The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1868.

Improved Real Estate near St. Mary's Market at Auction, by the Sheriff, at Twelve Months' Credit.—Particular attention is called to the sale at auction to be made this day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, by the Sheriff of this Parish, of a lot of ground with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on New Levee street, near St. Mary's Market, 1st District. For particulars and terms see advertisement.

We publish in our advertising columns an announcement of the publication of The Law Register and official Directory for 1868, a work prepared after a great expenditure of labor and money by John Livingston, Esq., of the New York Bar, Secretary of the Merchant's Union Law Company, by whom it is published. It is a valuable book of reference for public officers, bankers and business men generally, has received the unqualified commendation of high officers of the Government at Washington as will be perceived from their certificates embodied in the advertisement, fac similes of which we have seen. It is a compendium of information arranged in a convenient form, a veritable vade-mecum which no business man should be without, and so far as we are able to judge, its contents may be relied on as correct up to the latest dates. Besides other information it contains the names of all the lawyers in the United States, all the State and county officers, all the officers of the Federal Government, the duties of the several Departments of the same, forming in fact a manual of reference indispensable to every man having occasion to be informed on the subject matter of the book, for a copy of which we thank Mr. Livingston.

The Louisiana Constitution So Called.—We publish to-day an order issued by Gen Hancock, directing an election to be held in the various parishes of the State, on the 17th and 18th of April next, on the question of ratification of the negro Constitution, framed by the late Convention of black and white men professing to represent the people of Louisiana. The regulations thus made, if faithfully observed, will tend undoubtedly to bring out a fair expression of opinion on that occasion. Gen Hancock does not order an election of State and parish officers, but indicates the probability of Congress enacting a law to that effect.

THE FUNDING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

We published yesterday the text of the ordinance or resolution adopted by both Boards of the Council, on Tuesday last, which, it is understood, has or will be approved by the Mayor, and thus become law. The preamble to the ordinance sets out with an assertion which is not, perhaps, strictly according to the truth: "Whereas, the city note issues are now heavily depreciated, not from any doubt on the part of the holders thereof of their full value, but from the fact that there are more in circulation than are needed for the trade of the city." The chief reason for the depreciation is not the redundancy of circulation, but the want of confidence in the currency and in the disposition of the City Council to take measures for its redemption, and the principal objection to this ordinance is that it seems to have been framed and adopted in the interest of that class of holders of the currency who can keep it without serious inconvenience. Besides, the measure comes too late to have the effect of restoring public confidence. The object of the Council is declared to be the withdrawal from circulation of the larger denominations, which, they say, are "not needed, and have not been used for many months as currency, and may fairly be supposed to be in the hands of capitalists, to whom the proposition, it is presumed, cannot be otherwise than satisfactory." Such is the language of the preamble. There was no pressing necessity to withdraw from circulation the denominations which, it is thus admitted, had not been in use for many months, but were locked up in the hands of capitalists, nor should the Council have turned their attention to the satisfaction of that class of holders of the currency. They should have legislated in favor of the poorer classes of the population, upon whom the loss caused by this depreciation chiefly falls, and who are least able to bear it. If they had adopted measures looking to the gradual redemption of the small bills by monthly or quarterly appropriations, they might have prevented the further discredit which has fallen upon these issues, and if they had required the City Treasurer to receive at once and pending the preparation of the tax bills, all monies tendered for taxes, such a measure would have had the tendency of restoring confidence and relieving the market of the plethora of small issues, by which it has been weighed down. The currency is now almost universally refused, even at the heavy discount at which the market has ruled for several days.

Saving in Gas.

Perhaps few of our readers are aware that there is large waste in their consumption of gas, while they are perfectly cognizant of the expensiveness of the article. Fewer still know that the gas which is furnished them by the company owning the monopoly for this city, is far from being as pure as it might be made. Much of the gas that escapes through their burners, and for which, of course, they pay, is really of no service to them, and its impurity, which is the cause of this waste, only tends to make the light less bright, more trying to the eyes and to throw out more heat.

A discovery has been made and patented, by which this impure gas may be made to give a softer, steadier, and brighter light with less heat, and to become less wearing to the eyes, at about one-half the usual cost and rate of consumption. The process is safe and simple, and consists in passing the ordinary city gas through a small tin box containing carburetting fluid—attached to the metre. It is now in operation in the large cities of the North and has worked a revolution there. In the New York Tribune office the saving in one month was forty per cent., according to a certificate of the publisher of that paper. In the office of the Richmond Dispatch the saving has been as much as 588 feet per day, or a saving in expense of about eight hundred dollars a year. The patent for this apparatus is owned by the American Improved Gas Light Company, of Virginia, a company composed of prominent citizens of Richmond, who have opened an agency in this city. They propose to effect a saving to our consumers of fifty per cent., being compensated for the improvement to which we have made reference by one-half of that saving. That is where the consumption of gas, say for one month has cost $20—they propose to give a better light for $10—one-half of the amount thus saved to be paid to the company. The cost of introducing the apparatus is inconsiderable.

We have seen the process and can bear testimony to the value of the discovery and the improvement which has been effected.

Mr. Mullaly's Lecture.—A lecture so eloquent and so instructive as that of Mr. Mullaly last night we trust he may be persuaded to repeat, as there are hundreds and thousands of our citizens who would be glad to have an opportunity of hearing him speak on a topic so full of interest as the present political condition and prospects of the country. The National Theatre is too small to accommodate such an audience as the merits of the speaker and the importance of the subject will readily draw together.

The French Opera.—The fourth representation of "The Grand Duchess," last night, was given with more ease and more success than on previous performances, the company becoming more familiar with their roles on each repetition. Miss Lambelé was complimented in a marked manner. On Saturday evening "Robert le Diable" is announced with same cast as before.

Thanks to Mr. J. J. Johnston, Purser of the steamer "Lizzie," for a late Pensacola paper.

The steamship St. Louis, Capt. Sears, from Boston, via Havana, brings the following passengers:

From Boston—Mrs G W Warren, Miss Helen Warren, Mr Geo W Thatcher, Mr Francis Stow, Mrs Catharine Thoroby.... From Havana—Mr M V McMahon, Mr O De Meietl, Mr Francisco Meietl, Mr Wm Quealy, Mr Demonico Loniel.

Headquarters Fifth Military District, Office of Secretary for Civil Affairs, New Orleans, La., March 12, 1868.

Circular No. 6.

Registrars of Election in the State of Louisiana will immediately notify the Secretary for Civil Affairs at these Headquarters, of the acceptance or non-acceptance of their appointments.

Official: W. G. MITCHELL, Bvt. Lieut. Col., U. S. A., Sec'y for Civil Affairs.

The first cargo of halibut arrived at Gloucester, Mass., last Sunday.

Condition and Prospects of the South.

ADMIRABLE LECTURE BY MR. JOHN MULLALY.

The National Theatre was filled last evening with a delighted audience, including a fair sprinkling of ladies, to hear Mr. John Mullaly, editor and proprietor of that sterling journal and vindicator of the rights of the people, and particularly the Southern people, the New York *Metropolitan Record*.

Mr. Mullaly's lecture was beautifully written and most admirably delivered. As a composition it was exquisite, and as a lecture bold and comprehensive in range of ideas, depth of thought, force of illustration and impressive eloquence, it was indeed a great success; but occupying, as it did, over two hours in delivery, we regret our inability, for want of room in our columns, to allude even to the many points so eloquently illustrated by the distinguished speaker.

Mr. Mullaly modestly disclaimed having any political nostrums to offer for the cure of the people; but he did not fail to show the great ills to which we of the South were heirs. He counted that the principles of true patriotism—not the so-called "loyalty" of the times—were immutable—that the patriotism of '76, of Washington and others, who were incapable of taking oaths to violate them was that which was now actuating the people and affecting the "great reaction" going on in the country, as attested by the recent Democratic or Conservative victories in the Northern elections; it was the patriotism, the vindication of the rights of the people, which the Democracy and the conservatives of all parties were seeking to re-establish in their former purity. He drew the comparison archly between the Copperheads and Radicals during and since the war. The struggle was for free speech, a free press, the *habeas corpus* and States' rights, against bastiles, military despotism and tyrannical consolidation, in which the self-styled "party of progress," "higher law doctrines" and "great moral ideas" triumphed and yoked white men with slaves. It had been a progress of anarchy, involving the imprisonment of white men for believing in the Constitution which our fathers established, rather than the strange doctrines of these modern "loyalists," whose loyalty, the speaker said, was like that peculiar kind exhibited in 1776, which consisted in siding with George the III and against George Washington.

Mr. Mullaly here drew a strong picture of the horrible results of this sort of loyalty, and graphically detailed the horrors of the late war. Alluding to those mockeries of legislation, Southern Conventions, as long as there existed one spark of chivalry in the people, there never could be any permanent peace till the eight millions of Southern white men are restored to their rights in accordance with the principles of free government. The North itself as well as the South would demand this.

The people of the North have penetrated the mazes of deception through which they were so long misled. They have realized too painfully that you have been so impoverished that you are too poor to be their customers, that a huge blank of desolated farms are scattered over with a race of blacks too idle and profligate to develop their resources, and that unless a change is speedily effected the work shops and ship yards, commerce and manufactures of the North will be similarly ruined. Under such circumstances it requires no great foresight to predict the speedy overthrow of Radicals. It is inevitable; for let them ignore what laws they will, there is one, the law of cause and effect, which cannot be set aside. I have never doubted, he said, the coming of the "great reaction." In less than four years it will be as difficult to find an out-and-out specimen of the genus Radical as to find a needle in a hay stack. The field of your valor, the sunny South, is an inheritance of which you of the South cannot be deprived.

The South may not yet be able to realize the victories of the Northern elections, which, nevertheless, are so many fruits ripening for the harvest. These victories showed that the Democracy had prevailed, as follows:

In New York......representing	4½ millions population.	
Pennsylvania......	3½	"
Ohio......	3	"
New Jersey and Maryland......	1½	"
California and Connecticut......	1½	"
Kentucky......	1	"

And adding Delaware, say, in all, 14,850,000 population; so that of the whole 25 millions of the North we have 15 millions. There was no cause for discouragement even in the late election in New Hampshire. The Radicals had just impeached the President, and if they failed to carry such an extreme Radical New England State, their scheme of impeachment would be a failure. Still they had carried the State by only a decreased, instead of an increased, majority.

Mr. Mullaly drew an humorous and exceedingly satirical picture of the so-called "great national blessing" of the Radicals, the National Debt and its concomitant, the Internal, or Infernal Revenue Department, which he characterized, in common with the Freedman's Bureau, as refuges for scoundrels. It were better to forfeit and repudiate all such "blessings" than to forfeit our free institutions.

The speaker's encomium upon the women of the South was one of the most eloquent tributes we ever heard. He concluded by urging us to be a live people, and not so dead in abject submission that we cannot even protest against usurpation and tyranny. He was, of course, most rapturously applauded.

State Central Committee, Appointed Under Resolution of the Louisiana Democratic State Convention, held in the City of New Orleans 5th and 6th March, instant, 1868.

For the City of New Orleans at Large—J. B. Walton, James Mann, E. Solomon.

Parish of Orleans—First Ward—T. L. Macon, J. M. Reid. Second Ward—Alex Walker, M. D. Logan. Third Ward—J. O. Nixon, John Hart. Fourth Ward—Norman Whitney, H. F. Sturcken. Fifth Ward—R. D. Hubbard, L. Bezonier. Sixth Ward—John Pemberton, Geo. W. White. Seventh Ward—T. T. Thiesemann, John Youenes. Eighth Ward—M. I. Tracey, G. Delamore. Ninth Ward—Robert Wynne, Frederick Lorberg. Tenth Ward—J. E. Austin, Geo. Dirmeyer. Eleventh Ward—A. W. Bosworth, John Breen.

Parish of Orleans, Right Bank—A. B. Bacon, Thomas H. Jones.

Country Parishes—Plaquemines—Charles J. Villere, H. P. Kernochan.

St Bernard—A. W. Walker, Philip Toca.

Caddo—J. C. Moncure, R. Walsh.

De Soto—J. B. Elam, T. M. Gatlin.

Sabine—E. C. Davidson, R. L. Armstrong.

Natchitoches—S. M. Hyams, David Pearson.

Rapides—R. R. Brewsh, J. W. Wier.

Avoyelles—Alfred E. Irion, B. W. Blakewood.

St. Landry—J. H. Overton, Adolph Garrique.

Calcasieu—David J. Reid, W. H. Haskell.

Lafayette—A. D. Boudreau, M. E. Girard.

Vermillion—Daniel O'Brien, Nicholas Young.

St. Martin—A. Dupertier, Alcibiade De Blanc.

St. Mary—R. C. White, Daniel Dennett.

Lafourche—John Nelson, B. T. Grissmore.

Terrebonne—F. S. Goode, Andrew McCollum.

Jefferson—A. G. Brice, F. H. Hatch.

St. Charles—Charles Davenport, F. B. Trépagnier.

St. James—Emile Legendre, J. K. Gaudet.

St. John Baptist—Michel Becnel, Samuel Hollingsworth.

Ascension—D. F. Kenner, Trasimond Landry.

Assumption—W. W. Pugh, F. T. Nicholls.

Iberville—C. Ward, Charles Brusle.

West Baton Rouge—H. M. Favrot, B. W. Clark.

Point Coupée—L. B. Claiborne, D. T. Merrick.

Concordia—John Janney, G. W. Green.

Tensas—Thomas P. Farrar, Thomas Newell.

Madison—Samuel Anderson, W. R. Peck.

Carroll—John Bishop, T. C. Scarborough.

Morehouse—C. T. Dunn, Bernard Turpin.

Ouachita—John McEnnery, Eugene Tisdale.

Franklin—John W. Willis, Duncan Buie.

Caldwell—C. C. Meredith, Jacob Huble.

Catahoula—W. L. Ditto, Charles Jones.

Winn—Dan. Kelly, Alphonso Stinson.

Jackson—A. C. Simonton, J. E. Hamlet.

Union—J. F. Fuller, T. B. Tompkins.

Claiborne—Allen Hill, J. W. Berry.

Bossier—B. W. Turner, P. V. O'Neill.

Bienville—Ben Egan, J. R. Head.

West Feliciana—J. Hunter Collins, V. D. Walsh.

East Feliciana—John McVea, D. C. Harden.

East Baton Rouge—J. O. Fuqua, D. C. Montan.

St. Helena—Chas. S. Stewart, E. F. Russell.

Washington—Jacob McGee, John G. Slocum.

Livingston—John W. Addison, John Q. Wall.

St. Tammany—Bolivar Edwards, James Thompson.

JOHN M. SANDIDGE, President Convention.

Pennsylvania.

THE REVOLUTIONARY CONDUCT OF CONGRESS CONDEMNED.

Philadelphia, Feb. 29, 1868.—An immense Democratic meeting was held here to-night. Addresses were only made by local celebrities, and resolutions were passed as follows:

The Democratic and Conservative citizens of Philadelphia, regarding the Government of the United States as the constitutional system founded by our patriot fathers, sages and statesmen, and who are determined, God helping them, to maintain the Union and Constitution against all enemies.

Resolved, That representing a majority of the people of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, the usurpation and revolutionary action of the representatives of a portion of the States of the Union in the so called Congress now assembled is rebellion against the Government; that Congress is the constitutional department of the Government, and all its powers are granted by the Constitution, and without this authority all its acts outside of the Constitution are rebellious efforts to subvert the Government; that we protest against the usurpations of Congress in attempting to destroy the constitutional powers of the Executive department and Judicial department of the Federal Government, they being co-ordinate and co-equal with the Legislature, and alike beyond its control; that the people have subdued one rebellion against the Union and the Constitution, waged by war, thus declaring by decision of arms that the Union is and Constitution shall be paramount and beyond all efforts to destroy them, and that the action of the so-called Congress is peaceful rebellion to prevent the Union of the States and destroy the Supremacy of the Constitution; that we will sustain and support the Executive and Judicial departments against usurpations of Congress, and give our aid and comfort to the President of the United States in acts which are for the defence of the Union and the Constitution against legislative treason; that all persons who seek to prevent this may be justly regarded as enemies to the peace and welfare of the community, and all who stimulate to violence, whether they be Governors of States or members of the Legislature, should be denounced as traitors to the Constitution and the laws they have sworn to support; that the white race is the governing source of all political power under the Constitution, and as people of the United States we will never submit to any policy of Congress which proposes to give the negro race either political power or social equality; that copies of this preamble and resolutions be signed by the officers of this meeting and sent to the presiding officer of the Senate and the presiding officer of the members called the House of Representatives, now assembled in Washington, District of Columbia, and to the President of the United States.

Headquarters Fifth Military District, New Orleans, La., March 11, 1868.

Special Orders No. 55.

EXTRACT.

* * * * * *

3. Whereas, A Convention recently assembled at New Orleans, La., in compliance with Special Orders No. 166, from these Headquarters, dated October 21, 1867, did, in pursuance of the acts of Congress mentioned in said order, proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government for the State of Louisiana; and

Whereas, The acts of Congress provide that the election for the ratification of said Constitution, shall be conducted by the officers or persons appointed or to be appointed by the Commanding General; said election will be held in the State of Louisiana, from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., on the 17th and 18th days of April, 1868, at which the registered voters of said State may vote for or against the Constitution submitted to them by said Convention.

I. Commencing fourteen days before the election, Boards of Registrars will, after having given reasonable public notice, revise at the places where the Boards are in session, for a period of five days, the registration lists, and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, will strike the name of such person from the list. The Boards will also, during the same period, add to the registry the names of all persons who at that time possesses the qualifications required by law, and who have not been registered. See sec. 7, Supplementary Act of July 19, 1867.

Upon completion of the revision of registration, the Board of Registrars will immediately proceed to make up their precinct poll books—for this purpose they will use the precinct books used at the last election, making the necessary corrections. They will also forward to these Headquarters a tabular statement, giving the number of persons registered (white and colored) during the revision; the number rejected (white and colored); the names of the persons refused registration and stricken from the rolls, will be given with statement showing the causes therefor.

II. The polls will be opened at every voting precinct in each Parish at the places designated by law. No person will be allowed to vote whose name does not appear on the registry list. The election will be by ballot. Those voting in favor of the Constitution shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote as aforesaid, the words, 'For the Constitution,' and those voting against the Constitution shall have written or printed on such ballots the words 'Against the Constitution.' Each ballot presented by a colored voter will be marked "Colored" by one of the Judges of election. Poll books will be kept of the names of the voters as at ordinary elections in the State. As each voter presents his certificate one of the Judges will endorse on it "Voted," with the date, and signed by one of the Commissioners.

III. The Boards of Registration of each Parish, will be superintendents of, and will conduct the election, and will see that all the necessary preparations are made for properly conducting the same; that due and sufficient notice is given of the time and object of the election, Commissioners appointed, proper ballot-boxes prepared, etc.

If, from any cause, any of the Registrars of a Parish fail to perform the duty incumbent upon them, either at the revision directed in Paragraph 1, or at the election, their places will be filled by the Clerk of the District Court, or Recorder of the parish or Assessor of the parish Court in the order named, provided they can qualify according to law. If vacancies cannot be thus filled, the remaining portion of the Registration Board will fill them with persons who can duly qualify, notifying this office of the same.

IV. The election at each precinct will be presided over by the three commissioners, who will be sworn in the same manner as the Registrars.

Should only two of the commissioners be present, they shall appoint a third; should only one be present, he shall appoint another, and they together shall appoint a third.

To carry out this, commissioners are authorized to administer the required oath.

V. At the close of the election, the commissioners will carefully count and make duplicate returns of the result of the election; stating, also, in four separate lists, respectively, the number of white voters for, the number of colored voters for, and the number of each, against the Constitution. The ballots will then be replaced in the ballot boxes, which will be sealed, and together with the registration and election records, will be carried by one of the Commissioners to the Court House, or place designated, and turned over to the Board of Registrars.

The Board will then carefully count and make duplicate returns of the votes cast, in the manner prescribed for commissioners of election, and will see whether the vote of each precinct corresponds with the record of the commissioners.

The ballots will then be replaced in the ballot-boxes, which will be sealed, and together with the registration of election records, will be turned over to each parish officer or member of the Registration Board as said Board may select, who will receipt therefor, and will be held responsible for the same. Each member of the Board will make affidavit to the correctness of the returns, one copy of which will then be brought by some member of the Board to the Commanding General of the Fifth Military District, at New Orleans, the other copy will be retained by the Board until further orders.

VI. The Boards of Registrars and Commissioners will see that a full and fair opportunity is given for depositing his ballot, to every man entitled to vote, and will generally do every thing that is requisite to secure a full and impartial expression of the opinions and wishes of the registered voters.

VII. If from any cause the elections in any of the precincts cannot be held, as for instance, the inability to procure properly qualified Commissioners, the Boards of Registrars will give timely notice to the voters thereof so that where they shall vote in an adjoining precinct, in their own Parishes.

VIII. No persons shall act as Commissioners or Registrars, under this order, who are candidates at the election for any office.

IX. The Sheriff of the Parish is made responsible for the preservation of good order, and the perfect freedom of the ballot at the various election precincts in his parish. To this end he will appoint a deputy—who shall be duly qualified under the laws of the State—for each precinct in the Parish, who will be required to be present at the place of voting during the whole time the election is being held. The said deputies will promptly and fully obey every demand made upon their official services in preserving the peace and good order by the Commissioners of election. Deputies appointed in accordance with the foregoing will be paid the same as Commissioners, on accounts approved by the Registrar, out of the reconstruction fund.

As an additional measure to secure the purity of the election, each Commissioner and Registrar is hereby clothed, during the election, with authority to call upon the civil officers of the Parish to make arrests, and in case of the failure of the aforesaid civil officers, are empowered to perform their duties, during the election. They will make full, report of such failures on the part of civil officers, to the Commanding General, Fifth Military District.

X. All places where intoxicating liquors are retailed, will be closed on the days of election, and such sale of liquors is prohibited during said election days.

XI. Military interference with elections, "unless it shall be necessary to keep the peace at the polls," is prohibited by law; and no soldiers will be allowed to appear at any polling place, unless as citizens of the State they are registered as voters, and then only for the purpose of voting; but the Commanders of Posts will be prepared to act promptly if the civil authorities fail to preserve the peace.

XII. When the returns shall have been received at the Headquarters of the Fifth Military District, the result of the election will be published by the Commander thereof.

XIII. Persons who convey returns to the Headquarters of the Fifth Military District, will be paid, at New Orleans, reasonable expenses incurred in making the journey and returning.

XIV. In case of questions arising as to the right of any individual to be registered, the person deeming himself aggrieved is entitled to his appeal from the decision of the Board, and the Boards are directed to make a full statement of the facts in such cases; and to forward the same to these Headquarters without unnecessary delay.

XV. Should Congress enact hereafter that at the approaching election votes shall also be cast for State and other officers, the same Registrars and Commissioners will act under this order for the election of said officers. In such an event, orders will issue from these Headquarters notifying the qualified voters that such an election is authorized.

* * * * * *

By command of Major General HANCOCK.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF, Assistant Adjutant General.

Official: NATHANIEL BURBANK, 2d Lieut. 37 Infy. Brvt. 1st Lieut. U. S. Army, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

We do not know but we infer that Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana, withdrew his objection to the swearing of Mr. Wade with the expectation that the same objection would be raised in another form before the commencement of the trial. Mr. Johnson surely has the right to challenge any one of the judges for cause.

The Maryland Legislature acted wisely in electing to the Senate, at this critical time, a man against whom no objection can be made on the score of his antecedents. The Washington correspondent of the *Gazette* says positively, however, that the new Senator will not be admitted pending the impeachment trial.

We on Saturday saw a gentleman just from Washington who wanted to bet that Mr. Johnson will not be convicted. It is some satisfaction to know that there is still one hopeful man in the country.

Pennsylvania — Another Democratic Victory.—The election at Lockhaven, 28th, resulted in a grand triumph, every ward going Democratic. The majority for F. R. Bridgers, Mayor, is 193 against 83 last Fall. No recruits here for Geary.

L. V. B. Martin Absconded.—We find the following in the Montgomery *Sentinel*, of the 9th inst:

We learn that L. V. B. Martin, who attempted to assassinate Judge Busteed, in the streets of Mobile last fall, has absconded, and is nowhere to be found.

A military commission had been organized to try Martin for this murderous outrage, he getting the news of it, when an officer with a squad of men called for him at Tuscaloosa, he was not to be found. It is thought that Martin has made his way to Jamaica or Honduras.

A French paper, somewhat given to boasting, tells a story to illustrate the triumphs of French surgery and the peculiarly simple character of the French language. It is said that a German gentleman was obliged to submit to a surgical operation by which he lost a considerable portion of his tongue. He could not talk, and after waiting a long time, he wished to break his long enforced silence, and tried to speak to his servant some words in German. He found it impossible to articulate a single word. He tried to speak in French, and his tongue worked almost as well as before the operation.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repertory.—The City Treasurer denies the report that city notes are not received at his office for the payment of dues. The tax bills are expected to be ready for collection the 1st proximo.

A Mr. Faucher yesterday excited some sensation on the streets, by driving his stallion, Bashaw, to a buggy without the aid of bits or reins, the horse being directed by motions of the whip. The thing was a success.

Gen. Hancock has called a board of survey, to meet this morning, to determine, if possible, who is responsible for the deficiency of $100 from a sealed package said to contain $30,000 in Government funds, received by Capt. Hoyt at Brownsville, Texas, last December, from the Assistant U. S. Treasurer, of New Orleans.

One of the Recorders administered, yesterday, the oath to a witness by using a novel instead of the bible.

Wm. L. Sanford, recently appointed Government Appraiser of merchandise in this city, has forwarded his oath of office to Washington.

Collector Kellogg is subjecting his clerical force to sharp numerical reduction.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—The Board met last night pursuant to adjournment. President Hepp in the chair.

The following communication was read from the Mayor:

To the Honorable Board of Assistant Aldermen:

I have the honor of submitting to you, as a means of relieving the city of New Orleans from its present financial embarrassments, a proposal to sell the use of the various public markets for a term of fifteen years. I have made a calculation of the probable receipts arising from this source, based upon the sale of the same for the present year, and find that the results are sufficiently encouraging to justify the belief that the measure proposed will fully meet the difficulties under which we are laboring.

E. HEATH, Mayor.

The communication was referred to a Committee of both Boards.

The Committee on Improvements offered the following resolution:

Be it Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized to order the contractor for lighting the city with oil, to erect lamps and light the same at the following designated places: One on Jackson street, First, Second, Third, Fourth, Washington, Melpomene and Josephine streets, at the intersection of the north side of Claiborne street. Passed finally.

A resolution from the Upper Board renting to the highest bidder, for the term of two years, the iron building at the head of Canal street, for a market, was amended so as to allow the lessee to use the building for any lawful purpose—the lessee to keep the same in good condition and his improvements to revert to the city at the end of the lease. Passed finally and sent back.

The following petitions were received:

From John Handy, asking to be refunded the amount of taxes for 1867, on a property destroyed by fire in the early part of the same year.

From Giovanni Messina, proposing to furnish the city with 10,000 barrels of oyster shells, at 26 cents per barrel. Referred.

From citizens residing in the vicinity of Bienville street, near Galvez, asking to have sidewalks in place of the bridges on Galvez and Bienville streets. Referred.

From the police officers of the city, complaining that the payment for uniforms has been enforced, and asking the amount to be refunded, giving as reasons the high rents, the cost of necessaries of life, their losses by sickness during the past epidemic, the small amount of their salaries as compared with those of the police of other cities, and the depreciation of city money. Referred.

A petition from the Fair Association, asking that a certain lot of iron posts, chains, and old iron belonging to the city be donated to said association was tabled, and the Committee on Streets and Landings were directed by resolution to ascertain what use could be made of said property.

The following was offered by Davies:

Be it resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby requested to take proper measures forthwith to get possession of all the plates on which any of the city bills have been printed, for the purpose of having the same destroyed in presence of the city officers, whose duty it is to witness the destruction of city bills.

Adopted finally.

A resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to inquire how many of the street railways comply with their agreement to keep in repair and clean the streets on which tracks are laid, was adopted.

Board adjourned.

Furs from Alaska.—Collectors and other officers of the Customs are hereby informed that furs brought from ports of the Hawaiian Islands in American vessels, accompanied by a certificate from the United States Consul resident thereat, showing that they are the product of and were procured by American whaling vessels in Alaska, and that their landing at said Islands was merely in transit for their transportation to the United States, may be admitted to entry free from duty. By order of J. P. Hartley, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Burglary.—The residence of James Monaban, on St. Charles street, near Melpomene, was entered Wednesday night by burglars, and some silver plate of the value of $60 taken, and carried away. No clue was left by which the thieves could be traced. The house was entered from a window in the gallery.

Run Over.—About 4 o'clock on Wednesday a hand car loaded with dirt, belonging to the new Claiborne street Railroad, run over a boy about nine years old, named William Sellmer, crushing his thigh badly. No blame is attached to the men who were shoving the car.

First District Court.—Joseph Rosada was tried on a charge of cutting and wounding Joanna Shaughnessy in the arm and the right side, all without provocation, on the 22d January last, while she was dressing before a mirror in her room, No. 250 Gravier street. She had been divorced from him the 26th November, 1867. Rosada was found guilty of assault, but with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

Drowned.—About 5½ o'clock last evening, a white boy named William Ryan, about ten years old, accidentally fell over from a skiff in the Old Basin, at the intersection of Villere street and was drowned. The body was recovered and brought to the Station and the Coroner notified.

Lessons from an Old Merchant.

That veteran and honorable merchant, Jonathan Sturges, of New York, at the dinner given in his honor, on the occasion of his retirement from active business, gave the following golden counsel to young men:

Now, gentlemen, since there is nothing that I can talk about that you do not understand a great deal better than I do, I propose to say a few words for the benefit of the young men outside, and if you approve of what is said, let it be considered as said by this grand jury of merchants now assembled.

One of the first lessons I received was in 1813, when I was eleven years of age. My grandfather had collected a fine flock of merino sheep, which were carefully cherished during the war of 1812-'15. I was a shepherd boy, and my business was to watch the sheep in the fields. A boy, who was more fond of his books than of sheep, was sent with me, but left the work to me, while he lay in the shade and read his books.

I finally complained of this to the old gentleman. I shall never forget his benignant smile as he replied: "Never you mind, if you watch the sheep you will have the sheep." I thought to myself, what does the old gentleman mean? I don't expect to have any sheep. My aspirations were quite moderate in those days, and a firstrate merino buck was worth $1000. I could not make out exactly what he meant, but I had great confidence in him, as he was a judge and had been to Congress in Washington's time; so I concluded that it was all right, whatever he meant, and went out contentedly with the sheep. After I got to the field I could not get that idea out of my head. Finally I thought of my Sunday lesson: "Thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things." Then I understood it. Never you mind who else neglected his duty, be you faithful and you will have your reward! I do not think it will take many lads as long as it did me to understand this proverb.

I received my second lesson soon after I came to this city, as a clerk to the late Luman Reed. A merchant from Ohio, who knew me, came to purchase goods of Mr. Reed. He expressed his gratification at finding me there, and said to me, "You have got a good place. Make yourself so useful that they cannot do without you." I took his meaning quicker than I did the proverb about the sheep. Well, I worked upon these two ideas until Mr. Reed offered me an interest in his business.

The first morning after the copartnership was announced, Mr. James Geery, the old tea merchant, called to see me, and said to me: "You are all right now, I have one word of advice to give you. Be careful who you walk the streets with." That was lesson number three.

In this connection I must repeat an anecdote told of the late Robert Lennox. A country merchant came into the store of Mr. Morton, a highly respectable Scotch merchant to purchase goods. He spoke about credit, references, &c. Mr. Morton said: "I will give you what credit you wish." "But," said the merchant, "I am an active stranger to you." Mr. Morton replied, "Did I not see you at church with Robert Lennox?" "Yes, I was at church with him." "Well, I will trust any man whom Robert Lennox will take to church with him."

I hope these three lessons of watchfulness over the interests of their employers, watchfulness over their partners' interests and their own, after they are joined, followed by intense watchfulness that no black sheep creep into their folds may be impressed by these anecdotes upon the minds of those for whom they are intended.

One other lesson I feel it very necessary to inculcate—that of patience.

With a little patience most young men will find a position as high as they have fitted themselves to fill.

In all the changes which have taken place in my firm since 1822, no partner has been brought in who has not served as a clerk in the establishment. And I now leave my house well organized, prosperous, and free from complications, still in the hands of those who have served in it as clerks for a longer or shorter period. I mention this as an encouragement to young men to persevere in the faithful performance of their duties.

Why Mr. Johnson will be Convicted.—Bennett's *Herald* well says "that the Republican party is already crumbling to pieces, and that Johnson's acquittal would fall into the party camp like a bombshell, and blow it into atoms! The removal of Johnson will probably finish it; but his acquittal will do this thing at once. They are in the Rubicon, and, hit or miss, they must cross it. Their chances look blue on either side, but a retreat is certain destruction."

A German newspaper tells of a most touchingly simple will that was left recently by a German clergyman of Reifnitz. It consists of this line only: "My soul to God, my body to earth, and my money to our Deaf and Dumb Hospital. The property of the deceased, who has led a most rigorously abstemious life, amounts to $35,000.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Proceedings of Congress.

The Southern Conventions.

FROM EUROPE.

Foreign and Domestic Markets.

From Southwest Pass.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Washington, March 12.—Senate—A bill was introduced allowing rum and alcohol contracted for and manufactured before the act of January, 1868, to be exported if done within thirty days, on proper proof. Sherman claimed that this bill would open the doors to frauds.

Pensions discussed, when the Senate went into executive session, but came out in a few minutes and concurred in the House amendment to the bill amending the judiciary acts, which now goes to the President.

The Senate again went into executive session and adjourned.

House.—The Freedman's Bureau extension was postponed to Tuesday.

The Senate resolution, erecting a military warehouse at Fortress Monroe, passed.

Internal mismanagement of the Treasury was discussed at length.

A bill constituting the Secretaries of War and Treasury, and the Attorney General a board to fix charges on the Pacific Railroad, passed.

The Senate bill to amend Judiciary act 89 to appeal suits arising from the collection of revenues passed with an amendment repealing so much of the act of February 5th, 1857, being an act to amend the Judiciary act of 89 as authorizes an appeal from the judgment of Circuit Court to the Supreme Court or the exercise of any such jurisdiction by the Supreme Court or appeals that have been or may hereafter be taken.

Stevens called up the Alabama admission but Blaine moved to adjourn. Carried.

Washington, March 12.—Stanberry's resignation has been accepted, and he will defend the President.

The bill making a majority of votes cast ratify constitutions and allowing registered persons to vote anywhere in the State after ten days' residence on certificate, affidavit or other evidence is a law by the lapse of ten days.

The Republican majority in New Hampshire between 2500 and 2800. The total vote is 77,000. Each party carries five counties.

It is stated that Chase favors allowing the President 20 or 30 days to prepare his case. Chase will insist on a reasonable time being given.

The Impeachment Managers are very busy taking evidence.

Thirty additional Senate Doorkeepers have been employed.

The President has remitted the sentence of the Military Commission at Vicksburg, May, 1867, whereby Abel Wall, a citizen, was sentenced to 7 years' hard labor in the Arkansas penitentiary; also, Richard Fitzgerald, of Panola county. These remissions are issued in a general order, signed by Grant, on the President's order.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $598,000.

There was a special Cabinet meeting to-day. All the members were present.

The *Star* says: "There is good reason for saying that no decision will be rendered in the McCardle case for two or three days, and it is stated that should the amendment to the Judiciary bill passed to-day become law, it will throw the McCardle case out of court."

Washington, March 12.—The following appointments have been confirmed by the Senate:

Lewis Wolfley, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Louisiana.

Charles Van Winckle, United States Marshal for Virginia.

J. W. Scott, Consul at Matamoras, Mexico.

Washington, March 12.—The following is a full text of the judicial amendment passed today by both Houses:

Be it enacted, That so much of the act approved February 5th, 1867, entitled "An act to amend an act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States, approved Sept. 24th, 1789," as authorizes an appeal from the judgment of the Circuit Court to the Supreme Court of the United States, or the exercise of any such jurisdiction by said Supreme Court on appeal which have been, or may hereafter be taken, be and the same is hereby repealed.

The above was introduced and passed, though a single objection would have stopped it. The Democrats all laughed at it.

Col. Moore, the President's Private Secretary, was before the impeachment managers to-day, and was subjected to a long examination.

The entire Cabinet opposed Stanbery's resignation.

Applications for tickets to the Senate galleries are coming by mail.

New York, March 12.—Cotton market dull and heavy, almost nominal. Sales to-day 500 bales middling at 25c. Flour dull—Southern $9 40 to $14 75. Wheat heavy. Corn active but unchanged. Oats heavy. Pork $24 10. Lard dull and unchanged. Sugar active and irregular. Other Groceries quiet. Naval Stores heavy. Turpentine 70¼ to 71½c. Freights firmer. Cotton by steam ⅜ to 9-16. Money in better supply, the stringency relaxing. Call loans 7 per cent. Gold steady at 139⅜. Sterling dull at 9¾.

New York, March 12.—The stock boards have voted to refuse Erie Railroad stock, dated since March 7th. It is rumored that Drew has issued a large amount of such stock without authority.

Philadelphia, March 12.—A falling wall today killed one fireman and wounded seven.

New York, March 12.—Governments closed strong, 5-20's of 1862, with coupons, 110⅞, of '64, 107¾; of '65, 108⅜; of '67, 108⅝; 10-40's, 103⅞; 7 30's, 105⅞. Stocks closed strong with great speculation and active in prices, recovering from the lowest point of the day. Sub Treasury balance $103,250,000.

Burlington, Vt., March 12.—Rev. Mr. Bissell, rector of Trinity Church, Geneva, New York, has been elected Bishop of Vermont.

Richmond, March 12.—The disfranchising clause was reconsidered and amended, so as to disfranchise whether the person had taken the oath to support the United States or not, and again adopted—yeas, 41; nays, 38.

An amendment disfranchising all who voted for secession candidates for the seceding Convention, and all who wrote or spoke in favor of secession, was defeated—yeas 36, nays 17.

An amendment requiring a two-third vote in the Legislature to remove disability, and each removal to be made by a separate vote, was adopted.

A motion to disfranchise persons exempted from the army by contracts with the rebel government was defeated.

General Schofield to-day issued an order suspending sales of property under deeds of trust where the sale would result in an unnecessary sacrifice, or where the payment of interest in a reasonable time without such sacrifice can be made.

Richmond, March 12.—The boiler of the steamer John Sylvester, from Norfolk, exploded below the city this evening, killing a colored fireman and severely scalding four passengers.

Raleigh, March 12.—Last night the relief ordinances were defeated.

The Convention to-day passed a resolution to adjourn next Tuesday. Also adopted a report requesting Congress to remove the disabilities of about an average of eight persons in every county in the State. Most of the persons named are obscure individuals so far as known.

Charleston, March 12.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales to-day 100 bales, middlings 25 to 25¼c; receipts of the week 5062, sales 5350, exports of the week 11,411, of which to Great Britain 5625; continent 1821, coastwise 3965. Stock 20,374, of which 11,856 is on shipboard, not cleared.

The Republican State Convention nominated by acclamation Cordoza, a negro, as Secretary of State. Half the delegates chosen for the Chicago Republican Convention are negroes.

The Constitutional Convention have agreed to adjourn on Tuesday, the 17th inst.

A resolution was adopted instructing the General Assembly to institute proceedings for the recovery of all property sold for Confederate money.

Jackson, March 12.—Convention further considered the report on the Judiciary.

Galveston, March 12.—The steamer Josephine, Captain Lockwood, went ashore on Padre Island, Brazos Santiago, at — o'clock on the 6th instant. Assistance was sent to her from Indianola. All on board are safe. The steamer Austin will bring the excursionists back.

Mobile, March 12.—Cotton market dull and easier. Sales to-day, 400 bales. Middlings, 24c. Receipts, 973. Exports, 1816.

Vicksburg, March 12.—Passed down—Richmond, at 3 A. M.; Westmoreland, at 4 P. M.

Passed up—Arthur, at 11 A. M. River rising.

Southwest Pass, March 12, 6 P. M.—Wind southeast—light. No arrivals. Sailed: steamships Gen. Sedgwick and Tappahannock.

Louisville, March 12.—Tobacco—sales 180 hogsheads; lugs $5 25; medium leaf $17 75. Flour $8 50 to $8 75 for superfine. Wheat $2 55 to $2 60. Corn 75 to 78c for ear and shelled, in bulk. Oats in bulk 58 to 70c. Cotton 23½c and dull. Lard 15¼c. Mess Pork $24 50. Bulk meats nominal; shoulders 10¼c; sides 13¼c. Bacon dull; shoulders 11¼c; clear sides 14¾c. Hams 17½ to 18c.

Louisville, March 12.—River swelling with 5 feet 9 inches in the canal. A heavy rain commenced at 10 A. M. and continued steadily until 3 P. M. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 60.

St. Louis, March 12.—Tobacco steady, firm and unchanged. Flour steady; superfine $7 75 to $8. Wheat heavy. Oats 68 to 69c. Pork lower—$24 to $24 50. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard dull—14½ to 16c for clear and pressed.

Cincinnati, March 12.—Flour unchanged. Wheat $2 50. Corn 84 to 87c. Oats 71c. Mess Pork $24. Bulk meats 10 to 12c. Bacon—shoulders 11c; ribbed sides 13c; clear ribbed sides 14c; clear sides 14½c. Lard very dull—15c. Butter scarce and firm—45 to 52c.

Pittsburg, March 12.—Weather cloudy and warm. River 16 feet 9 inches in the channel—falling slowly. Business on the wharf is brisk, and the principal part of the boats, comprising the coal fleet, have left for their destination.

London, March 12.—The British League of Peace and Liberty united in offering an address to Adams, U. S. Consul at Manchester, banquetted by the merchants, previous to his departure for home.

London, March 12, Evening.—Consols, 73. Bonds, 72⅞. Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £43,000.

Liverpool, March 12, Evening.—Cotton ceased quiet. Uplands, 10¼d.; Orleans, 10⅜d.. Sales to-day 1000 bales. Corn declined—42s. Others unchanged.

Savannah, March 12.—Cotton dull and declining; middlings nominally 24 to 24¼c; sales 300 bales; receipts 2500; receipts for the week 11,454; exports 13,113, of which 6401 was to Liverpool, and 6652 coastwise; stock on hand, uplands, 46,858; Sea Island, 1073.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, March 12—11 A. M.—Wind southeast, and light.

Arrived—Steamship Trade Wind, Morrell, Belize, Honduras, to Brooks, McDonald & Co. Sailed—Steamship Cuba and brig Caroline.

Washington, March 12.—The Mississippi Levee and Railroad bill proposes to indorse the Company's bonds, principal and interest, at $20,000 per mile, the bonds to issue with the completion of each twenty miles of road and levee. The work to be located and constructed under the supervision of the Chief Engineer of the Federal Army.

The impeachers manifest a feverish anxiety, but otherwise there is no excitement. There is no sign of a veto.

The Democrats argue that the majority bill will render Alabama's admission under the recent election doubly inexcusable.

London, March 12—Evening—Bonds 71¾ to 71⅞. Consols 93½.

Liverpool, March 12—Noon—Cotton easier, though quotably unaltered. Sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs and Provisions quiet.

Liverpool, March 12—Afternoon.—Cotton quiet and steady.

Liverpool, March 12—Bark Novelle Helvetia was recently lost off the Coast of Ireland. Crew saved. This is probably the vessel described in the shipping list as bark Helvetia, from New Orleans February 1st. for Liverpool.

New York, March 12—Gold 139¾. Old Bonds 110. Flour 5 to 10c lower. Wheat declining. Corn 1c lower. Rye quiet. Oats a shade lower. Mess Pork lower—$24 to $24 25. Lard drooping—14¾ to 15¾. Cotton dull and drooping. Middling uplands 25.

Napoleon's officers, in their anxiety to suppress offending literature, sometimes make strange mistakes. It is related that, recently, the publisher of a work was called before the law officers and informed that a suit was begun against him for the offense. He remonstrated and entreated, but at last was forced, in order to save himself, to declare what he had intended to conceal, that the Emperor had read the work and consented to accept the dedication to himself. The suit did not proceed.

Justice Welles, of the New York Supreme Court, is dangerously ill at his home at Penn Yan.

Houses costing from $20,000 to $10,000, and only 12½ feet in width, are now being erected in New York.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL

THURSDAY EVENING, March 12, 1868.

We have no material change to report in the Money market. There is an ample supply of capital to meet the demand from A1 borrowers and but little doing in the street. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers and are free lenders on solid security.

Gold opened at 140¼, to 140⅜, and closed at 140½. The sales include $20,000 at 141⅞ to 140¾, $1000 at 140⅜; $20,000 and $22,000 at 140⅞ to 14 ⅜, and $100 (1000, 1000 and 2000, at 140⅞. At the Board last evening Wednesday $8000, 3000 and 5000 sold at 140⅝, 10,000, deliverable all this week, seller's option, at the same, flat, and $3000 at 140⅞. In silver we noticed sales of some retail lots of American half dollars at 137, and $2500 at 137⅜. Also, at the Board last evening $500 at 137. But a short time ago half dollars were 7 per cent discount from Gold, but now rule at 2½ to 3⅜. The difference is attributed to the unusual scarcity of Silver.

The offerings of Foreign Exchange were again extremely light, and, with the improved ment in New York sight, rates were rather higher. The sales of Sterling included £1000 and £3000 A1 bill of lading at 151 £1000 at 151¾, £2000 at 151½, £1200 and £1500 at 152; £1100 private banker's at 152⅞, and £1000 at 153. In France we noticed sales of 20,000 A1 commercial at 3 7⅛, and 70,000 at 3 73⅞. Sterling may be quoted at 151½ to 152 for A1 bill of lading and clear, and 152¼ to 153 for bank, and Francs at 3 75 to 3 73⅞ for the former, and 3 70 for the latter.

The scanty supply of Domestic Exchange caused a further advance of ⅛ per cent. The banks checked on New York at par, but there only a limited counter demand. The sales of commercial included $1,000 B. ston sight at ⅛ discount, $15,000, $1,000 and $15,000 New York sight at ⅛, $10,000 at ¼ to ⅜, $20,000 and $30,000 at ⅛, and $15,000 thirty days at ⅛. The banks would check freely only limited amounts at par, and towards the close par was offered and refused for commercial. This indicates a continued upward tendency.

Nothing was reported in Stocks, but at the Board last evening 100 shares Merchants' and Traders' Bank sold at $14 25 and 200 Merchants' Bank, 125 and 125 at $22 50, 4 Levee Bonds $133 each, sold at 33, and 35 old State Bonds at the Board at 52⅝. The latter were sold a day or two since at 35, but cannot now be quoted over 33.

The effect of the municipal legislation on the city Treasury notes was indicated by sales at the Board last evening of $1000 small at 19 discount, and $1000 at 19¾. To-day $3000 and $2,500 sold at 21, and $2500 at 21¾. Dealers bought at from 23 to 25 and sold at 20 to 23. There was some speculative enquiry at 23. After the appearance of Mr. Treasurer Howell's card, denying the rumor that the city notes are no longer received by him in payment of dues to the city, the market was firmer. Holders were less inclined to sell, and there was more enquiry. Nothing was reported in State notes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, THURSDAY EVENING, March 12, 1868.

Cotton.—The sales to-day amounted to 2500 bales, at an average decline of ¼c. We now quote ordinary at 20¼ to 21c, good ordinary, at 22 to —, low middling, at 23 to —, mid dling, at 23½ to 23¾c, and strict middling, at 24 to —.

The market opened with a better and more general inquiry, but mostly from buyers who claimed concessions of about ¼c from previous rates, and had factors been willing to meet them on this basis, the business would no doubt have been on quite a liberal scale, but several finding that they were unable to operate at these limits, withdrew. Hence the sales were confined to the amount noted above. After the receipt of the 5 P. M. telegrams from Liverpool, factors were less stringent in their pretensions, and prices were accepted which had been previously refused.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, bales	15,256
Arrived to-day	436
Arrived previously	556,638—571,120
	572,554
Cleared to-day	3,610
Cleared previously	467,211—470,821
Stock on hand and on shipboard	101,733

The clearances to-day embraced 1784 bales for Liverpool, and 1862 for Narva, Russia.

Sugar and Molasses.—Louisiana.—The receipts this morning comprised 87 hhds. Sugar, 211 barrels and 50 half barrels Molasses. The supplies are light, but the demand is confined to the local trade, and is only in a jobbing way at 10c per lb for inferior Sugar, 12c for common, 13c for fair, 11 to 11⅞c for fully fair, 15c for prime, 16c for yellow clarified, 17c for white and 11 to 11¾c for seconds. Molasses—80c per gallon for prime Louisiana rebolled, 70 to 85c for refinery reboiled, and $1 to $1 10 per gallon for golden syrup.

Arrivals from the West.—The steamers Louisiana and Stonewall, from St. Louis; Strader from Evansville, and Dexter from Louisville, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

Flour—A good portion of the receipts since yesterday consists of double extra and the grades below, which were scarce. The supplies are now pretty well assorted, and prices for superfine are easier for buyers. The demand is fair, and there were sales to-day of 2000 bbls, of which 160 and 245 choice, on private terms, 100 and 200 superfine, at $10, 300 double extra, at $10 50; 100 choice extra, at $14 50, and 150, at $15; 100 on its merits, and 100 choice, on private terms, 100 common and fine, at $9, 100 superfine, at $10 25, 96 treble extra, at $12, 100 choice extra at $11 50 and 75 at $11 75 per bbl.

Corn—Buyers for shipment have withdrawn for lower prices, and the market is dull to-day, with a decline of 2½c per bushel. There were sales of 5000 sacks, of which 1956 mixed, at 97½; 100, 300 and 400 white, 290 and 570 yellow, and 4200 white and yellow, at $1 per bushel.

Oats—The market is quiet but firm, with a moderate demand. Sales to-day, 600 sacks, of which 400, at 78c; 140 and 150, at 80c per bushel.

Bran—Is selling in small lots to the trade, at $1 70 to $1 75 per 100 lbs.

Hay—A lot of 50 bales ordinary St Louis, and one of 150 bales prime Ohio river, sold at $18 per ton. Prime Western is quoted at $18 to $19 per ton.

Pork—The market is dull and depressed; 50 bbls mess sold on private terms and 200 bbls. mess sold in two equal lots, at $25 50 per bbl. It is retailing at $26 to $26 25 per bbl.

Bacon—The market is very dull and prices are declining. A lot of 25 tierces sugar-cured hams sold at 17½c per lb. Shoulders are retailing at 10¾ to 12c per lb; clear ribbed sides, 15¼c; clear sides, 15½ to 16c per lb.

Green Meats—Dealers are being supplied at 11 to 11½c per lb. for shoulders.

Lard—Is dull, and prices have declined fully ¼ to ½c per lb. Sales to-day 50 tierces prime, at 15¼c; 100 kegs on private terms, said to be 16¾c, and 50 at 17c per lb.

Corn Meal—To-day, a lot of 60 bbls. sold at —.

Hides—A few days since, a lot of 500 wet salted, from Red River, sold at 10c per lb.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, March 13, 1868.

Arrived yesterday, 5 Western Beeves 80 Hogs and 151 Sheep.

Sold—297 Texas Beeves 150 Sheep and 3 Milch Cows.

Stock on Sale—149 Texas Beeves, 5 Western Beeves, 361 Hogs and 34 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves Choice, ⅌ lb net	8	@	12
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ lb net	—	@	—
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ head	—	@	—
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head	45	@	60
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head	25	@	35
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ head	15	@	20
Western Hogs, ⅌ lb gross	7	@	8¾
Hogs	9	@	—
Sheep, 1st quality ⅌ head	4	@	6
Sheep, 2d " ⅌ head	2 50	@	3
Sheep, 3d " ⅌ head	1 50	@	2
Milch Cows, first quality ⅌ head	80	@	125
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ⅌ head	50	@	60
Yearlings, ⅌ head	10	@	12
Calves, ⅌ head	5	@	15
Texas Cows with Calves per head	—	@	—
Goats ⅌ head	1 50	@	4 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, March 13, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Guyane, (French) Offret, for Havana. V Perrilliat.

Steamship Hudson, Blakeney, for Indianola. Master.

Steamer Olive Branch, Jones, for St Louis. Master.

Bark H A Litchfield, Sleeper, for Narva, (Russia). Thorndike & Norton.

Bark Mary Ann, (British) Hamlyn, for Liverpool. Master.

Schr Electric Spark, Cornell, for Belize, (Hon). Master.

Schr Walter Smith, Giant, for Apalachicola. Master.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Lizzie, Fetcher, from Pensacola, to J C Rogers & co—New Basin.

Steamship St Louis, Sears, from Boston 29 h ult, to Creevy, Nickerson & co—4th district.

Steamer Mary, Carroll, from Mobile.

Steamer Selma, Rogers, from Wetumpka—New Basin.

Bark J B Harris, (British) Daniel, hence for Liverpool, returned in distress—3d district 42.

Bark Elwood Cooper, Fletner, 30 days from Philadelphia, to G A Fosdick & co—1st district 21.

Bark Uman, (Swedish) Anderson, from Messina, to P G Pirandello—Point.

Bark Francisca, (Italian) Villa, from Palermo, to P G Pirandello—Point.

Brig Mary E Hinds, Hastings, from Havana, to A Couturie & co—2d district 13.

Lugger Salvador, Milton, from Riceland, to master—2d district 14.

—STEAMBOATS—

Stonewall, McKinney, from St Louis.

Louisiana, Phillips, from St Louis.

P W Strader, Stein, from Evansville.

Dexter, Montgomery, from Louisville.

Nina Simmes, Greathouse, from Lockport.

A G Brown, Bassett, from Lower Coast.

Lizzie Hopkins Roots, from Jefferson.

MEMORANDA.

The towboat Harry Wright, Capt Wright, in going down the river, on the night of the 11th inst, with ship Lorenzo and bark J S Harris in tow, during a heavy fog, ran into the bank 18 mi es below the city. The Lorenzo is now aground in nine feet water. The bark J S Harris sustained slight damage and returned to the city for repairs.

BELOW COMING UP.

Steamship Trade Wind, Morrill, from Belize, (Hon) to Brooks, Macdonald & co.

Bark Ocean Phantom, (British) Hezelton, from Liverpool Jan 22d, to Meeker, Mucker, Knox & co.

EXPORTS.

HAVANA—Per steamship Guyane—1 half bbl pecans and sundries.

INDIANOLA—Per steamship Hudson—In ballast.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Olive Branch—Sundry in ter.

NARVA—Per bark H A Litchfield—1862 bales cotton.

LIVERPOOL—Per bark Mary Ann—1748 bales cotton 3650 staves 7388 sks corn 5068 feet lumber.

BELIZE—Per schr Electric Spark—40,000 feet lumber.

APALACHICOLA—Per schr Walter Smith—250 bbls flour 5 bbls whisky and sundries.

IMPORTS.

PENSACOLA—Per steamship Lizzie—21 bales cotton to Lehman, Newgass & co—1 do J P Higgins & co—5 do Elder & Lyon—2 do Forchelmer Bros—1 do V Pessou—sundries to order—Total, 33 bales cotton.

BOSTON—Per steamship St Louis—Ass'd mdse.

MOBILE—Per steamer Mary—10 bales cotton to H Von Phul, jr & co—sundries to order.

WETUMPKA—Per steamer Selma—20 bales cotton Scott & Bro—7 Battle & Noble—sundries to order.

PHILADELPHIA—Per bark Elwood Cooper—Ass'd mdse.

MESSINA—Per bark Uman—243 cake wine 4000 bxs oranges 1299 do lemons P G Pirandello.

PALERMO—Per bark Francisca—1045 bxs lemons 1040 do oranges 334 pkgs paste 124 cake wine P G Pirandello.

HAVANA—Per brig Mary E Hinds—50 hhds molasses 410 bxs 150 hhds sugar A Couturie & co.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Stonewall—20 casks bacon 300 bbls flour Ethell & Thomas—500 bbls pork 31 casks bacon E K Converse—31 do E Conery & co—4 do 12 bbls flour 15 bbls pork Huntington & Bro—10 d 12 do oil 100 bbls flour 51 bxs candy 10 casks bacon C A Whitney & co—7 do 210 bbls flour C E Slayback & co—80 casks bacon D W C Sanford & co—12 tcs meat to P Dwyer—89 casks bacon 100 bbls flour to Keep & Caulfield—30 tcs hams 10 casks bacon Cobb, Dolbonde & co—10 do Woods, Mathews & co—17 bbls eggs 324 sks bran 9 kegs lard 790 bbls flour S M Horrell & co—[illegible]

[illegible]

N. O. JACKSON AND G. N. RAILROAD

March 12—1 bale cotton E J Newman & co—6 do Dunbar & Alsop—3 do D Pianche & Witte—8 do J S Bolton—[illegible]

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

March 12—5 bales cotton W Sibley & co—7 do J W Burbridge & co—5 do C H Mouton & co—2 do Berand & Gibert—3 do Flanche & Witte—1 do L Christ—4 do S Gibson—12 bales moss S Blum—4 hhds sugar J I Adams & co—9 sks cotton seed M Lefort—80 bbls rice Lepine & Fettre—sundries to order—Total, 25 bales cotton 4 hhds sugar.

For Sale at a Great Sacrifice.

A KILN of well burned BRICKS, say 150,000 in the kiln—close to the river and easy of shipment to any point. Apply to R. C. BARROW, Real Estate and General Agent, 15 Carondelet street. mh17 6t

Wanted,

A FIRST-rate Dining-room MAN SERVANT. Call at No. 18 Esplanade street, between eight and nine o'clock in the morning. mh13 3t

Crescent City Ice Company.

NOTICE.

THE price at which we sell Ice is based on United States currency. This Company will however take City Money at its current value.

In consideration of the scarcity of change, we are prepared to sell Tickets redeemable in Ice, which can be procured at any of our houses, or at the Central Office, No. 21 Camp street. J. J. E. MASSICOT, Secretary Crescent City Ice Company. mh13 3t

Bank of Louisiana,

NEW ORLEANS, March 9th, 1868.

AN adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Louisiana will be held at the Banking House on Saturday next, 14th instant, at 12 o'clock M., when the report of the Committee of Stockholders appointed on the 27th ultimo, will be presented for their consideration. J. F. IRVINE, Cashier. mr10 td

Notice.

TO THE CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE—Imported and Home made HAVANA CIGARS, DOMESTIC CIGARS and HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO for sale, at the lowest cash price, for CITY NOTES of all denominations, by C. J. LEVEQUE, No. 40 Old Levee. mh10 7t

W. I. HODGSON,

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER,

OFFICE NO. 21 COMMERCIAL PLACE,

Having taken a Commission, is prepared to make sales at PUBLIC AUCTION of REAL ESTATE, City, Suburban or Country; also, OUT DOOR sales of every description, and would respectfully solicit of MEMBERS of the BAR, ADMINISTRATORS, EXECUTORS, SYNDICS, ASSIGNEES and others, SUCCESSION and SYNDIC sales, sales of BANKRUPT ESTATES, sales of MERCHANDISE and PRODUCE, in STORE, WAREHOUSE, PRESS, on SHIPBOARD or IN BOND, sales of DAMAGED COTTON and CARGO sales, sales for ACCOUNT of UNDERWRITERS or WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, PORTWARDEN SALES, sales of STOCKS and SCRIP, HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE FURNITURE, LIVE STOCK, etc.

In addition to his own experience of the last nine years, with COL. J. B. WALTON in the same business, he possesses the advantage of having the assistance and experience of Messrs. GREEN & ELDER (in the same office) so long and favorably known as REAL ESTATE AGENTS, thus enabling him to guarantee entire satisfaction to those who may employ his services as appraiser or in making sales, and trusts he may be favored with a share of public patronage. mar3 1m

City National Bank of New Orleans,

NEW ORLEANS, LA., February 25th, 1868.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held on the 24th instant, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors to serve for the ensuing year:

C. T. Buddecke,	Lewis Schneider,
Fred Del Bondio,	Wm. Edwards,
Edward Conery,	Henry Abraham,
John Marks,	Frank Roder,
Hern Rice,	

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors this inst., C. T. Buddecke, Esq., was duly elected President hereof. JULES CASSARD, Cashier. feb26 1m

For Sale.

A LARGE TOMB, with ground adjoining Mr. St. Rome's, situated on St. Louis Cemetery No. 2, on St. Louis street, near Claiborne. For particulars, apply at No. 176 Camp street, near Julia. Also, a Cottage, completely furnished, for sale or rent, in Mandeville, situated on Lake Shore, near François Hotel; and another Cottage unfurnished, with beautiful rooms, kitchen, stable, chicken-house, and large garden, situated on Elysian Fields street, No. 145, near Love street. Apply as above. Rent low. feb23 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre—St. Charles St.

BEN DEBAR......Proprietor.

Friday Evening, March 13th, 1868.

BENEFIT OF THE ELFIN STAR, MISS ALICE KINGSBURY,

Whose splendid successes are the theme of unqualified praise with all who have witnessed her natural and truthful impersonations. She will appear in two characters, ASMODEUS and LITTLE TREASURE.

Notice—Doors open at a quarter to 7. Overture will commence at half-past 7 precisely.

Seats can be secured one day in advance.

mh13 P. GLEASON, Treasurer.

Varieties Theatre.

GRAND FAMILY MATINEE

Saturday, March 14, at 12 o'clock.

The New Comic Drama of "OURS."

EDWIN ADAMS......HUGH CHALCOTE.

Saturday Evening, Farewell Benefit and Last Appearance of Edwin Adams.

mh13 1t

March, 1868: Now Ready, the following work, containing 1038 closely printed, large octavo pages, well bound in law sheep. Price $10.

THE LAW REGISTER:

COMPRISING ALL THE LAWYERS IN THE UNITED STATES;

THE STATE RECORD;

CONTAINING THE STATE AND COUNTY OFFICERS, THE ORGANIZATION, JURISDICTION, AND TERMS OF THE COURTS FOR EVERY STATE AND TERRITORY.

THE OFFICIAL DIRECTORY FOR THE UNITED STATES;

CONTAINING THE OFFICERS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, THE DUTIES OF THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS, SKETCHES OF ALL THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, THE OFFICERS AND TERMS OF THE FEDERAL COURTS:

THE COLLECTOR'S ASSISTANT;

GIVING THE Laws for Collecting Debts, Executing Deeds, Verifying Claims, and Taking Testimony, with Forms for Every State:

WITH MUCH OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION:

THE WHOLE CONSTITUTING AN OFFICIAL AND BUSINESS MANUEL.

Prepared from Official Returns by JOHN LIVINGSTON, Of the New York Bar, Secretary of the Merchants Union Law Company.

NEW YORK:

PUBLISHED BY THE MERCHANTS' UNION LAW COMPANY, No. 128 Broadway, Third Floor, In the American Exchange National Bank Building. The Book will be sent, Prepaid, to any address in the United States on receipt of TEN DOLLARS; or it will be forwarded by Express with Bill to be Paid on Delivery.

From ALEX W. RANDALL, Postmaster General. ST. JOHN B. L. SKINNER, First Assistant Postmaster General, and JOSEPH H. BLACKFAN, Chief Clerk Post Office Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 24, 1868.

JOHN LIVINGSTON, Esq., Secretary Merchants Union Law Company.

Dear Sir—Your new LAW REGISTER and OFFICIAL DIRECTORY, just issued, appears to have been very carefully prepared and we think may be of great service in the transaction of the business of this Department. The work will doubtless prove valuable to every official, banker, merchant and business man.

ALEX. W. RANDALL, Postmaster General.

ST. JOHN B. S. SKINNER, First Assistant Postmaster General.

JOSEPH H. BLACKFAN, Chief Clerk Post Office Department.

From Hon. FRANCIS E. SPINNER, Treasurer of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24, 1868.

JOHN LIVINGSTON, Esq., Secretary Merchants' Union Law Company.

Dear Sir—Your new LAW REGISTER and OFFICIAL DIRECTORY just issued appears to have been very carefully prepared and we think it of great service in the transaction of the business of this Department. We think the work would prove a valuable acquisition to, and should be on the desk of every prudent official, banker, merchant and business man.

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer United States.

mh13 3t

Statement of the Merchants' Bank

On the Morning of February 2d. 1868, previous to Resumption of Active Business.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock, 8472 shares at $30		$254,160 00
Individual Depositors	$3,439 81	
Due Distant Banks and Bankers	137 40	
Unpaid Dividend	5,635 00	
Outstanding Check on New York	38 70	
		$14,251 03
Circulation		19,015 00
Total liabilities		$55,266 03

ASSETS.

	TOTAL AM'T.	VALUE.
Cash on hand in Current Funds	$56,875 38	$56,875 38
Notes and Bills Discounted maturing	16,599 78	16,599 78
Notes and Bills Discounted protested	104,179 97	55,000 00
120 Bonds City of New Orleans in favor of Railroads	100,000 00	65,000 00
100 Jackson Railroad 1st Mortgage Construction Bonds	100,000 00	65,000 00
48 Shares Merchants' Bank Stock taken in settlement	1,200 00	801 00
Matured Coupons Jackson Railroad Bonds	360 00	216 00
Real Estate Banking House (in litigation)	20,000 00	— —
Real Estate other than Banking House	42,000 00	42,000 00
Banking House, Fixtures and Furnitures	2 500 00	2,500 00
Total Assets	$512,714 24	
Estimated Value of Assets This Day		$286,991 17

A full statement of PROTESTED PAPER estimated in our Assets at $56,000, is OPEN FOR EXAMINATION.

mh1 2w THOS. I. DIX, Cashier.

GARDEN SEEDS.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED—GROWTH OF 1867—H. HAFNER has now in store a full and well-selected assortment of Winter and Spring Vegetable SEEDS, from the establishment of D. Landreth & Son, Philadelphia.

A fine lot of Top or Button ONIONS and ONION SETS.

Also a fine selection of FLOWER SEEDS.

Country merchants supplied with SEEDS by the dozen, hundred, or thousand papers.

H. HAFNER, 105 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Theatre. dec24 3m

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,

AND THE HAPPINESS OF TRUE MANHOOD.

An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of Relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. mh13 3m

Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

Office, No. 71 Camp street, Corner of Natchez street.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

Premiums received during the year ending December 31, 1867	$621,596 78
Losses, taxes, expenses, re-insurance, etc., paid during same period	217,740 06
Assets on the 31st December, 1867	$878,724 62

This Company continues to insure against the perils of the Seas, Rivers, and loss or damage by Fire, at the current rates of premiums.

ALFRED MOULTON, President.

WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President

A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

J. M. Allen,	J. H. Ludwigsen,	E. K. Converse,
A. Moulton,	Wm. Chambers,	A. H. May,
B. P. Ethell,	John T. Moore,	Robert Hare,
Wm. M. Perkins,	J. E. Isenhour,	John C. Rogers.

feb21 11ms, e.o.d

THE U. S. THROUGH MAIL

—BETWEEN—

NEW ORLEANS AND NEW YORK AND ALL EASTERN CITIES,

Has been ordered by the

GREAT MIDDLE ROUTE Via HUMBOLDT and LOUISVILLE,

On account of Quick Time and the Superior facilities afforded by this line.

THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY have control of the entire line between Memphis and Louisville, and is the only line that is running TWO DAILY TRAINS THROUGH FROM MEMPHIS TO THE EAST.

At Louisville there are four daily trains to all points East.

Tickets via Humboldt are good via Nashville, at option of passengers.

For information and tickets inquire of at Ticket Office, corner of Camp and Common streets, and at the Depot of the Jackson Railroad.

A. W. ROUNTREE, General Southern Agent. mh1 1m

NOTICE—REMOVAL.

A. L. PLOUGH, DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has removed his place of business to **138 Canal street,** Near the Corner of Baronne, New Orleans. feb19 1m

D. DE HAVEN. W. S. RIPLEY.

Ripley & Co.,

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

88 Common Street, New Orleans. nov21 tf

AUCTION SALES.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Panorama and Properties of a Theatre.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer. Office No. 6 Bienville street.

MONDAY, March 16th, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at public auction, on the premises, in the Orleans Ball Room, situated on Orleans street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, up stairs—

A splendid PANORAMA and all the accessories and properties of a Theatre.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes. mh5 td

Sale to Effect a Partition Between Heirs.

Three Splendid Three-Story Brick Stores,

Corner of Orleans and Royal streets—Delightful Three-Story Brick Residence, with a Very Large Lot, No. 203 Royal street—Valuable Building Lots on Elysian Fields street, near the Pontchartrain Railroad Depot.

SUCCESSIONS OF MR. AND MRS. J. B. VIGNIE. No. 27,436.

BY G. de FERIET, Auctioneer, Office, No. 62 Royal street.

TUESDAY, March 17th, 1868, at noon, at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, will be sold at public auction, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated February 25th, 1867, (Court docket No. 27,436) the following described property belonging to said successions, viz:

1. THREE LOTS OF GROUND, in the Second District of this city, designated by the Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the square bounded by Royal, Orleans, Bourbon and St. Peter streets.

Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Orleans and Royal streets, is opposite to St. Anthony's Square, and measures 31 feet, 9 inches and 4 lines front on Royal street, 77 feet 1 inch in depth and front on Orleans street, 57 feet 9 inches and 6 lines on the rear line dividing it from lot No. 3, 19 feet, 2 inches and 4 lines on a line parallel to St. Peter street, 21 feet 4 inches and 2 lines on a line parallel to Royal street; thence 16 feet, 8 inches and 4 lines on a line parallel to Orleans street; thence 4 feet 8 inches on a line parallel to Royal street; thence 41 feet 2 inches on a line parallel to Orleans street.

The buildings and improvements consist of a three-story brick building, with finished attic, bearing the No. 167 Royal street.

Lot No. 2, adjoining the above, measures 26 feet 2 lines front on Royal street, 41 feet 2 inches in depth on a line dividing it from lot No. 1; thence 4 feet 8 inches on a line perpendicular to St. Peter street; thence a further depth of 16 feet 8 inches and 4 lines, 21 feet 4 inches and 2 lines on the rear line, and 57 feet 10 inches and 4 lines in depth on the line nearest to St. Peter street.

The buildings and improvements consist of a three-story brick building, with finished attic, bearing the No. 165 Royal street, and occupied by J. J. Libano & Co., importers of and dealers in Havana cigars.

Lot No. 3 measures 24 feet 10 inches and 4 lines front on Orleans street, by 57 feet 9 inches and 6 lines in depth between parallel lines.

The buildings and improvements, which have just been repaired, consist of a three-story brick building, with finished attic. The water is introduced.

These choice properties cannot fail to attract the attention of buyers on account of their excellent location and superior finish.

2. A LOT OF GROUND in the Second District, in the square bounded by Royal, Hospital, Bourbon and Barracks streets, measuring 39 feet 7 inches and 4 lines front on Royal street, 197 feet 4 inches and 4 lines in depth on the line nearest to Barracks street, a first depth of 125 feet 9 inches on the other side, thence narrowing 14 feet 3 inches and 4 lines on a line parallel to Royal street; thence a further depth of 71 feet 5 inches and 4 lines, and 25 feet 4 lines on the rear line.

The buildings and improvements consist of a three-story brick House, No. 203 Royal street, containing eight rooms, vestibule, pantry, &c., three story brick wing containing about twelve rooms, stables, ornamental trees, &c.

3. TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the Third District, designated as Nos. 2 and 3, of the square bounded by Elysian Fields, Royal, Frenchmen and Chartres streets, and measuring as follows:

Lot No. 2 measures 33 feet front on Elysian Fields street by 95 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in depth, between parallel lines.

Lot No. 3 measures 34 feet 10 inches and 5 lines front on Elysian Fields street by 95 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in depth between two parallel lines.

The buildings and improvements on lot No. 3 consist of a very old house, containing 4 rooms and a front and back gallery.

Together with 15 shares of $500 each of the Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana, seven of which bear on lot No. 2, and eight on lot No. 3.

The whole according to plans made by C. A. de Armas, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, made on February 27th, 1867.

Terms—One-third cash, in U. S. Treasury notes, and the balance on a credit of one and two years, in notes drawing six per cent. interest per annum, from the day of sale to maturity, to the satisfaction of the vendors, secured by special mortgage and vendor's privilege on the property sold until final payment. The buildings to be insured, and the policies of insurance to be transferred to the vendors, with the clause of ten per cent. attorney's fees in case of suit for the recovery of the amount of any unpaid note, the purchaser to be bound to pay the taxes, the purchaser will be required to pay 5 per cent attorney's commissions on the amounts of said notes and interest, in case they should not be paid at maturity. The purchaser of the two lots situated on Elysian street and attorney's fees to be secured by vendor's privilege and special mortgage on the property sold, to assume over and above the amount of adjudication the liabilities of a stockholder of 15 shares of Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana in liquidation.

Acts of sale, with U. S. Internal Revenue stamps at tached, before Octave de Armas, notary public, at purchaser's expense. The taxes of the current year to be assumed by the purchasers. feb 13 22 29 mr7 14 17

CHAS. FORTIER'S SALES.

Lot in the Third District.

SUCCESSION OF ALPHONSE LAZARE MICHEL.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer, Office—No. 48 Exchange Alley.

SATURDAY, April 4th, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated February 26th, 1868 the following property:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the Faubourg Franklin, designated by the No. 11 of square No. 38, on a plan drawn by Castaing & Celles, dated the 4th of August, 1850, and deposited in the office of Octave de Armas, notary public, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, measuring 30 feet front on Spain street, by 127 feet 6 inches deep and front on Prosper street.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes.

Act of sale before P. E. Laresche, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including the U. S. Internal Revenue stamps. mh6 14 21 28 apl

Valuable Residence, in the Second District.

SUCCESSION OF EMANUEL VOLAIRE.

BY CHAS. E. FORTIER, Auctioneer. Office No. 48 Exchange Alley.

SATURDAY, April 4th, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated February 29th, 1868, the following property, belonging to the said succession, to wit:

A LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Faubourg Tremé, in the Second District of this city, designated by the No. — of square bounded by St. Philip, Prieur, Tremé and Robertson streets, measuring 30 feet front on Prieur street, 30 feet 5 inches and 1 line in depth on the side nearest Ursulines street, and 124 feet 3 inches and — lines in depth on the other side, the whole according to a plan of D'Hemecourt, Surveyor, dated 23 December 1836.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes.

Act of sale before Alex. J. Ker, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including the U. S. Internal Revenue stamps. mh4 14 21 28 apl

Valuable Property on Tremé street, between Bienville and Conti Streets.

SUCCESSION OF SYLPHIDE PERDREAUX.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer. Office—No. 48 Exchange Alley.

TUESDAY 7th of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated March 5th, 1868, the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND in the Second District, in the square bounded by Tremé, Bienville, Conti and Marais streets, measuring in French measure, 30 feet 4 inches front on Tremé street by a depth of 120 feet, the rear line being — inches in width; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a one-story frame building, brick between posts and slate-roofed, containing four rooms and two rooms in the attic and closed gallery; also, a two-story frame kitchen, a yard, containing four rooms, two cisterns, water works, brick paved yard, etc.

Terms—One-half cash, and the balance on a credit of one year, with 6 per cent interest per annum from date to maturity, and 8 per cent. interest per annum from maturity till paid and secured by vendor's privilege and special mortgage on the property sold, the purchaser to furnish the note drawn to the order of vendors; and to assume the payment of any and all taxes of 1867, with the clause of ten per cent. attorney's fees in case of suit, to be paid by purchaser; also privilege and mortgage on the property sold; to secure the payment of taxes for the year 1867.

Act of sale before Octave de Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including United States Internal Revenue stamps. mh7 14 21 28 apl

Valuable Residence on Burgundy street, between Hospital and Barracks streets.

SUCCESSION OF MRS. WIDOW ANNETTE WILTZ.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer. Office, No. 48 Exchange Alley.

SATURDAY, 28th of March, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 29th February, 1868, the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Second District of this city, on Burgundy street, between Hospital and Barracks streets, measuring 30 feet English measure front on Burgundy street, by a depth, French measure, of 122 feet, bounded on the side towards Hospital street by property now or late of Severin Latour, and on the side towards Barracks street by property of the heirs of Pepulus.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at one and two years credit, in notes secured by mortgage and vendor's privilege, bearing 8 per cent. interest from date, also with the clause of ten per cent. commission in case lawyer's fees in case of suit, the buildings to be insured and the policy transferred to the Administrator.

Act of sale before Armand Pitot, Jr., notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including U. S. Internal Revenue stamps. feb27 mh7 14 21 28

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Succession of Marie Goyes, deceased, wife of P. Lamarque—No. 29,743.

By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office—corner Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

SATURDAY, March 28th, 1868, will be sold at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable Second District Court of New Orleans, dated January 9th, 1868, the following property, to wit:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, in square bounded by Elysian Fields, Marigny, Moreau and Victory streets, designated as lot No. 1 on a plan drawn by Castaing & Celles, dated 4th August, 1856, deposited in the office of Edward Barnett, notary public, for reference, measuring 30 feet front on Moreau street by 107 feet 1 inch and 4 lines in depth; together with a two-story brick kitchen of four rooms, a large brick stable and another large wooden shed, well, yard partly paved, privy, etc.; also, as well as twenty-four Shares, reduced to twenty three, of the capital stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, on which a stock note of $456, payable or renewable on the 1st November, 1868.

Terms—The purchaser to assume the payment of the above stock note, and will assume also the payment of four promissory notes amounting together to $4,048, with back and running interests, at the rate of 8 per cent, per annum from the 28th October, 1867, at one and two years, and to pay the balance cash, in U. S. currency.

Act of sale before S. Magner, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb25 mar3 12 2 28

A. FEIBER'S SALES.

SUCCESSION OF MRS. LEVY JONAS ROSENTHAL—No. 30,413.

BY A. FEIBER, (H. Marks, Auctioneer.)

WILL be sold on MONDAY, the 23d of March next, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by virtue of an order of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 15th February, 1868—

A LOT OF GROUND and buildings thereon, in the First District, in square bounded by Poydras, Perdido, Carondelet and St. Charles streets, said lot designated by the No. 132, on a plan dated 15th of February, 1853, and deposited as plan No. 240 in the office of Theodore Guyol, notary, and measuring 20 feet 3 inches and 3 lines front on Poydras street by 102 feet 3 inches 5 lines and a fraction in depth on one side, and 102 feet 3 inches 5 lines and a fraction on the other side, American measure.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes, purchaser to assume taxes of 1868. Act of sale before A. Dreyfus, notary public at the expense of the purchaser, with as revenue stamps to be attached to said act.

feb19 23 mar9 18 23

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—Succession of Madame Catherine Caron—No. 28,850.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the executor of this estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court. P. B. O'ROURKE, Clerk. mh13, 17, 20

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

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......Bocandé......	Saturday,	22d Feb
EUROPE......Lemar......	Saturday,	7th March
PEREIRE......Duchesne......	Saturday,	21st March
VILLE DE PARIS......Surmont......	Saturday,	4th April

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85, including table wine for either class.

TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board):

First cabin	$145
Second cabin	$88
Third Cabin	$35
Do including railway tickets	$37

Baggage checked through to Paris.

The steamers on 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, 127 Common street. nov6 eod

For New York Direct.

The Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL.

The steamship **GEO. WASHINGTON,** E. V. Gager, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, March 14th, at 5 P. M.

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, 41 Carondelet street. my4 1y

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first class Steamships

GEN'L GRANT	Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
CRESCENT CITY	Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN	Capt. W. A. PENDLETON
GEN'L MEADE	Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES	Capt. — —

Sailing from New York and New Orleans every SATURDAY,

The steamship **GEN. GRANT,** J. B. Hildreth, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite St. Louis street, on **Saturday, March 14th, at 5 P. M.**

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE......$60 00

For Freight or Passage apply to WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 19 Common street.

The Steamship UNITED STATES will follow leaving, as above, on SATURDAY, 21st inst. feb4 tf

Notice.

THE fine French ship GUIPUZCUANO, Giraud, master, will sail shortly for Havre. For cabin passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board, opposite Hospital street, or to C. CAVAROC, No. 5 Exchange Alley. mh5 8t

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

U. S. MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS WESTERN LOUISIANA AND TEXAS.

The Railroad FERRY BOAT will leave the foot of St. Ann street, opposite Jackson Square, DAILY, at 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.

Shippers and consignees of freight, by giving notice to the New Orleans Transfer Company, corner Camp and Common streets, can have their goods received or delivered in any part of the city at reduced rates of drayage.

Freight for stations on the road, for landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas, deliverable at New Iberia or St. Martinsville, received daily (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., at the foot of St. Ann street.

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche between Labadieville and Lockport, for Bayou Terrebonne, for Houma, will be received and through receipts given to Raceland, Lafourche and Terrebonne stations, of through steamboat rates.

All outward freight payable at the time of shipment, and all inward freight on delivery.

G. W. R. BAYLEY, Superintendent. dec17 tf

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after September 17th, 1867, the trains on this road will leave as follows:

[illegible timetable]

Fare to and from the Lake same day, 20 cents.

Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to departure of cars. Fare 15 cents each way.

GEORGE PANDELY, General Superintendent. sep17 tf

New Orleans Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

THROUGH RATES OF FREIGHT.

St. Louis, Louisville, Cairo, Columbus, Rome, Atlanta, Macon, Augusta, and Charleston.

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, January 1st, 1868.

SHIPPERS are respectfully informed that this Company is now giving Through Bills Lading to the above points.

All claims for loss, damage, or overcharge, will be promptly settled at port of delivery.

For further information inquire at the Depot, on Calliope street, or at the Company's office, No. 44 Carondelet street.

JAMES YONGE, General Freight Agent.

T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent. jan16 3m

Carpet Warehouse,

No. 19......Chartres Street......No. 19

A. BROUSSEAU & CO., IMPORTERS,

OFFER at low prices—

CARPETING—English and American of all kinds, Fancy Furniture and Enamel Oil Cloths.

MATTING—White, Check and Fancy Colors.

WINDOW SHADES, Table and Piano Covers.

CRUMB CLOTHS—Drugget, Furniture Cloths, &c.

CURTAINS—Lace, Reps, Worsted, Damask etc.

FURNITURE COVERING—Linen and Cotton Stripes, etc.

CORNICES, Bands, Pins, etc. sep29 6t

DR. F. H. KNAPP, Dental Surgeon,

HAS removed to 147 CARONDELET STREET, where he is prepared to attend to the practice of his profession in all its branches according to the latest scientific improvements in the art.

The success of his operations for the last 27 years in New Orleans is too well known to the public to require any comment from himself.

Teeth extracted by the latest improved method POSITIVELY WITHOUT PAIN and not the LEAST DANGER OR INJURY to the patient. nov18 6m

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. dec29 tf

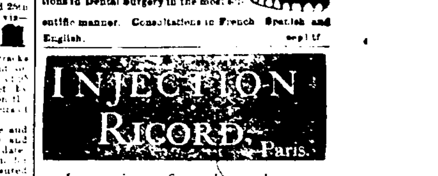
J. A. CASADAVANT,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 196 CANAL STREET,

BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. Consultations in French Spanish and English. sep1 tf



A certain, safe and speedy cure for Gonorrh...

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

Paris: ... 35 Boul. de Strasbourg

New York: J. L. SPEAGUE & Co.

San Francisco: B. LEBEVER & Co.

New Orleans: MAUSSEAN & BOGEL,

For sale by all Druggists.

Merchants' Exchange,

166...... COMMON STREET...... 166

NEAR CARONDELET STREET

THE BAR is always supplied with the best Liquors, Wines, Ale, Porter, etc.

A warm Lunch will be served every day, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

FRANK HERBER, Manager. jan30 3m

Wood, Coal, Sand, Etc.

J. C. KATHMAN,

Tropical Roofing Manufactory, and Dealer in Coal, Charcoal, Coke, White Sand and Fire Wood.

234...... Bienville street 234

CORNER OF MARAIS, NEW ORLEANS.

Orders left at the above place, or Box 35 Mechanics' Exchange, will receive prompt attention. dec24 3m

BUSH & GOODE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—LOUIS BUSH resident partner, office, 82 Camp street; over J. A. G. Rean's store, New Orleans. Will practice in New Orleans, Assumption, Lafourche, Terrebonne, St. Mary, St. Martin and in the Supreme Court.

Parties in New Orleans, having claims in any of the country parishes included within their circuit of practice, will be entitled to receive prompt attention by corresponding and enclosing to the above address. Interviews from our account, at his office, 82 Camp street. jan5 3m

TAXES! TAXES! TAXES!

Notice to Taxpayers.

WARRANTS in hand for State and Parish Taxes, to pay State and Convention Taxes — at No. 114 ... street.

feb15 1m J. HERNANDEZ.

R. C. BARROW,

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENT.

Office: No. 15 Carondelet Street,

ATTENDS to the purchase, sale and renting of City and County property, also, to the collection of rents, etc. jan23 3m