked that a majority of the Judiciary Committee had agreed to report a bill repealing the Tenure-of-Office law.

Mr. Ward expressed his opinion that a bill of such importance should be discussed before being put on its passage.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, objected to debate.

Mr. Benjamin called for the yeas and nays.

On ordering the main question, it was ordered by 116 to 47.

The bill then passed by yeas 121, nays 47, as follows:

The following Republicans voted against it: Messrs Ames, Ashley of Nevada, Arnell, Benton, Baker, Beatty, Benjamin, Boles, Bromwell, Buckland, Churchill, Delano, Ela, Farnsworth, Ferris, French, Garfield, Harding, Hilby, Jenckes, Kelsey, Kitchen, Laflin, Mullens, Maynard, McCarthy, McKee, Mercer, Moore, Morrill, Morehead, Newsham, Parham, Pike, Pomeroy, Paisley, Poland, Schenck, Shanks, Shellabarger, Stokes, Taffe, Trimble of Tennessee, Upson, Ward, Welker and Whittemore—47.

The Laws of Life, and Some Hints About Children, by A. Crane, M. D.

"The great secret of life, after all, is to follow nature wisely and well."

Feed the body when it is hungry; let it sleep when it wants sleep; give it a frolic when it deserves it. The head contains the brain, which is the king of the body, and commands all under him, and it depends on his being good or bad whether his subjects, the legs, and arms, and body, and stomach, and our old friends, the bowels, are in good order and happy or not. Now, first of all, keep the head cool. Nature has given it a night cap of her own in the hair, and it is the best. And keep the head clean. Give it a good scouring once a week at least, and if it gets sour and scabby the best thing I know for it is to wash it with soft soap, and put a big cabbage blade on it every night. Then for the lungs, the bellows that keep the fire of life burning; they are very busy in children, because the child is not like grown up folks, merely keeping itself. It is doing this and growing, too, and so it eats more, and sleeps more, and breathes more, in proportion, than big folks. And to carry on all this business it must have fresh air and lots of it. So, whenever it can be managed, a child should have well aired places to sleep in. Then for the night-gowns, the best are long flannel gowns; and children should be always more warmly clad than grown people; cold kills them more easily. Then, next, is the stomach. And as this is the great commissary and kitchen, it is almost always the first thing that goes wrong in children, and generally as much from too much being put in as it is from the food being of an injurious kind. A baby, for nine months after it is born, should have almost nothing but its mother's milk. This is God's food, and it is the best and cheapest too. If the body is healthy it should be weaned at nine or ten months, and this should be done gradually, giving the baby a little gruel or new milk, or water and sugar, or thin bread berry once a day for some time, so as gradually to wean it. This makes it easier for mother, as well as baby. No child should get meat or hard things till it gets teeth to chew them, and no baby should ever get a drop of whisky or any strong drink, unless by the doctor's orders. Whisky to the soft tender stomach of an infant is like vitriol to ours; it is a burning poison, and a curse to its neverdying soul. As you value your children's health of body, and the salvation of their souls, never give them a drop of whisky; and let mothers, above all others, beware of drinking when nursing. The whisky passes from their stomachs into their milk, and poisons their own child. This is a positive fact.

China and Japan exported $6,000,000 pounds of tea this year, down to the 20th of August.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Victims of the Steamboat Explosion.—The following are the unfortunates who have thus far died of injuries received by the explosion of the boiler and burning of the steamer Glide, so far as names of the victims have been ascertained, some of them having been reported in our report of yesterday:

1. Walter Allen, colored, steward of the boat—died Wednesday at Charity Hospital.

2. Martin Hines, deck hand—died Wednesday at Charity Hospital.

3. Thomas W. Shepard, bar-keeper, died Wednesday at home, on Mandeville street.

4. George Shepard, his brother, and assistant bar-keeper—died Wednesday night at home, on Mandeville street.

5. L. W. Clayton, first clerk—died at home in this city yesterday morning.

6. Geo. Wood, pilot—died yesterday in this city.

7. Charles Conklin, mate—died yesterday in this city.

8. John Anderson, first engineer—died yesterday in this city.

9. Eli G. Jarrett, pilot—died yesterday at Charity Hospital.

10. Michael Roach, deck hand—died Wednesday night at Charity Hospital.

11. Peter Logan, deck hand—died yesterday at Charity Hospital.

12. George Stone, deck hand—died Wednesday night at Charity Hospital.

13. Major Randall Marston, 1st U. S. Infantry; died yesterday, at 167 Canal street, in this city.

Major Marston's name was confounded with that of Mr. T. W. Marsden, the well known druggist of this city, who was, fortunately, we learn, not on board the ill-fated steamer. The deceased, Major Marston, was married some years ago to the daughter of the late John R. Shaw, of this city.

Capt. J. W. Jones, who commanded the Glide, and Mr. James Middleton, one of the owners, were doing well yesterday and are expected to recover.

At 9 o'clock last night, the sufferers at the Charity Hospital were all doing very well, except the engineer Ruddy, or Redder, and the fireman, Flaherty, whose recovery is extremely doubtful.

Heavy Verdicts Against City Railroad Companies.—In the Sixth District Court, Wednesday night, the jury, in the case of Mrs Mary E Howell, suing the company for $25,000 damages for injuries to her person, resulting, it was alleged, from the criminal carelessness of the driver of one of their cars, on the 2d of December, 1867, gave a verdict against the company and in favor of the plaintiff for $6000.

Mrs. H. was over 63 years of age at the time, and was just getting out of the car, it appears, when the driver started without giving her sufficient time, causing her to fall and cripple herself for life. Messrs. Race, Foster and Merrick, counsel for plaintiff, Col Race principally conducting the case; and Messrs. Breaux and Fenner for the railroad company.

The jury in the case of Schreibener, for himself and son, vs the Carrollton Railroad Company, claiming $50,000 damages on account of the son, then ten years old, being run over by the locomotive attached to the cars of the company, about two years ago, and so badly injured that his leg had to be amputated, yesterday returned a verdict against the company for $7500 for the son and $2500 for the father. Judge Cotton was counsel for plaintiffs, and Hon. Charles Gayarré and J. S. Simonds, Esq, for the company.

The Disturbance at the State Treasurer's Office.—The following is a fuller statement than we gave of the disturbance, Wednesday noon, in the State Treasurer's office:

The disturbance originated in an attempt made by the officer who stays at the building, assisted by half a dozen others, to disperse the crowd there assembled by order of the State Treasurer. At that time Mr. Henry Peschier states that he was at the head of the stairs when a police officer was discovered pushing down a gentleman named P. Rougelot, a former collector of internal revenue. Although Mr. Rougelot was at the time moving very quietly, according to the statement of Messrs Peschier, Girodias and others, who witnessed the affair, and made no resistance, a pistol was presented at his head. Mr. Peschier states that nothing further occurred so far as he could understand, except that he was asked by Mr. Rougelot to appear as a witness in the affair, and was not a little astonished to hear, on descending, the officer instruct another member of the force to take charge of himself, while he (the first) took Mr. Rougelot prisoner. Messrs. Rougelot and Peschier were both thereupon arrested, brought before Recorder Gastinel's Court and both immediately discharged.

Affidavits were made for illegal arrests, assault with a dangerous weapon and for carrying a concealed weapon.

The Homicide in St. Claude Street.—Mr. Martin, who is charged with the killing of Mr. S. Fernandez, Jr., on Wednesday night, as we reported in our yesterday's issue, has issued a statement that he was forced to act in self-defense, Fernandez having already before made known his purpose to kill him, Mr. Fernandez, being the lover of Martin's wife. The Coroner held an inquest yesterday, and the jury, after a good deal of testimony was elicited, gave a verdict that deceased came to his death from the effects of seven stabbing wounds inflicted by Louis Martin.

Mr. Fernandez was 26 years of age, born in this city and the son of Mr. S. Fernandez, of the firm of S. Fernandez & Co., No. 125 Old Levee street. He was buried yesterday afternoon and his funeral attended by the Bellevue Society of the Benevolent Louisianais, of which he was a member. Mr. Martin was sent to the Parish Prison.

Writ of Prohibition.—David Goldman, Esq., yesterday caused a writ from one of the District Courts to be served on Recorder Becker, prohibiting the latter from trying a charge of assault and battery against him, in which the Recorder was a witness, the Recorder having declined to recuse himself. The case was continued.

Felonious Doings.—About 12 o'clock, Wednesday night, Mr. Patton was garroted by unknown parties and robbed of a gold watch and a small sum of money, near the corner of Annunciation and Richard streets.

About the same hour, the same night, the residence of Mr. Thos. Hewes, No. 182 Robinson street, was robbed by unknown persons of a gold watch and chain and a gentleman's suit of clothes.

Three men named Andrew Sullivan, Charles Dibbins and David Moore have been arrested on a charge of swindling and are held for hearing before Recorder Becker.

The vacant house at the corner of St. Mary and Prytania streets, owned by C. H. Carter, was entered Wednesday night by unknown persons and robbed of gas fixtures and other property valued at $300. On hearing some one coming into the house, the thieves succeeded in making their escape, not forgetting, however, to carry their booty with them.

The residence of Mr. Davis, on Second street, between Carondelet and Baronne, was entered by unknown persons, on Monday night, by the use of a wire key, and robbed of silverware and wearing apparel, of considerable value. They made their escape, carrying the property with them.

Dangerous Assault.—James O'Grady has been arrested for assaulting one John Murphy, and fracturing his skull with an iron pin. The wounded party was taken to his residence in a critical condition.

Seriously Stabbed.—Nicholas Rossman has been admitted to the Charity Hospital, having been dangerously stabbed in the side and abdomen by an unknown man Wednesday night, near the French Market, and as the wounded man says because he happened accidently to run against the other in passing him in the darkness. His condition is critical.

Alleged Embezzlement.—Mr. Douglass Jerrold has been arrested and held to answer to a charge of embezzlement, preferred against him by Mr. Thomas H. Thomaston (not Sullivan as reported in one of the evening papers). The parties, it is stated, were to publish a paper in partnership to do State printing, and Mr. Jerrold, said to be already indebted to complainant to the amount of $1566, obtained $200 on a warrant from the State Treasurer. The matter will probably be turned over for adjudication by the civil courts. Mr. Jerrold was arrested at the Lake.

The Sanctity of Constitutions.

By disregarding the Federal Constitution during the late war, says the New York Herald, "we saved the nation. Who is there in all the broad miles we hold who would have preferred the salvation of a piece of parchment?" That is just the question which the next successful party will ask. When Radicalism shall have been put down, and "the nation" then again have been "saved," we shall speak of the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments, and all the Radical patchwork, as mere worthless pieces of parchment. It is an inexplicable mystery to us that the Radicals should attach so much importance to the ratification of mere amendments to a Constitution whose real form and substance they have themselves destroyed. It is certainly highly complimentary to their opponents that these Radicals should thus give them credit for a virtue which they themselves unquestionably lack, but it indicates a great want of knowledge of human nature. It is, however, an illustration of the saying that "the skeptic is the most credulous of men." The rogue cheats everybody else and ends by cheating himself, or being cheated by some one whom he mistakes for a greenhorn. So with the Radicals. There is no crime against civil liberty or the Constitution, or the natural rights of man, of which they could not be convicted before any impartial tribunal. Yet they insist upon making a new Constitution for the government of the country, with an ardor that would become one who respects laws, oaths and constitutions, and who, because he respects them, supposes that others will do so. They would do well to ask themselves whether, since a constitution voluntarily made and willingly ratified has been ruthlessly trampled under foot, a constitution extorted by force, ratified by fraud, and despised by the real people of the country, will stand in the way of those real people when the power shall again come into their hands?—Rich. Despatch.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION DISPUTE IN WASHINGTON.—The Louisiana Congressional District, which the negro Menard applied to represent, presents two other claimants for that seat. One of these, Mr. Jones, contested the race in the first election with Colonel Mann, now deceased, who got the certificate; but Jones proved by a witness that the poll books, when they were taken charge of by the officers, showed a majority for him of ninety-one votes, but that they were manipulated in Mann's favor.

The complications arising from these different claimants relieves the Radicals from a predicament, as through these they will escape committing themselves against Menard, the negro. They will not admit him under any circumstances. They consider it proper for negroes to hold State offices, but are opposed to their admission to Congress.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE AND JEFFERSON DAVIS.—A New York letter says that Chief Justice Chase, in conversation with reference to the effect of the President's amnesty proclamation on Jefferson Davis' case, intimated that the country had probably heard the last of that case, but that if Davis would consult his own self-respect he would spend the rest of his days with his friends in England.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

A Contradiction by General Grant.

Loss of the Steamship Gulf City.

Gen. Dulce Calls for More Troops to Suppress the Cuba Insurrection.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Jan. 14.—SENATE.—Special petitions for female suffrage were presented.

The Naval Committee reported adversely to restoring Commander R. W. Meade to the active list.

Sumner suggested that Mrs. Lincoln's pension be $5000 per annum.

Merrill spoke in favor of reciprocity treaty with Canada.

The claim of Miss Sue Murphy was resumed. When proposed a commission, consisting of Generals Meigs, Howard, Thomas and Abbe, commencing next April, and to continue two years, to whom all such claims should be referred without action. The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Ashby presented a bill, the object of which is to absorb the Mormon territory by decreasing the boundaries of surrounding territories. This bill was made the special order for to-day two weeks, when the delegate from Utah is expected to arrive here.

The Election Committee reported in favor of seating Switzer, from the 9th Missouri district.

The Niagara Ship Canal was discussed at great length, pending which the House adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The National Bricklayers' Convention visited Mr. Johnson to-day. The President said he was glad to meet with this national body of bricklayers, and thanked for the confidence reposed in him. His past course, he said, was a guarantee of his sympathy and identification with the laborers of the country, without any speech in that direction at this time. If his acts did not speak for him, there was nothing that he could then say which would give them any assurance of his feelings.

Gillem's evidence before the Reconstruction Committee was printed, and to the effect that there was a fair election in Mississippi, and the Constitution was rejected.

Carl Schurz has been elected United States Senator from Missouri.

Receipts of customs from the 1st to the 9th inst., inclusive, $2,921.

The National Colored Convention is in session, Fred Douglass President. A movement to exclude female delegates caused great excitement. The females were finally admitted by a large majority. During the excitement a Southern delegate vehemently opposed female suffrage.

The District Attorney of New York decides that the amnesty proclamation does not affect the case of John C. Braine, the Confederate naval officer indicted for piracy.

The Virginia Committee by sub committees visited Grant and Scofield. The interview is regarded as encouraging.

The Sue Murphy case was continued in the Senate. The opinion of the Senate, as enunciated in the debate in this case, which is a type of many others, seems to be that loyalists should be paid for property taken or destroyed by the Union army, though Sue Murphy's claim will probably be recommitted for want of proof of loyalty. She claims upwards $7000 accruing from destruction of buildings and encroachments on farm. Sue was sixteen years of age at the opening of the war, and is now probably twenty-four. Her family were rebel. She only claim is loyalty was kindness to Federal soldiers after the occupation. She fed them and was kind to the sick. Beyond this she seems to have no record whatever. This case may serve as a specimen of the kind of loyalty required to secure compensation for property used by the Federal army throughout the South, and serves to warn parties against spending money, time or hope in pushing similar claims.

SUPREME COURT.—The argument in the case of the Georgia vs. the United States, was concluded.

The Clerk of the House has designated the American Union at Macon, Georgia, official organ, vice National Republican of Augusta, Georgia.

The President has nominated Perry Fuller Collector of Customs at New Orleans.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Gen. Grant himself wrote the following: Gen. Grant authorizes the statement that the articles written by the special correspondent of the New York World, and purporting to relate conversations or furnish opinions of his in regard to public men and public matters, are utterly without foundation. No human being has ever listened to or heard such conversations as those reported. Gen. Grant would not deem it becoming in him to contradict the articles in question, if they simply effected himself, but as they are evidently written with a view to embroil his relations with prominent gentlemen, most of them in political or personal friends, or at least to estrange their just sensibilities, he deviates in this instance from his usual course, and pronounces the articles alluded to incorrect, indelicate and impertinent to an extraordinary degree.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Jan. 14.—The steamship Herman took out $300,000 in specie.

Sub-Treasury balance, $81,250,000.

The Representatives of Insurance Companies outside of New York city held a meeting at the St. Nicholas Hotel, to take measures against the rebate system, adopted by the fire underwriters of New York, which operates greatly to their disadvantage.

The defendants in the whisky case, known as Blaisdell, Bickell & McLaren, were, on motion of the District Attorney, committed to close confinement.

Wilmington, Jan. 14.—The steamship Gulf City, from Galveston to New York, went ashore off Lookout at 10 o'clock, Monday night, and in a few hours was dashed to pieces. Three of the crew—Patrick McCabe, of Jersey City, and Anthony Thomas and Henry McArdle, of New York, were picked up by the steamer W. C. Clyde at 2 P. M., on Wednesday, and brought to this place. There were twenty five persons aboard the ill-fated steamer, twenty-two of whom are known to have been saved.

Tallahassee, Fla., Jan. 14.—In the Senate, the resolution to reconsider the vote of yesterday, confirming Reed's appointments since impeachment, was lost.

The committee sent by authority of the new Legislature comprised of E. A. Miller, Secretary, J. L. Pennington, State Senator, and A. J. Walker, ex Chief Justice, to negotiate for the transfer of West Florida to Alabama, arrived to-day and called upon Governor Reed and presented their credentials.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—The value of the property destroyed by the fire to-day was $581,000; insurance $46,000.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 14.—Cotton ¼c better, but decidedly less active; sales 5000 bales; middlings 29⅛c. Flour—State and Western a little more active, though prices favor buyers; superfine $5 75 to $6 25; Southern dull and drooping; common to fair extra $6 75 to $7 90. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn a shade easier, with a fair export demand; new white Southern 96c to $1; yellow 98c to $1 06. Oats a shade firmer. Pork heavy and lower; new $29 to $29 25. Lard heavy and lower; kettle rendered 19¼ to 19¾c. Whisky active at $1 02. Groceries quiet and steady. Turpentine 52½ to 53c. Rosin $2 55 to $8 50. Freights drooping.

New York, Jan. 15.—Governments closed strong—5-20s of 1862, 112⅝; Tennessees 68¼, new 69⅜; North Carolinas 65, new 62⅝; Virginias 57¾, new 60. Money comparatively easy. Call loans 7, with exceptions at 6. Sterling dull at 9½. Gold firm at 136¼. Southern Bonds firm and higher. Stocks excited and higher, closing unsettled.

New York, Jan. 14.—5 20's of '62, 112⅜; of 1864, 109¼; new issue, 108⅛; of 1867, 108⅝; of '65, 108½; 10 40's, 107⅜; Louisiana, old, 73 to 73½; Levee Bonds, 67½ to 68¼. But little discount business doing. Prime paper 9 to 10.

Louisville, Jan. 14.—Sales to-day 90 hhds Tobacco; $5 to $14 50. Cotton 28c. Superfine Flour $5 50 to $6. Wheat $1 80 to $1 95. Oats 60c. Corn 56 to 60c. Rye $1 42. Mess Pork $30. Lard 19c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 13¼ to 13¾c; clear rib sides 15⅞ to 16c; clear sides 16¼ to 16½c, packed. Bacon shoulders 14 to 14¼c; clear rib sides 17 to 17½c; clear sides 18¼ to 18½c. Whisky—raw, free 94.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—Tobacco nominally unchanged. Flour dull at $5 75 to $6 25. Wheat very dull. Corn 67 to 74c. Oats 56 to 58c. Pork $29 50. Bulk shoulders 13¼c; clear sides 16 to 16⅛c; hams 18c. Bacon—loose shoulders 13¾; hams 13¼; clear sides 16⅞ to 17c. Lard 18¾ to 19c. Whisky 97c.

Cincinnati, Jan. 14.—Flour unchanged. Whisky dull at 95c. Provisions dull but held firmly. Mess Pork—country $28 50, city $29 50. Bulk meats firm and unchanged, demand light. Bacon in fair demand—shoulders 13½ to 13¾c, clear sides 17¾c. Lard neglected, 19 to 19¼c. Sugar cured Hams 17½ to 18c.

Mobile, Jan. 14.—Cotton market quiet; sales to-day 1800 bales; middlings 26¾ to 27¼c; receipts 942 bales.

Savannah, Jan. 14.—Cotton opened active and became excited; closed quiet but firm—middlings 26½c; sales 2000; receipts 2140; exports 1690, coastwise, and 1599 to France.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Glasgow, Scotland, Jan. 14.—The Prince of Wales Theatre burned—no lives lost.

Madrid, Jan. 14.—Dulce telegraphs for more troops—thinks he can suppress the rebellion with 4000 additional.

London, Jan. 14.—The press of Paris and London almost unanimously condemn Greece's insisting upon representation in the Conference.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Jan. 14.—Evening.—Cotton—uplands 11⅛d; Orleans 11¼d; sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull.

London, Jan. 14—Evening.—Increase of bullion in the Bank of England £300,000. Consols 92⅝. Bonds 75. Sugar on the spot firm, afloat 79s.

RIVER NEWS.

Louisville, Jan. 14.—Weather very wet. River rising, with 9 feet 10 inches in the canal by the mark.

(Previous Suppressed.)

Washington, Jan. 13.—The following has been issued:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, January 9, 1869.

General Orders No. 2.

With great regret the General of Army announces the death of Brigadier and Brevet Major General L. H. Rousseau, U. S. A., at New Orleans, Louisiana, on the 7th instant, after a brief illness. General Rousseau has served his country through two wars. In the war with Mexico he was appointed Captain in the Second Indiana Volunteers, enrolled by his personal efforts, and with it performed gallant services on the well remembered field of Buena Vista. He again entered service among the first to answer the call for volunteers, September 9, 1861, as Colonel Fifth Kentucky Infantry, a regiment enrolled in his native State through his exertions, and by the influence of his patriotic example. Appointed Brigadier General of volunteers October 1, 1861, he was in November assigned to command the Fourth Brigade, Second Division, Army of Ohio, and distinguished himself in the battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 7th, 1862. He was assigned to the command of the Third Division of Army of the Ohio in July, 1862, and was conspicuous for his gallantry in the enemy's attack of Chaplin Hills, Kentucky, the 8th October, 1862. He was appointed Major General of Volunteers for his conduct in this battle. At the head of the Third Division of General G. H. Thomas's command, Army of the Ohio, he participated in the battle of Murfreesboro, December 31, 1862. In March, 1863, he was assigned to command the First Division, Fourteenth Corps, which he conducted in the arduous march from Murfreesboro in pursuit of the enemy during the summer of 1863. He commanded the District of Nashville, Tennessee, and Middle Tennessee, from November, 1863, till the close of the rebellion, and in July, 1864, while in command of a cavalry expedition, he successfully destroyed the railroad communications and military stores of the enemy, near Opelika, Alabama.

Having resigned after the termination of the war, November 30, 1865, he was appointed, March 28, 1867, Brigadier General of the regular army, and breveted Major General for gallant and meritorious services during the war. Assigned to the command of the Department of Louisiana, July 28, 1868, he died while in discharge of the important trusts thus devolving upon him. As military honors appropriate to memory of deceased, thirteen minute guns will be fired, commencing at meridian, and the National flag will be displayed at half-staff from same hour till sunset on the day after receipt of this order at each post within the Department of Louisiana. Officers of the army serving in the same Department will wear the prescribed badge of mourning for thirty days.

By command of General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—Advices from Mexico give a rumor that Governor Vaga, of Colima, had obtained three months leave of absence to visit the interior.

The Governor is represented as exerting his influence in behalf of more liberal legislation by the State Legislature.

The system of taxation lately introduced be regarded as unsuccessful. The most influential citizens will probably abandon the State.

A lighthouse is to be erected at Manzanillo. Three road robbers were recently captured and shot near Colima.

Terrible land slides had occurred in different parts of the country, involving considerable loss of property. Creeks appeared where previously nothing but barren deserts existed. These eruptions were attended with continuous rumblings of the earth.

A number of citizens of Guadalaxa were shot for political offenses. The affair created ill feeling against the Government, and the country seemed ripe for another revolution.

Southwest Pass, Jan. 14—Noon.—Barometer 30.30. Wind east and fresh, with rain and fog. Arrived—Steamships Rapidan, Mallory, New York, to Harris & Bidwell, Concordia, Seary, Boston, to Wm. Creevy; ship Charles H. Southard, Ross, New York, via Charleston, to [illegible], ship Margaret Pollock, Mitchel, from Deal, in ballast to J. A. Bryson & Co. ship Augusta, Harten, 60 days from Bremen, in ballast, to Mummy, Lalling & Co. Sailed—Ship Lisbon and schooner Kate Brigham.

London, Jan. 14—Noon.—Consols 92⅝; bonds 75.

Liverpool, Jan. 14—Noon.—Cotton active; sales 15,000 bales.

Madrid, Jan. 14.—One of Maximilian's Mexican Generals is here secretly engaging Spanish scientific and military officers for a movement to place Count Girgenti on the Mexican throne. He wants two hundred officers of high rank. Their pay is secured. Several members of the Government assist the enterprise secretly. Prim grants officers who desire to join the expedition unlimited leave of absence.

It is said the Emperor Napoleon favors the project.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—A fire broke out on the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets this morning. A marble block is destroyed, and the fire is still raging. The loss will be over half a million, unless rain preserves the valuables in them.

Paris, Jan. 14.—The conference held a brief session on Tuesday. Greece was not represented. It meets again to-day.

London, Jan. 14.—The books and documents of the Cretan Government has fallen into the hands of the Turks.

New York, Jan. 14.—The Herald's Havana special has Havana dates to the 13th.

Valmaseda was unable to reach the interior, and was surrounded and hard pressed by the insurgents.

A portion of the Matanzas volunteers had gone over to the rebels.

Retreating troops are destroying plantations on the line of march. Arms are frequently landed for the insurgents.

Liverpool, Jan. 14—Afternoon.—Cotton more active, middling uplands 11⅛ to 11¼d., middling Orleans 11¼ to 11⅜d. Bacon 57s. Lard 74s. Tallow 47s.

Havre, Jan. 14.—Cotton quiet. Tres ordinaire on the spot quiet. Low middling afloat firm—136.

New York, Jan. 14—Noon.—Stocks strong and steady. Money easy at 7 per cent. Sterling 109¾. Gold 136⅜. 5-20s of '62 112⅜.

New York, Jan. 14—Noon.—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull and heavy. Corn dull and about 1c. lower. Pork dull, new mess $29. Lard drooping, 19¼.

Cotton firmer, middling uplands 29¼c. Turpentine drooping, 52¼ to 53c. Rosin declining, $2 55 to $8 50. Freights quiet.

Washington, Jan. 14.—SENATE.—Wilson introduced a bill amending the Tenure-of-Office bill. It restores the President's control over the Cabinet and allows salary to ad interim officers. Referred to the Retrenchment Committee.

A bill was introduced allowing Mrs. Lincoln a pension.

Sumner introduced a bill to enforce the 14th amendment, saying events in Kentucky have rendered early action imperative.

The Supreme Court is hearing argument on an injunction case which involves the right of the Government to demand coin tax from parties doing business in coin.

The House is engaged in the Niagara Ship Canal.

Gen. Gillem's testimony before the Reconstruction Committee fully substantiates his reports regarding the Mississippi elections.

Vicksburg, Jan. 14.—Passed up, Lizzie Gill at 2 A. M. Down, Virginia at 6, Bismark at 9, Mollie Able, and Emperor and barges at noon. River falling.

Prisoners of War.

The New York Democrat of the 26th ult., says:

"In reply to a resolution of the House of Representatives," says the Washington Union, "calling upon the Secretary of War for the number of prisoners on either side held, and that died during the war, he makes the following report: Number of Union prisoners South, 260,940; number of Confederate prisoners North, 200,000; number of Union prisoners died, 22,576; number of Confederate prisoners died, 26,436."

Upon this, the Petersburg Index says: "We find the above paragraph in the Washington Union of Tuesday evening, and take it for granted that the editor speaks from the record.

"What a commentary these simple, severe statistics present on the loyal falsehoods of Congressional bencombe, and Harper's Journal of Civil (and political) Liberation.

"After all the 'barbarities at Andersonville and Salisbury,' after all the hired perjury with which Wirz was murdered; with all the boasted appliances for health, comfort, and ease, which the humane, Christian, enlightened and civilized North possessed; with all the utterly infamous character of Washington official testimony where 'rebels' were concerned, with constant practice of, and unblushing fidelity in falsifying records to suit their case, what are the facts?

"Out of 261,000 Union prisoners, 22,000 died. Out of 200,000 Confederate prisoners 26,500 died. The Union prisoners exceeded the Confederate prisoners 61,000; yet the deaths of Union prisoners fell below those of Confederate prisoners 4000.

"Two 'Yankee' prisoners died out of every twenty-three in Southern pens. Two 'rebel' prisoners died out of every fifteen in Northern pens.

"Put that in your moral pipes, ye whited sepulchres."

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.—The Cincinnati Chronicle (Radical) publishes the following dispatch from its Washington correspondent:

A very serious error occurred in the transmission of my dispatch Saturday, in regard to the terms of settlement of the Alabama claims, which convey exactly the opposite meaning from what was intended. After the first paragraph, in article fourth, instead of reading that "Commission will consider all claims of British subjects against the United States," it should have read that the "Commission shall exclude and refuse to consider all claims of British subjects against the United States of the following class of cases: 1. All cases presented by the British subjects residing permanently in the United States. 2. All cases in which the claimant is unable to show that he remained neutral during the late civil war. 3. These cases decided finally by admiralty courts."

Some light is shed on the mysterious mission of Hon. Caleb Cushing by letters received from Panama by the Arizona steamer. Arriving at Aspinwall December 14, he immediately departed thence in the United States steamer Yantic, en route to Bogota, understood as special commissioner to negotiate for the right of way for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, or by the Atrato river route, perhaps, some distance below.

Three girls joined hands and jumped off London bridge recently, committing suicide in company.

The Revolutionary Junta of Seville is said to have given permission for the erection of a Protestant church in that city.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. Sebastian, one of the superb equestrians of Stone, Rowe & Co.'s Circus, is to have a benefit at the Academy to-night, when a brilliant equestrian tournament will be presented, with the usual variety entertainment by the whole troupe. A grand family matinée, for ladies and children especially, will be given to-morrow (Saturday) noon.

Saturday night that boldest of all known bareback riders, Mr. James Robinson, and his wonderfully trained boy Clarence, will make their first appearance at the Academy. This city, among others, has been the theatre of Mr. Robinson's ambition and triumphs, and he cannot fail to have a glorious welcome. Since he left us some years ago and went to Europe under the patronage of Manager Bidwell, of the Academy, he has excelled his former exploits, and by his unparalleled grace and daring in equestrian circles has astonished the people of Europe as well as America.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The public should bear in mind that this is the last week of the great Hanlon combination at the St. Charles, and should take the opportunity to see the Hanlons on their velocipedes, and in their wonderful performances, and especially that most graceful and daring of all performers on flying trapezes, Pfau, who leaps from one swinging trapeze to another, while they are rapidly in motion, with the apparent ease and certainty of perch of a bird, flying from tree to tree. The Troupe all appear to-night (Mr. Pfau's benefit) and at the family matinee to-morrow noon, and Saturday night for the last time, being the benefit night of the Hanlons.

Mr. Pope, whose excellent management has contributed so much to the popularity and success of the St. Charles, is announced to have a benefit Sunday, which should be of the most complimentary character, so far as the patrons of the St. Charles can make it beneficiary. The charming little Lotta is announced to appear Monday.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Chanfrau, the universally renowned in his celebrated cosmopolitan character of Sam, in "Our American Cousin," is attracting crowded houses every night to the Varieties, something, by the way, he never fails to accomplish, whatever the length of his engagement. There will be a grand "Sam" (Chanfrau) matinee at the Varieties Saturday noon.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—Besides witnessing the exploits of the man-frog, Mr. Richards, who eats, smokes and drinks for several minutes under water, the double-headed girl, the pretty Circassian girl, the skeleton man, the bearded lady, the dwarf, a variety of beautiful birds and rare animals of all climes, including the baby lions, one can hardly be more interested than by witnessing at the Museum the glass blowing of Prof. Gretner, who is a master of the art, and spins out the most beautiful creations from glass, in perfect imitation of anything he desires, even engines, run by steam. His creations, by the way, are admirable for presents.

Among new objects promised, we are expected to have at the Museum, Monday, something known as the famous "wooly horse," besides the "Turkish Giant," celebrated for his exploits in the Crimean war, and a magnificent life size statue in wax of a beautiful young lady of this city.

The Museum is a little miniature world of curiosities.

Mr. Gladstone is looked on as deficient in worldly prudence. While combatting in Parliament, last session, the tactics of Mr. Disraeli, he was speeding his labors by writing his "Ecce Homo," and on the very day before the election which was fatal in its issue to his administration of the House of Commons, he sent out the pamphlet called a chapter from his autobiography, in which he only on the world to witness the mental conflicts through which he has passed during the last thirty years on ecclesiastical questions. He is accused of having "a nature too little worldly."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 14, 1869.

The Money market is quiet and unchanged. On the street A1 notes, secured by negotiable collaterals, are quoted at ten per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month, secured gives at 1¼ to 1½, strictly first class business paper, without collaterals, at 1 per cent. per month and good and second class at 1¼ to 2. More paper notes have been done occasionally at 18 to 20 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 they lend to brokers on call or for short periods on satisfactory collaterals.

Gold opened at 136⅛ to 136¼, against 136⅛ at New York, and with news of an advance of the Wall street subsequently ruled higher, and closed at 136¼ to 136⅜. The sales included $1000 at 136, $1500 at 136⅛, $1000, $2500 and $4000 at 136¼, $20,000 at 136⅜, to 136½, and $2000 and $2000 at 136⅜. Nothing was reported in Silver, but it may be quoted at 132 to 133 for American half dollars, and 136½ to 137 for Mexican dollars.

In Foreign Exchange there was very little done, the only sales of Sterling reported being £2500 A1 at 147, £2000 at 147, £800 bank at 148, and £4000 at 148¼, showing some advance of from 3 to 4 per cent., that is nearly in proportion to the rise in gold. In Francs we noticed sales of 100,000 A1 commercial at 3.85, 50,000 at 3.81¼, 10,000 and 20,000 private bankers' at 3.80, and 10,000 bank at the same figure. Sterling is quoted at 146½ to 148½ for bank, and 147 to 147½ for private; and Francs at 3.80 for the former, and 3.85 to 3.81¼ for the latter.

Domestic Exchange showed but little variation. The offerings were fair, but the demand was only moderate, the banks checking on New York at ⅛ per cent. discount, and the sales of commercial including $50,000, $15,000 New York sight at ¼ discount, $50,000 at 1 16, and $35,000 fifteen days' sight at 1¼, $20,000 fifteen days' date at the same, $10,000 and $25,000 sight on Boston at ¼, and $12,000 at ¼ discount.

In Stocks we notice an active demand for Opelousas Railroad, and sales of 270 shares at $7 75, 200 at $7 50, 350 at $8, and others of which we did not ascertain the particulars, also, 100 shares Crescent City Bank yesterday, not then reported, at $66 50.

The sales of Bonds include $10,000 and $6000 State Levee sixes at 66⅛, $1000 do at 66¼, $50,000 do at 67¼, and $20,000 eights at 77. City ten per cents. were in good request, and showed a farther advance, the sales including $1500 and $10,000 at 83, and $1000 and $5,000 at 85. At the close 86 was offered. The sales of State warrants include $4400 at 83¾, and $2900 at 81¼.

City Treasury notes were without any material change. The offerings were limited and rates fully maintained. The sales include $5000 at 37 discount, $1000 State notes sold at 84, $1000 at 84¼, and some smaller amounts at 85. The dealers bought the small sums offered at their counters at 37 to 38, and sold at 36 to 37.

The sales at the evening Board embraced 175 shares Bank of Louisiana at $1 87 per share, $5000 City ten per cent. Bonds at 85, $2100 same at 85, $5000 same at $85 75, $500 same at $87, and $5000 at $87 25.

$5000 State Warrants at 82¼ and $5000 Conversion Warrants at 83.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 14, 1869.

COTTON.—The sales to-day were confined to 3000 bales at irregular prices, showing an advance of from ½ to ¾c. We now quote ordinary at 24¼ to 25¼c, good ordinary at 26¼ to 27c, low middling at 27¼ to 27¾c, middling at 28 to 28¼c, and strict middling at 29c per lb.

In giving the above prices, it is proper to add that from the great irregularity exhibited, it was difficult to give definite quotations. More than one list of strict good ordinary brought 27c, and we heard of sales as high as 27¾c for strict low middling and 29¼c for Spanish middling. The 5 P. M. telegram from Liverpool, noting that prices had receded to 11⅛d for middling uplands and 11¼d for Orleans, was not received until about 4 P. M., after the close of business. The movement was restricted not only by dark and rainy weather, but by the limited supply offering and the advanced pretensions of factors.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		2,000
Arrived since last statement	1,932	
Arrived previously	458,417	460,349
		462,349
Cleared to-day	200	
Cleared previously	276,3[illegible]	277,06[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard		186,[illegible]

To-day exports were to Barcelona.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Rainy weather has prevented operations on the landing to-day, and we give yesterday's prices for reference: Inferior Sugar 8¾ to 9½c; common 10 to 10¼c; fair 10¾ to 11⅛c, fully fair 12 to 12¼c; prime 12½ to 12¾c; choice 13c; seconds 11 to 11½c, yellow clarified 14 to 14½c; white 15 to 15¾c per lb. Inferior Molasses 54 to 56c; common 58 to 60c, fair 61 to 65c, prime 66 to 68c, choice 69 to 71c per gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamers Louisiana, from St. Louis, and Silver Spray, from Cincinnati, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—Rainy weather has interrupted operations to-day, and the principal sale was 100 bbls superfine at $7 per bbl. Last evening, we reported, 50 bbls fine sold at $6 25 and 100 double at $7 75 per bbl. Fine is quoted at $6 to $6 12½, superfine $7 to $7 25, double extra $7 50 to $7 60 per bbl.

CORN.—The rain has prevented operations on the landing, and only 600 sacks white sold to-day at 77c per bushel.

OATS.—Dull at 67 to 68c for St. Louis and Illinois.

BRAN.—Dull at $1 20 to $1 22½ per 100 lbs.

HAY.—The supply is light, but the demand is limited. Western is selling in small lots to the trade at $24 to $25 per ton for prime, and $22 for ordinary.

PORK.—Is dull. Holders are asking $29 50 per bbl for mess, without any buyers. It is retailing at $31.

DRY SALT MEAT.—Shoulders are quoted, at wholesale, at 12¾c. They are retailing at 13¼c per lb.

BACON.—The supply is light, but the market is dull. Shoulders retail at 14½ to 15c; clear rib 18¾c; clear 19 to 19½c per lb.

LARD.—There appears to be very little demand, and prices are lower. There is now quoted at wholesale 19¼ to 19¾c, and keg 20¼ to 20¾c.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, January 15, 1869.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Rappahannock, [illegible], for Galveston and Indianola, C A Whitney & co.

Bark Lola (Span) Codina, for Barcelona. Pujo Bros.
Brig Pollux (Span) Amoblat, for Barcelona. Pujo Bros.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Rappahannock, Whitney from Havana, in ballast, to Wm Creevy—2d district 11.
Steamship Rapidan, Mallory, from New York 6th inst, via Havana 11th, to Harris & Bidwell—1st district.
Steamship Concordia, Seary, from Boston 2d inst, to W Creevy—4th district.
Steamer Mary, Carroll, from Mobile.
Steamer Virginia, (British) Campbell, from Havana, via Mobile, to master—2d district 30.
Ship Young Eagle, Walker from Rotterdam, via Mobile, to master—2d district 33.
Schr Planet, Colaros, from Havana, to master—Fruit.

ARRIVALS AT OLD BASIN.

Schr Monterey, fm Pascagoula—22,000 feet lumber
Schr Marie Mary, from Pascagoula—26,000 feet lumber
Schr Colmar, from Tangipahoa—300 bbls shells
Schr Alex McGuigan, fm Pearl River—30,000 ft lumber.
Schr Olaff, from Pascagoula—28,000 feet lumber.
Schr Antonio B, from Blind River—8 cords wood.
Schr John O'Rourke, from Bay St Louis—10 cords wood
Schr Eccentric, from Tchefuncta—1000 bbls charcoal.
Schr Therese, from Bayou—[illegible] bbls charcoal.
Schr La Belle, from Tangipahoa—18 cords wood.

ARRIVALS AT NEW BASIN.

Schr Martha E, from Tickfaw—8 cords wood.
Schr Rosa, fm Pearl River—[illegible] cords wood.
Schr Louisa, from Pearl River—30,000 feet lumber.
Schr Four Brothers, fm Pascagoula—40,000 feet lumber.
Schr Katy L, fm Blind River—12 cords wood 1000 pickets

—STEAMBOATS—

Silver Spray, Patterson, from Cincinnati.
Louisiana, Lusk, from St Louis.
Tom Powell, Dietrect, from Donaldsonville.
Rose Franks, Dalferes, from Lockport.
Bee Bee, Dugas, from Donaldsonville.
J M Sharp, Aucoin, from Thibodaux.
Mittie Stephens, Kellogg, from Jefferson.
Sam Kirman, Greathouse, from Bayou Sara.
Bart Able, Harrison, from Shreveport.
Concord, Eskridge, from Lower Coast.
Agnes, Rollo, from Barataria.
Trade Palace, Baxter, from Yazoo River.
Stonewall, Dowty, from Grand Ecore.
Rob Roy, Kane, from Camden.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Ferry, Burdick, from the Passes—West down light—brought up ships Young Eagle and Virginia.

The towboat Wicaco, Averill, from the Passes—West down light—brought up schr Planet.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York, Jan 9—Cld for Galveston, steamship Wilmington, Cole.
Boston, Jan 9—Cld for N Orle, brig Mary E Rowland, Rowland, 5th, for Mobile, origin the day, Ramirez, 7th, brig Glendale, Mahogany.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship C H Southard, Ross, from New York, via Charleston, to master.
Ship Margaret Pollock, Mitchell, from Deal Nov 18th in ballast, to J A Bryson & co.
Ship Augusta, Von Harten, from Bremen Nov 18th, in ballast, to Mummy, Lalling & co.

EXPORTS.

GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA—Per steamship Morgan—[illegible]
BARCELONA—Per bark Lola—[illegible] bales cotton.
BARCELONA—Per brig Pollux—[illegible] bales cotton.

IMPORTS.

BOSTON—Per steamship Concordia—[illegible]
MOBILE—Per steamer Mary—[illegible]
HAVANA—Per schr Planet—Sugar.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Silver Spray—[illegible]
DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Tom Powell—[illegible]
ST LOUIS—Per steamer Louisiana—[illegible]
BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Sam Kirman—[illegible]
GRAND ECORE—Per steamer Stonewall—[illegible]
SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Bart Able—[illegible]
DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Bee Bee—[illegible]
LOCKPORT—Per steamer Rose Franks—[illegible]
THIBODAUX—Per steamer J M Sharp—[illegible]
JEFFERSON—Per steamer Mittie Stephens—[illegible]
BARATARIA—Per steamer Agnes—[illegible]
LOWER COAST—Per steamer Concord—[illegible]
YAZOO RIVER—Per steamer Trade Palace—[illegible]
CAMDEN—Per steamer Rob Roy—[illegible]

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD

[illegible]

Brevet Major M. RANDALL MARSTON died on the 13th of January, 1869, in the city of New Orleans.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 167 Camp street, on the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

The friends of the deceased and of the family of Widow John R. Shaw, are invited to attend without further notice.

City National Bank.
New Orleans, January 14th, 1869.

AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held on the 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were chosen to serve as Directors for the ensuing year:

C. T. BUDDECKE, LOUIS SCHNEIDER, JOHN HAMM, FRED DEL BONDIO, EDW CONERY, HENRY ABRAHAM, E. FAUDCHONNE, F. W. SUHRMANN, A. H. D'MEZA

At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, C. T. BUDDECKE, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. JULES CASSARD, Cashier.

Louisiana Portuguese Benevolent Association.

EXTRA GENERAL MEETING.

THE Officers and Members of the above Association are respectfully requested to meet at their Hall, on Bayou Road, between St. Claude and Tremé streets, on SUNDAY next the 17th inst, at 2 o'clock P. M., to transact business of great importance. The President wishes to see every member present on the said occasion.

By order of the President.
New Orleans, January 15th, 1869.
A. A. GUIMARAES, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

Home Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter the Company publish the following statement for the year ending December 31, 1868:

Premiums received during the year ending December 31, 1868, including unterminated risks of 1867 … $310,29[illegible]

Premiums on Fire Risks	$151,426 27	
Premiums on River Risks	119,187 06	
Premiums on Marine Risks	39,304 39	$310,919 66
Less Return Premiums	$1,373 32	
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated in 1868	46,754 00	48,127 32
		$262,[illegible]
Losses paid during same period—		
On Fire Risks	$56,561 30	
On River Risks	46,19[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	13,730 [illegible]	
	$116,492 77	
Re Insurance	6,08[illegible]	
Taxes	14,99[illegible]	
Interest on Scrip, Rebate in lieu of Scrip, Expenses, etc., less Discount and Interest, Profit and Loss, etc	54,8[illegible]	
		192,[illegible]
		$71,[illegible]

The Company have the following Assets:

Cash	$34,673 15	
Loans on Pledges	51,317 00	$125,990 15
Coupons past due State and City	$17,3[illegible]	
Outstanding Accounts in course of Collection	20,[illegible]	
		38,413 20
Real Estate		59,500 00
Bills Receivable Premiums		1,381 72
Bank Stocks	$121,125 00	
Bonds of the City of New Orleans	347,800 00	
Bonds of the State of Louisiana	38 000 00	
Bonds of the St. Charles Hotel Company	68,100 00	
Stock Vezette Dry Dock Company	5,000 00	
		580,125 00
Scrip of other Insurance Companies		5,807 00
Suspended Stocks and Bonds		270,512 50
		$1,144,114 [illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

ALFRED MOULTON, President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of January, A. D. 1869.
A. SHELLEY, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees, at their regular meeting, held this day, unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Six per cent. Interest be paid on all outstanding Certificates of Profits of this Company on and after the 5th day of February next.

Resolved, That a Scrip Dividend of FIFTY FIVE per cent. be declared on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending December 31, 1868, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 15th day of March next.

Resolved, That TWENTY per cent. of the Scrip issue of the year 1858 be paid to the holders of same on and after the 9th day of February next.

ALFRED MOULTON, President.
WM. M. PERKINS, Vice-President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

F. R. CONVERSE,	A. H. MAY,
B. F. EUSTIS,	J. M. ALLEN,
ROBERT HARE,	JNO. T. MOORE,
WM. CHAMBERS,	JNO. C. ROGERS,
A. MOULTON,	W. M. PERKINS.

The Louisiana National Bank.
New Orleans, January 13, 1869.

AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank, held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY January 12, the following persons were chosen to serve as Directors for the ensuing year:

JOS. H. OGLESBY, CHARLES LANIER, E. A. BRADFORD, WM. A. JOHNSON, JULIUS VAIRIN, J. M. WITHERSPOON, HENRY HULL, Jr.

At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, Mr. JOS. H. OGLESBY was unanimously elected President, and HENRY HULL, Jr., re-elected Vice President of the Board.
GEO. W. WOOD, Assistant Cashier.

Merchants' Bank.
New Orleans, January 12th, 1869.

AT an election by the stockholders, held on MONDAY, the 11th instant, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this institution to serve during the ensuing year:

R. H. REYNES, JOHN WILLIAMS, ALFRED KEARNY, GEORGE O. GARNER, CHARLES E. SLAYBACK

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, R. H. REYNES, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
TH. J. DIX, Cashier.

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, New Orleans, La., January 12th, 1869.

AT an election for Directors of this Company, held on the 11th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected:

GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, S. L. MILLAUDON, CARL KOHN, ALEX BONNEVAL, JOS. HERNANDEZ, H. LEFEBVRE, GEORGE JONAS, T. D. MILLER

And at a meeting of the Board held this day, Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD was unanimously re-elected President, and P. McBRIDE, Secretary.
P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

Office Pontchartrain Railroad Company, New Orleans, Monday, January 11, 1869.

AT an election by the Stockholders of this Company, held on the 4th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

J. M. LAPEYRE, CHAS. A. WHITNEY, AD. MILTENBERGER, F. A. LUCIUS, E. A. BRADFORD, W. BOGART, GEORGE PANDELY

And at a meeting of the Board this day, for organization J. M. LAPEYRE, Esq., was unanimously elected President, GEO. PANDELY, Esq., General Superintendent; W. J. CARTER, Secretary.
WM. J. CARTER, Secretary.

Office of the Merchants' Mut. Ins. Co., No. 114 CANAL STREET. New Orleans, January 11th, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held THIS DAY, it was resolved to pay on and after the 12th inst., the balance due on the Scrip issue of the year 1859, with Three per cent. interest thereon for the six months.
G. W. BOTT, Secretary.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, New Orleans, January 4, 1869.

AT an election by the Stockholders of this Institution on the 14th ultimo, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, to-wit:

Geo. Jonas, J. H. Stauffer, G. W. Babcock, J. C. Morris, T. M. Allen, David McCoard, E. J. Hart.

And at a meeting of the Board, held THIS DAY, Geo. Jonas, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

Union Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, January 2d, 1869.

THE annual election by the Stockholders of nine Directors, will take place on MONDAY, the 18th inst., at the Banking House, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
GEO. A. FREREt, Cashier.

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, NEW ORLEANS, LA., Dec. 29, 1868.

AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a Dividend of Four Dollars per Share was declared, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 20th January, 1869.

The U. S. Internal Revenue tax on which will be paid by the Company.
P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

Office of N. O. Gas Light Company, December 15, 1868.

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

Office N. O., Opelousas and G. W. Railroad Company, New Orleans, Dec. 26th, 1868.

IN conformity with the 8th section of the Charter of the Company, an election by the Stockholders of Thirteen Directors, to serve for one year, from Monday the 1st of February, 1869, will be held at the office, No. 60 Canal street, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of January, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
G. W. SQUIRES, Secretary.

Office N. O., Opelousas and G. W. Railroad Company, New Orleans, Dec. 1868.

IN conformity with the 14th section of the Charter of this Company, a meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY the 18th of January, 1869, at 12 o'clock, M.
G. W. SQUIRES, Secretary.

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 inform the public that the Subscription Book of this Company is now open at the wholesale drug store of Mannsell & Bogel, No. 48 Magazine street. Office hours from 12 to 3 P. M.
JOHN PAUL BAKER, Agent.

New Orleans, Canal and Banking Co., New Orleans, December 28, 1868.

AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a semi-annual dividend of five per cent was declared, payable to the stockholders on the FIRST MONDAY of January next.
CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

MR. ALBERT FARAN, 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 in Mathematical and Physical sciences. Any communication sent to the Bee office, 73 Chartres street, will be promptly attended to.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

UNDIMINISHED ATTRACTION.

Engagement of the Great Comedian F. S. CHANFRAU, who will appear on Monday Evening, January 11th, 1869, And during the week in the screaming Comedy of

SAM

SAM, (his original character) … F. S. CHANFRAU, Supported by the strength of the Company.

Family Matinee on Saturday at 12 o'clock.

Due notice will be given of the revival of the LANCASHIRE LASS

In rehearsal, a new comedy called JOE.

Varieties Theatre.

GRAND "SAM" MATINEE Saturday, January 17th, at 12. THE GREAT COMEDIAN CHANFRAU, in his inimitable personation of SAM

AUCTION SALES.

Four-Story Brick Store No. 35 New Levee Street, (now Peters street) at Auction, on Account of Departure, and on a Long Credit.

BY CHAS. E. FORTIER, Auctioneer, Office No. 46 Exchange Alley.

SATURDAY, 16th January, 1869, at 11 o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange (basement St. Charles Hotel) on St. Charles street, between Common and Gravier streets—

That fine FOUR-STORY BRICK STORE No. 35 Peters street, New Levee street, between Common and Bienville streets. The lot measures 25 feet 4 inches and 8 lines front on Peters street, by a depth [illegible] running towards Customhouse [illegible], 10 inches and 5 lines on the side line towards Bienville, [illegible] and 3 lines in the rear and front on Clinton street.

This property is leased until the 1st of January, 1870, and will be sold subject to said lease.

Terms—One-third cash and the balance on a credit of one, two and three years for notes secured by mortgage and bearing 8 per cent interest from date to payment; the buildings to be kept insured and the policy transferred to the vendor. In case of suit to recover the amount of the notes at maturity, the purchaser will pay 5 per cent as attorney fees on the amount sued upon. The purchaser to assume the payment of the taxes for the year 1869.

Act of sale before Guichard & Magner, notaries public, at the expense of the purchaser, including stamps.

MONITION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS—The State of Louisiana—To all whom these presents shall come—greeting:

Whereas, William N. Mercer having purchased at a sale made by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans the property hereinafter described has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 18th day of November A. D. 1868 for a Monition or Advertisement, in conformity to an Act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An Act relative to monitions and mode of proceeding," approved the fifteenth day of March, 1855:

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished, in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the Court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time, or manner of sale, or for any defect whatsoever, to show cause within thirty days from the day this Monition is first inserted in the public papers why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the parish aforesaid on the ninth day of November, A. D. 1868 by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1868, in a suit entitled Pinard vs. Cass, Receiver First National Bank vs. [illegible] No. [illegible] of the Docket of this Court, at which the said property was adjudicated to Dr. William Newton Mercer, he became the purchaser for the price of $[illegible].

Description of property, as given in the judicial conveyance, to-wit:

A CERTAIN PORTION OR LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, situated in the First District of this city, in the square composed of Prytania, St. Charles, (late Nayades) Erato and Thalia streets, forming one of the corners of Prytania and Erato streets and measuring in French measure, sixty feet front on said Prytania street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, between parallel lines, and fronting on Erato street.

Being the same property which the said defendant acquired by purchase from M. M. Samuel, [illegible], per act passed before P. C. Cuvellier, Notary Public in this city, on the [illegible] of September [illegible].

Witness the Hon. [illegible] Judge of said Court, this [illegible] December 18th, 1868.
LOUIS POWER, Clerk.

Notice.

IN CONFORMITY with an order from the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, dated October 1868, the undersigned Commissioners appointed by said Court, on application of the city of New Orleans and in conformity to a resolution of the City Council, approved July 1868, [illegible] for opening Constantinople street, in the Sixth District of this city, [illegible] of Annunciation and Laurel, [illegible] of a copy of [illegible] Sixth District, [illegible].

[illegible]

JULES BENIT, H. DUCATEL, THOS. THEARD, Commissioners.

Notice.

IN CONFORMITY with an order of the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, dated October 1868, the undersigned Commissioners appointed by said Court, on application of the city of New Orleans, and in conformity to a resolution of the City Council, approved July 1868, for the purpose of making an estimate and assessment of the damages and benefits resulting from the opening of Montegut street, in the Third District, between St. Ferdinand and Montegut streets, [illegible].

[illegible]

All persons who are in any manner interested in the said estimate and assessment are hereby notified that the same will be homologated by the Court, on MONDAY the 8th February 1869.

JULES BENIT, H. DUCATEL, THOS. THEARD, Commissioners.

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.
C. C. BLANDIN, State Tax Collector, 3d District.

Special Notice.

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

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

FIRST CLASS PASSAGE:

To Vicksburg	$15 00
To Memphis	19 00
To Cairo	25 00
To Chicago	34 00
To Cincinnati	34 00
To St. Louis	28 00
To Louisville	28 75
To Detroit	38 00
To Niagara Falls	38 75
To Buffalo, N. Y.	38 75

T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

Poydras Asylum.

THE annual meeting for the election of Managers of the Female Orphan Society, to serve for the ensuing year, will take place at the Poydras Asylum on JANUARY 16th, at 12 o'clock.
Mrs. C. M. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

JOHN R. KEEP. JER. S. HOGAN.

KEEP & HOGAN, Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE, 36 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET, AND 35 NEW LEVEE STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

A LA SELLE ANGLAISE.

Giefers & Gumpert, 24 … St. Charles Street … 24

Hunting, Racing, Military and Side Saddle Makers, Importers of French and English articles in the Saddlery line. Everything sold is of superior quality. Prices Moderate.

Coal! Coal!!! Coal!!!

BOYD, WILMOT & CO., 166 … POYDRAS STREET … 166

OVER 20,000 BARRELS BEST PITTSBURG COAL for sale, wholesale and retail, delivered on the Coal Landing, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE. Special attention given to city orders.

Happy New Year Greeting.

DAVE STICKNEY TO HIS FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

COAL for City Money at One Dollar, or at Seventy Cents per barrel in Greenbacks, by DAVID STICKNEY, No. 16 Carondelet street.

BAZAAR RESTAURAT, For the Benefit of the Beauregard Asylum.

THE Ladies of the Association of the Children of Mary will open, on THURSDAY, 7th inst., in the Hall of the Perfect Union Lodge, on Rampart, between Dumaine and St. Phillip streets, a BAZAAR RESTAURAT, for the benefit of the Asylum founded in the Third District by the late Rev. Father Turgis to receive the widows and orphans of Southern soldiers.

The Restaurat will remain open every day, until further order. Vocal and instrumental music will be performed every evening. Entrance, Free.

WILLIAM CREEVY, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, 33 … Carondelet Street … 33

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

Only Direct Line to France.

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

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

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

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	90
Third Cabin	40
Do. including railway tickets	48

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 their passage tickets here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

For passage, apply to VICTOR PERRILLIAT, 157 Common street.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships:

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

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship GEN. GRANT, H. S. Quick, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Sunday, January 17th, at 8 A. M.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE … $50 00

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.

For Freight or Passage apply to WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 120 Common street.

The GEN. MEADE will follow the GEN. GRANT, leaving on Sunday, Jan. 24th, 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, on SUNDAY, January 17th, at 8 A. M.

PASSAGE … $60

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, 41 Carondelet street.

GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC COMPANY

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

Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth, 1st cabin and all deck or 2d all deck, $225 in gold.

Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth, 2d cabin deck, $125 in gold.

Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, steerage, $100 in gold.

Children under three years old, free.

Children over three years and under eight, pay quarter price.

Children over eight and under twelve, pay half price.

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 bed.

In case there should be several children under three years in one family, only one will be allowed the privilege of free passage, the others will pay quarter price.

Servants attached to the passengers will pay the same rate of passage.

Through tickets for the round trip are given with a discount of 25 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 to which he took passage from this port. These tickets are not transferable.

Fourth class passengers will furnish their meals.

One thousand with two beds taken up for the speedy hire 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 steamship DARIEN will leave regularly every month for Havana, in order to connect with the regular steamers of the General Trans-Atlantic Company plying between St. Nazaire and Vera Cruz.

For passage apply to VICTOR PERRILLIAT Agent, No. 157 Common street.

For Lockport and intermediate Landings, Via the Barataria and Lafourche Canal. STEAMER PAYMASTER.

THE Barataria and Lafourche Canal having been reopened from the Mississippi River to the Bayou Lafourche at Lockport, the staunch propeller PAYMASTER, which is now undergoing repairs for the trade, will commence her regular trip on TUESDAY, the 19th inst., and will leave New Orleans every TUESDAY, at 8 A. M., and returning on THURSDAY, at [illegible], and as soon as the is considered correct, [illegible].

RUFFIN & BARROW, Agent, 2 South street.

The Pontchartrain Rail Road Co.

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

Until further notice, the trains will start from the New Depot at 6, 8, 10, 12, 2, 4 and 6 P. M., leaving the Lake end at the ushering hour, commencing at 5 A. M.
GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

Cheap Dirt.

PERSONS in want of DIRT to fill up lots, can take it free of charge, from the dredging of the Carondelet Canal, near the Orleans Railroad depot.
LOUIS GAGNET, Lessee Carondelet Canal.

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. LEMARIE, Second District State Tax Collector.

I HAVE THIS DAY sold my interest in the firm of SHROPSHIRE & HATHORN to Messrs. W. A. Shropshire and H. K. 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, 75 and 77 Poydras street, under the name and style of SHROPSHIRE BROS.
W. A. SHROPSHIRE, H. K. SHROPSHIRE.
New Orleans, January 1, 1869.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of FUCICH & POPOVICH, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The liquidation of debts due to the old firm, can be effected with any of the undersigned.
M. FUCICH, M. POPOVICH.
New Orleans, Jan. 1st, 1869.

The undersigned will continue the Grocery business at the store No. 3 Ursulines street, on his own account and solicits the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the old firm by his friends and the public in general.
M. POPOVICH.
New Orleans, Jan. 1st, 1869.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of MAUNSELL & BOGEL is this day dissolved by the death of Mr. John D. Maunsell. The business will be continued by WILLIAM BOGEL, surviving partner, who will attend to the liquidation of the concern.
January 1, 1869.

William Bogel,
(Successor to Maunsell & Bogel,)
IMPORTER OF
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Druggists' Sundries, Toilet Articles, Cognacs, Wines and Liquors,
48 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, Successor to Maunsell & Bogel.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

New Orleans, January 1, 1869.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of WALOZ & CAMORS is this day dissolved by the death of Auguste Waloz, Jr. J. B. Camors will attend to the liquidation of the late firm.

I have this day associated with me JOHN H. JACKSON, and will continue the business under the name and style of J. B. CAMORS & CO.

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.

THE business of Pike, Lapeyre and Brother will be continued 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 thenceforth be conducted under the name and style of PIKE, BROTHER & CO.
New Orleans, Dec. 31st, 1868.
WM. S. PIKE, ALEX BROTHER, ALFRED SHEPPERS, PAUL BLANC.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Benjamin M. Horrell and Josiah K. Isenhour under the name and style of B. M. Horrell & Co., is dissolved by the death of J. K. Isenhour.

I have this day associated with me Patrick Sloan and Abraham T. Bird. The business will be continued under the name and style of B. M. Horrell & Co.
B. M. HORRELL.
New Orleans, January 1st, 1869.

Notice.

B. GEO. BOULIGNY, Esq., holds our full power of Attorney from this date.
J. B. VANHORN & CO., No. 3 Tchoupitoulas street.
New Orleans, January 2, 1869.

Copartnership.

MR. FRANK H. HOOKER becomes a partner in my house from [illegible]. 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. 182 Gravier and 13 Union street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where may be found a large stock of the latest styles of CARRIAGES suited to this market.
J. A. LUM, FRANK H. HOOKER

For Rent.

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

76 … CAMP STREET … 76

E. HEATH, Dealer in UPHOLSTERER'S MATERIALS, WALL PAPER, CURTAIN GOODS, Shades, Cornices, &c., &c.