THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
Office, No. 72 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $6; quarterly, $4.
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First or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
First or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $20 net per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named terms as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.
All business or notices of Advertisements to be charged to square or line, each insertion.
All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1867.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By E. R. Chardavoine & Co., at 12 o'clock m., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, five lots of ground, with improvements, in square bounded by Bound, White, Chippewa and Lehman streets.

By Alfred Bouligny, at 12 o'clock m., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, a lot of ground with buildings, fronting the north square of Dauphin and Bienville streets.

By B. Guimbelot, at 12 o'clock m., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, a lot of ground, with buildings, situated on the Second District, in square bounded by Clouet, Derbigny, St. Philippe and Deslondes streets. Also, a lot of ground situated in the same square; square bounded by Pauline, Derbigny, Deslondes and Tonnelier streets; also, a lot of ground in the same square; and another certain portion of ground situated in the same square.

By Chas. E. Fortier, at 12 o'clock m., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, eight lots of ground situated in the Third District, in Faubourg Franklin, in square bounded by Washington avenue, St. Avide, Prospect and Moss streets. By the same, at the corner of Exchange Alley and Customhouse street, 12 piano wagons and a fine horse.

The New Orleans Lightering and Wrecking Company.

We would again call the attention of the Legislature to the important subject of facilitating commerce by removing or overcoming the obstructions to navigation. This is especially important, in consideration of the fact that the paltry sum of ten thousand dollars has been appropriated by Congress for the improvement of the mouth of the river, a sum with which, comparatively, nothing, considering the magnitude of the work, can be accomplished.

Accordingly, it is with pleasure that we notice the formation of a company, composed of men of well known means and energy, known as "The New Orleans Lightering and Wrecking Company," whose objects are set forth in the petition to the Legislature, and charter elsewhere presented. As we have intimated before, every interest involved in our commercial prosperity—and what interests are not?—should continue in carrying out these great objects, if we would prevent our commerce from being obstructed almost irreparably. The objects of the company, it will be seen, meet with the approval of Gen. Beauregard and other scientific gentlemen:

To the Senate and House and House of Representatives of Louisiana, in Legislature Assembled:

We the undersigned Shippers, Underwriters and Inspectors of the city of New-Orleans, seeing there has been formed a company called the "New Orleans Lightering and Wrecking Company," whose objects seem to be obvious and overcome the obstructions at the mouth of the Mississippi River, thus affording additional facilities, confidence and security to the commerce of this city; and knowing that a bill has been presented to the honorable Legislature of our State, now in session in this city, which has for its object the granting of an exclusive privilege to the members and officers of said Company for a period of years, would respectfully represent the honorable "Committee on Commerce," to whom said bill has been referred, that we most cheerfully indorse the objects of said bill, and recommend the passage thereof by the honorable Legislature, as the accomplishment of so great a desideratum; the overcoming of the difficulties of the navigation of the mouths of the Mississippi (requiring, as it certainly will, a vast expenditure of scientific skill, time and capital), cannot be expected to be made unless some privilege and power is granted or secured.

There has, for the common benefit interest of New Orleans, and our great State, we most cordially recommend a favorable report of the "Committee on Commerce," and subscribe ourselves, most respectfully.

John Fenelon, Pres. Merchants and Mechanics' Ins. Co.
O Crosby, Cash'r Mechanics' and Traders' Bank.
Ely Peyfoond, Pres. Hope Ins. Co.
M F Jourdan, Sec. Atlantic Ins. Co.
Thos A Adams, Pres. Crescent Mutual Ins. Co.
Thos Bell, Pres. Mutual Ins. Co.
George Nelson, Sec. Home Ins. Co.
J Tayloe, Pres. Ins. Co.
A Colapietro, Pres. Union Ins. Co.
Geo A Pratt, Sec. Agt. Home Ins. Co.
Geo D Ritz & Co., Southern Agts.
Jos Leonard, Pres. Great Southwestern Ins. Co.
S B Boutcher, Pres. Commercial Ins. Co.
Quinn & Bell, J H Carter,
Tuts & Co., John I Adams & Co.
Stewart, Baldwin & Co., W Anderson,
Pulis, Marks & Co., Arthur Stone & Co.
Wainwright & Haley, J Levois & Co.
F D Burton & Co., J W Tilton,
G T Beauregard, Allen, Wagner & Co.
C Tompkins & Co., Jas A Gaboni.
Wallace & Co., Stille, Day & Co.
Arrington & Elmer, John S Cook & Co.
J Flanner Mattlage, Martinez & Pulsche.
Thos A Elder, Neill, Ryan & Co.
Fred Ryan, S T Kilpatrick.
David Grant, Sons, Bodin C Barrow.
Wm B Barrow, B C Cushman.
L E Wolfe, Wm Schaeider.
Lucas & Co., J D Pratt.
S S Morris, Thos Curry.
O J Hayes, T Usher.
J C Tarrytown, Wm Wynne Harris.
E O Fry, M Fisher.
Boyd, Allen & Co., Wm Pick.
Gov. E Burke, J J Poindexter.
W Reinecke, Geo M Mosely.
Commissioners per Broad, Gridley & Arker.
H Winkelker, Neill, Bros & Co.
Levy, Terry & Co., Hickcock & Co.
W W Hicks, Jas Marble.
R L Weakley, J L Chisdesse.
M A Tanneyan, D Perez.
Bryant & Winchill, H Marks.
Jas W Jones, W F Hodgkins.
D G Morris, James C Zanzig.
J Cotsell, J S Scott.
H M Waters, Southern Express Co.
S H Alby & Co., Fair, Allison & Co.
Stewart & Bros., S Whited & Co.
Leo Crandall & Co., H W Taylor.
W B Wilson, Capt John H Baker, jr.
F J Leathe, Capt G W Anderson.
J H Shumaker, Stern Brothers.
Felger & Co., J C Griffith.
Reedy & Patterson, Carothers & Foster.
Wm W White, John Halliday.
Bidwell, Payne & Co., A J Burnel.
Jas S Rowan, L S Martin.
Thompson & Smith, W R Adams.
H Comyn, Wm E Fitzgerald.
L Tarbouriech, Oscar Bonnet.
B Cole, P Villere.
D C Johnston, Felix Grost.
L W Jones & Co., M Dufour.
S F Gibbs, L V Reeves.
Allen & Ker'ney, Joshua James.
J B Wolf & Dunbar, J Fulwood Smith.
Chas A Cole & Co., S D Oliver.
John T Davis, J W Fleming.
Jos J Goodman, J W James.
Gerard & Brown, Wm J Brewderfer.
Thos A McLean, Ed S Plumer.
C Q Bell, Jas B Asher.
Jas Foulkes, Jas W Walker.
Martinez Tenon, G C Bettis.
Hartman & Jones, John E. Ray.
J J Fitch & Co., Pierce Clifton.
Wm Dunham & Co., Simeon, Belizaire & Co.
Wm Kennedy, Sandjer & Hoffman.
S M Smith & Co., Wolfman.
Robert Armstrong, John Kilbrea.
Jas W Jones, H McWilliams.
S C Toth, J J Lucas.

(And Charles Morgan, the owner of the extensive line of Texas steamers, authorizes Capt. Fry to state that he cordially indorses and earnestly advocates the object of the petition.

(Signed) Jos. Fry.

The New Orleans Lightering
AND
WRECKING COMPANY.

Sketch of Localities—City of New Orleans.

BE IT KNOWN, That this day before me, William Fenner, a Notary Public in and for the city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, aforesaid, duly commissioned and qualified, personally came and appeared the undersigned parties, whom names are hereunto affixed, who are known to me, and acknowledged that they have agreed to, and do, by this a notarial act, in the presence of the undersigned witnesses, form and organize a company for the organization or corporation, hereby formed and established, under the name, style and title of THE NEW ORLEANS LIGHTERING AND WRECKING COMPANY, the domicile and place of business of which shall be the city of New Orleans.

The objects and purposes for which said corporation is established are as follows, namely: to aid the commerce of the mouth of the Mississippi river, and to engage in the business of wrecking, by means of what is known as "India rubber quards," or any other contrivance deemed practical by the officers of said company, out of the water by unemployed and, also, in the water, for the benefit of the owners of property, and to aid and assist the vessels in distress, and to do all and singular the matters and things which may be deemed necessary and proper.

The officers of said corporation shall consist of a President, a Vice President, Treasurer and Secretary, all of whom shall be elected annually by the stockholders, and one of their number, and of the company, shall be entitled to an many votes to be may have shares of stock, that shall be paid in, in accordance with the subscriber named; the election to be by ballot, each stockholder having the right to appoint a proxy in case of his absence to act his vote, and only persons in case of absence, but in all cases proxies are to be had in the hands of Directors. Citizens may be appointed to fill the vacancies to be served upon the President of the Board of Directors, and in case of his absence, upon the Vice President.

The amount of the capital stock shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars, which may be increased to such amount, not prohibited by the general act of incorporation, as the stockholders may think proper; the shares to be One Hundred Dollars each, and payable in such manner as may be fixed by the Board of Directors, until the full amount of the subscription is paid.

The term of this incorporation is limited shall be twenty years, unless sooner annulled by a vote of the Board of Directors, as hereinafter.

In the event that it should become necessary to pledge or mortgage the property of the company, it can be authorized by the Board of Directors some one of their number shall be appointed, and the corporation, and whose signature shall be binding on the company.

It is further agreed and stipulated, that this company is exempted under the 2d section of the act of 1855, and shall be governed by all and that is and shall be contained in said act, and the 2d section of said act, so far as the same may be conferred by the Board, to be exercised whenever they may deem it necessary, and the stockholders, for the protection of the stockholders, for the protection of the stockholders, and to be observed.

In testimony whereof, we, the undersigned, do hereby affix our seals, and our hands, this day, the 23d day of February, A. D. 1867.

(Signed)

[illegible]

The New Orleans Lightering
AND
WRECKING COMPANY.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Ristori repeats her great role of "Elisabetta" this evening.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—Roncari's Italian Opera Troupe will give their last representation of the opera of "La Sonnambula" this evening.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The pretty and fascinating actress Maggie Mitchell, reappears this evening in her exquisite representation of the character of "Little Barefoot." Ristori will appear on the Varieties boards to-morrow night in her great role of Mary Stuart.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The renowned comedian Florence reproduces his great character of "Solon Shingle" this evening, and will appear in several amusing pieces. On Tuesday night the usual Mardi Gras gift for which the St. Charles has been celebrated, will be given in grand style.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There will be a matinee to-day, noon, as usual every Saturday, for the special accommodation of ladies and children. Harry Kennedy, in his original songs and capital personations of various characters with Miss Estella assisting; the Rollande brothers in their wonderful aerial feats; Misses Brent and Hardy in pretty songs; the Clinetop and Havlotski sisters, in fascinating dances; Carleton in his Irish eccentricities; Lacy and Miss Reynolds in their "great sensation;" the lively Thompson in various ways, and the whole troupe in a grand variety programme, including one of Macarthy's allegorical tableaux and the pantomime "Spectral Illusions" will be the great features of interest. The same bill will be given for the night's performances.

OLYMPIC MUSIC HALL.—Bob Hart and his company in a grand programme of songs, dances, farces, and other amusing pieces. Misses Becket, Lee, St. Clair, Richmond, and a number of male artists appear. There will be a matinée performance to day noon.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—The wonderful performers with wild animals, Miss Bella Louise and Herr Lindel, Mrs. Batterby, the comely Maine giantess, weighing 700 pounds, and Prof. Greiner, in his beautiful glass blowing operations, are among the many attractions to be seen at the Museum at all hours, from 9 A. M. to 12 o'clock at night.

RISTORI AS ELIZABETH.—A very large and fashionable audience was assembled last night at the Opera House to witness the first appearance of Mrs. Ristori as *Elizabeth*, the virgin queen. The character is a superb one. In the first act there is but little scope for acting, but she appears more very happy episodes which drew forth applause. The fourth and fifth acts were the best for the display of Ristori's powers, and we believe that there are but an opinion in all that large audience, regarding her merits. She was grand. The end of the fourth act when the queen receives the death of Essex and is not too proud to show her grief, where she suppresses her emotions until at last they find expression in reproaches showered upon Bacon, drew tears from many in the house: and in the last act when she' falls from weakness, yet lays it upon her dress, and when she raises the wreath from the head of James and presses it upon her own until her arms relax in death, is one of the grandest pieces of acting that we have ever seen. *Elizabeth* will be repeated to-night, and all who can do so should see her in this character.

THE DOLBEAR COLLEGE ANNIVERSARY.—We have already announced that the 35th Anniversary of this flourishing institution will take place on the 26th inst., at the City Hall. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Palmer and Hon. Charles Gayarré, of this city, and by Master George A. Jones, of Alabama. All present and former students of the College are requested to call at once for tickets for themselves and friends, which can be obtained at the College building, corner of Camp and Common streets, or from the several Committees of Arrangements, as follows: For the Faculty, George B. Brasher, Professor of Mathematics, G. W. Sidebury, Professor of English; for the Students, George A. Jones, Micajah Stokes, J. Wesley Mayfield, C. E. Thurmond; Committee of Invitation and Reception, Geo. L. Anthony, of Louisiana, J. P. Tyldell, of Alabama, G. Ottemeyer, of Arkansas, J. G. Wilkinson, of Texas, C. W. Byington, of Georgia, John T. Merlet, of Florida, M. C. Whittington, of Mississippi.

RISTORI AT THE BAZAAR.—It will be seen from the correspondence in another column, that this great actress, so noble in heart as she is renowned as an artiste, has promptly consented to contribute the aid of her splendid talents to the charitable objects of the Southern Hospital Association, and that at 3 o'clock next Thursday evening, she will visit the Bazaar, at the Merchants Exchange, and recite two selections from her repertory, entitled "La Madre Italiana, the Italian Mother," and "La Pazza, the Mad Girl." Nobly done for Madame Ristori!

Thanks to Mr. R. W. Ainslie, on behalf of the Southern Express, for a copy of the Memphis *Appeal* of the 21st inst.

Thanks to the steamship Liberty for late Havana papers.

VALUABLE PLANTATION AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We call particular attention to the sale at auction to be made this day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, of the plantation lately owned by Gabriel Moriere Fasende, situate in this parish and being one of the lots, on the right bank of the river Mississippi. For particulars and terms see advertisement.

BALL.—A grand fancy dress, and masquerade ball will be given by Phœnix Steam Fire Co. No. 18, on the 4th March, the day usually celebrated with great *éclat* by all the fire companies of the city. Capt. W. M. Lockwood has courteously sent us invitations.

TENEMENT HOUSES.—The official report of Dr. Dalton, Sanitary Superintendent of New York, shows that out of 18,562 tenement houses in that city, 15,660 are not fit to live in. A change in the construction of such houses seems to be necessary.

NEGRO OUTRAGES.—The *Mobile Tribune* gives an account of attempted outrages on two respectable married ladies, while their husbands were in attendance at the theatres, between 11 and 12 o'clock at night. The ladies were in different but neighboring houses and the outrages were attempted in both instances by evidently the same negro who, but a short time after he was thwarted in his first attempt, came very near succeeding in his bellish purposes in the other, and doubtless would have been successful but for the intervention of a servant girl. Suspicion rests on a negro named Jesse, answering the ladies' description. Let the case serve as a warning.

Passengers per steamship Juniata, from Philadelphia:

Miss M A Western, J Heyman, Thos W Walker, Lieutenant R M Hoe, Colonel John O Mason, Rev Jas Priest, R Worrell, John F Baton, Geo C Mills, Peter Street, Wm Rane, Miss S Jackson, Benjamin F Stone, Ed Wells, O P Simpson, George Mullen, Mrs O Mullen and child.

STEAMBOAT DISASTERS.—The steamers Mollie Able and David White passed this city on Friday morning, both at full speed and obviously engaged in a race. The Mollie Able blew out her cylinder head and broke her larboard crank at Rodney and the David White blew up near Point Chicot, in Arkansas, destroying the lives of most of the officers and many passengers. Most, if not all, of the ladies were saved.

The Marmora was passed on Friday morning, the 15th inst., near Lake Providence. No lives were lost.—*Baton Rouge Advocate*, 20th.

THE COLORED FRANCHISE IN TENNESSEE.—The *Nashville Union and Dispatch* of the 19th says:

It will be seen from our legislative reports this morning that the Senate yesterday passed by a vote of *twenty-one* to *nine* the franchise bill. The motion to strike out the section excluding negroes from office and the jury-box was defeated by a tie vote.

The Military Bill in Full.

[From the N. O. Crescent.]

Washington, Feb. 21.—The following is a correct copy of the act to provide for more efficient government of the rebel States as it passed the Senate last evening:

"WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas;

"AND WHEREAS, it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and republican governments can be legally established. Therefore,

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the said rebel States shall be divided into military districts, and made subject to the military authority of the United States as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district, North Carolina and South Carolina the second district Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district, Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district, and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of the said districts an officer of the army not below the rank of brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid, to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder, and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals; and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and try offenders, or, when in his judgment it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to or, assign military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority, under this act shall be null and void.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted, and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not, as affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions: provided that no sentence of death under provisions of this act shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That when the people of any of the said rebel States shall have formed a Constitution and government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by male citizens of said State 21 years and upwards, of whatever race, color, or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion or felony at common law and when such Constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates, and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of persons voting on the question of ratification who are qualified as electors for delegates, and when such Constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same, and when the said State by a vote of its Legislature elected under said Constitution shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty-Ninth Congress and known as article fourteen, and when the said article shall become a part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on their taking the oath prescribed by law, and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this bill shall be inoperative in the said State: Provided, that no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by the said proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the Convention to frame a Constitution for any of the said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of the said Convention."

"SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States, at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in organizing elections to any office under such provisional government persons shall be entitled to vote, and none other, who have taken the oath prescribed by the provisions of the fifth section of this act, and persons shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments, who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said Constitutional Amendment."

ELA

Petroleum.

THREE COMPANIES AT WORK IN NORTH ALABAMA.—BRIEF STATEMENT OF THEIR OPERATIONS AND SUCCESS.

We are indebted to a reliable gentleman, who has lately returned from the oil district near Courtland, Ala., for information in regard to the operations and probable success of the oil borers in that vicinity.

It appears that for some time past a number of companies have been engaged in the region of Courtland, boring for oil. Lands on Town creek, Big Nason and other streams, have been secured last spring, and arrangements made for operating. Three companies are actively at work, and one of them, the West Tennessee Oil and Manufacturing Company, organized in Memphis, succeeded in actually striking oil about two weeks ago, at a depth of 238 feet. The well is on Crooked creek, a tributary of Big Nance, and about six miles from the place.

The news of the striking of oil spread rapidly, and created a considerable excitement. The quantity of oil obtainable could not be ascertained except by pumping, but sufficient made its appearance on the surface of the water brought up by the sand pump to place beyond doubt the fact that petroleum exists in quantities sufficient to justify extensive operations. The quality brought to the surface is said, by experienced persons, to be greater than that at first found in many wells in Pennsylvania, which, after pumping so as to exhaust the water, yielded hundreds of barrels of oil per day.

The company commenced preparations for tubing and pumping the well, but meanwhile continued boring, and on Saturday again struck oil, this time at the depth of 263 feet. There, too, strikes were made in other parts of the region in considerable quantity, and parties interested in oil enterprise in this region are elated with the prospects. The well is now being tubed, and pumping will be commenced in a few days.

The result will be awaited with great interest as the success of this well would give a new impetus to petroleum operations in this vicinity. The Alabama and Mississippi company has a well about one and a half miles from the above. They had reached a depth of over three hundred feet, when one of the boring tools broke off in the well, and has not yet been extricated. The indications were favorable. The same company is boring another well near the Tennessee river.

A New York company is operating on the farm of Thos. R. Hewitt, Esq., about ten miles from here, and has penetrated to a depth of about 450 feet. The prospects there are also considered highly favorable. We congratulate these companies on the success of their enterprise, and view it as another good omen and a legitimate use of capital, which must eventually benefit the trade and commerce of the South.—(*Memphis Appeal.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.

A Prohibiting Bill by the Senate.

Interdiction of Federal Offices.

A Certain Class of People Excluded

Cotton Declining in England.

Commercial and Marine News.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The Senate passed the bill prohibiting those who held office under the rebel government from holding any under the United States Government.

The President will veto the Reconstruction bill.

A special says that the Senate Finance Committee will undoubtedly report against the House one hundred million government greenback bill.

BY THE CABLE.

Vienna, Feb. 22.—Baron Von Beust the Austrian Minister of State says that Austria is in favor of the evacuation of Servia by the Turkish forces.

So far as Cretan affairs are concerned the Baron says that it is the policy of the government to avoid the question entirely.

London, Feb. 22.—The English Government promises to issue a Blue Book giving a complete account of the postal service between Great Britain and the United States.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—Intelligence received from Vienna states that serious apprehensions are entertained of a rising of the peasants in the Dalmatian provinces of Austria. A large number of arrests have been made by the Government authorities.

London, Feb. 22—Evening.—Consols for money 90¾. Erie 37¾; 5-20's 73½.

Paris, Feb. 22—Evening.—U. S. Bonds 82½.

Frankfort, Feb. 22—Evening.—U. S. Bonds 77.

Memphis, Feb. 22.—Corn lower, with a full supply on the market, at 95c to $1. Hay $28 to 30. Oats 70 to 75c. Flour unchanged. Pork $20 to 21 50. Bulk meats in good supply at from 9 to 11½c round. Sugar cured Hams 16 to 22½c. Cotton flat—nothing doing; prices range at 29 to 29½c.

Louisville, Feb. 22.—The river is stationary. It has risen one inch since last evening.

Sales, 100 bbls of Molasses at $2 40 to $2 50. Superfine Flour $10. Grain unchanged. Mess Pork $30. Prime 26c. Bacon Shoulders 9½c; Clear Sides 12½c. Packed Bulk Shoulders 9c. Raw Whisky in bond $2 98. Cotton 29½c.

Cincinnati, Feb. 22.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm at $2 40 to $2 90. Corn 60 to 70c. Cotton dull at 29c. Whisky in bond $2 25. Pork $20. Lard 13½c.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—Count Von Bismarck is much better and it is now thought he will recover.

London, Feb. 22.—It is proposed to put the Great Eastern into Brest.

St. Louis, Feb. 22.—A committee on behalf of the St. Louis Board of Trade, consisting of James Yeatman and George Partridge, have issued a memorial to Congress for the relief of property now in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas.

"AND WHEREAS, it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and republican governments can be legally established. Therefore,

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the said rebel States shall be divided into military districts, and made subject to the military authority of the United States as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district, North Carolina and South Carolina the second district Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district, Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district, and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

"SEC 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of the said districts an officer of the army not below the rank of brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid, to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder, and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals; and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and try offenders, or, when in his judgment it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to or, assign military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority, under this act shall be null and void.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted, and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not, as affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions: provided that no sentence of death under provisions of this act shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That when the people of any of the said rebel States shall have formed a Constitution and government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by male citizens of said State 21 years and upwards, of whatever race, color, or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion or felony at common law and when such Constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates, and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of persons voting on the question of ratification who are qualified as electors for delegates, and when such Constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same, and when the said State by a vote of its Legislature elected under said Constitution shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty-Ninth Congress and known as article fourteen, and when the said article shall become a part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on their taking the oath prescribed by law, and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this bill shall be inoperative in the said State: Provided, that no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by the said proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the Convention to frame a Constitution for any of the said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of the said Convention."

Gen. Grant left for the West last night, to be absent about two weeks.

The 8th U. S. colored troops will start for South Carolina next Saturday, to do duty in that Department.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro state that large numbers of Americans lately emigrated there are forced to beg their living, as they can get no employ.

Richmond, Feb. 22.—A cable telegram announces that the *Revista Universal* of Paris has agreed to furnish the $40,000,000 required for the Virginia canal company.

Louisville, Feb. 22.—The river has risen three and a half inches in the last twenty four hours, and is still rising. Weather cloudy.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Desperate and Doubly Fatal Duel.—Day before yesterday a duel was fought in the neighborhood of Carrollton, between two gentlemen of this city, Messrs. Charles Genin and Edmund Lefevre, which we regret to add has terminated fatally to both parties. The difficulty, we learn, originated on account of some act, on the part of Mr. Genin, which Mr. Lefevre considered as an affront to Mrs. Lefevre, at the late ball given by the Dry Goods Clerks' Association in the Moresque Building, Mr. Lefevre being, consequently, the challenging party.

The duel was fought with shot guns, with the left barrels loaded with bullets, at a distance of twenty paces. The firing was apparently simultaneous, and, at the first discharge, Mr. Lefevre fell dead, and his body was carried by his friends across the river. Mr. Genin was mortally wounded, and expired, in consequence, at an early hour yesterday morning. Both gentlemen were married, one leaving a wife and child and the other a wife and two children, with whom we sincerely condole in their sad bereavement.

Washington's Birthday.—National colors were displayed yesterday from the shipping, Customhouse, Post-Office, the Mint, the National Cemetery, and the city Hall, and various public buildings, in honor of the birthday of Washington. The absence of the usual display at the headquarters of Gen. Sheridan is satisfactorily explained by the fact that Gen. Hartsuff, temporarily in command, had kindly loaned the Government flags to the Southern Hospital Association, for use at the grand bazaar being held at the Moresque Building, where the glitter of their tinselled inscriptions and starry significance served, doubtless, to blend the heavenly purposes of charity with the typical ideas of a land preserved, or "reconstructed" Union of the States under the Constitution.

The French corvette, the Bouvet, at anchor at the wharf of the First District, was tastefully decorated with the flags of the principal European powers, the American colors flaunting with her own national ensign most conspicuously, and altogether, though there was no loud noise and no fuss at all, a very creditable impromptu pageantry, it was evident that the memory of the great Washington still lives in the "hearts of his countrymen." Would to God that the Union could be preserved and in its integrity!

The Immense Cottage for the Paris Exposition.—The cottage constructed for exhibition at the Paris Exposition, under the unique plans suggested by Mr. Edward Gotheil and Mr. Thomas Murray, was shipped yesterday, or will be shipped to-day, to New York. It is composed of two different kinds of wood of the forest of Louisiana, and will be used for the consolation room of the Commissioners of Emigration. The dimensions are 27 by 15 feet, with 15 feet height from the floor to the ceiling. The floor is tessilated with various woods used in its principal construction, and the entire structure is to be varnished instead of painted, so as to preserve the natural color of the timber. It is in sections, to be put together at the grounds of the Exposition.

Fatal Affray.—Patrick Conklin, who was wounded in an affray on board the steamer Mary Forsyth, Thursday evening, died of his wounds yesterday morning at the Charity Hospital. The difficulty occurred between a pilot on the boat, and, as it is difficult to determine at whose hands his death was occasioned, the police, however, arrested three men, Andy Gillingham, Thomas Livingston and Patrick Murray, charged with being implicated in the affair. The latter was released before Recorder Ahern and remanded to prison to await examination. The Coroner was called to hold an inquest.

We understand that Conklin went on the boat while the deck hands were at their dinner, and took up a plank of grub. One of the hands ordered him down, and in the general affray which resulted Conklin was struck on the head with a heavy shovel, splitting his skull nearly two. The man who gave the blow, the fatal one, is supposed to have concealed himself on board of the steamboat Mississippi which left for Vicksburg yesterday. The pilot, not finding him, was assured by the clerk that if he revealed himself he would have him arrested and placed in custody at the nearest point.

Married Without Cards.—Yesterday a pretty daughter of Mrs Mary Dunaway, was brought before our handsome young Recorder of the Second District, on a charge of her mother of having deserted her maternal domicile; but as she had in the meantime by the intervention of a minister of the Gospel been duly capacity acquired marital right and was duly and legally presented by a newly acquired husband, she was discharged as being no longer accountable to any one but her Lord and Master, under the law of Holy Writ, which somehow provides that the twain may leave father and mother and cleave unto themselves alone, for better or for worse. May all parties be reconciled.

Lady Run Over.—Mrs. Lost, while crossing at the corner of Constance and Jackson streets Thursday evening after dark, was run over by a car No. 17 of the Jackson street line, and had her leg broken above the knee. She was taken to her residence on Constance street.

Burglary.—At early hour last night, the store of Mr. Joseph Barnett, No. 81 Old Levee, corner of Conti streets, was burglariously entered, and a drawer rifled of about $100 in silver, $300 in gold, and several hundred dollars worth of jewelry. We hear of no clue to the perpetrators of the deed.

There was a large fire in Little Rock on the morning of the 19th inst. The rain was falling heavily at the time, but had no influence in preventing the spread of the conflagration. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

The Nannkeag Cotton Company in Salem have built 61 houses, costing $70,000, for their operatives.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 22, 1867.

To day being a holiday, there has been little movement for delegates, and in any department of trade. Sugar and Molasses were in moderate demand, and Western Produce exhibited little vitality, prices of the latter article ranging in Corn, and a decline in Flour, Bacon and Lard, while operations in our leading staple were to a limited extent, the sales at the close summing up barely 3000 bales, at prices generally Ver. the market closing with a tendency to greater ease. The rates for the week embrace 22,150 bales against 23,300 last week.

The Coin market has been inactive throughout the day. There was no moon session of the Board of brokers, having adjourned over to to-morrow morning. The sales outdoors were restricted, including: $3000, at 138, $7000 at 138¼, and $10,000 at 138½; the intermediate being required at the opening and closing rate. Nothing transpired in Silver, the counter rates were 134½ for American halves and 130½ for Spanish quarters.

The movement in Foreign Exchange was unusually light, in consequence of the fact that most of the Banks closed their doors at an early hour in honor of its being a holiday. The offerings were light throughout, and the demand limited. The sales of Sterling included £3000 bill of lading at 148, £2000 at 148¼, £2000 clear at 147, £5000 and £2000 at 147¾, £5000 At at 147¾and £4000 at 148¼. In France we quote 5 francs 18c. Bankers Sterling is commercial at 3.85, a round amount, delivery ble in a week, at the same, and 150,000 at 5 2½ francs. Business being too limited to admit of liberal quotations, we accordingly present them.

There was very little business transacted in Domestic Exchange. Early in the morning the Banks checked on New York for a few bills at ¼ per cent. discount. There was a limited amount of commercial on sale, only a few sales being reported: $50,000 New York sight at ¾ per cent. discount, and $50,000 thirty days', in two bills, at 1¼ and 1¼. The closing rates for commercial were ¾ to ⅞ per cent. discount for sight, ⅞ for one day's, 1 to 1¼ for ten to twenty days, and 1¼ to 2 for thirty days', and 2¼ to 3 for sixty days'.

There was no movement whatever observable in the Stock market. There was no session of the Board and no sales were reported outdoors. The transfers at the office of the New Orleans City Railroad Company, for the week ending this evening, comprise 117 shares.

We quote Stocks as follows: Bank of Louisiana, nominal; $105 105; Louisiana State Bank at $34 50 to $35; Mechanics' and Traders' Bank ($50 paid) at $62 50 to $63; Canal Bank ($50 paid) at $58 50 to $59; Union Bank at $67 to $68; City Gas, Citizens' Bank at $150 50 to $150 50; New Orleans Gas at $41 to $42; Southern Bank at $96 98; Merchants' Bank at $25 to $26; Canal (Jackson) Bank at $50 50 to $49 50; Bank of America at $136 to $137; First National Bank at $122 50 to $124 50; City National Bank at $118 to $120; Louisiana National Bank at $102 to $103; New Orleans City Railroad at $221 to $222; St. Charles street Railroad ($43 paid) at $92 to $94; Carrollton Railroad ($75 paid) at $53 to $54; Pontchartrain Railroad at $90 to $92; Opelousas Railroad at $6 50 to $6 75; Jackson Railroad at $8 50 to $9; Levee Steam Cotton Press at $60 to $65; Gas Company at $152 to $153; Commercial Water Works at $63 to —; Union Insurance Company at $66 70; Hope Insurance Company at $