The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 22, 1867.

Valuable Plantation at Auction by the Sheriff.—We call attention to the sale at auction to be made this day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, Royal street, of that valuable Plantation situate on the right bank of the river in this Parish, formerly owned by Gabriel Moriere Fazende. For particulars and terms see advertisement.

Coal.—Messrs W. G. Coyle & Co. advertise for sale, at the lowest market rates, at their yards, corner Magazine and Girod, and on Magazine between Washington and Sixth streets, a superior article of Pittsburg, English Cannel and Anthracite Coal.

Coal.—Mr. David Stickney advertises for sale the best quality of Pittsburg and Anthracite coal, egg size, and screened expressly for family use, to be delivered free of cartage in any desired quantity, and at the lowest market prices. He guarantees the prompt filling of orders left either at his coal yard, corner of Levee and Louisa streets, or at his office, No. 6 Carondelet street.

Premium Light House Oil.—We invite attention to the advertisement of R. Bleakley & Co., in another column, regarding this celebrated non explosive oil, which they pronounce superior to any burning oil now in use, stating, as will be seen, the numerous properties which recommend it to the public. This oil, it may be remembered, took the first premium at the State Fair, and is now offered for sale at the stores of Messrs Bleakley & Co., Nos. 56, 58, 60, 62 and 64 Poydras street, where persons desiring can test its merits for their better satisfaction.

The Barber of Seville.—Last night "The Barber" was given at the Opera House, with Madame Tomasi as Rosina. "Norma" was expected on this evening, but, owing to the indisposition of the leading tenor, it was found impossible to give that opera, and at the very last moment "Il Barbiero" was substituted. It was evident, from the steady tones of the prompter—which were far from agreeable—that none of the singers had had time to study their parts, but the music was given admirably, and Madame Tomasi's splendid acting amply made up for the one fault. Not having a bill during the evening, we could not recall the names of the tenor, nor of Figaro, the baritone, but both did as well as could have been expected. The pantomime was exceedingly well done. Nothing could exceed the grace with which Madame Tomasi played the part of Rosina throughout, while in some parts she was positively charming. There has been no sweeter voice than hers upon our stage for many a year.

Little things, they say, are much more observed than great ones upon the stage, and this was shown in the attention which Madame Tomasi attracted by the graceful management of her hands and arms—beautiful hands they are too—and the versatile expressions of her face. This criticism, it is fair to say, belongs to a lady, and it is therefore the more complimentary to Madame Tomasi. Of course it is unfair to find fault where the excuse given for faults was so good, but we did think that a little more vivacity would have added a great deal to the rendition. This opera, like Don Pasquale, the Crown Diamonds, etc., has a spirited movement resembling the tarantella of Naples, and requires great life. The gem of the evening was La Placida, sung by Madame Tomasi in the music lesson. It was encored, and received with great applause.

The steamship Huntsville, Capt. Ryder, from New York the 3d instant, with merchandise and passengers, consigned to D. McCoard, arrived at her wharf yesterday morning. On the second day out experienced strong gales and high seas; on the 12th, experienced strong gales from the southeast, and a sudden change of wind at 10 P. M. from the southeast to west, blowing heavy, with high seas, shipped a sea, stove in the cabin doors, and a large quantity of water came in the cabin. Forty miles northwest from Tortugas, passed the ship Pride of the Port, steering to the northwest.

The Huntsville arrived at the bar at 9 A. M. on Sunday, and crossed at 2 P. M. The bar being well blocked up, waited outside five hours for a chance to cross.

Arrival of the Gen. Grant.—Passengers per steamship Gen. Grant, Capt. Geo. W. Couch, from New York:

Jacob Wall, Mrs. J S Yate, F W Davis, O D Lewis, Mrs Mouel, Miss Dessey, H M Grove, J M Gould, Fred Backer, Jas Fitzpatrick, F H Heuman, Lieut C F Peal, C H Cushinks, and others.

Rapid Growth of Texas.—The following, which we clip from one of our exchanges, indicates, if true, a very rapid growth of population in our sister State:

Houston, before the war, had 5000 inhabitants. They now number 30,000. The Telegraph says: Our city is perfectly filled with strangers from all the four quarters of the globe, and our hotels and restaurants are filled to overflowing with them. We are at a loss to know where they all come from. But the best of it all is they have money, and are buying up the vacant lots and blocks around the city, with the intention of building on them.

The Killing of Senator Case in Obion County—Correct Particulars.—A correct account of the killing of Senator Case in Obion, representing the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Obion, Weakley and Henry, has at length been developed.

Col. J. D. C. Atkins, who lives in Paris, Henry county, and who is cognizant of the facts, was in the city yesterday, and from him we learn, substantially, the following particulars: It appears that Frank Farris, who committed the deed, had been a soldier in the Confederate army, and that Kinman, the man who was first shot, had been strongly identified with the opposite. On the return of Farris to Obion county, after the cessation of hostilities, Kinman was officious in heaping indignities and insults upon him. On one occasion Kinman abruptly stepped up to Farris and with his knife rudely cut the Confederate buttons from his (Farris') coat, which the latter, naturally enough, indignantly resented. From this circumstance hostile feelings were at once engendered between the two parties, Farris harboring feelings of vengeance for the insult given him.

On Friday last the two met on horseback in the town of Troy, the county seat of Obion county, when words of no amiable character passed between them. Kinman dismounted, and Farris, drawing his pistol, fired, the ball taking effect in Kinman's lower jaw, penetrating the head and coming out on the other side, inflicting, it is thought, a mortal wound, though the wounded man was alive at last accounts, with, however, little hopes being entertained of his recovery.

After this transaction Farris left Troy and rode out to the country, his arrest not having been attempted. He met in the road Mr Case, who was also on horseback. Farris turned his horse and they both rode forward in the same direction towards the house of Mr Case. They rode in this way together till they met two other men on horseback, going just the opposite direction. On meeting these two men Farris drew his pistol in the immediate presence of the three men and fired at Case, the shot killing him almost instantly. Farris then took to the woods and made his escape. The affair creates a deep sensation in that part of the country. It is to be hoped that justice will be done in the case.—Nashville Union and Dispatch.

Newspaper Secrets.—It is a sad fact that no daily newspaper in the State is making any money, and we were informed recently by one of the proprietors of a newspaper which, before the war, had a larger circulation than any other in the State, and cleared twenty-three thousand dollars in a single year, that, in the last year, it had sunk forty-five thousand dollars, and is now barely beginning to pay expenses.—Lynchburg Virginian.

Receipts of St. Louis Papers.—The following exhibits the gross receipts of newspapers of St. Louis from advertisements during the year 1866:

Republican	$218,399
Democrat	142,082
Westliche Post	63,552
Dispatch	29,978
Anzeiger	29,706
Evening News	15,231

The Government tax of three per cent. paid upon the gross receipts for advertising amounted to $15,004.

Congressman's Wife in Trouble.—The telegraph says: Mrs Annie Ashley the wife of Mr. Ashley, Radical member of Congress, has been arrested, charged with threatening to shoot a woman who gave the name of Martha Cunningham. The complainant alleges that Mrs. Ashley threatened to shoot her if she saw her walking with Mr Ashley, M. C., and afterward said that she would shoot her wherever she meet her.

Poor Ashley. She has trouble, too. While her husband is impeaching Andrew Johnson for turning out radical officers, she is engaged in the more noble and Christian work of shooting prostitutes, with whom this pure patriot is wont to congregate.

A year or two ago, Ashley's friends in his Congressional District, openly charged him with bribery, perjury and theft. There is scarcely a doubt but that these charges only told half the truth. In proof of which we refer to this broken hearted and abandoned and abused wife.—Cairo Democrat.

The newest Yankee invention is an umbrella with a gutter around the edge and a spout at one corner.

Of the four fatal cases of cholera in Cincinnati last week, one was produced by eating largely of candies, and three by eating fresh pork. So reports the health office.

A tarsman, who is something of a wag, suggests that the very best name for a horse, is Hercules, because the original chap was so successful in "cleaning out" other people's stables.

Five female convicts escaped from the Chicago county jail the other day.

THE GIROD LEGACY.

It is a common saying that men think twice before spending their own money, and only once when dealing with the public funds. In the general acceptation of this saw, whatever the incidents which gave rise to it, it may be considered a slander upon men. Probably it is so. But we must confess that there have been examples enough of breach of trust, or maladministration, to give it some coloring of truth; while, on the other hand, examples are not wanting to show that this may be merely an exception to a general rule. Its discussion would bring up a nice point in ethics; but, assuming public opinion to be correct in this matter, there can be no doubt that men do give more thought to investments where the money comes out of their own pockets than they do when acting as agents merely. In urging this, we do not necessarily reflect upon the character of any man, nor do we impugn his honor or honesty, but we wish to show the difference in the matter of responsibility when a man is directly concerned in the profit or loss, and when he is entirely free from either. He may believe that he is doing the correct thing, and be perfectly honest in that belief, when he would have given it far more forethought had it been an affair concerning his own interest merely. In cases of disputed successions, of course, the law steps in to decide upon the proper course; but when left to individual action, it is rare to find the original plan, as best understood and interpreted, fully carried out.

A case in point is now before our people. Some thirty years ago Mr. Nicholas Girod died possessed of a large estate as he supposed, and among the legacies designated in his testament was one donating $100,000 to build an Asylum for the relief and succor of the orphan children of French citizens of New Orleans. From some error in the estimate of his property, it turned out that the estate could realize only twenty eight cents on a dollar. Instead of $100,000, therefore, the legacy only amounted to $28,000. Under these circumstances the heirs at law filed a claim for the possession of this sum, upon the plea that the deceased was not worth $100,000 and therefore the behest could not be carried out. The Supreme Court decided against this claim and ordered the money to be put at interest or properly invested until the original sum should be reached. By the terms of the will $100,000 were to be appropriated from the estate for the construction of an edifice bearing the name of M. Girod, in the Parish of Orleans, to receive and afford succor to the French orphans living in New Orleans. The money was invested by the city, or by the Mayor as the legal representative, and when Mayor Monroe succeeded Mayor Stith, it had reached the sum of $68,000. Now Mayor Monroe announces that the sum has reached $100,000, and that there is no reason why the original plan should not be carried into effect. Proposals for plans for a suitable building were called for, and we selected, if we may judge from the specifications in the bidders contract, which cannot cost less than ninety or one hundred thousand dollars. From this we infer that the intention is to put the whole of this money into a building. Through the kindness of Mr John Davidson, a public spirited and charitable citizen, a lot has been donated on the Metairie Ridge, near the City Park, but beyond this there are no donations for the Asylum. The question then arises is it judicious, or is it carrying out the original intentions of the donor, to put the whole of this legacy into a building, leaving nothing for an endowment? Have the parties concerned given the question sufficient thought? If so their course of action is not exactly clear to the public, may be from ignorance of the motives which actuated the decision.

By the terms of Mr. Girod's will we find that he not only contemplated the erection of a building, but the relief of the orphans who might receive the benefits of his legacy. At the first glance the two things may appear synonymous, but it would seem that Mr. Girod contemplated giving succor and relief by providing an asylum, but the question can only be decided by a knowledge of the man aged or his habits and ideas. His relatives, who ought to know best, think that the money was given for a double purpose—to erect a building and to provide it with an endowment. If he had intended to have the whole of this sum put into a building, trusting to some other source for an endowment, his friends think that he would have so specified. But nothing of the kind is mentioned in the will and they believe, therefore, that he had the double intention in his mind, and that his object was to promote the best interests of the French orphans of our city. In deciding to appropriate the whole sum for the building the assumption was, probably, that some other donation would be given, or that some of the benevolent societies would take the matter in hand, but this is not an altogether safe assumption. Most of the societies have charities of their own to absorb all the money that they can raise, and private donations are not as common now-a-days as they were before the war. There is no certainty in either of these assumptions, and a sober second thought, reflecting upon the matter as if we were ourselves the donors, would tell us that the better plan would be to economize on the building and have some ready money on hand for the individual wants of the orphans. Say for example, a building is erected costing only fifty or sixty thousand dollars, there is then a large sum for the use of the orphans. Experience has shown that estimates, in nine cases out of ten, fall far short of the final cost of a building. The contract is awarded for a certain sum, and it may be depended on that the contractor will not put one dollar's worth of work on the edifice more than he is positively obliged to. When he has completed his task there yet remains much to be done, and a large sum of money will be needed to fit the building for use. If the whole of the fund is awarded to the contractor there is a good prospect of the Asylum's remaining untenanted for a long time; for examples are not wanting of buildings partially completed standing for years before sufficient money could be obtained to finish the works, while in many instances new structures, costing enormous sums, have been left to decay like some mediæval ruin.

It is very true that what could be saved from the contract would not form a sufficient endowment, but it would at least serve for a time, and would be a nucleus for the establishment of a permanent fund. It is possible that all of these things have been properly considered, and that the decision has been made after proper thought; but if so the matter is not thoroughly understood by the public, and as it has been the subject of much discussion within the past week we have given publicity to the ideas that have been suggested to us. Unless it has already been done we hope the Mayor will take the subject into consideration, and reflect upon the suggestions here thrown out.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

An Elegant Chair.—The chair for the President of the Merchants' Exchange has arrived and been placed in position in the rooms of the Association, in the Moresque Building. It is beautifully and appropriately designed and elegantly carved with emblematical figures, expressing the idea of the great interests of agriculture, commerce, etc., which it is the object of the Association to foster. Over the President's head, when seated, may be seen the Pelican feeding her young, the coat of arms of the State, and the motto "I live and die for those I love," all standing each in full relief. The chair, we understand, cost $800 in New York.

Southern Hospital Association Ball.—This ball, it should be borne in mind, will come off on the 24th inst. Thursday, in the New Opera House, and will, doubtless be one of the most superb affairs of the kind this season, as preparations are being made on a grand scale. Tickets can be procured at the office of Gen. D. H. Maury, the Secretary of the Association, No. 188 Gravier street, and at the office of G. De Feriet & Co., No. 43 Royal street.

There was a spirited sale of the most eligible seats made by Col. Nelligan yesterday at the Auctioneers' Exchange. Some of the stage boxes and seats in the front row of the dress circle sold as high as $40, the average being about $30 each. The second row averaged about $18, the front row in the second tier about $10, and those of the second row about $5. The total amount realized was several thousand dollars.

Important to Tax Payers.—For the information of those of our community required by law to pay licenses it would be well for them to bear in mind that after the 31st of the present month an addition of ten per cent. will be added to those who have up to that time failed to pay into the city treasury the amount of their license.

The Homicide on the Red River Boat.—We, yesterday, reported the circumstances of the killing of Bernard McNeely, deck passenger on the boat. The facts as elicited were in accordance with our statements, with the addition that the name of the party who killed him, by striking him on the head with a billet of wood, is Giovani Copello, an Italian, and a relative, of Giovani Pareti, from whom McNeely tried to take away his (Pareti's) grub. Pareti kicked him, and he, in turn, cut Pareti's throat in a very severe but not mortal manner; whereupon, Copello took the matter up, struck McNeeley as stated and escaped. The occurrence took place on the boat near the mouth of Red River. Verdict of the Coroner's Jury accordingly.

Deceased was about 45 years of age and a native of Ireland. We learn that he leaves a family in St. Louis. The witnesses were held to bail, for their appearance in case Copello should be arrested.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—A motion was yesterday made for a new trial in the case of P. R. Burns, convicted of the embezzlement of the proceeds of a note for $200, of Mrs. Cortis, on the alleged ground of error in the verdict.

John Whiddon, late a collector for the New Orleans Price Current, charged with embezzlement; Alexander Hobson and Charles McDay, charged with robbery, and James Taylor and Edmund Henderson, charged with larceny, were released by nol. pros.

Francis Mulroy plead guilty of assault and battery on John Schroeder, on the 19th of last November, and was held for trial.

City Mortality.—The returns from the City Cemeteries show 103 deaths in New Orleans for the week ending Sunday morning, 20th instant. There were two deaths of cholera and eleven of pneumonia—a greater number of the latter disease than usual, owing, no doubt, to the exceedingly unhealthy weather lately.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—George Moyhan, charged with committing a robbery in the Beef Market, was yesterday sent to the Workhouse for sixty days; A. G. Mason, charged with being a fugitive from that institution and a dangerous and suspicious character, was sent back for the full term of six months; Wm. Shultz, charged with larceny by Isaac Rathart, was Workhoused for six months; Maggie de Leon, sixty days, for drunkenness, on Gallatin street; Kate Rogers, thirty days for like misdemeanor, on Bienville street; Adler Baptiste, colored, six months, for stealing wearing apparel from Alice Davis, colored; James Smith and Wm. Birch, six months, for carrying concealed weapons and being dangerous and suspicious characters; Charles Nelson, colored, six months, for being dangerous and suspicious also; Thos. Lyons, white, and Louis Joseph, colored, sixty days each, for pilfering on the levee; John D. Thomas, fifteen days, for larceny, as charged by Wm. Robertson, colored; Henry Smith, colored, ninety days, as dangerous and suspicious, and one Edward, colored, ninety days, for being a dangerous and suspicious character and a vagrant.

A. Centrelle was held to answer to a charge of drawing a knife with intent to kill Addie Forde, on Villere street.

The case of Rudolph Bogart, charged with swindling by Rich'd Morris, company H, 39th U. S. Colored Infantry, was dismissed for the want of a prosecution.

Thomas Jefferson, colored, was held to answer to a charge of having cut, with intent to kill, Theobile, colored, on Claiborne street.

Two boys, Charles Mender and Wm. McCaffrey, found sleeping on the levee, were sent to the House of Refuge.

Abraham Miller, 9th U. S. Colored Cavalry, and Thomas Burke, were held for hearing on a charge of fighting and disturbing the peace on Basin street.

A good many of the above parties were caught up by the police sent by Lieut. Ramel to patrol the rear portion of the city, which has so much needed such action for some time, on account of the comparative impunity with which offenses have been committed in that quarter. Keep up the patrol Lieutenant, if possible.

Recorder Abell's Court.—Robert Gilbert, colored, was examined yesterday, and sent for trial before the First District Court, for stealing a bolt of cassimere from Israel's store, corner of Circus and Poydras streets.

James Keegan, charged by Carrie L. Smith, of 42 Melpomene street, with the larceny of a diamond cross, valued at $1,000, was held for hearing at 5 o'clock P. M., on the evening of the 28th inst. He is the young man who was engaged to be married to the young lady and did not come up at the time appointed for the nuptials, for the very obvious reasons which appear above. His bonds were fixed at $2000.

A number of parties were fined $5, $10 or $25 each, for various minor offenses.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Washington, Jan. 21.—The President, in response to the call from the House, has submitted 4 pages of papers relative to St. Leger Grenfel, convicted by a military commission at Cincinnati, in 1865, of conspiracy to release the prisoners at Camp Douglas and Chase, and sentenced to death. The documents that the President approved and the findings of the Court, together with their recommendation that the sentence be commuted to imprisonment for life at the Dry Tortugas, owing to the successful progress of the war at that period.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Sixteen States have adopted the constitutional amendment.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has a letter from San Antonio, Texas, stating that there had been terrible snow storms with very cold weather at that point on New Year's day. It adds that over 1000 sheep perished from the cold in that neighborhood.

A general order discontinues the Assistant Judge Advocate General's office established at Louisville in 1864. Gen. Dunn, presiding, reports here for duty.

The Internal Revenue receipts to day were nearly $1,000,000.

House.—A bill was introduced increasing the pay of clerks and bailiffs of the U. S. Courts, which was referred.

Maynard, of Tennessee, introduced a bill providing for the publication of the laws and judicial proceedings of the States lately in rebellion, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr Bikers, of Illinois, introduced a joint resolution declaring the rebel States invalid till not reconstructed and recognized. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Bromwell introduced a joint resolution declaring the rebel States disqualified from voting, pending the constitutional amendments till formally restored, and in the meantime three fourths of the represented States are competent to amend the Constitution. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

A bill extending the further cancelling or retiring of legal tenders during the ensuing two years was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

A bill reinstating the Supreme Court, requiring a full bench and unanimous decision on appeals involving constitutional questions, was referred to the Judiciary.

The Ways and Means Committee have reported a bill, which requires ten days' advertisement in Washington and New York, designating the amount and inviting for proposals for the whole or parts. The bills shall be opened at one place, New York, and all may be rejected, but if accepted, shall be awarded to the highest bidder. The bill passed.

The Committee on Elections was instructed to inquire into the Maryland elections and report whether the laws disfranchising rebels is properly enforced.

The enabling act was taken up. The House is arguing it to night, and will vote upon it to morrow.

Senate.—Four petitions were presented from Ohio asking the passage of the House tariff.

A petition from Pennsylvania was presented asking the Constitutional abolishment of color and suffrage distinguishment.

A petition was read from Northern and Western photographers asking the repeal of the tax on gross photographic receipts.

The Military Committee reported the House bill for a national soldiers' and sailors' home; and a joint resolution transferring the land at Point Lookout for a disabled volunteers' asylum. Both passed.

The Indian Committee were instructed to investigate the late massacres and report measures to protect the western frontier.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill granting land for a railroad and a telegraphic wire from Arkansas to the Pacific.

The President is called upon for the correspondence relative to the resignation of the Austrian Minister.

District affairs regarding the manner to secure the blacks in voting and collateral matters occupied two hours.

The Tariff bill was taken up, read and discussed till adjournment.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue were before the Ways and Means Committee on Saturday on the gold bill. It is stated McCulloch urged the public sale of gold—the time and sums to be discretionary with the Secretary.

There were no trains from Baltimore last night or this morning.

It is doubted in shrewd circles whether the tariff tax and bank bills will pass this session.

Gen. Logan, just from Illinois, says the people are generally in favor of the impeachment programme.

Washington, Jan. 21.—In the House to night Mr. Stevens gave notice he would move for the previous question after the morning hour to-morrow, when he will speak an hour and then vote. It is supposed the bill will pass by a small majority. Dodge, of New York, stated he would vote against the bill and give elaborate reasons why in so voting he was not abandoning the party which elected him.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The Grand Jury are investigating John H. Surratt's case. Jno. Lloyd and David Reed testified on Saturday.

New York, Jan. 21.—N. P. Willis is dead—aged 61.

Arrived, steamer Aleppo, from Liverpool.

The money market closed easy at 7 per cent. There was only a moderate demand from stock houses. Government Banks generally supplied at 6. Gold has been quite steady at 136½. Foreign Exchange is quiet—prime bankers 109¼ to 109½. Governments were steady, but quite dull. Stocks were firmer at the last open Board. Mining shares were quiet at both sessions.

Cotton dull and nominally ¼c lower; sales 1500 bales at 34½c. Flour a shade firmer, without change. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn 1c better; sales 72,000 bushels; Mixed Western $1 17. Pork, a shade firmer; sales 4500 bbls new Mess at $21 50; old $19 92½; Prime $16 75 to $17. Lard unchanged. Whisky quiet. Rice scarce and firm; sales 50 tierces Carolina 10¼ to 10¾c. Sugar steady. Rio Coffee in fair demand; sales 1500 bags at 17c, in gold in bond. Molasses firm. Naval Stores quiet. Spirits of Turpentine 67 to 68c. Rosin $4 to $10.

Arrived, steamers Queen, from Queenstown the 10th; Havana, from New Orleans; Elicide, from Newbern.

New York, Jan. 21, P. M.—Flour quiet and steady; receipts 1834 bbls. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn better; receipts 1125 bushels. Rye quiet. Oats a shade firmer. Pork, new Mess, $21 37½; Old $19 75 to $19 87. Lard quiet; no receipts, 12 to 13¼c. Dressed Hogs are firm at 8¼ to 8¾c for Western and 9¼ to 9¾c for city. Barley quiet. Peas nominal. Cotton quiet at 34c for Middling Uplands. Freights quiet and firm.

Philadelphia, Jan. 21.—The steamer Tonawanda is at Chester, 96 hours from [illegible], covered with ice. She passed the steamer Whirlwind, South of Cape Henry.

Wilmington, Jan. 21.—Cotton.—Middling 31¼c.

Memphis, Jan. 21.—The weather is moderating and the river is declining with heavy running ice. The boats report six feet at Plum Point. The T. L. McGill, bound for Cairo, loaded with cotton and miscellaneous freight is hard aground at Plum Point. The river is gorged one mile above Columbus.

Down: Mary E. Forsyth, for New Orleans. The steamers Stonewall, Mary McDonald, Ruth and Dora have arrived from New Orleans and have laid up here. The Liberty No. 2 has arrived from Evansville. There were no departures for above to-day. Memphis is the head of navigation.

Cotton quiet at 29½ to 31½c. Pork $25 to $26. Corn firm at $1 05 to $1 10. Hay $36 per ton. Flour firm. Choice $14 to $15 per bbl. Oats 80 to 82c. Dressed Hogs 9c to $12. Clear sides 14c. Sugar-cured Hams 23c. Lard 15 to 15½c.

Charleston, Jan. 21.—Cotton is depressed and has declined ½c; Middling 31c.

New York, Jan. 21.—The Herald's Panama correspondent says United States Minister Benton had a serious difficulty with President Mosquera and demanded his passports. Benton broke off all communication with the Columbian officials. The yellow fever had broken out but was not epidemic.

A Lexington (Missouri) correspondence says the excitement has been revived by the arrival of troops. Bushwhackers have disappeared. Business is entirely suspended in Lexington owing to the presence of the troops who exercised terrorism over the people.

New York, Jan. 20.—Arrived: steamer Zodiac, from Savannah.

Indianapolis has just been visited by the heaviest storm experienced in two years.

The Ohio is closed at Wheeling for the first time in ten years.

The New Jersey and Camden and Amboy roads have been cleared. Four thousand persons have been detained since Thursday.

Baltimore, Jan. 20.—The steamship Cuba, for Havana and New Orleans, forced her way through a foot of ice on Saturday, reaching Fort Carroll to-day. She got clear before the storm. She has a full cargo and twenty-five passengers.

The steamer Fancy, for Savannah, attempted to follow the Cuba but was compelled to return. Preparations are making to open a track.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 21.—The snow is two feet deep. All the railroads are blockaded.

New York, Jan. 21.—The steamer City of New York, from Queenstown on the 10th has arrived.

The London Times, of the 9th, says it is now left for the Government of the United States to say whether they will accept arbitration or not. The great question is the Alabama's depredations. It thinks the law-officers of the two countries could, in a few hours, frame a perfectly satisfactory statement. It believes Lord Stanley, in making the proposal declined by Russell, will be supported by public opinion.

The English papers contain accounts, from all parts of the country, of great storms, floods, shipwrecks and deaths from cold and starvation.

The students lately arrested in Paris, for holding an illegal meeting, had been condemned, one for fifteen years.

Gen. Montebello has been nominated Senator.

The Prussian Government will not supercede the public functionaries in the provinces who will take the oath of allegiance.

Three ukases had been issued by the Emperor of Russia concerning Poland. One places her finances under Russian direction, the second regulates postal affairs and subordinates them to Russia, and the third divides Poland into five instead of ten provincial governments, gives fuller powers to the Governors, and forms local guards.

New York, Jan. 21, P. M.—Exchange 109¼, sight 110⅛. Gold 136⅛. Money 7. U. S. 5-20 s coupons of '62, 107¾ to 108¼; '64 coupons 107¼ to 108; coupons 107½ to 108. 10-40's, registered, 99¾ to 100, coupons 100. 7-30's, all series, 104¼ to 104½. Virginia State Sixes 63 to 64. Missouri State Sixes 92½ to 93. Ohio and Mississippi Centrals 26¾.

Baltimore, Jan. 21.—Cotton scarce and firm—Middling 31¼c. Flour unchanged. Wheat scarce and dull. Cotton—the receipts are equal to the light demand, white $1 02 to $1 05. Mixed 98 to $1. Oats 60 to 62. Coffee steady. Sugar inactive and firm. Country lots of Whisky at $2 15 to $2 20, in bonds $2 25 to $2 30.

Cairo, Jan. 21.—Passed up: Dan Able, at 9 P. M., and down: Pelican Carroll, at noon, Clara Dolsen, with barge, at 5 P. M. River falling rapidly. The weather has the appearance of summer.

Louisville, Jan. 21.—Tobacco active at $4 85 to $15. Superfine Flour firm at $10. Mess Pork $21 50. Bulk Shoulders 9¾c. Hams 11 at loose. Bacon Shoulders 11½c. Clear Sides 14c. Hams 16c. Lard 12½c. Corn in bulk 65c, or 70c. Oats 60c. Cotton 30c. Coffee 25c. Hay $21.

Navigation is suspended. The river is unchanged. It is snowing slightly. Mercury 25. Barometer 29 40 and rising.

Cincinnati, Jan. 21.—The meeting of the Western press notified for to-morrow has been postponed. The directors meet at Cleveland next Thursday.

Frankfort, Jan. 21.—There were two ballots to day. The latter resulted as follows: Powell, 59; Harding 39; Bristow, Radical, 39; Garrett Davis, by letter withdrew from the canvass, in order that Kentucky might be speedily represented. A caucus is being held to night.

Louisville, Jan. 21.—The trains are running regularly between here and Indianapolis. Most of the Northern railroads have resumed their connections.

Cincinnati, Jan. 21.—Flour unchanged at $9 50 to $10 50 for trade brands. Fancy $11 to $11 50. Wheat dull at $2 55 to $2 85. Corn unchanged and quiet at 61 to 63c. Oats higher at 53c. Whisky dull at $2 20 in bond. Cotton unchanged and firm at 31 to 31½c. Pork is held firmly at $21. Bulk Meats firm at 8c to 10c. Green Meats 7 to 7½c. Lard 11½c. Bacon firm. Shoulders 11c. Sides 12¾c. Sugar cured Hams 18c. Groceries steady. Gold 135¼.

St. Louis, Jan. 21.—Flour and Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn firm at 78 to 85c. Oats dull at 65c. Provisions firm, nothing doing. Hogs firm at 6¾ to 7c. Whisky unsettled at $2 25 in bond, and $2 lb free.

The steamer Mexico lying at the arsenal, was burned last night. Another fire burned the Benton Saloon and another building—loss $10,000.

Louisville, Jan. 21.—The people by a small vote and about 100 majority granted the credit of the city in the amount of $1,000,000 for an extension of the Lebanon Branch Railroad toward Knoxville to the State line.

The sales of cotton at auction to-day were 18 bales, at $30 to $90, and of tobacco 18 bales at $3 60 to $25.

St. Louis, Jan. 21.—Cotton is quiet but firm, with little doing.

New York, Jan. 21.—Cotton, Middling 31 to 34½c. Liverpool Middling 34c—sales 450 bales.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 21.—Buyers are demanding a reduction of ½c; holders are unwilling to grant this concession. Only 14 bales were sold at prices ranging from 29 to 30c.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Crosby's Opera House was to-day drawn by Henry Meyer, saloon keeper, at 188 Randolph Street, Chicago.

London, Jan. 21, noon.—Consols 91; U. S. 5-20s, 72¼; Erie 45¼; Illinois Central 78⅛.

Paris, Jan. 21.—All the members of the Cabinet have tendered their resignations to the Emperor. Six of them were not accepted. The resignation of M. Fould was among those which were accepted. M. Rouher remains in the Cabinet, and at present will preside over the Finance and State Departments, and will control by interim the naval and the agricultural departments. The rest of the Cabinet is unchanged.

London, Jan. 21.—It is said there is much excitement in Paris over the changes in the Imperial Cabinet, and it is thought they indicate a more warlike policy on the part of the Emperor. The French press applauds the reforms made by Napoleon.

It is said Lord Derby has concluded not to present a Government Reform bill to Parliament.

Paris, Jan. 21.—It is stated in official circles that the power of the Senate will be increased. The majority of the journals of this city, in their editorials upon the subject, declare the reforms announced by the Emperor very liberal.

A rumor is current here that an order has been issued which relieves Marshal Bazaine of his high powers in Mexico.

Liverpool, Jan. 21.—Cotton to day shows a declining tendency. The market is dull, and the sales of the day will amount to 6000 bales Middling Uplands 14d.

London, Jan. 21.—Consols 90¾. U. S. 5-20 s 72¾.

Galveston, Jan. 21.—Cotton quiet—Low Middling 28c, in specie. Gold 135¼ to 137½.

Entered: Bark Suwa from Bremen, with emigrants. Sailed, steamer C. W. Lord, for New York, yesterday.

Gen. Baldoo and staff have returned from an extensive tour through the State. They represent the negroes everywhere contracting and going to work, preparing for the year's crop, and there is not labor enough to till the land.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 21.—Cotton—Sales to-day 500 bales, the market closing quiet and dull, Middling 31½ to 32c.

Last Evening's Dispatches.

New York, Jan. 21.—Gold opened at 131⅜.

New York, Jan. 21, 11 A. M.—Gold 136⅛.

Cotton dull and nominal at 35 to 36c.

Southwest Pass, Jan. 21.—British steamship Crescent City, British ships Wingrief, Emily and Belle Wood; Bremen ships Senator Iken, Johanne Wilhelmine, Constantia and Ocean; Norwegian ship Auguste; Bremen bark Arracan; American ships Theresa, Chas. Davenport, Sorento, Westmoreland, and an American brig, Mr. Rowland; are still inside the bar unable to go to sea on account of the small quantity of water on the bar.

British brig Zingara went to sea at 3 P. M., 19th; American ship Emma went to sea at 3 P. M.

Bremen ship Carl and American ships Puritan and Gettysburg are aground on the bar, outward bound.

British ships Mozart and Brinda; French bark Francis, and American bark Prescella, are still outside the bar awaiting to be brought in.

The British ship Ocean Pearl passed up in tow yesterday. Tide low; wind north; weather cloudy.

Vicksburg, Jan. 20.—Passed up, Amazon, M. S. Mephum and towboat Bee at 2, Ruth at 10 on Saturday morning, and Jenny Lewis at 11 to-day, and down, Louisville at 3, and Olive Branch, with full loads, at 11 this morning. There was a tremendous rain last evening. River falling rapidly. Wind north. Weather cold.

"The Ruling Passion" Strong in Death.—The last number of the London Lancet says: A good illustration occurred a few days since of the strength of "ruling passion" even in death. An old man in his last illness was admitted into one of the metropolitan hospitals. He was without relations, friends or apparent means of subsistence; but when undressed and put abed a bag of money was found suspended by a string round his neck. To this he clung with tenacity, refusing to part with it to any one, and wearing it about him day and night. As his end approached, the treasure became a matter of anxiety to those tending him; for the sum was evidently large, and it was feared that it might offer temptation to some patient, in case the moment of his death should be unobserved. At length the hour arrived, and when death had apparently claimed him, a nurse gently unfastened the string and removed the bag. At the same moment the old man opened his eyes and felt instinctively for his treasure, which was no longer in its place. He uttered the word "Gone!" and died. The money, which was found to amount to £174, was handed over to the hospital authorities.

The latest triumph of photography is a plan by which pictures of sunken ships are secured, much to the benefit of wreckers.

James Robinson, the famous bare-back rider, is an immense card in Havana. His salary is $900 per week, in gold.

The amount of property owned by negroes in Kentucky, and subject to taxation, is $906,956, upon which the tax is $3,861.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

Monday Evening, Jan. 21, 1867.

The general market has exhibited a fair degree of animation, and several of the leading articles have undergone a quotable alteration. Sugar and Molasses have been active at previous prices, and the movement in Western Produce has disclosed considerable activity, attended with an advance in Flour, Corn, Oats, Hay and Pork; while operations in our leading staple have been more liberal, although at easier prices, the sales at the close summing up 3830 bales, the market closing with a softening tendency.

The movement in Coin has exhibited little activity at any time from the opening to the close of business. Gold opened this morning nominally at 136¾, and after the transaction of a moderate amount of business closed steady at the same. There were no sales at the Board of Brokers. In the open market the transactions comprised $5000 and $15,000 at 136¾, $2000, $5000, $10,000, $10,000, $15,000 and $15,000 at 136¾, $10,000, $15,000 and $20,000 at 136⅝, $5000 and $20,000 at 136¾, and $90,000 at the same. No sales of Silver were reported. The counter rates for American Coin were 132 to 132¾, and for Mexican dollars 137 to 137¾.

Foreign Exchange has been unusually quiet throughout the day. The amount offering was of a restricted character, and the demand at no time better than nominal. The following sales to banks and bankers have been reported: £1500 and £5,000 bill of lading Sterlings at 151¼, £500 Clear at the same, £1000, £1000, £1500, £1800, and £2500 bill of lading and clear at 150, £2000 at 150¾, £7000 A1 at 151¼, £2500 at 151, £6000 at 151 to 151¼, and £6000 bank at 152¼. In Francs we noticed sales of 50,000 and 100,000 A1 commercial at 3.87½, 50,000 at 3.86¼, and 100,000 at 3.85. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 111 to 114½ for bill of lading bills, 111 to 114¾ for A1 to first class, and 138 to 139½ for bank, and Francs at 3 87½ to 3.86 for A1 commercial, and 3.80 for bank.

Domestic Exchange has undergone no material alteration. The Banks checked on New York at ½ per cent discount, one, however, meeting the demand at ⅛. The counter demand was light throughout. The supplies of Commercial were quite limited and the sales inconsiderable, including $1000, $2,000 and $10,000 New York sight at ⅜ per cent discount, $1,000 at 1½, $2000 at 1¼ for $5000 and $10,000 at ⅜, $30,000 one day's sight at ⅜, $5,000 thirty days at 1½, $10,000 thirty days at 1¼, and $5,000 at the same at 1¼. The rates for Commercial sight were ⅜ to ¼ per cent discount.

The Stock market was generally dull. There were no sales at the Board, and only one reported off-hand of 10 shares Union Bank at $65.

Two Banks held meetings to day for the purpose of electing Directors to serve during the ensuing term. At the Mechanics and Traders Bank the following gentlemen were chosen: Messrs. Thos. A. Adams, Thos. Lanbridge, Alexander Harris, Jno H. Ludeviguen, Charles Lafitte, Newton Richards, E. W. Roily, Wm. G. Vincent and Walter G. Robinson. At the Union Bank, Messrs. I. F. Lavillebeuvre, Alfred Mouton, Samuel Boyd, Auguste Blain, L. Millaudon, Jr., Henry Gally, A. Foster Elliot, Charles Lafitte and S. L. Levy. Wm. [illegible], stated to be the latter, as [illegible] to resume his [illegible].

City Bonds are [illegible] activity, whatever. There were no [illegible] at the Board and none reported off hand. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Monday Evening, Jan. 21, 1867.

Cotton.—The market opened this morning with a moderate demand, [illegible]

Sugar and Molasses.—[illegible]

Grain and Flour.—[illegible]

Corn.—There were sales of [illegible] Mixed at $1 11 [illegible] White [illegible] Yellow at $1 12 [illegible] per bushel.

Oats.—Sales of 1500 sacks, of which 1100 and 1000 at 80c and 500 at 82c per bushel.

Bran.—Sales of 100 sacks have sold at $2 25 per 100 lbs.

Hay.—Is in light supply, and in good request, prices have advanced $3 per ton. [illegible] Prime Ohio, River and several other small lots have sold at $31 per ton.

On Saturday, not previously reported, two flat boatloads, 250 bales Ohio, sold at $30 per ton.

Flour.—Continues in good demand, the supplies are very small and prices have still further advanced about 25c per bbl. The sales embraced fully 2200 bbls., of which 1000 and 100 Fine at $11; 330 Superfine on private terms, 100 and 200 Superfine at $11 87½; 50 and 400 do at $12; 18 very Choice Superfine at $12 25, and 100 do at $12 50; 100 Single Extra at $12 50; 100 Double Extra at $13; 100 do at $13 50, and 50 at $11 per bbl.

Pork.—The market is bare. The supplies are insufficient for the demand, which is active, and prices have again advanced very largely. Sales, Mess 150 bbls., of which 20, 107 and 115 at $29; 100 and 125 at $30. It is retailing at $30 to $32 per bbl.

Green Meat.—A lot of 20 boxes Shoulders, all there was in market, sold to a dealer at the advanced rate of 12½c per lb. It is retailing at 11c, and is very much in request at these figures.

Lard.—Is scarce and in request. A lot of 100 kegs Prime sold on Saturday at 11½c per lb. ...

Coffee.—The demand is good and is being supplied by dealers at 21 to 25c per lb currency, and by receivers at 17 to 18c gold, for Fair to Prime Rio.

Butter.—Is in good supply, but the demand has fallen off and prices are easier. ...

Cheese.—Is in fair supply and demand at 15 to 16c for Western, 15 to 26c for Northern, and 20 to 25c for English Dairy.

Three steamers have arrived from the West with produce since Saturday, nearly all of which has been sold already, the market being bare of supplies.

Sundries.—Eggs are selling on the landing at $45 per bbl; Potatoes and Onions $5 to ... and Apples $4 50 to $7 per bbl. Chickens are selling at $10, Geese at $12, and Turkeys at $21 per dozen.

Salt.—A cargo of 4600 sacks has arrived from Liverpool direct. The stock of new is light; that of old is large. We have heard of large cargoes sold of Liverpool, old, in store at $1 50 to $1 55 per sack. New is offering at $1 90 to $1 95 for Fine in warehouse, $2 to $2 05 from store, Coarse $1 85 for Coarse from warehouse, and $1 90 to $1 95 from store.

Star Candles.—The market is well supplied and is dull. Small sales are making ... at 17c per lb for 12 oz, 18c for 14 oz, 19c for 11 oz, and 21½ to 22c for full weight.

Wool.—There is a good demand for Louisiana native at 13 to 15c, Texas, half to three quarters Merino, at 19 to 23c; three quarters to seven eighths Merino at 23 to 25c, burry 13 to 15c, and ...

Freights.—The rates are 1½c per pound for Cotton, $1 25 per barrel for Flour, and 75c per gallon for Molasses, by steam, for New York and Boston; 1½c for Cotton and $1 for Flour by sail. Steam, for Liverpool, ...

Cattle Market.

City of Jefferson, January 21, 1867.

[illegible]

Western Beeves, Choice, ...

STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.

FOR BAYOU LAFOURCHE.
PIONEER, every Monday at ... and every Thursday at ...
FLICKER, every Monday at ... and every Thursday at ...
ALOE, every Wednesday at ... and every Saturday at ...
LOTUS No. 2, every Wednesday at ... and every Saturday at ...
J. M. SHARP, every Tuesday at ... and every Friday at ...
FOR BAYOU DE GLAIZE.
WM. BUTLER, every Saturday at ...
J. D. HINDE, every Saturday at ...
FOR OPELOUSAS.
IRENE, every Wednesday at ...
FOR THE LOWER COAST.
COTILE, every Tuesday at ... and every Friday at ...
FOR VICKSBURG.
ROBT. E. LEE, every Tuesday at ...

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, January 22, 1867.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

—STEAMBOATS—

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

PASSENGERS.

BELOW COMING UP.

EXPORTS.

IMPORTS.

CONSIGNEES.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

N. O. JACKSON AND GREAT N. RAILROAD.

DIED.

Co-partnership Dissolved.

Office of Southern Hospital Association for Disabled Soldiers.

Notice. New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Coal! Coal! Coal!

PHOTOGRAPHY. PRICES REDUCED AT McPHERSON'S GALLERY. 132 Canal ... 132

Engine for Sale.

Wanted.

Coffee-House and Grocery Store for Sale.

Notice.

Notice.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

LEON ORTIGOSA.

Notice to State Tax Payers.

To Rent.

Redemption of City Bonds. Office of the Commissioner of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.

Co-Partnership Notice. C. H. SLOCOMB. ALBERT BALDWIN. New Orleans, January 1, 1867.

CHOICE GROCERIES! A large assortment of choice STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, etc. For sale by R. C. MOTT, 130 Canal street.

Varieties Theatre—Gravier Street. W. R. Floyd, Manager. Tuesday Evening, January 22, 1867. EDWIN ADAMS ... HAMLET ... To Rehearse: WILD OATS, MEN OF THE DAY, DEAD HEART, etc.

VARIETIES THEATRE. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. YOUNG TRAGIC LIGHT, EDWIN ADAMS. SHAKSPEARIAN AND OTHER LEGITIMATE CHARACTERS.

Olympic Music Hall. Open Every Night. BOB HART'S ...

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. REDUCTION OF FARE.

PREMIUM LIGHT HOUSE NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL.

O. B. GRAHAM & CO., 119 GRAVIER STREET 119. Importers of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS. Agent for the York Street Flax Spinning Company of Belfast.

Office of the Atlantic Insurance Company of New Orleans.

200 Coils Cotton Plow Lines, FOR SALE BY A. P. DEMILT, Commission Merchant.

For Sale.

City of New Orleans, Praying for the Opening of Chartres, late Moreau Street.

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CONDUCTED ... N. N. DELAPLAINE.

NOTICE. LEVY, DIETER & CO.

Dr. George W. Smith, DENTAL SURGEON. 190 Canal street.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana. AN ELECTION ... J. L. DELERY, Cashier.

DR. CHARLES E. KELLS, DENTIST. Office and Residence removed to No. 14 Dauphin Street.

Office To Let.

Pepper, Woodson & Bohanna, GOLD AND COTTON REPORTERS, No. 180 Common Street. ALL QUOTATIONS MADE FROM ACTUAL SALES.

Bank of Louisiana.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company. GEO. JONAS, J. H. STAUFFER, D. McCOARD, G. W. BABCOCK, C. T. BUDDECKE, C. SCHNEIDER. CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

AUCTION SALES. Succession of Virginie Bradley, wife of Leon Burgues. BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Succession of Mrs. Jean Coulon. BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

JUDICIAL SALES.

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED TO LOUISIANA AND TEXAS PETROLEUM STOVE AND G. L. CO., 212 Camp street. PETROLEUM STOVES.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.

CRAMER & CO.

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine! Maggiel's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills. Maggiel's Salve.

Notice to Tax Payers. Treasurer's Office, City Hall. J. HERNANDEZ, City Treasurer.

For Rent. EDWARD BARNETT, No. 13 Royal street.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct. N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Star Line of Steamships. MORNING STAR, GUIDING STAR, MISSISSIPPI, MERRIMAC, HAVANA, MONTEREY, MARIPOSA, MATANZAS, MISSOURI.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool. CITY OF ...

Only Direct Line to France. The General Transatlantic Company's New Line of French Mail Steamship Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.

For New York. Cromwell's New York and New Orleans Steamship Line.

RIO JANEIRO. Cheapest, Speediest and Only Reliable Line. For Rio Janeiro via Pernambuco and Bahia. STONEWALL LINE PACKETS.

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO., DEALERS IN MACHINERY AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

FELIX SARON'S HOUSE, 14 Baronne street, NEAR CANAL. TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. Under the Prices of Canal Street.

J. A. BLAFFER & CO., SUCCESSORS TO WILLIAM MASSEY, SOLE AGENTS FOR MASSEY, HUSTON & CO.'S XX DRAUGHT ALE.

Notice. MICHON & SCHWEITZER, 160 ROYAL STREET 160. FLOWERS. Wedding and Ball Hair Dresses.

Moet & Chandon Champagnes. ANTHONY OECHS, 73 Old Street, New York.

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, CORNER CAMP AND COMMON STREETS.

MOORE & COOLEY, MACHINERY FOR PLANTATIONS. No. 166 Gravier and 17 Union Streets, NEW ORLEANS.

Notice. Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana. H. L. PEIRE, Cashier.

Old Madeira. A FEW quarter casks of old and superior MADEIRA WINE, directly imported, in store and for sale by DUMONTEIL & VILLERE, 137 Common st.