The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

Office: 73 Chartres Street.

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1866.

THE MAYORALTY.—It is gratifying to observe that there is not likely to be any lack of [illegible] popular gentlemen presented to the choice of our citizens for the office of Mayor at the approaching municipal election on the [illegible] instant. The name of ex-Mayor John T. Monroe, whose term was somewhat unceremoniously cut short in 1862 by Gen. Butler, is proposed for the office in our columns this morning, without reference to party nomination. That of Mr. J. O. Nixon also appears in connection with the office, as a solicitor of the nomination at the hands of the Democratic Convention. In addition, a very earnest call is made upon Judge Henry D. Ogden by a number of our leading and substantial citizens, soliciting the use of his name for the same office at the coming election. The reply of Judge Ogden is not yet announced.

THE GREAT CIRCUS.—The great circus advertised to exhibit at the corner of St. Joseph and Baronne streets will open its season this evening. The Orphan Asylums of Mobile received from its proprietors, Stone, Rosston and Murray, $2000, and they gave $1500 to the charities in Memphis. We understand they propose to contribute from their receipts to the Orphan Asylums in this city as they have elsewhere.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.—Delicious, refreshing, purifying, preservative, indispensable, exquisite, are the terms applied to the famous Sozodont, in thousands of households every day. And why? Simply because all the virtues [illegible] claimed for other dentifrices, actually exist in this wonderful preparation.

DRIVING THE PRESIDENT TO THE WALL.

We quote [illegible] days ago from an [illegible] German author, Frederic Schlegel, a passage which at this moment may be repeated with [illegible] emphasis, in view of political developments in the North since the veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill:—

"These extraordinary and violent measures, which when put in execution, so easily become [illegible], whether they spring from the principle of liberty or from the principle of absolutism, are invariably characterized by the impossibility of arresting their progress. Crime, once established, assumes the character of an independent power; it no longer depends on the will of the tyrant whether he shall be a tyrant or not; an invisible force, like an inexorable destiny, hurries him forward."

It is now most clear that the Radical faction in Congress is incapable of arresting its headlong career. It acknowledges no law but the law of its own momentum. Nothing short of the sternest resistance can defeat its desperate struggle for absolute political supremacy—a supremacy which, from its very nature, could not give rest to a distracted country, but would only tend to make revolution chronic.

Test votes in both branches of Congress exhibit a large majority in deadly opposition to the President, yielding a blind obedience to leaders who, with that kind of hatred which never forgives and is afraid to spare, yearn to [illegible]. In the House they are shown to [illegible] less than from 104 to 108, against [illegible] 40. This supposing the same proportion maintained in subsequent divisions in which [illegible] of the thirty odd absent or [illegible] members should participate, would enable them always to carry a measure over the veto of the President by a two-thirds vote. In the Senate, taking the vote on the reconsidered Freedmen's Bureau bill as a test, they are less than two-thirds of all the [illegible], and but two less than two-thirds of those who voted on the bill.

The whole of this preponderance in Congress, [illegible] to be wielded so as to put an absolute [illegible] of restoration. This is plainly [illegible] in the concurrent resolution of Mr. Stevens that no Senator or Representative shall be admitted from any of the States that have been in rebellion until Congress shall have declared such representation; and in those resolutions asserting it to be the duty of Congress to provide for the reorganization of civil government which [illegible] States had lost by rebellion.

By these declarations the Radical majority claim for Congress the complete control of the whole question of reconstruction: they refuse to recognize any reorganizing measures in the Southern States, any movement whatever to bring those States back into constitutional relations with the Union, which does not originate with Congress. A great part of the offence of the President consists in the mere fact of his taking the initiative in the work of restoration, and daring to [illegible] his opinions of his own, instead of waiting for the Sumner-Stevens caucus to furnish him with a programme, and instead of submitting his political conscience to their keeping to be revised and [illegible] in all unprovided emergencies just as they might see fit and proper. They would want no better President than Andrew Johnson if he were an Executive automaton worked by Congressional machinery, or if he were [illegible] frightful monster, heedless, [illegible] tremendous arm as ruthless [illegible] sword of Herod, and [illegible] solely by the instinct of obedience to their wishes.

But the President has a head and a heart which give the Radical leaders increasing trouble. He is not their man simply because he is a man, and not an automaton or a monster. Mr. Seward says, "the legislative leaders are trying not to [illegible] with him in opinion." There is much meaning to be seen in these words perhaps than Mr. Seward intended. [illegible] Being what he is, he is [illegible] independent [illegible] so much so that Mr. Stevens [illegible] the small stock of history to find an example suggestive of the capital punishment of obnoxious Chief Magistrates by Legislative bodies, and Mr. Wendell Phillips, echoing the gentle suggestion, pithily remarks that, if the President was an obstacle in the way of Radical progress, "he was an obstacle to be removed." It will not detract from the dramatic effect of these words to know that they are a [illegible] translation from language which, [illegible] by the St. Justs, the Marats, the Robespierres of the French Convention, meant consignment to the guillotine.

That the President himself is aware of the earnest desire of the Radical leaders to get rid of him as an obstacle, since they can not use him as an instrument, is sufficiently indicated in his recent speech in Washington. But how [illegible] this without utterly repudiating the Constitution, is the problem that perplexes them. At least one of the thoughts that have passed over the spirit of their dreams in this [illegible] may be judged from the subjoined statement by Col. W. S. Hillyer, formerly of Gen. Grant's staff, in a speech before a meeting of military men, and which the *National Intelligencer* has deemed sufficiently important to be published:

"There was a conspiracy now hatching at Washington to depose the President. The argument was, that Tennessee was not a loyal State, and that Andrew Johnson, being a Tennessean, was not eligible to the office. A joint resolution would pass Congress declaring him a usurper, and all the horrors of the French revolution would follow. We must oppose this conspiracy and defend it, thereby showing the [illegible] of the Union, both in and out of Congress, that those who fought for its preservation will recognize the stars upon its banner."

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republican alludes no doubt to the same [illegible] when he says:

"The rumor of a conspiracy in Congress to depose the President is revived, and is attracting serious attention here, and in other well informed circles, and it cannot be denied that the hostilities of the Radicals to a restoration of the Union, which grows daily more bitter and defiant, gives countenance to the charge. Mr. Williams of Pennsylvania, in his malignant assault on the President in the House of Representatives, on Saturday last, asserted, with [illegible], that Tennessee, by her act of secession, [illegible] everything but her territory, which, [illegible] Mr. Johnson, and disqualifies [illegible] office of President. [illegible] portion of the Radical leaders [illegible]. They aim to make the [illegible] by representing him as the [illegible] of those who were engaged in [illegible] against the Union. They are [illegible] that he is no further identified [illegible] of such that their cause is [illegible] guarantees of peace and the restoration of the Union. They hope by degrees to [illegible] him in the popular view at the North as [illegible] with rebel opinions, sentiments and [illegible] even as the leader of a second [illegible]. Senator Wade has already insinuated [illegible] and all the Radical journals, not [illegible] the New York *Tribune*, are variously [illegible] insinuation. They refer to the [illegible] the President at the South as an [illegible] him in the eyes of loyal men. [illegible] And, pray, what else were the Southern people to do? Andrew [Johnson] was the head of the Government to which they had [illegible] in him they saw national loyalty, the Union symbolized. While demanding their allegiance, he held out his hand to [illegible] and weary, to help them [illegible] to the places which they had [illegible] punished for leaving. [illegible] response to his requirements, a grateful acceptance of his aid, throughout the South. [illegible] the core and substance of the "very scheme" to defeat which the Radicals wish to stir up [illegible] war. That we do not overstate their purposes, these words from the St. Louis *Democrat*, one of the leading Radical organs in the West, will further show:

"Stand by the President," aims all the [illegible] lately rebel organs of the South. What does "support" of the President, it is [illegible] but also, the old bitter and burning hostility to the Government, which still animates the rebel and Copperhead breast. This kind of support is enough to settle the convictions of every truly loyal man against Andrew Johnson [illegible] policy."

Mere "support of the President" is identified with "hostility to the Government." As the President himself is the head of the Constitutional Government, the Government above [illegible] ferred to can only be the Sumner-Stevens caucus which has control of Congress.

The same Radical organ, the St. Louis *Democrat*, in the following language plainly enough advises that this country shall disregard all Constitutional considerations and remove every obstacle to its purposes in the single principle of maintaining power by any means:

The question now before the country is whether we shall not see to it that we bequeath no such peril to the millions that are to live in this land when we are dead. What is chiefly to be taken counsel of is not what the Shylocks can find "nominated in the bond" of the Constitution, as due to them from whose destitution we have at infinite cost barely rescued, not only that Constitution but the nation itself. Something else is to be taken counsel of now, not less than when we were in a life-and-death grapple with the perjured traitors now demanding the right to say by their votes what should be the nation's course. As then the paramount question was as to the means of triumph, the sole and paramount question now is as to the means of maintaining and giving permanency to that triumph.

Further from Mr. Beecher on the Political situation.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered a lecture in Brooklyn on the 20th, which is regarded as a reply to one in the same hall, (the Academy of Music,) a short time before, by Wendell Phillips, in which censorious remarks were made upon his political position. In this discourse Mr. Beecher gives a qualified approval to the President's veto, and generally endorses the restoration policy of the latter. For the rest, he branches out upon a variety of topics, some of his expressions touching which are entertaining as well as noteworthy; as, for example the following:

EXCLUSION OF THE SOUTH.

I hold it would be better that the States should be brought into the Union to-morrow, every one of them. And in this regard allow me to say that I cannot go with either the President or Congress. I would bring all in at once; they mean to keep them all out at once. [Laughter.] They would let in a part, and let the rest wait and see how they would like it. I know they are stumbling on this point. If you let in Tennessee on that principle you will have to let in all the rest.

On the other hand, look for one moment at the effects of a prolonged exclusion of the Southern States. It is weaning the citizens of these States more and more from the national government. For five years they have not thought of Washington except to curse her. They have not felt the need of it. They have not felt any blood running through them that came from the national heart. It is proposed to make them five five years more out of the Union. Is that the way to make them love it? Is that the way to make them feel their need of the government?

EVIL EFFECTS OF PROLONGED EXCLUSION.

Let us not imitate this mistake. Let us not upon any consideration teach these States that they can get along without representation in Congress, and without a close alliance with the national heart as represented in the national government. Is not a free circulation of healthy blood better for a diseased limb than to leave that limb to its own morbid condition? Is it not better to reinstate the Southern States, and have a current of politics from the North and West flow round and round the circle? It is better for them, and therefore it is better for the whole nation. I am for union. I am for the nation. The South is mine, the South is ours; and I claim the right and believe that this administration will act for the benefit of the whole. We are paralyzing the Union men of the South, and putting the whole power of the South into the hands of malcontents. The men that like us least have most influence there, where there is a growing discontent at an exclusion which they cannot understand, and the reasons for which they cannot imagine; and they are inclined to listen to the men that teach them the bitterest thoughts and the bitterest things, whereas Union men are without influence and powerless, and will be so as long as you keep them out of the Union, and those that hate the Union and hate the North will be the men most in power.

MORE COTTON.

There is another element. There is going to be more cotton attempted than ever before in the South, not merely on account of the operation of the abolition of slavery, but from the abolition of plantations. Excepting where the planter owns the laborer he cannot run those gigantic plantations which were formerly run. But there are now going to be many small farms, and many small farms will raise more cotton than a few big farms.

WOMEN TO VOTE.

"Then you will have to go a step farther and admit women to vote." Even so; I would. (Applause.) It is my settled opinion—conviction for "opinion" is not strong enough—that women are under duty of duty when they do not give consideration to the duty that God in His providence is waiting to put upon them. When they [illegible] the great moral questions that are rising in our age to the sphere of public discussion, to go past without attempting to [illegible] that influence which God gave them to exercise under just such circumstances. For when woman feels that she has a duty to perform in this matter, and demands the ballot, she will have it. And when she has it, do you believe that wicked and disreputable men will stand a chance of election as they do now?

WOMEN IN OFFICE.

You will say, "If you allow women to vote, you must allow them to hold office." If the men in any neighborhood want a woman to hold office, why not? If they can be better represented by a woman than by a man, I say [illegible] harm in it. If you want to have old women in public life, I would rather have real ones than [illegible] ones. (Great laughter and applause.)

SELF-INTEREST.

These rights are to be secured, chiefly, by the great laws of self-interest, and I confess I look to the great natural laws of God in human nature chiefly. Not that there is no work for legislation; not work for voluntary Christian charity and [illegible]; but that, as man is made, the great laws of political economy, the great law of labor, supply and demand—that works unconsciously, makes men work willingly, and teaches them justice through the portal of selfishness—these laws, I think, are likely to compose the difficulties between masters and their late servants faster than almost anything else. The South cannot resuscitate without cotton. They cannot have cotton without negroes. They cannot have negroes without [illegible] good cotton crops raised by the freedman [illegible] five Congresses, though I highly respect Congresses. You are to remember that negro labor has greatly diminished; unfortunately, in part by death. We have no statistical record, but I have a strong impression from reports made to me that in another year it will be found that more than a fourth part of this active laboring force of the late slaves has been destroyed.

The Queen's Speech.

Below are the most important portions of the text of the Queen's speech at the late opening of Parliament on the 6th February:

My Lords and Gentlemen—It is with great satisfaction that I have recourse to your assistance and advice.

My relations with foreign powers are friendly and satisfactory, and I see no cause to fear any disturbance of the general peace.

The meeting of the fleets of France and England in the ports of the respective countries has tended to cement the amity of the two nations, and to prove to the world their friendly concert in the promotion of peace.

I have observed with satisfaction that the United States, after terminating successfully the severe struggle in which they were so long engaged, are wisely repairing the ravages of civil war. The abolition of slavery is an event calling forth the cordial sympathies and congratulations of this country, which has always been foremost in showing its abhorrence of an institution repugnant to every feeling of justice and humanity.

I have to regret the interruption of peace between Spain and Chili. The good offices of my government, in conjunction with those of the Emperor of the French, have been accepted by Spain, and it is my earnest hope that the causes of disagreement may be removed in a manner honorable and satisfactory to both countries.

I have concluded a treaty of commerce with the Emperor of Austria, which I trust will open to that empire the blessings of extended commerce, and be productive of important benefits to both countries.

The deplorable events which have occurred in the island of Jamaica, have induced me to provide at once for an impartial inquiry, and for the due maintenance of authority during that inquiry, by appointing a distinguished military officer as Governor and Commander of the Forces. I have given them the assistance of two able and learned commissioners, who will aid him in examining into the origin, nature and circumstances of the recent outbreak, and the measures adopted in the course of its suppression. The Legislature of Jamaica has proposed that the present political constitution of the island should be replaced by a new form of government. A bill upon this subject will be submitted for your consideration. Papers on this occurrences will be laid before you. Papers on the present state of New Zealand will be laid before you. I have given directions for the return to this country of the greater portion of my regular forces employed in that colony.

I watch with interest the proceedings which are still in progress in British North America, with a view to a closer union among the provinces, and I continue to attach great importance to that object.

A conspiracy, adverse alike to authority, property and religion, and disapproved and condemned alike by all who are interested in their maintenance, without distinction of creed or class, has unhappily disappeared in Ireland. The constitutional power of the ordinary tribunals has been exerted for its repression, and the authority of the law has been firmly and impartially given.

I have directed that information should be procured in reference to the rights of voting in the election of members to serve in Parliament for counties, cities and boroughs.

When that information is complete the attention of Parliament will be called to the result thus obtained, with a view to such improvements in the laws which regulate the rights of voting in the election of members of the House of Commons as may tend to strengthen our free institutions and conduce to the public welfare.

THE FRENCH SENATE AND THE MEXICAN QUESTION.—In the project of the address of the French Senate, under discussion, the subjoined noteworthy paragraph occurs:

As regards the United States, if, from misconception, the presence of the French flag in America appeared to them less opportune than at a previous and most illustrious period of their history, the firm tone of the communications made by Your Majesty's Government has demonstrated that haughty and menacing language will not decide us to withdraw. France is accustomed to move only at her own time, but she nevertheless wishes to remember the ancient friendship between herself and the United States. While Your Majesty asked of the United States in [illegible] and observance of international law.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

From Washington and New York.

STATEMENT OF GEN. HOWARD RELATIVE TO THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE FOR FREEDMEN.

Health of Jefferson Davis Good.

REVENUE INTELLIGENCE.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT AND THE FRENCH LEGISLATURE.

AUSTRIA AND MEXICO.

PROSPECT OF A CARDINAL HAT FOR AN AMERICAN BISHOP.

COMMERCIAL AND OTHER NEWS.

New York, March 1.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says that the officers of the Iron and Steel Association held a protracted interview urging increased protected duties.

The steamer Aurora sailed to-day with California mails. Amongst her passengers was Mr. Anson Burlingame, Minister to China.

J. M. Wighman, of Boston, has been elected President of the Insulated line Telegraph.

The United States frigate Chattanooga starts on her trial trip in a few days.

The French steamer Nouveau Monde put back to Havre on the 12th ult., having lost her steering gear.

The California overland mails for Feb. 1st have been received.

Gen. Rosecrans, Valvalenburg Minister to Japan, and Lord Bishop Stroby, of the Sandwich Islands, sailed in the Aurora to-day for California.

The U. S. revenue committee on petroleum will report a bill for the repeal of all duty on crude petroleum. The committee estimate that six millions of dollars will accrue from refined at 20c. per gallon.

The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe correspondent says Jeff. Davis' health continues good. At times he converses freely and agreeably upon all kinds of subjects.

Gen. Howard says the operations of the employment office to secure places for unemployed freedmen is the only ground for the *Herald's* announcement of the reopening of the slave trade by the Freedmen's Bureau.

EUROPE.—Per Asia.—The *Army and Navy Gazette* says the troops in Ireland are being distributed amongst the smaller towns. This has given a greater feeling of security.

ENGLAND.—In the House of Commons leave to suspend the *habeas corpus* act in Ireland was given by a vote of 364 to 6. The House of Lords passed it without opposition.

A letter from Rome says it is believed that at the next Consistory a Bishop from the United States will receive a Cardinal's hat.

At a large meeting at Exeter Hall, under the auspices of the Freedmen's Aid Society, held to celebrate the passage of the Constitutional amendment, a speech, favoring the close union of England and America, was loudly applauded.

Liverpool, Feb. —.—Provisions steady, except bacon and lard, which are both easier. Beef advanced 2s. 6d. to 5d. Lard and bacon declined 1d.

The bullion in the Bank of England increased £232,000.

Upwards of 100 arrests were made in Dublin on the 17th, principally strangers. More arrests are expected.

It is reported that the Emperor of Austria expressed a willingness to furnish Maximilian any troops he may require, if they were incorporated into the Mexican army, and their expenses paid.

The diplomatic relations between Russia and Papal Court have entirely ceased.

The haste in the repeal of the habeas corpus in Ireland was owing to the reported departure of Fenian privateers from America.

Gladstone's Budget will show three millions of pounds excess of income over expenditure.

The London *Times* says the object of the Irish Government is doubtless to secure some of the emissaries of American Fenianism, now numerous in Ireland, and working with disastrous effect on the people.

The *Daily News* believes the Government has acceded to the proposition of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Ireland, and henceforth the Senate of the Queen's University of Ireland will consist of half Protestant and half Catholic members.

FRANCE.—In a debate on the address to the Emperor, M. Persigny contended that the English Parliamentary institutions were unsuited for France. He said that the Emperor had given France double the liberty, founded on a solid basis of authority. After the debate the address was unanimously adopted.

The Bank of France gained fifteen millions of France during the week, and reduced the rate of interest to 4½ per cent.

Paris, Feb. —.—The bourse heavy; rentes 69f. 15c.

SPAIN.—The newly born child of the Queen of Spain died on the 14th.

Washington, March 1.—Nothing important from the House. Nothing yet received from the Senate.

Louisville, March 1.—One-armed Berry, whose execution was fixed for to-morrow, has obtained a respite for fourteen days.

Louisville, March 1.—Leaf tobacco late prices sustained, sales 198 hhds. Flour, superfine $7. Corn 55 to 60c. Oats 44c. Pork $28. Bacon, shoulders 14¼c, clear sides 18¼c. Lard 18½c. Cotton 38c. Whisky $2 25.

Cincinnati, March 1.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn 53c. Provisions dull. Pork $28 1/2. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard 18 to 19c. Groceries dull. Cotton dull at 40c. Whisky dull at $2 25.

New York, March 1.—Cotton firm, 43 to 44c. Flour advanced 10c. Molasses dull, Orleans 95 to $1 10. Pork $28 38. Money steady, 6 to 7. Sterling 8¾. Gold 35. Five-twenty coupons 1862, 103 1/8. 1864, 102 7/8. Seventy-first series, 99 5/8. Second and third series, 99¼.

Pittsburg, March 1.—River 7 feet 10 inches and falling.

Vicksburg, March 1.—Passed down: steamers Magnolia, 11 A. M.; Welcome, midnight; Ned Tracey, 10 A. M.; Olive Branch, noon; passed up: Pauline Carroll, 3 A. M.

River risen 10 inches during last 24 hours. The Henry Ames is afloat and gone to St. Louis. The trial of Capt. Speed, of the Sultana, for the late disaster was resumed to-day.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

Washington, March 1.—The Senate, until the expiration of the morning hour yesterday, were occupied reading a bill incorporating the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, authorizing it to construct a railroad from Springfield, Mo., to the Pacific coast by a Southern route, and granting every alternate section of land along the route to aid the work.

New York, March 1.—A motion was made in the Superior Court to-day, to set aside the injunction obtained against Thurlow Weed, to restrain him from assigning certain interests in the New Orleans and San Francisco Telegraph. The Court reserves its decision.

New York, March 1.—The Asia has arrived at Halifax.

Cotton closed to-day at a decline of ¼ on the week's sales. On Friday the sales amounted to 10,000 bales. Consols 87⅛ to 87¼. Five-twenties 68¼.

LATER.—Cotton firmer on Saturday, but unchanged. Middling upland 19. Consols 87⅛ to 87¼.

New York, March 1.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of working men, in favor of the eight hour movement was held last evening.

Washington, March 1.—Gen Cushing yesterday finished his pleadings in the Superior Court in the Massachusetts liquor case.

Maximilian's agent is moving about Washington in a very unobstrusive way.

New York, March 1.—The steamer Eagle, from Havana on the 24th, has arrived with City of Mexico dates to the 10th, and Vera Cruz 12th.

The Juaristas are reported defeated in Michoacan, many killed, and 600 captured; the remainder were dispersed. Piedo Martinez was defeated on attacking two squadrons of the Emperor's regiments on their way to Saltillo.

Six hundred insurgents were defeated in Sonora.

Eleven hundred deaths from cholera are reported at Guadaloupe prior to January 1.

Cholera is feared at Havana.

A sort of cattle disease has appeared at Sierra Morena. Large numbers of oxen died within twenty-four hours.

The smallpox is increasing at Regla.

Three escaped convicts from Tortugas were picked up in a small boat at sea and carried to Key West.

New York, March 1.—The City of Manchester, from Liverpool on the 9th, has arrived. News anticipated.

Halifax, March 1.—The steamer Asia, from Liverpool on the 17th, has arrived.

Washington, March 1.—There is the highest authority for stating that Secretary Stanton fully approves the President's action, and that the entire Cabinet are units in regard thereto.

The *Herald's* Toronto dispatch says the Fenian alarm continues. Bank robberies are frequent. The latest instance is an attack on the Bank of Lennox by twenty-five men. In connection with the attempted robbery of the Gore Bank some time ago, it is said two Aldermen of Toronto, a Sergeant-Major of police, and a patrol sergeant aided the notorious Bristol Bill in the commission of the crime, together with Dr. Gustoff, the alleged poisoner. Some of these persons are in custody, the others fled into the country.

The Governors of the British provinces are holding council in Montreal.

New York, March 1.—The *Times* publishes the speech of M. F. Conway, formerly Congressman from Kansas, delivered in Richmond last evening, sustaining the President's policy and censuring the Radicals.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE UNION.—The Star of the Union, Blanchard, commander, from New York, February 20, arrived here yesterday morning, with seventy-six passengers and a full cargo of merchandise to Alfred Moulton. At 6 A. M., Feb. 22, Cape Hatteras, bearing N. W. 15 miles, she signaled steamer Stars and Stripes from Havana for Philadelphia. The Star of the Union brings the following passengers:

W H Mead, [illegible]

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF LOUISIANA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1st, 1866.

Senate.—The Senate was called to order pursuant to adjournment. A quorum was present. Hon. A. Voohies, presiding.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Dalzell.

The journal was read and approved.

The House, by message, requested the signature of the President of the Senate to the following bills:

A joint resolution authorizing the Governor to lease buildings for the use of officers of the State Government.

An act to provide for the election of municipal officers in the town of Farmersville, Union parish, and the act amending the charter of that town.

The act to incorporate the town of Vienna.

And to the act relating to persons arrested in the limits of the city and parish of Orleans, etc.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Poché and Ellis for few days.

Mr. Duvigneaud presented a joint resolution granting leave of absence to the Hon. J. Henry Ilsley, Judge of the Supreme Court. Adopted.

The Governor notified the Senate that he had signed the act relative to lottery stamps.

Mr. Seragg's resolution to call on the Board of administrators of the Charity Hospital for their annual report, was adopted.

The Judiciary Committee, through their Chairman, Mr. Barthso, reported favorably on "An act to authorise the Board of Levee Commissioners for the parishes of Madison and Carrol, to issue bonds."

Mr. Fonte, Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, reported against a convention to propose amendments to the U. S. Constitution, as inexpedient.

The Finance Committee reported favorably on an act for the relief of Wm. Hampton and Wade Hampton.

On motion of Mr. Poché, an act to authorize the officiating clergymen of the Catholic Congregation of St. James to sign certain acts, was adopted and sent to the House.

An act, offered by Mr. Gibson, on the subject of public education, was referred.

An act, supported by Mr. Palfrey, authorizing change of names to Jno. Bronsom Kerr, was adopted under the suspension of the rules.

Mr. Mohan's school bill was adopted.

Pending the discussion of the bill amending the charter of the Jackson Railroad, the Senate adjourned.

The *House* met at 12 o'clock M. Hon. J. B. Elam, Speaker pro tem. in the Chair. A quorum was announced to be present.

Rev. Dr. Walker opened the proceedings with prayer.

The minutes were read and adopted.

Mr. Snider was appointed as a member of the Committee on Judiciary, vice Mr. Lewis, who resigned.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. J. McGee, of Washington.

Mr. Snider presented a memorial from the Academy of Science of New Orleans, which was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Murray, it was resolved that the use of this Hall is hereby granted to the Methodist Episcopal Church South in which to hold their Convention in the month of April.

On motion of Mr. Lipscomb, it was resolved that a Joint Committee, of five members on the part of the House, be appointed for the purpose of examining into the affairs of the N. O. Gas Light Company, and reporting thereon; and also to inquire and report whether said company has complied with the provisions of its original charter, and the several acts amendatory thereof, and especially whether said company has complied with the provisions of 1860, extending its charter.

The Speaker pro tem appointed Messrs. Lipscomb, Leeds, Bailey, Semigo and Richards as members for the above committee on the part of the House.

Mr. Bailey presented a memorial of J. M. Hoyle, agent of the Dupont Powder Company, praying for authority to build a powder magazine in the Parish of Jefferson or Orleans. Referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Murray, chairman of the Committee on amendments to the City Charter, reported the following bill as a substitute for Mr. Scanlan's bill, relative to private markets in this city:

An act to authorise all persons who have obtained proper license to open and keep open at all business hours of the day, private markets, stores or stands in any part of the city of New Orleans for the sale of vegetables, meat, fruit, &c.

Mr. Thieneman, chairman of the select committee on the establishment of a Soldier's Home, reported an act founding a Soldier's Home for the State of Louisiana for maimed and disabled soldiers. The bill was read and ordered to be printed.

The following bills were read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary:

Introduced by Mr. Belle: An act to suspend prescriptions in certain cases.

By Mr. Nutt: An act, authorising the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad to change the eastern terminus of their road.

Mr. McEnery called up the order of the day, which was an act to regulate the sale of property, seized under an order of seizure and sale, or a writ of *fieri facias*. The bill was engrossed; 44 yeas, 35 nays. A motion to put the bill on its third reading was lost, and the bill laid over.

The Senate bill, an act providing for the election for Parish and District officers throughout the State, on the first Monday in May, 1866, was then taken up as a substitute for Mr. Elam's bill, and finally concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Delabarre, an amendment made by the Senate to the bill providing for the payment of the contingent expenses of the General Assembly was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Williamson, the Senate bill, appropriating the sum of $20,000 for the relief of Louisiana soldiers who have been disabled during the late war, was taken up and concurred in.

On motion, it was resolved that the further consideration on the bill to amend article 812 of the Code of Practice be postponed until to-morrow.

An unfavorable report from the Committee on Judiciary on the bill to define the jurisdiction of the Second District Court of New Orleans, was received.

On motion of Mr. Leeds, the substitute for the act for the relief of Banks in this State under the free banking law was taken up. The further consideration of this bill was postponed until Saturday next.

A communication from the Governor was read, informing the House that he has approved and signed the following bills:

An act, to provide for supplying the loss of the public records and other papers in the Parish of Rapides.

Acts for the relief of R. J. Caldwell and R. G. Cobb.

An act, to incorporate the Town of Arcadia.

Joint resolution, granting leave of absence to the State Treasurer.

Joint resolution, relative to grants of lands by Congress to the State of Louisiana by act approved June 3d, 1856.

An act, relative to ferries across Red River at Shreveport.

On motion, the House then adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Rather Naughty.—Charles Chauncey was arrested at the instance of Mrs. Sims, 146 St. Paul street, for the judgment of the First Recorder's Court, on the charge of having smuggled himself into the premises of the prosecutrix, under suspicious circumstances, and having then and there threatened to kill the said prosecutrix by shooting her. It turns out, however, that he is only a braggadocio in the killing. He had no pistol about him. His only weapons were a paper of pins, a rule and a pocketbook with $45 in paper and $4 in silver.

Defaulters in the License Line.—Lieut. Byganky hauled up Peter Helwick on the charge of keeping a shooting gallery without a license.

Colored Squabbles.—L. P. Lewis, a colored man, is held to answer before Recorder Kruebbe the charge of assault and threats to murder Louisa Johnson, on Melpomene street, and resisting the officer.

Captured Cotton.—Officer Kelly captured at the corner of Frenet and Clio streets one bale of cotton, stolen two days since from the schooner Emblem. The thieves made their escape.

Gambling.—Charles Rush and Jacob Fratinger were arrested and charged by officer Furlias with keeping a gambling house, contrary to law.

Connubial Troubles.—Mrs. Gorman was arrested on Julia street, on a series of charges, as being drunk, fighting, disturbing the peace and attempting to kill her husband. That woman becomes wild as a lamb—in the stocks.

Dry Goods Trade in New York.

New York, Feb. 23.—The following are the quotations from the Dry Goods Exchange:

Brown Sheeting—Stark A, 22c; Superior IXL, 20c; Swift River, 23c; Hoop Skirt—Bradley's duplex eleptic 20 to 50c; hoops 87½ to $1 95; Empress Trail $1 25. Bleached Shirting—Lonsdale, 37c; Masony, 37c; Langdon 40-inch, 40c. Prints—Merrimack W, 25c; Sprague, 23½c; Dunnell, 22c; Arnold, 19c. Cambrics—Manville, 20c; Victory, 20c; Silecias—Clinton, 30c; Indian Orchard, 30c. Brown Drills—Stark A, 23c; Winthrop, 25c. Corset Jeans—Naumkeag, 33c; Naumkeag Satin, 36c. Canton Flannels—Hamilton, 35c; Nashua, 27½c. Ticks—Cinestoga CCA, 52½. Stripes—Amoskeag, 45c; Amaspha, 26c; Albany, 28c.

THE UNSEATING OF MR. VOORHIES.—*Washington*, Feb. 23.—The House was occupied wholly to-day with the Voorhies and Washburne election case. Col. Washburne appeared in the chamber and made a speech in his own behalf. During the debate, something was said about Voorhies and the Knights of the Golden Circle, and the purchase of arms and ammunition for disloyal purposes. Voorhies denied the stories, and became quite excited thereabout. In his closing speech on the case, Voorhies attempted to make a point in his own favor by charging that the Committee on Elections had at first voted by six to one in his favor, and then changed their report. He rested his allegation on a newspaper paragraph. Mr. Dawes, chairman of the committee, by a very skillful cross questioning of Voorhies and his friends, brought out the fact that Mr. Samuel Marshall, of Illinois, a member of the committee, had been guilty of revealing the secrets of the committee to Voorhies without leave, and in gross violation of the rules of the House. Marshall made a very humble apology to the House for his conduct. Mr. Dawes brought out the further fact that the vote alluded to was an informal one, taken before the case was fully investigated. The House, after hearing all the facts and arguments, ousted Voorhies and gave the seat to Washburne, by a vote of 92 to 31.

REVENUE DECISION REGARDING SNUFF.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that snuff of all descriptions, when prepared for use, is liable to a tax of 40 cents per pound. The preparations of the material may be made before or after grinding, and consist of pickings, scrapings, or other processes. The tax accrues only on the sale, consumption, or removal for consumption or sale of snuff prepared for use.

A young German girl, going to California to join and be married to a lover from whom she had long been parted, became so nervous as the voyage neared its end that she would neither eat nor sleep, and she was landed at San Francisco a raving maniac.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 1, 1866.

The principal feature in the market to-day has been the continued good demand for our leading staple, which has resulted in sales of 5500 bales, at even stiffer prices than yesterday, the steady improvement for the past three days amounting to 1c. per pound, and requiring a corresponding advance in quotations. It would be an error to infer from the latter that prices were 1c. higher than yesterday. The improvement has been gradual, becoming more marked with each day's operations, but not amounting to a quotable advance until to-day.

We learn that the arrangements for the establishment of a fourth National Bank, in this city, under the auspices of a number of our leading German Merchants, have so far progressed as to leave no doubt of their successful accomplishment. From the names mentioned to us, in connection with the projected institution, it may be confidently stated that the Stockholders will embrace among their number many of our most solid commercial houses, who can hardly fail to give the bank a corresponding character. We have designated it as a fourth National Bank. Its style or title is yet to be determined on.

The Gold market opened at 135⅛ to 135¼, against 135¾ to 136 last evening, and, after a very moderate business, closed at the still lower figures of 135 to 135¼. In fact, at the close, it would have been difficult, if not impracticable, to sell at more than 135. The sales included $3200 mixed coin at 134¾; $3000 and $10,000 at 135; $5000 and $11,000 at 135¼; $6000 at 135⅛; $1500, $4000 $5000 and $15,000 at 135⅜, and $3600 at 136. A gold check on New York for $10,000 was passed at ½ premium. The sales of Silver included $600 in American half dollars at 131¼. Dealers pay 130 for the small sums offered at their counters, and sell at 133 to 134. There is a good demand for Mexican dollars, for shipment to New York, at gold quotations, or in exchange for gold at par. In fact, the last sales were at a fraction more than the ruling gold rate.

Foreign Exchange was manifestly easier. Buyers were unwilling to pay the figures asked, alleging that they left but little or no margin for remittance to New York; and as drawers were reluctant to give way the business was on a moderate scale. The sales of Sterling included £5000 bill of lading bills at 145; £10,000 at the same; £3000 at 145¼, a round amount to a bank at 145¼, £11,500 A1, (2000, 4500 and 5000,) at 146, £9000 at 146 to 146¼, and £1500 at 146¼, which was an outside rate. The sales were mostly at ¼ per cent less than could have been realised for the same bills yesterday. In Francs we noticed sales of 100,000 commercial at 3.86¼; 150,000 (50,000 and 100,000,) at 3.87½, and 40,000 at 3.86¼, which was an extreme rate. Sterling may be quoted at 145 for bill of lading bills, 145¼ to 145⅜ for good clear, and 145¾ to 146 and 146¼ for A1 to first class, but some signatures were held at 146½, and could hardly be had for less. Commercial francs are quoted at 3.90 to 3.87½ for good to A1. The Banks hold Sterling at 147½ to 148 and Francs at 3.82½.

We have but little variation to note in Domestic Exchange. The supply continues unequal to the demand, and rates outdoors are still compared with those of the Banks. The sales outdoors included $15,000 New York sight at 5/16 discount, $60,000 to a Bank at 5/16 to 3/8, and about $160,000, (30,000, 50,000, 50,000 and about 30,000,) at 3/8. $130,000 Boston sight, (30,000 and 100,000,) at 3/8. $21,000 one day sight on New York at 3/8. $20,000 five days' at 3/4; and $50,000 thirty days' at 7/8. The Banks checked on New York uniformly at 1/4 discount.

The Stock market was quiet, but firm, the only sales reported being 7 shares Merchants Bank at $21, 25 do at $22 50, and 15 City Railroad at $185. Nothing further transpired in City Bonds since the sales noticed in our last report. The Consolidated are quoted at 88½ to 91, and the Railroad issues at 80 to 82, the latter including the coupons due in July. Louisiana Sixes with five matured coupons unpaid, are held at 83, but the last sale reported was at 80.

Uncurrent Bank notes continued firm, and some on the list buoyant. $2000 Merchants Bank sold at 63, which is an advance; 500 Louisiana State Bank at 75 and $10,800 at 76; and $300 Bank of New Orleans at 91¼. We quote Bank of Louisiana at 30 to 33c and 55 to 56c per dollar; Louisiana State Bank at 71 to 73, and 75 to 76; Merchants Bank at 75 to 78, and 82 to 85; Crescent City Bank at 63 to 83, and 85 to 90; Union Bank at 84 to 85, and 88 to 90; and Bank of New Orleans at 85 to 86, and 90 to 92. The [illegible] range of the above figures represents the rates paid by dealers for the small amounts offered at their counters, and the outside figures [illegible]. City Treasury notes rule at ¼ to ½ 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, Thursday Evening, March 1, 1866.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning with a very good inquiry, and although the movement was checked both by the stringent pretensions of factors, and the limited supply offering, yet the demand continued lively, with but little abatement after the publication of the Liverpool accounts, and at the close the sales summed up 5500 bales, taken mostly for foreign export, and only to a limited extent for home. North Sixteen brokers participated in the business. At the close there were still one or two negotiations pending. Prices continued to harden, and were manifestly stiffer than yesterday, showing, in fact, an improvement of 1c per lb., as set on yesterday's figures, but for the past three days, during which, as we have noticed in our daily reports, the market has ruled more and more in favor of factors. We accordingly quote Ordinary at 33 to 40c, Good Ordinary at 41 to 42, Low Middling at 43 to 44 and Middling at 46 to —. The outside figures, particularly for Low Middling, are for even running lists of strict classification. If fact such description is worth to-day at 43 to 43½. Barely Low Middling sold as low as 42c, but the purchase could hardly have been duplicated.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865	bales [illegible]
Received to-day	3,501
Received previously	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]
Cleared previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand not cleared	[illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts since yesterday comprise 145 bbls Sugar and 129 bbls Molasses. The market is extremely dull. There is very little on sale, however, and only 20 hhds Sugar were sold at 14c per lb for Fair, and 15c for Fully Fair. There were no sales of Molasses. The market is overstocked with the production of Cuba, the stock on hand comprising 5,000 boxes Sugar, 6,000 hhds and 3500 bbls Molasses. There were a few retail sales of Cuba Sugar at 15 to 15½c for No. 15, and we have heard of sales of Cuba Molasses at 40c per gallon.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—The general market has exhibited more animation to-day. Prices of Corn have ruled lower owing to liberal supplies, but those for other articles of Western Produce are the same as yesterday.

FLOUR.—There was a good demand to-day, and although the supplies are very light, there were sales of 2500 bbls, of which 100 Fine at $9, 200 Unbranded and 200 Low Superfine at $9 25; 160 Low Extra at $10; 500 at $10 25; 400 at $10 50, 100 Fair Extra at $11; 160 Good Extra at $12 37½; 350 Choice Extra, in six lots, at $13 50; 100 at $13 62½; 50 at $14, and 50 at $14 25 per bbl. A very good jobbing trade is doing at $9 75 per bbl for Superfine.

CORN—Is in good supply. Considerable sales were made to-day, but partly at a reduction of about 5c per bushel on yesterday's prices—the sales comprising 3500 sacks mixed, on private terms, 1,800 do at 87½c per bushel, 1500 white, on private terms, and 200 prime white at 92½c per bushel. We have heard of sales of mixed at 85c, and white at 90c.

OATS—Are in light supply and good demand at yesterday's advance. 300 sacks sold at 75c per bushel.

HAY—We note sales of 450 bales Prime Western at $35 per ton. Dealers are realising $40 per ton.

BRAN—Is very much in request, but the market is nearly bare, and only small lots are selling in consequence, at $1 85 per 100 lbs.

LARD—The market is quiet but steady and firm. A lot of 86 firkins Prime sold this morning at 19½c per lb. We quote Prime in tierces at 19 to 19½c, and in kegs 22c per lb.

PORK—Is in good supply; there is not much demand, and prices are about 50c per bbl lower. A lot of 200 bbls Mess sold at $30 per bbl, and dealers are retailing at $30 50 to $31 per bbl.

BACON—Is in light supply and good retail demand, at 16c per lb for Shoulders, 19 to 19½c for Ribbed Sides, 20c for Clear Ribbed, 24 to 25c for uncanvassed Hams, and 26 to 27c for canvassed.

COAL OIL—Is retailing in bbls at 80c, and in cans at $1 per gallon.

WHISKY—The market is very dull and there is only a small retail business doing at $2 20 to $2 34 per gallon for rectified.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Choice Butter is scarce and in good demand, Common is plenty and dull. Cheese is in light supply and in demand. Northern Butter is selling at 40 to 45c, Western 25 to 35c, Cheese 21 to 23c, English Dairy 25 to 26c per lb.

COFFEE—There is a good demand for the country, which is being supplied by dealers at 28c per lb, currency, for Ordinary Rio, 29 to 29½c for Fair, and 30c for Prime.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, March 2, 1866.

Arrived yesterday: 272 Western Beeves, 395 Texas Beeves, 193 Sheep and 14 Milch Cows.

Sold: 60 Western Beeves, 77 Texas Beeves, 77 Hogs, 36 Sheep and 7 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale: 291 Western Beeves, 195 Texas Beeves, 400 Hogs, 1,319 Sheep, 30 Calves and 27 Milch Cows.

National Democratic Party!!

PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28, 1866.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee, of the parish of Orleans, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Be it further Resolved, That in order to prepare for a fair and full expression of the sentiments of our Democratic citizens, and in order to prevent any temptation, surprise, or confusion, it is ordered that the Democratic Clubs of the several Wards shall hold elections for Delegates to the CITY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION; said election for Delegates to be held on MONDAY EVENING, March 5, 1866, between the hours of 7 and 9 P. M., and the Convention to assemble on WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1866, at 7 P. M., at MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, and that the basis of representation for each ward shall be the same as they have members in the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That the Commissioners at said Election shall be the sole judges of all voters on the night of election, and no persons shall be permitted to vote unless they be recognized member of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That we recognize no clubs but those that were organized at the last State election, and that the officers thereof are instructed to call the members together for the purpose of electing delegates.

JOHN E. CONWAY, President.

JOSEPH TAYLOR, Secretary. mh2—2t

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, March 2, 1866.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Austin, Scrimgeour, for Galveston and Indianola — C Harris
Steamship Morgan, Lawless, for Galveston — Master
Steamer Magnolia, Graham, for Mobile — Master
Steamer Mary Conley, English, for Mobile — Master
Steamer Frances, Meyers, for Mobile — I C Harris
Steamer Wiggins Ferry, Fischer, for Mobile — Master
Schr Mary Magdeleine, Capella, for Mobile — Huntington & Bros
Schr Rebecca (British), Williams, for Havana — T Shuler
Schr Joe Kelly (British), Wilson, for Matamoros — Goldenbow & Lorpero

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Bark Florence Peters, Skinner, from Philadelphia, to master—4th district
Schr Talisman, Johnson, 7 days from Havana, to E Trelagros—2d district 25
Schr Pastionella, (British), Marshall from Ruatan Island, to master—2d district 23
Schr J E Price, Denahan, 7 days from Brazos Santiago, in ballast, to master—Point
Steamer Alliance, Agnew, from Mobile, to Norcross, Perkins & Hersey
Steamer Harvest, Boulser from Mobile
Steamer Mary Conley, English, from Mobile
Steamship Cleopatra, Rice from Boston 10th inst, to G A Fredick—4th district 45
Steamer Magnolia, Graham, from Mobile
Steamship Tenser, Hamilton, from Indianola and Lavaca, to G A Fredick—1st district 16

STEAMBOATS.

Vicksburg, Gran, from Memphis
La Grande, Willett, from Indian River—New Basin
Hetty Gilmore, Grenier, from Floyd
Luminary, Fuller, from St Louis
Saratoga, Dowty, from Alexandria
Ruth, Dable, from Louisville
David Watts, Alben, from Shreveport

BELOW COMING UP

Ship Wizard King, —, from Apalachicola, in ballast, to master
Brig John Hastings, —, from Havana, to [illegible]
Steamship Morning Star, Nelson, from New York 17th inst, to J M Courtenay
Ship May Flower, Call, 12 days from Boston, to G W Hynson
Schr Anderson, (British) 8 days from Matamoros
Ship Memnon, Baker, from New York 19th ult, to Converse, Fisherman & co
Ship Jane, (British) Wheeler, from Liverpool, via Charleston
Bark St Bernard, (Bremen) Dortjen, from Liverpool Dec 10th
Bark Ellwood Cooper, Fisher, from Liverpool Dec 9th
Schr Lizzie Batchelder, English, from Boston

EXPORTS.

MATAMOROS—Per schr Joe Kelly—177 bbls flour 120 do whisky 100 bags lard 50 do 50 bbls sugar 25 kgs butter and sundries
HAVANA—Per schr Rebecca—1001 sks corn 100 empty bbls
MOBILE—Per schr Mary Magdeleine—1022 sks corn 20 do grain 45 bbls and 50 bbls whisky
MOBILE—Per steamer Wiggins Ferry—2509 sks corn 5 hhds sugar 111 bbls flour 15 bbls pork 20 bbls whisky 30 bales moss
MOBILE—Per steamer Frances—20 sks corn and sundries
MOBILE—Per steamer Mary Conley—Sundries
MOBILE—Per steamer Magnolia—Sundry mdse.
MOBILE—Per steamer Morgan—Sundries
GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA—Per steamship Austin—100 bbls flour 105 bbls whisky 150 sks corn 100 pkgs mdse 50 bxs cheese

IMPORTS.

PHILADELPHIA—Per bark Florence Peters—450 tons coal to W H Allen
HAVANA—Per schr Talisman—30 bbls molasses 30 [illegible] to F Trelagros
RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr Gen Marshall—31,000 cocoanuts [illegible]
MOBILE—Per steamer Mary Conley—35 bales cotton [illegible]
MOBILE—Per steamer Frances—9 bales cotton to M Greenwood & Son
MOBILE—Per steamer Magnolia—Sundries to order
BOSTON—Per steamship Cleopatra—Sund'y mdse

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamship Star of the Union from New York—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Ruth—[illegible]
SHREVEPORT—Per steamer David Watts—[illegible]
ALEXANDRIA—Per steamer Saratoga—[illegible]
ST LOUIS—Per steamer Luminary—[illegible]
FLOYD—Per steamer Hetty Gilmore—44 bales cotton [illegible]
INDIAN RIVER—Per steamer La Grande—[illegible]
MEMPHIS—Per steamer Vicksburg—[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre—Gravier Street.

Brilliant success of MISS RACHEL JOHNSON,

Thursday and Friday, March 1 and 2,

Will be presented the Great Emotional Play of EAST LYNNE, or THE EARL'S DAUGHTER.

Lady Isabel, Madame Vine, ... Miss Rachel Johnson.

MAYORALTY.

Messrs. Editors: Please announce [illegible] J. T. MONROE [illegible] MANY FRIENDS.

The friends of JOHN T. MONROE present his name for Mayor, at the ensuing municipal election.

Notice.

ALL the powers of attorney granted by me, in this city, are cancelled from this date.

J. M. CABALLERO.

New Orleans, March 1st, 1866. mh2 3t

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN L. LARESCHE'S SALES.

Succession of John Guenon.

BY JOHN L. LARESCHE, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 67 Exchange Alley, between Conti and Bienville streets.

BY virtue of an order of sale from the Honorable the Sixth Judicial District Court in and for the Parish of St. Tammany, in this State, bearing date the [illegible] day of February, 1866, and rendered in the matter of the succession of the said John Guenon, [illegible] will be sold on TUESDAY, the [illegible] April next, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, in this city, on Royal street, the following described property, to-wit:

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, [illegible]

THIRTEEN LOTS OF GROUND, [illegible]

Terms and Conditions—One third Cash, and the balance [illegible]

The Internal Revenue Stamps shall be paid by the purchasers.

The acts of sale before Richard Brennan, Esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. mh1 14 28 ap1

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Eighty Shares of the Capital Stock of Polk County Copper Company of the State of Tennessee.

SUCCESSION OF GEO W. PARKER.—No. 26,097.

BY G. De FERIET, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 42 Royal street.

TUESDAY, March 13th, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on 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, (Court Docket No. 26,097) bearing date the 3d January, 1866, the following described property, belonging to said succession, to-wit:

EIGHTY SHARES of $100 each in the Capital Stock of Polk County Copper Company of the State of Tennessee.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes. mh2 3 6 8 9 13

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

SCHOONER WANDERER.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 3d of March, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Old Basin, opposite Marais street, to close a concern:

The schooner WANDERER, together with all her sails, rigging, &c., &c. See inventory at the auction store.

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes. fe28 td

LEGAL NOTICES.

B. Paul Abat vs. His Creditors and the Creditors of Abat, Marie & Cushman.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—[illegible]

Clerk's office, March 1st, 1866. O. W. AUSTIN, Clerk. mh2 3t ap7

Succession of Henry M. Summers.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Henry M. Summers [illegible]

By order of the Court. A. J. VILLERE, Dep'y Clerk.

Succession of Mathew McAuliff.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—[illegible]

By order of the Court. A. J. VILLERE, Dep'y Clerk. mh2 10

Succession of Jean Puissegur.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—[illegible]

By order of the Court. A. J. VILLERE, Dep'y Clerk. mh2 10

Succession of Elizabeth Rotand.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—[illegible]

By order of the Court. A. J. VILLERE, Dep'y Clerk. mh2 10

Choice Provisions.

BACON—200 Casks Ribbed and Clear Sides and Shoulders.
PORK—1000 Barrels Heavy Mess and Rumps.
LARD—300 Tierces and Kegs Leaf Lard.
WHISKY—400 Barrels Jas. A. Miller "Chicken Cock" Old Bourbon, the pure and genuine article.
do —300 Barrels of the above named Whiskey.
do —100 Barrels Derby's Day Rectified Whisky.
HAMS—50 Tierces superior Sugar-cured Hams.
FLOUR—1000 Barrels Superfine and Extra.
GREEN MEAT—100 Tierces and 20 Casks Cured Shoulders.
ROPE—250 Coils of machine and hand-made Rope.

Now in Store, landing and to arrive, for sale by

MARTIN, DOLHONDE & COBB,

mh2 3t No. 37 Natchez street.

Notice.

Auditor's Office, No. 38 Carondelet street,
New Orleans, March 2d, 1866.

ALL PERSONS having any trade, profession or occupation within the limits of the city of New Orleans, are hereby notified that the ten (10) days allowed by law for the payment of the Tax of one-fourth of one per cent upon their sales and receipts will expire on SATURDAY, 3d inst., after which date the penalty of twenty per cent. will be added to the amount of tax due and collected by process of law.

mh2 H. PERALTA, State Auditor.

Notice.

HAVING assumed full charge of the COFFEE HOUSE, at the corner of Bourbon and Toulouse streets, I am not responsible for any debt contracted by [illegible] that is from the 9th of February, 1866.

mh2 3t JOSEPH MENENDEZ.

Notice to the Public.

THE Proprietors of the GERMAN GAZETTE hereby inform the patrons of the LOUISIANA STAATS ZEITUNG, that they have bought all the rights and materials belonging to the latter and will henceforth publish the advertisements of the STAATS ZEITUNG until their expiration in the double sheet of the GERMAN GAZETTE. Should any person object to this arrangement, between the selling and purchasing parties, will please notify the undersigned of the same.

PFEIFFER & HASSINGER,
Proprietors of the GERMAN GAZETTE, 109 Camp street. mh1 1w

Merchants' Exchange.

SUBSCRIBERS to the "Merchants' Exchange Fund," are requested to attend a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce, on FRIDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to take such measures as will promptly effect the objects of the subscription.

By order, ARTHUR C. WAUGH, Secretary and Financial, C. C. mh1 2t

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY, A YOUNG MAN IN A RETAIL Grocery Store. Apply at No. 132 St. Louis street, corner Burgundy. None need apply unless with good references. mh1 3t

Notice to Consignees.

THE STEAMSHIP MATAGORDA, from Philadelphia, is now discharging her cargo foot of Julia street. Consignees will please call at the Agent's office, settle their freight bills and attend to the receipt of their goods, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk.

mh1 3t I. C. HARRIS, corner Camp and Common streets.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned against purchasing a SPURIOUS article of WHISKY, purporting to be the celebrated ROSE WHISKY, manufactured by Boyle, Miller & Co., Cincinnati.

The spurious article is a base representation of the genuine. It is manufactured from Rum in this city and never came from Cincinnati.

The brand is well calculated to deceive buyers as it is a facsimile of the genuine with the exception of the name, Boyle, Miles & Co., being used instead of Boyle, Miller & Co., thereby protecting the manufacturer from legal prosecution for appropriating in full a celebrated manufacturer's brand. [illegible]

S. H. KENNEDY, & CO., Agents of BOYLE, MILLER & CO., Cincinnati.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date, the undersigned will not be responsible for any debt that may be contracted on account of [illegible] without his special [illegible]

New Orleans, February 28, 1866. [illegible] VERNEY FARRAR.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

W. H. BUNNELL'S SALES.

Business Property and Two Squares of Ground, in Hurstville, parish of Jefferson.

BY WM. H. BUNNELL, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, [illegible] March, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street [illegible]

1. EIGHT CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, [illegible]

2. ONE SQUARE OF GROUND, situated in the said town of Hurstville, [illegible]

3. ONE SQUARE OF GROUND, designated as No. 4 [illegible]

Together with all the buildings and improvements (the two squares being inclosed) on the said lots and squares of ground.

The purchaser of the above described property has the privilege of 247 shares, reduced to 227 shares of Citizens' Bank Mortgage Stock, upon which the whole amount of loan has been paid into the bank.

All of the above described property was acquired by Thomas Durand, Esq., from John Calhoun, [illegible] act of sale before John E. Breed, notary public, bearing date the 5th day of April, 1849, and purchased by said Calhoun from the Citizens' Bank, by act of sale before Charles Boudousquie, notary public, dated the 20th day of January, 1849.

Terms of sale—One-fourth cash in U. S. Treasury notes, the balance in notes of one, two and three years date, secured by mortgage on the property sold, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, [illegible] final payment.

Acts of sale before James Graham, notary public, with the U. S. revenue stamps at the expense of the purchaser.

Plan at the Exchange. mh1 td

McCERREN & CO.'S SALES.

Real Estate in the Third District at Auction.

BY McCERREN & CO.

GEO. W. McCERREN, Auctioneer.

Office and salesroom Masonic Hall, St. Charles st.

WILL be sold at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, on WEDNESDAY March 7th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M.—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, with the improvements thereon, situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by New Orleans, Prosper, Bouligny and New St. Bernard streets [illegible]

All as per plan at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes. feb25 td

WALTON & DESLONDE'S SALES.

Very Desirable Two-Story House with Large Grounds, Stables, &c., on Esplanade Street, at the Intersection of Bayou Road with Esplanade Street.

BY J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE,
J. B. WALTON, Auctioneer.

Office No. 47 Carondelet street, corner of Union.

WEDNESDAY, March 7th, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, will be sold—

A LOT OF GROUND situated on Esplanade street, in the square bounded by Esplanade, Galvez, Marais and Kerlerec streets, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon. [illegible]

Terms—One-half cash, in U. S. Treasury notes, [illegible]

WALTON & DESLONDE'S SALES.

Grocery Stand and Small Dwelling Corner of Frenchmen and Celestine streets, Third District.

BY J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE.
J. B. WALTON, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 47 Carondelet street.

SATURDAY, March 3d, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, will be sold—

ONE LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Frenchmen, Celestine, Victory and Josephine streets, [illegible]

The improvements consist of a large ONE-STORY FRAME BUILDING, occupied as a Grocery Store, a SMALL DWELLING HOUSE and back buildings.

[illegible]

Act of sale before Hugh Madden, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb25 td

J. B. CROZAT'S SALES.

Valuable Property on St. Ann Street.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office—Corner Exchange Alley and Conti streets.

WILL offer for sale at public auction on SATURDAY, March 3d, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city in the square bounded by St. Ann, Orleans, Miro and Tonti streets, [illegible]

Terms—One-half cash in Treasury notes, and the balance [illegible]

Plan to be seen at the Auctioneers' Exchange.

Act of sale before Jos. Cuvillier, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb25 td

10 Valuable Lots of Ground on Canal St.

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner Exchange Alley and Conti street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, March 3d, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets—

10 LOTS OF GROUND situated on Canal street, [illegible]

Terms—One-third cash in United States Treasury notes, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months, for notes secured by mortgage on the property sold, and bearing 8 per cent interest from day of sale till maturity, and 8 per cent per annum from maturity until final payment.

Act of sale before V. Foukes, notary public, at the expense of purchaser.

The plan to be seen at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange. feb25 td

BY J. B. CROZAT, Auctioneer.

Bureau, corner Exchange Alley and Conti street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, March 3d, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., on St. Philip street, No. 171, Armoirs, Bedstead, Chairs, Tables, Mattresses, Looking-glass, Washstand and a lot of Crockery-ware.

Terms—Cash, in current funds. mar2 td

ALF. BOULIGNY'S SALES.

Valuable Property in Jefferson City.

Emma Toledano, widow by first marriage of B. Bare, and by second marriage of H. Beauvais, vs. E. A. Toledano and others, for a partition—No. 2199.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 20 Carondelet street.

WILL be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, the 10th of March, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue and in pursuance of a judgment rendered by the Honorable A. Cambot, Judge of the Second Judicial District Court for the Parish of Jefferson, on the 1st of November, 1865, No. 2199 of the docket of said Court in the above entitled case, for account of the succession of Jerome Toledano, situated in Jefferson City, Parish of Jefferson:

1. NINE LOTS OF GROUND in square bounded by Nayades, Prytania, Louisa Avenue and Delachaise streets, designated by Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. [illegible]

2. FOUR LOTS OF GROUND in square bounded by Louisiana Avenue, Nayades, Delachaise and Apollo streets, [illegible]

3. EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND in square bounded by Louisiana Avenue, Prytania, Pleasant and Delachaise streets, [illegible]

Terms and Conditions—One-half cash, in U. S. Treasury notes, and the balance [illegible]

[illegible]

Proposals for Soap.

OFFICE SUPERVISING COMMISSARY GULF STATES, No. 130 Julia Street, New Orleans, La., February 26, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., Monday, February 26, 1866, for furnishing the Subsistence Department with

50,000 Pounds Good Hard Soap, [illegible]

Samples of the Soap must be delivered with the Proposals, [illegible]

The whole to be delivered on or before the 30th of March, 1866.

No bids will be received without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract if awarded.

[illegible]

A. BECKWITH, Bvt. Brig. Gen'l and Sup'y C. S.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825,)

Corner Delord and Foucher Sts.

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

fe23 6m LEEDS & CO.

CARRÈRE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
37........Carondelet Street........37
NEW ORLEANS.

BRIEN & CARRÈRE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
11........South William Street........11
fe17 1f NEW YORK.

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.

feb16 3m BORNIO & BROTHER, 77 Gravier st.

PILGRIMS RESTAURAT,
15 and 17....Madison Street....15 and 17
KEPT BY
EUGENE FLECHÉ,
(SUCCESSORS TO AUGUSTE BROUÉ)

Planters will constantly find Rooms for Families and single Gentlemen.

Private Saloon, GOOD WINE and GOOD TABLE on Moderate Terms. feb15 3m

MISCHE & CO.,
(Successor to Barrett & Haber.)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS AND CORDIALS
71 POYDRAS STREET.

HAVE constantly on hand a very large assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cordials, imported and imitation, which we recommend to Merchants and Dealers, at the very lowest prices.

Country orders promptly attended to. feb8 6m

A. CARRIERE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
IMPORTER OF WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.
25........Bienville Street........25
EXCHANGE,
For sale on
PARIS AND BORDEAUX. feb3 3m

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 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.
jan30 tf

J. HARRIS MARTIN. JNO. F. BUTTS. E. R. MARTIN,
Of Opelousas, La. Somerville, Tenn.

MARTIN & BUTTS,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office, No. 172 Gravier street, (up stairs)
jan12 3m New Orleans.

E. VIGNIE,
GENERAL AGENCY
For the Sale and Purchase of
IMPROVED REAL ESTATE,
VACANT LOTS,
Plantations and Lands of every Description.
Office, No. 41 Exchange Alley, near Customhouse street.
jan10 6m

W. H. JOHNSON. JOSEPH DENEGRE. N. E. PENN.

JOHNSON, DENEGRE & PENN,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE, 125 COMMON STREET,
New Orleans.
jan12 3m

Victor Pessou,
WHOLESALE GROCER
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Dealer in Wines and Liquors
No. 24 Old Levee Street. jan10 6m

LAMBERT & COMMAGERE,
SUCCESSOR TO X. LAMBERT,
IMPORTER AND DEALER
IN
FRENCH BRANDY, WINES,
Foreign & Domestic Liquors, Cordials, etc.
59........MAGAZINE STREET........59
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. jan1 3m

FRENCH RESTAURAT,
72........Chartres Street........72
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. au21 1f

A. F. DUTEIL,
General Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
AND AGENT for Messrs. T. S. MAUNSELL & CO., of New Orleans, and for the N. O. Sea
ALLEN LEWIS & CO.'S BUILDING,
Strand near 23d street,
dec8 tf Galveston, (Texas.)

JACOB OTT, Carpenter.

Special attention given to REPAIRING of STORES and DWELLINGS.

Cisterns Made and Repaired.

Orders left at 25 Tivoli Circle, or at L. DURAND, corner Toulouse and Chartres streets, promptly attended to. Nov. 18

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 Manufactures 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.

PROPOSALS.

Office Supervising Commissary Gulf States,
No. 130 Julia street, New Orleans, La., February 16, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., SATURDAY, Feb. 24, 1866, for furnishing the following Subsistence Stores for the use of the U. S. Army, viz:

POTATOES, of the best quality, and in such quantities as may be required during the months of March and April, in good ordinary, well coopered barrels, head lined.

ONIONS, of the best quality, and in such quantities as may be required during the months of March and April, in good ordinary, well coopered barrels, head lined.

Separate proposals in duplicate must be made for each article, [illegible] for one or both.

The bids must state the price per pound at which it is proposed to furnish the article.

The cost of the packages to be included in the price of the article, each package to be marked with the contents, gross, tare and net weight, and delivered at such times to the Government may require at the Commissary Depot, Orleans Press, corner of Mandeville and New Levee streets, New Orleans, La.

The Potatoes and Onions will be carefully inspected in such a manner as the Government may direct before being accepted, and the weight verified by the Government inspector.

No bids will be considered without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful performance of the contract if awarded.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each bid and the proposals must be specific in complying fully with all the terms.

Payments to be made in certificates of indebtedness at the end of the month.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids offered.

The proposals must be inclosed in an envelope, (sealed) addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Proposals for Potatoes and Onions."

feb16 td A. BECKWITH, Brevet Brig. Gen. and Sup. C. S.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of Marks, L. Rosen & Co., in Shreveport, was dissolved on the 1st day of February, 1866. Mr. M. Marks having sold his interest to Messrs. L. Rosen & Co., Shreveport, [illegible] L. ROSEN & CO.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad. [illegible] February 14, 1866.

ON and after Monday next, 26th inst., the passenger trains will leave the depot at Algiers daily at 8 o'clock, [illegible]

[illegible]

Vaccination.

[illegible]

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......Howes, Commander
EVENING STAR, 2015 tons......Quick, Commander
GUIDING STAR, 2500 tons......Berry, Commander
RISING STAR, 2800 tons......Nelson, Commander

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT

The new and first-class screw steamships

MISSISSIPPI, 2000 tons......Sumner, Commander
MERRIMAC, 2000 tons......Vanstan, Commander
MARIPOSA, 1200 tons......—, Commander
MONTEREY, 1200 tons......—, Commander

THE new and first-class side-wheel steamship GUIDING STAR, 2500 tons, Berry, Commander, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Jackson Square on SUNDAY, March 4th, 1866, at 8 A. 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 routs on which they run. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers 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 Company's rates the freight will allways be made sale as by any other line.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. M. COURTENAY, Agent,
dec8 tf 26 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......10
CITY OF NEW YORK......17

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	$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: Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $35. 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, 109 Gravier street. mh6

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:

NOUVEAU MONDE	3204 tons	900 H. P.
WASHINGTON	3204 tons	900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE	3204 tons	900 H. P.
EUROPE	3400 tons	900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100 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

NOUVEAU MONDE......(new side-wheel steamer) De Valency......FRIDAY, March 2
WASHINGTON......M. Surmont......FRIDAY, March 30

Carrying only Cabin Passengers.

[The Semi-monthly departures of the new steamers, just completed, will commence in March.]

PRICE OF PASSAGE IS GOLD.

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

Passengers intending to land at BREST will be furnished there 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 4 Broadway.
At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre—William Iselin & Co.
At New Orleans, Mr. V. Perrilliat, 51 Carondelet st.

GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA.

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS LOW Pressure Line Side Wheel Steamers.

FOR GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA.

Passage to Galveston......
Do do Indianola......
Freights to Texas one-half of the usual rates.

THE new and elegant iron steamship AUSTIN, Wm. Scrimgeour, Commander, will leave for the above ports on FRIDAY, March the 2d, at 8 o'clock, A. M., from the foot of Julia street, carrying freight and passengers as above.

I. C. HARRIS, corner Camp and Common sts.

Bills Lading will be signed at the Agent's office.

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE DAILY Line—Low Pressure Steamers.

FOR MOBILE.—To leave FRIDAY, March [illegible], on the arrival of the 4½ o'clock, P. M., Pontchartrain Railroad train—

The new iron steamer LOUISE, A. Myers, commander, will leave as above.

For freight or passage, apply to

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

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

Freight taken at 25 per cent. less than card rates.

GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA.

NEW ORLEANS and TEXAS LOW Pressure Line, Side-Wheel Steamers.

FOR GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA.

Passage to Galveston......
Do. do. Indianola......
Freights to Texas one-half of the usual rates.

THE new and elegant iron steamship [illegible], D S Austin, Commander, will leave for the above ports on SUNDAY, March 4th at 8 o'clock A. M., from the foot of Julia street, carrying freight and passengers as above.

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

Bills lading will be signed at the Agent's office.

FOR THE WATERING PLACES.

THE splendid and favorite low pressure steamer CREOLE, Charles Walker, Commander, will leave for Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian and Mississippi City on SATURDAY, March 3d, on the arrival of the 4½ P. M. Pontchartrain railroad train, [illegible] For passage, apply to

LEACH & PERKINS, Corner Gravier and Carondelet sts.

Succession of Chas. C. Collins.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the succession of the late Chas. C. Collins are requested to come forward as soon as possible with the undersigned Administrator; all accounts or notes which remain unpaid [illegible] will be handed to an attorney to be sued on.

A. CARRIERE, 25 Bienville street, between Chartres and Old Levee.

ARTIFICIAL LEG AND ARMS.

AN ANATOMICAL BALL AND SOCKET JOINT Leg, with side motion at 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 [illegible] street, Memphis.

jan29 3m DOUGLAS BLY, M. D.

O. B. GRAHAM & CO.,
130........Gravier Street........130
Between Camp and St. Charles Streets,
IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Agents for the York Street Flax Spinning Company of Belfast.

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the trade to their very Extensive Stock now in store and arriving, [illegible]

C. A. RICHARDS,
Wine and Spirit Bottling House,
94 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

Where may be found all of his original brands of the Liquors, consisting of

Golden Sheaf Bourbon, Extract of Rye, London Dock Gin, Concentrated Punches, Cordial Syrups, Bitters, California Wines, &c.

—ALSO—

C. A. Richards's Celebrated Standard [illegible] AND WINES.

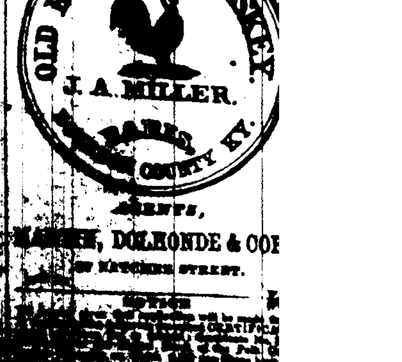
Wholesale Dealers, Country Merchants, Jobbers and Planters supplied at lowest market prices.

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. [illegible]

H. HAFNER, 105 St. Charles street, Opposite St. Charles Theatre.

dec3 3m



AGENTS,

MARTIN, DOLHONDE & COBB,

37 NATCHEZ STREET.

[illegible]