THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 22, 1866.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

Weekly, Editorial Monthly Page Advertisements with [illegible] per month.

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

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

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from 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.

All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Auction Sales This Day.

S. Guinault sells this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the corner of Bienville and Villere streets, stock in trade of a Grocery Store.

Purser S. Van Sickle, of the steamship Dan. Webster, has obliged us with latest dates from Galveston.

We are indebted to Dr. C. C. Furley, Purser of the Steamship Missouri, for New York papers to the 13th, inclusive.

OIL PAINTINGS.—We refer our readers to the advertisement in another column, of Montgomery and Bro., of the collection of two hundred valuable Oil Paintings, original and copy of old masters, to be sold by them at the St. Charles Opera House, on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday evenings, January 24, 25 and 26 inst. Full description will there be found. The public is respectfully invited to examine the collection.

A NEAT REPLY.—"I dislike your saying that my teeth are going. So don't." Said a young lady to her beau. "Not 'So dont,' but, 'So-so-DONT' you should have said," he replied. The damsel pouted, but took the hint. Nor need it be said, that the fanatic preparation arrested the evil; though it could not quite repair the damage already done.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL, N. C.—As appears by notice from Col. Wm. Bingham, head of Bingham School at Mebaneville, North Carolina, this institution will enter upon its next session in March next. This school has been in operation for more than sixty years, in which time it has won a high reputation by the general ability and judgment with which it has been conducted. The father and the grand father of the Binghams now conducting it preceded them in its management. Before the war it was liberally patronized from this State, and Col. Bingham desires to renew the satisfactory relations it previously enjoyed with Louisiana patrons.

Messrs. Montgomery & Bro. have now on exhibition a large and valuable collection of Oil Paintings at the St. Charles Street Opera House, No. 74 St. Charles street, and will be offered by them for sale at auction. Due notice of the time will appear in our next issue.

This large collection comprises many original pieces by eminent European and American Artists, and are worthy the attention and examination of our citizens. Many of the subjects represent illustrations of scenes and incidents of great interest in European and American history.

The paintings are now on exhibition until the time of sale.

GUNS, PISTOLS, POWDER, SHOT.—We call attention to the advertisement of a large assortment of double-barreled shot guns, revolvers, shot, and powder, at the hardware house of Mr. C. H. Slocomb, 74 Canal and 95 Common streets.

ARRIVAL OF THE CRESCENT.—The U. S. transport steamship Crescent, Capt. Latham, from Brazos Santiago, via Galveston, arrived at her wharf, in the 4th District, yesterday morning. Her Purser reports: Left Brazos Santiago the 17th inst., all quiet on the Rio Grande. Was detained six hours at the mouth of the river on account of the fog.

The bark Atlanta was anchored at the head of the passes, wished to be reported.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. and Mrs. Kean will appear, this evening, in the standard tragedy of "The Gamester." This is the last week, we learn, of these eminent actors, and our play-goers should make their arrangements accordingly.

By the way, why can we not be favored with seeing Mr. Kean in Bulwer's "Richelieu"? His remarkable personation of Delavigne's "Louis XI."—half-devotee, half-skeptic, assures us that we would have a life-like portrait of the wily Cardinal—the King of his King—the tyrant of his enemies the people—a soldier in war—a gallant in love—a giant in state-craft—a dwarf in letters—eating every one justly except himself—deceiving every one, himself included. No one, we take it, can be a great historic actor, without being a close historic student. Mr. Kean's Louis XI. shows that he has read history to some purpose, although it is by no means so tropic gales—only nature and humanity.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—This evening has been selected for the annual benefit performance in behalf of the "Charity Hospital." Knowles' fine play, "The Hunchback" will be presented, with Miss Thompson as Julia. Of the completeness of the cast at its first representation, we have already taken occasion to speak. Indeed, it leaves nothing to be desired. Julia's love-troubles will be followed by the haps and mishaps of "Barney, the Baron." Barney is a funny character, at the worst; and even if he were not, Mr. Fiske is bound to make him so.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The success of "Demonio" has determined the Management to keep it on the stage a few nights longer. We do not recollect having seen more general approbation than has been accorded, by young and old, to this elaborate pantomime. A varied programme, embracing new songs, dances, ethiopianisms, witticisms, etc., are also on the bills for this evening.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—This evening is announced as the last representation but one of Gounod's great opera of Faust, which has heretofore been performed by the Italian Opera Troupe to the acceptance of a series of large and fashionable houses.

Causes and Prevention of Railroad Accidents.

Complaint is made in England that railroad accidents are getting to be as common there as in the United States, while in France matters are managed more scientifically and more successfully than ever. This has led to a comparison of the causes of accidents in different countries and the measures taken to prevent them. As to the causes of accidents, the changes of the weather are in France set down as chief. The extremes in France are far greater than in Great Britain. Owing to the insular position of the latter country, which moderates the temperature, but few accidents result from this cause, while in the former country 1480 fractures of cars and rails took place in four years, chiefly after changes in the weather. In France divisional inspectors examine every morning the whole length of the rails within their limits, and report the examination every evening. The result is that railway accidents do not occur one-seventh as often in France as in England. Notwithstanding all that, however, 7,300,000 travelled on the London and Northwestern Railroad in 1851, and only one person was killed.

In England, the chief cause of railway accidents is disobedience to orders by the subordinates, either through inattention or from fancying they can act better than the orders. This is probably the cause of most of the accidents on the railroads in the United States. It is also noticed that during the last year or two, the enormous increase of passengers, owing to the prosperity of trade, has caused cars to be overloaded and break down, and in fact more accidents than usual every way. This suggests, perhaps, another rule that in proportion to the energy, activity, and success of a nation in using these great modern facilities, so will be also the number of accidents. It seems impossible to guard against new combinations suddenly arising.

The telegraphic system, faithfully carried out, is the greatest reliance of Captain Huish, the best English authority on this subject. Every train as it departs and comes in is registered, and notice sent to all stations affected by it. By this means even a strict adherence to the time table becomes of secondary importance. With this system well carried out by careful operators, a rigid adherence to time tables, and the French system of close daily inspection, the public ought to be so guarded that serious accidents on a well-constructed road would be almost impossible. But will it do to trust all these arrangements in the hands of the companies? In Europe it is found that it will not, and in France, and Germany officials are appointed by the Government, though paid by the companies, to protect the interests of the passengers against the rapacity which desires large dividends at the peril of the public safety.

Passengers by steamship Dan'l. Webster, from Galveston:

[illegible]

Significant Incident Across the Rio Grande.

MEXICAN DREAD OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

The recent filibuster raid upon Bagdad, the little commercial settlement near the mouth of the Rio Grande on Mexican territory, may mean something, or may mean nothing, as regards international relations, just as national temper or policy in the United States or France may be disposed or indisposed to give it grave significance. But at least the details of real national significance has occurred in connection with this event. We refer to the declaration by Canales, one of the commanders of the Juarist forces on the Rio Grande border, that it is better to submit to the Maximilian Government, than to make common cause with the American filibusters.

It can scarcely be doubted that in this course the Juarist officer reflects a latent instinct that would in due time break forth among the mass of the Mexican people, in characteristic forms. The Matamoros Ranchero, we take it, does not misconstrue the spirit and purpose of his conduct in repudiating the aid of American filibusters, and in proposing submission to the Empire in preference to accepting such aid, when it remarks that he sees in the Monroe doctrine, which these filibusters profess to represent, real danger to Mexican nationality, while the Empire, whatever it may be in other respects, is identified with that nationality, which it must consolidate and defend as the basis of its own existence.

The fact is, the present generation of Mexicans has been educated, in a manner, to look upon the Americans—or North Americans, as they call the people of the United States—as their natural enemies. Their contact with the Americans has been, for the past thirty years, more warlike than peaceful. They had bitter experience of them in the Texas revolt and struggle for independence, in the war resulting therefrom with the United States, and between those events, and subsequently also, in numerous border troubles, and a series of filibuster invasions. The Spaniards, perhaps, are supreme in Mexican hatred, but the Americans hold in it a place second to that only.

Whatever meaning the advocates of the Monroe doctrine may attach to it, the Mexicans will put their own construction upon it whenever they may see Americans asserting it in arms on Mexican soil. They will construe it to mean American invasion, absorption, and domination. Were a private expedition of Americans to succeed to-morrow in restoring the Government of Juarez, it would not be long before the Juarists themselves would be secretly plotting or openly fighting against it, as the followers of Rivas in Nicaragua plotted and fought against the expedition of Gen. William Walker.

Were the United States to assist Juarez with armed intervention, like results might be confidently anticipated. Jealousy and alienation on the part of the Mexicans who had invited such interference would certainly follow. The first wish they would have, after expelling Maximilian, would be a complete riddance of Americans and American influence. Then would come new domestic convulsions, and the United States would find that it had not re-established or guaranteed the Republic, but had only subrogated itself to the functions of France in the interests of order, of peace, of civilization and progress in a country which has been growing more and more a stranger to these for thirty or forty years.

Accepting such an office, the United States would assume heavy responsibilities to France and to all powers whose right of intervention it opposed; to the Mexicans themselves, to its own people, to the civilized world. If this office has thus far, as asserted, proved extremely unprofitable to France, it could hardly be less inexpensive to the United States. If the enterprise of restoring Mexico should cost a war with France, who could calculate its expenses? Hence the most thoughtful public counselors in the country advise that the work of home restoration, political and financial, be completed before undertaking so large and costly a job. The Radicals and Attorney General Speed say that a state of war still exists in the South. Is not one war at a time sufficient?

Negro Suffrage in the District of Columbia.

The suggestion of the probable veto of the bill extending suffrage to the negroes in the District of Columbia, just passed by the House, should it also be passed by the Senate, rests upon doubtful grounds. That it will ultimately come before the President for his approval may be reasonably anticipated from the political complexion of the Senate. The belief that he would refuse to sign it arises from the supposition that it is a case identical in principle with Congressional interference with the question of suffrage in States, an interference which President Johnson has repeatedly declared would be improper and unconstitutional. But the identity in such a case would be far from complete. The District of Columbia is not a State, nor is it a Territory in the sense of being an inchoate, or embryonic, or germinal State. Such a thing as Statehood for it is not in Constitutional possibility. It is a solecism in the construction of the Federal Union.

The Constitution invests Congress with the power to "exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever" within its limits. At the same time its people have no representation in the body which thus legislates for them. By reason of being at the centre of the Union, they are more out of the Union in some respects than the inhabitants of the remotest Territory.

It must follow that, as Congress is the original and exclusive legislative authority in the District, no action of that body in relation to suffrage or any other matter within its limits, can constitute an interference, an intrusion into affairs under the immediate and legitimate regulation of a local Legislature.

The President, of course, would still have the right to veto a bill extending suffrage to the negroes in the District of Columbia, but there would not be present to him the same grounds as would exist in the case of a bill from Congress designed to make voters of the same class in the States. And as the President has declared, as his objection to any such legislation, as the latter, that it would be out of the Constitutional province of Congress, it is hardly to be expected that he would withhold his signature from a bill, Constitutionally unobjectionable, for admitting negroes to the polls in the District of Columbia, although its white citizens might oppose the measure in the proportion of 6000 to 16.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP MISSOURI.—This vessel, of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship line, Capt. James Sherman, arrived yesterday evening. Her obliging Purser, Dr. C. C. Furley, reports:

Left New York Jan. 12th, at 4 P. M. Jan. 13th and 14th experienced heavy gale blowing from S. W. 15 to 19, contended with heavy Southerly winds. Arrived at the bar off the mouth Mississippi, Jan. 20th, at 12 M., 7 days and 16 hours to the bar.

Passengers from New York by steamship Missouri:

Wm M Raynor, E R Gifford, J H Van Name, James M Ransom, John King, Felix Solomon, Mrs Eagan, Miss Eagan, Henry Goffrain, Samuel Adams, Mrs Velle, Mrs Redmond, Miss Everett, B Pinckney, J Waltel, E Patterson, Mrs Russell and 2 children, W L Powers and wife, P B Secor, S B Crosby, A Owens, G L Summers, Mrs M C Kimball, C L DeLassaulx, Charles Reeves, E R Bouty, J W Echols, Mrs Smith, B Saunders and 2 children, R F Glover, T Bernard, S Joseph, G Jean, W E Johnson, Hugh Fagan, Charles Klatz, Theo A Groth, A Roser, M Levy, J Williams, J Bonnet, Henry Emmer, Chas Edward, J Jackson, M Jason, C Henry, T McGuire, R C Murray, W Wycke, J Windsor, E Murphy, R S Brown, B Ivers, H Degree, F Caswell, M Quin, Miss Peronilla, Arthur Gery, James F Dincent, James Murdock and 43 in the steerage.

Mutiny of United States Troops at San Antonio.

[From the Galveston Bulletin, Jan. 17.]

We see by the San Antonio papers that the Third Michigan Cavalry had mutinied, and that their camp had been surrounded by other troops at daylight.

One hundred of the insurgents have been captured.

The alarm was very great. The accounts are very confused.

These seem to be all the facts that can be elicited.

Commercial Condition North and South.

The annual circular of Mercantile Agency presents a variety of interesting figures and statements bearing upon the commercial condition of the country. Mr. Wyman, who is now one of the Managers of the Agency in New York, is one of the ablest commercial writers on the continent. The following tabular statement represents the number of failures in business in the Northern States, with the liabilities, for each year since 1857 to the present time, inclusive:

Total Northern States...1857	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Northern States...1858	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Northern States...1859	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Northern States...1860	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Northern States...1861	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Northern States...1862	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Northern States...1863	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Northern States...1864	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Northern States...1865	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average from 1857 to 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]

On the condition of the South the agency reports: "That the progress toward a settled and permanent prosperity has been much greater than could be anticipated. Extensive preparations are being made for planting a large cotton crop. Many of the old, established traders are still in business or desirous to be engaged therein, and if they are but trusted with liberality and encouraged with confidence and support, it is believed that they will yet largely reduce the indebtedness to the North incurred previous to the war. But to enable them to do so—indeed, to enable the country to recover the rude shock its commerce has received, needs the introduction of capital and confidence from the North. With a soil that needs only to be tickled with the hoe to blossom with the harvest, with a sure market for a most profitable staple, there is no doubt of a great step onward by the South in the current year. In this view, judicious credits in that section, cannot be amiss, provided that they are granted only to those whose character and general standing entitle them to confidence."

Of the nine thousand post-offices in the disloyal States about two thousand have been re-opened. Nearly three hundred of these have received post-masters, because no man could be found who could take the test oath.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

Bill Enlarging Powers of the Freedmen's Bureau Adopted with Amendments.

DEBATE ON RECONSTRUCTION.

FROM SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

INCREASE OF THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

THE MEXICAN MINISTER DENIES THE INTENTION OF NAPOLEON TO WITHDRAW FROM MEXICO.

Cause of Depression of Government Securities.

A CHILIAN PRIVATEER GOES TO SEA FROM NEW YORK.

COMMERCIAL AND OTHER NEWS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

Washington, January 19.—In the Senate the credentials of Mr. Marvin, Senator elect from Florida were presented and ordered to be laid on the table.

The bill enlarging the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was discussed, and an amendment to the bill was adopted making valid for three years, instead of forever, as in the original bill, the titles of lands given negroes by the order issued at Savannah by Maj. Gen. Sherman last winter.

House—Mr. Deering of Con., made a speech maintaining that the Government has a right to treat the Southern States as conquered rebels. He said the loyalty there was little, the submission of the people being from necessity. He mentioned a series of guaranties which ought to be exacted before they shall be allowed representation, including perfect equality of the blacks before the law with the whites.

Mr. Smith, of Kentucky, endorsed the President's restoration policy, denied that the Southern States were out of the Union and claimed that now they were obedient to the laws, they ought to be represented.

New York, Jan. 19.—A young man named Jas. Terrealay, while carrying a package of $11,000 in treasury notes and a large amount of checks through William street, New York, to Park Bank was knocked down. One thousand dollars reward is offered for the recovery of the money.

Trestam and Clark, of the Adams' Express Company robbery, were committed in default of bail to the amount of $2500 each.

The Henry Chauncy, from Aspinwall, brought $60,000 in specie. The Isthmus was quiet. All was quiet in Peru. Copper had not yet advanced in Valparaiso.

The United States minister of Bogota had been notified of the Government instructions that the new law respecting foreigners in Columbia is not binding when contrary to existing treaties or international laws, or that the Government will insist on justice to its citizens when their rights are violated.

New York, Jan. 20.—The cotton market closed quiet at 50c. Flour declined 10c. Corn dull, at 80c. Pork, $29 50. Oats 44c. Money is easy at 5 per cent. Sterling exchange 108¼. Gold 138. Government Stocks dull. 5-20's coupons, '66, 101 1/8.

Louisville, Jan. 20.—Tobacco is steady in all grades: sales 100 hhds. of leaf. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork, $29 50. Bacon Shoulders, 15c. Clear Sides, 19¼c. Sugar-cured Hams, 24c. Lard, 18¼ to 20c. Flour superfine $7 25. Corn, 50c. Oats, 49c. Sugar, (New Orleans) 16c. Plantation Molasses $105. Coffee, Rio, 31c. Whisky, $2 25.

Cincinnati, Jan. 20.—Flour unchanged. Wheat $2. Corn 55c. Oats 40c. Hogs $11 25. Mess Pork at $28 50. Lard dull at 17¾. Groceries quiet. Cotton dull at 47c.

New York, Jan. 20.—Cotton dull and heavy at 51c. Flour declined 15c. Corn and Oats dull. Coffee active. Sugar quiet and ¼ lower. Molasses quiet. Pork $30¼. Money is quite easy at 5 per cent. Sterling 108¾. Gold 139¼. Government stocks dull and lower.

New York, Jan. 19.—The Fenian Senate has adopted a resolution requesting President Roberts to call a congress at Pittsburg, to meet on the nineteenth of February.

Mobile, Jan. 19.—The sales of cotton to-day amounted to 500 bales. Middling 47c., closing quiet. Sales of the week 10,000; receipts of the week 12,550; exports of the week 9,271; stock in port 86,426. Gold 140 to 140¼.

Vicksburg, Jan. 20.—The steamer Caroline passed down at 2 P. M. and the Olive Branch at 7 P. M.

The steamer Henry Von Phul passed down at 11 A. M., the W. R. Arthur at 6 P. M. and the Luminary at 5 A. M.

The river is falling fast.

Portland, Jan. 19.—The steamship Nova Scotian, from Liverpool on the 4th and Londonderry on the 5th instant, has arrived.

Liverpool, Jan. 4.—The Manchester markets are firm and steady for good yarns.

Breadstuffs heavy. Flour dull. Wheat very dull and partially declined 2c. Corn inactive with a slight decline.

Provisions inactive. Bacon declined 2 shillings. Lard dull. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee quiet.

London, Jan. 4.—Breadstuffs dull. Coffee quiet. Tea firm.

Consols 87 1/4. United States 5-20's 65 1/2.

The recent frightful gales have caused a number of disasters to American vessels.

Liverpool, Jan. 5.—*By Telegraph via Green Castle.*—The sales of cotton the past week amounted to 55,000 bales, including 20,000 to speculators and exporters. The market opened buoyant the first of the week with a 1/2d advance, closing with a partial loss on the week, owing to the advance of the rates of discount to 8 per cent by the bank.

The following are the authorized quotations: Orleans fair, 22 3/4d; Middling Orleans, 21d; Mobile fair, 22 1/4d; Mobile middling, 20 3/4; Uplands fair, 22d; Middling Uplands, 20 ½d.

The sales Friday embraced 3,000 bales, the market closing dull.

The stock in port amounts to 402,500 bales, including 126,000 of American qualities.

New York, Jan. 20.—The steamers City of Baltimore, Borussia, Arago and Louisiana sailed for Europe, taking $869,000 in specie.

Halifax, Jan. 20.—The steamer Asia has arrived *en route* for Boston, from Liverpool the 6th, and Queenstown the 7th inst.

There has been a revolt on the part of two Spanish regiments under General Prim, but it made no progress. The insurgents are being pursued to the mountains.

French Rentes closed at 68 fr. 27c.

Liverpool, Jan. 6.—Cotton has a downward tendency. The sales to-day embraced 8000 bales, with the market closing quiet and steady.

London, Jan. 6.—Consols 87⅛. United States 5-20's 64¼.

The London *Times* anticipates that Napoleon by next January will have to withdraw his troops from Mexico and Rome.

Mazzini is dangerously ill at Toulon.

The cattle disease is again increasing. A railroad train containing the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and family was fired at by a person unknown.

Two young men respectively named Henry Wilson and John Clown, recently returned from America had been arrested for Fenianism.

New York, Jan. 20.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, does not credit the reports of the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico. He asserts that Napoleon is intent upon a scheme of territorial aggrandizement; that he has counted the cost and will only withdraw, when compelled by force or by the entire submission of Mexico to his agent, Maximilian.

New York, Jan. 20.—The *Commercial* says the advance in the rates of the Banks of England and Holland has depressed Government securities. The second and third series of 5-20's sold 1½c lower. 7-30's are down 1/8 to 1/2.

Washington, Jan. 20.—*Senate.*—Mr. Guthrie of Kentucky addressed the Senate in opposition to the enlargement of the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Philadelphia, Jan. 20.—The ship Lancaster has sailed for Antwerp with 8,703 barrels of crude petroleum.

New York, Jan. 21.—The publishers of the *Police Gazette* were arrested yesterday upon an affidavit of A. T. Stewart for a libel in an article on the sudden disappearance of B. Broadset, a broker, and a lady, recently connected with the French theatre.

Montreal, Jan. 21.—Ice bridges of the St. Lawrence are being formed at all points.

Commandant Sir J. Mitchell is looking after the forts; that at Prescott had new guns mounted. Heavy Armstrong guns are being placed in battery in Quebec.

Vast quantities of lumber are changing hands at Ottawa in order to get into the United States free while the treaty is in force.

Pittsburg, Jan. 21.—The river is rising with 9 feet in the channel. Ice is running heavily in the river and will probably prevent steamers from leaving until the weather moderates, a few have gotten off, however. The weather is cloudy and very cold.

New York, Jan. 21.—Miller and Cooper's warehouse on South street, between Pike and Rutleyn, containing cotton, hemp, rags, sugar and iron which belonged to various parties, was consumed by fire to-day, involving a loss of $580,000.

The reported steamer fitting out here as a privateer has gone to sea as a Chilian privateer to prey on Spanish commerce. Three gunboats are said to be building for the Chilian Government.

John A. Cooke, late Cashier of the Ocean National Bank, New York, is reported to be defaulter in the sum of $90,000. The collaterals obtained will cover the loss.

Toronto, C. W., Jan. 21.—The Canadian *Trade Review* professes to know that the United States Government has consented to renew the reciprocity treaty if Canada will raise the provisional excise duty to the American standard, admit certain manufactures free and enlarge the canals, the United States bearing part of the expense. The whole matter is to be arranged by the respective legislatures without treaty.

Capt. S. S. Smith, an ex-Confederate officer who keeps a hotel at Windsor, was arrested here for robbing an old man of $4,000 in United States bonds.

Halifax, Jan 21.—The steamship Asia brings the announcement of the dangerous illness of Mazzini at Toulon.

Mr. Bright's reform speech is universally regarded by the press as a modification of his reform demand, and as an indication that he is prepared to accept such measures as the cabinet may be expected to propose.

There is a large increase in the cattle disease. The special commission for the trial of Fenians assembled in Dublin on the 5th.

FRANCE.—The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease of 51,000,000 francs in cash. The bank rate has advanced to 5 per cent.

The Senate and *corps legislatif* are summoned to assemble on the 20th inst. The opposition deputies held a meeting at Paris and decided to direct their efforts chiefly to the American question.

JAPAN.—Osaca and Misco would be open ports on the 1st of January, with the same tariff as the other ports.

The London *Times* attributes the condition of the money market to the series of unlimited consignments of goods on credit to America without any proportionate returns in bullion or produce.

English funds are steadier.

Barring Bros.' circular says American securities with all others are depressed.

The military revolt in Spain is not extending.

Liverpool, Jan. 6.—The weekly report of cotton was forwarded by the Nova Scotian.

Manchester prices are tending downwards. Provisions are dull. Coffee is firm.

London, Jan. 6.—Wheat dull. Flour scarce, American 27s. Sugar inactive and lower. Tea tending downward.

Liverpool, Jan. 6, evening.—Cotton quiet with a downward tendency.

London, Jan. 6, evening—Consols 87⅛. U. S. 5-20's 64½.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Flour dull. Wheat $1 23. Corn steady. Oats and provisions dull. Mess pork $26 50. Green hams 15c. Lard 16 3/4c. Hogs $9 62½; dressed $10 87½.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The House Committee on Freedmen's affairs or a portion thereof will shortly visit some of the Southern States.

A Fortress Monroe letter reports the arrival of the ship Olivia from Philadelphia, the 13th, for Antwerp with a cargo of petroleum with her spars strained and scattered. Eight thousand barrels of oil were thrown overboard. She has six feet of water in her hold. The ship and cargo are insured.

The schooner Pattie Martin, from Philadelphia, was wrecked at Hatteras. Capt. Smith Camden and the colored cook were frozen to death.

Cincinnati, Jan. 21.—Col. Knott and Capt. Hine, the proprietors of the Planters' House, had a difficulty about the character of a lady boarder. Knott was fatally stabbed by Hine.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Mr. Guthrie in speaking on the bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau, believed the States could take care of the Freedmen much better than the Freedmen's Bureau. The bill was providing for Lazaroni throughout the Southern States and he wanted no such within Kentucky. If the bill was intended as a matter of economy it could have been better accomplished by encouraging the admission of the Southern States.

Mr. Pomeroy was glad Mr. Guthrie admitted the Constitutional amendment rendered null all the slave codes and laws relating to slavery.

Mr. Guthrie replied it was his opinion and that of a very able lawyer of Lexington from whom he received a letter on the subject.

Mr. Pomeroy continued saying he would do nothing to the Southern States for revenge, but only for their security in the future.

The Senate adjourned pending the discussion.

New York, Jan. 21.—The steamers City of New York, from Liverpool, and Hansa, from Bremen, have both arrived. News anticipated.

Philadelphia, Jan 21.—There was a large meeting of Fenians here last night. It was addressed by Rogers, Killian and others.

Mr. Killian said the success of the Fenians would give this country a foreign policy which they sadly needed; and which, if inaugurated six or eight years ago, would have saved this country from a civil war.

Late From the Rio Grande.

More Particulars of the Capture and Sacking of Bagdad.

THE FILIBUSTERS QUARRELING AMONG THEMSELVES.

CANALES (LATE JUARIST) PROCLAIMS FOR THE EMPIRE.

We have received Matamoros papers to the 7th, which confirm, with additional particulars, the raid upon Bagdad by filibusters from Texas.

The *Ranchero* states that Canales (late commander of Juarist forces,) has declared his adhesion to the Empire in an address to his soldiers in which he advises them to submit to Imperial authority rather than combine with Yankees in filibustering expeditions.

Additional particulars are given on the 7th as follows:

From a gentleman who left Bagdad at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, we obtain some additional particulars of the surprise and capture of that place.

There were some four hundred negroes under command of U. S. officers, who comprised and had complete charge of the filibuster expedition, all under command of Reed.

The captain of the post was taken prisoner by three American officers while asleep in his room.

The commander of the post, and Mr. Le Grand, and Mr. J. Cooper were missing, and their whereabouts were unknown.

The negroes remained in possession of Bagdad until after daylight yesterday morning, when they re-crossed to Clarksville. After sacking Cortina's men crossed and took possession of the place and held it up to latest advices.

Mr. Castanares, collector of the port of Matamoros, with his son, were on their way to the city of Mexico, made their escape across the river to Brazos, by tying white handkerchiefs around their hats.

Every species of movable property were crossed from Bagdad to Clarksville. Even iron safes were crossed and their contents rifled on the American bank, in full view of United States troops and citizens.

Seventeen dead negroes were found in the Le Grand warehouse, which shows how well the Antonia did her work.

One French war steamer was lying at the mouth of the river, and another was cruising up and down the beach opposite the town.

The French mail steamer, which was to have left on the 6th inst., sailed for Vera Cruz immediately on the commencement of the attack, on Friday morning last.

Dr. Hanse, of this city, with his family, were at Bagdad, waiting an opportunity to embark for New Orleans. Their trunks, fourteen in all, were rifled of their contents by the negroes, leaving the doctor and his family with nothing but the clothes on their backs. Many others shared the same fate.

The Sheriff of Cameron county, Texas, crossed to Bagdad yesterday and hung a negro—cause unknown.

When our informant left it was positively ascertained that Mr. Alonso, the Alcalde of Bagdad, and Lieut. Dolmeson, were killed, and Capt. Gomez and Lieut. Castro wounded. Two American ladies are also reported to have been killed.

Two children being met going to market by negroes were murdered by them and then robbed of their market money.

Several Frenchmen, citizens of Bagdad, are known to have been assassinated. Four wounded Imperial soldiers were at Clarksville.

The negroes are impudently parading the streets of Clarksville, displaying whatever they may have taken from Bagdad.

A large amount of property, which the filibusters could not take with them they destroyed.

The Imperial troops in Bagdad, after their capture, were quartered in the old St. Charles Hotel as prisoners.

All persons found parading the streets of Bagdad are shot down.

VIA GALVESTON.

U. S. TROOPS IN BAGDAD TO PROTECT PRIVATE PROPERTY.

The Galveston *Bulletin* of the 17th has the subjoined:

A friend just from Brazos, Santiago, confirms the complete gutting of Bagdad by the filibusters, who captured the place on the night of the 4th. The warehouses of Messrs. Cooper & Co. and King & Co. were the only ones that were not plundered. The greater portion of the stolen goods were brought over to this side of the river. There were but very few Mexicans among those that went over. Our informant says that there was much distress at Bagdad for want of provisions. Only a few days previous sixteen lighters, loaded with goods, were stranded during a norther. A party of marines from the French men-of-war in the offing attempted a landing, but were repulsed or driven back by the plunderers. A dispatch boat was sent to Vera Cruz for assistance.

At the time of the departure of our informant, Friday last, there were but some forty or fifty of the filibusters at Bagdad. The place was in possession of a U. S. force, who were there for the purpose of keeping quiet and protecting private property until such time as some proper force should take possession.

The New Orleans *Times* has, by the steamship Crescent, from Brazos, the following from the *Ranchero* of the 17th:

FORTIFYING THE PLACE—RECEIVING SIEGE GUNS FROM BRAZOS—FALSE AFFIDAVITS OBTAINED BY FORCE—REPORTED ARRIVAL FROM VERA CRUZ.

We have news from the sacked city of Bagdad up to yesterday morning. So-called filibusters were fortifying the place against attack from both sea and land. One hundred bales of cotton are reported to have been used for fortification purposes. Siege guns are reported to have been received in Bagdad from Brazos Santiago, and were already in position for service. Among those received were two thirty-two pounder rifled guns, and some twelve-pounder rifled pieces—number not stated—besides which there were some smaller guns, included in the Brazos Santiago shipment.

Federal officers had gone in squads to several foreign residents in Bagdad and forced them to make affidavits that the pillaging of Bagdad had in no wise been done or participated in by Federal officers or soldiers, including niggers.

These affidavits are undoubtedly for use at Washington, where, it is presumed, the counter affidavits of the same parties, if they should have opportunity to make them, will not go. Very likely a thorough espionage of the mails may for a long time prevent the facts touching the pillage of Bagdad by the Federal soldiery, reaching Washington.

All that we can say about the matter is, that there were two war vessels in the service of France and Mexico, lying off the mouth yesterday morning. Whereas the day before there was but one.

LATER STILL.

At a late hour last night a dispatch, bearing all the marks of reliability, arrived up from below, giving us the satisfactory information that three men-of-war and four transports had arrived off the Boca from Vera Cruz. As firing has been heard in that direction, probably the work of retaking Bagdad has been inaugurated.

We conversed with several passengers who left Bagdad yesterday morning. They reported nothing of importance.

Bandit Cortina, with a force of forty men had arrived at Clarksville. It was understood that he was going to take supreme command at Bagdad.

There was two separate commands in Bagdad. One under Colonel Lyon of the Federal army, and the other one outlaw. We were told that only by the two commands keeping a jealous watch on each other was there order in the sacked city.

War vessels were in the offing to the number of three—one having left the day before, southward bound.

We have assurances that the filibusters and out-laws continue to quarrel among themselves; and that most of them are thoroughly discouraged. The prospect is good for a general breaking up of the unholy alliances and combinations which keep this frontier in constant alarm.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Danger of Chloroform and Spirits.—Nicholas Saunders yesterday morning went about searching for the right place to call up the spirits. He was, it appears, copied by such persons as are on the look out for a windfall.

Saunders drew the attention of sergeant Petrie, at the moment when he was robbed, it is charged, by John Reed, who had covered his face with a handkerchief, which, it is thought, emitted the fumes of chloroform. The sum of $27 was found on the person of the prisoner, and more money, which had escaped the rascals, was found hid in the pockets of the victim. James Good was arrested as accessory to the above misdeeds, but was released, the arrest being a clear mistake.

SMALL POX IN ST. MARY'S PARISH.—The Franklin *Planters' Banner* of the 20th says:

We understand the small-pox is at several places on the Teche above and below Franklin, and it is in some black families in the rear of our town. It seems inclined to hang about the negro quarters generally, and seldom troubles the white population. Franklin is now so full of negroes, many of them living in filth and poverty, that it would not be strange if the mortality were to be severe before it ceases its ravages. Small-pox loves to revel in just such places.

Crime in Galveston, Texas.

By late Galveston papers crime would seem alarmingly prevalent in that and other parts of Texas. Robbery, murder, rowdyism, rioting are of nightly and daily occurrence. The *Bulletin* says:

We are pained that the good name of our city should be made to suffer by the crimes that have been committed within the last week. Our city seems to be infested by a band of desperadoes, to whom a few dollars is a sufficient temptation to murder. How this is to be prevented we can scarcely tell. They do not seem to be professional thieves, for wherever we have heard of their attempting to housebreak, the job has been bunglingly done, and by no means such an act as marks the experienced thief.

A SINGULAR CASE OF DEATH.—A New York paper of the 10th relates the following as having occurred near Jersey City:

On Friday night last, Mr John Kusmaul, residing in the township of Caldwell, woke up about midnight and found that his wife, who had been confined to her bed by illness for several days, was missing, and making search through the house, discovered that she had passed out, leaving some of the doors open behind her. He immediately alarmed the family, and after searching the outhouses, barns, and sheds, his son and a neighbor found her tracks in the snow, and tracing it up they found that she went through the mountains, climbing stone fences difficult to surmount, over large rocks, through bushes and briers, climbing some times on her hands and feet, to the summit of a steep and precipitous hill, from which she would appear, she walked off, striking her head against the limbs of the trees and against the rocks below, upon which in a number of places were marks of blood. She was discovered at the foot of the hill, lying on her back in her night clothes, frozen to death. No satisfactory explanation can be discovered of this strange and melancholy affair.

C. C. CLAY.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

This gentleman was making his escape from the country after Johnston surrendered. Hearing that the President's proclamation denounced him as an accomplice in the conspiracy to assassinate Mr Lincoln, he returned and voluntarily delivered himself up to be tried on that charge. This confident challenge of a trial has been met by indefinite imprisonment.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 20, 1866.

We have again to notice a very quiet market generally, and still less movement in our leading staple than yesterday, the sales, in fact, being too limited to have any influence in financial matters.

We noticed in our last report a very quiet gold market, with sales to an inconsiderable extent within the extremes of 139 and 140. To day the demand was better, several parties having orders to fill for the interior, and, while the sales were to an increased extent, prices on the whole ruled more in favor of sellers, the market closing at 139½ to 139, against 139¾ to 139¼ last evening. Including one or two resales, the movement included $6000 small at 138¾, $2500, $3000, $3000, and $6000 at 139½, $12,500 at 139½, $2000, $5000, $5000, $7000, $10,000, $22,000, in two lots, $15,000 and $25,000 at 139¾, $3000, $4000, three lots of $5000, $15,000 and $7,000 at 139, two lots of $5000 at 139¼, and $4000 at 139¼. Nothing of any moment was reported in Silver. Dealers pay 130 to 132 for the small amounts of American half dollars offered at their counters, and sell at 136. Mexican dollars are exchanged for gold at par, or command a fraction less than gold quotations.

Foreign Exchange ruled still more in favor of buyers, closing at an extreme rate of 1 per cent. The sales of Sterling included £2000 at 145, £2500 in two bills at 146¼, £5000 at 146¾, £13,000 A1 ; 3000, 4000 and 6000 at 147; a further amount at the same, £2000 at —, and £3000 private bankers' at 148¼. The Bank would have drawn at 149. The sales of Francs included 45,000 A1 at 3 83¾, and 60,000 at 3 82½. We also heard of some at 3 85. Sterling may be quoted at 144 to 145 for bill of lading bills, 146 to 146¼ for good clear, and 147 to 147½ and 148 for A1 to very first class, the latter being an extreme rate. Commercial Francs rule at 3 85 to 3 82½. The Banks hold Sterling at 149 to —, and Francs at 3 77½.

Domestic Exchange was very firm, with a manifest tendency in favor of sellers. The Banks continued to check on New York at 1 per cent discount, and dealers at 1 to 1 1/8, and met quite an active remittance demand, the sales over one counter alone covering about $300,000. Out-doors the business included $110,000 New York sight, (30,000 and 80,000,) at 1 3/16 discount, $85,000, (15,000, 20,000 and 50,000,) at 1 1/4, a further amount at the same, and $120,000 at 1 3/16 to 1 1/4; 150,000 New York and Boston sight to a bank at 1 1/8; $20,000 five days' sight on New York at 1 1/2; a larger amount of ten days' at the same; a moderate amount of thirty days' at 3 and $15,000 at 3 1/8; and $10,000 sixty days' at 3, a further amount at the same, and $15,000 at 4.

The Stock market was quiet, and the only sales reported were 10 shares Merchants' Bank at $17.50, and 28 Water Works at $52. Yesterday, 50 shares Mechanics and Traders' Bank sold at $63, since which offers of $65 have been refused. Crescent City Bank was offered at $51. City Bonds we notice sales of 11 Railroad, with the May coupon, at 79, 11 with the March coupon at 80, and 9 Consolidated at 86.

The few sales of Uncurrent Bank notes were at about previous rates, and we continue to quote Bank of Louisiana at 48 to 49, and 50 to 51c per dollar, La. State Bank at 69 to 70, and 72 1/2 to 75; Merchants' Bank at 70 to 72, and 75 to 77¼; Crescent City Bank at 80 to 82, and 83 to 85; Union Bank at 80 to 82, and 83 to 85, and Bank of N.O. at 82 to 83, and 85 to 88. 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, Saturday Evening, January 20, 1866.

COTTON—The falling off in the demand noticed in our last report was still more marked to-day, the previous depression being increased by a further decline in Foreign Exchange, and the sales were confined to 1250 bales taken by seven brokers at irregular prices, generally in accordance with our last evening's quotations of 38 to 41c for Ordinary, 44 to 45 for Good Ordinary, 46 to 48 for Low Middling and 49 to 50 for Middling. The lines being drawn beyond Jackson, no later telegrams came through, but it was, nevertheless, rumored that intelligence had been received of a decline of ¼d at Liverpool, and the report had some influence in the views of buyers. Yesterday's sales are, as we stated, barely 2000 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

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

The clearances comprise [illegible] bales for Liverpool, [illegible] for Havre and [illegible] for Boston.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There was more inquiry to-day, but the market for both Sugar and Molasses continues dull—prices are irregular and unsettled and are ruling in favor of buyers, although the supplies are small. The sales to day comprise 175 hhds Sugar at 13¼c for Good Common, 13½ to 14 for Fair, 14½ for Strictly Good Fair, 15 for Fully Fair, 15½ to 15¾ for Prime, and 16c per lb for Choice. Of Molasses some 350 bbls were sold in lots at 68c for Inferior, 75 for Common, 87½ to 93 for Good, 95 for Prime, and 98 half bbls Fair at 87½c per gallon.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS—A very good jobbing trade is being done at previous prices, but in the way of round sales the movement is very limited. In the following remarks will be found full particulars of the condition of the market and of the sales that have transpired to-day:

FLOUR—Extreme dullness has prevailed to-day. The demand is altogether local, and prices are unchanged. The sales were confined to 1000 bbls, of which 100 Fine at $7 75, 50 and 300 Superfine at $8, and 500 Choice Extra on private terms. By auction, 620 bbls damaged were sold in lots at $6 15 to $10 50 per bbl.

CORN—The supply is fair. The demand continues good, but at prices ruling in favor of buyers. The sales comprise 8000 sacks, of which 5000 on private terms, and 4000 White, Yellow and Mixed in lots at $1 07½ to $1 10 per bushel.

OATS—Are in good supply, but very dull. There have not been any transactions to-day. Round lots may be quoted at 50c per bushel. In a jobbing way 59c is obtained.

BRAN—The market is very dull. There were no sales to-day. Yesterday's were at $1 70 per 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in good supply and fair demand. Prime Western is selling in lots at $30 per ton.

STAR CANDLES—Short weight are selling in lots of 50 and 100 boxes at 20c, and full weight at 23 to 24c per lb.

PORK—There have been round sales of Mess on the landing at $34 per bbl., A decline owing to anticipated increased receipts. Dealers are realizing at retail $34 50 to $35 per bbl.

LARD—There is only a retail demand, which is being supplied at 18½ to 19c per lb in tierces and 19½ to 20c in kegs, 18c per lb was refused for a round lot of prime in tierces.

MALT—Is in good supply but very difficult of sale. Holders ask 95c to $1.60 per bushel for Winter Barley Malt.

BACON—There is scarcely anything doing even at retail, and prices are nominal. We, however, quote Shoulders at 14 to 15c, Ribbed Sides 18 to 18c, Clear Sides 19 to 20c, Plain Hams 19 to 20c, Sugar cured 25 to 25 and Breakfast Bacon 22c per lb.

GREEN MEAT—Shoulders and Sides in bulk are retailing at 15c, and Hams at 17c per lb.

COAL OIL—In bbls is retailing at 90c, and in cases at $1 10 per gallon. Larger lots command 80 to 85c in bbls and $1 in cases.

BALING STUFFS—The market is at a complete stand-still. There is scarcely any demand even at retail, and we omit quotations, which are entirely nominal.

SUNDRIES—Potatoes are selling at $4 to $5. Onions at $3.50 to $4; Apples at $4 to $7. Eggs at $28 to 30 per bbl. Chickens at $12. Geese at $16 and Turkeys at $36 per doz.

COFFEE—There were no sales from first hands to-day. Dealers are supplying the demand at 28c per lb for ordinary Rio, 29 to 30c for fair, and 31c currency per lb for prime to choice Rio.

FREIGHTS—There is not much disengaged tonnage on the berth, nor is there much freight offering to go forward. The market is quiet, but firm. The rates for New York have been advanced owing to the scarcity of steam tonnage—otherwise there is no change. The rates are 1¼c per lb for Cotton by steamships for New York, the same for Boston—1c by sail for Boston—11/16d to ¾d per lb by sail for Liverpool, and 1¼c for Havre and 1d by steam for Liverpool. A ship was taken up last evening at ¾d for Liverpool.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, January 22 1866.

Arrived yesterday: 114 Western Beeves; 121 Texas Beeves, 349 Hogs and 500 Sheep.

Stock on sale: 114 Western Beeves, 1104 Texas Beeves, 37 Yearlings, 397 Hogs, 397 Sheep, 134 Calves and 40 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ net	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ net	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inferior Texas Beeves, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Hogs, ℔ ℔ gross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Creole Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, in lots, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Creole Sheep, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yearlings, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Veal, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calves, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, January 22, 1866.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Missouri, Sherman, from New York 12th inst, to Garrison & Allen—4th district.

Steamship Daniel Webster, Beiger, from Galveston 19th inst, to Hawes & Bowen—1st district.

Steamship Rapidan, McConnell, from Galveston, to Jas Connolly & co—1st district.

Steamship Crescent, Latham, from Brazo Santiago 17th inst, to U S Quartermaster—4th district.

Steamship Empire, Dobbins, from Brazo Santiago, via Galveston, to U S Quartermaster—4th district.

Brig G T Gilly, Cashin, 16 days from Philadelphia, to master—1st district.

Schr Charles Russell, Hall, from Galveston to master.

Schr Chief, Godfrey, 4 days from Brazo Santiago ballast to T Shatter, jr—1st district.

Steamer N. P. Banks, Lavender, from Apalachicola and Pensacola, to Lavage & co—1st district.

—STEAMBOATS—

Dictator, Donaldson, from Louisville.
Missouri, Ford, from Cairo.
T D Hine, Wells, from Shreveport.
Judge Fletcher, Watts, from Cairo.
G A Thompson, Garrett, from Shreveport.

BELOW COMING UP

Ship Victoria Maurice, from Liverpool Nov 28th.
Meeker & Koon.
Ship Anne Dorothea, (British) Scott, from Liverpool Nov 16th, to master.
Ship Heroine, ——, from ——.
Ship Freedom, Bradley, from Liverpool Nov 19th.
Bark Reunion, Tracy, 18 days from Philadelphia.
Brig Diana, from Rio Janeiro.
Schr Empire, ——, from Brazo Santiago.
Schr Hattie S. Benner, from Philadelphia.

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Missouri—[illegible]

GALVESTON—Per steamship Daniel Webster—[illegible]

GALVESTON—Per steamship Rapidan—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—Per brig G T Gilly—Coal order.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamship Missouri, from New York—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

CAIRO—Per steamer Missouri—[illegible]

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Dictator—[illegible]

CAMDEN—Per steamer Judge Fletcher—[illegible]

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer G A Thompson—[illegible]

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer T D Hine—[illegible]

A CARD.

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP MISSOURI, Sunday morning, January 21.

We, the subscribing passengers on board this steamer, desire publicly to congratulate the proprietors of the Atlantic and Mississippi steamship line between New York and New Orleans for having such an efficient and accommodating commander as Captain James Sherman and so agreeable and companion-like Purser as Dr. Charles C. Furley.

They, with the other officers, well-trained waiters and crew, have contributed much to make our voyage an extremely pleasant one. In the severe gale experienced we felt entirely secure in the hands of such a cool commander, and shall therefore take pleasure in recommending this boat and officers to any of our friends who will be traveling this route:

Wm M Rayner,	H P Coffrain,	S B Libby,
Mrs. A Powers,	Mme. A Velle,	C De Lassaulx,
M Jason,	G L Summers,	F and De Peb,
E Patterson,	Mrs C Russell,	Wm S Russell,
Capt. Jas M Ransom,	Henry De Groot,	J H Van Name,
B Pinckney,	E R Gifford,	Wm D Saunders,
M Felix Solomon,	J W Echols,	R C Maury,
S M Adams,	P B Secor,	C B Prouty,
A Owens,	C Saunders,	C Henry,
R F Glover and twenty-three others.		

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION business, under the style of Rogers & Kingston, office, No. 121 Gravier street. New Orleans, January 22d, 1866.

D. D. ROGERS.
H. A. KINGSTON.

The Bingham School.

MEBANEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE next Academic year begins March 7th, 1866, and continues forty weeks. Tuition and Board (exclusive of lights, towels, washing and blankets,) $650 in advance. Deposit for clothing, etc., $50.

Address, Col. Wm. BINGHAM, Mebaneville, N. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre—Gravier Street.

EXTRA CARD.

THE ANNUAL BENEFIT OF THE CHARITY Hospital will take place at this Theatre On Monday Evening, January 22, 1866. Last Night but five of MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.

On which occasion a splendid Entertainment will be provided consisting of Sheridan Knowles's standard Play, in five Acts, entitled the HUNCHBACK, With its recent great Cast, including

Miss CHARLOTTE THOMPSON as .... JULIA
Mrs. F. S. CHANFRAU as .... Helen
Mr. B. MACAULEY as .... Master Walter
Mr. W. R. FLOYD as .... Modus
Mr. LEWIS BAKER as .... Sir Thomas Clifford
Mr. M. W. FISKE as .... Fathom

With the amusing Farce of BARNEY, THE BARON.
Barney O'Toole .... (With Song) .... M. W. FISKE.

In active Rehearsal the world-famous Play of EAST LYNNE; OR, THE EARL'S DAUGHTER.

Meeting of the Southern Press Association.

By authority of the Constitution of the Southern Press Association, and at the request of several of the members thereof, I hereby convene a meeting of said Association, to be held at MONTGOMERY, ALA., on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1866, to receive the reports of the officers, consider the measures already taken and proper to be taken, to advance the business interests of the Press, and to make the annual election of officers required by the Constitution.

Proprietors of Newspapers published in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, who may not have been members of the Association, are cordially invited to attend. Proprietors of Newspapers in Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee, where an organization of the Press has been recently formed for service in a part of the territory formerly within the field of this Association, are also invited to be present, there being nothing in its character, aims or purposes to conflict their interests and views.

A full attendance is requested, as subjects of great interest to the members and plans of importance to the future independence and prosperity of the Southern Press, will be presented for consideration.

W. G. CLARK, President of Southern Press Association.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 12, 1866.

OUR SHIRT FACTORY IS THE PLACE TO GET GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, AT FAIR PRICES, and to get Shirts, distinct points to the FACTORY, corner Canal and St. Charles streets. LEIGHTON & CO.

THE GREAT **BILLIARD HALL** JUST OPENED IS OVER **OUR SHIRT FACTORY,** Corner Canal and St. Charles streets. LEIGHTON & CO.

Drafts.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT OR ON TIME, on the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE OF PARIS. For sale by L. GRAND & CO., 8 Carondelet street.

Wines, Sardines, Olive Oil, &c.

200 CASKS Narbonne WINE
100 casks Bordeaux Wine
250 cases Sardines, Oil
100 cases Olive Oil, Beline Superfine. In store and for sale at No. 22 St. Louis street, and for sale by L. GRAND & CO., 8 Carondelet street.

Headquarters, Co. I, District No. 2, 2d Battalion O. R. M.

New Orleans, January 21, 1866.

IN obedience to Special Orders from Headquarters Orleans Regiment of Militia, all persons between the ages of 18 and 45 years, residing in this Company District, are required to report at the [illegible] [illegible]

ERNEST GAUTHIER, Enrolling Officer.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND Battalion ORLEANS REGIMENT OF MILITIA.—[illegible]

FERGUS [illegible], Adj. Maj. Orleans Regiment of Militia.

Wanted,

TWO GOOD CHAMBERMAIDS. Apply at South Corner of Dauphin and Conti streets.

Miller's Old Bourbon Whisky.

A SUPPLY always on hand of the above celebrated brand of old Bourbon Whisky. The genuine [illegible] Miller's manufacture of Paris, Bourbon County, Ky., for sale in lots to suit the trade, by MARTIN, DOLHONDE & COBB, 37 Natchez street.

New Orleans, January 21, 1866.

Bank of Louisiana in Liquidation.

New Orleans, 20th, Jan. 1866.

IN conformity with Orders, Order No. 2, issued by Major General E. R. S. Canby, an election for Directors of the Bank of Louisiana will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, the 22d inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.
J. F. IRVINE, Cashier.

OPTOMETRE:

Correction for all Abnormal Sight.

PROFESSOR NAUCK, Optician, from the polytechnic Academy at Berlin, Prussia, has for a short time in this city, at [illegible] Royal street, a few doors below Canal, will correct all Myopia (Shortsightedness), Presbyopia (Farsightedness), Hypermetropia (Over-sightedness), and Strabismus (Cross-sightedness), by the aid of his Optometre and Grade's Optometre [illegible], European eye glasses and all prismatic cylinders. Recommendations [illegible]

Dr. Strabismus (Cross-sightedness) the necessity of an operation is here obviated.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!

200 Double Barreled Shot GUNS, assorted qualities, from 35 to 150 dollars.

300 REVOLVERS assorted sizes.
100,000 G. D. CAPS.
1,000 Bags Buck and Drop SHOT, assorted.
1,000 Kegs Hazard POWDER, assorted.
Whole half and quarter kegs.

For sale by C. H. SLOCOMB, 74 Canal and 95 Common streets, Second Floor.

Chestnuts. Chestnuts.

SAVOY CHESTNUTS.

LANDING ex-steamship "Alabama," from Liverpool: 100 half barrels very choice CHESTNUTS. For sale by G. BORZINO, No. 71 Old Levee street.

FOR SALE.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT, situated corner Hospital and Old Levee. Apply at Mr. OTTO.

CHESTNUTS .... CHESTNUTS.

RECEIVED per steamship Alabama, from Liverpool: 50 kegs CHESNUTS. For sale by JOHN DUNTZE, 45 Royal street.

Succession of A. Deslonde.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Succession of André Deslonde, Sr., will please present the same, and all persons indebted to said Succession are requested to make payment to CLARKE & BAYNE, 22 Camp street, Att'ys for Mrs. Deslonde, Administratrix.

Vermicelli and Maccaroni.

LANDING ex-ship Fortuna Costansa, from Genoa—200 boxes Maccaroni and Vermicelli. For sale by G. BORZINO, 71 Old Levee street.

CLERK WANTED.

WANTED, in a Wholesale Grocery Store, an unmarried man from 25 to 40 years of age, speaking English and French, well acquainted with the city, to collect and do the outdoor business, and make himself generally useful. No one need apply unless he comes well recommended. Apply at Lock-box 202, Postoffice.

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, Alexandria, La.

LOST.

CERTIFICATE No. 1319 for 30 shares New Orleans Gas Light Company, issued December 3d, 1865, in name of W. A. Goodwyn, has been lost. Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Company for a new Certificate. BOULIGNY & ESCLAPON.

Coal! Coal!

PITTSBURG for family use, and ANTHRACITE—Egg size. For sale at the lowest market prices. STEAMBOATS SUPPLIED. Leave orders with D. STICKNEY, No. 6 Carondelet street.

Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans,

January 12, 1866.

THIS Bank will be opened for business at the banking-house formerly occupied by the Bank of New Orleans on St. Charles street, on Thursday, the 18th inst. Hours of business, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. JAS. ROBB, President.

Treasury Department,

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1865.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence, presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans in the City of New Orleans, in the Parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof approved June 3, 1864," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans, in the City of New Orleans, in the Parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 30th day of December, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller.

The bank will be in operation by the 20th inst.

GEO. O. GARNER, WHOLESALE GROCER and Commission Merchant, 83 Common and 46 Canal streets, having secured the services of Messrs. GOODRICH and CHAS. R. BAILEY, late Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants of this city, is now prepared to fill all orders for family and plantation supplies at the lowest market prices.

AUCTION SALES.

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer

Office, corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, 22d January 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the corner of Conquet and Villere streets—

The stock in trade of a GROCERY STORE, well assorted and well patronized. Terms—cash.

Property at the Corner of Moreau and Spain streets.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer

Office, corner Exchange Alley and Bienville streets.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 27th January, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND forming the corner of Spain and Moreau streets measuring 32 feet 3 inches front on Moreau street, by depth of 85 feet 3 inches [illegible], together with a house having five large rooms, double kitchen, privy, stable, water work, &c. See plan at the Exchange. Terms—cash.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Succession of James Kewish, No. —

Very Desirable Cottage Residence on Great men street, Third District, fronting the City Railroad.

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

THURSDAY, February 22d, 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, dated January 18th, 1866, the following described property, to wit:

A LOT OF GROUND [illegible]

Terms—cash in U. S. Treasury notes. Act of sale before W. J. Castell, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.

MONTGOMERY'S SALES.

Large Catalogue Sale of 200 Valuable Oil Paintings, at Auction.

BY MONTGOMERY & BRO. R. M. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold at the St. Charles Street Opera House, No. 74 St. Charles street, commencing WEDNESDAY EVENING, 24th January, and continuing on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS at the same hour, until the whole collection is closed,

200 VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS.

The above collection has been selected with great care and discrimination from the [illegible] and most eminent artists of Europe and America, and is especially attractive to connoisseurs and amateurs of the fine arts, comprising [illegible] and copies from the old masters.

A portion of the above was selected for the Art Union and sold for the benefit [illegible] of that valuable collection and are worthy the attention of our citizens.

The collection also includes a large variety of cabinet pieces from the best artists of Europe, including [illegible] [illegible]

Terms—Cash in United States Treasury notes.

AUCTION.

100 Head Beef Cattle at Auction.

WILL be sold at public auction, at the Stock Landing, in this city, on the 24th day of January 1866—100 HEAD OF BEEF CATTLE. Terms—Cash. [Signed] A. BECKWITH, B. B. Gen. and Superintendent C. S.

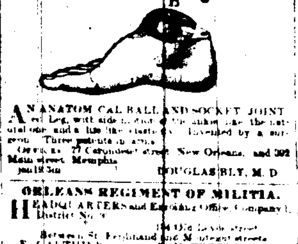
JUDICIAL SALES.

WILLIAM GORDON SYNDIC VS. T. A. GRAVAL.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—[illegible]

A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND situated [illegible]

ARTIFICIAL LEG AND ARMS.



AN ANATOMICAL BALL AND SOCKET JOINT with Leg, with side joints to the ankle like the natural one and a life like elasticity. Invented by a surgeon. Three patents in arms. Office 77 Carondelet street, New Orleans, and 302 Main street, Memphis. DOUGLAS BLY, M. D.

ORLEANS REGIMENT OF MILITIA.

HEADQUARTERS and Enrolling Office Company I, District No. —, [illegible] Between St. Ferdinand and Mandeville streets.

E. GAUTHIER, Enrolling officer.
R. H. TERREBONNE, Act'g Captain Co. I, Dist. No. 2, 2d Battalion.

Headquarters, Co. C, 1st District No. 3,

31 Magazine street, Jan. 19, 1866.

I HAVE this day appointed as Assistant Enrolling Officer [illegible]

FRED W. HART, Acting Captain Company C.

GUMBEL'S HOTEL.

CHAS. L. GUMBEL, Manager.

THIS House, formerly known as the "BROOKS' HOUSE," [illegible] Lafayette square, has been leased by the undersigned, repaired, and in part re-furnished.

It will be furnished with new Furniture, Bedding, Linen, etc., etc. And as to its Location, families and Gentlemen [illegible]

The Manager pledges himself to spare no efforts to render his Patrons the comforts of a Home.

This House will be opened about the 22d inst.

Landing.

ENGLISH PICKLES—100 bbls assorted.
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—50 cases Pints and Half Pints.
ALE AND PORTER—100 casks Tennent's.
BORDEAUX PRUNES—100 cases in jars.
100 in boxes.
FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE—250 bxs assorted—Teyssonneau.
SARDINES—500 cases.
WINES—300 boxes Claret.
100 casks.
250 bxs White Wine, Haut Sauternes.
HOLLAND CHEESE—50 cases.

For sale by J. AVET, At the Blue Stores, cor. Old Levee and Bienville streets.

Patent Canvas Roofing.

CHEAP, DURABLE, AND EASILY APPLIED PATENT ROOFING PAINT.

Materials for Gravel Roofs.

ROOFING FELT AND ROOFING PITCH Constantly on Hand.

COMMERCIAL PAINT WORKS'

Superior Brands of

White Lead and Zinc Paints.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF Varnishes, Oils, Stove Polish, Sand Paper, Painters' Tools, Artists' Materials, Chamois Skins, and Wax Flower Materials.

SOLE AGENT FOR Olden & Sawyer's Photographic Materials, PURE PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS AND FITZ VIEW LENS.

FRANCIS HUMPHREYS, 83 Royal street, New Orleans, La.

Bergasse, Bergasse.

100 CASKS.

For sale by J. RIVIERE & CO., 70 & 72 Common street.

Italian Pastes, Cheese, Sausages, Etc., Etc., Etc.

400 BOXES MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and assorted PASTES;
50 .. assorted Asti WINES;
50 .. Turin VERMOUTH;
4 .. SAUSAGES;
4 barrels pickled ANCHOVIES;
10 Parmesan CHEESE;
100 baskets DRIED FIGS;
DRIED MUSHROOMS;
TOMATO PRESERVES, &c.

Landing ex-ship Fortuna e Costanza, from Genoa, and for sale by PIAGGIO BROS., 62 and 64 Old Levee street.

IN STORE—

300 baskets Piagnol OIL, 22 oz.
3 puncheons IRISH WHISKY.
50 boxes [illegible]

For sale by PIAGGIO & BROS., 62 and 64 Old Levee street.

LANDING ex-steamship Alabama—

10 tons GRUYERE CHEESE, L Martin;
100 boxes MUSHROOMS;
125 .. DUTCH CHEESE;
50 .. GREEN PEAS.

For sale by PIAGGIO BROS., 62 and 64 Old Levee street.

THE undersigned, of the late firm of Collins Carriere & Co., have this day formed a copartnership under the style of CARRIERE & LOGAN as wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants at the old stand of Peters, Millard & Co., corner of Bienville and Old Levee streets.

O. CARRIERE.
GEO. D. LOGAN.
ANT. CARRIERE, in commendam.

New Orleans, Jan. 1st, 1866.

PRIVATE DISEASES.

MR. E. GAUDOZ, Druggist, from Paris, informs the public that he has returned from France, and can be consulted, daily, at his Drug Store, corner Conti and Burgundy streets, where he attends, as heretofore, to the treatment of Chronic, Private and Cutaneous Diseases. The most dangerous cases of Syphilis, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Itching, Rosy Drops, Swellings, Chronic Gonorrhoea, Gleets, Oozings, Chlorosis, the Whites, and all diseases of the Genito Urinary organs, of both sexes, are most successfully treated. Consultation hours, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 5 P. M.

Dr. Ricord's Opiat and Injection.

THE above Preparations are the only ones used by Dr. Ricord for the rapid cure of Gonorrhoea and Gleet. For sale by E. GAUDOZ, corner Conti and Burgundy sts.

CORNS, BUNIONS, DISEASED NAILS, ENlarged Joints, Displacement of the Tarsus or Arch, Club-foot Deformities and all diseases of the Feet, cured by Dr. S. M. BARNETT, Surgeon Chiropodist, 166 Canal street. Refers to physicians and surgeons of the city. All communications must contain a stamp for return postage to insure attention. French, Spanish, German and Portuguese spoken.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Johnson, Denis, Berault & Legendre

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

16 .... Carondelet street 16

NEW ORLEANS and PARISH OF ST JAMES.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the practice of law in the city of New Orleans. They will also undertake the collection of claims and other legal business in the Third, Fourth and Fifth Judicial Districts, comprising the parishes of St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche, Terrebonne and St. Mary; also Iberville and East and West Baton Rouge.

CHARLES ANDREW JOHNSON.
HENRY DENIS.
ST. MAURICE BERAULT.
EMILE LEGENDRE.

J. MASSIE MARTIN, JNO. F. BUTTS, S. M. MARTIN, Of Opelousas, La. Commission.

MARTIN & BUTTS,

COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Office, No. 172 Gravier street, (up stairs), New Orleans.

N. VIGNIE,

GENERAL AGENCY For the Sale and Purchase of IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, VACANT LOTS, Plantations and Lands of every Description. Office No. 4 Exchange Alley, near Customhouse street.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR

CORDIAL MANUFACTURER,

No. 5 .... St. Louis Street .... No. 5 NEW ORLEANS.

J. JAY LANE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. No. 76 Camp Street. NEW ORLEANS.

W. H. JOHNSON, JOSEPH DENEGRE, D. B. PENN.

JOHNSON, DENEGRE & PENN,

COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, OFFICE, 186 COMMON STREET, New Orleans.

G. W. DUNBAR,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES,

52 .... CANAL STREET .... 52 New Orleans, (La.)

Victor Pessou,

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, And Dealer in Wines and Liquors. No. 32 Old Levee Street.

LAMBERT & COMMAGERE,

SUCCESSOR TO X. LAMBERT. IMPORTER AND DEALER IN FRENCH BRANDY, WINES, Foreign & Domestic Liquors, Cordials, etc. 53 .... MAGAZINE STREET .... 53 New Orleans.

SLARK, STAUFFER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE, Iron, Nails, Tin Plates, Copper, Paints, Oils, Agricultural Implements, &c., No. 71 CANAL STREET, New Orleans.

Agents for the Vieille Montagne SHEET ZINC COMPANY, and PLOUGHS of all the most approved makers.

T. A. Keller & Jul. Hoerner,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN FINE JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, 20 Exchange Place, New Orleans.

Diamonds set, Enamelling done, Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Silk and Leather Guards, etc., etc., for the trade always on hand.

BORNIO & BROTHER,

77 .... GRAVIER STREET, ... 77

IMPORTERS OF CUBA PRODUCE, Havana Cigars, Cigarettes, Leaf Tobacco, &c.

SOLE AGENTS In this city for the Cigarette Manufactory ¡LA HONRADEZ! A fresh stock constantly on hand. BORNIO & BROTHER, 77 Gravier st.

A. F. DUTEIL,

General Commission and Forwarding Merchant, AND AGENT for Messrs. T. S. MAUNSELL & CO. of New Orleans, and for the N. O. Bee. ALLEN LEWIS & CO'S BUILDING, Strand near 23d street, Galveston, (Texas.)

COBB, DOLHONDE & CO., General Commission AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 7 North Second street, Bet. Chestnut and Market St. Louis.	MARTIN, DOLHONDE, & COBB, Cotton and Tobacco Factors, Commission AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 37 Natchez street, New Orleans.

Orders are solicited for the purchase or sale of Cotton, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Groceries, Western Produce, Grain of all sorts, Hay, Naval Stores, Bagging, Rope, Tobacco, &c., &c., which will receive our best personal attention.

S. B. McCONNICO,

COTTON FACTOR AND Commission Merchant,

48 .... UNION STREET 48

GRIMA & STARK,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, No. 5 Carondelet street, Second Floor.

FELIX GRIMA, Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public.
T. O. STARK, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds and Accountant.

J. VILLARRUBIA,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND IMPORTER OF CUBA PRODUCE, Office, No. 9 Bienville street, between Old Levee and Peters.

FRENCH RESTAURAT,

73 .... Chartres Street 73

KEPT BY PHILIPPE FORGET.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARDING, By the month and by the Week.

PLANTERS will always find rooms for their accommodation.

Repasts for weddings and other parties, &c., &c. MR. FORGET continues his old prices.

KNEASS, MAYO & DORMAN,

(Successors to MAGEE & KNEASS.)

No. 6 .... MAGAZINE STREET .... No. 6.

Where the Large Horse stands in the Door, Manufacturers and Dealers in Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Leather, Saddlery and Hardware, Trimmings and Tools, Leather and India Rubber Belting, Packing and Hose.

Kneass, Mayo and Dorman settle the business of the old firm of Magee & Kneass.

J. P. DILLINGHAM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE—CORNER CAMP AND GRAVIER STS (Over Canal Bank.)

B. L. MANN. H. F. HALL.

B. L. MANN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS, Leather, Hides, Furs, Tallow, Wool, Beeswax, Tanner's Oil, Japonica Sumac, etc., Nos. 83 and 85 Magazine street. NEW ORLEANS.

JACOB OTT, Carpenter.

Special attention given to REPAIRING of STORES and DWELLINGS.

Cistern Made and Repaired.

Orders left at 28 Tivoli Circle, or at L. DURAND, corner Toulouse and Chartres streets, promptly attended to.

MAYER BROTHERS,

CRESCENT CITY STEAM TOBACCO WORKS, Nos. 49 & 51 Lafayette street. Sales Rooms—No. 51 Tchoupitoulas street.—N. O. La.

Mayer Brothers, No. 51 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET, Between Poydras and Natchez streets.

DEALERS IN Leaf, Chewing, and Manufacturers of Smoking Tobacco and Cigars. A heavy, well selected stock constantly on hand.

Orders from the trade, wholesale grocers and commission merchants respectfully solicited, to whom a liberal discount will be allowed.

Wm. Edwards. Edward J. Gay.

WM. EDWARDS & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 15 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET. No. 15 New Orleans.

Office of the N. O., Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

New Orleans, January 18th, 1866.

AT a called meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held at 12 o'clock M., a majority of the Stock not being represented. The meeting adjourned to one week from this date, say to MONDAY, 22d January, 1866, at the same hour, and at the same place, whereof notice is hereby given. W. H. McLEAN, Secretary.

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

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17th, 1866.

AT an election held THIS DAY for Eighteen Directors of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, to serve for one year from the first Monday in February next, agreeably to previous advertisement, no votes having been received, the election was adjourned in accordance with the provision of the Charter, made and provided. Stockholders are requested to attend on WEDNESDAY, 24th January, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. W. H. McLEAN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE firm of F. Da Silva & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Each partner will use the signature of the firm in liquidation. F. J. Da SILVA, DORCINO LANDRY.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30, 1865.

The undersigned will continue the commission business for his own account.

New Orleans, 30th December, 1865. F. J. Da SILVA.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, via HAVANA.—The new and splendid side-wheel steamships

MORNING STAR, 2000 tons .... Nelson, Commander.
EVENING STAR, 2015 tons .... Whipenny, Commander.
GUIDING STAR, 2000 tons .... Berry, Commander.
RISING STAR, 2500 tons .... Bell, Commander.

The new and first-class screw steamships

MISSISSIPPI, 2000 tons .... Sumner, Commander.
MERRIMAC, 2000 tons .... Van Sice, Commander.
MARIPOSA, 1500 tons .... Howes, Commander.
MONTEREY, 1200 tons .... Commander.

THE new and first-class side-wheel steamship EVENING STAR, 2015 tons, Whippenny, Commander, will leave the Company's wharf, front of Jackson square on SUNDAY, January 21st, 1866, at 7 P. M.

The 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 fitted for ocean service and the route on which they run. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamer in the world.

RATES OF PASSAGE REDUCED.

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, 29 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 3.
CITY OF MANCHESTER.
CITY OF NEW YORK.

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

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

FIRST CABIN	$90 00	STEERAGE	$[illegible]
.. to London	95 00	.. to London	[illegible]
.. to Paris	95 00	.. to Paris	[illegible]
.. to Hamburg	95 00	.. to Hamburg	[illegible]

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 ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 164 Gravier street.

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 .... 3,204 tons .... [illegible]
LAFAYETTE .... 3,204 tons .... [illegible]
EUROPE .... 3,204 tons .... [illegible]
NAPOLEON III .... (Nearly ready) .... [illegible]
ST. LAURENT .... (Building) .... [illegible]
PEREIRE .... (Building) .... [illegible]
VILLE DE PARIS .... (Building) .... [illegible]

DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK.

Pier No. 50 North River.

WASHINGTON .... M. Duchesne .... FRIDAY, Feb. 2.
EUROPE .... A. Duchesne .... FRIDAY, March 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, Removed from No. 7 to 18 Broadway.

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

At Havre—William Iselin & Co.

At New Orleans, Mr. V. Bermuat, 9 Union street.

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE DAILY Line—Low Pressure Steamers.

FOR MOBILE.—To leave MONDAY, January 22d, on the arrival of the 4½ P. M. Pontchartrain Railroad train.

The new iron steamer LOUISE, Jas. Hopkins, commander, will leave as above.

For freight or passage, apply to J. C. HARRIS, cor. Camp and Common.

N. B.—No freight received after 3½ P. M.

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

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

FOR GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA.

TO leave on THURSDAY, January 25th, at 8 o'clock A. M., the new iron steamship MORGAN, John Y. Lawless, commander, will leave as above.

For freight or passage, apply to J. C. HARRIS, cor. Camp and Common sts.

N. B.—Freight for Matagorda will be delivered at the end of Saup's Tackles.

Bills of Lading will be signed at the Agent's office. Freight will be received Monday, January 22d, foot of St. Joseph street.

CRESCENT HALL.

THIS establishment, containing the largest and most elegantly fitted BILLIARD HALL in the United States will be opened to the public on SATURDAY EVENING, 20th instant.

The Hall contains TWENTY FOUR TABLES, comprising all the different varieties now in use such as Carom, Four Pocket and Six Pocket Tables of both French and American sizes, and are from the celebrated Manufactory of J. M. Brunswick & Bro., Cincinnati.

A First class Bar Room and Cigar Stand

Are also connected with this establishment, where the best Coal, both home and foreign markets can produce will be served to the public here.

In presenting Crescent Hall to the public the proprietor has spared neither labor nor expense in procuring an establishment suited to the requirements of the great metropolis of the South, and at the same time every way worthy of the patronage of the people.

To his old friends and patrons he returns his warmest thanks for their liberal patronage in past years, and hopes to merit by his new establishment the continuance of the same.

A cordial invitation to them and the public generally is hereby tendered to be present at the opening.

A. W. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

Notice to State Tax Payers.

ALL persons pursuing trades, occupations or professions, in the Second District, City of New Orleans, from Canal to Esplanade streets, are hereby notified that their State Licenses are now due. [illegible] GERODIAS, State Tax Collector, 2d Dist. N. O. Office No. 9 St. Peter street, Pontalba's Buildings.

Louisiana State Bank,

NEW ORLEANS, January 17, 1866.

IN conformity with General Order No. 2, issued by Major General E. R. S. Canby, an election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, corner of Royal and Conti streets, on MONDAY, the 22d inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. L. BERNARD, Secretary.

English Fire Bricks.

15,000 ENGLISH FIRE BRICKS, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by MARCY, MEGGET & MAURY, Corner Carondelet and Gravier streets.

FASSMANN'S IRON HOOPS AND TIES.

Two Thousand Bundles now landing ex ship Ella Thayer and steamship Catalina, for sale low by H. FASSMANN, 61 Carondelet street.

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, Cotton Mills, Portable and Stationary Engines, Grist Mills, Lumber Trucks, Turpentine and Whisky Stills, Planing and Matching Machines, Saw Mills, Sash, Door and Blind, Shingle Machines, Hay and Cotton Presses; also all kinds of Agricultural Implements, tools, utensils to the avenue. Also, Garden Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees of every description.

SAM. BARD, Agent, 41 Union street, New Orleans.

DRY GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

BY C. A. Barriere & Bro.

IN order to make room for our Spring Importations, we will sell, on and after the 1st inst., the balance of our Fall and Winter Stock at very reduced prices. We invite our friends and the public to give us a call and see for themselves.

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO., 135 Canal street, Touro Buildings.

O. B. GRAHAM & CO.,

139 .... Gravier Street 139

Between Camp and St. Charles Streets, IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Agent for New York Steam Flax Spinning Company of Belfast.

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of the trade to their very Extensive Stock now in store and arriving by vessels from Europe, consisting of the following: Irish Linens, Printed Linens, Pillow Case Linens, Linen Sheeting, Drawer Linens, Linen Towels, Shirt Fronts, Brown and Bleached Linens, Linen Fronts, Pillow Linens, White and Brown Linen Napkins, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Lawn Lawns, White Lawns, Printed Lawns, Damask in pieces, Damask Cloths, Napkins and Towels, Diapers, Brown and Bleached Huckabacks, Drillings, Ducks, Holands, Burlaps, Paddings, Swiss Muslins, Tape Checks, Cambric and Cotton Checks, Ginghams, Tartan Checks, Wincey, Prints, Turkey Red, Madder Handkerchiefs, etc. etc.

HEADQUARTERS, CO. C, DISTRICT NO. 3,

31 Magazine street, January 12th, 1866.

CITIZENS from 18 years of age to 45, inclusive, and residing in the above military district, comprising from Julia to Terpsichore, and from the river to the rear of the city, will report to these Headquarters for enrollment, without delay.

By order of FRED W. HART, Acting Capt. Co. C.

Michael Sullivan, Enrolling Officer.

REMOVAL.

L. St. POTHIER has removed his office from No. 49 Old Levee street to No. 35 Bienville street.

Persons indebted to the late firm of Pothier & Perchoux will please call at his office, 35 Bienville street, between Old Levee and Chartres streets.

A. TIRRELL & CO.,

(Successors to Tirrell & Bates,) Wholesale dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, Magazine street, between Canal and Common.

HAVE just received by late arrivals a complete assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which they offer for sale to city and country trade at the lowest market prices.

Boots and Shoes made expressly for the Creole market.

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

GROWTH of 1865—H. MAFNER 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 thousand papers, or otherwise for retailing. Onion seeds, red and white Clover, Onion sets, &c.

H. MAFNER, 109 St. Charles street, Opposite St. Charles Theatre.