The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1870. 44th YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,234.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUFOUR & L'HERT, Publishers.
No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
[illegible] of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $[illegible]; half-yearly, $[illegible]; quarterly, $[illegible].
[illegible] of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
[illegible] Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $[illegible] per annum, invariably in advance.
[illegible] of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
[illegible] or Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged new, each insertion.
[illegible], or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, [illegible] per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named tariff as may be agreed upon.
In no case shall such discount exceed [illegible] per cent.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 25 cents per line, each insertion; transient advertisements must be paid in advance.
All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published [illegible].
All bills with regular advertisers will be payable monthly.

Semi-Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR .... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 7, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Day After the Wedding" and "Serious Family," for the benefit of the Varieties Company.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Fanchon, the Cricket."

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Although, in compliance with custom, we have published this inordinately lengthy document, it is not probable that many of our readers have inflicted upon themselves so cruel a punishment as to wade through its lumbering sentences. No more refined revenge could be imagined than to impose such a penalty on one's enemy. Grant does not improve as a message writer. The paper bears us is characterized by the same verbosity, clumsiness of style and feebleness which marked that of last year. And similar observation may be made as to its silence upon all those great subjects touching the future of the country, upon which the President of the United States is expected to express his opinion. We look in vain for any recommendations with respect to the correction of those evils in the Government which at present form the staple of the conversation of the thinking portion of the American people. Gen. Grant seems to be entirely insensible to the inroads which he, and those with whom he acts, have made upon the Constitution of the United States. He seems to be ignorant of the heavy burdens under which a considerable proportion of the people are now staggering. He appears to know nothing, and care less, for the poverty and wretchedness which prevails in the Southern States, and which is caused alone by the system of robbery (called taxation) under which those States are groaning. Not one word does he utter about the maladministration of the Southern State Governments and the boldly corrupt conduct of their officers. Neither does he tell the world of the shameful abuses of power which have been practised in those States in the matter of elections, abuses which have become so offensive to the respectable portion of the voters, that they refuse to exercise their privileges of speaking through the ballot-box, and are fast becoming indifferent to the whole system. These are all notorious facts, and they are such as cause anxiety to those who have at heart the welfare of the country and the perpetuity of its institutions. The statesmen of America are pondering over them, and know they have to be dealt with sooner or later, whether Gen. Grant and his colleagues ignore them or not.

Let us now see what the President does say:

He regrets "that a free exercise of the elective franchise has by violence and intimidation been denied to citizens in exceptional cases in several of the States lately in rebellion, and the verdict of the people has thereby been reversed."

We acknowledge the truth of this statement so far as Louisiana is concerned, and assert that Gen. Grant himself and his political associates are wholly responsible for the evil which he professes to deplore. General Grant, means, however, that the negro voters have been intimidated by the white people of the South. That is because some of the States lately in rebellion are no longer under his dictation, and are not likely to join in nominating him for the second Presidential term which he wishes to enjoy. We mean, on the other hand, that it is the white voters of the South who have been driven from the ballot-box by the violence and frauds which have been practised by Gen. Grant and the officers under his command. Every intelligent man in Louisiana knows that in this State more than thirty thousand voters abstained from the polls at the late election—that the State is largely anti-Republican, and that the election was carried by the most unblushing frauds as well as by the unwillingness of the white population to take part in what they knew was a mere farce.

General Grant briefly declares himself against revenue reform if it means the carrying on of the Government and the payment of the national debt by direct taxation. In this he believes the people are with him. Revenue reform is a subject which very few men in the country are competent to handle, and Gen. Grant is probably not one of the few. He wishes the present cumbersome and expensive system of revenue collection kept up because it gives him an army of office-holders. He was prudent in touching this topic very lightly.

There is not a statesman in the land who can honestly say that the present revenue system will bear examination. It is known to every intelligent citizen to be fruitful of evil and of many evils. It has done more to spread corruption through the country than any other influence. It gives the President a power with which even the most virtuous man should not be entrusted and economy in the government can never be enforced until this abominable system has been abolished.

The recommendation which Gen. Grant makes with respect to extending the tenure of office of clerks and employes in the various departments of the government, we are inclined to think—if it be sincere—is the most sensible part of his lengthy communication, but the dictatorial tone in which he speaks, is not likely to dispose Congress to act upon even a good recommendation. Besides there may be a selfish motive in his suggestion of this reform in the civil service. There is no doubt that the manner of making appointments to these lesser offices is not well calculated to secure competent men, and that a tenure of the office during good behavior, would ensure to the advantage of the Government.

The message is largely taken up with foreign affairs which we shall not now comment upon.

A NEW GERMAN PAPER.—The first number of the *Southern Post*, a new German paper to be published daily in this city, made its appearance yesterday. Its editors, Messrs. Woldt & Strack, announce in their address to the public the dictating the policy of the journal, that it will take an impartial view of all public questions and be independent of all political party influence. From the fact, however, that it must necessarily seek the support of the Democratic portion of the German population, we presume, it will have more affinities with disgruntled with the Radical party. In this belief we welcome the *Post* to the journalistic ranks of New Orleans, and wish it a prosperous career.

DRUIDICAL BALL.—The Grand Grove of the U. A. O. D., [illegible] of delegates from several States, holds its annual session at Odd Fellows' Hall this week, commencing on Thursday. The order here intend giving the delegates a handsome reception. There will be a grand procession of the order to-day, and a grand fancy dress and regalia ball will be given by the Grand Grove of Louisiana on Saturday night, at Odd Fellows' Hall, to attend which we acknowledge the receipt of a polite invitation.

BALL.—Mrss. [illegible] No. [illegible] splendid ball will be given by the select organization, at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Tuesday, January [illegible], 1871. Only a limited number of ladies' invitations will be issued, it being desired to avoid an extensive attendance, as on former occasions. The list of managers will be published shortly. No doubt this entertainment will be one of the most popular of the season. The members of the Combine will find in our columns [illegible] a notice [illegible] them to a meeting of their body on next Tuesday evening, at which the necessary arrangements are to be made for the campaign of 1871.

HOW TO COLLECT THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson, well known as one of the ablest constitutional lawyers of the United States, being applied to by the Great Western Insurance Company, of New York, one of the holders of the "Alabama Claims," for an opinion as to the right of American citizens, independently of the Government of the United States, to settle with the British Government, advises his clients that they have a perfect right to deal directly with the latter Government, and recommends their doing so. The opinion is lengthy, and covers all the objections which have been advanced against this method of procedure. These objections he treats as *absurd*. It having been stated that President Grant and Secretary Fish were of the opinion these claimants could not deal directly with the Government in England, but only through the Government of the United States. Mr. Johnson says:

"If Secretary Fish is right that the opinion expressed by the President on this point, is largely entertained in Washington, it can only be because the atmosphere in that city is more partisan than judicial. I cannot believe that this is the case, or that the President, or any other sensible man who holds such a doctrine will hesitate to discard it when he sees the iniquity to which it leads. My advice to the underwriters is, that they withdraw the claims they hold from the State Department and seek satisfaction of Great Britain.

Mr. Johnson cites in support of his opinion the act of Congress of 1799, which by some persons has been thought to prohibit the collection of these Alabama claims by the individual claimants dealing directly with the British Government. The clause he quotes is regarded by him as decisive of the question submitted to him and the correctness of his opinion upon it. It is this:

"Nothing in this act shall be construed to abridge the right of individual citizens of the United States to apply by themselves or their lawful agents to any foreign government, or the agents thereof, for the redress of any injuries in relation to persons or property which such individuals may have sustained from such government, or any of its agents, citizens or subjects."

"Can it be possible," says Mr. Johnson, "that the present administration will continue to hold the opinion that the recovery by a citizen of a debt due to him by a foreign government is a crime?"

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ACADEMY — *Benefit for Varieties Company.*—The managers of the Academy having tendered the use of that beautiful and cosy theatre for a benefit for the Varieties Theatre company this evening, the Lingard comedy company, in conjunction with the members of the Varieties company, offer a most attractive bill, including "Day After the Wedding" by the Lingard troupe, Lingard's sketches, and the comedy of the "Serious Family" by the Varieties company. We have no doubt the place will be filled to overflowing.

THE ST. CHARLES.—Maggie Mitchell is meeting with unbounded success, her audience being numerous and fashionable. She will appear again to-night in her great character of "Fanchon," in which she has no rival. Her new pieces "Lorlie," and "Jane Eyre," which are both highly spoken of by the press elsewhere, are underlined for an early day.

We are under obligations to our friend Mr. Philip Machet, Baton Rouge, for a copy of the "Advocate," of that place, containing an account of the personal *rencontre* between Mr. Skolfield and Lieut. Bandy, of the garrison there.

We had not received our copy of the "Advocate" by mail, which sometimes consumes several days in passing between the two cities, although only eight to ten hours distant.

THE FRENCH MINISTER.—Viscount Treilhard, appointed Minister to the United States by the late Emperor Napoleon, is expecting soon to receive formal credentials from the Provisional Government at Paris, after which he will be officially recognized by the Government here as Mr. Berthemy's successor. He has already engaged as a residence the house recently vacated by the Spanish Minister. —*Wash. Star.*

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.—This article is good for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children and is sold for 25 cents a bottle.

NO HUMBUG.—We do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures all diseases of mind, body or estate, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show, but we do wish to inform you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has cured thousands of cases of Catarrh in its worst forms and stages, and the proprietor will pay $500 for a case of this loathsome disease which he cannot cure. It may be procured of druggists or by mail for sixty cents, from R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. A pamphlet sent free. wed.fr.sun&w3t

FROM WILHELMSHOHE.

London, Nov. 30.—The special correspondent of the *Herald*, at Napoleon's headquarters, forwards an interesting letter from the castle by telegraph. It is dated November 28.

The Siege of Paris—Prussian Plans After the Capitulation.

A rumor being current here to the effect that as soon as Paris capitulates all the French generals who are held prisoners of war by the Prussians will be convened in Wilhelmshohe Castle, under King William, I inquired of Marshal Bazaine, yesterday, if the allegation was true.

Bazaine replied, "It is quite likely that it is. It means only the reorganizing of the French army, the making of peace, and the 'hashing up of the *canaille* of Paris.'"

Eugenie.

The report of the intended journey of the Empress Eugenie to France and towards Paris is not contradicted here at Wilhelmshohe. MM. Thelin, the Emperor's treasurer, and Raimbeau have passes made out and ready in order to go to Paris immediately after the surrender of the city.

Napoleon Rather Likes It.

I was talking to General Castleman on Monday. I learn from him that the Emperor has just said, "In order to admire the Prussian style and kind of warfare I have to look at it philosophically and from a great altitude, but after all it is admirable."

War History by Bazaine.

Marshal Bazaine is engaged just now in writing a history of the great war drama, military and social.

Reception of the Marshals.

A remarkable difference has been observed in the degree of heartiness with which Napoleon received the three marshals on their first visit from Cassel. Leboeuf took hold of the outstretched hand of the Emperor, and the generals standing near withdrew, deep dissatisfaction in their countenances. To Bazaine he holds out both hands and all surround the Marshal in eager conversation. Canrobert, at each call to make, is embraced by the Emperor and everybody welcomes him with smiles. The Emperor's private secretary, M. Pietri, left here to-day on a mission, the object of which is known to nobody. The Emperor has addressed a letter of thanks to King William for having stationed his marshals so conveniently near him. He is said to have intimated a wish that portions of the Imperial Guard also be quartered in the vicinity of Cassel.

From Washington.

The Charleston *Courier* correspondent writes to that paper:

[illegible] Nov. 27.—Justice Nelson, of the United States Supreme Court, has so far recovered his health that he will resume his seat on the Bench some day of the present week. There is no probability that Chief Justice Chase will attend the Court again for a year to come, if ever. But, with Judge Nelson, the Court will consist of eight Justices, of whom five will form a majority. Thus no decision can be made without a majority of the entire Court. If the whole number, nine Judges, were present, the number necessary for a judgment would be the same.

Judge Nelson is seventy-seven years old, but his intellect is as bright as ever, and if, as he himself reports, his health is restored, he may continue on the bench for some years yet. Chief Justice Taney died at the age of eighty-seven, discharging his duties and preserving his mental vigor to the last. Physically, as well as mentally, he was an extraordinary man. He was from early youth consumptive, and was always in delicate and uncertain health. [illegible] no bodily ailment at any time during his long life. He was also an inveterate smoker of tobacco, and in the conference room of the court, he would lie on his back, on a sofa, smoking and listening to the opinions of his brother judges. He was remarkably abstemious and careful in his diet, never perhaps being tempted to anything of kind or quantity that could disagree with or oppress him. One very singular habit he had, which might have caused to his health, if he would not have persisted in it—that is, to sleep twice in the twenty-four hours, taking always undressing and going to bed. Besides, he used to say, he gave himself two [illegible] every day for study. Perhaps [illegible] and mental ability were due [illegible] and [illegible] he never lost his [illegible], and was always prudent in [illegible] it is probable that he would have continued to be a member until the last days of his life unless tobacco agreed with him. He was a slave to no passion, although he was, as you could easily read in the lines of his face, a man of naturally strong passion and high temper. But his disposition was under the control of his judgment and will. Therefore it was that he was subjected to violence of expression or action, and that he was, as his brethren have told me, so uniformly courteous, kind and considerate in his intercourse with them.

While in Frederick City lately, I visited Judge Taney's grave, in the old Catholic Cemetery there, and could but think of the great history of that Court, over which he and John Marshall had so long presided, and still hope that its character would be preserved as an impartial tribunal. The only fear I have had as to this is from the apprehended loss of Justice Chase and of Justice Nelson, and the appointment to their places of partisan politicians by President Grant.

I learn that the Court, when so far full that a judgment will require the majority of five, will probably take up the great constitutional cases, left for their decision at the late term. There are seventeen cases which are to be re-argued, and all which involve highly important questions. For instance, there are the Cotton Tax cases, and those relative to the constitutionality of the Confiscation laws, and of the Legal Tender acts of 1862. In February these laws, or some of them, may be heard.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Ball at Carroll Hall.—A largely attended and quite a pleasant ball came off at Carroll Hall, corner of Greatmen and Elysian Fields streets, Saturday night last, given by the Alsace and Lorraine Benevolent Association, the proceeds to be devoted for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers of the French army, coming from the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. The ball was in every particular a success—yielding quite a handsome sum of money. After the hour of twelve o'clock the joyous gathering partook of supper at a table spread by that accomplished caterer, Miguel Valory. The Hall was neatly decorated under the superintendence of Messrs. A. A. Marchand, A. Zimmermann and N. Aumann. The music was furnished by Frank Porture's band, and excellent of course.

The permanent officers of this Association are Edward Ehrhard, President; A. Zimmermann, Vice President; N. Bauer, 2nd Vice President; A. A. Marchand, Secretary; C. Duvic, Treasurer; Grand Marshal, D. Meunier; Vice President of Algiers, N. Aumann.

City Council.—The Council met in regular session last night, Mayor Flanders in the chair and Administrators West, Shaw, Delabaise, Walton, Emley, Lewis and Bonzano present.

Administrator Shaw offered an ordinance repealing the former ordinance in relation to the City Attorney's office, and authorizing the employment of two attorneys at $250 per month each, and two clerks at $175 per month each, to assist the City Attorney during the pleasure of the Council. Adopted.

A communication from the President of the Chattanooga Railroad in relation to the opening of Claiborne street and enclosing a bill for $40,069 94, expended by the Company in said work. Referred to Administrator of Assessments.

The License law for 1871 came up. The ordinance is very long, containing 80 sections. There are a few material changes from the ordinance of last year. The ordinance had been considered in private at several meetings of the Board held in the Mayor's parlor, and having been thoroughly canvassed, changed and amended until it met the views of all of the members, it passed with but little debate.

On motion of Administrator Walton it was determined to hold a special meeting to consider a great number of reports from the Administrator of Assessments.

Several appropriations passed there third reading. Among them were $3213 60 to E. S. Wurzburger for keeping prisoners from 1st to 18th of November. To same for fees, costs and expenses in First District Court for same time $1774.

Administrator West reported unfavorably upon the petition of J. D. Coleman & Co. for an extension of the time of their contract for paving with square block Rampart and Esplanade streets.

A petition from steamboat agents to reduce the time for removing freight from the Steamboat Landing from 48 to 24 hours was referred to the Administrator of Improvements.

Administrator West called up an ordinance assigning posts 13, 14 and 15, First District, as a steamboat landing, and inflicting a fine upon vessels found there in contravention of the ordinance without the sanction of the city authorities.

This ordinance caused considerable debate, the Mayor opposing its passage and Administrator West urging it as a matter of immediate relief to the steamboats. Adjourned.

The Donaldsonville Intimidation Case.—The case of Messrs. Cheevers, Marks, Reynaud and others, charged by affidavit of Isaac Jenkins with intimidation, etc., at the late election, was finally disposed of yesterday before U. S. Commissioner Weller, having been continued from last Wednesday. Three witnesses were examined for the defense, the prosecution having closed, and the case rested without argument. There was not the slightest evidence to show any attempt at intimidation, nor in fact any interference except to prevent the illegal carrying away of the ballot-boxes from the Court-house. Commissioner Weller discharged the prisoners.

Eighth District Court.—Judge Dibble reserved his decision in the Hansacker habeas corpus case until to-morrow, the petitioner being released on bond.

Sixth District Court.—A number of policemen have brought suit against the Metropolitan Police Board for the thirty per cent. extra compensation which they allege is due them under an act of the Legislature. A suit of the same nature, in which a large number of policemen were interested, was decided adversely to the plaintiff by Judge Dibble, of the Eighth District Court, quite recently.

Burglar Foiled.—Yesterday morning, about two o'clock, a thief attempted to effect an entrance at the residence of Mr. Truly, No. 130 Sixth street, through a front window, but made so much noise that Mr. Truly was alarmed, and fired several shots at the fellow who, however, escaped.

Stabbed.—John Costello, residing at No. 316 Orleans street, was stabbed in the side on Monday night by a man named Numa Carlon, with whom he was conversing. The wound was not dangerous.

Wholesale Arrest of Abandoned Females.—A long sleeping ordinance which prohibits lewd women from living or sleeping in any one-story house within certain limits, was revived by the police authorities of the First District last night. The limits prohibited in the First District are bounded by the river, Claiborne street, Felicity Road and Canal street, with an offset above the New Canal from Claiborne down to Hercules street, and the police, last night turned their attention principally to the miserable haunts of vice, and hiding places of degradation on Dryades, Perdido, Gravier and Union streets. From the festering slums of this locality were dragged to the Central Station last night over half an hundred of the lowest, most depraved and utterly lost and self-abandoned of all God's creatures under the sun. The central police station was converted into a pandemonium by the mingled curses, shrieks, beastly howls, demoniac laughter, vibald peste, and obscure utterances of these miserable representatives of Sin.

They will be fined or workhoused to-day of course, and what good will be done? They will be sunk still further in degradation and shame, perhaps, if their present condition can be made more hideous by any means, but when they have paid their fine or worked and waited out their time, where are they to go to, but back to the same business, to be again dragged forth. The law which prohibits them from living in certain limits is defective in allowing landlords within those limits harboring them. But they are friendless, children of shame and misery, and are good subjects for an occasional display of brief official authority. They are helpless, and cannot defend themselves, and have no friends to advise or help them, so add to their already overrunning cup of misery they are safe game.

First District Court.—The case of Corporal McManus of the Metropolitan Police, charged with false imprisonment of Mr. Domercule, one of the Inspectors of Election appointed by Judge Woods, of the U. S. District Court, to act at the places of registration, was brought up for trial yesterday. Several witnesses were examined and the case went to the jury. After some deliberation, the latter agreed to disagree and were discharged.

More of the Levee Robberies.—Sergeant Malone, who is working up the case of the robbery of merchandise from the steamboat landing, yesterday made two or three large hauls of missing goods. At the corner of Magazine and Toledano streets, where the first lot was found, a large lot of blankets, cottons, silk, buttons, &c., were discovered. At Mr. Sokolosky's place, No. 25 Chartres street, were found [illegible] dozen pairs flannel drawers and other articles, and at the establishment of L. Schwartz, Customhouse street, near Exchange Alley, a large quantity of silk braid, and other articles, ascertained beyond a doubt that the last named gentleman purchased the goods found at his premises in good faith.

Fire Alarm Extension.—We learn that it is the intention of the Board of Underwriters to petition for the extension of the wires of the Fire Alarm telegraph to the wharf of the steam tug Tyler, at the head of Julia street. The Tyler belongs to the Board and has already done good service in cases of fire.

Recorders' Returns.—The First District Recorder's Court, returned for fines collected last week: $[illegible]; Second District $[illegible]; Fifth, $[illegible], and Sixth $16 50.

The word "premiated" has recently been made use of in the published rules of the American Institute of Architects, to express the idea of having obtained the reward offered for the best plan. Thus, a design which has received the premium is repeatedly spoken of as the "premiated design."

At a dinner party, about the time Louis Napoleon set out on his trip to Berlin, a guest remarked: "The Emperor goes on a little trip for his health." "Yes," returned the host, the Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, "but I fear he will find it a little trip for Prussia."

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Balloon Report of the Fighting Around Paris.

Prussian Losses 15,000 to 20,000.

Orleans Evacuated to Avoid Bombardment.

HOME NEWS.

Congressional Proceedings.

Annual Statement of the Court of Claims.

Democratic Success in Mobile.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Tours, Dec. 5.—The Government has official balloon advices from Paris to the 4th. Thursday was passed in burying the dead and succoring the wounded. Friday the Prussians attacked impetuously at Compeigny and Villiers. After seven hours fight the enemy failed to carry positions, leaving dead and wounded on the field. Prussian losses were between 15 to 20,000. Saturday the French recrossed the Marne, the enemy making no opposition. Ducrot greatly distinguished himself. Gen. Lachariere was killed and Gen. Renault badly wounded. The attacking troops were Wurtemburgers and Saxons. Their losses must have been extraordinary, because the next day they allowed the French to cross the river unopposed. The success of the French troops created the wildest enthusiasm in Paris.

Tours, Dec. 5.—Intense excitement prevails here; great crowds at the prefecture reading the unfavorable news. Palladines evacuated Orleans to avoid bombardment. They talk of trying him by court martial. Gambetta has returned.

Havre, Dec. 5.—6 P. M.—All communication with the interior of France is severed.

Berlin, Dec. 5.—The King sends the following dispatch to the Queen, dated at Versailles, Saturday night: The Duke of Mecklenburg, after two days fighting, captured St. Jean railway station and suburbs of Orleans. He captured 30 guns and 1000 prisoners. The Prussian loss was moderate. The Prussians found 9 cannon and much ammunition on the field before Amiens.

Halifax, Dec. 6.—The American fishing schooner Hampstruck has been forfeited, with her stores, cargo, etc., by the Admiralty Court. She was seized in July for a violation of the treaty of 1818, and the fishing laws.

San Domingo, Dec. 6.—Haytians report the province of Cibuo in arms against Baez. It is rumored that the pretended defeat of Cabral was on the contrary a victory. Baez left the capital on the 17th for the South. He issued a decree ordering that State Warrants shall pass for their full value. Should they suffer discount they will be taken at the treasury only for the price at which they have been discounted. This measure produced discontent among the merchants who were speculating on warrants. The people are awaiting Grant's message. The conservative and wealthy classes hope the United States will not abandon annexation.

Port-au-Prince, Nov. 26.—The Republic is quiet. Some agitation prevails in relation to the proposed withdrawal of paper currency and the restoration of specie. Foreign merchants object to this, as the withdrawal of paper money will check speculation. Carreneau has gone to Jamaica.

San Juan, Dec. 1.—Col. Stewart, of Louisiana, has introduced new machinery for manufacturing sugar. The new system will probably be adopted throughout the island.

St. Thomas, Dec. 1, via *Havana*, Dec. 6.—Bright's Cable Expedition has arrived. They will lay a cable hence to Puerto Rico and thence to Jamaica.

FROM NEW-YORK.

New York, Dec. 9.—*Tribune's* special:

London, Dec. 6.—Odo Russell's mission hangs fire. Bismarck will discuss in a friendly tone with England, but makes no pledges.

Minister Motley had a farewell with the Queen to-day. Moran takes charge of the Legation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Carl Schurz participated in the Senatorial caucus to-day.

Colored troops have been ordered from New York to Galveston, Texas.

Mr. Motley has accepted the hospitalities of the Queen of Holland. He will occupy one of her houses while finishing the history of the Netherlands.

The French Minister, M. Freichard, was presented to the President to-day. Freichard appeared in plain clothes.

Bills repealing the income tax were presented in both Houses to-day.

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced remitting the duties on materials used in building vessels engaged in foreign trade. To enable American citizens to register foreign vessels. Admitting certain iron and composite vessels to American registry. Repealing the duty on sugar, tea and coffee. Abolishing the Franking privileges. Abolishing the office of Admiral and Vice Admiral of the navy, the former at once, and the latter when a vacancy occurs.

A resolution abolishing the Reconstruction Committee was introduced by Cox, which was objected to and went over.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—The Senate adjourned early to allow a re-arrangement of the committees.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Gen. Hiram Walbridge, a well known merchant and railroad man, and recently prominently mentioned as Secretary of State, is dead. He died at the Astor House, New York.

Washington, Dec. 6.—From the annual statement transmitted to Congress it appears that the Court of Claims during the year just ending, rendered judgment in 164 cases. The aggregate amount claimed by the parties bringing these suits against the United States, was about $3,900,000. The total amount awarded is $961,387, all in favor of claimants, except in one case where the suit was brought against the United States for damages to the amount of $100,500, resulting from an alleged violation of contract by the military authorities in Virginia. The government set up a counter claim of non-performance of contract and was awarded $1647.

The largest claim was for $726,844 and interest from March 6th, 1866, for the net proceeds of some 4000 boxes of tobacco, converted and destroyed by the armies of the United States during the late war. This suit was dismissed, but like most of the others so decided, it has been appealed to the Supreme Court.

Among the awards is one for $56,000 in favor of the Rothschild Brothers, for the net proceeds of 366 hogsheads of tobacco captured and sold by the United States military forces in Richmond, and sold by the Secretary of the Treasury under stipulation.

The total amount of judgments against the United States in suits brought for the recovery of the proceeds of captured cotton and sugars is, in round numbers, $295,000.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Morey was to-day seated in the House.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Dec. 6.—At midnight, last night, the Champion from Charleston, and Isaack Bell for Norfolk, collided off Woodland's. Both vessels were badly damaged. John James, of the Bell, was killed.

Gen. Jordan was arrested, and bailed in the sum of $10,000, on a charge of a violation of the neutrality laws.

New Bedford, Dec. 6.—A negro boy, 15 years old, confesses to the murder of an old man, 60 years of age, whom he robbed of $60.

Mobile, Dec. 6.—Democratic municipal ticket was elected to-day by over 1000 majority.

New York, Dec. 6.—The threatened strike of the Crispins has been delayed on account of a want of concert among the journeymen shoemakers. A compromise is probable.

Gen. Jordan's arrest is founded on a charge of fitting out an expedition and enlisting men for Cuba in October last. He is bailed to appear at the February term. His bail is $10,000, not $100,000. Warrants are out for a number of other prominent Cuban sympathizers.

New York, Dec. 6.—Capt. Samuels, of the yacht Dauntless, recovered $5000 damages from the *Evening Post* proprietors for libel, in reporting him intoxicated.

Richmond, Dec. 6.—The Tobacco Convention met to-day and made a temporary organization.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—The clothing house of Philip Wadsworth & Co. has suspended. Liabilities $500,000, with assets good, and and indifferent of about the same amount. The house of Kesebaff, Brother & Co., liquor dealers, was seized this morning by the Government. The house suspended yesterday.

Fort Scott, Kansas, Dec. 6.—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad was completed to this place yesterday and trains run regularly between Fort Scott and Sedalia and after to-morrow. The opening of this important outlet it is believed will change the trade of southern Kansas and the Indian territory, and make Fort Scott the chief distributing depot for the southwest. In consequence of the removal of the sanitary embargo Texan drovers have made a general stampede from Baxder Springs and are now driving cattle by various routes northwestwardly through Kansas and Missouri. The flow of immigration continues without apparent abatement.

Cincinnati, Dec. 6.—The Chamber of Commerce has adopted a resolution appointing a committee of three in conjunction with a like committee of the Common Council and Board of Trade, to visit Washington to procure the early appropriation of the amount asked for by Gen. Weitzel for the completion of the Louisville Canal, and also to induce Congress to assume its indebtedness and abolish tolls. Other towns and cities on the Ohio river are invited to co-operate.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Dec. 5 — Evening. — Bonds closed at 88¾. Tallow easier, 43s @ [illegible] 43s 6d.

Liverpool, Dec. 5.— Evening.—Cotton closed dull; uplands 8¾d; Orleans 9¼d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 3000 bales were for export and speculation.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 6—Evening.—Money closed 6@7; Sterling 8⅞@9. Gold closed 110¾@111. Governments closed very dull. 5-20s of 1862, 107¼. Southern securities generally quiet; old Virginias stronger; North Carolinas, new and special tax weak; South Carolinas firm.

New York, Dec. 6—Evening.—Cotton closed steady; fair demand; middling uplands 15¾c. Sales to-day 4000 bales. Flour—Southern steady; common to good extra $5 95@6 25. Whisky firmer—89½@90c. Wheat quiet and firm; fair export; middling demand for winter red and amber Western $1 45@1 46. Corn active —1@2c higher; old 78@81c; new 74@78c; white Southern 88c. Pork irregular; old $20 50; new $21. Beef quiet. Lard—kettle-rendered 13@13½c. Turpentine in fair request at 47@47½c. Rosin—strained $2 05. Tallow 9⅛@9c. Freights firmer; Cotton by sail 5-16@⅜; Flour 2 and 7½@2 and 9; Wheat 9½; Cotton by steam 9-16@⅝.

New York, Dec. 6—Evening.—Money closed quiet, borrowers accommodated at 5@6 on Governments, 6@7 on mixed collaterals; bulk of the business transacted at 6. Sterling weak. Gold dull throughout the day. The absence of the usual telegrams from Europe checked operations in Governments.

5-20's of 1862, 107¼; 64s, 108¼; 65s, 105⅛; new 109¼; 67s, 109¼; 68s 109⅛; 10-40s, 106¼. Tennessees, 60; new, 56¾; Virginias, 65; new, 68¼; Louisianas, 71; new, 65; Levees, 70; 8s, 80¼; Alabamas, 101; Georgias, 80¼; 7s, 91½; North Carolinas, 47; new, 24¾; South Carolinas, 85; new 65.

Mobile, Dec. 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14¼@14½c; sales 1800 bales; receipts 2565; exports coastwise 263; stock [illegible].

Galveston, Dec. 6.—Cotton weak; good ordinary 13¼c; sales 600 bales; Receipts 1237; stock 34,839.

Savannah, Dec. 6.—Cotton in fair demand; middlings 14¼@14⅜c; sales 2000 bales; receipts 4614; exports to Great Britain 4614; to continent 1329; stock 78,362.

Charleston, Dec. 6.—Cotton dull and little business doing; middling 14¾c; sales 100; receipts 2656; stock 36,280.

Norfolk, Dec. 6.—Cotton dull; low middlings 14⅛@14⅜c; sales 300; receipts 2893; exports coastwise 2553; stock 7006.

Memphis, Dec. 6.—Cotton—demand fair, prices firm; middlings 14@14¼c. Receipts to-day 4087 bales; exports 3347.

Louisville, Dec. 6.—Bagging unchanged. Cotton weak and lower; middling 14c. Flour in good demand; extra family $5 25. Grain dull. Hogs active and firmer; packers bought all in stock yards at prices ranging from $6 for light weight to $6 60 for extra, heavier and choice. Provisions active; sale of 1800 bbls. prime mess Pork at $18 50 for Eastern parties. Bulk Meats—Packed 7@7¾c; shoulders 10¼@10¾c; clear rib 10¾c; clear sides 11¾. Whisky advanced to 85c; but little here.

Cincinnati, Dec. 6.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour and grain unchanged. Pork quiet, and unchanged. Bulk meats quiet and weak. Hogs opened firm and closed dull at $6 00@6 25; receipts 7850. Whisky advanced to 85c. Green meats active at 800,000 pounds; shoulders 6¼c; clear rib 8¼c; clear sides 9c.

St. Louis, Dec. 6.—Flour quiet; superfine Western $4 15@4 25. Wheat dull; No. 2 and Western $1 00. Corn dull; yellow 55@57c. Oats 48@44c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders 7¾c; clear rib 10¼c; clear sides 11c; fully cured ¼c. higher. Bacon—Clear sides lower, 15c. Hams sugar-cured 20½@21c.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Flour—Extra spring dull and nominal. Mess Pork closed at $18 75 cash. Cattle very dull at $4 40@5.

St. Louis, Dec. 6.—The *Evening Tribune*, the McCleary organ here during the late campaign, and a strong advocate of protective tariff, suspended to-day.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Dec. 6.—Passed down—M. E. Forsythe, at 10 last night; Celeste, at 11; Richmond, at 12; Magenta, at 1; Silver Lake No. 4, at 7; M. J. Wicks, at 9 A. M.; Pargoud, at 8; Waunita, at 4; Belle Yazoo, at 6; Natchez, at 7 P. M. River rising. Weather cloudy and pleasant.

Memphis, Dec. 6.—River stationary. Weather cloudy. Mercury 55. Arrived—Belle Lee. Departed—Mollie Able and Dexter, for New Orleans.

W. A. Caldwell, from Little Rock for Memphis, struck a snag and sunk in White River cut-off last night. The boat is a total loss. She had 600 bales of cotton, which will probably be saved in a damaged condition. The boat is owned by the Memphis and Arkansas Packet Company, valued at $10,000 and insured for $7000. No lives lost.

Louisville, Dec. 16.—Arrived—Maysville, from Maysville, and Oil Hunter, from Kentucky river. Departed—Oil Hunter, for Yazoo river. The Aboona in attempting to descend the falls last evening was driven on reef by strong gale, where she remained until this afternoon, when the was released without damage to boat or cargo. Allegheny Belle, Cincinnati for New Orleans was due to-night, but not arrived at a late hour. H. S. Turner, from New Orleans for Louisville, due this evening, will probably arrived during the night.

An immense coal fleet, which was let out by the rise above, will commence arriving to-morrow. The entire fleet is expected to arrive here by Friday. Many of all the boats were detained by the heavy gale yesterday. The stage of the water being considerably improved, the Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co. will make regular trips three times each way every week, commencing with the Mary Houston departing to-morrow, followed by the Indiana and John Kilgour. River rising slowly with 3 feet 9 inches in the chute. Weather clear and cool.

Cincinnati, Dec. 6.—River stationary—14 feet in the channel. John Kyle is preparing to depart for New Orleans. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 62.

Pittsburg, Dec. 6.—Weather clear and freezing cold. The Monongahela has 4 feet 8 inches in the channel and falling.

St. Louis, Dec. 6.—Arrived: Grand Tower, from Memphis; Bismarck, from New Orleans, and City of Vicksburg, from Vicksburg. Departed: City of Vicksburg, for Vicksburg. River falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Dec. 6—6 P. M.—Wind east, light. Arrived: Schooner Welcome, Hunter, master, 12 days from Ruatan, with fruit and passengers, to R. Tramontana; steamship Cortes, at 1 P. M., Nelson, master, from New York, with merchandise and passengers, to A. Moulton.

[Prevost Dispatches.]

Havana, Dec. 5.—French war vessels [illegible] to watch the German steamers [illegible] New Orleans.

[illegible] McDonald leaves on the 15th of December. He has freed 4000 additional blacks leaving no slaves whom the Government is interested.

The prisoners Mora and Parodi have been brought from Cardenos to Havana. The Spanish Regent has granted to Matanzas the title of "Very loyal and noble."

Washington, Dec. 6.—Admiral Porter has written President Grant in explanation of his letter to Secretary Welles. His first impulse was to deny the authenticity of the latter. Neither the Admiral nor his Secretary could recall to the recollection any circumstances of the kind. The Admiral could not conceive that he had uttered such sentiments so at variance with the sentiments he had uniformly expressed toward Gen. Grant. The Admiral says that the letter was private, and that vindictive must have been the heart which prompted its publication at this late day. The Admiral is glad that he remembers nothing about the letter because it is so poor a return for Grant's uniform kindness. Recollecting the excitements of Fort Fisher, the Admiral adds:

"I presume that it was while under this excitement that I wrote the letter which you say has made you lose your faith in human nature. I have no recollection of it any more than I would have of other passing circumstances of six years ago."

The Admiral then says: "I do not write for the purpose of exonerating myself, for I would rather be the writer of the letter than its publisher. The peace of political parties and of society would be placed in great jeopardy if all the private letters written within the last six years were published," and concludes with an expression of regret for the loss of Grant's friendship.

Cincinnati, Dec. 6.—The walls of the new gas company's building were blown down and five carpenters buried—four of them killed.

Another nearly finished building was blown down and men hurt. Accounts from all directions report severe winds.

Washington, Dec. 6.—[illegible]

[illegible] Sales, This Day.

BY Hoffman, Marks & Co., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 25 Chartres street—Dry goods and fancy goods.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 6, 1870.

The Money market continues without any marked change. On the street A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals are quoted at 1@1¼ ₱ cent. ₱ month; good do. at 1½, and A1 business paper without collaterals at 1¼@2. Some very good business paper was reported to-day at the latter figure. Mortgage notes rule at 9@11 ₱ cent. ₱ annum for A1, and 12@14 for good and second grade.

Gold opened at 110¼@110½, (against 110⅝ at New York) and closed at 110¼@110⅜ (against 110⅝). The sales included $5000 at 110¼, $20,000 at 110¼@110⅜, $5000 at 110⅜, $3000 and $2000 at the same, $30,000 at 110¼@110⅜; $1500, $3000, $2000 and $2500 at 110⅜, and $1000 at 110. In Silver $500, in American half dollars, sold at 105¼.

The bids for the $100,000 Treasury gold were as follows:

Moore, Janney & Hyams	....	$25,000	110⅝
do. do. do.	....	25,000	110⅝
do. do. do.	....	50,000	110¼

None of the bids were accepted.

We noted a fair degree of activity in Foreign Exchange, but at easier rates, the closing quotations showing a net decline of ¼ ₱ cent. The sales of sterling embraced nearly £100,000; of which £27,000 bill of lading and clear at 118¼@118⅜, £3000 bill of lading at 118⅜, £1500, £3000 and £4000 bill of lading at 118⅜; £3000 A1 clear and £3000 bill of lading at 118⅜, £13,000 A1 clear at 118⅜@119, £31,000 bill of lading and clear at 118⅜@119 (mostly at 119), £1500 A1 bill of lading, £1500 A1 clear and £2500 private bankers at 119, £2000 private bankers at 119¼, £3000 bank at 119⅜, and £1200 at 120. Sterling may now be quoted at 118⅜ for good@119 to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 120@— for bank.

Domestic Exchange was heavy. The banks checked on New York at ¼ ₱ cent. discount and the sales included $35,000 commercial sight on New York, $30,000 and $35,000 private bankers' and $15,000 bank at 11-16 discount, $65,000, $50,000, $30,000 and $40,000 commercial and $15,000 private bankers at ⅝, and — ten days' sight on New York at 1⅜.

$3000 bank Gold Checks on New York were sold at ⅛ ₱ cent discount.

In Stocks 300 shares Navigation were reported at $4 25, 50 Calcasieu Sulphur Mine, preferred, at $21 75, 40, 50, 75 and 150 Crescent City Slaughter-house at $35, and 150 do at $35 12½. $68 was bid for St. Charles Street Railroad stock.

Operations in Bonds included $1000 new city 7 ₱ cents (ex-coupon) at 69¼, $1000 do (resale) at 69¼, and $700 at 70.

A small amount of Fiscal Agency Certificates (July 16) sold at 81¼.

We noticed sales of $550 new State Warrants at 72, $1200 do. at 72¼, $500 old at 87 and $1300 and a smaller amount of new Metropolitan Police at 98¼. Dealers bought the former at 70¼@72¼ and sold at 71¼@74.

A trifling lot of City Treasury Notes brought 25 per cent. discount. Dealers bought them at 30@25 discount and sold at 25@23.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 6, 1870.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 3750 bales at prices rather more in favor of buyers, but without any quotable variation. We accordingly repeat our previous figures, as follows: Ordinary 12¼@12¾c; good ordinary 13¼@14c; low middling 14¼@14⅝c; middling at 14⅝@14¾c, and strict middling 15⅛@15¼c.

The demand was fair throughout the day, but operations were checked by moderate supplies and buyers claiming concessions, which factors would not admit. In some cases, nevertheless, the advantage was manifestly on the side of the buyer, without requiring any change in quotations. Low middling sold freely at 14¼c, and strict, in some cases, at 14⅜ and freely at 14½, while yesterday the latter, although it closed at 14⅜, sold to a moderate extent in the morning at 14⅝.

The sales for the past three days sum up 28,950 bales, and the receipts 27,856, embracing 1814 from other delivery ports and 25,783 proper, against 32,448 for the corresponding time last week, and 17,877 last year, and since August 31, 326,308 bales, against 318,598 last year. The exports comprise 28,919 bales, embracing 19,828 to Liverpool, 4670 to Barcelona and 3741 to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1	bales	[illegible]
Arrived since last statement		[illegible]
Arrived previously		[illegible]
Cleared to-day		[illegible]
Cleared previously		[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard	bales	[illegible]

To-day's exports were to Barcelona. Receipts proper since last evening 6520 bales, against 5465 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 25,783 bales, against 28,448 for the corresponding time last week, and 17,507 last year, and since August 31 of 326,308 bales, against 312,598 last year.

TOBACCO.—Since our report of last Saturday regie buyers have not been operating, and we have to note only a few small sales on German account, viz: 5 hhds at 9¼, 19 at 8½c and 24 on private terms. We continue our last quotations:

	Light.	Heavy.
Lugs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fine Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Selections	nominal.	nominal.

Receipts since yesterday 71 hhds, exports none.

FREIGHTS.—Foreign Freights rule firm and coastwise dull; New York and Boston rate has advanced to 1¼c. Cotton this week. We quote Cotton to Liverpool ⅞d. steam; [illegible]d. sail; to Bremen by sail ⅞d.; to Amsterdam by sail ⅞d.; to Antwerp by sail ⅞d.; to Havre by sail ⅜d.; to Genoa by sail 1⅛c; [illegible]; to New York by steam 1¼c; to Philadelphia 1⅛c.; to Boston 1⅛c.; molasses to New York by steam $8 [illegible]; Sugar to do. $8 25.

SUGAR.—Received to-day 1765 hhds. The demand is in better supply of good Sugars, and we note a fair demand. About 500 hhds were sold to-day at 6¾@7c for inferior, 7@7½c for common, 7¾@8¼c for fair, 9c for good fair, 9¼@9¾c for fully fair, 10@10⅛c for prime, 10¼@11¼c for strictly prime to choice, 10¼@11c for yellow clarified, 11¼@12¼c for white.

MOLASSES.—Received to-day 3094 bbls. The demand is fair and prices are firmer. About 2000 bbls were sold to-day at 37@37½c for inferior, 40@50c for common, 50@52c for fair, 53@56c for prime, 57@58c for strictly prime, and 59c for choice.

FLOUR.—The demand is only local and the market is inactive. Prices, though a little unsteady, are unchanged. 2000 bbls were sold to-day, of which 50 and 100 fine at $4 50, 150 superfine at $4 87½, 100 do. at $5, 117 single extra at $4 90, 50 do. at $5 12½, 67 double extra at $5 25, 120 double extra and 300 treble extra at $5 50, 500 choice treble extra at $6 12½, and 100 choice at $6 ₱ bbl.

CORN.—Is in fair supply. 350 sacks were sold to-day, of which 60 white, second-hand bags at 74c; 119, 300 and 1800 white at 75c; 400 white, large sacks, 76, and 100 yellow at 80c ₱ bushel.

OATS.—Are in light supply on the landing, but there is a large stock in store. 300 sacks St. Louis sold at 53c and 100 do. at 54c ₱ bushel.

BRAN.—100 sacks sold at $1 05 and 400 sacks, in contravention, sold at $1 [illegible] ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY.—Good is in light supply and in request. 300 bales ordinary sold at $19 50; 200 and 600 choice Western at $29 ₱ ton.

PORK.—Is in request, the stock is light and prices have advanced. Last evening, not reported, 150 bbls new mess sold at $22, and 25 old at $20 75 ₱ bbl. To-day 50 and 25 bbls new mess, sold, on the landing, at $22, and 50 do. at $22 20 ₱ bbl. New is now held at $22 50 and old at $21 ₱ bbl. It is retailing at $23@23 50 ₱ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT.—5 casks clear rib sides sold at 11¼c, and 85 do. clear sides at 12¼c; shoulders are quoted at 9c ₱ lb.

BACON.—Is firmer and shoulders are now held at 13¼c ₱ lb. The stock is very light; clear rib sides are quoted at 16c, clear sides 19c; ordinary sugar-cured Hams 19@20c; choice sugar-cured 21@22c ₱ lb.

LARD.—50 tierces new kettle rendered sold at 13¼c, and 30 kegs old, pressed at 15¼c ₱ lb. New in kegs is quoted at 14@14¼c ₱ lb.

RICE.—There were further receipts of Carolina Rice to-day, which is held at 8¼c ₱ lb for good and 9c for fair. In Louisiana Rice there is only jobbing business doing at 8¼@8½c ₱ lb. for choice, 7¼@7½c for prime, and 6¼@7¼c for ordinary.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Northern is selling at 19@20c; Western 20@21c ₱ lb.

BUTTER.—Choice is in fair request, but inferior is extremely dull. We quote choice Goshen at 39@40c, common 30@35c, choice Western 30@32c ₱ lb. Inferior Western nominal at 16@20c.

BAGGING.—Continues depressed. Dealers sell India in bales at 25½c, in rolls at 26½c. Domestic jute at 26½c, hemp and flax, at 29@30c ₱ yard.

SALT.—The demand for the retail continues steady and prices are unchanged. The dealer sell Liverpool at $1 70@1 80 for coarse and $1 90@2 for fine. Where large lots are taken, at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. Turks' Island nominal at 50c. ₱ bushel. Table Salt in pockets, 8 lbs, 10c; 4 lbs, 5c.

TEXAS BEEF.—Is coming in more freely. Clear may be quoted at $14 ₱ bbl, and $30 ₱ tierce, mess at $15 ₱ bbl. and $28 ₱ tierce. The local demand is good.

COFFEE.—3600 bags in bond, ex Richard Ryland, and 3680 in bond, ex One Hume, sold yesterday evening to a dealer on private terms. The stock in first hands is now reduced to 3400 bags. We quote prime (gold duty paid) 17¼@17¾c ₱ lb.

TALLOW.—Is dull at 8@8½c ₱ lb for prime Texas rendered.

CORN MEAL.—Is unchanged. The business is confined principally to a jobbing trade from stores at $3 40@3 50 ₱ bbl for kiln dried.

WHISKY.—Supplies of rectified are small and prices rule firm. We quote Indiana at 90c, Cincinnati at 91@93c, and Pittsburg at $1 01@1 03 [illegible].

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, December 7, 1870.

Arrived yesterday — 432 Texas Beeves, 377 Calves and Yearlings, and 410 sheep. [illegible] 169 Texas Beeves, 377 Calves and Yearlings, 114 Hogs and 140 sheep.

Stock on sale—362 Texas Beeves, 338 Calves and Yearlings, 377 Hogs, 461 Sheep and 25 Milch Cows.

Tex. Beeves, corn fed ch., ₱ lb net	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, choice, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, corn fed at city, ₱ hd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs ₱ lb gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock Hogs ₱ head gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows (choice) ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yearlings, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calves, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goats, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chamber of Commerce.

At a meeting of the Chamber, held on Monday evening, the 5th inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five, consisting of the following named gentlemen, be appointed to ask subscriptions from the members of this Chamber, and from real estate owners and others concerned in the trade of the Levee and value of property adjacent thereto, for the purpose of defraying counsel fees and court expenses in the case of "J. T. Burdeau, Chamber of Commerce, Intervenor, vs. Morgan and others," incurred in the prosecution of the suit against said parties in the District and Supreme Courts.

Resolved, That subscriptions to this end will be received by any of the undersigned members of the committee, at their respective places of business:

G. L. LAUGHLAND, 177 Common street.
FORRESTER DOLHONDE, Magazine street.
WM. COOPER, Poydras street.
C. E. SLAYBACK, Poydras street.
J. T. BURDEAU, Poydras and Levee.
By order:
ARTHUR C. WAUGH,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Chamber of Commerce.
dec7 3t

Notice.

MR. J. A. JACQUET requests those to whom he is indebted, and those indebted to him to call at his office, No. 125 Royal street, between St. Peter and Toulouse, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. dec6 6t

Notice.

Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company, New Orleans, December 5th, 1870.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Company are hereby notified that Books of Subscription will be reopened for those exclusively, at the office of the Secretary, No. 18 Carondelet street, from the 5th to the 12th inst., inclusively, for Five Hundred Shares of the ordinary stock which had been reserved by the Company.

The present Shareholders only will be entitled to subscribe.

Should the aggregate number of Shares subscribed exceed five hundred shares, each subscription shall then be reduced, pro rata, according to the number of shares this day held by the new subscribers—as per resolution of the Board adopted this day at a regular meeting.

ALEX. BONNEVAL, Secr'y.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company, NEW ORLEANS, December 5, 1870.

AN Election for Twelve Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. [illegible] Camp street, on MONDAY, the 26th inst., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
J. W. MINCE, Secretary.
dec6 td

Watch Free—Given Gratis

TO every live man who will act as agent in a new, light, and honorable business paying $30 a day sure. No gift enterprise. No humbug. No money wanted in advance. Address
R. MONROE KENNEDY & CO.,
Pittsburg, Pa.
dec1 1m

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company,
New Orleans, La., Dec. 24, 1870.

THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place according to law, on MONDAY, January 9th, 1871, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 17 Baronne street.
P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

Office, Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railway Company,
New Orleans, La., Dec. 24, 1870.

THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, January 9th, 1871, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., at the office of the Company, No. 17 Baronne street.
P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

New Orleans Canal & Banking Company,
New Orleans, Nov. 22, 1870.

THE annual election for Seven Directors of this institution, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at its Banking House, corner of Camp and Gravier streets, on the Second MONDAY of December next, (the 12th) between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

Bank of America,
NEW ORLEANS, November 21, 1870.

AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Exchange Alley and Canal street, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st of December next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
J. E. PASCAL, Cashier.

Removal—Removal.
SAM'L BARNES,
DEALER IN POTATOES, ONIONS AND FRUITS.
Has removed to stores
Nos. 41 Front and 42 Fulton streets,
Between Poydras and Gravier streets. Always ready to fill orders promptly.

Southern Bank.
NEW ORLEANS, November 29, 1870.
AN Election for SIX DIRECTORS of this Bank to serve the ensuing year, will be held at its Banking House, on the 19th December, 1870, from twelve o'clock M. to one o'clock P. M.
C. LIVAUDAIS, Cashier.

153 — DR. CRANE, — 153
MEDICAL INSTITUTE
For Consumption, Bronchitis, Cancer, Catarrh, Asthma, the Eye and the Ear, as well as all Chronic and Female diseases.
St. Charles, No. 153, between Lafayette and Girod Streets.
Dr. CRANE is the founder of the Brompton Hospital, inhalation treatment in America. Consultation hours, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Dr. CRANE will soon commence a series of lectures on the nature and treatment of diseases. Due notice will be given.

Wanted,
A GOOD COOK, white or colored. Also, a dining room FEMALE SERVANT (white). Apply at No 51 Esplanade street.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL
IS NOW OPEN,
AFTER HAVING BEEN ENTIRELY RENOVATED.
R. E. RIVERS,
HENRY B. FOLEY.

GREAT SUCCESS!
The New Sabbath School Book
GLAD TIDINGS.
By H. O. EMERSON & L. B. STARKWEATHER.
Fresh Music and Words.
Price, in paper, 30 cents; boards, 35 cents. Sample copies sent post-paid on receipt of retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

Financial - - - - - - - Financial.
C. W. CAMMACK. MORGAN CAMMACK.
THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have taken Offices at No. 161 Common street, under the firm name of C. W. CAMMACK & SON, for the purpose of transacting a General Brokerage Business in Bonds, Stocks, Exchange, Coin and Securities of all kinds. Also, negotiating commercial paper. They will also make arrangements to New York for the purchase or sale of Gold, on orders, and for the collection of Drafts, Notes, etc.
With a strict and careful attention to business, with extensive facilities at their command, and with promptness and fidelity in all transactions entrusted to their charge, they respectfully solicit their patronage.
C. W. CAMMACK & SON,
No. 161 Common street.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY.
CONDUCTED BY—
G. J. LORD.
THIS Institution has been transferred from 13 [illegible] street, to its ORIGINAL and well-known location, 8 BOURBON STREET, between [illegible] and Customhouse streets.
The premises here are very extensive, and perfectly suited for an academy, having fine airy school-rooms, dormitories, etc., and a large yard for gymnastic exercises and recreation. The establishment has undergone extensive alterations and repairs, and is now ready to receive pupils either as boarders or day scholars.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1824.)
Corner of Delord and Fourcher Streets.
WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Iron Fronts, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, of all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South.
LEEDS & CO.

M. ELIE,
16 — ROYAL STREET — 16
HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufacturers, such as Pleyel and others. Also, every article of musical instruments, strings, etc. at reduced prices.

GETTING MARRIED.
Essays for Young Men, on Social Evils, and the propriety or impropriety of getting Married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

Cooperage—Cooperage.
TO PLANTERS and MERCHANTS.—I am prepared to contract for the delivery of new Sugar Hogsheads. I have a large assortment of Barrels and Half Barrels constantly on hand. Also, good shaved up second hand Sugar Hogsheads for sale by
J. [illegible], Cooperage,
[illegible] street, Sugar Landing, N. O.

$1000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, or Itching Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it and get rid of the most troublesome disease it is known to man. Sold by all Druggists. Laboratory—142 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

J. Bonternps,
DYER AND SCOURER.
[illegible] Poydras Street [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

Continued success of the talented artiste Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL, supported by Mr. J. W. Albaugh, Mary Mitchell Albaugh and the Star Company. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 7th, FANCHON, THE CRICKET. Fanchon...Miss Maggie Mitchell. Old Fadet...Mary Mitchell Albaugh. Landry...J. W. Albaugh. Saturday Noon—Maggie Mitchell Matinee. Friday—Benefit of Miss Mitchell.

Academy of Music.

Wednesday Evening, December 7, 1870.

The Managers of this popular establishment, Messrs. Spalding, Bidwell & McDonough, have generously tendered the same for a BENEFIT FOR THE VARIETIES THEATRE COMPANY. THIS EVENING, On which occasion WM. HORACE LINGARD and his Great Comedy Company will appear, in conjunction with the Varieties Company, in a Grand Combination Entertainment, commencing with the Comedietta,

THE DAY AFTER THE WEDDING.

And concluding with the SERIOUS FAMILY.

MR. LINGARD appearing in his Character Sketches between the comedies. dec7 1t

ÆTNA No. 15!!!
Third Annual
GRAND MASK, DRESS
—AND—
FANCY DRESS BALL,
With—
"Promenade Concert,"
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
TUESDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1871.
[illegible]
ÆTNA BALL!!! JANUARY 24th, 1871, AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

PACKWOOD & BROTHER,
Old Stand at 95 and 97 Camp Street,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
—AND—
IMPORTERS OF WINES, LIQUORS AND ALES.
HAVE constantly on hand the best of FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC ARTICLES, suitable for family supplies.
Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the City.
—And—
Country orders carefully attended to.

Notice.
NEW ORLEANS, November 29, 1870.
THE Stockholders of the Calcasieu Sulphur Mining Co. are hereby notified that an installment of FIVE DOLLARS per share on the ordinary stock of the Company, has been called for by the Board of Directors, and made payable on the 15th December next, at the office of the Secretary, No. 18 Carondelet street.
ALEX. BONNEVAL, Secretary.

Richard's Cape Lime.
Depot of the sale of Richard's CAPE LIME, No. 158 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.
The Great Soothing Remedy.

Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Cures Colic and griping in the Bowels, and facilitates the process of Teething.	Price, 25 Cents.
Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Subdues Convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to Infants and Children.	Price, 25 Cents.
Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in Children of all ages.	Price, 25 Cents.

It is the Great Infant's and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause.
Prepared by the GRAFTON MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

Sugars and Molasses.
REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas street.
GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas street.
REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas street.
CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas street.
LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas street.
CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas street.

Lime, Tar and Sulphur.
3000 barrels Sugar, Rockland and Alabama LIME, landing ex schooner McGill, Rebecca, Pauline Curtis; Belle of Aiken and Pontchartrain Railroad. 100 packages TAR, in barrels, half barrels and quarter barrels; also, 20 bbls SULPHUR, landing ex Grenville; For sale by BRIDGE & SON, 25 Gravier street.

Louisiana Savings Bank
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
No. 51 .... Camp Street .... No. 51
JOSEPH B. COPES, President. W. VAN NORDEN, Vice-President.
JOHN S. WALTON, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS:
H. W. Thomas, David Wallace,
Henry Peychaud, Dr. W. H. Holcombe.
Six per cent. paid on savings deposits.
Bonds rented, and valuables received.
Interest on bonds collected and remitted.
Persons living in the country will find this Company a safe depository for valuables, papers, etc., at a small expense.

Armstrong's
Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,
CORNER ERATO and PETERS STREETS,
(Late New Levee Street)
W. J. J. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER.
—MANUFACTURER OF—
STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c. Flues and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Grate Bars and Castings
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

H. W. Johns' Asbestos Roofing.
THIS Roofing consists of a foundation of strong canvas, manufactured expressly for the purpose, saturated and coated with an elastic water-proof composition. This, when coated with the Asbestos Roof coating, forms a strong elastic covering with a smooth surface of stone which is proof against burning cinders or coals. It is adapted to all climates and is the only composition which will withstand the heat of the tropics. It is used for all kinds of roofing, including Cars and Steamboats, and Factories where the roof is liable to damage from acids.
It is insured by Insurance Companies at same rate as tin roof.
H. W. Johns' Lake Superior Iron Ore Paint.—The best and most durable Fire Proof Paint in the world. It is adapted to Metal and Wood work of all kinds, and is fully equal to Red Lead for steam Pipes and Boilers.
CABBE & DALTON, Agents for Louisiana, 115 Poydras street.
Agents for the celebrated French Escape Ranges.
" the Osborn Bird and Animal Cages.
" "The Times" Cooking Stove.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Sugar Ware.

IRISH ROOFING FELT.
Contractors for Roofing Felt to the Inter-national Exhibition of Paris, 1867.
DATE OF PATENT, October 24, 1868, and May 17, 1870.
SEVERAL PRIZE MEDALS.
NEW PREPARED ROOFING (Un-inflammable)
OF D. ANDERSON & SON, SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES.
Manufacturers of Patent Roofing Felt, Ship Sheathing Felt, Inodorous Felt, Hair Felt, &c., &c.
LAGAN FELT WORKS, BELFAST, and 12 and 13½ Billiter street, London.
THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION is easily coated, and can be applied on the roof without further trouble. It is easy of application, and does not require any repairs for a long time. It is more durable than some slates, and has been found a suitable substitute for iron or zinc roofs. It has a handy or stony surface, which renders it Uninflammable and Fireproof. Exposed to the most intense fire, and sparks falling upon it, it will not propagate the fire. Under the influence of the sun it will not run, which makes it especially adaptable to hot climates. Its easy application and pleasing appearance has made it a favorite Roofing material throughout all the Islands and other Colonies. Being not cumbrous for transport, it is of invaluable service to settlers and farmers in remote districts. It has been used for temporary purposes it may be taken off and applied again to another construction. It replaces Common Asphalting on Terraces, Lobbies, Counting-Houses, Office Floors, &c.; it gives protection against dampness and vermin, and equalizes the temperature. It is [illegible] wide, and made in rolls of 25 yards long.
J. G. NEGHAM & CO., Agents, No. 7 Carondelet street.

To Planters.
BALE [illegible] COTTON [illegible]
The Tie is now universally acknowledged to be the best, cheapest and best Cotton Tie in use. The demand for it is constantly increasing. Planters who have tried it [illegible] are delivered direct from shipboard to all parts of the country.
Be particular in ordering, and send for the Arrow Tie.
T. BARTLETT & R. W. RAYNE, General Agents, 41 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

AUCTION SALES.

HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.—SALES.

Dry Goods and Furnishing Goods.
BY HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.,
A. LEVY, Auctioneer.
Office: No. 25 Chartres street.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 7th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at salesrooms, No. 25 Chartres street—
Plain, striped and fancy Poplins, Black and colored Alpacas, plain and fancy Delaines, wool Plaids, Merinos, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Robroys, red, white and blue Flannels, Wigans, bleached and brown Cottons and Sheetings, French and American Prints, Stripes, Brilliantines, Jaconets, Swiss-broche Muslins, Tape, Checks, Cloaks, Quilts, Shawls, Arabs, Nubias, Scarfs, Towels, Blankets, Table Cloths, Hosiery, Gauntlets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, white and colored Shirts, over and under shirts, Drawers, Hair Nets, etc.
Terms at sale. dec7 1t

BAZAAR
For the Benefit of the Victims of the War in France.

PRESIDENT,
FÉLIX LARUE.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
A. ROCHEREAU, H. DUBOS,
F. JAUFFROID, D. A. CHAFFRAIX,
L. E. MARCHAND, F. TUJAGUE.
G. G. FEVRE, Secretary.
DE MONTLUZIN, Assistant Secretary.
J. E. BLANCAND, Treasurer.
C. HAPEMAN, Assistant Treasurer.
Council Committee:
M. MUSSON,
DR. O. HUARD, F. LABOLDE,
A. MARKS, A. WALF,
S. CAMBON, J. BAYLE.
Committee of Arrangements:
FÉLIX LARUE,
D. A. CHAFFRAIX,
F. LABORDE,
JOS. BAYLE,
PAUL BRIENNE.

At a meeting of the Lady Patronesses, held at the St. Louis Hotel on Tuesday, November 8th, the following committee's were made, with full power to appoint jointly with the Committee of Arrangement, the sub-Committee of Ladies:

PRESIDENT,
MRS. J. M. ROUZAN.
HONORARY PRESIDENT,
MRS. W. C. C. CLAIBORNE.
VICE-PRESIDENTS,
MRS. Wm AIMEE LABORDE,
MRS. EDOUARD FORSTALL.
Standing Committee:
MRS. A. BROUSSEAU,
MRS. JAS. HEWATT,
MRS. MEYER GODCHAUX,
MRS. F. JAUFFROID,
MRS. HENRY PEYCHAUD.

Programme:

To-day and the following days, Sundays excepted, the St. Louis Hotel (entrance on Royal street) will be opened for the reception of all Presents, such as Jewelry, Books, Pictures, Statues, Works of Art or Fancy Goods, Millinery Goods, Furniture, Staples, sundries, etc., which can be used for the formation of various prizes in the Lottery.

A receipt will be given by the Deputies of the Reception Committee, to each giver for whatsoever he has presented.

Said gifts will be entered, with the names of the respective givers, in a book kept for that purpose, which shall always remain open for the inspection of visitors.

All gifts will, in proper time, be suitably arranged and placed in order, so as to form a Bazaar to be visited by the public. They will be exhibited, with a ticket attached thereto giving the name of the donor, unless otherwise ordered by the latter. Heavy goods, such as hogsheads of sugar, bales of cotton, etc., etc., will be represented at the Bazaar by labeled samples.

Admission to the Bazaar, 25 cents for each and every person. PERSONAL season cards will, moreover, be issued at the price of $1 each.

A committee ad hoc will attend to the appraisement of each prize, and a corresponding number of Lottery Tickets will be issued AT ONE DOLLAR A TICKET.

The appraisement and classing of prizes being a most intricate labor, persons wishing to forward gifts to the Bazaar are earnestly requested to do so as soon as circumstances will allow.

Unless otherwise ordered, the Bazaar will be opened to the public daily, from 12 M. to 3 P. M., and 7 P. M. to midnight, from Monday, December 5th, to Sunday the 11th inclusive.

It will open again, for the DRAWING OF THE LOTTERY, on MONDAY, 12th, at 4 P. M., and the following evenings, until all the prizes are disposed of.

The delivery of prizes will take place after the drawing of the Lottery. A special notice will be published stating the hours for the delivery.

All prizes remaining unclaimed after a delay to be hereafter agreed upon, or those drawn by unsold tickets, will be offered at auction for the benefit of the Bazaar.

Parties residing in the country, who are ticket holders, will please leave the name with persons living in the city, with a request to claim, at a proper time, the prize they may draw.

There will be, every evening, in the main and adjoining halls of the Bazaar, and as long as the Bazaar's will last, with refreshments, restaurants tables, etc., kept by ladies.

The Managers intend, besides, to offer visitors the additional inducement of Concerts and other amusements, particulars of which are to be given on a future day.

The net proceeds will be handed to Mr. Albin Rochereau, the President of the Committee, to be by him forwarded to France to the proper authorities.

F. LARUE, President.
G. L. FEVRE, Secretary.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS
—OF THE—
New Orleans, Canal and Banking Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New Orleans, Canal and Banking Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, adopted November 2, 1870, a meeting of the stockholders of the said corporation will be held at the office of the said corporation, in the First District of the city of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, on the 26th of December, 1870, between 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., and on the following days if necessary; said meeting shall adjourn from day to day (Sundays and legal holidays excepted, between the same hours, until the 1st day of July, 1871, inclusive, to take into consideration and decide:

1. Whether or not they accept the benefits and provisions of an act of the Legislature of Louisiana approved March 18, 1870, entitled "An act extending the charter of the New Orleans, Canal and Banking Company, and the duration thereof for twenty-five years, and authorizing the reduction of its capital stock to one million of dollars."

2. Whether or not the said capital stock shall be reduced to one million of dollars.

The act above referred to is in the following words and figures, viz:

[No. 72.]

AN ACT extending the charter of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, and the duration thereof for twenty-five years, and authorizing the reduction of its capital stock to one million of dollars.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the charter of the New Orleans, Canal and Banking Company, as created by the act entitled "An act to incorporate the subscribers to the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, and for other purposes," approved March 5, 1831, be and the same is hereby extended for the term of twenty-five years, from the thirty-first of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and that the fourth section of said act shall be, and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

That the subscribers to the said Company, their successors and assigns, shall be and are hereby created a corporation, by the name and style of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, and shall so continue until the thirty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and by that name shall be able to contract, buy, receive and possess all kinds of property, immovable and movable, and to lease, negotiate, sell, grant and dispose of the same; to sue and be sued, to have a common seal, and to establish such by-laws as may be convenient, not being contrary to the Constitution or laws of the United States or of this State.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be lawful for the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, by resolution of its Board of Directors, to reduce the capital stock of said company to one million of dollars, provided that such reduction be recommended to the Board at the meeting of stockholders to be called according to law, or by any special meeting called for the purpose of considering the expediency of such reduction.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That nothing in this act contained shall be held, or construed, to extend, or grant, to the said Canal and Banking Company any other than its banking privileges as contained in the original charter and its amendments, and its rights under existing laws to charge eight per cent. per annum interest or discount on its loans or discounts.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the capital stock of said New Orleans Canal and Banking Company shall be liable and subject to taxation at the same rate as other personal property under the laws of this State.

(Signed) MORTIMER CARR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN,
Lieut. Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved March 18, 1870:
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
GEO. E. BOVEE, Secretary of State.
By order of the President and Directors.
CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

EDWARD BEALS, Jr. ALPHONSE LAINE.
BEALS & LAINE,
DEALERS in PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE and ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.
Steamers, Cotton and other presses, foundries, and families supplied promptly. Yards on Levee at 3d District Ferry, and corner Louisa and Levee streets, 3d District. Office No. 29 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La.
Orders received either at office or yards.

SPENCER FIELD, Jr. WALTER O. BELL.
Field & Bell,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Pittsburg, Anthracite and English CANNEL COAL.
Also ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD. Steamships, Steamboats, Cotton Presses, Foundries and Families promptly supplied at the lowest market rates. Main Office 147 Camp street, corner Girod. Branch Office 241 Magazine street, near Poydras.

P. & R. De Verges,
—DEALERS IN—
ANTHRACITE, CANNEL AND PITTSBURG COAL.
No. 170 Gravier, and 98 Dauphine Streets.
Families, Planters, Steamboats and Steam Presses, supplied at the lowest market prices.

TO THE
EAST!
VIA
LOUISVILLE
AND
Ohio & Mississippi Railway.
The completion of the Louisville Division of this road and the splendid equipment for passenger travel makes this the
BEST ROUTE TO CINCINNATI,
AND
All Points East and North East.
3 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY
With direct connections from the South for Cincinnati
WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
Be sure and ask for tickets via Louisville and the Ohio & Mississippi Railway, for sale at all principal ticket offices in the South, and in Louisville at the General Office of the Co., corner 4th and Main sts., also at Galt House and Louisville and Willard Hotels.
N. B.—Tickets to Cincinnati and Points East, via this Line are good on Mail Line Steamers and all Mail Trains out of Louisville.
CHAS. E. FOLLETT, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Ag't, St. Louis. J. L. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Superintendent. DORWIN, Gen'l Southern Ag't, Louisville.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships
CRESCENT CITY ...... Capt. GEO. E. NORTON
GUIDING STAR ...... Capt. A. BLANCHARD
GEN. MEADE ...... Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES ...... Capt. — —
MISSISSIPPI ...... Capt. W. P. HENRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS ...... Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER ...... Capt. M. B. CROWELL
Sailing from New Orleans and New York.

The Steamship
GEN. MEADE,
A. W. Sampson, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, Dec. 10, at 8 A. M.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE .... $50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE .... 25 00.
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg and Bremen.
Through TICKETS for first-class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers. Sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.
For Freight or Passage apply to
LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 180 Common street.
The steamship CRESCENT CITY will follow—leave on SATURDAY, December 17th, at 8 A. M.

For New York.

Cromwell's Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA,
ST. LOUIS.
The steamship
CORTES,
Horatio Nelson, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, Dec. 10, at 8 P. M.
PASSAGE .... $50.
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.

For Attakapas.

THE steamer PRETENDER, A. Meymier, master, Abt. Amilcar, clerk, will leave for Attakapas on TUESDAY, December 6th, at 5 o'clock P. M., taking freight for Atchafalaya, Bayou Chene, Pattersonville, Centerville, Franklin, Charenton, Cypremort, Jeanerette, New Iberia, Fausse Pointe and St. Martinville. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
A. SMITH, No. 17 St. Louis street.
F. J. WHITE, 36 Carondelet street.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

[illegible]

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern
—AND—
Mississippi Central Rail Roads
Run their PASSENGER COACHES and BAGGAGE CARS, their combined length, without change. The 7 A. M. express train leaves New Orleans, daily, (except Sundays) and makes close connection for
VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE,
and all points beyond. Sleeping Cars at night, Canton to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 5 P. M. mail train makes schedule connections with Lightning Express Trains to all points—
NORTH, EAST AND WEST.
Carries the Great Northern Mail!
Time to New York—70 hours!
New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars to Humboldt, Tenn., Cleveland, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky.
[illegible]
Ticket Office, Government—Iron Building,
Ticket Office, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.
BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.
R. D. FROST, Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
E. G. SEWALL, Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N.
A. B. MOREY, G. T. A., M. C. R. R.
J. B. MOREY, G. T. A., N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
S. W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad.

[illegible]

The Mobile Division of this Road Will be Opened for Business
ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1870,
And Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave New Orleans from the foot of Canal street, for Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Biloxi, Ocean Springs, Pascagoula and Mobile, at ....
Arriving at Mobile at ....
Connecting at Mobile with the Mobile and Ohio and the Alabama and Montgomery Railroads, for all points North, East and West.
Leave Mobile for New Orleans, at ....
Arriving at ....
Fare between New Orleans and Mobile ....
Through freight trains run each way daily.
Freight received at New Orleans at the foot of Julia street, before 4.30 P. M. delivered at Mobile early next morning.
Freight as low as by any other route.
For further information call at the General Office of the Company, rooms 1 and 2 up-stairs, Mercy building, corner of Camp and Common streets.
J. R. KENDRICK, Gen. Supt.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.
NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND THE WEST.

[illegible]

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD and BLUE LINE via Cairo will take freight from New Orleans on first class steamers, having daily connections at Cairo, for Chicago, and all points North and West, and East, of the lowest rates.

All rates, and all through bills of lading from New Orleans by above route given, signed and recognized only at the general office of the Company, No. 26 Carondelet street.

Shippers by this route save all drayage and transfer charges at Cairo, and their goods are forwarded under cover, and no charge are made for forwarding.

JAMES T. TUCKER, General Agent.

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE, SAME DAY, 25 Cents.

ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 26, 1870, the trains on this Road will run as follows:

FROM THE LAKE.		FROM THE CITY.	
[illegible]	o'clock A. M.	[illegible]	o'clock A. M.
7		8	
9		10	
11		12	
1	P. M.	2	P. M.
3		4	
5		6	

On Sundays the trains will leave Girod street, and the Lake, hourly, after 3 o'clock P. M.

A Horse Car will leave the Old Depot every morning, at 4 o'clock A. M. and the Lake one hour after the last steam train.

Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to departure of train.

Fare to Gentilly, 25 cents each way.

G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

[illegible]

U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans, Western Louisiana and Texas.

[illegible] will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY, at 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.

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

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Labadieville and Lockport, for Bellegrove Canal, and for Houma, will be transported at through steamboat rates.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

For freight or passage, apply corner of Natchez and Magazine streets.

No freight received after 5 o'clock.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

Dental Consultations.

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.,
No. 15 Baronne street, near Canal.
BESIDES attending, as usual, to all operations for adult patients, will devote a portion of each SATURDAY to CHILDREN, advising on the extraction of the first teeth, and the treatment of the irregular and various diseases to which the mouths of children are peculiarly liable. CONSULTATION FREE.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.
DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous that all, rich and poor, should enjoy the benefits of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanized Gutta Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20.
All Surgical and Mechanical Operations carefully made on moderate terms. He can be found daily, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at Dr. L. Depuyster's office, No. 81 Bienville street, corner Royal.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Preserve Your Teeth!
J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 129 CANAL STREET,
Between St. Charles and Carondelet Streets.
HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold and silver at moderate prices. Consultations free.
Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of chloroform.

Dr. C. Stancka,
416 & 418.... St. Charles St.... 416 & 418
GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY
ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!
THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE
GREAT SUCCESS!
DR. C. E. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial Teeth, set in this newly discovered metal, combined with the latest improvements. The Aluminium Plates are far superior to those of Gold or other metals for comfort and durability, being much lighter, stronger, and not corrosive.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 14 Dauphine Street, second house from Canal.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

G. L. FEVRE,
148 — ROYAL STREET — 148
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Leather and Shoe Findings,
Receives by every steamer from Europe and New York a large stock of Calf Skins, Morocco, Kid and Sheep Skins, English serges, French, Satin, Lasting, Uppers, etc.
Best standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER.
SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS of every description.