The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
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NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 27, 1867.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN THE SECOND DISTRICT AT AUCTION BY CHS. [illegible].—Particular attention is called to the sale, at auction, to be made to-day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, of a valuable lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, situate No. 48 Dumaine street, between Chartres and Royal. Sale ordered. See particulars see advertisement.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—We invite the attention of capitalists to the sale of valuable property to be sold at auction in the [illegible] of the parish of St. Bernard, on Saturday, 2d of March. It is known as the [illegible] Plantation, and is in the immediate neighborhood of the city. It embraces a large garden, planted with orange and other choice fruit trees, and has on it a fine mansion, with wide galleries and other conveniences. The property is in the neighborhood of the railroad depot and is supplied with an abundance of fine [illegible]. See advertisement.

We were reminded yesterday that Mardi Gras was nigh at hand, by a most beautiful card conveying the intelligence that the "Mystik Krewe" would be out in full force on that day, and would, as usual, march to the Varieties Theatre. Look out for a splendid cortege!

Thanks to Gen. Maury for tickets to the Grand Bazaar going on in the Moresque Building; and to Prof. Schramm, the popular pianist, for tickets to a complimentary concert to be given to him in the Lyceum Hall, on the 9th inst. (this evening.)

Also, to Messrs. Bloleck & Co., of Canal street, for the March number of the Crescent Monthly.

RISTORI.—It should not be forgotten that M'me Ristori will appear to-night in Alfieri's tragedy of "Myrrha," for the first time brought out in New Orleans, or indeed in America. It is said that this splendid drama will be given but once, and this announcement probably caused nearly every seat to be taken by those anxious to see it. There are so many in our city who desire to see M'me Ristori in such characters that one performance will do but little towards gratifying the public. We hope that "Myrrha" may be repeated before the close of the season. It is said that M'me Ristori finds a more appreciative audience here than she has found elsewhere, but at any rate there can be no complaint as to numbers. The Opera house is crowded every night.

THE ARABS.—No little interest was caused by the appearance on our streets of a company of Arabs, in costume, with the white Algerian turban, and red or blue baggy pants. A crowd of children were following them about last evening, and older ones crowded the balconies to see the strange looking strangers. They will soon appear in their acrobatic performance at the Opera house.

DE HAVEN'S STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

A few days ago we [illegible] of Capt. De Haven's proposition for the organization of a steamboat company, and gave the details of his improvements in steamboat construction. As we then remarked the plan is the best, most complete and admirable, in every way. We [illegible]. Our former article attracted so much notice in the city and caused so many inquiries that we feel justified in again mentioning the subject. Capt. De Haven's skill and experience is better known and appreciated than we imagined, and commercial and steamboat men very naturally feel an interest in his work. Perhaps nothing would add more to the material prosperity of New Orleans than great improvements in our river navigation. Our city depends in a great measure upon the great river and its tributaries for the vast amount of wealth which yearly finds a market here, and with the increase of facilities in the channels through which this wealth flows comes a large increase in the wealth itself, and consequently the city receives additional benefit. No one can tell how great a difference in the prosperity of this city has been caused by the destruction of property upon our rivers, by the burning of steamers, and the loss of cotton, sugar and other products of the interior, or by the immense losses which our insurance offices have sustained during the past five and twenty years. Yet we know that their losses have had their effect in retarding the commercial growth of the Crescent City. If some man should attempt to compute these losses and then invent a system by which they could be avoided in the future would he not be looked upon as a public benefactor? The great trouble is that the benefits derived from new inventions come upon us so slowly and gradually that we never fully appreciate them. This has been the case with the invention of steam power, with its application to navigation, with the electric telegraph, and, indeed, with all the wonderful appliances for aiding the labors of man which are now in use.

If we understand Capt. DeHaven's plan there will be fewer casualties upon our Western and Southern rivers than heretofore, for we do not see how his boat could be either sunk or burned, or how any serious accident could happen to it provided the officers in charge were in their sober senses. Built in compartments or bulkheads the steamer might have a hole broken in her side, without damaging more than a small portion of her hull, and if she were to break in two in the middle, the two parts would float as before. And in case of fire every appliance is at hand. Each of the sixteen compartments is supplied with the new steam vacuum pump of sufficient capacity to fill the bulkhead in which the fire occurred in less than five minutes. The whole of this system of pumps and valves can be worked in the pilot house by an arrangement something like the keys of a piano or a calliope. All of these things would greatly reduce the rate of insurance, besides guaranteeing safety to travelers. The number of terrible steamboat accidents that have occurred within ten years, attended by fearful loss of life, makes anything that will secure additional safety a boon that cannot be too highly prized. With regard to the arrangements for the comfort of passengers, Capt. DeHaven has given us the result of his long experience upon these waters. In his boat there is no long saloon for a table d'hôte, but on either side are elegant suites of rooms, with proper berths and compartments, the whole being so arranged that they can be thrown into a sitting room during the day. In each of these rooms a table is placed, and families or parties can take their meals upon the European plan. The bill of fare lies upon each table and passengers take either item it as at a restaurant.

The dimensions of this steamer will be as follows: length over all, [illegible] feet; length of keel, 260 feet; breadth over all, [illegible] feet; breadth of beam, [illegible] feet; [illegible] floor, [illegible] feet; wheels [illegible] feet diameter; bucket, [illegible] feet; depth of hold, 13 feet; machinery—cylinders, 12 feet stroke, 42 inches diameter; eight boilers, 36 feet long, 42 inches diameter; five flues.

Many persons have called to examine these plans, now at the office of Lee Crandall & Co., corner of Bienville and Gravier streets, and all have thus far expressed the strongest and most favorable opinions of their merits. The stock company is progressing rapidly, and we hope that Capt. De Haven may soon have the boats at work. So sanguine are those steamboat men who have examined the matter of its success that they do not disguise their opinion that this will create a great change in the character of our river navigation. And we all know how tenacious steamboat men are of old customs and habits. Capt. De Haven will be ready to exhibit his plans at any time to those interested at the place above designated.

A REPUBLICAN PAPER ON THE NEGRO QUESTION.—The Albany Evening Journal, one of the most influential of the Republican papers in New York, and strongly devoted to the interests of that party, has yet evidently taken alarm at the lengths [illegible] doctrines. It now [illegible] against [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] social qualities of the different races. It is in favor of their civil equality. This has already been granted. But here it thinks there should be a pause. And well it may! In a late article it says: "There is an incompatibility between the two races, which renders neither from prejudice nor from education, and this is impossible to overcome. No amount of philosophy will ever change the underlying laws of our humanity; and one of these laws has decreed the separation of the African and Caucasian. The idea of civil liberty does not involve likewise that of social equality and intercourse. We do not believe with Wendell Phillips, and others of this class, that the time is ever to come when the negro will stand upon a par with his white compatriot as the incumbent of high office, the leader of society, or the equal sharer of political power in the State. His sphere is, and must always be, subordinate. The stamp of physical and intellectual inferiority has been put upon the race by Almighty God, and it is ineffaceable." And this doctrine, thus avowed, is declared by a staunch Republican journal as "all that the supporters of civil equality can ask, and all that will be accorded anywhere, while the nature of man remains as now constituted."

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY—FEBRUARY 26, 1867.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 12 o'clock M., pursuant to adjournment, Lieutenant Governor Albert Voorhies presiding, and a full quorum present.

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

The Journal of Monday's proceedings was read and approved.

Mr. Palfrey, from the Committee of Public Works, Lands and Levees, reported favorably, with amendment, on an act authorizing the Register of the State Land Office to issue orders to survey or resurvey the public lands.

Mr. Barthe, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on House bill relative to Sheriff's sales, being a substitute for the Senate bill on the subject; favorably, with a proviso, on joint resolution for the purchase of copies of Hennen's Digest; favorably, by substitute, on an act to amend the charter of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Companies; favorably, by substitute, on an act relative to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company; title of substitute: an act, relative to railroad companies formed in this State; adversely on an act relative to places of amusement and business in the parish of Orleans; adversely on an act to emancipate Eleonore Bingaman, a minor.

The substitute bill just reported entitled: An act for the relief of the Carrollton Railroad Company was called up. Mr. Egan spoke against the passage of the bill on constitutional grounds; it was virtually creating a new corporation, which should be done by general law.

Mr. Burthe replied, this bill do not create any new Company, merely provided for merging the interests of the lessees and the company.

The bill was then passed and sent to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Palfrey, with the permission of the Senate, enquired of the Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, what progress was been made relative to a joint resolution referred, declaring, in the opinion of the General Assembly of Louisiana, all acts passed by the present so-called Congress, null and void, the States being denied representation. Mr. Foute replied that the Committee had thought it best not to report until the Senate had acted on the resolution, which had passed the House over the Governor's veto, providing for taking the sense of the people in regard to holding a Convention to change the Constitution, which resolution was made the special order of the day, for to-day, (Wednesday.)

This explanation was satisfactory.

A message from the House requested concurrence in sundry acts, and announced concurrence on others.

Mr. Palfrey, by the permission of the Senate, withdrew from the files an act to authorize the Opelousas Railroad Company to construct a branch from Vermillionville, westward, to the Sabine river, stating that he had been requested so to do by the President of the Company.

By Mr. Poché—An act to amend the second section of an act relative to appeals and notices of judgment. Passed finally.

The act to amend an act to organize the police of the city of New Orleans, and to create a Board of Police Commissioners therein, was called up, ordered printed, and made the special order of the day for Tuesday next.

By Mr. Gordon—An act to amend article 1696 of the Civil Code, relative to testaments and posthumous children. Mr. Palfrey offered a substitute which, together with the original bill, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Ellis—An act for the relief of Andrew Toney, a veteran of 1814 and 1815. Passed finally.

House bill—An act for the relief of Sarah Redmond Fisher, a blind orphan. Passed finally.

By Mr. [illegible]—Joint resolution relative to veterans of 1814 and '15. Referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

Mr. Barthe called up the House bill to incorporate the city of Jefferson. Referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Mr. Anderson called up House bill to incorporate the town of Grand Coteau, in the parish of St. Landry. Concurred in finally.

Mr. Palfrey called up the House bill supplementary to the several acts relative to the town of Franklin, parish of St. Mary. Concurred in finally.

Mr. Kavanagh called up House bill for the relief of the Board of State Assessors of New Orleans, (providing for their payment quarterly.) Concurred in finally.

Mr. Gray called up the House bill for the relief of R. H. Jamison, (appropriating $200 for services as District Attorney in [illegible] parish. Concurred in finally.

Mr. Gibson called up the House bill relative to the drawing of juries in the parishes of Lafourche and Terrebonne. Concurred in finally.

Mr. Hough called up the House bill to incorporate the town of Harrisonburg, parish of Catahoula. Concurred in finally.

On motion of Mr. Kenner, the Senate went into executive session; after which it adjourned till noon, to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Met at the hour of noon, pursuant to adjournment. Hon. D. S. Cage, Speaker, and 73 members present.

Prayer by the Rev. J. B. Walker.

Journal of Monday read and approved.

Mr. Kidd—Joint resolution instructing the respective Judiciary Committees of the Senate and House to investigate jointly, and report as early as practicable, the best and most expeditious method of testing before the Supreme Court of the United States the Constitutionality of any act which has been or may be passed by Congress, infringing upon the rights of Louisiana as a sovereign and duly organized State. Mr. Kidd spoke briefly, but eloquently, in support of the resolution. The matter was laid over till to-morrow, on suggestion of Messrs. Elam and Bastis, who said they were desirous of proposing some amendments.

Mr. McCloskey rose to a question of privilege. Two of the laborers for work on the levees had informed him that the President of the Board of Levee Commissioners had informed them that he (Mr. McCloskey) was bitterly opposed to the bill to make appropriations for the payment of the levee contractors. Mr. McCloskey repelled the imputation, which his record in the Legislature would itself disprove.

Mr. Scanlan said the same charge had been applied to him, and he spoke very bitterly of Mr. Duraldo and the report of the Board. Mr. Walker, he admitted, had declined to vote on certain resolutions contained in the report.

Mr. Halsey, of Committee on Claims, presented reports. The committee recommend that the claim of Wilde & Jennings, on contract made with the late Gov. Allen, be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Stille was opposed to the claim but was willing to the reference. The bill was so referred.

The same Committee recommend same reference of the claim of Thomas M. Bynum. So referred.

Mr. Jonas, of the Finance Committee, and Mr. Preaux, of the Committee of Enrollment, presented reports.

Mr. Green, of the Committee on Public Works, Lands and Levees, presented a report, with a bill which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Tête, of the Committee on Parochial Affairs, reported on several bills.

Mr. Labranche—Memorial of B. Tregud and others. Referred to the Committee on Public Works, Lands and Levees.

Mr. Sanford—Act amendatory of an act making appropriation for the Alexandria Seminary. Referred.

Mr. Blackman—Act and memorial for creating a new parish to be called parish of La Salle. Referred.

Mr. Meredith—An act to repeal the act to exempt from seizure and sale homesteads and other property.

House bill 231, reported by substitute, for the protection of certain levees, providing for putting the convicts in the State Penitentiary at work upon them. The bill was prepared by Mr. Fishburne, Representative from East Feliciana.

Mr. Bailey thought the planters should protect the levees. The Board had been extravagant, not to say corrupt.

Mr. Walker said he thought the word corrupt must have been said inadvertently by the gentleman.

Mr. Bailey explained that he did mean that the Board had acted fraudulently but illegally.

Mr. Tucker thought a legal question might arise as to what would be the effect of diverting convicts from the channel of labor provided in their sentence. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill requiring Judges of the Supreme and District Courts to be residents and five years' practising attorneys of the State.

Mr. Scanlan humorously proposed to get along without such a bill altogether. We might be unable to get a good judge in the State and have to send for Judge Peabody and others from New England!

Mr. Backes spoke at length, and very sensibly in support of the bill. His argument touching the difference between the systems of law in this and other States reminds us of an anecdote to the point told of the talented S. S. Prentiss, when he came from Vicksburg, Miss., to practice law in New Orleans. He was under examination before the Supreme Court, and being asked what was meant by [illegible], (the pledge of movables,) and the use of the word appearing foreign to him, he replied, he "didn't know, unless it alluded to some d—d Jew or other."

Mr. Eustis spoke in opposition to the bill, in its restrictive character. Mr. Fenner, on the other hand, could not see why we should not fix requirements for Judges as well as for Governor and other officers.

Mr. M. Connell spoke warmly in favor of the bill and Mr. Nutt in opposition.

The bill was finally passed.

The bill to amend the charter of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company was ordered to be printed, or such bill as the Judiciary Committee may report.

Mr. McEnery—Joint resolution appropriating $5000 to defray the expenses of the Senators elect to Congress. Passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Burgess called up House bill 89, reported on by substitute, amending Sect. 30 of the act of March 13th, 1866, relative to auctioneers, requiring them to give personal attention to sales and allowing them [illegible] of New Orleans but one deputy, and two only in the city. Passed.

The act to amend Art. 172 of the Code of Practice, which requires copies of petitions to Court to be served upon parties in French and English.

Mr. Labranche and Mr. Thiesseman spoke, earnestly protesting against the proposed innovation to the prejudice of the rights of the French population.

Mr. Tucker was glad that the wholesome reform which the bill proposed emanated from gentlemen (Mr. Poché, of the Senate, and Mr. Deporter, of the House) representing Creole parishes of the State. He (Mr. Tucker) also represented a French population and was prepared to say that the majority of the Creole and American population alike wanted to be rid of this unnecessary expense of service of petitions in both languages; in fact service in French was by common consent waived. The bill was no invasion or reflection upon the French language, the most beautiful language, he said, under the sun. It was simply an almost universally desired reform.

Mr. Deporter spoke explaining the bill. The vote on the bill being taken resulted 52 yeas and 45 nays.

No quorum voting the House adjourned.

Mrs. Peter Bremer, a woman of seventy, broke her neck by falling down stairs, in Utica, while descending to relieve the watchers over her dead husband.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Impeachment of the President a Fiasco.

His Character Vindicated.

The Testimony in the Matter a Farce.

The Mexican News Confirmed.

Governor Brown's Letter.

Commercial and Marine News.

Washington, Feb. 26.—HOUSE.—Wentworth's committee reported that the testimony taken did not affect the integrity of the President nor call in question the integrity of any member of the House. The report was received with shouts of laughter, and tabled. The committee was discharged. The whole matter is universally regarded as a farce.

Benjamin moved that a salute of one hundred guns be ordered in honor of the Georgetown victory. The Speaker ruled the motion out of order.

The fortifications appropriation bill passed. The joint resolution to remove the Naval Academy from Annapolis, was defeated.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill.

SENATE.—John D. Defrees, of Indiana, was elected Congressional printer.

The educational bureau bill providing for a commissioner at a salary of $4000, and three clerks at salaries of $2000, $1800 and $1600, was favorably considered. In connection with this subject, Sumner said he was anxious that this generation should be dignified as much as possible.

The Senate considered the army appropriation bill, and passed it with a proviso disbanding and disarming the militia of the unrepresented States, and forbidding its reorganization until authorized by Congress. The bill goes to the House for concurrence.

A quarter of a million was appropriated for building a bridge at Rock Island.

The Senate took a recess.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The difficulty between the Columbian Government and Minister Burton has been adjusted here. A new Minister will be appointed. Burton comes home.

The amount distributed to destitute freedmen and refugees in the South during the past six months is $[illegible].

The Riot Committee, referring to the New Orleans Convention, say that the only charge of fraud occurred in 1866, which they did not investigate. Collector Kellogg did not appoint rebels knowingly, but did not inquire whether applicants had belonged to the Federal army. He dismissed parties when their participation with the rebellion was made manifest. The committee recommend that greater care be taken that only known friends of the Government be employed. Mr. Kellogg was careless in this respect. The committee claim, as a result of the investigation, that carefulness is desired. At present Congressional action is inexpedient. Mr. Kellogg has employed 77 Federal soldiers, 17 sailors, and 28 Federal clerks—30 per cent. All appointees took the oath.

Washington, Feb. 26.—A "National Press Club" was organized to-night with L. A. Gobright President.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The vote is before the Cabinet to-day. It will probably issue tomorrow. The Democrats have determined not to [illegible]. It is considered certain that the bill will become a law.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The amount expended for the support of freedmen and refugees in Louisiana is $[illegible].

The bill forbidding payment to Southerners of money earned previous to 1861, is making trouble, the point of difference being whether such claims assigned to loyalists shall be paid.

No business of any importance in the Senate to-night.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, adopted an amendment to the tariff bill, that it shall take effect ten days after its final passage. Some hundred amendments were considered, with a very small House.

Gov. Brown's letter, a full synopsis of which has been telegraphed here, excites comment.

Political excitement has lulled, and both Houses are engaged in the consideration of questions of local interest.

The town is crowded with strangers.

The lobbyists are working quietly, but the conflicting interests are about equally represented.

Actions on the revenue, tariff and bankrupt bills, is doubtful. If they pass they will be rough affairs.

It is authoritatively denied that A. T. Stewart has opposed the bankrupt bill.

San Francisco, Feb. 25.—The Mexican Consul has the following: Juarez is at San Luis Potosi. Miramon has been completely defeated and his three brothers, all high officers, captured. Also half a million dollars.

New York, Feb. 26.—Arrived, steamers San Salvador, from Savannah, and Fairbanks, from Wilmington.

New York, Feb. 26.—Arrived, steamer Philadelphia and St. Andrew.

Cotton quiet; sales 1200 bales at 31c for Middling Uplands. Flour declined 5 to 10c. Wheat dull and declining. Corn 1c lower. Sugar steady. Other Groceries quiet. Naval stores firm. Freights dull; steam to Liverpool 5/4d; sailing 4 to 5-16d. Gold 139¼.

Vicksburg, Feb. 26.—Up: Commonwealth, 12 M.; Lecompte, 5 P.M.; Kate Robinson, 4 P.M. Down: Quitman, 9 A.M.; Magenta, 7 P.M. River rising.

Augusta, Feb. 26.—Cotton dull and declining at 28¼ to 29c for Middling Uplands.

Wilmington, Feb. 26.—Cotton very weak at 29c for Middling Uplands.

Savannah, Feb. 26.—Cotton dull and declining. Middling Uplands 29c.

Baltimore, Feb. 26.—Cotton dull. Whisky 31½ to 32c. Coffee firm. Sugar steady. Flour dull and nominal. Corn firm. Provisions in good demand.

Memphis, Feb. 26.—Weather clear. The river rose three inches during the past twenty-four hours. Business active.

Departures: City of Cairo, John H. Groesbeck, and Golden Era, for New Orleans, all with good trips; Paragon, for Vicksburg; Tolaquah and Glasgow, for Little Rock; P. W. Strader, for Louisville; Golden Eagle, for Cincinnati; Edmund Walsh, Mississippi, John C. Snow and City of Alton, for St. Louis.

In port: Mary Swan, Empire, Clifton and Minnola.

Cotton dull and irregular. Middling 27 to 28c. Corn firm at $1 03 to $1 05. Hay $28 to $30. Oats 73 to 80c. Flour—superfine—$9 to $9 50. Provisions—Bulk Meats 8¾ to 11¾c round. Dressed Hogs $9 to $10. Bacon Shoulders 12 to 13c; Sides 14 to 15c; Sugar-cured Hams 19 to 21c. Lard 14 to 15c. Chickens $6 50. Butter 28 to 35c. Eggs 35 to 38c. Potatoes $3 50 to $3 75. The Groceries market is steady and prices unchanged.

St. Louis, Feb. 26.—Cotton 27c for Middling. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active. Corn firm. Whisky dull and drooping.

Cincinnati, Feb. 26.—Flour steady and unchanged. Corn is good demand at full prices—in ear 56 to 57; shelled 63c.

St. Louis, Feb. 26.—The Committee appointed by the River Improvements Convention has reported. Their report is elaborate and [illegible].

The [illegible] Western Kansas floods destroyed a [illegible] of a million dollars worth of property.

Annapolis, Feb. 26.—Governor Swann declines the Senatorship, and retains the Governorship of Maryland.

Mobile, Feb. 26.—Cotton—sales 500 bales; market dull and drooping; Middling 28c. Receipts 777 bales.

Galveston, Feb. 26.—Advices from Mexico show that the recent defeat of the Liberals had been greatly magnified. They are still on the offensive, and there is every probability that they will take the Capital. Bazaine openly says Maximilian ought to retire as it is impossible to retain the Government. Liberal Mexican papers justify the execution of the Miramon prisoners.

Cotton inactive; Low Middling 29c specie. Gold 139 to 139½.

London, Feb. 26—evening.—Consols 91 for money. U. S. 5-20 bonds 73.

Liverpool, Feb. 26, evening.—Cotton irregular. Quotations show a decided downward tendency. Middling Uplands declined ⅛d since morning, closing at 13⅛d. Middling Orleans closed at 14d, showing no decline during the day. Sales less than 8000 bales. The Manchester market is heavy and declining.

London, Feb. 26.—The Derby reform proposition has been withdrawn. The Government promises to submit a regular reform bill.

The bill for the confederation of the American provinces has passed the House of Lords.

Dublin, Feb. 26.—Capt. McAfferty, formerly a United States officer, and recently a Fenian leader in America, has been arrested, charged with participation in the Killarney outbreak.

Florence, Feb. 26.—The elections, so far as reported, are adverse to Ricasoli's supporters.

Paris, Feb. 26.—The first steamer of the Havre and New Orleans line leaves Havre in May next. Bonds unchanged.

Frankfort, Feb. 26.—Bonds advanced ¼.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 26—Noon.—Foggy, with light S. E. breeze. Barometer 30.15. The Mexican schooner Roberts is still in Lobiti's Gap, a short distance above the head of the Passes. At anchor, [illegible] Veranda, [illegible], barks Jonathan Chase and Limerick Lass, and schooners Linda, Breeze and A. V. Bergen. Outside, bound in, steamers Gen. Meade and Mariposa, and one foreign bark. Inside, bound out, bark Andes. Arrived at outside, fired gun for a pilot.

1 P.M.—The fog is lifting up the river, and the tugs are preparing to take their vessels to sea.

7 P.M.—Light breeze from the southeast. Thick fog. Barometer 30 20. Arrived at the bar steamship Montgomery, Fairclothe, from New York, 18th, to D. McCoard. Steamship Liberty arrived down and awaiting clearing up of the fog.

Last Evening's Dispatches.

Vicksburg, Feb. 26.—Hilson's ice house and Mygatt's cotton press, Nos. 1 and 2 Washington street, were destroyed by fire at 10 o'clock last night. Loss $30,000, with but small insurance. Five mules were burned in Mygatt's.

The fire is ascribed to incendiaries. The Times office was also fired by an incendiary, but the fire was discovered by Col. Manlove, the editor, and extinguished before any material damage was done.

Washington, Feb. 25.—SENATE—Evening Session.—The bill extending to three years time for the final settlement of private land claims in Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi, passed.

The report of the Committee on Military Academy was agreed to.

HOUSE—Evening Session.—Several resolutions were presented and referred, because of the approaching end of the session.

The House being in committee of the whole on the tax bill, rejected the amendment on [illegible] the tax on cotton, and agreed to the amendment taxing tights at five dollars per thousand.

The report of the Committee of Conference on the military bill agreed to the section in reference to troops from the rebel States. The report says no money shall be paid for their militia until the restoration of their State to the Union.

The tax bill passed after several other unimportant amendments.

Boyer, from the committee investigating the Custom House frauds, dissented from that portion of the report in reference to sufficient cause having been observed in appointing officers.

Being in committee of the whole on the fortification bill, agreed to strike out the existing [illegible].

The House reversed their decision and the bill was recommitted.

The Senate amendment to the House bill extending the benefits of the agricultural bill to Tennessee, was concurred in.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The proposition to redeem compound interest notes by greenbacks will not be countenanced in the conference committee, but will be opposed in the Senate on the ground that the Treasury can pay notes at maturity without fresh issue of greenbacks.

McCulloch agrees with the House bill, which gives him discretionary power to issue no more greenbacks than is necessary.

The government is satisfied from Commodore Cooper's trip around Cuba, that no landing of negroes nor fitting out of slave expeditions have taken place for upwards of a year.

The freedmen's bureau has received letters from Grayson county, Texas, saying that the government must do something to provide the negroes from maltreatment.

Charleston, Feb. 26.—Ex-Congressman Holmes is dead.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—An advance copy of the confederation bill has been received. The name adopted is the kingdom of Canada.

The Legislature consists of a Senate and House of Commons, the former of seventy-two the latter of one hundred and eight-one members. The seat of government is to be at Ottawa.

The new government will be under a governor-general, but each province is to have a lieutenant-governor.

New York, Feb. 26.—The steamer Chicago took 3160 bales of cotton to Liverpool on Saturday.

R. Collis, the Belgian consul general, is dead.

The Tribune's special says the Judiciary Committee has the investigation of the returns to rebels of confiscated property, show that $50,000,000 in Louisiana alone have been returned them by orders of the President.

New York, Feb. 26.—It is reported Robert's Fenians here contemplate an early resumption of operations in Canada.

The Herald's Havana correspondent of the 20th says the bay of Samana has been ceded by Santo, our Charge d'Affaires at St. Domingo, as a coaling station. The treaty has already been forwarded.

Belize British Honduras.—Another expedition has been started after the Indians, commanded by Col. Hester.

The cane crop is magnificent.

The Times' special says Edward Cooper, of the committee to inquire into the murder of Union soldiers in South Carolina, submitted a minority report admitting the soldiers were deliberately murdered, but it is not proved beyond reasonable doubt that discharged prisoners were guilty. He also disagrees with the committee as to the necessity of military rule in the South for the maintenance of order.

The Tribune says Gen. Grant has expressed himself to Wilson and the Secretary of War, as warmly in favor of the Reconstruction bill. Contrary reports are unfounded.

Wentworth's resolution as to an attempted compromise between certain Republican members and the President will show nothing improper on the part of Congress.

The custom house investigation report is nearly ready. The bonded warehouse system is the most corrupt.

It is reported Mr. Smythe will be removed from the collectorship of New York.

The World says the President has tendered the Vienna mission to Postmaster General Randall.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 26—9 A.M.—Fog; calm. A thick fog covering the river and the bar. Barometer 30.25.

9 A.M.—No change in the weather. Several tugs are at anchor awaiting the lifting of the fog to take outward bound vessels over the bar.

The Italian bark Andrea Doros is at anchor here awaiting a tow up. She has 181 Italian emigrants on board, most of whom are seeking homes in the West. They are a fine, hardy set of people.

The passengers have been over one hundred days on ship board and over ninety days at sea, and so their provisions are nearly consumed they are more than anxious to quit the vessel. All well.

A foreign bark, name unknown, is at anchor outside the bar.

New York, Feb. 26.—Gold 139¼ at the opening.

Noon—Gold 139¼. Cotton dull at yesterday's closing prices.

Liverpool, Feb. 26—Noon.—The cotton market is dull and prices are declining. Sales 8000 bales. Middling Uplands 13⅛d.

London, Feb. 26—Noon.—U. S. 5-20s 73⅛. Consols 91 for money.

INFELICITIES OF ROYALTY.—The cable brings a report that the Queen of Spain has exiled her husband, Don Francisco de Assis, on account of his supposed treasonable intentions towards the kingdom. This is a royal privilege that has seldom been put in practice. Queen Isabella has never been remarkably happy in her matrimonial life, and it is just possible that the exiled husband will have few claimants for the sympathy of the public on that account. The advantages and felicities of royalty are supposed to be altogether fictitious, but if it is the prerogative of a royal lady to banish her husband for misbehavior, a great many ladies will wish themselves queens for a season.—N. Y. Sun.

A Mercantile Circular.

We have received the circular of Messrs. Lee Crandall & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, and as this house is rapidly rising into popularity we have a few words to say about it. Considering the state of the country and the uncertain condition of affairs it seems to us that the formation of mercantile connections, making them as extensive as the circumstances will permit, is not only highly desirable but vastly profitable. This seems to be the idea of the house mentioned above, Lee Crandall & Co., they having formed a connection of this kind with the house of McCombie & Child, of New York, which their friends can see at a glance, must give them advantages that would not otherwise be obtained. It gives additional confidence in heavy transactions, besides enabling them to offer better facilities to planters in the way of advances upon cotton, or in the sale and shipment of their crop. Under the great political pressure that is just weighing us down, we see no wiser course than this; for, with the interest of a house like that established in New York directly engaged in its behalf, there can be no doubt of the standing of the house in this city in a time of great commercial and financial peril. So far as the members of this house are individually concerned, they need no recommendation from us. They are all well known. Col. Crandall was a gallant officer of the late Confederate army, and he will pardon us for saying that our interest in him is none the less from knowing that he was made a colonel by Stonewall Jackson. Capt. DeHaven, who is extensively known throughout the Southern and Western States is also a member of this house, and his experience and wide acquaintance upon our rivers, makes him a valuable adjunct. Besides the connection with the house of McCombie & Child, formerly of St. Louis, but now of New York, this house has a very strong connection in Liverpool, which gives them unparalleled means for conducting their business as cotton factors and commission merchants. The location of the house is at No. 198 Gravier street, where they are prepared to make the most liberal advances upon consignments, at all times. This is what our planters need, and a few houses like this would do much to restore the prosperity of the South.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE BALL.—The ball given by Pelican Hook and Ladder Company No. 4, at the Opera House last night, was an exceedingly brilliant affair. We will refer to it more fully to-morrow.

Dolbear College Anniversary Celebration.—At an early hour last evening a brilliant assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, including quite a number of the alumni and a large representation of the pupils of this flourishing institution gathered in the Lyceum Hall on the occasion of celebration of the 15th anniversary. As we entered we found the Hall lit up with bright chandeliers and handsomely decorated with wreaths and festoons of evergreens and flowers, while delicious music was dispensed from an elegant band of brass and stringed instruments. The attendance of ladies representing the very élite of the city was particularly attractive, and the general incidents of the occasion were highly gratifying.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. J. B. Walker, after which the President of the College, Mr. Rufus Dolbear, prefaced the exercises of the evening with a short and appropriate address describing the objects of the institution and the nature of the degrees conferred by the faculty. Agriculture, commerce, manufactures, mathematics, the classics and the sciences generally were the practical objects of the institution. There were over 250 students in attendance during the past session.

Rev. G. W. Stickney, of the Faculty, called the names of the following graduates upon whom the honorary degree of Master of Accounts was conferred through the President, viz: From Alabama: George A. Jones, J. P. Yeldell, F. S. Mallary, A. C. Leakie, G. C. Swift and S. F. Sides. From Louisiana: Arthur Claiborne, F. Pohlmann, F. J. Flanagan, S. K. Dessir, Henry Miller, Henry Barran, Micajah Stokes, J. K. Guyol, J. F. Weckerling, W. M. Day, C. J. Mar, J. T. Marsh, John Taylor, J. C. Pullen, J. H. Phillips, L. B. Hollingsworth, L. Rogan, H. B. Misset, H. Pa[illegible], H. A. Desgommier, James Opry, Mary [illegible]. From Mississippi: G. E. Thurmond, W. A. Roy, John C. Pinkston, W. F. Green, Richard Gates. And upon the following: William F. Seifert, R. H. Lacy, and J. J. Yerby, of Texas; G. Ottensover, of Arkansas; V. Lomanda, of Italy, and Emile A. Louis, of Paris.

An address of a most eloquent and instructive character was then delivered to the graduates by Rev. Dr. Palmer. It certainly contained the most wholesome advice which we ever knew to be given on any similar occasion, and if the young gentlemen to whom it was so impressively directed but follow its noble teachings, they must inevitably make an honorable record for themselves, whatever may be their pursuits in life.

A well conceived valedictory, on the part of the graduating class, was next delivered by one of their number, Mr. George A. Jones, of Alabama. Of course there were pretty allusions in it to the ladies, which caused the young speaker to be the recipient of some flowery testimonials at the hands of several of the fair ones present. Mr. Jones' address was well received.

An anniversary oration, as customary on such occasions, was next delivered by Hon. Charles Gayarré, and was replete with interesting information and philosophic reflections upon the uses and importance of commercial colleges. The distinguished gentleman was still speaking, indulging in some humorous and felicitous illustrations of the peculiar branches taught in such institutions, when the necessity of our presence elsewhere compelled us to bring our report reluctantly to a close. Mr. Gayarré's address was exceedingly interesting, and was listened to with great attention.

We should add that the exercises were interspersed with music, and at the occasion reflected credit upon the institution which President Dolbear has so long labored to make a successful demonstration in the educational wants of the country.

Board of Aldermen.—Meeting last evening; Alderman Beach in the Chair.

A petition was received from Mr. F. S. Williams, asking the grant of a special privilege to erect a city Telegraph Line for city business. Referred.

Mr. Clark offered a resolution to do away with the Picayune Tier, and convert it into a landing for steamships. Referred.

Sundry resolutions from the Lower Board were concurred in as follows.

To authorize the Mayor to enter into contract with Messrs. Wells and Fernandez, for the lease of the Vegetable Market, Second District.

An ordinance granting the right of way for the construction of railroads upon Rampart, Dumaine, St. Peter and other streets, passed its first reading, but was laid over under the rule.

To fix the pay of the night watchmen in the City Workhouse at $70 per month.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the sale of a contract for keeping in repair the bridges of the Third District.

The Finance Committee reported favorably upon the proposition to employ the inmates of the Workhouse upon streets, levees and public works; and offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the members of the Legislature to enact the necessary laws upon the subject.

A resolution reported by this committee was adopted, providing for the pay of the uniforms of the City Police, by a vote of five to one, Mr. White voting in the negative.

The Streets and Landings Committee reported against the privilege, asked by the Farmer of the Beef Market, to collect twenty five cents from the outside stalls or slabs. Mr. Whitney, upon the same committee, offered minority report granting said privilege to the Farmers, which was, after considerable discussion, adopted.

The budget for the urban and rural districts of the city, for the year 1867, being the special order of the day, was taken up, and after a few unimportant amendments, was adopted.

The lighting the rear of the city with petroleum, as considered by the Board of Assistants, was taken up and discussed, but finally laid over—the whole affair seeming to be in the most unsuitable muddle, and no two seeming to agree as to whether the ordinance had passed or not.

The Board then adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—The Board met last night—President McCulloch in the chair.

The Treasurer's weekly report showed weekly expenditures of $[illegible], and balance on hand of $[illegible] 10. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Communication from Wm. Clark, Wharfinger of First and Second Districts, stating that the United States authorities claimed 1060 feet of the levee from the upper side of Elysian Fields street, and that no boat landing within these limits was liable for levee dues. Referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

A communication on the same subject from Commander E. R. Moore, in command of naval station, was also read, as well as the answer of the Chairman of the Streets and Landings Committee, proposing to exchange Posts 21, 23 and 24 for 18, 20 and 21. The action of the committee was approved.

The Finance Committee reported unfavorably on the claim of H. M. Randall for $1671 40, for services as porter from 1857 to 1859. The vouchers offered in evidence cannot be taken into consideration, as no debt contracted by any city officer can be considered unless on requisition duly approved by the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Resolution of Upper Board for the grading of First street, between Prytania and St. Charles. Concurred in.

Communication complaining of the Cotton Pickery at the corner of Bienville and St. Andrew streets as a nuisance. Referred.

Petition of Elias T. Strong, praying that certain property on Dauphin street be relieved from the taxes levied by the city. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Resolution authorizing the Controller to sell the contract for correcting the grades of side walks between Claiborne, Galvez, Canal and Tremont streets. Passed finally.

Resolution authorizing the City Surveyor to extend the protection levee on Claiborne street to Magnolia street, and to extend the one on Poland street also, provided the work does not cost over $500. Passed finally.

Resolution authorizing the Controller to adjudicate a contract for the building of a new powder house on the property of the lots in the parish of St. Bernard, about one mile below the United States Barracks.

Resolution placing in default and annulling the contract with the following Contractors: Nicholas Connell, contractor for cleaning streets in the First, Second, Third and Tenth Wards; J. M. Sanz, street commissioner, and Daniel [illegible], contractor for repairing bridges.

A resolution authorizing the sale of a contract for repairing the railing and benches around and in Lafayette Square, caused considerable discussion. The resolution was finally adopted on both readings.

Resolution of Upper Board, authorizing Louis Gastinel, lessee of the St. Bernard Market to transfer his lease.

Resolution appropriating $2000 for photographic views of the city of New Orleans, to be presented to the Emperor of the French, at the Paris Exposition. Considerable discussion ensued. Mr. Prague thought the $2000 had better be given to the poor of the city. The resolution was finally adopted, and Mr. Prague gave notice, that at the next meeting he would move a reconsideration.

A communication from the Board of Aldermen announced that the Board had adopted the budget of expenses, for the year 1867, with an amendment changing the interest from $10,000 to $25,000. The action of the upper Board was concurred in.

Other routine business was transacted, and the Board adjourned till Thursday evening, at 6 o'clock.

City and State Finances.—The following are the propositions, in brief, made on the part of the city to the joint committee of the General Assembly upon city affairs in relation to the finances of the city and State. We understand that, at a meeting of the committee, which was held last night, the propositions were accepted, and that a bill based upon them will at once be prepared and submitted to the Legislature for its sanction:

1. The State of Louisiana is to give to the city of New Orleans three millions of dollars of its bonds bearing six per cent. interest, the city issuing two and a half millions of their currency for the benefit of the State, based upon these bonds as collateral security.

The notes are to be signed and countersigned by the Treasurer and Auditor of the State, the State levying a tax for their final absorption.

2. The Legislature is to legalize the issue of the city to the amount of four millions of dollars, and also to authorize the city to impose a tax of one per cent. for the purpose of retiring said issue. In this way it is expected that the city will be able to take out of circulation from three to four hundred thousand dollars a year, which will make their circulation as good, if not better, than any other in the United States.—Evening Picayune.

Fire.—A fire occurred after one o'clock this morning, destroying the Lee coffeehouse and a fruit store on Poydras street, between Baronne and Dryades streets, at too late an hour for us to get the particulars before having to go to press.

Rape.—James Rafful was arrested late Monday night by officer Buckley, charged by Emelia White, a colored woman, with committing a rape on a girl seven years old, named Marie Lolita, her daughter. He was arraigned before Recorder Gastinel, and remanded for trial. Rafful is a young man about nineteen years of age. The child was badly injured though the brute did not fully succeed in his foul purpose.

Attempted Murder his Wife.—A man named Wm. Doyle, who resides in the Fourth District, on Philip street, between Fulton and Rousseau, brutally attempted to murder his wife, about 7 o'clock yesterday morning, by striking her in the head with a hatchet while she was lying in bed. The wound inflicted is a terrible one, and the woman is not expected to recover. She was conveyed to the Charity Hospital. Mrs. Boyle had given birth to a child but three or four days ago, and was still confined to her bed. Doyle is a cab driver, and is supposed to be insane. After assaulting his wife he made his escape.

Running Over Children.—The little daughter of Mr. Louis Oliver, who was run over by one of the St. Charles street line of cars last Sunday, died early yesterday morning after suffering the most intense agonies from its injuries. A few years ago Mr. Oliver lost a little son, about the same age, by accidental drowning in the Melpomene Canal.

A little boy about eight years old, Charles Hubner, while attempting to jump on the platform of the Carrollton cars, fell and was run over, crushing one of his legs so badly that amputation was necessary. It is stated that he was pushed off by some unknown boys after he got on the platform.

Abstracting Servants.—For some weeks things have been made to gradually disappear from the residence of Mr. W. E. Smart, in the Third District, without Mr. Smart's suspicions being excited, or the losses coming to his knowledge, till the other day his servant disappeared, and an examination proved that numerous articles were missing.

First District Court.—Charles Harmon was tried yesterday and found guilty of larceny. John Lee, similarly charged, was acquitted.

Richard Mulroy was acquitted of assault and battery.

Benedict Clark and Dan Sullivan were tried for larceny. Sullivan was acquitted and Clark convicted.

D. McGuire, charged with embezzlement, and Bridget Kelly, with larceny, were released by nol. pros.

SURRATT AT THE JAIL.—Surratt, on arriving at the jail, was at once conducted to a cell, and appeared quite cool and cheerful. He informed Warden Brown that he intended not to give him any trouble. He asked particularly about his sister, speaking of her in tender terms, and said he thought that she was dead. The Warden informed him that he believed she was in Maryland, and he replied: "Oh, I reckon she is with her grandmother." The Warden told him that it was his duty to keep him safe, but would grant him all proper privileges and asked if there was anything he wanted. Surratt replied that he would like to have the privilege of smoking, and this was granted him.

But few persons have been ashore from the Swatara as yet, and these appear to be noncommunicative. It is ascertained about the Yard that the prisoner on the voyage was kept under the immediate eye of the Commandant, being allowed at stated times to walk with the guard on the deck for a short time.

The crew of the Swatara was this morning transferred to the Marblehead, and will go to the New Hampshire at Norfolk. A board of officers are surveying her to-day with a view of reporting what repairs are necessary.—Washington Star.

STEWART AND THE BANKRUPT BILL.—A. T. Stewart, the merchant prince of New York, has been in Washington for several days past. His visit is in reference to the bankrupt bill, which he is endeavoring to defeat. He has had much conversation with members since his arrival. A very large amount is owing to Mr. Stewart in the South, and he is understood to say that the passage of the bill will entail a loss on him of over a million.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 26, 1867.

There was considerable movement observable in the general market throughout the day, and several of the leading articles suffered a slight change. Sugar and Molasses were in demand at easier prices for the former, and Western Produce disclosed fair activity attended with a softer feeling in Flour, a better tone in Corn, and a decline in Oats; while operations in Cotton, though less liberal than yesterday, were to a fair extent, the sales at the close footing up 5300 bales at easier prices, the market closing heavy at our quotations. The sales for the past three days sum up 16,400 bales, mostly in foreign account.

The movement in Coin has been of a fluctuating character, notwithstanding rates have been attended with a material improvement. Under high quotations from New York, Gold opened this morning at 138¾ to 138⅞, but advanced later in the day and closed firm at 138¾ to 139. There were no sales at the noon session of the Board. Outdoors the transactions included: $10,000, $14,000, $10,000, $10,000, $15,000, $25,000 and $125,000 at 138¾, $[illegible] and $5000 at 138¾, $5000 at 138¾, $[illegible] at the same, $15,000 at 138⅞, and $5000 at 139. In Silver we noticed a sale of $600 American halves at 133. The counter rates for Mexican dollars were 140 to 140½.

The transactions in Foreign Exchange were light from the opening to the close of business. The offerings were firm throughout, but the inability of parties to agree as to rates exercised a checking influence in negotiations. The advance in Coin imparted a better feeling to the market, and consequently the sales effected were at improved rates, including the following bills to banks and bankers: £1000 and £1500 bill of lading and clear sterling at 147¾, £12[illegible] clear at 147¾ to 147½, £11,010 at 148, £6880 at 148¾, £12,000 A1 at 148¾ to 149¼, £2000 at 149¾, £[illegible] bank at the same, £1000 at 149¾ net, and £1000 sight at 150¾. In Francs, we noticed sales of 50,000 Commercial at 3.85, 100,000 A1 at 3.83½, 100,000, 150,000 and 200,000 at 3.82½, 100,000 at 3.81½, 25,000 at 3.80, and 50,000 bank at 3.77½. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 147¼ to 147½ for bill of lading bills, 148¾ to 149¼ for A1 to first class and 150 to 150¾ for bank, and francs at 3.82½ to 3.81½ for A1 Commercial, and 3.77½ to 3.77 for bank.

Domestic Exchange continued depressed. The banks checked on New York at ¼ per cent. discount, at which they drew to a limited extent. The supplies of commercial are fair but the sales restricted, including the following bills: $66,000 and $150,000 New York sight at [illegible] per cent. discount, $20,000, $25,000, $10,000 and $30,000 at ⅜, $5000, $25,000 and $30,000 at 11.16, $40,000 at ¾, a small amount twenty days at 1⅛, $15,000 thirty days at 2⅝. The closing rates for commercial were ⅛ to ¾ per cent discount for sight, ¾ for one day's, 1 to 1¾ for ten to twenty days, 1¾ to 2 for thirty days', and 2½ to 3 for sixty days.

The Stock market was attended with extreme dullness throughout. There were no sales at the Board, and only one that transpired outdoors: 60 shares Union Bank at $67.

City Bonds were inactive, no sales having transpired from the opening to the close of business. The Consolidated are quoted at 92 to 94⅛, and the Railroad Issues at 80 to 82⅛, according to the coupons. Louisiana Sixes are quoted at 68 to 70, Jackson Railroad first mortgage Bonds at 76 to 78, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage Bonds with eight matured coupons at 66 to 68.

In Uncurrent money we noticed a sale of $3000 City Treasury notes at 99¾c per dollar. Banks of Louisiana notes are quoted at 60 to 65c per dollar, and State Treasury notes at 92¼ to 97c. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small comp offered at their counters, many retail dealers receiving them in trade at par. City Treasury notes rule at 1¾ to 1¼ per cent discount. They are the general medium of exchange in our local and city trade.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 26, 1867.

COTTON—The market opened this morning with a restricted inquiry, and, owing to the continued depression prevailing at New York, the movement has exhibited little activity at any time throughout the day. The assortment offering was limited, although sufficient to meet ordinary requirements, and factors were indisposed to concede to the extent demanded by buyers, the business transacted has been less liberal, amounting at the close to barely 5300 bales, fifteen brokers participating in the business. Prices indicated increased ease, but not a quotable decline, although, in some instances, parties who were obliged to have money yielded, perhaps, to the extent of ½c per lb. With the above remarks we repeat as follows: Ordinary 27½c, Good Ordinary 28½c, Low Middling 29½c, and Middling 30¼c. The sales for the past three days comprise 16,400 bales, taken partly for the North, but mostly on foreign account. The receipts proper since Friday evening, including the arrivals from Mobile, Florida and Texas, which are included in their respective statements, embrace 7511 bales, against 13,534 during the corresponding period last week, showing a decrease of 6023 bales. The exports for the same period amount to 25,392 bales, 2393 of which were coastwise, and 22,990 to foreign ports.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales 102,[illegible]
Received Saturday	[illegible]
Received previously	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	8,707
Cleared previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand	[illegible]

The clearances comprise 2573 bales for Liverpool and 6214 for Havre.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The receipts since yesterday are confined to 80 hhds Sugar and 119 bbls Molasses. The supplies are small but the market is dull and prices lower. The sales to-day were confined to 200 hhds Sugar and 200 bbls Molasses, at 12¼c. per lb. for Fair Sugar, 13c for Good Fair, 13¼c for strictly Good Fair, 13½c for strictly Fully Fair; 13½c to 13¾c for Prime; 15¼c for White Clarified, and 12¼c for Seconds; 74 to 75c per gallon for Fermenting Molasses, 80c for Prime and 83c for Choice. We hear of some movement in Cuba Molasses at 50 to 57½c per gallon by the cargo.

TOBACCO—The stock is too small for any scope for operations, and we have not any sales to report in consequence. We repeat our previous quotations as a reference: Inferior to Trashy Lugs, light and heavy, 2 to 4c. Good 5 to 5c. Inferior to Common Leaf 6 to 7½c. Medium Leaf 7 to 9c, Fair 9 to 11c, Fine 12 to 15c, choice selections, cutters and balers 15 to 20c. per lb.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS—There have not been any arrivals from the West since yesterday, and the supplies on the landing are now small.

FLOUR—We note a quiet market and only a local business doing. The principal sales today embraced 1700 bbls, of which 100 Common at $9 50; 200 Superfine at $11 40; 140 on its merits at $11 50; 50 and 100 double Extra at $13; 100 do at $13 50; 100 choice Extra at $16 15; 100 and 200 do at $16 25, 50 and 100 at $16 50 per bbl. Considerable retail sales were also made at the foregoing prices.

CORN MEAL—Is very dull, and prices are much lower. Raw is offered at $4 50; Kiln dried at $5 per bbl.

CORN—The supply is small, the demand is good and prices are firmer. The sales to-day embraced 13,000 sacks, of which 2500 and 2000 Mixed at $1 12; 900 and 4000 White at $1 14 to $1 15, and 1600 White at $1 15 per bushel.

OATS—Are in fair supply, but the market is dull and prices lower. Sales 1800 sacks, including 450 sacks Canada, light, at 93c; 500 Western at 95c; 250 at 96c; 150 at 98c, and 100 at $1 per bushel.

BRAN—The stock is light and the market is firm. Sales to-day 1000 sacks, of which 200, 300 and 500, in lots, at $1 per 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply and in good demand. 125 bales prime St. Louis sold at $37 per ton. Ohio river is selling in small lots to the trade at $38 per ton.

PORK—The market continues very dull. Mess is offered freely at $21 50 per bbl, and a lot of 100 bbls full weight brought that price. It is retailing at $22 25 per bbl. A lot of 25 bbls prime Mess sold at $19 50 per bbl.

BACON—The market is dull and drooping, and only a retail business is doing, at 10¼ to 10¾c per lb. for Shoulders; 12¾c for Ribbed Sides; 13¼ to 13¾c for Clear Sides; 17 to 17¼c for plain Sugar-cured Hams, and 18 to 18¼c for Sugarcured.

GREEN MEAT—A lot of 5 casks choice Shoulders sold at 9c. per lb. We quote Shoulders at 9¼c, Sides 9¼ and Hams 9¾c. per lb.

LARD—There is some inquiry, but the only important sale is a lot of 100 tierces choice Kettle rendered at 13¾c. per lb. Kegs are quoted at 14 to 14½c.

COFFEE—The stock is small and the demand is brisk at 18 to 19¾c per lb gold for Fair to Prime Rio, and 25¾c to 27c per lb currency.

SUNDRIES—Apples are selling at the landing at $5 to $4 50 per bbl; Potatoes $1 85 to $2 25 per bbl. The market is free of Onions. Cabbages sell at $5 per crate. Eggs $13 per bbl. Chickens $5 to $5 50 per dozen; Geese $7 to $8, and Turkeys $15 to $16.

CHEESE—There is not much in market. It is in fair supply and demand, at 18 to 19c. for Western, 15 to 20c for good Northern, and 20 to 21c for English Dairy.

BUTTER—Is plenty and dull, both Northern and Western. We quote Northern at 40 to 45c. Western 20 to 25c per lb.

NAVAL STORES—The market is bare of Spirits of Turpentine in first hands. That which is in second hands is commanding 90c per gallon. Rosin is scarce but dull. The crop is mostly in and prices are very firm. It is held at $6 50 for No. 1, $5 for No. 2, and $3 50 to $4 for No. 3.

STAR CANDLES—The demand is limited and is being supplied at 16¾c per lb for 14 oz; 17½c for 12 oz; 19c for 11 oz, and 22½c for full weight.

HEMP—The supplies are small but the market is dull. We quote Dry Country at 13 to 14½c, Green do 10¼c per lb.

WOOL—We quote Texas at 23 to 28c; Burry at 12 to 15; Louisiana at 15 to 20c; Washed at 35 to 40c per lb.

RICE—India and Carolina are in good supply and in fair demand. The better grades of Louisiana are scarce and in request, and prices have advanced ½c per lb. We quote Louisiana at 9 to 11¼c; India 9 to 9¾c; Carolina 12c per lb.

BALE ROPE—Dealers are filling small orders at 13c per lb.

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

OIL CAKE—Commands $37 50 per ton, delivered on board.

INDIA BAGGING—Dealers are filling orders for the country at 21c per yard in rolls and 23c in bales.

GUNNY BAGS—They are retailing at 20¼c apiece.

LARD OIL—Is dull at $1 to $1 10 per gallon for Fall strained and $1 15 to $1 25 for Winter.

SALT—The stock of New is light, that of Old is good. We quote Old, by the cargo, $1 52½ to $1 55; New $1 71 to $1 77½. New is jobbing at $1 90 to $1 95 for Fine in warehouse $2 to $2 05 from store; Coarse $1 85 from warehouse, and $1 90 to $1 95 from store.

COAL OIL—The demand is active in a jobbing way at 62½ to 68c in bbls, and 70 to 75c in cans.

FREIGHTS—The market is very dull and the continuous rates are lower. The rates are now 75c per bbl for Flour and ¾c per lb for Cotton by steam for New York—there are no rates by sail, 1⅛d for Cotton by steam for Liverpool, 5 1/16d by sail, and 1⅛c by sail for Havre.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, February 27, 1867.

Arrived yesterday—39 Texas Beeves, 124 Calves and Yearlings and 68 Hogs.

Sold—131 Texas and 27 Western Beeves, 67 Calves and Yearlings, 25 Hogs, and 4 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—396 Texas and 314 Western Beeves, 395 Calves and Yearlings, 1365 Hogs, 1130 Sheep and 70 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves Choice, ⅌ lb net	[illegible] — 14
Western Beeves, first quality, ⅌ lb net	— 12 — 14
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality ⅌ head	[illegible] — 65 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head	[illegible] — 45 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ head	[illegible] — 30 00
Western Hogs, ⅌ lb gross	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]
Choice Sheep, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Texas Sheep ⅌ head	[illegible]
Western Sheep, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, first quality ⅌ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Yearlings, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Calves, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Texas Cows with Calves ⅌ head	[illegible]

STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.

FOR BAYOU LAFOURCHE.	
ALONE, every Tuesday at	5 P.M.
and every Saturday at	10 A.M.
PIONEER, 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.
FOR BAYOU DE GLAIZE.	
J. D. HARDE on the 4th, at	[illegible]
FOR OPELOUSAS.	
VICTORY, 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 VICKSBURG.	
ROBT. E. LEE, every Tuesday at	5 P.M.
FOR BAYOU SARA.	
LAFOURCHE, every Tuesday at	5 P.M.
and every Saturday at	10 A.M.
NINA SIMMS, every Monday at	5 P.M.
and every Thursday at	5 A.M.
WILD WAGONER, every Sunday at	5 A.M.
every Wednesday at	5 A.M.
and every Friday at	5 A.M.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, February 27, 1867.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Austin, Austin, for Galveston — I C Harris
Steamer Swallow, Scott, for Cincinnati — Master
Steamer Julia, Thompson, for St Louis — Master
Steamer Sarah, [illegible], for Mobile — Master
Ship Georgina, (Prussian) Reiber, for Liverpool — W R Soddendorf
Ship Caravan, Mecksidde, for Havre — Crosby, Nicherson & co
Schr Massachusetts, Buck, for New York — Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship J. [illegible], Saunders, from Wetumpka, (Ala.)—New Basin
Steamer Frances Waller, from Mobile.
Steamer Doubloon, Rodder, from Wetumpka, (Ala.)—New Basin
Schr Mountain Home, Montish, from Pass Cavallo, to master—Point
Brig Andromeda, (British) Ashby, from Havana, to A Costarlo—2d district.

—STEAMBOATS—

Lafourche, Barsano, from Bayou Sara.
Alone, Austin, from Thibodaux.
Wild Wagoner, Greathouse, from Bayou Sara.
A G Brown, Seward, from Port Jackson.
Aloe, Pye, from Baton Rouge.
Grey Eagle, Austin, from Alabama Landing.
Victory, Hinckley, from Washington.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Sam Morris, McCarthy, from Lonisville—Towed down to the city three barges.

MEMORANDA.

The Steamship Meda, from New York, arrived at Liverpool 17th inst, reports having seen the ship Crusader, Capt Miller, from Liverpool Jan 2d, bound to New Orleans, with rudder gone and other damages—having experienced very heavy weather.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

R[illegible], Feb 19—Cleared for New Orleans, ship [illegible] land.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Liverpool, Feb 1—Sailed for New Orleans, bark Wapella, Orr.
Cardenas, Feb 19th—In port, for New Orleans, schr Bearland.

BELOW COMING UP.

Steamship General Meade, Sampson, from New York, 16th inst, to A Monlton.
Steamship Mariposa, Quick, from New York 16th inst, to W G Creevy.
Ship Alhambra, Snow, from Boston 11th inst, to Crosby, Nickerson & co.
Ship Nevada, Jewett, from Boston Jan 28th, with 771 barrels [illegible] City Ice [illegible].
Bark Oswaldo, Pugh, [illegible] days from Matanzas, to E Trolio—Cargo, 32 hhds molasses E Trolio.
Bark Andes Dods, (Genoese) Chiesa, from Genoa Dec 6th.

AT QUARANTINE STATION.

Ship Martin C Day, Chase, from Havre Jan 1st, to W R Soddendorf.

EXPORTS.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Austin—1340 bbls flour 356 bbls potatoes 149 bbls and 70 hhds sugar 263 bbls whisky 1371 sks corn 1000 sks oats 10 casks bacon and sundries.

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Swallow—10 casks bacon [illegible].

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Julia—Sundry mdse.

MOBILE—Per steamer Sarah—126 bbls whisky and sundries.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Georgina—2573 bales cotton.

HAVRE—Per ship Caravan—6214 bales cotton 1200 staves.

NEW YORK—Per schr Massachusetts—1000 sks cotton seed.

IMPORTS.

WETUMPKA—Per steamer J D Swain—131 bales cotton M W Farley & co—16 do Jury & Harris—20 tons iron M Kaufman—25 bbls pitch Stevenson & May—sundries to order—Total, 162 bales cotton.

MOBILE—Per steamer Frances—$10,000 in specie B L Mann & co—sundries to order.

WETUMPKA—Per steamer Doubloon—Sundries to order.

HAVANA—Per schr Andromeda—392 hhds 36 tcs and 20 bbls molasses A Costarlo.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ALABAMA LANDING—Per steamer Grey Eagle—44 bales cotton Stevenson & May—40 J T Hardie & co—35 Martin, Hawthorn & co—38 T H & J M Allen—25 do Williams, Nixon & co—21 J R Powell—19 H K Carter—14 Jno Phelps Jr—11 W Fellowes, jr—10 S Harper—9 W S Tuttle—8 Gilmer, Hopkins & co—7 do Payne, Huntington & co—4 J Chaffe & Bro—4 M Gillis & co—4 Kern & Shearer—6 Winston, Morrison & co—5 Arrington & Elmer—5 Campbell & Strong—5 Duncan & Randall—[illegible] & Kehoe—5 J Weil & co—5 do Cowan & Mayo—5 Levy & Mass—4 Barrett & Le Sommer—4 Davis, Jenkins & co—4 Wood, Low & Ludwig—4 Bertie & Noble—4 L A Fredet—4 J A Monteverry—4 H Ware & Bro—2 R S Newman & co—2 T M Scott & co—2 Von Zinken & co—1 Russell & Stevens—1 H J Phelps & co—[illegible] Byrne, Vance & co—1 Symonds, Courtenay & co—1 do Valois & Desert—1 A Mc[illegible]—10 cks cotton seed Lagasse & Ferre—1 bale wool 10 head hogs and sundries to order—Total, 382 bales cotton.

WASHINGTON—Per steamer Victory—40 bales cotton Darby, Mouton & co—23 Berard & Gibert—21 A B Chatposter—31 J L Conrey—16 Stone Bros—16 Martin & Butts—16 J A Bonnabel—16 G Broussard & co—3 do Green, Oglesby & co—6 J W Burbridge & co—6 do Mc Powell & Nugent—5 Watts, Hawthorn & co—3 Flanders & Wike—[illegible] David—3 W Byrne & co—1 A F Dunbar—1 Ben Teledano—24 hides to Flanche & Wike—16 do Darby, Mouton & co—20 do J L Conrey—31 do to order—31 do B L Mann—12 rolls leather J L Conrey—50 cks cotton seed J H Carter—[illegible] bales tobacco F Belling—30 head cattle to Pascal & Stewart—sundries to order—Total, 200 bales cotton.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Lafourche—6 bales cotton R Flower & Marr—5 A Talbant—5 F J De Grieve—4 D R Carroll & co—3 Scott, Cage & co—3 Pilcher & Barrow—1 Lowe & Higson—2 A Levi—2 Fails, Allison & Lee—1 J A White—16 hhds sugar New Teledano—20 do Simon & Olivier—11 bbls molasses to F W Rodd—6 do sugar Friedlander & Green—sundries to order—Total, 36 bales cotton, 36 hhds and 35 hhds sugar, 31 bbls molasses.

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Alone—3 bales cotton 8 hhds sugar 12 bbls molasses 42 half bales moss H Teto—13 bbls molasses—[illegible] Sayman—20 bbls sugar Simon & Olivier—sundries to order—Total, 3 bales cotton, 48 hhds sugar.

FORT JACKSON—Per steamer A G Brown—22 hhds sugar [illegible] & Agar—[illegible] do bbls molasses [illegible]—sundries to order—Total, 27 hhds sugar, 55 bbls molasses, 1 bale cotton.

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Aloe—38 hhds sugar R W Rodd—6 bales cotton Wright, Allen & co—1 do Kehoe, Adler & co—17 do and sundries to order—61 bbls shingles J L Bright—68 sacks potatoes L Terrebonne—27 empty bbls M Groebel—sundries to order—Total, 30 bales cotton, 38 hhds sugar.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Wild Wagoner—5 bales cotton to Williams, Nixon & co—16 H T Lonsdale—5 D West—4 J B Gibble—4 Stevenson & May—2 Waddy Thompson & co—sundries to order—Total, 36 bales cotton.

LOUISVILLE—Per towboat Sam Morris, with three barges—2000 bales hay Symonds, Courtenay & co.

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

Feb 26—16 bales cotton W J Wheeless & co—5 W J Behan—4 J A Gowanlock—3 J Williams & Son—31 Carroll, Hoy & co—3 T M Scott & co—16 W B Thompson—2 J T Hardie & co—2 Avery, Schenk & Autey—20 J R Powell—28 R L Adams—3 M J Tarfs & co—27 T H & J M Allen—3 Winston & Morrison—2 Garrard & Crain—4 W Fellowes, jr—4 Plunkett & Steele—15 Butler, Fry & co—7 Giles, Atwater & co—5 M Aby & co—4 Hilliard & Chamberlain—5 Olwen, Watts & co—13 Warren, Crawford & co—1 M Hillier & co—5 H Allison & co—121 half bbs tobacco W Van Benthuysen—sundries to order—Total, 212 bales cotton.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

Feb 26—4 hhds sugar A Rocheraux—[illegible] Chappentier—21 do Planche & Wike—16 do L. [illegible] Broussard—[illegible] Mitchell—[illegible]—Total, 72 bales cotton, 10 hhds sugar.

DIED,

Yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock, Mrs. ERNEST RUDE, born Rose Agnès Loland, aged 34 years.

Her friends and acquaintances, and those of her husband, are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend her funeral, THIS DAY, at 4 o'clock P.M., precisely from Apollo street, between Triadoes and Louisiana Avenue.

Attention!

THE LADIES of the Second and Third Districts are notified that Mrs. A. Stevenson and Mrs. Hamilton Wright will have their refreshment tables at the Bazaar. They earnestly solicit contributions of refreshments, which will be received at the Moresque Building, from [illegible] A.M. to 7 P.M. every day during the continuance of the Bazaar.

MRS. HENRY W. CONNER,
Secretary Second District.

feb19 3t

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre—Gravier Street.

W. R. Floyd, Lessee; A. D. Bradley, Stage Manager.
Engagement of the Distinguished Comedian Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, who will appear
This Evening, February 27th,
And every evening till further notice, in the Great Legendary Drama by Dion Boucicault, entitled
RIP VAN WINKLE,
OR THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS. feb27

Olympic Music Hall.

74 St. Charles street.
Open Every Night.
BOB HART'S GREAT VARIETY COMBINATION TROUPE, in Songs, Dances, Farces, Burlesques, &c.
Grand Matinee every SATURDAY. [illegible]

THE GREAT BAZAAR—MORESQUE BUILDING.
SOUTHERN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.
GREAT ATTRACTION.
Second Appearance of Bidwell's Academy of Music.
DRAMATIC, BURLESQUE AND PROTEAN COMPANY.
Wednesday Evening, Feb. 27, 1867.
Performing alternately at the Bazaar and the Academy of Music the same night.

Grand Opening Overture — Orchestra
Ballad—"The Vacant Chair" — Miss Madeleine Hare
Clog Dance — Master Rogers
Irish Eccentricities — William Carter
Fancy Dance — Miss Lottie Le Point
Lively Melo — Johnny Thompson
HARRY MACARTHY AND LOTTIE ESTELLE, In their Protean Changes.
LA TARRANTELLA—Miss Carrie [illegible] and Allen Zavistowski.
Song — Miss Eva Brent
Overture — Orchestra

The Drunkard's Family,
An Affecting Scene in Three Tableaux.
The Pathetic Companion—The Village Ale House—The Suffering Family—The Child's Appeal—The Mother's Sorrow and Despair—The Death Bed—Apotheosis.

Edward Wilton, a Mechanic — Bob Smith
George Fleming, a Profligate — Jas. Collins
Mrs. Wilton, the Drunkard's Wife — Miss Lizzie Watts
Grace Wilton, the Drunkard's Child with song "Father, Come Home" — Miss Anne Zavistowski

CARD.
Mr. Bidwell respectfully asks the indulgence of the ladies and gentlemen, as the artists to the Bazaar programme appear at the Academy of Music to-night to request but one encore.

FIRST BENEFIT OF HARRY MACARTHY, the Southern Author and Actor at the Academy of Music FRIDAY EVENING, March 1, 1867.

Dancing after Theatrical performances from 9½ to 12 every night. Owens's Orchestra in attendance.
ADMISSION $1.

Bazaar - - - - - - - - - Bazaar.
SOUTHERN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.
RISTORI TO-NIGHT!
Thursday, the 28th of February.
PROGRAMME.
1. GRAND CONCERTANTE for Violin and Piano, composed by De Beriot and Osborne.
2. LA MADRA ITALIANA, (the Italian Mother), by Prof. Botti — MADAME RISTORI.
3. CARNIVAL DE VENISE, BURLESQUE—Paganini — Sig. Olivera.
4. LA PAZZA, (the Maniac Girl), by Bonuomo — MADAME RISTORI.
Doors open at 7 P.M. Performance to commence at 8.
Admission for this night only Two Dollars.
N. B.—Dancing from 9½ to 12 every night. Orchestra under Signor Olivera.

Bazaar, - - Bazaar, - - Bazaar.
SATURDAY FROM 12 TO 5 O'CLOCK.
Matinee Dansante for Children.
DRESS AND FANCY DRESS.
The Committee on Amusements announce for SATURDAY
A Grand Dress and Fancy Dress Matinee Dansante
From 12 to three o'clock, [illegible] OLIVEIRA'S orchestra in attendance. [illegible] Admission 25c for children. [illegible]

Correspondence.

M'me Ristori and the Southern Hospital Association Bazaar.

The following correspondence shows for itself:

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 20, 1867.

Mr. J. Grau, St. Louis Hotel, New Orleans:

Dear Sir—We have the honor, on behalf of the Southern Hospital Association of New Orleans, to express their earnest wish and desire that M'me Ristori should visit the Bazaar, now being held at the Moresque Building, in this city, and that she would, if not against her interests, contribute to the great and charitable object in view.

We are requested to suggest that the distinguished lady might render a short part from any piece of her choice, on such evening and at such hour, as she may designate. This would add vastly to the attractions of the Bazaar.

Of course, you know the object is the establishment of a "Large Hospital" for disabled soldiers, of any country, without distinction as to their cause.

A room has been set apart for a suitable stage for her convenience and amusements and if M'me Ristori can grant us this very great favor and honor, we will endeavor to make all suitable arrangements. We have the honor to remain

Very truly yours,
F. A. DEALONDE,
Chairman of Committee.

Reply.

NEW ORLEANS, February 22, 1867.

F. A. Dealonde, Esq., Chairman Committee Southern Hospital Association:

Dear Sir—I have received the welcome letter which you have done me the honor to write, and in answer to its contents I hasten to inform you that, after having consulted with M'me RISTORI, and she having readily acquiesced in your invitation and your suggestion, that a RECITATION would contribute to the success of your noble object, that M'me RISTORI will have the honor to visit the BAZAAR on THURSDAY, February 28, at 7 o'clock P.M., and will there recite two selections of her repertoire, viz:

LA MADRA ITALIANA—The Italian Mother, by Professor Botto, and LA PAZZA—The Maniac Girl, by E. Bonomo.

It gives me great pleasure to contribute our mite to the success of your most worthy enterprise.

Very respectfully yours,
J. GRAU.

feb23 2t

Office of S. H. A. for Disabled Soldiers,
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9th, 1867.

The hall in the third story, Moresque Building, which looks upon Poydras and Camp streets, is now open for the reception of articles for the Bazaar.

All persons who have made presents to this Association for the Bazaar, or who desire to do so, are requested to deliver them in the hall above designated, where they will be accurately classified, marked, appraised and kept until they can be removed into their proper places in the hall below.

Col. M. Olsdowski will be placed in charge of this room and of the articles which may be deposited there with him.

Committees of ladies and of gentlemen will be in attendance daily, at hours which will be hereafter designated, for the purpose of appraising the contributions.

Groceries or produce will be represented in the Bazaar by samples, with information as to where the supplies can be found.

In case of bulky and heavy articles it is desired that they may be reported and described before being moved to the Moresque Building.

The costly and delicate articles now on exhibition in the shops of this city will not be removed from their present places until the near approach of the Bazaar.

DABNEY H. MAURY,
President of the Bazaar.

feb9 tf

Office of Southern Hospital Association,
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19th, 1867.

The following Committees of Ladies and Gentlemen have been appointed to direct the preparation and management of the Bazaar:

Ladies.

FIRST—COMMITTEE ON APPRAISEMENT.
Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Brousseau,
Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Lee,
Mrs. Griswold.

SECOND—COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR ARRANGEMENTS.
Mrs. Hewitt, Mrs. McLean,
Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Brousseau,
Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Lee,
Mrs. Slocomb.

THIRD—COMMITTEE ON AMUSEMENTS.
Mrs. Brousseau, Miss E. Morgan,
Mrs. Stauffer, Mrs. Deslonde,
Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Tilton.

Gentlemen.

FIRST—COMMITTEE ON TOMBOLA.
Mr. M. Musson, Gen. Hays,
Gen. Longstreet, Col. Garner,
Capt. Owen.

SECOND—COMMITTEE ON APPRAISEMENT.
Mr. J. Hewitt, Gen. D. H. Maury,
Mr. A. B. Griswold.

THIRD—COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR ARRANGEMENTS.
Capt. S. M. Harvard, Mr. A. B. Griswold,
Mr. C. L. C. Dupuy, Mr. C. H. Culbertson.

FOURTH—COMMITTEE ON AMUSEMENTS.
Major Deslonde, Col. W. M. Owen,
Mr. Boylod.

COMMITTEE ON POLICE, PRINTING, STATIONERY, RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, ETC.
Mr. John Crickard, Col. T. E. Adams,
Col. E. F. Esbelman. feb16 tf

Special Notice.

Office of S. H. A. for Disabled Soldiers,
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7, 1867.

I desire that all sales of tickets for the Bazaar, by parties at a distance from New Orleans, shall be closed by the 15th inst., so that the unsold tickets and the lists showing the numbers of the tickets sold shall be in my possession at the earliest practicable moment.

This is necessary in order to expedite the publication of the lists of prizes drawn.

DABNEY H. MAURY,
Secretary S. H. A.

feb8 tf

Louisiana State Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, February 25, 1867.

THE Capital Stock of the Louisiana State Bank having, by act of the General Assembly of Louisiana, approved February 8th, 1867, and with the consent of a majority of the stockholders, in meeting of said bank been reduced from two millions to six hundred thousand dollars, parties holding certificates of stock, representing the [illegible] capital, are hereby notified and requested to call at the bank, corner of Royal and Conti streets, and exchange the same for new certificates of thirty dollars for each one hundred dollars of stock. The new certificates will be ready for delivery on and after the first day of March next.

By order of the Board.
L. BERNARD, Cashier.

feb26 1m

Louisiana State Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, February 18th, 1867.

AT an election for Directors of this Bank, held on the 11th instant, the following named gentlemen were duly elected:

Julien A. Blanc, E. Bruyère,
J. B. Gobet, Wm. A. Gordon,
Paulin Durel, Henry Renshaw,
E. Fenis, Oscar Borden,
Sam. McConnell.

And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, Mr. Julien A. Blanc was unanimously elected President.

L. BERNARD, Cashier.

feb19 1m

AUCTION SALES.

CHAS. FORTIER'S SALES.

Succession of Numa Joseph Chevallon No. [illegible].
SUCCESSION OF PIERRE ADOLPHE SOUTER, No. 28,204.
Eight Valuable Building Lots of Washington Avenue.

BY CHARLES F. FORTIER, Auctioneer, Office No. 37 Exchange Place.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, [illegible] of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of two orders from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated [illegible] February [illegible], the following described lots of ground, [illegible]:

EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, in the suburb Franklin, designated by the Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] in square No. 110, bounded by Washington Avenue, St. Ann, now Claiborne, Prospect and Music streets, and by the Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in square No. 96, bounded by Washington Avenue, St. Ann, now Claiborne, Prospect and Spain streets; said lots measure 30 feet front on Washington Avenue by 127 feet 6 inches in depth, between parallel lines, and No. 10 forms the corner of Prospect street and Washington Avenue.

These eight lots of ground belong to the aforesaid successions as follows: viz: The [illegible] undivided half to the succession of Chevallon, and the other undivided half to the succession of Souter, and will be sold together.

Terms—This being the second and last adjudication, the above described lots of ground will be sold to the highest and last bidder for what they will bring, payable with approved endorsed notes, bearing 8 per cent. interest from date until final payment, and special mortgage on the property sold.

Acts of sale before Ad. Boudet, notary public, including United States Internal Revenue stamps, at the expense of the purchasers. feb27 [illegible]

Grand Fancy Dress & Masked Ball,

TO BE GIVEN BY THE UNITED BRETHREN ASSOCIATION,
On Shrove Tuesday, (Mardi Gras,) March 5, AT THE MASONIC HALL.

MANAGERS.

L. Lombard, John Peltier,
John Adams, Chas. Carriger,
Jacob Knost, John Brady,
Geo. W[illegible], H. Billberg,
Peter Bourn, P. H. Slavey,
W. T. Kinsella, Edw. Lopez,
D. Lombard, H. Miester,
P. Brier, Jno. Siebert,
H. Borrelin, Geo. Betz,
W. Bonner, A. Bryant,
N. Garrity, J. Ginart,
Chas. G[illegible], J. Duby,
J. Nighmar, J. Sanders,
Chr. Mast, Chas. B[illegible].
Jacob Stevens.

Tickets $3. Ladies' invitations can be had of all members of the Association, and of the above managers, also at the following places: W. C. Kinsella, (Di Bell's), [illegible] 42 Mandeville street; Mr. D. Lombard, corner Chartres and Casacalvo streets; Two Brothers, corner Greatmen and Poland streets; H. Miester, corner Love and Spain streets. Applications for ladies' invitations, state names and residence. All invitations must be approved by the Board. No invitations will be issued on the day of the Ball.

Officers for the Ball, [illegible], and hat rooms will be received by D. Lombard, corner Chartres and Casacalvo streets, up to 10 o'clock A.M. on the 25th Feb. [illegible]

Notice.

I WILL in future examine applicants for admission by the Southern Hospital Association, at the office of the Association, No. 18 Gravier street, at 1 o'clock daily, (Sundays excepted.)

L. T. PIM,
Surgeon S. H. A.

feb16 1f

A Card.

Office of S. H. A. for Disabled Soldiers,
No. 18 Gravier street,
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14th, 1867.

I respectfully request that, when practicable, all persons who may forward remittances to me for this Association, will send them in the form of checks or drafts. The safest plan of remitting will be by Post Office Drafts, and I suggest that mode to those at a distance who cannot do it without inconvenience.

I have already notified parties outside the city that their sales of Bazaar Tickets should be closed by them on the 15th inst., and their returns of tickets sold and of the unsold tickets to be made to me at once.

All who desire to procure their tickets are advised to do so at an early day, as the sales must all be stopped soon after the opening of the Bazaar.

DABNEY H. MAURY,
Secretary S. H. A.

feb16 tf

A New and Second 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 suffice 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 reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected its function is restored, and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicine 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 Billous, 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, Fine Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box.

Office of Southern Hospital Association for Disabled Soldiers,
18 Gravier st., New Orleans, January 21, 1867.

DISABLED SOLDIERS who desire the aid of this Association must first be examined by Dr. L. P. Pim, the Surgeon of the Association.

Dr. Pim's office is No. 44 Camp street, over Lyman's Drug Store.

DABNEY H. MAURY,
Secretary Southern Hospital Association.

jan22 tf

AUDUBON ACADEMY,

FOR BOTH SEXES.
Under the Management of A. DARMOT.
137 — DUMAINE STREET — 137
Between Burgundy and Rampart.
The Academy has secured the services of a teacher of the Hebrew and German languages. feb23 1m

Lost or Stolen.

A CERTAIN PROMISSORY NOTE, drawn by Joseph Bertrand, dated September the 6th or 13th, payable on demand to the order of Bertrand Duchene [illegible]. All persons are warned not to negotiate the said note, the payment of which has been stopped.

BERTRAND DUCHENE,
near the U. S. Barracks,
Third District.

Drug Store.

DR. M. ESCOUBAS begs leave to inform the public and his numerous patients, that he has opened a Drug Store on POYDRAS STREET, No. 267, near the new market.

Prescriptions carefully put up, and orders from the country attended to. Consultations free from 12 m. to 2 P.M. Special attention given to syphilitic diseases.

feb12 3m

Lumber! Lumber!!

JUST received, and constantly on hand, a large quantity of LUMBER, LIME, CEMENT, LATHS, PLASTER, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, and all kinds of BRICKS, by

V. DEMORUELLE,
Corner of Toulouse and Basin streets.

I will also dispatch, with promptness, all orders received from Commission Merchants. feb14 1y

Carpet Warehouse,

No. 19 Chartres Street, near Canal Street.

WE have lately received, Direct from English and American manufacturers, the following Goods:
CARPETINGS—A large stock of all kinds and qualities.
FLOOR OIL-CLOTH—Of all widths and qualities.
MATTINGS—Canton, White, Checkered and Fancy.
MATTINGS—Cocoa, in widths and qualities.
CURTAIN MATERIALS—A great variety of Worsted, Lace, Silk, &c. &c.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership existing between the undersigned was by mutual consent dissolved on the [illegible] of February, 1867.

The name of the firm will be signed by either partner for purposes of liquidation only.

J. C. DENIS,
JNO. F. LEWIS.

New Orleans, January 30th, 1867.

J. C. DENIS continues a General Commission and Brokerage business at No. 29 Union street. jan31 1m

Notice.

NEW ORLEANS, January 30th, 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. 292, at the grocery store, within thirty days from this notice.

LUIGI VERDA.

jan31 1m

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. Its former students may be found as Principals or Bookkeepers in a large portion of the old houses in this city and over the Southern States. Ladies or Gentlemen can attend the COMMERCIAL COURSE or Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Mathematics, English, French, Spanish, separately. A business education, that enables fortune seekers to earn $1000, $2000 or $3000 annually, is the best fortune parents can give their sons. A DIPLOMA from this College is a passport in all Commercial communities. Catalogues sent to all who desire them.

RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

nov4 tf

Fruit Trees.

SWEET ORANGE TREES, 3000 of various sizes and ages.
—Also—
All kinds of Ornamental and Bouquette SHADE TREES.
Orders left at 72 Gravier street, or box 730, Postoffice, will meet prompt attention. feb13 1m

Southern Carpet Warehouse, No. 139 Canal Street, one door from Bourbon Street, (Up-Stairs.)

I HAVE just received a very large stock of White and Colored MATTINGS, Window SHADES and OIL CLOTHS and FIXTURES, all of which I offer at a great reduction in prices.

E. BOUTEUX.

H. R. BOSSAVAL, Agent. feb14 1m

MAURICE BARRETT, JR. FELIX BOUCQUET.

BARRETT & BOUCQUET,
Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, BRANDIES, CORDIALS, BITTERS, CHAMPAGNE, PRESERVES, &c.
51 .... Conti Street 51
jan31 1m NEW ORLEANS.

LEE CRANDALL & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
198 Gravier street, New Orleans.
McCOMBIE & CHILD,
41 Broad street New York.
feb3 3m

DRY GOODS——DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
AT WHOLESALE ONLY.
BLANCAND & GUITET,
No. 49 Old Levee.
New Stock for the Season Just Opened.
oct6 1y

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.

N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S "Star Line of Steamships."

Running a regular semi-monthly line of fine new Steamships.

MORNING STAR, 2000 tons — Holmes, Commander
GUIDING STAR, 2000 tons — Berry, Commander
MISSISSIPPI, 2000 tons — Sumner, Commander
MERRIMACK, 2500 tons — Veazie, Commander
HAVANA, 2000 tons — Whitman, Commander
MONTEREY, 1800 tons — Edwards, Commander
MARIPOSA, 1800 tons — Quick, Commander
MATANZAS, 1800 tons — [illegible], Commander
MISSOURI, 1800 tons — Hudson, Commander

The steamship MONTEREY, Edwards Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, the 2d March, at 8 o'clock A.M., from the Company's Wharf, to foot of Jackson Square.

To be followed by the MARIPOSA, Quick, Commander.

Passengers are notified to be on board promptly.

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
CREEVY, NICKERSON & CO., Agents,
38 Carondelet street, N. O.
Or C. K. GARRISON, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
dec8 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 | Steerage $35
to London $95 | to London $40
to Paris $105 | to Paris $40
to Hamburg $95 | to Hamburg $40
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st 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 ALLSOP & McKAVANA, 196 Gravier street. [illegible]

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:
ST. LAURENT — Bocande — 2nd February
PEREIRE — Duchesne — 9th March
VILLE DE PARIS — Surmont — 23d March
EUROPE — Lemarie — 6th April

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD:
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85, including table wine for either cabin.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons leaving for France, may obtain their passage ticket here in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to
VICTOR PERRILLIAT,
123 Common street.
dec25

For New York.

Cromwell's New York and New Orleans Steamship Line.

To Sail on SUNDAY, March 3d, at 7 A.M.

FOR NEW YORK—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
Freight for NEW YORK taken by this Line and through bills of lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
51 Carondelet street.
feb21 [illegible]

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., L. B. Trinidad master, Val. B. [illegible], clerk, will leave BRASHEAR [illegible] included on arrival of the train from New Orleans, making regular trips to Pattersonville, Centreville and New Iberia. Returning, will leave New Iberia daily at [illegible] arriving at Brashear [illegible] with the train for New Orleans.

Agents, PRICE, [illegible]
New Orleans, Jan. 21, 1867.

NEW FANCY GOODS.

Just Opened at No. 37 Royal Street.

AN assortment of PARIS NOVELTIES, consisting principally in a GREAT VARIETY OF FANS, [illegible], SILK FEATHERS, SATIN IVORY [illegible], RICH REVOLTON BELTS, NEW STYLE BELT BUCKLES, NECK LACES, SHELL COMBS, [illegible] and others, EAR RINGS, BROOCHES and JEWELRY, SLEEVE BUTTONS and [illegible] PINS, FINE IMITATION LACE SHAWLS, &c., which will be sold very low for cash. J. DERRES, Jr., 37 Royal street.

New Orleans, 8th February 1867.

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 Gunnison's Patent Corn and Flouring Mills.
THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,
No. 9 Perdido street, adjoining Masonic Hall.

PAINLESS AND SAFE EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

DR. L. DUPERRON, Dentist, [illegible] be consulted, daily at his Office, No. [illegible] street, for Dental and Mechanical operations. Hematite teeth with gold [illegible] and all kinds of [illegible].

DR. CHARLES E. KELLS,

DENTIST.

OFFICE and Residence No. 14 Dauphin Street, second house from Canal street, near LOPEZ'S.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

J. A. CASADAVANT,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 196 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most skillful manner. Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Company,
New Orleans, February [illegible], 1867.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company was declared, payable to the Stockholders on and after MONDAY, [illegible]. The United States Internal Revenue tax is assumed by the Company.

J. V. CHAFFRY,
Secretary.

feb1 tf

Crescent City Bank,
No. 16 Toulouse street,
NEW ORLEANS, February [illegible], 1867.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, 18th of March next, at [illegible] o'clock, to take into consideration the affairs of the Institution and to determine as to the propriety of resuming business.

By order of the Board.
CHARLES FAURE, Cashier.

feb5 td

Mechanics' Bank,
New Orleans, January [illegible], 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the request of several stockholders, a general meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Bank on [illegible], the 1st [illegible] at 12 o'clock M., to take into consideration the affairs of the institution and determine its future action.

By order of the Board.
THOMAS ALLEN CLARKE, Pres't.

Water Works Department,
Commercial Bank of New Orleans,
February [illegible], 1867.

THE Annual Election for six Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office No. 36 Dryades street, on MONDAY, 4th of March next, between the hours of [illegible].

R. K. PERCY, Secretary.

feb1 1m

Office of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company,
Corner Camp and Gravier streets.

AN election of Trustees to serve during the year from the second MONDAY of March, 1867, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 11th of March, 1867, between the hours of [illegible].

J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

feb19 td

Union Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, [illegible], 1867.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors this day, it was—

Resolved, That a meeting of the stockholders be called on the 4th March next, to take into consideration the propriety of reducing the capital of the Bank. [illegible]

Office of the Atlantic Insurance Company of New Orleans,
No. 19 Camp street, New Orleans, Jan. 31, 1867.

THIS Company has removed their office to No. 19 Camp street, (formerly occupied by Messrs. Smith, Wareon & Co.) and are prepared to take Fire, Marine and River Risks on the most favorable terms.

DIRECTORS:
E. Rigney, G. M. Sobia,
H. M. Stanley, R. L. Mann,
George W. Munson, R. Newman,
A. B. Mitchell, Alexander Marks,
T. M. Simmons, A. Eggleston,
James Byrnes, W. R. Oakes,
B. J. West, M. Gibbs,
W. M. Witherell, John H. Keep,
T. Pardonnes, C. E. Staudle,
A. M. Thomas.

E. RIGNEY, President.
A. D. GRIEFF, Vice President.

E. F. JANVIER, Secretary. jan11 tf

Moet & Chandon Champagnes.

ANTHONY OECHS,
72 Old Street, New York,
Sole Agents for the United States and the Canadas, for Moet & Chandon's SILLERY, first quality.

" " FLEUR de SILLERY,
" " VERZENAY,
" " GRAND VIN ANGLAIS, very dry,
" " GRAND VIN IMPERIAL, Green [Seal].

Having accepted the Sole Agency for the State of Louisiana of large of the above named WINES, we are prepared to supply the Trade of the State of New York at prices adding only cost of transportation, at the same [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR Tuesdays' and Saturdays' performances, during the balance of the season, an excellent LATTICED BOX, at the new Opera House. For terms, apply at the N. O. Bee office.
[illegible]