THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,662.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT
No. 73 Chartres Street.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 4, 1866.

The Press of New Orleans.

Agreement, Adopted November 15, 1865.

The undersigned proprietors of the Press in the city of New Orleans, agree to be governed by the following notices:

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

[illegible]

Monthly advertisements, inserted every other day, to be charged two-thirds the above rates.

Second Page Monthly Advertisements each square, $40 per month.

Transient Advertisements [illegible] the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

Special Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion $1 50 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged per each insertion.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates, as may be agreed upon; provided, that in no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.

All business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents per line, each insertion; except auctioneers, who shall be allowed the same discount on Business Notices as on Advertisements.

All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

G. F. WEISSE & CO., *N. O. Bee.*
A. M. HOLBROOK, *N. O. Picayune.*
J. O. NIXON, *N. O. Crescent.*
WM. H. C. KING & CO., *N. O. Times.*

SOUTHERN LAND, EMIGRATION AND PRODUCT COMPANY.—Dr. Sam. Bard, 41 Union street, is the agent in this city of the above Company, whose New York office is 71 Broadway. It will be seen in the advertisement elsewhere that this Company is prepared to sell, lease or rent lands for agricultural and farming purposes, and to furnish white labor, and all kinds of machinery for sugar and cotton planting, and grist mills, saw mills, &c. Dr. Bard's long acquaintance with all parts of the State qualifies him to judge correctly of the wants of its rural population and to supply them with discrimination.

MILLER'S BOURBON WHISKY. — Messrs. Harris, Dolbonde & Co., 37 Natchez street, have for sale 150 barrels of "Miller's Chicken Cock Whisky," a genuine article from Paris, Bourbon county, Kentucky.

PISTOLS.—C. H. Slocomb, No. 74 Canal and 95 Common street, has received a splendid assortment of pistols. See his advertisement.

ANOTHER NEWSPAPER. — We understand from Mr. Hyams, formerly editor and proprietor of the West Baton Rouge *Sugar Planter*, that he will soon revive that paper. Mr. H. is a newspaper man of talent and energy, and we can not doubt the success of his revived paper.

The *Daily Crescent* has our sincere acknowledgment of the friendly congratulation and appreciation which it extends to the BEE in referring to the latter's appearance in a new suit of type. We take the occasion to assure our other contemporaries who have referred to the same event in a like spirit that we fully appreciate their kindness and courtesy, and shall always strive to deserve, as we shall be ready to reciprocate the same.

THE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—Mlle. Elie's second grand vocal and instrumental concert will take place this evening at Odd Fellow's Hall. It will combine, besides the piano of Mlle. Elie and the voice of Mlle. Lafargue, the violin of Signor Oliveira and the violoncello of Herr Meyer; Herr Greuling presiding at the piano.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The playing, in conjunction of the two St. Charles Managers, has produced a decided stir among the patrons of "Old Drury." With Mr. Eddy to depict the passions of the stage, and Ben DeBar to bring out its humors, the most varied tastes can not but be satisfied. A great bill to-night, in which both of these gentlemen appear, Mr. Eddy in the Rag Picker of Paris, and Mr. De Bar as Toodles.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The programme of the present week is drawing crowded houses. The "Isle of Beauty," the "Mischievous Monkey," the "Deaf as a Horn," and the "Refugee" are all telling pieces. This is attested by the hearty laughter which, carried through the green baize-doors, startle the passer-by, and make him regret that he, too, is not among the favored assemblage. The Variety Company has got into good working trim, and everything goes on like clock work.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—It is not often that our play-goers are favored with such a bill as was presented last night, and will be repeated to-night, at the Varieties. "Dot" and the "Naiad Queen" at one sitting! Both of them, too, are in the same capable hands. Although Mrs. Chanfrau may be equally charming as the cheery cricket on an English carrier's hearth, and as the Queen of the Immortal Spirits who haunt the grottos of the Rhine, we, for ourown part, however, like her better as little "Dot." Honest John Peerybingle, himself, could not, we take it, have wished for a more loving or a more genial little "Dot" than Mrs. Chanfrau shows herself to be.

FANCY AND DRESS BALL.—The Benevolent Order of the Sons of Louisiana will give a fancy and dress ball on the evening of the 6th inst., at the Parfaite Union Lodge, on Rampart street, between Dumaine and St. Philip. The managers have our acknowledgment of polite consideration.

MR. LEWIS BAKER'S BENEFIT takes place, it must not be forgotten, to-morrow (Friday) night. He has selected two capital pieces, which are calculated to give full scope to his peculiar powers. These are John C. Foster's successful dramatization of Dumas' "Three Guardsmen;" and his own adaptation from Dickens' novel of "David Copperfield," called "Micawber, or Waiting for Something to Turn Up."

D'Artagnan is one of Mr. Baker's original personations—therefore, excellent. And as to Micawber—glorious Micawber, whose heart is as huge as his phraseology—Mr. Baker's exquisite appreciation of Dickens (outside of its being an original character of his) warrants us in promising a dramatic and intellectual treat to those who may respond to his appeal.

The steamship Fung Shuey, Capt. Gough, will leave her wharf at 8 o'clock this morning, for New York direct, with a full freight and several passengers.

The Franklin *Planter's Banner* of the 30th says the Christmas holidays passed quietly and pleasantly in that place and the parish generally, and everywhere else, so far as it could learn.

The Houma (Terrebonne) *Civic Guard* of the 30th ult. says Christmas week in that vicinity passed off pleasantly and quietly with abundant merry makings. The country papers in general, as far as received, bear similar testimony to the quietness of the holiday season.

Red River Items.

The Shreveport *Southwestern* of the 27th ult., says:

The river has risen in all about two feet at this point, and is now about on a stand. Navigation below Tones' bayou has improved but little, if any. Since our last issue, the steamers Amaranth, Huntress, Goossamer, Una and Lizzie Hamilton have arrived from the city. Up freights are held at $2 to $3 per bbl.; freight on cotton, $15 per bale; freight to Jefferson, $1 to $1 50 per bbl. The region above the raft is still inaccessible to steamboats.

The holidays have pretty much put a stop to all kinds of business, except the retail trade. The receipts of cotton for the past week have been very light. Prices have undergone no change that we are aware of.

The residence of Mrs. T. J. Alston was destroyed by fire on the 20th, with most of the furniture.

Mr. Murray, an employed wagon-master, was shot and killed in Shreveport by Mr. John Norton.

The Alexandria *Democrat* of the 27th ult. says:

THINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Have gone along smoothly, quietly and to the perfect satisfaction of the most abdurate croaker during the past Christmas week.

The River has risen about two feet and still swelling. This is good news and will revive business in the steamboat line. Freedmen have been perfectly flush—but it is Christmas times and they must to have well enjoyed it. Their behaviour has been of the best, and we hope to see them all leave the town after the 1st of January, and get to work in real old earnest.

SHARP!!—Now and then the veil is lifted and the public obtains a glimpse of some of the shameful secrets of special legislation at Washington—as, for example, as are indicated in the following Washington special in the Philadelphia *Press* of the 26th ult.

A few days ago, after the two Houses had agreed to report but twenty-five thousand dollars for the support of the widow and children of ex-President Lincoln, a number of gentlemen appeared in the galleries bearing members to let, among the lines, and declaring that it was a shame to place the martyred President, who died in office, on a level with any of his predecessors, all of them thinking that not less than one hundred thousand dollars should have been [illegible] appropriated. Some surprise having been caused by the pertinacity of these men, inquiry was set on foot, when it appeared that they held claims against the estate of Mr. Lincoln, which were to be made good by the increased amount which they demanded.

Gen. Schurz and "American Feeling."

The report of Gen. Schurz of the results of his political and moral explorations in the South fills upwards of sixteen pages of small print in the New York *Tribune*; and this frightful expanse of typography is devoted mainly to an elaborate notation of what he did not discover, rather than of what substantively struck his observation. It is as though Americus Vespucci, or some other early explorer of the New World, had gone back to Europe, and told minutely of all the things which he had not seen in his voyaging. It is as though he had gone back and told, for example, that the people inhabiting the new continent or its adjacent islands were not Italians, or Spaniards, or Frenchmen, or Englishmen; that they did not speak Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Syriac, or any living European tongue, or dress in the costume or practice the religious rites of any of the nations of Europe; that the horses, dogs, cows, sheep, domestic fowls, cats, rats of Europe were not found in America; that the French grape, English wheat, Scotch oats, Dutch cabbage were not found there; in a word, that the fauna and flora of the Old World were not seen precisely reproduced in the New World. The information conveyed in such an account would have been but little surprising, and less instructive.

Gen. Schurz, not very long a resident in the United States, and a perfect stranger to the South, entered upon his Southern tour of inquest last summer very much like an explorer in a new world. And Gen. Schurz seems to have had his gigantic intellect flattened, from the beginning of his inquisitorial researches, beneath the crushing fact that the world into which he had penetrated was not precisely the world from which he had emerged. Though an ocean of fire and blood had but lately separated them, though a storm of wrath, and imprecation, and death, and devastation, had but lately raged between them, Gen. Schurz was shocked that the face of the one to which he came was not turned to the face of the one which he left in an aspect beaming with love and exact in resemblance to the latter. After this initiative shock, the gigantic intellect of the explorer staggers on to the end of a dreary report, weighed down by a dreadful negation. The absence of tender affection in the South for the North, the absence of identity of the South with the North in point of moral physiognomy or mental pathology, oppressed the great mind, and the great mind shows the effect of the gloomy dominion in the tone of blended melancholy and bitterness which pervades its longitudinous report.

By some strange obliquity of perception, this German explorer, on coming for the first time into what in point of population and genealogy may be called the most American portion of the United States, is unable to discover anything American in it. His feeling, under the sense of this inability, is eloquently depicted by sympathetic Mr. Greeley, of the New York *Tribune*, who says: "the utter absence of any American sentiment horrifies General Schurz." Really, if this were true, it would be enough to justify Mr. Greeley in throwing down his pen for ever and seizing his fishing pole and line, with the stern, Diogenesian resolution to let the vain, fickle, inexplicable, unsatisfying, nugatory world or worlds wag on unheeded, while he, at last a genuine and practical philosopher, would "take life easy and go fishing," as he advised the lately disconsolate Barnum, on the broadest principles of philosophy, for the rest of his days. When this profound and perspicacious foreigner, Gen. Schurz, comes amongst those who are American by birth and ancestry, American in root and branch, *totus et in cute*, and then proclaims that whatever they may be, they are eminently and especially not American, the revelation, if accepted, might well fill the stoutest mind with disgust at the contradictory, illogical and chaotic condition of human nature.

It would be difficult for the sanest reason in such a case to avoid yielding to a species of metaphysical despair, in which positive and negative, denial and assertion, fact and fiction, nothing and something would mingle and flit endlessly before the eyes in a cloud of Brahmin indifference and inconsequence.

But we are not yet driven to this desperate point. The contradiction is not in the Americans of the South, but in the German observer, philosopher, and philanthropist, who has so voluminously reported what he did not discover in them, and has reported, among other things, in the emphatic words of Mr. Greeley, the "utter absence of American sentiment." Now what can be the test of "American sentiment," if it is not the spontaneous and irrepressible feeling found to prevail among indigenous Americans? Is it the sentiment of Red Republicans in Europe, or Red Republicans of Europe who have emigrated to America and have there been developed, through national convulsion, from noisy partisans into political inquisitors, that is to test the genuineness of Americanism in Americans?

What would have been thought of De Soto or Laselle if they had complained that there was no American feature about the Mississippi river, because it did not resemble the Guadalquivir or the Seine? Gen. Schurz may not have found the Southerners pervaded with the sentiments of a French or German Red Republican, or of an Italian Carbonaro, or of an English Chartist or Exeter Hall philanthropist, or of the Sumner-Stevens order of disunion and denationalizing patriots in the United States; but indubitably he found "American sentiment" among them, such as it was and not to his liking perhaps, if he found anything. Possibly by its presence he may have been "horrified," but certainly not by its "utter absence."

What Gen. Schurz Says About Louisiana and New Orleans.

Gen. Carl Schurz in his report illustrates what he conceived the disloyal temper of the South by a special reference to affairs in Louisiana and in New Orleans particularly during the last summer. The character of this illustration will be seen in the following extract:

Even in Louisiana, where a State Government was organized during the war, and under the influence of the sentiment which radiated from the camps and headquarters of the Union Army, and where there is a Union element far stronger than in any other of the States visited, even those men who have aided the Rebellion by word and act, are crowding into places of trust and power. Gov. Wells, when he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Louisiana, was looked upon and voted for as a thorough Unionist; but hardly had he the patronage of the State Government in his hands, when he was carried away by the seemingly irresistible current.

Even members of the "Conservative Union party," and friends of Gov. Wells, expressed their dissatisfaction with the remarkable liberality with which he placed men in official positions who had hardly returned from the Rebel Army, or some other place where they had taken refuge to avoid living under the flag of the United States. The apprehension was natural that such elements would soon obtain a power and influence which the Governor would not be able to control even if he wished. Taking these things into consideration, the renomination of Gov. Wells for the Governorship can certainly not be called a victory of that Union sentiment to which he owed his first election.

While I was in New Orleans, an occurrence took place which may be quoted as an illustration of the sweep of what I might call true "reactionary movement." When Gen. Banks was Military Governor of Louisiana under Gen. Butler's régime, a School Board was appointed for the purpose of reorganizing the public schools of New Orleans. A corps of loyal teachers was appointed, and the education of the children was conducted with a view to make them loyal citizens. The national airs were frequently sung in the schools and other exercises calculated to impregnate the youthful minds of the pupils with affection for their country. It appears that this feature of the public schools was distasteful to that class of people with whose feelings they did not accord.

Mr. H. Kennedy, Acting Mayor of New Orleans, early in September last, disbanded the School Board which so far had conducted the educational affairs of the city, and appointed a new one. The composition of this new School Board was such as to induce Gen. Canby to suspend its functions until he could inquire into the loyalty of its members. The report of the officer intrusted with the investigation is among the documents annexed hereto. (Acc. Doc. No. 16). It shows that a large majority of the members had sympathized with the Rebellion and aided the Confederate Government in a variety of ways; but as no evidence was elicited proving the members legally incapable of holding office, Gen. Canby considered himself obliged to remove the prohibition, and the new School Board entered upon its functions. Without offering any comment of my own I annex an editorial taken from *The New Orleans Times* of Sept. 12, evidently written in defense of the measure. (Acc. Doc. No. 17). Its real substance, stripped of all circumlocutions, can be expressed in a few words: "The schools of New Orleans have been institutions so intensely and demonstratively loyal as to become unpopular with those of our fellow-citizens to whom such demonstrations are distasteful, and they must be brought back under 'popular control,' so as to make them cease to be obnoxious in that particular."

It was generally understood, when the new School Board was appointed, that a Mr. Rodgers was to be made Superintendent of Public Schools. In Mayor Howell's report to General Canby (Acc. Doc. No. 16), this Mr. Rodgers figures as follows: "Mr. Rodgers, the candidate for the position of Superintendent of Public Schools, held the same office at the commencement of the war. His conduct at that time was imbued with extreme bitterness and hate towards the United States, and in his capacity as Superintendent he introduced the 'Bonnie Blue Flag' and other rebel songs into the exercises of the schools under his charge. In his books and other books, where the initials 'U. S.' occurred, he had them erased and 'C. S.' substituted. He used all means in his power to imbue the minds of the youth intrusted to his care, with hatred and malignity towards the Union. He has just returned from the late Confederacy, where he resided during the war.

As the time he left the city to join the army, he left his property in the care of one Finley, who claims to be a British subject, but held the position of Sergeant in a Confederate regiment of militia." No sooner was the above-mentioned prohibition by General Canby removed, when Mr. Rodgers was actually appointed, and he now presides over the educational interests of New Orleans. There is something like system in such proceedings.

Similar occurrences, such as the filling with Rebel officers, of professorships in the Military Institute of Louisiana, where formerly Gen. Sherman held a position, have already become known to the country, and it is unnecessary to go into further details. Many cases of this description are not of much importance in themselves, but serve as significant indications of the tendency of things in the South.

It is easily understood, that under such circumstances, Unionists of the consistent, uncompromising kind, do not play an unenviable part. It is a sad fact, that the victory of the National arms has, to a great extent, resulted in something like a political ostracism of the most loyal men in that part of the country. More than once have I heard some of them complain of having been taunted by late Rebels with their ill-fortune; and it is indeed melancholy for them to reflect that, if they had yielded to the current of public sentiment in the Rebel States, instead of resisting it, their present situation and prospects would be much more pleasing. Nor is such a reflection calculated to encourage them or others to follow a similar course if similar emergencies should again arise.

The Two Reports—Grant and Schurz.

(From the Philadelphia Press, 24th Dec.)

The report of General Schurz, *only seventeen* columns long, on the condition of the Southern States, appears in the New York *Tribune* of yesterday. Gen. Schurz was appointed to perform this work by the President some three months after the surrender of Lee, and he gave to it considerable time and care. A very foolish attempt is made to use this long and certain ly very able essay against the brief dispatch of Lieutenant General Grant, who also visited the South at the request of the President, to make a rapid survey of the same field. If the conclusions of the two gentlemen differ, it is not alone because they are very different men, but because they saw the South at different times and from different points of observation. Gen. Schurz is a foreigner, filled with a very sincere hostility to the institution of slavery, and all those who have ever had any feeling for it. Gen. Grant is an American, who has never been a politician, and rather favors the people he has fought and vanquished. He did not go South to counteract or contradict the conclusions of Gen. Schurz.

He only went there to see what difference the development of the President's restoration plan had effected between the period of Schurz's return to Washington and his own (Grant's) arrival in the Southern cities. The two documents belong to one volume, and are to be read in connection with the special message of the President. They will do great good in the South, as showing to the people there how strangely good judges will disagree as to the measure of their fitness for admission to Congress, and their fidelity after they get there. The Lieutenant General's opinion is like himself, short—or as Mr. Sumner had it in his eulogy of Mr. Collamer, speaking of one of his speeches—"it is like the Roman sword, effective from its very shortness." Schurz's is like himself, long—not in the sense of being therefore diluted—but because he had so much more to say than the other. The subject was old to Grant, for he had fought his way into the understanding of it, and he discussed in a few sentences what would have tempted a less-experienced hand than General Schurz into a volume of language.

Tone of the Regular Southern Governors on the Prospect.

The New York *Times* is well pleased with the tone of the late messages of the regular Southern Governors, those who have succeeded the Provisional Governors appointed by the President. In this connection the *Times* of the 23d remarks:

With all of them, there is, of course, the same stricken exhibit of the finances, but none of them seems in any way discouraged at the survey. A year or two of such prosperity as is fairly in prospect will restore the State treasuries to a healthy condition; and the economy that is made necessary in the meanwhile will serve as an excellent experience for future guidance. All the States are reported as enjoying a brisk and profitable commerce in their seaboard cities; and excellent practical suggestions are made toward its extension and its endurance. It must be understood in the South that we of the North have no objection whatever to the establishment of direct commercial relations, through steamship lines, between the Southern seaports and those of Europe. On the contrary, we shall help forward all new enterprises by our capital and our labor. There is now direct steamship intercourse upon a large scale between New Orleans and Liverpool; yet the commerce between New York and New Orleans was never so great, in most of its features, as it is at this day. Even looking at the matter from a merely local and selfish point of view, Southern commercial growth will not injure New York. The commerce of New York grows proportionately with the growth of other States and cities in wealth, population and prosperity. Had Mobile, Savannah, Charleston and Wilmington ten times the population, and a hundred times the commerce that they have to-day—had they steamship lines ever so numerous, driving a trade ever so brisk, we would heartily be the sharers in their prosperity. New York has no fear for itself, and no fear of any of its so-called rivals. There is no need, therefore, of the enterprising men of the South treating the subject gingerly, or as if there were danger of opposition from this quarter. Let them build their steamers, or, if they have not time, we will furnish them cheap; let them begin direct intercourse with Liverpool, Rio de Janeiro or Hong Kong, if so it suit them; and we engage beforehand to give them applause for every success.

The Fate of Poland.

(Correspondence of the London Times.)

Numberless are the melancholy details foreshadowing the ultimate extinction of the Polish race which flow in from every part of the Russian Empire. General Kaufmann, the Governor of Lithuania, will not allow the sound of the Polish idiom to be heard in public. With a view to the realization of this extreme ideal, he is traveling in the country, receiving deputations, and lecturing people on their omissions and commissions in the past. The Polish nobility he has repeatedly asked on such occasions to become Russians from the sole of their feet to the tip of their tongues, or, if they want to be Poles, to be off at once and emigrate to some non-Russian country. The townspeople, most of whom are poles, are inexorably fined for any words in their native language uttered aloud in a public thoroughfare; and quite recently the General has also begun to chide the Lithuanian peasantry of the province for talking Lithuanian when they are Russians, and when it is most distasteful for them to be heard speaking anything but the language sanctified by the Imperial decree abolishing serfdom, having been composed in it. It is in keeping with this injunction, that all instruction in those provinces must be imparted in Russian, and the teachers whose names happen to terminate in "*i*," the characteristic ending of Polish patronymics, have been commanded to change the revolutionary syllable for its loyal Russian equivalent "*oi*." Is it surprising that this Russian fanaticism should be manifested by a General, not a Russian by birth, but a German servant of the Czar?

In Poland Proper the same process is going on, with even more immediate results. Being the nearest to Germany, it has been invaded by German capitalists, buying up landed estates at nominal prices. With them came German laborers, overseers, and mechanics, welcomed by their numerous countrymen already residing in the kingdom, and like them, dispossessing the natives of their available sources of wealth. By this time there exist none but German mills and manufacturers in Poland and there are whole towns, such as Lods, Wroclawek, and others, where the educated classes and a large portion of the lower orders are either exclusively German or more or less Germanized. The Government seems to be well content with the growth of the German element, which is instinctively hated by the Poles, and, on its part, returns to the compliment by supreme contempt. A short time since the Warsaw authorities proposed to allow the nobility some respite in paying up interest for their mortgaged estates to the National Bank, but, though a considerable portion of those estates has been taken from them and distributed among the peasantry in the course of the emancipation measure, and there is no prospect as yet of the indemnification money being handed over to the former proprietors, the proposal was not approved by the Central Government at St. Petersburg. This is first impoverishing a man and then obliging him to meet his engagements without delay.

Governor Eyre.

The Governor of Jamaica, whose conduct is now arraigned before the bar of public opinion, is not a sprig of the English aristocracy, but is well known to the reading world as Eyre, the celebrated Australian explorer, whose enterprise and success with the savage tribes of Australia led to his appointment as Governor of Jamaica. With four other persons he started on an exploring expedition along the coast and into the interior of Australia. The country through which he travelled was such that the Arabian or African Desert could scarcely compare with it. For seven hundred miles along the sea coast there is no harbor fit to shelter a boat; for eleven hundred miles there is not a rill of water. This was the region which Mr. Eyre crossed with a single native. The expedition had at first consisted of five persons—Eyre and a companion named Baxter and three natives, who made their escape, and probably perished in the wilderness. Eyre and the third native, a young man from King George's Sound, succeeded in accomplishing the journey, having been on one occasion seven days without water. "From the time he had dismissed the rest of his staff, and had come on with the overseer alone, he had been four months and ten days, and had travelled in actual distance about a thousand miles. Since Baxter was murdered, and he was entirely alone with Wylie, he had been two months and five days, and had come between 500 and 600 miles. The distance passed over without finding one drop of surface water was 700 miles, the distance from London to Vienna."

Afterwards, in consequence of his knowledge of the aboriginal tribes, and his sympathy with them, Mr. Kingsley says:

"He was appointed Black Protector for the Lower Murray, and did his work well. He seems to have been a man eminently kind, generous, and just. No man concealed less than Eyre the vices of the natives, but no man stood more steadfastly in the breach between them and the squatters (the great pastoral aristocracy) at a time when to do so was social ostracism. The almost unexampled valor which led him safely through the hideous desert served him well in a fight more wearing and more dangerous to his rules of right and wrong. He pleaded for the black, and tried to stop the war of extermination, which was, is, and I suppose will be, carried on by the colonists against the natives in the unsettled districts beyond reach of the public eye. His task was hopeless. It was easier for him to find water in the desert than to find mercy for the savages. Honor to him for attempting it, however. Now, is it not reasonable to believe that this man when he went to Jamaica not long since to administer the affairs of the colony, went with a strong sympathy for the blacks."

Mr. Seward Predicts the Admission of Southern Members.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Washington, Dec. 30.—The Southern members held a caucus on Wednesday evening, Dec. 20, and resolved to go to their homes and remain until March 4, at any rate. On the succeeding day, the Secretary of State, in conversation with Senator Sagar, of Virginia, said that the Southern members would all be admitted on the reopening of the session, and requested Mr. Sagar to return by that time, if he left the Capital.

The Secretary gave no reason or foundation for his conclusion, but said it might be relied on.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

NEW YEAR'S LEVEE BY THE PRESIDENT.

Large Distribution of Prize Money to Admirals Farragut, Lee and Porter.

THE NATIONAL DEBT $2,807,000,000—$90,000,000 IN TREASURY, ONE HALF IN COIN.

Contemplated Increase of the Regular Army

DEPOSITS IN NATIONAL BANKS TO BE TAXED.

COMMERCIAL AND OTHER NEWS.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Washington, January 1.—Notwithstanding the disagreeable condition of the weather, the first levee of President Johnson was largely attended. Foreign Ministers, Members of the Cabinet and other prominent civil officers, together, with Senators and Representatives, were received first, after which, officers of the Army and Navy and Marine corps, followed by citizens, paid their respects.

Gen. Grant and Staff were present and conspicuous among the crowd.

A marine band discoursed pleasant music.

The public departments were all closed and business was nearly generally suspended.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The public debt amounts to two thousand eight hundred and seven millions.

The amount in the Treasury is ninety millions, one half of which is in coin.

Vicksburg, January 3.—The Missouri passed down at 10 A. M., the W. H. Osborn at 1 P. M. and the Fashion at 9 P. M.

The Ruth passed up at 4 P. M., the Louisiana at 11 P. M., and the Prima Dona at 3 P. M.

There has been another rise of four feet in the last 24 hours.

Washington, January 3.—Gen. Spinner has decided that the deposits of disbursing officers with National Banks are subject to taxation because the Banks have the use of such deposits.

J. M. Webb is recovering from his severe illness.

Major Burbank, the Indian Commissioner, and a delegation of Iowa, Sax and Fox Indians are here for the purpose of renewing the treaty.

New York, Jan. 3.—The *Herald's* Washington special gives a list of prize money paid the different flag officers of squadrons and commanders of vessels during the late war. Admiral Farragut receives fifty-five thousand dollars, and Admirals Lee and Porter over ninety thousand dollars each.

Nine and a half millions dollars of prize money have been paid thus far. Six hundred captures remain unadjusted, which will swell the aggregate to about fifteen millions dollars.

New York, Jan. 3.—The steamers Bettania from Glasgow the 12th, and the Evening Star from New Orleans the 26th ult., have both arrived at this port. There is no news by either.

New York, Jan. 3.—A convention of Collectors of Customs is to meet at Washington on the 9th instant to deliberate concerning some necessary changes in the existing Custom laws.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The war Department has constituted a military board to investigate certain frauds by disbursing officers in Kansas. Immense frauds have also been perpetrated by certain civil officers, said to be disreputably connected with these speculators.

The contemplated increase of the regular army grows daily in favor here. The military committee will probably introduce a bill for its increase next week.

New York, Jan. 3.—The *Tribune's* Washington special denies the report that Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, was cut by the French and Austrian Ministers at the President's reception New Year's day, but that he turned cold shoulder on them, and says he was cordially received by the President and most of our military corps.

The *Herald's* dispatch says to alleviate the difficulty now prevailing in many Southern localities by the loss of titles and papers relating thereto in the transfer of lands, the General Land Office has ordered its agent throughout the Southern States to carefully collect all vestiges and remnants of the records of the office and forward them to the Commissioner at Washington.

The Commissioner hopes to be able to furnish so much of the missing data as to prevent parties to the theft gaining by the documents they now withhold in expectation of a bribe.

New York, Jan. 3.—Canadian dispatches say our Government will not permit any more cattle to enter the United States from Canada.

Leavenworth, Jan. 3.—A safe containing $30,000 was stolen, last night from the office of Maj. Ellis, a paymaster of the army; $23,000 of the above amount belonged to the Government.

The Union Pacific railroad is completed to Topeka.

Cincinnati, Jan. 3.—Flour steady. Wheat $1 75. Corn, 60c. Oats, 40c. Hogs $11 25. Groceries steady.

Fortress Monroe, Jan. 3.—The steamer De Soto has passed out with Secretary Seward and his son on board.

New York, Jan. 3.—The Treasury statement shows the total amount of the debt to be $2,807,000,000, and $90,000,000 of currency and coin in the Treasury.

The steam tug Neptune exploded her boiler in the bay to-day, wounding eight persons.

Capt. Campbell, of the steamer Britannia, was lost overboard in a gale on the passage from Glasgow.

New York, Jan. 3.—The cotton market closed more active at 53c for middling. Whisky $2 27a. Coffee steady. Sugar 13c. Molasses, New Orleans 91c to $1 25. Pork $28 25. Money quiet at 5 per cent. Sterling exchange dull at 109¾. Gold closed at 143⅞. Stocks steady—Government without decided change. 5 20's, coupons of 1864, 102.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The Fenian Congress organized to-day. About five hundred delegates were present.

New York, Jan. 3.—Joseph A. Mandon has commenced a suit in the Supreme Court against Secretary Stanton for false imprisonment.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Flour dull. Wheat declined 3c. Corn dull, at 45c. Provisions active. Mess Pork $26. Lard declined ¼c. Hogs declined 50c, closing at $10 75.

Fortress Monroe, Jan. 3.—Efforts are to be made to raise the gunboat Smith Briggs, which was sunk by the Confederates nearly two years ago, during the attack on Smithville.

Boston, Jan. 3.—Governor Andrew's special message says the total expenditures by Massachusetts on account of the war amounted to twenty-seven millions seven hundred thousand dollars, and that about an equal sum was expended by its cities and towns for bounties and other military purposes.

Kansas City, January 3.—Advices say intensely cold weather prevails on the plains towards Santa Fé.

A heavy spring emigration to this place has already begun. Eastern Capitol is taking up business lots rapidly.

Cairo, January 30.—The steamer Minnie collided with one of the monitors lying opposite the city to-day and sunk. She was valued at $45,000 and insured for $30,000.

Concord, N. H., January 2.—The Republican State Convention has adopted a resolution approving the tone and tenor of the President's annual message, pledging their hearty confidence and support. Another resolution the scheme to plant by foreign bayonets an Austrian despotism in Mexico is a standing insult to our power and disgrace to our republican institutions.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—The steamer Golden City has arrived from Panama.

Legal tenders are reported at 67c.

Madison, Wisconsin, Jan. 3.—Governor Fairchild, in his inaugural, says the American people will not be content until Jeff Davis is tried, convicted and hung for treason.

Louisville, Jan. 3.—The reports from the East mainly consist of the organization of State Legislatures. The messages of the Governors contain, as far as reported, little, save of local interest.

NEW PRESIDENT OF SPRING HILL COLLEGE, ALA.—We read in the Baton Rouge *Gazette* of the 30th:

Rev. Father Larnaudie, late curé of this Church, having been called to, and accepted of the Presidency of Spring Hill College, near Mobile, as we are informed, has left our city for his new sphere of labor. Whilst here, Father Larnaudie uniformly exhibited such marked kindness, benevolence and amiability of character, both in his clerical and personal relations, as to firmly entwined him around the affections, esteem and veneration of our fellow-citizens, of whatever class or denomination.

Previous to his departure a handsome testimonial, pecuniary in its feature, the generous contribution of numerous citizens, was presented to Father Larnaudie, as a faint token of the high appreciation in which he is held by our community.

Rev. Father Lacroix, late pastor of St. Gabriel's Church in Iberville, succeeds Father Larnaudie at Baton Rouge.

TURTLES.—The Chinese gourmands have, it is recorded, a method of cooking turtles that even a London Alderman would esteem rare. A turtle is put into water at first only moderately warm, and covered over with a lid just sufficient to admit the animal all but the head and neck. Within reach of his mouth is placed a bowl filled with highly spiced wine. As the water becomes warmer the turtle gets thirsty, and is thus induced to drink the spiced wine, and with more and more eagerness, until he becomes so completely saturated with it that when cooked every part of his body is impregnated with a delicate flavor of wine and spices that is highly prized. We outside barbarians put in the spices afterwards, and make up in quantity what we seem to lack in quality. At the last Lord Mayor's dinner, in London, given by Mayor Phillips, more than one hundred gallons of real turtle soup are said to have been consumed in a dinner partaken of by more than a thousand guests.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SCHOOL BOARD.—In the meeting on Tuesday night was a report of Mr. Rogers, the Superintendent, read. The Superintendent recommends a graduation of the pay of the different grades of teachers and recommends that the pay of Senior Assistants be raised five dollars per month.

He recommends further, that Sherwood's Writing Speller be introduced in the principal Record.

A resolution was adopted, declaring the position of the late teacher, W. Wooden, vacant.

The President appointed Messrs. Holliday, Jewell and Ames as judges on the committee to provide for the introduction of French in such schools of the city as may be deemed advisable, provided the cost be not above $500 per month.

Suspected.—Wm. Parker and B. De Barrel were arrested in the Second District, on the charge of having robbed another colored man, Wm. Banks, of $30 in cash, a gold watch-chain, etc. The accused await their trial.

Bonded.—The gentlemen spoken of as having been stopped from fighting a duel, were compelled to give bonds in the sum of $1500 each, not to disturb the peace of the State by such proceeding.

Misleading the Police.—Alex. Porter was arrested on the charge of having given false information to the police when there was a fight in his coffee-house, and that he refused entrance to the police at the cry of murder, when a man named Pat. Carrol was cut. Accused gave $1000 bond to appear for trial.

Workhoused.—Anthony Coleman, Jno. Tree and Henry Smith, were sent for four months to the workhouse on the charge of having feloniously entered the premises of Mrs. Jackson, on the Levee.

First District Court.—Judge E. Abell.—A Panel of Jurors for the term of this month was sworn in yesterday, and District Attorney Fuller, filed a string of informations, and then the Court adjourned until to-day.

A Case.—Officer Devine found a man drunk and helpless on Natchez street and took him to the place, where such unfortunates are treated to the hospitality of the city. It appeared eventually that New Orleans rum had played the deuce with him, and he had to be sent to the Hospital for medical treatment and cure, before he can give his name.

The Wrong Remedy.—Mary Collins prosecuted Mrs. Hyneson before Judge Campbell on the charge of having stolen a carpet, a washstand, etc., valued at $13. It turned out to be an attempt to collect a debt through the Recorder, who dismissed the case.

A Pig Case.—Mr. Karl had a litter of pigs, and one of them, a black one, was found in the possession of the colored man Bob as stolen property, so Mr. Karl says, who was attracted to Bob's place by the squealing of a pig. Bob retorted, through his lawyer, that it was his own pig, and that prosecutor seeks to deprive him of it. Karl's man of the law wants the pig-stealer punished for his heinous offense, and Recorder Campbell referred them to a Justice of the Peace, to settle the ownership of the pig, which eats itself up in the Pound for the benefit of the city.

THE EPISCOPAL CLERGY IN ALABAMA.—It is with great pleasure that we inform our readers of the formal withdrawal of the restrictions under which Episcopal clergymen have been laboring and that divine service will be held in each of the churches of this city to-day. This intelligence will create real satisfaction among that class, who have so long been debarred from worshipping their God in their own churches and according to their own forms.—*Mobile Tribune*, Dec. 31.

Why was Herod's wife like a Fenian organization? Because she had a head sent her. (Head Centre.)—*Portland Argus.*

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 3, 1866.

At the annual election for Directors of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad to-day, Messrs. G. Currie Duncan, William Newton Mercer, Carl Kohn, Charles Baquie, L. F. Generes, William T. Hepp, B. L. Millandon and L. Millaudon, who constituted the old Board, were re-elected without opposition. The old Board of Directors of the Jefferson Road were also re-elected.

The First National Bank of New Orleans published its regular Quarterly Report this morning from which it appears that its bills discounted and loans on rail are set down at $531,074 91 (against $284,102 43 October 1st); from National and other banks $1,335,506 91 (against $1,254,212 60); currency, specie and other lawful money $5,301,017 [illegible] (against $3,653,905 16); and other cash items $180,396 27 (against $123,150 28), while its liabilities include circulation $180,000 00 (showing no variation); individual deposits $6,540,611 39 (against $5,535,640 14 October 1st); and United States deposits $662,221 61 (against $596,751 [illegible]). Its supplies fund is $27,092 31 (against $17,176 40); and the amount at the credit of profit and loss, exchange, etc., $129,124 23 (against $102,947 46). There is none of this Stock offering, and quotations of it are nominal, but it would command a considerable premium on its par value.

The Southern Bank has declared a dividend of four per cent, or four dollars per share, payable to its stockholders in National currency on the 15th inst. Its statement made up to the 1st inst., is highly satisfactory. After eliminating from its portfolio every doubtful claim, putting its City Bonds at the market price, and estimating its other assets at less than their appraised value, it has still, over and above its capital, and the dividend just declared, a moderate surplus as a nucleus for its future earnings. We can hardly doubt from the exhibit that its stockholders may rely upon receiving henceforth a regular semi annual dividend, at least equal to the present one. Mr. Thomas Layton, well known for many years as its Cashier, has been elected President. The names of the Directors we gave at the time of the election.

The City Railroad Company has declared a dividend of six per cent, or six dollars per share, payable to the stockholders on the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed on the 5th inst.

We notice that Mr. A. A. Ober, of Ober, Atwater & Co., has been elected Vice President of the City National Bank.

The Gold market opened this morning with sales at 144 3-4, but with few buyers willing to pay over 144 1-2; and after sales as low as 144 1-4, and as high as 145, closed at 144 1-2 a 144 3-4, against 144 3-4 and 145 last evening. The sales included $1,500 at 144 1-4; $1,500, $2,000, $5,000, $10,000 add two lots of $5,000 at 144 1-2; $6,500 in six lots, $5,500, $2,300 and $2,000 at 144 3-4; and two lots of $10,000 at 145. Nothing of any moment was reported in silver, excepting $500 in American half dollars at 140, at which a larger amount could have been had. Sellers pay 137 and 138 for small sums offered at their counters, and sell at 140 and 141. Mexican dollars command gold quotations for shipment to New York.

Foreign Exchange suffered a further decline of 1-2 to 1 per cent., the sales of Sterling including £9,600, (1900, 2500 and 5,000), at 154 1-2; £3,000 at 154 1-2; £20,000 at 154 1-2 to 155; £5,000 at 154 1-2 to 155; and £15,000 at 155 1-2. We also noticed a bill for £1500 passed at 156, but it was regarded as an extreme rate. Marginal credits of the Bank of Liverpool brought 155 1-2. In Francs we noticed sales of 215,000 commercial, (40,000 and 175,000), at 3 67 1-2; 198,000, (18,000, 30,000 and 125,000), at 3 65; and 100,000 at 3 62 1-2. Sterling may be quoted at 154 to 154 1-4 for bill of lading bills, and 154 1-2 to 155 1-2 for good to first class clear. Francs at 3 63 3-4 to 3 67 1-2 for commercial. The Banks ask 157 1-2 to 158 for Sterling and 3 62 1-2 for Francs.

The supply of Domestic Exchange was more or less scanty, but rates exhibited no material variation. The Banks and dealers checked on New York at 3-8 to 1-2 per cent discount, mostly at 1-2. Some who asked 3-8 up to noon, subsequently drew at 1-2; and some were willing to check for round amounts at the still lower rate of 5-8. The sales outdoors included $90,000 New York sight at 3-4 discount; $30,000 and a further round amount at 7-8; $250,000 at 3-4 to 7-8; $100,000 Boston sight at 3-4; $10,000 ten days' on New York at 1 1-2; $40,000 ten and fifteen days at 1 3-8; $10,000 thirty days' at 1 3-4 and $60,000 at 2; and $10,000 sixty days' at 2 1-4.

The Stock market continued quiet, the only sales reported being 25 shares City Railroad at $195, with stock privilege, and another lot at about the same. Nothing being provided to the contrary, these sales are, of course, with the dividend. Nothing transpired in City Bonds. They are quoted at 87 for the Consolidated and 78 to 80 for the Railroad.

Uncurrent Bank notes generally were quiet, at about previous rates, but in the execution of a large order, $28,000 Bank of Louisiana changed hands yesterday at 51 1-2c per dollar, and $15,000 to-day at 54. The market for smaller lots may, however, be quoted as before; Bank of Louisiana at 47 to 48c, and 49 to 50c. per dollar; Louisiana State Bank at 68 to 70c., and 72 to 73c; Merchants' Bank at 65 to 68c and 72 1-2 to 75; Crescent City Bank at 78 to 80c., and 82 to 84c., and Union Bank at 78 to 80c., and 82 to 84c. The inside range of the above figures represents the rates paid by dealers for the small sums offered at their counters, and the outside figures of the market for round amounts. City Treasury Notes rule at 1-4 to 3-4 per cent. discount. They are the general medium of exchange in our local trade, and are received for both State and City taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Wednesday Evening, January 3, 1866.

COTTON.—With a fine weather, a more ample supply on sale, and deliveries and shipments of previous purchases going on briskly, the active movement noticed yesterday was continued to-day with a fair degree of spirit; and, although a farther decline in Foreign Exchange restricted operations, yet the sales summed up 3,950 bales, taken by fourteen brokers at irregular prices, generally, however, within the range of our previous quotations. With 4250 bales yesterday and 650 on Monday, this makes an aggregate for the three days of 8150 bales. As we remarked last evening, the expectation of liberal receipts in consequence of the rise in the Ouachita and Red River, has caused factors to meet the demand more freely, excepting for certain descriptions which are still held at outside figures. Hence conflicting reports were given of the market, some brokers claiming that they had bought or could buy at decidedly easier rates, while others admitted that they had paid full prices. With the remarks that barely Low Middling sold at 47c, Strict Low Middling at 48¼, and Middling at 50 to 51c, for the present we repeat our previous quotations as follows: Ordinary, 40 to 43c, Good Ordinary, 45 to 46, Low Middling, 48 to 49, Middling at — to 51. It required good staple or other extra qualities to make Strict Low Middling bring 49c.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865	bales [illegible]
Received to-day	[illegible]
Received previously	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Cleared to-day for New York	[illegible]
Cleared previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	[illegible]

The clearances comprise 1294 bales for Liverpool, 590 for New York, 5 for Havana, and 1811 for Havre.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There have been no receipts of any importance since yesterday. There was more inquiry and a better feeling in the market for Sugar to-day, and the supplies are fair and ample. All the Molasses in first hands has been disposed of early, very little remaining in second hands.

The sales comprise 300 hhds Sugar in various lots at 12¾c to 13½c for Common, 14c for Good Fair, 14½ to 14¾c for Fully Fair, 15¾c for Prime, 17½ to 17¾c for light Yellow Clarified and 17¾c per pound for White Clarified. Of Molasses, the sales are confined to 300 barrels, owing to light supplies, at 78c for Common, 85c for Good, 90c for Prime and $1 for Choice.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—The general market has exhibited a very good degree of activity to-day. The demand was brisk and general and prices have ruled firmly and with an upward tendency. Full particulars of to-day's business are given in detail in the following remarks:

FLOUR.—There was a brisk inquiry and good demand to-day, and prices have again ruled in favor of sellers, those for Superfine indicating an advance yesterday and to-day of fully 50c per barrel. The sales to-day comprise 3500 barrels a part on terms which did not transpire, and the balance as follows: 200 Fine at $7; 120 Low Superfine at $8; 300 Superfine in two lot at $8 12½; 50 at $8 25; 50 and 500 at $8 50; 350 Choice Superfine at $8 60; 400 Choice Superfine at $8 75; 100 Low Extra at $9 25; 100 at $9 50; 200 Fair Extra at $10 25; and 50 very Choice Extra at $13 per barrel. A very large jobbing trade has been done at the usual advance on first hand sales.

BRAN.—The market is quiet but very firm and steady. The sales to-day are confined to 600 sacks in lots at $1 60 per 100 pound.

CORN.—The demand continues good and prices are full and firm. The sales embrace 2000 sacks, of which 1500 Mixed at $1 10, 600 White Mixed at $1 12½, and 1500 White at $1 15 per bushel.

OATS.—Are not much in demand—prices however, are unchanged. About 1500 sacks have sold to-day, comprising 1000 in lots at 54c and 500 at 55c per bushel.

PORK.—Continues in good demand at the advanced price realized yesterday. There have been sales to dealers, of 400 barrels old full weight Mess, in three lots, at $32 per barrel.

GREEN MEAT.—A lot of 10 casks Shoulders sold at 13c per pound.

LARD.—There have been sales of 25 tierces Prime at 21c, 10 do, at 22¼c, and 150 kegs at 24c per pound.

WHISKY.—Is in very good demand in a small way. Considerable sales of lots of 10 to 25 barrels Choice Rectified have been made to dealers at $2 38 to $2 40 per gallon.

BACON.—The market for this article continues very dull, and there is only a limited retail business doing at 15c per pound for Shoulders, 18c for Ribbed Sides, 19c for Clear Sides, 19¾c to 20c for Plain Hams, and 25 to 35c per pound for Sugar-cured Hams. Shoulders and Sides continue in good supply. Hams are scarce.

COAL OIL.—Is selling readily in small lots at $1 10 per gallon in cans, and 90c in barrels.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—Choice Butter sells readily. Common is plenty and very dull. Cheese is plenty and dull. Northern Butter commands 45 to 50c, Western 25 to 35c. Northern Cheese 20 to 21c, Western 18 to 20c per pound.

COFFEE.—Continues in active demand for the country at 28c for Ordinary Rio, 29 to 31c for Fair to Good Fair, and 31c per pound for Choice.

SALT.—We have heard of sales of four cargoes coarse and fine, two of which sold at $2 75 per sack, the others we did not hear the particulars. There is a very good demand which is being supplied by dealers at $3 to $3 25 per sack for Liverpool Coarse, and $3 25 to $3 35 for Fine.

INDIA BAGGING.—Is very little in demand, dealers are realizing 30c per yard in rolls, and 32c in bales.

GUNNY BAGS AND BURLAPS.—Are selling in small lots at 30c for second and 35c for new, for the former, and 30c a piece for the latter.

BALING TWINE.—Round lots are quoted at 25 to 26c per pound, while dealers are realizing 28 per pound for good Western.

BALE ROPE.—There is only a very limited retail demand which dealers are supplying at 18 to 18½c per pound.

FREIGHTS.—There is scarcely anything offering to go forward coastwise, and the rates are almost nominal. We quote the rates by steam and by sail for New York 3c per pound for Cotton and 55 to 60c per barrel for Flour. For Boston 1¼c per pound for Cotton and 75c per barrel for Flour. Foreign freights are firm and there is considerable offering to go forward. The rates are 11-16d per pound for Cotton for Liverpool by sail and 1d by steam, and 1½c for Havre.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, January 4, 1866.

Arrived yesterday, 30 Texas Beeves, and 115 Hogs. Sold 100 Texas Beeves, 136 Hogs, 67 Sheep and 4 Milch Cows.

[illegible]

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ head	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]
Western Hogs, ₱ lb gross	[illegible]
Creole Hogs	[illegible]
Sheep, ₱ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows	[illegible]
Yearlings	[illegible]
Veal, ₱ head	[illegible]
Calves, ₱ head	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, January 4, 1866.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Fung Shuey, Gough, for New York—[illegible]
Steamship Moselle (British), Pendleton, for Liverpool—[illegible]
Steamer Magnolia, Eastridge, for Mobile—[illegible]
Steamship [illegible], for Galveston—[illegible]
Steamer Frances, Forbes, for Mobile—[illegible]
Steamship Planter, Fuller, for Mobile—[illegible]
Steamship Thames, [illegible], for Galveston—[illegible]
Bark Harvest Home, Barry, for Havre—[illegible]
Bark Robt Leonard, Saunders, for Liverpool—[illegible]
Steamer Shreveport, [illegible], for Galveston—[illegible]
Schr Geo J Marsh, Irvin, for Apalachicola—[illegible]

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

[illegible]

—STEAMBOATS—

Steamer Frances, Forbes, from Mobile.
Steamer Magnolia, Eastridge, from Mobile.
Steamer Anna Everdon, [illegible], from Campti.
Steamer Pioneer Era, [illegible], from Shreveport.
Steamer Amaranth, Bond, from Shreveport.

BELOW COMING UP.

[illegible]

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Fung Shuey—[illegible]

HAVANA—[illegible]

GALVESTON—Per steamship Planter—[illegible]

MOBILE—Per steamship Planter—[illegible]

GALVESTON—Per steamship Thames—[illegible]

HAVRE—Per bark Harvest Home—1811 bales cotton.

LIVERPOOL—Per bark Robt Leonard—1294 bales cotton.

APALACHICOLA—Per schr Geo J Marsh—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

MOBILE—Per steamer Magnolia—[illegible]

MOBILE—Per steamer Frances—sundries to order.

PHILADELPHIA—Per schr S J Aitken—[illegible]

TAMPICO—Per schr Ada—[illegible]

RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr [illegible]

BATH—Per ship Pocahontas—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Amaranth—[illegible]

CAMPTI—Per steamer Anna Everdon—[illegible]

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Pioneer Era—[illegible]

OPELOUSAS AND G. W. RAILROAD.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

J. B. CROZAT'S SALES.

Succession of Louis Kermondy—No. 26,632.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer. Office, corner Exchange Alley and Conti street.

BY virtue of an order of sale from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated December 20th, 1865, I will proceed to sell at public auction on THURSDAY, 4th of January, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Exchange Alley, No. 8, between Customhouse and Canal streets—

A LOT OF MOVABLE EFFECTS, consisting of Bedsteads, Clothing, Books, Tools, Surgical Instruments, etc., etc.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes. jan3 2t

CHAS. FORTIER'S SALES.

Valuable Properties on Dauphin Street, between St. Ann and Dumaine Streets.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer, Office, No. 82 Customhouse street.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, 11th January, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Second District of this city, designated by the Nos. One and Two in the square bounded by Dauphine, Bourbon, St. Ann and Dumaine streets. Lot No. One measures 35 feet 6 inches front on Dauphin street, by 107 feet in depth. Lot No. Two measures 35 feet 6 inches front on Dauphin street, by 149 feet 6 inches in depth. Together with all the Buildings and Improvements on said two lots. These properties will be sold separately.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at a credit of six and twelve months, for notes secured by mortgage and bearing 8 per cent. interest from date to payment. The buildings to be insured, and the policy transferred to the vendor until payment of the notes.

Act of sale before Charles Boudousquié, Notary Public at the expense of the purchaser. jan 4 7 9 11

O. VALETON'S SALES.

Fine Brick House on Dauphin street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets.

BY O. VALETON, Auctioneer, Office, 23 and 25 Conti street.

SATURDAY, 6th January, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND, situate on Dauphin street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets, measuring 30 feet front on Dumaine street by a depth of 127 feet; together with the improvements, consisting of a brick house of four rooms, closed gallery, pantry, two rooms and four closets in the attic, one large brick building, built on the whole breadth of the lot having four rooms on the ground floor and four rooms on the upper story, another brick building erected on the side of the lot, having two rooms on the ground floor and two rooms on the upper story, back yard, stables, water works, paved yard, &c., &c.

Terms—The purchaser will assume the payment of a note of $5,000, due 1st September, 1866, and for the balance one quarter cash, and the balance at a credit of six and twelve months, with six per cent interest to maturity, and eight per cent after maturity. The buildings to be insured until final payment.

Act of sale before P. Eusay, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.

The plan is exposed at the Exchange. jan 3 4 5 6

Property on St. Ann street, Between Prieur and Johnson streets.

BY O. VALETON, Auctioneer, Office, 23 and 25 Conti street.

SATURDAY, January 6th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND situate on St. Ann street, between Prieur and Johnson streets, marked No. [illegible], measuring 30 feet front on St. Ann street, by a depth of 110 feet; together with a house containing seven rooms, side gallery, and other buildings in the yard, cistern, etc., etc.

Terms—One-half cash, and the balance at one year's credit, with 6 per cent. interest to maturity, and 8 per cent. after maturity. The buildings to be insured by the purchaser.

Act of sale before E. Maguer, notary public. jan3 6t

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Furniture and Cabinet Maker's Tools.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer, Office—Corner Bienville and Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold this day WEDNESDAY, January 3d, 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M. on St. Ann street, No. 201, between Robertson and Claiborne streets—

ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of a splendid Walnut Bedstead, Chairs, Tables, &c. One Lot of Assorted CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS. Also, ONE NEW SHED, to be removed after the sale.

Terms—Cash

Three Lots of Ground and Buildings on Goodchildren Street and Washington Avenue.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer, Office—Corner Exchange Alley and Bienville st.

SATURDAY, 6th January, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

THREE LOTS OF GROUND, designated by Nos. 6, 7 and 8. Lot No. 6 having 33 feet 6 inches front on Goodchildren street, by 106 feet 5 inches depth; [illegible] kitchen, [illegible] [illegible]

Terms—Half cash and the balance at one year's credit for a note bearing 6 per cent interest per annum from date of mortgage. jan3 1t

Cottage House on St. Anthony street.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer, Office—Corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY 6th of January, 1866, at 12 o'clock M. at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, measuring 26 feet 8 inches front on St. Anthony street, by a depth of 110 feet, together with a cottage house, [illegible]

Terms—Half cash, and the balance at a credit of one year, for a note bearing 8 per cent interest per annum from date until mortgage. jan3 1t

LAMBERT & COMMAGERE,

SUCCESSOR TO X. LAMBERT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN FRENCH BRANDY, WINES, Foreign & Domestic Liquors, Cordials, etc. 53......MAGAZINE STREET......53 jan4 3m New Orleans.

SOUTHERN LAND,

Emigration and Product Company,

71 Broadway, New York, and 41 Union St., New Orleans.

ORGANIZED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INTRODUCING CAPITAL, MECHANICAL SKILL, EMIGRATION AND LABOR-SAVING MACHINERY INTO THE SOUTHERN STATES.

This Company offers to Sell, Lease or Rent, Cotton, Sugar and Farming Lands; also to furnish White Labor (German, Swiss, Irish or English); and Machinery of all kinds and descriptions, such as Cotton Gins, Corn and Grist Mills, Portable and Stationary Engines, Ginning and Grist Mills, Turpentine and Whisky Stills, Planing and Matching Machines, Saw Mills, Sugar Mills, and Cotton Presses, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements, too numerous to mention; also Garden Seed, Fruit and Ornamental Trees of every description.

SAM. BARD, Agent, jan3 1m 41 Union street, New Orleans.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Weed, Witters & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts will be found at our late place of business. Z. A. Witters will sign in liquidation.

C. A. WEED,
J. H. McKEE, Att'y in fact,
J. H. McKEE,
Z. A. WITTERS,
C. DILLINGHAM.

jan3 2w

NOTICE.

THE business of the late firm of Weed, Witters & Co. will be continued at the old stand, corner Tchoupitoulas and Common streets, by the undersigned, under the style of DILLINGHAM & JOHN DeBLOIS.

New Orleans, January 1st, 1866.

C. DILLINGHAM,
JOHN De BLOIS.

jan3 2w

NOTICE.

THE undersigned alone holds the Power of Attorney of Mrs. JOSEPHINE DE ST. AVID, as per act before Mr. Edward Barnett, notary public.

VICTOR PERRILLIAT.

The undersigned having been appointed the Agent of the GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC COMPANY, at New Orleans, informs the public that persons wishing to go to France by the New York and Havre Line, can secure their passage at No. 9 Union street.

jan3 5t9 VICTOR PERRILLIAT, Agent.

J. Plagniol's Olive Oil.

2500 Boxes J. Plagniol's OIL. For sale by

C. CAVAROC & CO.,
jan3 3t 116 Royal street.

Coal! Coal!

PRICE REDUCED.

BEST PITTSBURG COAL, screened expressly for family use, delivered at two dollars per barrel.

B. STICKNEY,
jan3—6t 8 Carondelet.

NOTICE.

THE Norwegian ship FRANKLIN, Hansen, master, from Bordeaux, is now discharging cargo in the Second District. Consignees are notified to attend to the delivery of their goods on the Levee. All goods not permitted will be stored at the risk and expense of consignees.

C. CAVAROC & CO.,
jan3 3t 116 Royal street.

NEITHER the Captain nor consignees of the Norwegian ship FRANKLIN, from Bordeaux, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship.

C. CAVAROC & CO.,
jan3 3t 116 Royal street.

NOTICE.

SHIP MISSOURI, Hugues, master, from Bordeaux, is now discharging cargo in the Second District. Consignees are requested to attend to the delivery of their goods on the Levee. All goods not permitted will be stored at the risk and expense of consignees.

C. CAVAROC & CO.,
jan3 3t 116 Royal street.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company.

NEW ORLEANS, January 2, 1866.

AT an election by the Stockholders of this Institution on the 11th ultimo, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, to wit:

GEO. JONAS, O. W. BALDOCK,
J. H. STAUFFER, D. McCOARD,
B. H. HART, C. T. BUDDUKE,
C. SCHNEIDER.

And at a meeting of the Board held this day, Geo. Jonas, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and Ch. Jumonville, Cashier.

jan3 15t CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

LANDING ex-ship Missouri, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—

150 casks Cote de Claires CLARET.
15 boxes Ste. Estelle do.
15 .. St. Loubes do.
215 .. Chateau de Carsan WHITE WINE.

C. CAVAROC & CO.,
jan3 3t 116 Royal street.

PLANTATION TO RENT.

A SMALL COTTON PLANTATION in the Parish of St. Bernard, five miles below the city, on the left bank of the Mississippi river, having one arpent front on the river by eighty in depth, twenty-seven of which are susceptible of cultivation, and the balance wooded; with a house and laborers' quarters, stable, coach house, &c., &c.

For terms, apply at No. 47 Toulouse street. dec31 1w

FAIR GROUND JOCKEY CLUB.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

THE CLUB will give in Purse the sum of five thousand dollars ($5000) for five days racing over the Fair Grounds property, on the Gentilly Road, to commence on FRIDAY, 6th day of April, 1866. Stakes for two and three year olds will be opened, and the details of the meeting will appear in a few days.

C. H. SLOCOMB,
jan4 6t President pro tem.

Iron Safes! Iron Safes!

DEPOT, No. 142 GRAVIER STREET.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes of the celebrated manufacture of Marvin & Co., New York, constantly on hand and for sale by

H. LEGENDRE, Agent.

Safes removed at short notice. dec 30 1m 1stp

THE LOUISIANA STATE SEMINARY OF Learning and Military Academy—Has been in successful operation since the 2d day of October last, and will close a session of nine months on the 30th day of June next.

Terms—$150 for all expenses for five months, payable in advance. For further particulars, apply to

D. F. BOYD, Superintendent, dec27 1m* [illegible] Alexandria, La.

LANDING ex-ship Missouri, from Bordeaux—

25 casks A. Expert's CLARET.
25 barrels Graves and Sauternes WHITE WINE.
10 .. Sup. Vinegar WHITE WINE, A. Expert.
100 cases, 100 ½-boxes, SARDINES, V. Routier, Nantes.
20 .. 100 ¼-boxes do.
4 .. 100 .. assorted TRUFFLED PIES.

For sale by HENRY VALETON & CO.,
jan4 3t 27, 29 and 31 Bienville street.

LANDING ex-ship Mediterranee, from Marseilles—

100 boxes, 12 flasks ORANGE FLOWER WATER.
20 .. 12 .. do do extra.

For sale by HENRY VALETON & CO.,
jan4 3t 27, 29 and 31 Bienville street.

LANDING—Ex-ship Missouri, from Bordeaux—

40 casks Claires CLARET.
10 .. Ste. Estelle do.
250 boxes St. Loubes do.
30 .. Ste. Estelle do.
100 .. Lespiman White WHITE.

LAMBERT & COMMAGERE,
jan4 10t 53 Magazine street.

$15 REWARD.

LOST—On the 2d inst., going from the Barracks to Port street, 3d District, a PORTE-MONNAIE, containing $34 in City and United States Notes and ⅛ of a Havana Lottery Ticket. The above reward will be paid for the return of said Porte-monnaie and its contents at the corner of Marengo and Burgundy streets, No. 384. jan4 3t

Absynth! Wines! Oils!

500 baskets Plagniol OLIVE OIL, 20 oz.
1000 boxes Pernod ABSYNTH, first quality.
30 barrels PORTO WINE.
10 do MADEIRA WINE.
30 do SHERRY do.

For sale by PIAGGIO BROS.
jan4 6t 62 & 64 Old Levee street.

LANDING by ex-Missouri—

20 boxes Brandy PRUNES.
20 do Fruits in JUICE.
20 do assorted LIQUORS.

For sale by PIAGGIO BROS.
jan4 6t 62 & 64 Old Levee street.

LANDING by ex-William—

40 cases of 100 ½ boxes MUSHROOMS each.
4 do do do do do.
4 do assorted truffled PIES.
20 do Boneless SARDINES.

For sale by PIAGGIO BROS.
jan4 6t 62 & 64 Old Levee street.

Pistols! Pistols!!

100 PISTOLS assorted, just received and in store.
jan4 3t C. H. SLOCOMB, Hardware, No. 74 Canal, and 95 Common streets.

Miller's Bourbon Whisky.

150 BARRELS of No. 1, Miller's CHICKEN COCK WHISKY, the genuine brand, and pure article of superior quality, from Paris, Bourbon county, Kentucky. For sale by the agents—

HARRIS, DOLBONDE & COBB,
jan 4 3m 37 Natchez street.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

ATTENTION DAIRYMEN!

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer. Office, No. 42 Royal street.

THURSDAY, January 4th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at Goodman's Stables, situated at or near the Depot of the Dauphin street Cars, Third District, will be sold—

Twenty-nine splendid Heifers, Cows, &c.; also, 1 Mule, sixteen hands high.

Terms—Under $300 cash, at or over $300, at six months' credit, in notes of the purchasers endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor.

For the Mule cash, payable in U. S. Treasury notes. dec30 1d

Comfortable Two-story House, No. 101 Claiborne street, Second District.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer. Office, No. 42 Royal street.

SATURDAY, January 6th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, situated on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, will be sold—

A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Claiborne, St. Louis and Derbigny streets and Carondelet Walk, measuring 27 feet 6 inches front on Claiborne street, by 105 feet 9 inches in depth; together with the two-story house No. 101, containing seven rooms; kitchen containing three rooms, cistern, shed, privy, etc.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance on a credit of six and twelve months in notes of the purchaser, secured by special mortgage on the property sold, and bearing 6 per cent. interest from the day of sale to maturity and 8 per cent. interest thereafter until final payment. The purchaser will keep the property insured and transfer the policy to the vendor.

Act of sale before Joseph Cohn, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. jan3 td

Comfortable and Well-finished Cottage Houses on Hospital street, 3d District.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer. Office, 42 Royal street.

SATURDAY, January 6th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, will be sold the following described property—

THREE LOTS OF GROUND, in the square bounded by Hospital, Rocheblave, Barracks and Tonti streets, designated as lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Lot No. 1 measures thirty-three feet six inches front on Hospital street, by eighty-five feet four inches and seven lines in depth; together with the one-story house covered with slates, containing four rooms, two cabinets, front and back gallery, kitchen containing two rooms, shed, cistern, &c. Said property is divided into two tenements.

Lot No. 2 measures thirty-six feet ten inches and seven lines front on Hospital street, by one hundred and twenty-five feet nine inches in depth; together with the improvements thereon.

Lot No. 3 measures thirty-six feet ten inches and seven lines front on Hospital street, by one hundred and twenty-five feet nine inches in depth; together with the one-story house, covered with slates, containing four rooms, front gallery, kitchen, cistern, stables, privy, &c.

Terms—Cash, payable in United States Treasury notes.

The property is insured up to the 26th November, 1866, and the purchasers will refund the pro-rata of premium for the unexpired term of the policy.

Acts of sale before Ostermann and Magner, Notaries Public, at the expense of the purchasers. jan3 td

Twenty-nine Lots of Ground, forming a whole square and fronting on Carrollton Avenue, Toulouse, St. Peter and David streets.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer. Office, No. 42 Royal street.

SATURDAY, January 6th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange will be sold, the following described property—

TWENTY-NINE LOTS OF GROUND, in the square bounded by Carrollton Avenue, Toulouse, St. Peter and David streets, Second District.

Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 front on Carrollton Avenue.

Lots Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 front on St. Peter street.

Lots Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 front on David street.

Lots Nos. 26, 27, 28 and 29 front on Toulouse street.

The whole according to plan upon which the dimensions of the lots are marked, and which can be seen at the Exchange.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at six and twelve months' credit, in notes of the purchasers secured by special mortgage and bearing 6 per cent interest from the day of sale to maturity, and 8 per cent. thereafter, until final payment.

Act of sale before Walter H. Peters, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. jan3 td d s

Improved Property Corner of Bourbon and Hospital Streets, Second District.

Succession of Joseph Camps—No. 25,821.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer. Office, No. 42 Royal street.

MONDAY February 5th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, will be sold, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, bearing date the 26th of January, 1866, the following described property, belonging to the succession—

A LOT OF GROUND, in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Bourbon, Hospital, Dauphine and Barracks streets, forming the corner of Bourbon and Hospital streets, measuring 31 feet 11 inches and [illegible] front on Bourbon street, [illegible] with all the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick house, [illegible] containing two rooms and [illegible] street, containing two rooms and a gallery, [illegible] etc.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes.

Act of sale before Joseph Cuvillier, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. jan4 11 18 25 f1 5

A. FERNANDEZ'S SALES.

Steamboats, One Sloop, one Steam Yawl, and one lot of steam machinery, belonging formerly to the steamer J. M. Brown.

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ, Auctioneer. Office, No. 27 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, by order of the Honorable B. F. Flanders, Supervising Special Agent of the Treasury Department, and for account of the United States Government—

THE STEAMBOATS LAUREL HILL AND IBERVILLE, with their furniture tackle and apparel, and everything pertaining thereto, as per inventory, and [illegible]

ONE SLOOP BOAT suitable for an oyster boat about [illegible] in the New Canal, at the Magnolia [illegible].

ONE STEAM YAWL, about thirty feet long, as she is at [illegible] Freight Warehouse, on [illegible].

ONE LOT OF STEAMBOAT MACHINERY, consisting of the engine and machinery of the J. M. Brown, as it is now at [illegible], with the exception of one boiler lying at Port Pike.

All of which can be examined before the sale.

TERMS—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes. dec3

E. M. JACOB'S SALES.

A Square of Ground Consisting of Twenty-six Lots, First District.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneers, 36, Exchange Place.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, January 5th 1866 at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A CERTAIN SQUARE OF GROUND, together with the improvements thereon, situated in the First District of this city, designated as square No. Thirty and composed of Twenty-Six Lots, numbered from one to twenty-six inclusively, and bounded by Basin, D'Hemecourt, Avenue and Napoleon streets, the dimensions of the lots are fully given on a plan exhibited at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

Terms—Cash on the day of sale.

Act of sale before Paul E. Laresche, notary public, at the expense of purchaser. dec21 td

Two Valuable Lots and Improvements thereon.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer, Office No. 36 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, January 5th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND, forming the north-west corner of Lesseps and Royal (late Casacalvo) streets, and designated as lot No. 1, and measuring, in American measure, 31 feet 5-8 inches in front on Lesseps street, by 50 feet 4 inches in depth and front on Royal street, between parallel lines; together with a one-story frame house, covered with shingles, and containing four rooms, a one-story frame kitchen, covered with shingles, and containing two rooms, cisterns, &c., and a privy.

ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND adjoining the foregoing, designated by the No. 2, and measuring, in American measure, 31 feet 8 inches in front on Royal (late Casacalvo) street, by 53 feet 5-8 inches in depth, between parallel lines; together with a one-story frame house, covered with shingles, and containing four rooms; a one-story frame kitchen, covered with shingles, and containing two rooms, two cisterns, and a privy.

Terms—On the day of sale. dec21 td

Fine and Improved Property.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer, No. 36 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, January 5th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A PORTION OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways, etc., situated in the suburb Tremé, in the Second District of this city, designated as lot No. Fourteen of square comprised within Dumaine, Miro, St. Ann and Tonti streets, forming the corner of Dumaine and Miro streets, measuring thirty-three feet front on Dumaine street, by one hundred feet in depth, between parallel lines, and front on Miro street as per plan made; the building and improvements comprise a one-story frame house, shingle-roofed, fronting on Dumaine street, by one hundred feet in depth, between parallel lines, the front on Miro street as per plan made; the building and improvements comprise a one-story frame house, shingle-roofed, fronting on Miro street, having two rooms, a one story frame house with fire place; one cabinet and a small gallery; one shed in the rear of the house; a one-story frame house, shingle-roofed, fronting on Miro street and built for a kitchen, having two plastered rooms with fire place and two rabinets, cistern, well, privies, etc.; all as per plan exhibited at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

Terms—On the day of sale.

Act of sale by Paul E. Laresche, notary public, at the expense of purchaser. dec15 td

FIRST-CLASS BLANK BOOKS.

Merchants and others about opening new sets of Books are invited to examine our large assortment of

BLANK BOOKS,

consisting of LEDGERS, JOURNALS, DAY and CASH BOOKS, INVOICE BOOKS, SALES BOOKS, GROCERS' ORDER BOOKS, RECORDS, etc. In this branch of our business we have spared no pains in getting up Books of the FIRST-CLASS, made of the best English and American papers.

We have also a large assortment of Parchment and White COPYING LETTER BOOKS, also CHECK BOOKS, engraved in the best style, and every thing in the

STATIONERY LINE

that is required for counting-house uses.

Blank Books made to order of any pattern of ruling and binding.

STEVENS & SEYMOUR,
dec27 6t 26 and 28 Common street.

Pharaoh's Serpents.

THIS wonderful discovery is now creating the greatest sensation abroad, and at every evening party in Paris numbers are consumed. The demand is so great that it is almost a matter of actual force to obtain them. For sale at F. HUMPHREYS'.

Agent for Olden & Sawyer's Chemicals,
dec28 tf No. 63 Royal street.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs the holders of two certain PROMISSORY NOTES, drawn by George Gottschalk, to his own order and by him endorsed, dated November 5th, 1859, one for $300 and the other for $100 35 cents, both payable 3 years after date, and stamped ne varietur by T. O. Stark, then notary, that he is ready to pay said notes.

J. M. BERNICHAN, Butcher,
dec 29—10 t at Poydras market, stall No. 75.

Southern Press.

THE SOUTHERN PRESS is now prepared for the reception of Cotton on storage, and for compressing, and the proprietors of the same therefore solicit a share of patronage of their former friends and the factors, shippers and merchants in general.

Orders left at 17 Commercial Alley, or to Messrs. W. Fenton & Co., 31 Carondelet street, and James Rainey, 24 Union street, will be promptly attended to. dec28 1m

C. A. RICHARDS.

Wine and Spirit Bottling House,

84 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

WHERE may be found all of his original brands of Bottled Liquors, consisting of Golden Sheaf Bourbon, Extract of Rye, London Dock Gin, Concentrated Punches, Cordials, Syrups, Bitters, California Wines, &c.

—ALSO—

C. A. Richard's Celebrated Standard Spirits and Wines.

Wholesale Dealers, Country Merchants, Jobbers and Planters supplied at lowest market prices. dec31 3m

A CARD.

THE public is hereby informed that Mr. EMMANUEL LEVY is no longer connected with my house, and that I have made an affidavit against him, charging him with having left my store with a large sum of money.

JOSEPH HERZOG,
dec28 3t 74 and 76 Chartres street.

Gas Consumers Read This!

WINCHESTER'S PATENT IMPROVED LAVA Tip gas burner is the best burner now in use. The tip will never corrode, rust or burn out. For sale by G. W. SHULTES and his agents in this city. Office at T. E. MOORE'S Gas Fitting establishment, 84 Baronne street.

Gas Fixtures cleaned and repaired, 84 Baronne street. dec31 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre—Gravier Street.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIONS. THE GREATEST BILL OF THE SEASON FOR POSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY

Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 3 and 4.

The beautiful drama of DOT, and the Gorgeous Spectacle of THE NAIAD QUEEN, will be performed for the first and last time together. Friday, January 5—BENEFIT OF LEWIS BAKER. The splendid drama of THE THREE GUARDSMEN, and a dramatization of Dickens's "David Copperfield," entitled MICAWBER. The charming and fascinating actress, MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, will appear at this theatre Monday, January [illegible]. jan3 3t

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Friday Evening, January 5th, 1866.

BENEFIT OF LEWIS BAKER.

First time of Jos. C. Foster's successful dramatization of Alexander Dumas' great work of THE THREE GUARDSMEN.

D'Artagnan (as originally performed by him)....Lewis Baker. Assisted by the Entire Star Company.

Also, Mr. Baker's original adaptation from Dickens' novel of "David Copperfield," called

MICAWBER; OR, WAITING FOR SOMETHING TO TURN UP.

Wilkins Micawber, Esq. (his original character)..Lewis Baker. Forming a Superb Bill of Attraction.

Box sheet now open. jan3 3t

Grand Fancy and Dress Ball

To be given by the

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE SONS OF LOUISIANA.

On Saturday, January 6, 1866,

AT THE PARFAITE UNION LODGE, ON RAMPART STREET BETWEEN DUMAIN AND ST. PHILIP.

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION.

Hon. C. R. Fagot, Judge V. D. Terrebonne,
D. P. Wessel, M. Bidard,
W. T. Dean, E. V. Leclerc,
J. P. Montamat, V. Gérodias.

COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION.

J. McClelland, U. D. Terrebonne,
Dr. J. J. Castellanos, Dr. Chas. Delery,
J. Contreras, Jos. Ledé.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

Paul Fagot, Gaspard Haale,
A. A. Grandpré, L. Marchand,
F. Seither.

Ladies' Invitations may be had by applying to the Committee of Invitation, who will meet at the corner of Old Levee and Esplanade streets, at Mr. Wessel's every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 6½ o'clock P. M.

Gentlemen's Tickets to be had at Wessel's, or with any of the Managers. dec 21 td

STOLEN.

WAS stolen about three weeks ago in Mr. Jean Bernichon's Coffeehouse, in front of Claiborne market, TWO PROMISSORY NOTES, one drawn by Laurent Duchene and endorsed by Pierre Barrere of the sum of $750, and the other one drawn by François Dumas and endorsed by Jean Schubert, of the sum of $307, both dated 29th July, 1865, and payable at 6 months from date.

The payment of the above notes having been stopped, the public is requested not to negotiate them.

New Orleans, December 29th, 1865.

dec29 jan4 8 JEAN LADEBEZE.

FOR RENT.

THE four-story BRICK BUILDING with iron shutters, situated on Front street, corner of Notre Dame, running back to Fulton street, containing steam engine, 12 horse-power, machinery, &c., known as "Peleau's Chemical Works." Possession given 1st January next. Apply to

CAMPBELL & RICKARLY,
dec2 1w 29 Carondelet street.

New Orleans Gas Light Co.,

December 16, 1865.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

OWING to the high price of all materials and labor this Company is compelled to modify some of the concessions made to consumers heretofore under circumstances more favorable to its business.

From and after the 1st January ensuing, the materials and labor in setting up the meter will be charged for and paid before letting on the Gas.

And a monthly rental for the use of the meter as follows:

3 light meter	[illegible] cts
5 do do	[illegible] cts
10 do do	[illegible] cts
20 do do	[illegible] cts
30 do do	[illegible] cts
45 do do	[illegible] cts
60 do do	[illegible] cts
80 do do	[illegible] cts

By order, N. D. J. TISDALE,
dec17 1m Genl. Superintendent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Steamship L. C. HARRIS from Philadelphia, is now discharging her cargo, at Post 27, First District. Consignees will please call at the office of the Company and pay freight on their goods, otherwise the same will be stored at their expense and risk.

J. C. HARRIS,
dec29 tf Corner of Camp and Common streets.

Office Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company,

NEW ORLEANS, December 28, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with Article Eight of the Charter of the Company the annual election for nine Directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 18 Carondelet street, on MONDAY, the 8th of January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

dec 29 15 jan LOUIS GAGNET, Secretary.

Bank of America.

New Orleans, December 28th, 1865.

AT an election held on the 4th instant, the following persons were elected Directors of this Institution for the ensuing year:

CHAS. CAVAROC, J. M. SEIGNOURET,
W. M. SCHMIDT, E. A. FERNANDEZ,
C. J. LEEDS, F. ODIER,
D. FATJO, F. W. TILTON,
ARTHUR THIBAUT, J. J. ADAMS,
M. JUDSON, M. FUIG,
F. MASPERO.

And at a meeting of the Board, held on the 21st inst., CHAS. CAVAROC, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

AD. FORTIER, Cashier.

Bank of America.

NEW ORLEANS, December 28th, 1865.

AT a meeting of the Board held this day a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. was declared, payable to the Stockholders, or to their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 9th January next.

dec29 15t AD. FORTIER, Cashier.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company,

NEW ORLEANS, December 27th, 1865.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank is convened to take place at the Banking-House, on THURSDAY, February 1st, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of reducing the capital stock.

By order of the Board.

dec27 1m CHS. JUMONVILLE, Assistant Cashier.

C. ROUYER

HAS received from Europe, per steamship George Washington, a splendid selection of Silverware, such as GOBLETS, CUPS, BREAKFAST CUPS, ALPHENIDE, TABLE SETS, TEA SPOONS, SHELLS, GRATIN DISHES, CHAFING DISHES, &c.

GOLD JEWELRY, EAR and FINGER RINGS, &c. Superior Gold and Silver WATCHES. Repairs made—and Jewelry bought. An assortment of new style SPECTACLES, Chinese PINCE-NEZ, an entire new article, superior to any other. SPECTACLE GLASSES set and exchanged.

135 Chartres Street,

dec10 1m Near the Orleans Hotel.

Notice to Stockholders.

Office of the New Orleans Gas Light Company,

New Orleans, December 28th, 1865.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day a dividend of 5 per cent was declared out of the earnings of the past twelve months, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 4th of January, 1866.

By order of the Board,

dec28 1m WM. S. BROWN, Treasurer.

Office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company,

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 16th, 1865.

IN conformity with the 14th Section of the Charter of the Company, a meeting of the Stockholders will be held at this office, on MONDAY, the 15th January, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M.

W. H. McLEAN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Office of the N. O. Opelousas and G. W. Railroad Company,

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 16th, 1865.

IN conformity with the Eighth section of the Charter of the Company, an election by the Stockholders for Eighteen Directors, to serve for one year from the First Monday in February, 1866, will be held at this office, on WEDNESDAY, 17th January, 1866, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M.

W. H. McLEAN,
dec15 30d Secretary.

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

GROWTH of 1865—H. HAFNER has now in store a large and full assortment of Garden Seeds, from D. Landreth & Son, Philadelphia. For sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Country Merchants supplied with Seeds by the dozen, hundred or thousands papers, or otherwise for retailing. Grass Seeds, red and white Clover, Onion sets, &c.

H. HAFNER, 105 St. Charles street,
dec6 3m Opposite St. Charles Theatre.

Cathedral Church of St. Louis of New Orleans.

Secretary's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given to the pew-holders of said Church, to call at my office, No. 28 St. Anthony Square, before Saturday, 30th December inst., and settle for the amount of their pews for the year 1866, at the same prices as the present year 1865, and all pews not retained and paid for on Saturday, shall, according to custom, be rented by the undersigned.

ANT. DUBUC,
dec18 8t—Tu Th&S ed p Secretary.

Mica Roofing Company.

Established 1854.

THE PREPARED MICA CANVAS ROOFING is celebrated for its cheapness, lightness and durability, and undoubtedly the best roofing offered to the public.

The foundation is heavy hemp canvas, 40 inches wide, saturated and covered on both sides with a mica water composition. It communicates neither taste nor odor to rain water.

As a non-conductor, its coolness renders it invaluable in hot climates.

It can be easily laid by any good workman.

Samples and testimonials, and all information at the Company's sole agent.

F. HUMPHREYS,
dec6 1m 63 Royal street, New Orleans.

Cream Chocolates.

RECEIVED per steamship United States, from New York—

CREAM CHOCOLATES, from Masson's House, in Paris.

O. LAVIE, No. 21 St. Charles street,
dec27 6t between Canal and Common sts.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A PLANTATION, in the Parish of Plaquemines, about 35 miles below New Orleans, on the left bank of the river, measuring seven arpents front on the river by 40 arpents in depth. There is on the property a fine cypress swamp which can yield 1500 to 2000 cords of wood. Said plantation will be delivered together with the stock, consisting in Mules, Carts, Plough &c. Possession given immediately. For further particulars, apply to

JOSEPH DAVID,
127 Old Levee,
dec28 1m Between Toulouse and St. Louis streets.

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for Stock in the above Company will be received at our office, on and after MONDAY, November 6th.

nov4 tf PIKE, LAPEYRE & BROTHER.

DISEASES.

F. Verpé's Preparations, Pomatum, Injection and Powder.

ALL Secret Diseases, both old and recent, Gleets, Ulcerations, Sores, Eruptions, Carbuncles, Syphilitic Spots, &c., are radically cured by the use of Dr. F. Verpé's Medicines. The Depurative is especially recommended to those whose blood is vitiated. Apply to

GAUDOZ, Druggist,
[illegible] Corner Orleans and Bourbon Streets.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT—The new and splendid side-wheel steamships

MORNING STAR, 2000 tons......Nelson, Commander.
EVENING STAR, 2015 tons......Wimpenny, Commander.
GUIDING STAR, 2000 tons......Berry, Commander.
RISING STAR, 2000 tons......Ball, Commander.

The new and first-class screw steamships

MISSISSIPPI, 2000 tons......Bunting, Commander.
MERRIMAC, 2000 tons......Van Sice, Commander.
MARIPOSA, 1500 tons......Howes, Commander.
MONTEREY, 1200 tons......[illegible], Commander.

THE new and first-class side-wheel steamship ARIEL, ——, [illegible], Commander, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Jackson Square on

THURSDAY, January 4th, 1866, at 7 P. M.

This line is composed of the largest and most elegant steamships which have ever been built in this country for any home line. They are in every respect first class ocean service and the route on which they run. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamer in the world.

PASSAGE REDUCED.

PASSAGE, in side-wheel ships, First Cabin......$70
Second Cabin......30
In screw ships, First Cabin......60

Freight will be received at the Company's warehouse upon their pier, at all times during business hours, and the Company's rates for freight will always be made as low as by any other line.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. M. COURTENAY, Agent.
dec3 1y 22 Carondelet street.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool.

TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN (CORK HARBOR.)

The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY, MARCH 5
CITY OF MANCHESTER......12
CITY OF NEW YORK......19

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

FIRST CABIN		STEERAGE	
	$90 00		$30 00
to London	95 00	to London	34 00
to Paris	105 00	to Paris	40 00
to Hamburg	95 00	to Hamburg	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp &c. at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOTT & McKEEVER, 104 Gravier street. [illegible]

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

WASHINGTON......3204 tons......900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE......3204 tons......900 H. P.
EUROPE......3204 tons......900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III......(Nearly ready)......1100 H. P.
ST. LAURENT......(Building)......Great power.
PEREIRE......(Building)......Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS......(Building)......Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK.

Pier No. 50 North River.

EUROPE......A. Duchesne......FRIDAY, Jan. 5
WASHINGTON......M. Surmont......FRIDAY, Feb. 2

Carrying only Cabin Passengers.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First Cabin, $135; Second Cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at BREST will be furnished here with Railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first, and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information, apply to

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 7 Broadway, New York.

Will remove on 15th December to new office, No. 58 Broadway.

At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)

At Havre—William Iselin & Co. aug3

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS LOW Pressure Line—Side-Wheel Steamers.

FOR GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA.

TO leave on SUNDAY, January 7th, at 8 o'clock A. M., the new and elegant low pressure steamship C. HARRIS, Charles Fowler, commander, will leave as above.

For freight or passage apply to

L. C. HARRIS, cor. Camp and Common sts.

N. B.—Freight for Indianola will be delivered at the end of Baby's Turbine.

Bills of Lading will be signed on board.

Freight will be received Wednesday, January 3d, at Post 27, First District. jan 3

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE DAILY Line—Low Pressure Steamers.

FOR MOBILE.—To leave THURSDAY, January 4th, on the arrival of the 4½ o'clock P. M. Pontchartrain Railroad train.

The new fast steamer LOUISE, James [illegible], commander, will leave as above.

For freight or passage, apply to

L. C. HARRIS, cor. Camp and Common sts.

N. B.—No freight received after 2½ P. M.

Bills of Lading will not be signed after 4 P. M.

REGULAR LOWER COAST PACKET—TWICE A WEEK.

Leaves every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 9 o'clock, A. M.

FOR GRAND PRAIRIE, FORTS Jackson and St. Philip.—The splendid, fast running passenger packet CHARLEY BOWEN, Alexander Grant, master, J. W. Wheeler, clerk, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, returning THURSDAY and MONDAY.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

JAMES M. HEPBURN, [illegible]

New Orleans, Canal and Lafourche Packet.

THE fine and fast steamer NEW ERA, [illegible] M. Wood, master, [illegible], clerk, will leave New Orleans every SATURDAY, [illegible] MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 A. M., [illegible] to start in daylight. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

J. S. MILBANK & Co., [illegible]

dec3 1m SHROHNEUG DENTZEL, Adv'a A.

For Liverpool.

THE A 1 fast sailing American ship VANGUARD, Capt. Rowe, is now loading at Post 13, Third District, and will have immediate dispatch. For freight of 300 bales cotton apply to

LOVELL & BAILEY,
dec17 tf 22 Carondelet street.

For Liverpool.

THE NEW A 1 and fast sailing American ship CORSICA, Capt. Hanver, is now loading at Post 23, Third District, and will have dispatch. For balance of freight, apply to

LOWELL & BAILEY,
dec7 tf 22 Carondelet street.

NOTICE.

ALL powers of Attorney given by me up to this day have been revoked.

dec9 3t VICTOR PERILLIAT.

CELEBRATED CHAMPAGNE

OF JACQUESSON & FILS.

JUST RECEIVED by bark Mary Lord—

110 baskets of the Celebrated Champagne Wine, imported by A. Cardere, as agent of Jacquesson & Fils, as follows:

15	baskets Carte Blanche,	quarts.
15	do	pints.
15	Creme Medaille,	quarts.
10	do	pints.
20	Sillery Medaille,	quarts.
20	do	pints.

—Also, by the same vessel—

40 baskets Parmentier, quarts.
10 do do pints.

This Champagne is equal in quality to any the least to any ever imported in the United States, and will always be found at reasonable prices in any store. Connoisseurs are invited to call, to taste, and judge for themselves, at

dec24 1m QUERROUCHE'S, 17 St. Louis st.

O. B. GRAHAM & CO.,

139......Gravier Street......139,

Between Camp and St. Charles Streets,

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

Agent for New York Steam Flax Spinning Company of Belfast.

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the trade to their very Extensive Stock now in store and arriving by first steamers from Europe, consisting of the following Irish Linen Printed Linen, Pillow Case Linen, Linen Sheeting, Drawn Linen, Linen Shirts and Shirt Fronts, Brown and Blay Linen, Linen Checks, Pacteral Linen, White and Brown Linen Nettings, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Long Lawns, White Lawns, Printed Lawns, Damask in pieces, Damask Cloths, Napkins and Towels, Diapers, Brown and Bleached Huckaback, Doilies, Hollands, Burlaps, Bed Ticking, Ginghams, Tarlatan, Checks, Canvas, [illegible] Red Madder Handkerchiefs, etc., etc. dec3 6m

To Book, Job and Newspaper Printers.

Bruce's New York Type Foundry,

October 30, 1865.

SUCH great changes have lately taken place in the Printing Offices of the United States, that I am at a loss to ascertain the names of the Printers, especially in the smaller towns, and therefore request all those who would like to receive by mail my Abridged Specimen of

Fonts of Type, etc.,

to forward me their address in full, and twenty cents to pre-pay the postage.

This pamphlet, of 76 quarto pages will be ready for distribution on the 15th of November, 1865, and contain several complete series of new ROMAN and ITALIC fonts, comprising the finest assortment in the country, a large collection of Script and Fancy letter, the Brass material made at this Foundry, and also the prices and cost of the smallest fonts sold. Address,

GEORGE BRUCE, Type-founder,
dec5 1m No. 13 Chambers street, New York.

(This paper has for many years been printed on type from the above foundry.—ED. BEE.)

BOUQUETS. **BOUQUETS.**

MRS. THIERKEY,

CORNER BAYOU ROAD AND DERBIGNY STREET,

BEGS leave to remind her customers and the public that she makes Bridal and other Bouquets as heretofore. Her garden contains all kinds of ornamental Flowers and Flowers for Parties, Country orders attended to. FIFTY PER CENT DISCOUNT is ALLOWED to gardeners. [illegible] Having secured the services of a skillful Gardener she will attend to the laying out of English gardens [illegible] dec17 1m

REMOVAL.

L. B. POTHIER has removed his office from No. 68 Old Levee street to No. 25 Bienville street.

Persons indebted to the late firm of Pothier & Fournier will please call at his office, 25 Bienville street, between Old Levee and Chartres streets. nov13 3m

CORNS, BUNIONS, DISEASED NAILS, Enlarged Joints, Distortions of the Toes, Club-foot Deformities and all diseases of the Feet, cured by Dr. B. M. BARNETT, Surgeon Chiropodist, 18 Baronne street. Refers to physicians and surgeons of the city. All communications must contain a cheap [illegible] French, Spanish, German and Portuguese spoken. [illegible]

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED FIRST PREMIUM

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

THESE Machines have taken the premium at all the fairs whenever exhibited. For simplicity and elegance of workmanship they are unsurpassed, combining the simple stitch, lock stitch and embroidery stitch.

GROVER & BAKER have re-established an Agency at 139 Canal street (Touro Buildings) New Orleans, where a complete assortment of the Machines will always be found at prices ranging from $50 to $140 each.

Also a full assortment of THREADS, SILK, NEEDLES.

Old Machines repaired, and all kind of sewing done at reasonable prices.

AGENCY 139 CANAL STREET,
dec20 3m (Touro Buildings) New Orleans.