The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14 031.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
Office, No. 73 Chartres Street.
TERMS OF THE BEE:
Rates of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.
Price of the Paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $4 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, 1867.

By a dispatch to William Creevy, Esq., agent of the Star Line, we learn that the steamship Mississippi, Captain Sumner, crossed the bar and went to sea at 1 P. M. yesterday.

By a dispatch to A. Moulton, Esq., we learn that the steamship General Meade, Captain Sampson, arrived at the bar at 11 A. M. yesterday.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—An extra performance for the benefit of the Southern Hospital Association is announced by the liberal and enterprising managers of this popular establishment, to be given on Friday evening. Tickets can be obtained from the lady members of the Association and at the office of the Academy, at which latter place the numbers of the seats will be delivered on Thursday and Friday. Independent of the charitable object in view, there will be abundant reason for a large attendance to witness the splendid exercises which will be specially gotten up for the occasion, and we look for a more than usually crowded house.

For this evening a capital bill is also presented, including "The House that Jack Built," with its wonderful mechanical effects and scenic displays, and the whole troupe in a variety entertainment.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—This evening is announced as positively the last but three of the engagement of Miss Lucille Western, who will reappear in the new sensational drama of "The Child Stealer," which she renders with thrilling effect. She will be excellently supported by Mr. Theo. Hamilton and the entire stock company. The opportunity to see her in this play should not be lost.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Edwin Adams appears this evening in the fine play entitled "Dreams of Delusion." Mr. Adams is a first class actor, and more than ordinarily true to nature in his representations.

THE OLYMPIC MUSIC HALL.—New performers made their appearance at the Olympic last night, and were received with favor. Bob Hart seems determined to spare no efforts to make the Olympic a success.

THE OPERA—NORMA.—Monday night Donizetti's brilliant Opera *Don Pasquale* was given at the Opera House, with Madame Tomasi, as *Norina*; Rocco, as *Don Pasquale*, and Ottaviani as *Dottor Malatesta*. The audience was a small one. Strange to say our people do not seem to favor operas of this class as much as the more common ones like *Il Trovatore*, *Norma*, etc. Yet the music in *Don Pasquale* is delicious. It is rich in the finest melody, sparkling, vivacious and sweet. Madame Tomasi's voice is admirably adapted for the role of *Norina*, and we have not seen her do better than she did last night. In the higher notes her voice is singularly sweet and flexible, and she manages it with consummate art. Rocco sung well and acted well as usual. As a buffo he is capital. We regret that so few persons enjoyed this musical treat.

To-night *Norma* will be given for the last time. This has ever been a favorite work in this community, and we presume there will be a large audience.

We are pleased to learn that M'lle Gibelli, the celebrated contralto, will appear Friday night.

M'LLE GIBELLI.—M'lle Gibelli, the brilliant contralto engaged to sing with the Ronconi opera troupe, is expected here to day, and will, in all probability appear on Friday night. Her appearance will be looked for with interest by all those familiar with the opera, who understand how much a good contralto voice adds to the effect. It will be a rare treat to hear Gibelli and Madame Tomasi together in some popular opera. To-night, remember, "Norma" for the last time.

A BLIND GIRL'S BOOK.—We have just received a copy of a new book written by Mary L. Day, a graduate of the Maryland Institution for the blind, entitled "Incidents in the Life of a Blind Girl." We cordially commend this work to our people, and hope that it may have a wide circulation, not only on account of the high moral tone it possesses throughout but the design in its issue. In her preface the author states that her design was to obtain a livelihood independent of those kind friends who would render personal effort, in this respect, quite unnecessary. In pursuance of this laudable desire the writer prepared this work, and sent it out to the public. It has thus far met a kind and welcome reception. The interest which all persons must feel in the unfortunate author is only increased by the fact of her having so improved her education as to originate a book like this. The author is a resident of Maryland, but the State of her health demanded a few months in a warmer climate, and she came to our city hoping to realize enough from the sale of her books to defray her expenses. In this she will not be disappointed, and we believe that she will find no difficulty in carrying out her plans. She will visit the people to-day upon the principal streets, and intends, we think, to canvass the city. The title of the book gives a good idea of its character, for it is an interesting account of her own life. Curiosity to know what incidents there could be in the life of one whose lot seems so circumscribed by misfortune, will lead many persons to read this book.

Meeting of Louisiana Legislature.

THE SENATE.—The Senate met at 12 o'clock yesterday, pursuant to adjournment, Lieutenant Governor Albert Voorhies, presiding.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Hedges, of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Duvigneaud for the appointment of a Committee of seven, four from the city and three from the rural districts, for the purpose of investigating the general affairs of the Corporation of New Orleans, and offer suggestions for the better administration thereof.

The resolution passed its first reading and comes up as the order of the day this morning.

Mr. Berthe offered a memorial from the Crescent City Bank, which, without being read, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Egan announced the death of Hon. A. Abney, Senator elect from the parishes of Bossier, Bienville, Claiborne, and Winn, alluded in appropriate words to his honesty, integrity and devotion to every duty imposed upon him, and concluded by offering a resolution that the members of the Senate wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that the Senate adjourn in token of respect.

Dr. Scruggs rose to second the resolution. It gave him both pain and pleasure to dwell upon the excellent qualities of the deceased, who had been his friend in boyhood and in manhood's riper years; a friend to rejoice with you in prosperity, and weep with you in your grief; a man who, the architect of his own fortune, was the living, breathing impersonation of honor.

The resolution was adopted unanimously, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House met at half past 12 o'clock, Hon. D. S. Cage in the Chair, and seventy-three members present.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Hedges.

Messrs Bourge and Sandford, newly elected members, were then sworn in by the Speaker.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The following names were announced as the committee to which the resolution of Mr. Walker, relative to the financial affairs of the city, introduced yesterday, was referred, viz: Messrs. Murray, Eager, McCloskey, Richards, Dubiane, Sambola, Peterson, J. Phillips, Sagot, Jonas, and Austin.

Mr. Eustis introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to be composed of the city members, to inquire into the matter of building a court house, and why the provisions of an act of the Legislature of 1866 have not been complied with.

The report of the Register of the Land Office was received and ordered to be printed.

The report of the Commissioners of the Swamp Land Home was also received, and ordered to be printed.

Senate bill to regulate the time for the payment of licenses for the current year, was taken up on its third reading and passed.

The hour of the special order of the day having arrived, the resolution of Mr. McCormick, providing for the appointment of a committee of seven to prepare a bill for taking the sense of the people for calling a Convention was then taken up and passed. The following gentlemen were appointed by the Chair to constitute the committee: Messrs. McConnell, Fenner, Halsey, Snider, Walker and Kent.

Mr. Scanlan introduced a bill, with a view to its reference, to provide for the collection of taxes on trades and professions in the city of New Orleans.

The House adjourned to 12 o'clock to-day.

GOVERNMENT ESTIMATE OF THE COTTON CROP OF 1866.—The United States monthly report of the agricultural department for December gives the following estimates of the cotton crop in the States mentioned below:

North Carolina	[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]
Georgia	[illegible]
Florida	[illegible]
Alabama	[illegible]
Mississippi	[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible]
Texas	[illegible]
Arkansas	[illegible]
Tennessee	[illegible]
Other States	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

The above estimate is equal to 1,500,000 bales of 450 pounds each, which is considered the average weight of bales of cotton in the South.

Five suits pending in New York against Butler have been transferred to the United States Court for trial.

LA MORGUE.

The stranger in Paris, of whatever country or nationality, will rarely finish his sight-seeing tour without a visit to one small building on the banks of the Seine, noted amidst many noted places, as a point of peculiar though melancholy interest. This building is *La Morgue*, the Dead-house of Paris. Passing along the course of the river towards the Pont Neuf, walking under the shadows of Notre Dame, down by rows of market women, to the quays, and the tourist comes to a small stone house upon the verge of the stream, the outside appearance of which is gloomy in the extreme. At almost all hours of the day a large number of persons of both sexes can be seen around the spot, sometimes talking in groups near the house, sometimes gazing through the iron bars upon the dead bodies stretched out within. Even to the citizens of Paris *La Morgue* is a place of interest, and numbers of people visit it daily throughout the year, thinking, yet dreading, to find upon the zinc-covered boards the form of some long lost relative or friend. The stranger will observe men and women pass to the gate, will see them gaze for a moment upon the features of the dead, and then, with a sigh or a muttered prayer, pass on to give room for another. If he waits long enough there may come one who does not turn away with the crowd—a man who starts back with horror as he recognizes the body before him, or a woman who utters a shriek and falls fainting into some bystander's arms. These things in a great and populous city like Paris are of every day occurrence, and many visit the spot daily, with that singular curiosity which makes some persons seem fond of funerals, to see the recognitions which there take place. At the first thought there is something repulsive in this exposure of the dead; but when we come to examine the matter more closely we find it a custom both necessary and humane. Respect for the dead is the very basis of the system.

In every large city there must be a certain number of deaths by accident, and a certain number of suicides. Statistics show an almost fixed per centage of each, and these, kept through a series of years, have confirmed the startling fact that a fixed ratio of the population are to fall from the quays, another fixed per centage to throw themselves into the river for the purpose of self destruction, so many are to be murdered and thrown into the river, and a certain number are to die by drowning in one way or another. So regular have the numbers of each been from year to year through over half a century, that we are able to predict with tolerable accuracy just how many persons will drown themselves during the current year, and how many bodies will be found floating in the river. As we have said above, the result of the statistics kept through a term of years is startling. It would almost persuade us that there are fixed laws for the government of suicides and accidents as well as for the ordinary operations of nature. The study of these statistics tells the authorities of the State or city, that a certain number of bodies will be picked up during the year; and humanity demands that some provision be made for them until they can be claimed by their friends. Statistics also show that seven out of every ten of the bodies there found are claimed if kept a sufficient length of time. It requires but little wisdom, therefore, to deduce from this the theory and the necessity of a Morgue. Paris was one of the first cities to put the plan into operation, and the results have been highly satisfactory and beneficial.

The question of a Morgue, or Dead house has been brought up by the Coroner Dr. Delery, who has just presented a petition to the State Legislature, asking for the erection of a Morgue in this city. This petition now lies before us and we are strongly impressed with the arguments brought forward by the coroner to show the necessity of such a building. While he does not give the strongest arguments in its favor, he yet shows by special cases the great need of a public dead house. Some incidents are related where strangers came to accidental deaths in New Orleans, and were buried in a common grave when a burial worthy of their rank and standing would have been given had the body been exposed for identification. In cities like ours, as Dr. Delery remarks, "death by drowning is very frequent in consequence of the explosions of steamboats having on board a great number of persons from the country. The victims are picked up in the river and are buried without having been identified; they could be identified if there was a place where they could be exposed." Of the present system the Coroner gives a shocking picture: "I have repeatedly," he says, "been called to hold inquests upon drowned bodies tied by the legs, or the arms or the neck to one of the posts of the quays, tossed by the waves, exposed to the looks of the idle passers by and devoured by shrimps and fish. When called at dark in the evening, the Coroner is compelled to postpone the inquest to the next morning. When the inquest has been held, he orders the contractor to take away the body for burial. But it frequently occurs that the cart for the dead is employed in some other place, and several hours elapse before the body is carried away. It has thus remained in the water from 12 to 15 hours, and when it is at last brought on shore, there remains but a mutilated corpse without distinct features, and which is sometimes deprived of a limb. With a Morgue, we would no longer be exposed to see such scandalous profanation."

Further comment is unnecessary. The picture here drawn is too dark to need coloring by the pen, and we submit it to the authorities, who have the power to give us a building like *La Morgue* in Paris. Humanity demands some change, at least, from the present system.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Poydras Market.—In company with a prominent member of the City Council and other gentlemen, including, besides some of the representatives of the press, Mr. Erastus Wells, commissary of the market, and Mr. Menaman, President of the Butcher's Association, we had the pleasure of partaking of a magnificent breakfast, last Sunday morning, with some of the butchers of Poydras Market. The table was set in the Poydras Market Restaurant, and the good things with which we were feasted in princely style, satisfied us that the enterprising butchers of the market have brought it fairly into competition with the finest institutions of the kind to be found anywhere in the country, not excepting the famous Fulton Market, which we visited in New York last summer.

Independent of the delicacies procured from other quarters, our board was covered with the choicest titbits of beef, venison, fish, fowl, and Rocky Mountain buffalo, the last being a portion of one which had been brought here by the enterprise of the gentlemen with whom we breakfasted, who were Messrs. Louis Ruch, Germain Dastillon, Placide Dastillon, Paul Estaber, Alexis Dumestre and Jean Dumestre. It was a novelty which we most heartily relished, never having tasted any buffalo meat before. The Messrs Dastillon informed us that the animal was killed and was brought to learn from one of the Messrs Dastillon that it had been slaughtered on the 28th of December last, and preserved fresh and sweet as it appeared before us without being packed in salt. The fact seemed to us wonderful, and is an evidence not only of great enterprise on the part of the butchers of the market in procuring everything in their line that can be had in New Orleans, but also of the great care and skill displayed by them in their business.

Board of Aldermen.—Meeting last evening—Mr. Bosworth presiding.

A communication from the Mayor was received, accompanied by the resolution providing for granting certain privileges to the Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company. The Mayor stated that he had declined to affix his signature to the bill for various reasons. Other railroad companies, among them the Jackson Railroad Co., in which the city was a stockholder to the extent of $2000,000, had on more than one occasion, applied for the privilege of running their line to the levee, which had been persistently refused them.

To allow the projectors of this new road the privilege of running their line into the heart of the city, up Claiborne to the corner of Canal street, the Mayor contended, was a display of partiality which should always be deprecated. He recommended that the depots, &c., should be established in the suburbs of the city, not further into the centre than Esplanade street. For these and numerous other reasons set forth in the communication, the Mayor has seen fit to veto the measure.

On motion of Col. Clark, the communication and accompanying papers were laid on the table subject to call.

A resolution to light that portion of the city with petroleum fluid not now lighted by the Gas Light Company, at $36 per lamp, contract to continue for five years, was adopted.

A resolution rejecting the adjudication of a contract to build one hundred vaults in Lafayette Cemetery, and authorizing the re-sale of a contract for the same was concurred in.

A resolution to call a contract for digging draining canals, &c., to carry the water from the Bienville street draining machine to the swamp on the other side of Metairie Ridge, was referred.

A resolution appropriating $2000 to prepare a portfolio of views of the city of New Orleans, to be presented to the Emperor of France, through the Paris Exposition Committee for the State of Louisiana, was laid over.

A resolution instructing the Streets and Landings Committee to report to this Board a suitable site for a court-house was referred.

The Finance Committee reported on the various subjects referred to them.

A resolution for the construction of a powder house in the parish of St. Bernard, one mile below the barracks, was adopted.

The Board then went into secret session.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Meeting last evening—Mr. McCulloch in the chair.

Mr. Higginbotham offered a resolution authorizing the sale of a right of way for a single track railroad for eighteen years, only, from Canal, Rampart, Dumaine, St. Peter, along southeast by way of St. Peter and Rampart streets to Canal. Referred.

Resolutions were concurred in: Donating two lots of ground in the Lafayette Cemetery as a burial ground for the widows of Governor Allen.

And appropriating $150 per month for the support of the Home of the Aged and Infirm.

A resolution to contract with Hebert & Co. for lighting the rear of the city, at $36 per lamp, was concurred in on first reading, and lies over under the rules.

Mr. Kaizer offered a resolution to appoint a committee to memorialize the Legislature to amend the charter of the Draining Commission of New Orleans in such manner as may perfect the drainage of the city. Adopted. Messrs. Kaizer, Prague, Montamat and Paisley were appointed.

A resolution to fill up or repair a portion of Bartholomew street and build a bridge across the canal at St. Jean street, was adopted finally.

A resolution was adopted to allow $14 per annum for each inmate in the House of Good Shepherd.

A resolution complimenting the Controller, Mr. Mohan, for his zeal and management in the sale of the lease of the markets, and authorizing him to warrant in his own favor for $1000 for services in acting personally as auctioneer in two instances, in which he would have been authorized to have employed an auctioneer, was referred.

A resolution to sell a contract to take down one-half of Poydras Market and build anew, was referred. Also, one to sell the property of the city known as the Jackson, (boys') the Marshall and the Franklin school houses.

The Streets and Landings Committee reported in favor of a resolution to repair the rooms of the District Courts. Adopted.

A resolution to increase the pay of carts employed by the city to $1 50 per day was adopted.

A resolution to shell part of Dorgenois street, between Dumaine and St. Philip, was adopted.

A resolution authorizing a compromise of the claims of Geo. L. Bright, late City Attorney, against the city, in conjunction with those of Assistant City Attorney Hewes, was adopted.

A resolution to fix Canal, Hagan Avenue, Broad and Esplanade streets and the river, as the limits of the Second Pound District, was adopted.

One to fix the limits of the Third Pound District was offered but not acted on.

A resolution was read to appropriate $5500 for the purchase of a steam fire engine for Fire Company No. 6, was read without being acted on, and the Board adjourned.

The Dead House Proposition.—The Coroner, Dr. Delery, has presented to the Legislature for consideration a memorial on the subject of establishing a *morgue* or dead-house in this city similar to those existing in New York and European cities. We present a few interesting extracts from the memorial:

I am convinced that the State of Louisiana is, as much as the city itself, interested in the accomplishment of an enterprise of such importance, and general usefulness, and, therefore, that your honorable body will perceive the necessity of appointing a committee to confer with the city council of New Orleans upon the necessary steps to be taken towards the erection of a dead-house, and make such arrangements as will divide the expenses thereof between the State and city government.

Let us for instance take a case of almost daily occurrence in New Orleans. A man of means, of family, is accidently drowned. The coroner is notified, and finds a corpse already far gone in putrefaction, and which he must have removed and buried as hastily as possible. The body in such a case is deposited into one common grave whence it cannot be possibly recovered if perchance afterwards claimed. A day or two after, however, the widow of the deceased comes to the Coroner's office asking a description of the person upon whose body the inquest was held.

This is given to her, but how to ascertain the identity of a corpse in an advanced state of decomposition and confounded with others belonging to all races, and all colors. On the other hand, if the death of the person is not established, how can his succession be opened? Must the heirs or parties interested await the period of five years as is required by law?

Here is a case of a different nature which occurred at the Coroner's office, and which may further point to the necessity of having a dead house in our city: A poor Irishman left his native country several years ago, and came to New Orleans, accompanied by his young wife, from whom he was soon compelled to separate on account of her misconduct. He proceeded to California, thence to Australia, in hopes of making a fortune.

After a journey of several years, he returned to New Orleans with a small capital honestly won, and upon seeking for his wife, learned that she had been drowned a few months previously. With no tie to bind him to America, he returned to his native land, where he became acquainted with a respectable, handsome girl, who accepted him as a suitor, but the minister having heard of his former marriage, exacted a certificate of his wife's decease, to obtain which, he again crossed the ocean and came to New Orleans.

The records of the Coroner's office from 1851 to 1857 contained nothing that tends to prove her death. What shall be the result? Regret, disappointment, a broken heart, if the girl be virtuous; if not, debauchery, crime and shame.

During the winter season a great number of persons who live in the country come to the city where they remain more or less time, and some of them die either suddenly or by accident. If the deceased is not identified within a few hours, he is carried away and buried in the common grave, unless he happens to have about his person an amount sufficient to defray the expenses of a decent burial.

Let me also state that death by drowning is very frequent in consequence of the explosions of steamboats having on a great number of persons from the country. The victims are picked up in the river and are buried without having been identified; they could be identified if there was a place where they could be exposed.

The "Love and Larceny Case."—James Keegan, charged with larceny of an elegant diamond cross, worth about $1,500, which he took from Miss Carrie Smith, to whom he was engaged to be married, and whose case attracted considerable attention at the time of the arrest, was arraigned yesterday before Recorder Abern.

The young lady testified that accused took the cross from her neck unknown to her on the night of the 10th of January last, and never returned it and that he took it from her at the house of Mrs. Beecher, No. 42 Melpomene street. She missed it about twenty minutes afterwards and took Keegan, and, saying she would keep it till her cross was returned, whereupon Keegan went off bareheaded. She did not prosecute him, thinking he would return the cross, but on the 17th inst., she learned that he had sold it.

Special officer Farrell testified to arresting Keegan who told him he was about to leave for Galveston. When told he was under arrest he became excited and said he would kill himself. He told Keegan "he had better not," and Keegan said "he guessed he would not."

J. Swift, the jeweller to whom Keegan sold the cross, testified that accused told him it was the property of the young lady whom he was going to marry, and that she authorized him to sell it to enable him to procure articles necessary for the wedding. Keegan showed him one of the wedding cards. Witness supposed his transactions were legitimate. This was on the 17th of January. Mr. (Dr.) Fielding came three days before with Keegan, who, however, was not with him when the cross was brought. Accused was sober. Fielding paid Keegan was poor and honest, but his father was a rich doctor.

Col. Adams, Chief of Police, testified to statements made by Keegan in the Chief's office in presence of Miss Smith, or parties interested. He claimed to have been urged to the larceny by Dr. Fielding, a dentist on Canal street, who, he said, wanted him to make a raise and go in with him in some liquor enterprise. Keegan revolted at first, as his story goes, but as the day for the wedding approached and opportunity to act was about to be lost, he took the cross from the young lady's neck at a moment it seems when he was pledging his false love in that affection manner which only trusted lovers have a right to enjoy.

This closed the examination and the case was submitted without argument. The Recorder decided to commit Keegan before the First District Court. He was sent to prison in default of bonds of $500.

Serious Collision.—Officer Dowty reports that cart No. 3058, belonging to the Crescent Soap Factory, ran into street car No. 9 on the Prytania street, between First and Second streets, about 5½ o'clock last evening, making a wreck of the car and injuring a young man named L. Quinland, who was in the car at the time.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—Luke Haywood was yesterday convicted of assault and battery on an old man named Marini, whose leg was somehow broken in the affair.

The case of John Coffee, charged with embezzlement, was, by consent of counsel, made a mistrial, owing to an alleged informality in the indictment.

Attempt at Suicide.—About 6 o'clock last evening a man named Samuel Goslin, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, and while coming up in the Pontchartrain Railroad cars from Milneburg, attempted to commit suicide by cutting himself in the left breast with a pocket knife, inflicting a severe flesh wound about one inch below the left nipple. The wound is not considered dangerous. He was taken to his residence, No. 269 Burgundy street.

Drowned.—The Coroner held an inquest on the body of James King, aged 24 years and a native of Ireland. It appears that he fell off the steamer Sarah into the New Canal, near the Magnolia Bridge, while under the influence of liquor. Verdict accordingly.

Child Accidentally Killed.—A little boy 3 years old, son of Mr. Leonard, was accidentally killed last evening, near the corner of Magazine and Notre Dame streets. It appears that a piece of timber which had been set up on one end was knocked over by a cartman engaged in hauling wood, and fell upon the little fellow crushing him to death almost instantly. The Coroner was called to hold an inquest last night.

Fraud.—Benjamin G. Adams was arrested on a warrant issued by Recorder Abern, yesterday, on complaint of Adams Daniels, charging him with having, on the 28th of April last, obtained $3175 under false representations with intent to defraud; all in the city of New Orleans. The accused was locked up for examination this morning.

Accidentally Killed.—Alvarest Alfred, driver of dray No. 2114, surrendered himself to the police, reporting that while his mules were unmanageable Monday evening, a colored boy named Charles Dorstandt, about thirteen years old, fell off his dray and was instantly killed by the wheels passing over his head, at the corner of Broad street and Bayou Road. An inquest was held and a verdict accordingly rendered.

The Gambling Case.—The case of Thomas N. Davis, Colby, Lock, Hoyt, and McGrath, charged with gambling in a saloon, of which Davis is the alleged proprietor, at No. 66 St. Charles street, were examined before Recorder Abern, yesterday. Hoyt and McGrath were discharged, and the others sent for trial before the First District Court.

Burned to Death.—Cora Howard, a woman of ill-fame, died Sunday, at the Charity Hospital, of the injuries which she received at 65 Burgundy street, Saturday evening, by her dress catching fire while drunk. Such is the verdict of the jury of inquest yesterday.

Cruelty of a Nurse.—Last Monday evening, a colored servant girl, Emma Johnson, who is employed as a nurse in Mr. A. Wood's family, corner of Customhouse and Royal streets, was arrested, charged with cruelty to the children entrusted to her care. This human fiend had heated a poker and burnt the child of Mr. Wood's only seven years old, on several places of its body, and also on its cheek.

Policemen Assaulted by Colored Soldiers.—Officer McGowan, while attempting to arrest Louis Southerly, a negro soldier, on Liberty street, who was charged with larceny by M. Nerbeck, was dangerously stabbed by him with a knife. The negro was afterwards arrested by another policeman. McGowan, we learn, is in a critical condition.

Charles Johnson, of the 9th U. S. Colored Cavalry, was arrested for violently assaulting Corporal James Lally, of the police, with intent to kill, while he was in camp on official duty. The negro attacked and seriously injured Lally with a plank. Johnson will be tried on the 2d proximo.

City Mortality.—There were but 83 interments in the cemeteries of New Orleans for the week ending 27th inst., showing considerable decrease on the report of the week previous. There were fifteen deaths of pneumonia, an unusual number on account of the changeable ness of the weather.

Leg Broken.—A man named Charles Wesseloe had his leg accidentally broken day before yesterday by accidentally falling down stairs in a house on Dauphin street, between Toulouse and St. Louis streets. He was taken to the Charity Hospital.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Washington, Jan. 29.—The President submitted the correspondence relative to the Frazer, Trenholm & Co. settlement. It involves unsatisfactory and contradictory orders to the agents of the Treasury, but discloses no new facts.

Allen B. Magruder has applied for admission to practice at the Supreme Court of the District. The judge has refused. Action has been taken, setting the case for a full hearing before a full bench. Magruder is a member of the bar of the Federal Supreme Court, but cannot take the test oath.

In his veto of the Nebraska admission bill the President confines his argument to its inconsistency with the enabling act and the Constitution. Of the additional section conferring suffrage on all citizens by the Legislature, the action is contrary to the verbiage of the Constitution regularly adopted on which Nebraska claims admission. He maintains indirectly, but positively, the right of the States to regulate the franchise within their borders, and urges that the organic changes proposed by Congress be submitted to the people of Nebraska.

HOUSE.—The Committee on Elections has asked to be relieved of the consideration of illegal voting in Maryland. The committee could only inquire into the acts of the President, and the Judiciary had him in hand. The committee were relieved, and the matter referred to the Judiciary.

The Retrenchment Committee have reported an elaborate bill regulating the civil service. It provides that all appointments, except those constitutionally confided to the President, shall be made by three commissioners, who shall hold office for five years and be styled the Civil Service, an Examining Board with $5000 per annum salary each, a clerk at $2000, and a messenger at $600.

Jencks made a long speech in favor of the bill, when it was postponed.

The Speaker has appointed Farnworth on the Reconstruction Committee, who has leave of absence during the session.

The Secretary of the Interior is called for information relative to the Indian massacres. Schenck called the Indian Department a nest of thieves. The House went into a Committee on Appropriations and passed amendments prohibiting payments to Harvey, at Lisbon, or for the Minister at Rome, the latter in view of the prohibition of Protestant worship in Rome. Adjourned.

SENATE.—The correspondence relative to the Austrian Minister's resignation was received and laid on the table.

The Colorado veto was read. Motions to postpone its consideration occupied the time of the Senate to the expiration of the morning hour, when the tariff bill was taken up and it adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 21, 1866—Sir: A citizen of the United States has addressed a letter to the President from Paris, who represents he had travelled in Europe last year and had occasion to see the Ministers and Consuls of the various countries, and that most of them were bitter and hostile to the President and the Administration. He adds, that you do not pretend to conceal your disgust, as he says, you style it, at the President's whole conduct; that you despise American democracy, and loudly proclaim that an English gentleman is the mode of human perfection; that the President has deserted the pledges and principles in company with Seward, who, you say, is hopelessly degraded. Your denial of contradiction is requested.

WM. H. SEWARD.

Motley replies, the first impulse was to content himself with a flat denial of the truth of the reports; but upon further reflection did not wish that there should be a doubt as to his political sentiments. He always believed that strong guarantees should be taken against a recurrence of the rebellion and the re-establishment of slavery before the seceded States should be re-admitted in Congress. Latterly he inclined to the opinion that the noblest and safest course would be an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting distinction of race or color in the franchise, with general amnesty. These opinions are the privacy of his own household and to occasional American visitors he had not concealed and never thought, because a public servant of the American people he was deprived of the right of discussing within his own walls the grandest subjects that can interest a freeman. He had always been careful in such conversation to avoid expressions of disrespect towards the President or his cabinet. He warmly denies the other allegations, and in conclusion tenders his resignation of the post of Minister to Vienna.

Last Evening's Dispatches.

Washington, Jan. 29.—W. L. Sharkey, of Mississippi, has been admitted to practice in the U. S. Supreme Court.

The Reconstruction Committee is hopelessly inharmonious.

The following is the phraseology of the bill securing habeas corpus to persons in prison contrary to the Constitution and treaties:

It follows that the provisions of the bill shall not apply to the case of any person held by military authorities of the United States charged with military offences, or with having aided or abetted rebellion against the government of the United States prior to the passage of this act.

Wheeling, Jan. 29.—The Democrats have elected all the municipal officers, except Treasurer.

Baltimore, Jan. 29.—The bill for the Constitutional Convention excludes preachers as delegates.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Ashley is moulding a question whether the acts of Mr. Johnson before becoming President render him liable to impeachment.

A letter from Guthrie expresses his utter hopelessness of his physical ability to resume his seat.

Grant was in consultation with the Military Committee yesterday.

The Senate took no action whatever on the Colorado veto.

New York, Jan. 29.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Southern Relief Commission, at the Merchants Bank, W. N. Vermilye, acting as temporary chairman, the organization was completed by the election of Archibald Russell as permanent chairman, and proceeded to transact the necessary business of the commission.

Arrived steamships Salvador, from Savannah, Saragossa and Delaware, from Charleston.

New York, Jan. 29—1 P. M.—Cotton quiet and firmer, at 34c for Middling Uplands. Gold, 134⅞.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The following are the gentlemen committing Stevens' bill to the Reconstruction Committee: Ancona, Baller, Banks, D R Ashley, Bingham, Blane, Boyer, Bucklaud, Bundy, Campbell, Chancer, Conkling, Cooper, Darling, Dawes, Dawson, Defrees, Delano, Deming, Dennison, Doge, Eggleston, Ether idge, Farnsworth, Farry, Fiuck, Garfield, Griswold, Hale, Haron, Harding, Harris, Hawkins, Hill, Hise, Hogan, Hooper, G. D Hubbard, E. N. Hubbell, Humphries, Ingersoll, Jenks, Kitchum, King, Rendall, Latlin, Geo. Lawrence, LeBlond, Leftwich, Marshall, Marvin, McKee, McRuen, Morehead, Moulton, Niblack, Nicholson, Patterson, Plant, Pomeroy, Randall, Raymond, Rice, Rice, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Schenck, Sheuklin, Silgraves, Spalding, Straus, Taber, Taylor, Thornton, Turnbull, Van Horn, A. H. Ward, H. D. Washburn, W. B. Washburne, Whaley, Walker, Winfield, Woodbridge, Wright—86.

Fortress Monroe, Jan. 29.—The pilot boat Maryland with a part of the cargo of the bark Delaware, is ashore at Cape Henry. The bark is full of water. The remainder of the cargo is lost.

New York, Jan. 29—Evening.—Last Board: 5-20 bonds of '62, 10¾; of '64, 105⅝; of '65, 105¾; new issue 104⅞. Gold 134⅜. Money 7. Stocks steady at the improvement.

New York, Jan. 29.—The supply of funds is steadily increasing. The Money market was easy. There was more confidence to day, and the general opinion is that the worst is over. Call loans are at 7 per cent on stock collaterals, and 6 on Governments. Prime discounts are quiet at 7 to 8. Gold has been more animated to-day, closing higher at 134⅞. Governments were steady. Stocks were strong at the last open Board. There was a better feeling in the market.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—An attempt to capture the steamers Panama and Continental off Cape St. Lucas by Col. Darters, a Liberal officer, was frustrated by the energetic measures of the commander of the Swanee, who boarded the steamer Continental and put Darters and party ashore. It is not believed here that Darters acted under authority.

Savannah, Jan. 29.—Cotton active, Liverpool Middlings 32¾c, New York Middlings 33¾c. Sales 1000 bales.

Charleston, Jan. 29.—Cotton active and firm. Middling 32c.

London, Jan. 29.—Dispatches have been received which state that the Cretan war has been renewed. The terms of the Sublime Porte for peace have been scornfully rejected by the Cretans. A battle has since been fought, but the result is not stated. There is apparently much enthusiasm on both sides, and the war had spread to the neighboring islands.

Liverpool, Jan. 29.—The Great Eastern on the 19th, was safely placed upon the gridiron at Birkenhead, opposite this city, by Capt. Sir James Anderson. The examination shows her to be in good condition, and she will positively sail for America on the 20th of March.

Florence, Jan. 29.—Admiral Persano has been acquitted of the charge of cowardice.

Vienna, Jan. 29.—The American breech loading rifles have been given to a portion of the Austrian army.

Athens, Jan. 29.—The Greek Ministry propose to raise the effective force of the army to 31,000, including 14,000 reserves. This action is taken on account of the military preparations made in the threatening attitude by the Sublime Porte.

Liverpool, Jan. 29.—The brig Clara Hickman, from Baltimore, and the barks Menton and Cloutarff, from Pensacola, are reported lost at sea. The bark Wave, from New York for Deal, is ashore at Beachy Head. The ship Oscar Deal, for Philadelphia, has arrived at Lisbon, leaking.

London, Jan. 29—evening.—Consols have declined 3-16 since noon closing at 90 5-16; U. S. 5-20's 73 5-16; Illinois 82; Erie 44⅛.

Paris, Jan. 29—evening.—U. S. bonds have made a further advance of ⅛.

Liverpool, Jan. 29—evening.—The cotton market is steady. Prices closed unchanged. The sales to-day were 8000 bales.

Manchester, Jan. 29.—The market for goods and yarns is quiet, but prices are dearer.

Liverpool, Jan. 29—noon—The Cotton market opens quiet and steady, with a probable day's sales of 10,000 bales. Middling Uplands still quoted at 14⅛d per pound.

London, Jan. 29—noon.—Consols for money advanced 11-16 and are quoted at 91⅛; U. S. 5-20's have advanced 3-16 and are quoted at 73¼; Illinois Central 81¼; Erie Railway shares 43¾.

Louisville, Jan. 29.—The river is falling, with five feet nine-inches water in the canal. The ice is heavier than ever. There are no movements of boats. Sales of Cotton were made at auction to-day at 29 to 29¾c. Tobacco $2 70 to $16 70.

Galveston, Jan. 29.—Cotton active. Low middling 22½c in specie; sales 1000 bales. Gold 134⅞ to 135.

Memphis, Jan. 29.—Weather clear and pleasant. Business is brisk. The river stationary. The Arkansas is falling with 5 feet to Little Rock.

Departures: Agnes, Olive Branch and W. J. Lewis, for St. Louis, Louisiana, for Louisville, Silver Moon, for Cincinnati, and St. Patrick for Vicksburg.

In port: Mercury, Bee, Gleaner, Southerner, McDonald, Comet, Ben Campbell and Madison.

Memphis, Jan. 29.—Cotton active—sales 1000 bales; Middling 30 to 31c; receipts 798 bales; exports 2743 bales. Flour $9 50 to $18 for all brands. Corn $1 03 to $1 05. Oats firm at 85c. Hay—none in the market. Pork $26. Bulk Meats 9⅛ to 13½c. Bacon 13 to 15c. Lard 13 to 15c.

Baltimore, Jan. 29.—Cotton firm—Middling Upland 34c. Coffee—stock of Rio light—prices firm at 17 to 18½c. Breadstuffs dull and nominally unchanged. Corn—White $1 to 1 05; Yellow 95c. Clover Seed $9 12½ to 9 25. Provisions quiet, but firm, Mess $22.

New York, Jan. 29—evening.—Cotton firm and less active, sales 1200 bales Uplands at 34c. The receipts of Cotton for the week were 21,000 bales; sales ditto 10,000 bales; exports ditto 9700 bales; stock on hand and ship board not cleared 197,000 bales; receipts at all the ports as made up here 935,000 bales, against 1,866,000 the same period last year.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 29.—Cotton steady—sales 300 bales Middling at 30½c; Good Middling 32 cents.

New York, Jan. 29—evening.—Flour dull and 10 to 20c lower; Southern $11 75 to $11 90. Wheat dull at $2 30. Corn 1 to 2c lower; mixed Western $1 13½ to $1 15. Beef steady. Pork quiet and steady. Lard heavy. Whisky nominal. Spirits of Turpentine 65 to 67c. Rosin $4 to $9. Freights to Liverpool firm—cotton 5-16d. by sail.

Cincinnati, Jan. 29.—Flour and Grain unchanged and steady. Cotton firmer but unchanged. Mess Pork $20 25 to $20 50. Clear Bacon Sides in demand at 13c. Packed Shoulders dull. Groceries firm and unchanged.

Vicksburg, Jan. 29.—Passed down, Peter Balen at 3 and Gen. Quitman at 9 A. M. The Magenta and Ruth leave to-night. The Ruth gets 500 bales cotton from the Die Vernon. River falling slowly. Weather clear and pleasant.

Mobile, Jan. 29.—Cotton; sales 2200 bales—good demand—market firm, closed at 31¼c for Middling. Factors are offering sparingly and claiming full rates.

Berlin, Jan. 29, noon.—Count Bismarck has been nominated for the German Parliament to represent the city of Berlin.

Southwest Pass, Jan. 29, 12 M.—The outward bound vessels at anchor inside, are as follows: Brem ship Johanna Wilhelmine, Br. ship Bella Wood, Br. ship Cambria, Br ship Belgravia, Brem. bark Arracan, Br steamship Crescent City, American ships Westmoreland, Expounder and Therese.

Aground on the bar: Steamship Morning Star, steamship Mississippi, steamship Missouri, steamship Nightingale, Bremen ships Carl and Senator Iken.

Outside bound in: American ship John Harvey, H H Lovell, master, 23 days from Philadelphia, with an assorted cargo to G. A. Fosdick, 736 tons, drawing 15 feet 8 inches, has had six days detention; Br ship Mozart, Smith, master, 51 days from Cardiff, with a cargo of railroad iron to order, 781 tons; drawing 17 feet, 11 days detention, American bark Priscilla, Capt. E. D. Evans, 25 days from Charleston, having put in in distress, with an assorted cargo from New York, to G. A. Fosdick, 764 tons, drawing 17 feet, 11 days detention. American ship Pride of the Port, J. L. Jordan, master, 19 days from Thomastown, with a cargo of lime, hay, onions and potatoes, to master, 1193 tons, drawing 16 feet, 6 days detention; American ship N. Baynton, Hyler, master, 16 days from Boston, with a cargo of ice to order, 1065 tons, drawing 15½ feet.

Arrived outside the bar last night, steamship Nightingale, Breaker, master, 7 days from New York, with a general cargo to G. A. Fosdick, experienced very heavy weather off Frying Pan Shoals, draft 13 feet, 3 days detention before reported on the bar.

Arrived in: Steamship Montgomery, Capt. Faircloth, 9 days from New York, with an assorted cargo to David McCoard. Her passengers are J. Sims, Mrs E. Hawn and John Gilbert. The Captain reports having been detained in New York by ice and having lost some of her copper in forcing her way through. Experienced a very heavy gale from the Southeast on Sunday night, the 27th instant, and parted company the same day with steamship Wilmington off Sandy Key, bound for Galveston, passed the Balize at 4 30 A. M., bound up.

Ship Oakland, Merriman, master, twenty three days from Portland in ballast to master, 850 tons, draft of water 12feet, was towed in at 9 A. M., and is at anchor inside, awaiting a towboat.

Steamship General Meade, from New York, arrived at the bar at 1 A. M., and has come to anchor outside.

The passengers by the Nightingale are as follows: Miss M Field, Miss A. Lewis, Miss C Gitter, Miss Eva Williams, Miss N. Watson, Miss M Miller, Miss Maggie Wilson, Miss Lizzie Brown, Mrs S E Perry, Mr G. Parker, S Cooper, J. Flynn, T. Ayre, Peter Laley, Bridget Kelly.

The American ship Mont Blanc, from New Orleans for Boston, crossed the bar at 3:30 A. M., and is now hull down to the East.

3 P. M.—The steamship Mississippi, Sumner, master, from New Orleans for New York, crossed the bar at 1 P. M.

Two tugs have put the ship N. Boynton over the bar. The ship John Harvey has been towed inside the bar. The American ship Pearl, T. J. Powers, master, 28 days from New York in ballast for orders consigned to Wood, Low & Ludwigson, has arrived at the bar. The Captain reports that he passed the bark Martha A Berry and the schooner Pioneer, from New York, on the Bahamas; also, the schooner T. A. Kingsley from Nassau to Cedar Keys. She is 119 tons burthen and draws 12 feet.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 29, 1867.

The general market has exhibited a firm degree of animation throughout the day, and several of the leading articles have undergone a quotable alteration. Sugar and Molasses were in demand at higher prices, and Western Produce exhibited considerable movement attended with less firmness in Corn, and a decline in Pork; while operations in our leading staple have been to an unequally liberal extent, and factors have succeeded in establishing an improvement of ¼c per lb. The sales at the close comprised 11,000 bales, making an aggregate for the past three days of 19,850 bales, which will no doubt materially add to the supplies of Exchange.

The movement in the Coin market has been attended with very little activity, owing principally to the irregularity which characterizes the course of money at New York. Gold opened this morning nominally at 131, against 134¼ the closing rate last evening; but at a later hour improved and closed steady at 134⅜. There was one sale at the Board: $5000 at 134¼. Out-doors the transactions included: $8000 at 134⅛, $10,000 at 134⅛, $3000, $10,000, and two lots of $30,000 at 134⅛, $5000, $10,000, and $10,000 at 134⅜, $15,000 at the same, and $25,000 at 134⅜. $1500 Custom House Gold sold at 134⅝. In Silver we noticed sales of $700 in American halves at 131⅜, and 1500 Mexican dollars at ⅜ per cent. premium for Gold. A check for $25,000 Gold in New York sold at ⅜ per cent. discount.

Foreign Exchange has exhibited little inactivity at any time of the day. The recent heavy movement in Cotton on foreign accounts has thrown a large amount on the market, but dealers generally manifest no desire to operate, being restrained by the fluctuating position of Gold. The negotiations to-day have been limited, comprising the following bills: £5000 bill of lading Sterling at 143, £2000 and £10,500 at 143⅛, £1000 and £3000 at 143⅛, £2500 and £2000 clear at 143⅛; £11,000 A1 at 144 to 144⅛, £2500 at 144⅛, £2000 at 144⅛, £9000 at 144⅛, £13,000 at 144⅛, and £6000 Bank at 107⅛ for Gold. In France we noticed sales of 50,000 A1 at 3.95, 100,000 at 3.93¾, 200,000 at the same, and 20,000 at 3.92½. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 143 to 143⅛ for bill of lading bills, 144⅛ for A1 to first class, and 143 for Bank; and France at 3.95 to 3.92½ for A1 Commercial, and 3.87½ for Bank.

Domestic Exchange has undergone no quotable alteration. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ per cent discount, at which they drew to a limited extent. The supplies of Commercial were light; and in consequence of the inability of parties to agree as to rates the sales were quite restricted, including $60,000 and $75,000 New York sight at 7/16 per cent discount, $30,000, $30,000 and $50,000 at ¼, $30,000, $60,000 and $70,000 at ⅜, $30,000 ten days at ⅜, $35,000 twenty days at 1⅛, and $40,000 thirty days' at 1¼. The rates for Commercial sight were ¼ to ⅜ per cent discount.

The Stock market was unusually dull. There was one sale at the Board, 130 shares Opelousas Railroad at $6. There were no transactions reported outdoors.

City Bonds disclosed little movement. The sales at the Board comprised: 2 Railroad issues at 80¾, and 2 same, May and November coupons, at the same rate. The Consolidated are quoted at 90 to 92¼, and the Railroad issues at 80 to 82¼, according to the coupons. Louisiana Sixes are quoted at 68 to 70, Jackson Railroad first mortgage bonds at 80 to 82¼, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage bonds, with eight unpaid coupons at 50 to 62¼.

In Uncurrent Money we noticed sales of $3000 State Treasury notes, at the Board, at 93¾c per dollar, $15,000 same, outdoors, at 93¾c, and $5000 at 90c. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 60 to 62c per dollar, and State Treasury notes at 93¾ to 94¼c. Dealers pay the inside figure for the small sums offered at their counters, many retail dealers receiving them in trade at par—City Treasury notes rule at ¼ to ⅜ per cent discount. National currency being the standard, they are the general medium of exchange in our local and city trade.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 29, 1867.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning with a continuance of the previous good demand, to which the receipt of further intelligence from Liverpool imparted additional stimulation, and although the majority of factors materially enhanced their demands, yet there was a large and very unusual degree of competition among buyers, resulting in sales of 11,000 bales, nineteen brokers participating in the business. Prices disclosed increased firmness, the inferior qualities realizing figures disproportionately high as compared with the better descriptions. With the above remarks we now quote as follows: Ordinary 28¾ to 29¼c, Good Ordinary 30 to 30¼c, Low Middling 31 to 31¼c, and Middling 32 to 32¼c, the market closing with a strong tendency to outside figures. The sales for the past three days comprise 19,850 bales. The receipts proper since Friday evening (excluding the arrivals from Mobile, Florida and Texas, which are included in their respective statements,) embrace 18,116 bales, against 15,943 during the corresponding period last week, showing an increase of 2,233 bales. The exports for the same period comprise 19,277 bales, 4,313 of which were coastwise, and 14,964 to foreign ports.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales	102,082
Received to-day		7,907
Received previously		672,977 — [illegible]
Cleared to-day		5,777
Cleared previously		347,902 — [illegible]
Stock on hand		[illegible]

The clearances comprise 3975 bales for Liverpool, 1824 for New York.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—All of yesterday's receipts were sold. The receipts since yesterday comprise 273 hhds Sugar and 462 bbls Molasses, which were also disposed of to-day. The market for Sugar is quiet but steady, at about yesterday's prices, while the demand for Molasses is active, and rates have still further advanced about 2c per gallon. The prices paid to-day were as follows: Sugar—Inferior 9c; Fair 12¼ to 13c, Fully Fair 13¼ to 13¾c, Prime 13¾ to 13⅞c, Choice 14¼c, Seconds 12⅛ to 13¼c, Yellow Clarified 14¼c, White do 15¼ to 15¾c per lb. Molasses—Good 73 to 75c per gallon, Prime 76 to 78c, Choice 80 to 81c.

Only one steamer has arrived from the West since yesterday, with a cargo of assorted produce.

TOBACCO.—A lot of 45 hhds light Leaf sold at —, and an offer for a round lot was refused. The stock on sale is very light and scarcely exceeds 500 hhds old crop, mostly desirable descriptions, however. The receipts of the new crop are light and have sold readily as soon as landed. A number of foreign buyers are in the market, and receipts of new from the West would meet with immediate sale. We quote, for reference, Inferior to Trashy Lugs, light and heavy, 2 to 4c, Good 4 to 5c, Inferior to Common Leaf 6 to 7¾c, Medium Leaf 7 to 9c, Fair 9 to 11c, Fine 12 to 15c, choice selections, cutters and balers 16 to 20c per lb.

FLOUR.—The market is quiet but steady and firm, with a small stock on hand. The principal sales to-day were confined to 1900 bbls, of which 50 Fine at $10 87½; 100 Superfine at $12, 100 do at $12 12½, 150 Single Extra on private terms, 100 do at $12 50, 100 Double Extra on private terms, 100 do at $12 75, 300 on its merits at $13 87½, and 160 choice Extra at $15 per bbl.

CORN.—Is in fair supply and demand, but prices appear to be a little easier. The sales embrace 7150 sacks, of which 100, 500 and 970 mixed at $1 15, 160 yellow and white mixed at $1 19, 500 mixed and yellow, 250 yellow mixed and 400 mixed at $1 20, 150 old white at $1 20, 1000 white in lots, 250 prime white, 500 white and 150 yellow at $1 25, and 181 white at $1 30 per bushel.

OATS.—In light supply, in good demand and the market is very firm. Sales 1525 sacks, of which 100, 185, 200 and 280 at 95c, and 300 at 96c per bushel.

BRAN.—Is scarce and in request at $1 50 per 100 lbs. Several hundred sacks have sold at that price.

HAY.—The stock of good is small. The demand is good, and prime Western is selling readily to the trade at $33 to $35 per ton.

BACON.—The market is bare of Sides and Shoulders. A few small lots just received, were sold, comprising 25 casks Ribbed sides at 15c, and 100 Clear at 15 per lb. The last sales of plain Hams were at 20c.

RICE.—A lot of sacks India sold at 7¾c per lb. We quote Louisiana at 9 to 10c, Carolina 10 to 10¼c per lb.

PORK.—The stock on hand is small, but the market is dull. We learn of sales of 50, 50 and 200 bbls Mess, at $24 per bbl. It could be bought in lots at that price, and is retailing at $25 to $26 per bbl.

COFFEE.—Is in good demand and the market is very firm. Some 200 or 300 sacks were sold in lots, from first hands, at 17¾c per lb. gold, for fair Rio, and 18c for prime. Jobbers are selling briskly at 21 to 25c per lb currency.

GREEN MEAT.—The market is bare. A small lot of Shoulders, received yesterday, sold at 14c per lb.

LARD.—The stock is small, but the demand is only in a jobbing way, at 13¾c in tierces and 15c in kegs. It is quoted in lots at 13c for tcs and 14¾c in kegs.

SALT.—We quote Liverpool Coarse and Fine, by the cargo, at $1 50 to $1 65 per sack. New is selling at $1 90 to $1 95 for Fine in warehouse, $2 to $2 05, from store, Coarse $1 80, Coarse from warehouse, and $1 90 to $1 95 from store. Large sales have been made from warehouse at the foregoing prices. Old is worth 10 to 15c per sack less, according to age.

SUNDRIES.—Eggs are selling on the landing at $15 per bbl. Potatoes $4 to $5, Onions $4 25, Apples $8 to $10 per bbl. Chickens $8 to $9 per dozen. Geese $10 to $12, Turkeys $23 to $26 per dozen.

NAVAL STORES.—Rosin is selling at $6 to $6.50 for No. 1, $4 to $4 50 for No. 2, and $3 to $3 50 for No. 3. Spirits Turpentine are held at 85c per gallon. A cargo of Rosin is expected from Wilmington, and is offered at $4 per bbl.

CORN MEAL.—Is selling quite readily at $5 50 to $5 75 per bbls for kiln dried.

BUTTER.—Is in fair supply, but the demand has fallen off. Northern is selling at 40 to 46c, Western at 30 to 36c per lb.

CHEESE.—Is in fair supply, but less demand. Western is selling at 16 to 18c, Northern 15 to 20c, and English dairy, 20 to 26c per lb.

TALLOW.—A lot of 250 bbls city rendered sold at 11c per lb. The market is bare of country rendered.

STAR CANDLES.—Small sales are making to the trade at 18c for 12 oz, 18c for 13 oz, 19c to 20c for 14 oz, and 22 to 22½c 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 washed at 28 to 31c per lb.

GUNNY BAGS.—Are selling at 26 to 26½c apiece.

WESTERN WHISKY.—Only a retail business is doing at $2 25 to $2 40 per gallon, as in quality and proof.

INDIA BAGGING.—A slow and small retail business is doing, at 23c per yard in rolls and 21c in bales.

FREIGHTS.—The market is dull and the rates coastwise are lower. The rates are now 1c per lb. for Cotton, and 17c per gallon by steam for New York and Boston. The rates by sail are nominal. Steam for Liverpool 1⅛d for Cotton; sail, ⅝ to 11-16d, sail for Havre 1⅛c.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, January 29, 1867.

Arrived yesterday—97 Texas Beeves, 138 Calves and Yearlings and 270 Sheep.

There were sales of 319 Texas Beeves, 138 Calves and Yearlings, 30 Hogs, 275 Sheep and 7 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—218 Texas Beeves, 2 Calves and Yearlings, 360 Hogs, 438 Sheep and 44 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves Choice, ℔ net	—	@ 12
Western Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ net	10	@ 12
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	—	@ 12
Texas Beeves Choice per lb head	55	@ 65 00
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	40	@ 50 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	35	@ 40 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	25	@ 30 00
Western Hogs, ℔ gross	11	@ 12
Hogs	10	@ 11
Choice Sheep, in lots, ℔ head	—	@ —
Texas Sheep, ℔ head	4	@ 6 00
Western Sheep, ℔ head	5	@ 6 00
Milch Cows, first quality, ℔ head	65	@ 75 00
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ℔ head	50	@ 60 00
Yearlings, ℔ head	8	@ 12 00
Calves, ℔ head	10	@ 12 00
Texas Cows with Calves per head	12	@ 20 00

STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.

FOR BAYOU LAFOURCHE.

PIONEER, every Monday at 4 P. M.
and every Thursday at 4 P. M.

FLICKER, every Monday at 5 P. M.
and every Thursday at 5 P. M.

ALOE, every Wednesday at 5 P. M.
and every Saturday at 5 P. M.

LOTUS No. 3, every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
and every Saturday at 10 A. M.

J. M. SHARP, every Tuesday at 10 A. M.
and every Friday at 10 A. M.

FOR BAYOU DE GLAIZE.

WM. BUTLER, every Saturday at 5 P. M.

FOR OPELOUSAS.

IRENE, every Wednesday at 5 P. M.

FOR THE LOWER COAST.

COTILE, every Tuesday at 10 A. M.
and every Friday at 10 A. M.

FOR THE UPPER COAST.

DELTA, every alternative day, at 10 A. M.

FOR VICKSBURG.

ROBT. E. LEE, every Tuesday at 5 P. M.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, January 30, 1867.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Huntsville, Ryder, for New York. David McCoard.
Steamship Agnes, Bourne, for Galveston. Jas Connolly & co.
Steamer Sarah, Stone, for Mobile. Master.
Steamer Mary E. Forsyth, ——, for St Louis. Master.
Ship Sylvia, (British) McCulloch, for Liverpool. Mecker, Knox & co.
Bark Galermo, McCarty, for New York. G W Hynson & co.
Brig Sir Robert Peel, Codner, for Havana. E Tonagros.
Brig Ruth, (British) Corsley, for Liverpool. Mecker, Knox & co.
Schr Lone, Lawrence, for Pensacola. Master.
Schr Talisman, Johnson, for Rio de Janeiro, in ballast. E Tonagros.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Montgomery, Faircloth, from New York 19th inst, to D McCoard—3d district.
Steamship Florida, O'Leary, from Apalachicola, to Post & Hosby—1st district 17.
Steamer Mary, Myers, from Mobile.
Ship Stadacona, (British) Cassidy, from Londonderry, Nov 10th, to H Knox & co—4th district 61.
Ship Armstrong, Armstrong, from Havana, in ballast, to master—Point.
Ship H L Richardson, Hewes, 21 days from Boston, to master—1st district 28.
Ship Wild Hunter, Kelly, from Martinique, in ballast, to G W Hynson & co—1st district 25.
Ship Brenda, (British) Tully, from Liverpool Nov 20th, to J H Ashbridge & Devau—3d district 3.
Bark Kathleen, (British) Williams, from Havana, in ballast, to Byrne, Vance & co—3d district 40.
Bark Gauss, (Bremen) Welting, from Rio de Janeiro Dec 1st, to master—Point.
Schr Louisa, (British) McPherson, from Matanzas, to A H De Mesa—2d district P. T.
Schr Henry Travers, Richards from Utilla, to L Vallee—2d district P T.
Schr N S Borden, Hulse, from Ruatan Islands to Harvey McMahon & co—2d district P T.
Schr Village Girl, Ward, from Utilla, to L Vallee—2d district P T.
Schr Dawn, Hughes, from Mobile, to master—N Basin.
Sloop Annie, Williams, from South-West Pass, to master—2d district 22.
Sloop Marie Tarondelle, ——, from St John the Baptist, to master—3d district 27.

—STEAMBOATS—

St Nicholas, Dowty, from Grand Ecore.
Tyche, Stinde, from Jefferson.
Mattie, Levengworth, from Bayou Bartholomew.
Last Chance, Greenlee, from Floyd.
Starlight, Hayes, from Shreveport.
Lotus No. 2, Dufresne, from Lockport.
A G Brown, Radovich, from Fort Jackson.
Grey Eagle, Anglin, from Alabama Landing.
J H Petty, Batdl, from White River.
A G Brown, Radovich, from Lower Coast.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Republic, Sturdevant, from the Passes—Went down light; brought up ship Stadacona, bark Kathleen and ship Ily Travers.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Wood's Hole, Jan 21—Passed by a steamship supposed to be the Oriental, Snow, hence for Boston.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Liverpool, Jan 8—Arrived from New Orleans, steamship Peruvian, Holgate.

Holyhead, Jan 4—Arrived ship Emily, Tarrwell from Liverpool for New Orleans.

Glasgow, Jan 4—Sailed for New Orleans, bark Fanny Esler, Perkins, and put into Queenstown on the 6th, leaking.

Cork, Jan 6th—Arrived from Pensacola, bark Arthur White, Trelry.

Bordeaux, Jan 10th—Arrived from New Orleans, ship Florence. Sailed for New Orleans ship Roslyn, Tuthill.

DISASTERS.

The ship Juno, Carey, arrived at Ndeasa 20th, with part of cargo (staves) ex (the) wreck of bark Mary Ann (from New Orleans for Havre (?) Havre (?) [illegible].

Queenstown—Put in [illegible] steamship City Queen, [illegible] from New Orleans; and June [illegible].

[illegible]

BELOW COMING UP.

Steamship General Meade, Sampson, from New York [illegible].

Steamship Nightingale, Breaker, from New York 16th inst, to G A Fosdick.

Steamship Missouri, Holmes, from New York 12th, via Fortress Monroe (?) to Wm Creevy.

Ship John Harvey, Lovell, 23 days from Philadelphia, to G A Fosdick.

Ship Mozart, Smith, from Cardiff Nov 12th.

Ship Pride of the Port, Jordan, from Thomaston (Me.).

Bark Pearl, Powers, from New York, to G W Hynson & co.

Bark Priscilla, Edmonds, from Charleston (S. C.).

[illegible]

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Huntsville—[illegible]

GALVESTON—Per steamship Agnes—[illegible]

MOBILE—Per steamer Sarah—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Mary E. Forsyth—Sundry [illegible]

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Sylvia—3231 bales cotton [illegible]

NEW YORK—Per bark Galermo—[illegible]

HAVANA—Per brig Sir R. Peel—[illegible]

LIVERPOOL—Per brig Ruth—[illegible]

PENSACOLA—Per schr Lone—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Montgomery—[illegible]

APALACHICOLA—Per steamship Florida—[illegible]

MOBILE—Per steamer Mary—[illegible]

[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

N. O., JACKSON AND G. N. RAILROAD.

Jan 29—33 bales cotton to J & G Cromwell—67 J Williams & Son—45 Payne Huntington & co—2 Walker & Vaughn—Britton Moore & Bragg—12 Oates, Gillespie & co—45 Pilcher & Barrow—29 Carroll Hoy & co—6 R Prichard—[illegible] Adams—47 Laney, Terry & co—31 W B Thompson—21 Winston, Morrison & co—5 Hogan & Patton—[illegible] & co—22 Hord & co—44 J R Powell—3 T H & J M Allen—7 Garrard & Craig—1 Hamilton & Dounica—1 J Watt & co—3 H J Phelps & co—31 J T Hardie & co—4 M J Smith & co—7 Douglas, Shannon & co—1 do T W Scott & co—4 Hogan & Patton—33 Abney, Schenck & co—9 Farham & Blunt—13 McAllister & McManus—3 Lewis & Owen & co—57 B M Aby & co—12 Pinckard & Steele—27 Warren Crawford & co—23 Friedlander & Oppe—71 J Allison & co—1 Newman & Buckingham—2 F Brown & co—5 Thornhill & Richardson—2 Ober Watts & co—2 Campbell & Eckford—8 Summers & Brannin—6 Smith, Noble & co—5 T Henderson, Peale & co—5 M Miller & co—10 sacks corn [illegible] & Chandler—[illegible] Markey—Total, 760 bales cotton.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

Jan 29—20 bbls molasses T C Payan—16 hhds sugar to A B Charpentier—226 sks seed cotton J A Bonnabon—sundries to order.

Notice.

NEW ORLEANS, January 29th, 1867.

BEING about to retire from business on account of ill health, I hereby notify all persons to whom I am indebted or who are indebted to me, and also those who may have any claims against me, to call at the corner of Rampart and Dumaine streets, No. 2 [illegible], at the Grocery Store, within thirty days from this notice.

jan29 1m — LUIGI VERDA.

Varieties Theatre---Gravier Street.
W. R. Floyd, Manager; A. D. Bradley, Stage Manager.
Wednesday, January 30, 1867.
LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR OF EDWIN ADAMS.
Who will appear in DREAMS OF DELUSION, [illegible] Bernard Herleigh, Edwin Adams [illegible]. Comedy of WILD OATS, Rover [illegible]. Thursday, MACBETH. Friday, Farewell Benefit of Edwin Adams.

Varieties Theatre--Gravier Street.
W. R. Floyd, Lessee. A. D. Bradley, Stage Manager.
EXTRA CARD.
Friday Evening, February 1st, 1867,
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MR. EDWIN ADAMS.
On which occasion he will appear in
TWO OF HIS MOST FAVORITE CHARACTERS.
The performance will commence with [illegible] Falconer's beautiful Comedy, in three Acts, entitled
MEN OF THE DAY.
FRANK HAWTHORNE .... EDWIN ADAMS.
To conclude with the Nautical Drama of
Black Eyed Susan.
WILLIAM, (that married Susan) .... EDWIN ADAMS.
jan30

Olympic Music Hall.
71 St. Charles street.
Open Every Night.
BOB HART'S GREAT VARIETY COMBINATION TROUPE, in Songs, Dances, Farces, Burlesques, &c.
Grand Matinee every SATURDAY. jan1

For Sale on Liberal and Cheap Terms.
THAT splendid property, No. [illegible] Dauphine street, containing a [illegible] rooms. The Gas is introduced throughout [illegible] is paved. All the conveniences of a [illegible] found on this property.
Apply to O. de FERIET, Attorney, Office No. [illegible] street. jan28 1m

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE partnership heretofore existing between [illegible] was by mutual consent dissolved on the [illegible] of January, 1867.
The name of the firm will be signed by either partner for purposes of liquidation only.
J. C. DENIS.
JNO. FELLOWES.
New Orleans, January 25th, 1867.
J. C. DENIS continues a General Commission and Brokerage business at No. 70 Carondelet street. jan25 1m

Lost,
THE TESTAMENT of the late Jean [illegible] in the following terms:
I appoint my brother Antoine A. Pardo, my testamentary executor [illegible] and disposable property [illegible].
[illegible]
(Signed) Jean Pardo [illegible]
The words of the above testament are [illegible] to the undersigned [illegible] his wife, Miss Emma Pardo.
jan28 1m A. A. PARDO, Corner Royal and Barracks.

Union Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, January [illegible], 1867.
AT AN ELECTION [illegible] Directors of [illegible] following gentlemen were elected:
[illegible]
And at a meeting of the Board, this day, FELIX VILLEBROCRE, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President.
[illegible]
jan29 GEORGE A. FRERET, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank.
New Orleans, January [illegible], 1867.
AN ELECTION for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held [illegible] on MONDAY, [illegible] February next [illegible].
jan28 L. FERNANDEZ, Cashier.

Engine for Sale.
A VERY fine eight horse power STEAM ENGINE [illegible]. Apply at the office of [illegible] street.

To Rent.
THE upper portion of store No. [illegible] Apply to [illegible] FORTIER, [illegible] street.

Crescent City Bank.
New Orleans, January [illegible], 1867.
THE CAPITAL OF THIS BANK [illegible]
CHAS. FAURIE, Jr., Cashier.

Merchants' Bank.
New Orleans, January [illegible], 1867.
NOTICE is hereby given that an election [illegible] held at the Banking House on THURSDAY, [illegible]
THOMAS ALLEN CLARKE, President.

For Sale,
FOR Tuesdays' and Saturdays' performances of the [illegible] season, LETTER D BOX at the New Opera House. For terms apply at the N. O. Bee office.

Coal! Coal! Coal!
BEST quality of PITTSBURG and ANTHRACITE COAL [illegible] delivered [illegible].
DAVID STICKNEY.

Office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co.
AT an election held [illegible] Directors of the Road [illegible] WEDNESDAY [illegible].
jan24 1m GEO. W. SQUIRES, Secretary.

Office of Southern Hospital Association for Disabled Soldiers.
[illegible] street, New Orleans, January [illegible], 1867.
DISABLED SOLDIERS who desire to avail [illegible] Association must first be examined by Dr. L. P. Pitot, the Surgeon of the Association.
Dr. Pitot's office is No. 41 Camp street, over Abram's Drug Store.
DABNEY H. MAURY.
jan22 tf Secretary Southern Hospital Association.

Office of the Atlantic Insurance Company of New Orleans,
No. 19 Camp street, New Orleans, Jan. [illegible], 1867.
THIS Company have removed their Office to No. 19 Camp street [illegible] Messrs Smith, Newman & Co. and continue to take Fire, Marine and River Risks on the most favorable terms.
—DIRECTORS—
E. RIGNEY, C. M. SORIA, H. H. STANLEY, B. L. MANN, CHARLES W. MAXSON, E. NEWMAN, A. B. HITCHCOCK, ALEXANDER MARKS, T. M. BISHOP, J. P. ROSENBURG, JAMES BYRNES, W. R. GIBBINS, B. J. WEST, A. D. GRIEFF, W. H. H. WITHERELL, JOHN H. KELLY, T. PRUDHOMME, C. E. STARBACK.
N. H. THOMAS.
E. RIGNEY, President.
A. D. GRIEFF, Vice President.
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary. jan18 tf

Bank of Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, 14th JANUARY, 1867.
AN Election for Nine Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, 28th January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
J. F. IRVINE, Cashier.
jan14 to 28th inst.

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, January 4th, 1867.
THE regular Annual Election by the Stockholders for Three Directors of this Institution to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank of Louisiana on MONDAY the 4th February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
jan4 tdw H. L. PEIRE, Cashier.

Succession of Peter Schmidt.
ALL PERSONS who gave Portraits to be repaired to the late Peter Schmidt, or have had Portraits made by him, are notified that the same are at their disposal, at the corner of Conti and Royal streets. The ownership will have to be proven and the work paid for before the Portraits are delivered.
CONRAD SCHMIDT, Tutor.
jan24 St-lod [illegible] Philip street.

Co-partnership Dissolved.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of J. S. GERARD & CO., No. [illegible] Toulouse street, between Jean Baptiste Gerard and Laurent Larrassagne, is dissolved by mutual consent from the 1st instant, as per act before [illegible] Notary.
L. LARRASSAGNE, who alone attend to the liquidation of the whole business of the late firm, and carry on the same business as heretofore, on his own account. jan22 [illegible]

PHOTOGRAPHY.
PRICES REDUCED AT McPHERSON'S GALLERY,
132 .... CANAL STREET 132
CARTES DE VISITE at $2 per dozen. Opaltypes, Ambrotypes, and all kinds of Photographic work done in the best manner, at greatly reduced prices. Call and see.
jan30 1m W. D. McPHERSON.

Redemption of City Bonds.
Office of the Commissioner of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans,
NEW ORLEANS, January 14th, 1867.
NOTICE is hereby given that Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 15th of February, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., for the sale to the city of One hundred (100) Bonds, payable in city issue. Proposals to be directed to O. De Buys Secretary, City Hall, room No. 23, and endorsed "Proposals for Sale of Bonds."
JOHN T MONROE, Mayor.
P. O. MOHAN, Controller.
JOS. HERNANDEZ, Treasurer.
GEO. CLARK, Chairman Finance Committee.
T. H. HIGINBOTHAM,
jan12 tfeb15 O. DE BUYS, Secretary.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, 8th January, 1867.
AN ELECTION for Seven Directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, 4th February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
jan8 3taw J. L. DELERY, Cashier.

Crescent City Bank.
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. [illegible], 1867.
AT an election by the Stockholders of this Bank, held on the 7th instant, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the current year:
JOHN PEMBERTON, SAM'L A. SHUMWAY, J. MORGAN HALL, J. J. WARREN, ALFRED KEARNY, B. F. VOORHIES, O. D. GAILLARD, W. E. SEYMOUR, GEO. W. HYNSON.
And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 14th inst, JOHN PEMBERTON, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President and CHAS FAURIE, Jr., Cashier.
jan16 1m CHAS. FAURIE, JR., Cashier.

AUCTION SALES.

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.
Succession of Marie Louise Mathieu, Widow Fondal.
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office corner Bienville street and Exchange Alley.
WILL be sold on SATURDAY, March 2d, 1867, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 28th of January, 1867, the following property, to wit:
TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated in suburb Marigny [illegible] No. [illegible] of square bounded by [illegible] Union and Bagatelle streets.
Lot No. [illegible] feet [illegible] front on Love street [illegible] depth [illegible] together with the buildings [illegible] No. 425, a kitchen [illegible].
Lot No. [illegible] front on Love street [illegible] depth [illegible] No. 425, a kitchen [illegible].
A SQUARE OF GROUND situated in the Parish of Jefferson, [illegible] Macarty plantation [illegible].
A PATENT OF THE UNITED STATES for an artesian [illegible] on the 11th of January.
Terms—Cash.
Acts of sale before A. Ducatel, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including the U. S. stamps.
jan29 [illegible]

"Very Important to Tax Payers."
Treasurer's Office,
City Hall, New Orleans, January [illegible], 1867.
THE City Treasurer again calls the attention of the [illegible] of the city to the fact that from and after the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, all taxes [illegible] remaining unpaid [illegible] to the Assistant City Attorney, for collection, [illegible] a penalty of 10 per cent. will be added to [illegible].
The time will positively not be extended after the 31st of January.
jan23 [illegible] J. HERNANDEZ, City Treasurer.

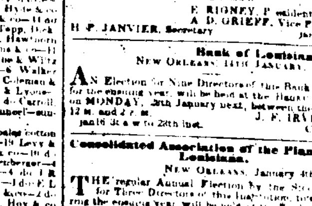
Notice to Tax Payers.
Treasurer's Office, City Hall,
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. [illegible], 1867.
THE Treasurer would most respectfully call the attention of the public [illegible] Merchants, Traders, Professions, [illegible] and private [illegible] payable during the present month.
All persons comprised in the above professions are hereby notified to call and pay within five days [illegible] of a penalty of ten per cent. added to the amount.
jan1 1m J. HERNANDEZ, City Treasurer.

PREMIUM LIGHT HOUSE
NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL.
WE offer to the public this celebrated OIL, and in [illegible] SUPERIOR [illegible] BURNING OIL IN USE. It is [illegible].
[illegible]
[illegible] Lamp by changing or [illegible] BEST AND MOST RELIABLE [illegible] EXPLOSION [illegible].
[illegible] stock of LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c., and [illegible]
[illegible] B. D. NORRELL, General Agent,
R. BLEAKLEY & CO., Agents,
[illegible] Poydras street [illegible] New Orleans.

O. B. GRAHAM & CO.,
139 .... GRAVIER STREET 139
Between Camp and St. Charles Streets.
Importers of Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Agent for the York Street Flax Spinning Company of Belfast.
RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the trade to [illegible] Linen [illegible] Shirts and Shirt [illegible], Linen Checks, Plaiders, [illegible] White Linen, [illegible] Cotton and Flax [illegible].

GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED TO LOUISIANA
AND TEXAS PETROLEUM
STOVE AND G. L. CO.,
232 Camp Street .... 232 Camp Street.
PETROLEUM STOVES.
PETROLEUM STOVES
Save your money by buying one of the favorite Stoves.
[illegible] OIL at the following places:
FIRST DISTRICT—232 Camp street, COMPANY'S STORE.
SECOND DISTRICT—294 Old Levee street, at THEO. PADERAN'S STORE.
THIRD DISTRICT—125 Greatmen street, at F. S. PEDERSEN'S STORE.
FOURTH DISTRICT—Corner Jackson and Canal street at JOHN H. POPE'S STORE.
Louisiana and Texas Petroleum Stove Co.,
jan9 [illegible] 232 Camp Street.

FELIX SARON'S HOUSE
14 Baronne street NEAR CANAL.



TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.
Under the Prices of Canal Street.
THE undersigned begs leave to remind the Ladies of the city and in the country, that he has just received a very large assortment of HAIR [illegible] SETS, [illegible] and Gold OPERA GLASSES, COMBS, BRUSHES, fine PERFUMERY [illegible] T. JOCANIQUES of Paris [illegible] Mr. SARON [illegible] TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT CHEAPER than at any other [illegible].
A [illegible] HAIR DRESSING SALOON for Ladies, for Balls or Evening Parties [illegible].
Also, HAIR CUTTING and CURLING SALOON for Children.
Branch No. 224 Baronne street, corner of Girod. FELIX SARON,
dec9 2m 14 Baronne street, near Canal.

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!
DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System. The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful, and all-healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no constriction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced, that Maggiel's Billious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, Pine Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box.
oct19 tf

The Paris Universal Exposition.
An Appeal to the Ladies of Louisiana.
THE Board of Commissioners to the Paris Universal Exposition, whose they feel proud of the contributions offered for the Exhibition, regret that no specimens of needlework have been offered. They are confident, however, that the fair women of our State could have competed successfully with those of any nation.
The Commissioners have decided to forward to Paris for exhibition a portable cottage, composed of the various beautiful woods in which our forest abounds. For the external decorations of this cottage they require a number of State and National flags. They therefore appeal to the Ladies of the different parishes in the State to furnish to them the least possible delay, contributions of their handiwork for this purpose. They trust that their appeal will not be made in vain, and that the specimens of flags forwarded will be creditable alike to the State and to the fair contributors who furnish them.
THOMAS MURRAY, } Committee.
EDWARD GOTTHEIL, }
Commissioner's Office, No. 138 Gravier street. jan16 tf

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14, 1867.
PUBLIC notice is hereby given that bids will be received until 1st April next for the LEASE (for a term of not exceeding thirty years) of that portion of this Road, north of Canton, Miss. to the Tennessee River, a distance of 200 miles, including all the surveys, grading, masonry and other work already done, with all the property of the Road. The contractor is to build, equip and run the Road, in connection with the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
Any further information can be obtained on application at the office of the Company, No. 44 Carondelet street.
By order of the Board.
jan16 rapl G. T. BEAUREGARD, President.

Robinson's City Mills!
Nos. 243, 245 and 247—Head of New Basin.
ARE now offering an article of Meal and Flour by the barrel or sack known as PREPARED MEAL and PREPARED FLOUR, requiring only water to mix, making an instantaneous rising in all instances guaranteed to make the best bread. The public in general, are requested to give the article a trial.
dec20 tf ROBINSON & JONES, Proprietors.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.
N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
"Star Line of Steamships."
Forming a regular semi-weekly line of Sea Going Steamships.
MORNING STAR, 2000 tons .... Heines, Commander
GUIDING STAR, 2000 tons .... Berry, Commander
MISSISSIPPI, 2000 tons .... Sumner, Commander
MERRIMAC, 2200 tons .... Vanrice, Commander
HAVANA, 2000 tons .... Whitman, Commander
MONTEREY, 1600 tons .... Edwards, Commander
MARIPOSA, 1600 tons .... Quick, Commander
MATANZAS, 1600 tons .... —— Commander
MISSOURI, 1600 tons .... Hudson, Commander
The steamship MARIPOSA, Quick, Commander, will leave on Saturday, February 2d, at 8 A. M., from the Company's Wharf, in front of Jackson Square.
To be followed by the MISSOURI, Hudson, Commander.
Freight will be received by this line upon the Company's wharf at all times during business hours and the rates for freight and passage will be as low as by any other regular line.
For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAM CREEVY, Agent, 33 Carondelet street, N. O.
Or C. H. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
dec31 1y

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
CITY OF MANCHESTER,
CITY OF NEW YORK,
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
First Cabin .... $90 00 | Steerage $30 00
do to London .... 95 00 | do to London 35 00
do to Paris .... 105 00 | do to Paris 45 00
do to Hamburg .... 105 00 | do to Hamburg 37 00
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown to 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. mh1

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 splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
VILLE DE PARIS .... Surmont .... 29th January
EUROPE .... Lemarie .... 9th February
ST LAURENT .... Bocande .... 23d February
PEREIRE .... Duchesne .... 9th March
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD,
First Cabin, $125, Second Cabin, $80, including table wine for either cla.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For passage, apply to VICTOR FERRILLIAT, 127 Common street.
jan23

For New York.
Cromwell's New York and New Orleans Steamship Line.
To Sail on SUNDAY February 3d, at 7 a. m.
THE fast and favorite steamship GEN. MEADE, A. W. Sampson, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, Second District, as above.
First Cabin passage .... $60 00.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON, 41 Carondelet street.
jan27 tf

RIO JANEIRO.
Cheapest, Speediest and Only Reliable Line.
For Rio Janeiro via Pernambuco and Bahia.
STONEWALL LINE PACKETS.
To sail positively on FEBRUARY 20th.
THE A1 British brig MARY AGNES, Bennett, master, will sail positively as above, having most of her freight engaged. Passengers and freight engaged. Passengers must be ready to embark their tickets by the [illegible]. For balance of freight or passage apply to KANE & CO., General Agents, [illegible] Gravier street.
N. B.—An interpreter always on hand [illegible].
jan24 tf

U. S. Daily Mail Packet,
In Connection with the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.
ON and after this date the steamer ANNA E. [illegible], Trinidad, master, will leave BRASHEAR City [illegible] and New Iberia. Returning [illegible] New Iberia [illegible].
Agents: PRICE, HINE [illegible] PERK, ROBERT [illegible] CLARK, [illegible] St Charles street.
New Orleans, Jan. 25, 1867. jan25 6m

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.
RECEIVED by late arrivals from Europe, and partly in course of landing—
German HOSIERY—Brown, Bleached and Mixed, all sizes and qualities.
Cotton UNDERSHIRTS.
Imitation Merino UNDERSHIRTS.
Linen, Cotton CHECKS, 1st and 2nd.
Linen LISTADOS.
Linen DRILLS, Brown, White and Fancy.
Linen TOWELS and TABLE CLOTHS.
Fancy Cotton DRILLS.
White Irish LINEN, 10 and 12 yard pieces.
White Union LINEN.
Brown LINEN.
Spanish LINEN.
Bay LINEN.
Brown DUCK.
Linen CANVASS.
Linen SHEETING.
Duck COATING.
White MUSLIN, Jacquard, Damasse and Checked.
TAPE CHECKS, 10 yard pieces.
JACCONETS.
NAINSOOKS.
SWISS MULLS.
IMPERIALS.
[illegible] finished CAMBRIC.
BOBBINET, [illegible] inch.
Brown and White Linen NETTING.
Lappet SKIRTING.
White and Colored TARLATANS.
Linen Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS.
Printed Cotton.
Printed Border Lawn.
Madras.
Half Linen TOILE DU NORD.
Cotton TOILE DU NORD and GINGHAMS.
Black SILKS.
ALPACAS.
CLOTH.
Italian CLOTH.
Black Cotton VELVET.
Curtain DAMASK.
Dyed SILESIAS.
Cotton TICKS.
—ALSO—
Alexander's SPOOL THREAD.
For sale, duty paid or in bond, by
jan16 1m CRAMER & CO., N. Customhouse street.

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
MACHINERY
—AND—
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
All descriptions of
SAW MILL, FLOURING, and CORN MILL MACHINERY,
WOOL CARDING MACHINES,
CIRCULAR SAWS.
Shafting, Belting, Wood Working Machinery, etc., constantly on hand.
General agents for the Southwest for Wood & Mann Portable Engines, and Cowman's Patent Corn and Flouring Mills.
THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,
No. 9 Perdido street, adjoining Masonic Hall.
nov19 tf ep

Pepper, Woodson & Bohanna,
GOLD AND COTTON REPORTERS,
(WRITE SLIPS.)
No. 150 Common Street,
(Up stairs.) New Orleans.
New York Cotton, Gold and Sterling Quotations received and delivered promptly to subscribers hourly each day, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Daily Dispatches by Cable, from Liverpool, giving quotations of Cotton, United States Bonds, Consols, etc.
ALL QUOTATIONS MADE FROM ACTUAL SALES. jan6 1m

Notice.
WE have this day opened a house in the city, under the style of CHAFFRAIX & AGAR, for the purpose of doing a General Commission Business, in connection with our Havana house of Dennis Chaffraix & Co.
Mr. A. A. Lalong has our power of Attorney.
D. A. CHAFFRAIX.
WM. AGAR.
New Orleans, January 16th, 1867. ja16 1m

NOTICE.
New Orleans, 31st December 1866.
MR. AUGUSTE DESSOMMES [illegible] O. Talamon, Dessommes & Co. [illegible] and O. Talamon & Dessommes [illegible] admitted as a member [illegible] the 1st of May last.
LEVY DIETER & CO.

We have this day opened a house [illegible] under the style of A. DESSOMMES & CO. [illegible] and from this date the name [illegible] changed to DIETER, GOLDSMITH & CO.
LEVY DIETER & CO.
New Orleans, January 1, 1867. jan1 1m

Notice.
J. HIMBERT in liquidation, offers for sale the Fixtures, Laboratory, &c., of the well known CONFECTIONARY STORE, [illegible] the establishment, a beautiful [illegible] Ice Creams, and a splendid Saloon. Purchasers are invited to call and examine the premises, corner Canal and Burgundy streets. jan17 1m

Co-Partnership Notice.
WE have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm and name of SLOCOMB, BALDWIN & CO., and will continue the Hardware business at the old stand, Nos. 74 Canal and 34 Common streets.
C. H. SLOCOMB.
ALBERT BALDWIN.
New Orleans, January 1, 1867. jan1 1m

CHOICE GROCERIES!
A large assortment of choice
STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, etc.
For sale by
R. C. MOTT,
jan12 1m 150 Canal street.

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CONDUCTED under the name of M. JUDSON will be continued under the name and style of JUDSON & CO.
N. A. DELAPLAINE becomes a partner in the above house from date.
jan15 [illegible]

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
CORNER CAMP AND COMMON STREETS.
IS constantly in session under able Professors. It was founded in 1832, and is chartered by the State. [illegible] students may be found in the Counting Houses [illegible] and other [illegible]. The COMMERCIAL COURSE [illegible] keeping, Penmanship, Mathematics, French, [illegible] Spanish, separately. A business education [illegible] our Commercial [illegible] this College [illegible].
nov8 tf RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.