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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1869.

TO OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Our advertising friends will please take notice that, according to custom, the Bee will not be published on Saturday, January 2d.

COAL FOR CITY MONEY.—Our friend, Dave Stickney, dropped into our office last night, and requested us to make what will prove a gratifying announcement to his many patrons, and the public generally—that he is prepared to furnish them coal at one dollar per barrel in city money, or seventy cents in greenbacks. Orders may be left at his office, No. 10 Carondelet street, between Canal and Common streets. Mr. Stickney is a comparatively young man, enterprising and liberal in his business. He wishes his friends to remember the inducements he offers.

We are indebted to the courtesy of the purser of the steamship Teutonia, Captain Meyer, from Bremen, for a file of late German papers.

We thank Mr. Geo. B. Ittmann, proprietor of the "Jewel of the South," No. 158 and 160 Gravier street, for his polite remembrance in the shape of a pitcher of delightful egg-nogg on New Year's Eve.

Mr. George Jacobshagen, of the Sumter House, has laid us under renewed obligations for his acceptable attention of last evening.

Thanks to the purser of the steamship Juniata, Captain Hoxie, for late Havana papers.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—The opera of "Trovatore," which was performed with so much acceptability at this House on Tuesday evening, is announced for repetition on Saturday evening, Jan. 2d., Mesdames Cambier and Bourgeois, Messrs. Picot, Ferent and Van Hufflen personating the leading characters.

On the 6th inst. (Wednesday next) the Directors of the Opera give a performance for the benefit of the Widow's and Orphan's Fund of the Firemen's Charitable Association. The first and second acts of Donizetti's grand opera of "Lucia Di Lammermoor," and the "scène de folie" in the third act of the same; the Finale of Verdi's grand opera of "Jerusalem," and the fourth act of the operetta of "Barbe Bleue" will be presented on the occasion.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE STEAMER MONSOON.—We learn from the officers of the Monsoon, that the boat was on her way down from Shreveport, with 1600 bales of cotton and other produce on board, also a large number of passengers, and on Saturday noon, 26th ult., running Prudhomme's Bends, struck some unseen obstruction, causing her to sink in a short time in about 12 feet water, with her engines under water. A portion of her cargo, consisting of 474 bales of cotton, was taken off by the steamer J. D. Hine, which boat arrived on Wednesday night. The books and papers belonging to the boat [illegible] Captain [illegible] that about two thirds [illegible] be saved in a damaged condition. The boat will probably be a total loss.

THE NEW YORK WORLD ON THE ADULTERATION OF LIQUORS.—The World of Dec. 28, publishes an analysis of brandies and whiskies sold at the high-priced bars of the city. In but a single instance was the brandy a genuine article, and much of the whisky was inferior or watered. It is said that the Board of Health is about to make an elaborate exposure of the inferior quality of lager beer and ale sold in this city.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—THE HANLONS AND THEIR VELOCIPEDES.—This is the last week of the celebrated Whitman ballet troupe who appear to-night, in conjunction with the national corps, in Shakspeare's great comedy, "Midsummer Night's Dream," which is put upon the stage in brilliant style, with the accompaniment of Mendelsohn's grand music written for it. Ben DeBar as Bottom is exceedingly amusing; Miss Howitt sings admirably, and the grand panorama of Athens and the transformation scene are exquisitely beautiful. The little folk should bear in mind the grand gift matinée, the New Year day, noon.

The public will be gratified to learn that in a few days the celebrated Hanlon brothers will appear at the St Charles with their grand trans-Atlantic combination. They are, we are told, the inventors of the present application of the principle upon which velocipedes of all descriptions are constructed, and have established manufactories of them in London, Paris, [illegible] York and other cities. The operations of these wonderful [illegible] of rapid locomotion will be illustrated by the Hanlons upon the stage of the theatre and in the streets of the city. In Paris, we are told, the compositors of Galignani's Messenger use them in travelling to and fro through the streets when going or coming from the office. They are probably destined [illegible] to supersede the necessity of horses for many purposes. The feats of the Hanlons in using them are said to be most wonderful.

GERMAN OPERA.—The Marie Frederici Troupe at the National Theatre this evening in the grand opera of "Fra Diavolo."

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The exquisite play "Dot" founded on Dickens' charming story, "The Cricket on the Hearth," is to be given this evening. The announcement, coupled with the fact that the Varieties is noted for the production of standard plays in the most superb manner, is sufficient to insure a crowded house.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GRAND NEW YEAR'S GIFT NOON MATINEE.—The musical spectacular and fairy extravaganza, "Little Red Riding Hood and Jackey Horner," which nightly attracts and delights crowded houses, is to be given at the New Year's gift matinée to-day, noon, together with the laughable farce, "An Alarming Sacrifice," in both of which the charming and versatile actress, Mrs. Oates, the popular comedian, Cavanaugh, and the ballet troupe all appear, in conjunction with other fine artists. No one should lose the opportunity of witnessing such fine acting and gorgeous scenery as will be afforded on both occasions.

The lovers of the circus sports and exhibitions will be pleased to learn that on Monday Milton, Castello & Howe's great circus and Abyssinian caravan make their first appearance at the Academy.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—At this popular museum, No. 42 St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, the enterprising proprietor, Mr. Ames, is constantly adding attractions. There is the man-frog, Richards, who may be seen any evening, either at 7 or 9 o'clock, who eats, smokes and drinks several minutes at a time under water, and all, as we can assure our readers from the closest scrutiny by the writer, without any collusion or mechanical appliances to supply him with air when submerged.

At any seasonable hour, too, day or night, may be seen Mr. Greiner, who is a master of the art of glass-blowing; and spins or blows all kinds of glass into the most beautiful articles in perfect imitation of any desirable object from a bird, or even a feather, to a miniature engine, his varied productions, by the way, forming an admirable collection from which to select handsome presents. It is very interesting to [illegible] and observe the movements of [illegible] glass, made of various [illegible] pretty miniature [illegible] running by steam. [illegible] of glass and [illegible] Circassian girl, Miss [illegible]. There, too, are the [illegible] lady, but 35 inches [illegible] Aga; the dwarf 70 pounds Mrs. Ellen [illegible] and weighing [illegible] in 1838 played in the [illegible] the same [illegible] theatre in an [illegible] Camp street (Old A[illegible]), the Maine dwarf, and [illegible] with [illegible] giant, illustrating the [illegible] the Kent[illegible] travels," the two headed [illegible] "Gulliver's [illegible] most remarkable freak [illegible] girl, Christ[illegible] Hawkins, the bearded [illegible] of nature, [illegible] violinist; a variety lady; Montague, the [illegible] animals, including [illegible] of beautiful birds and rare [illegible], and other [illegible] "baby lions," but 14 weeks [illegible]. A visit [illegible] curiosities, too numerous to [illegible] to the Museum will be found highly interesting, and quite instructive.

We presume the visitors to the museum to day will be made the recipients of something in the way of New Year's gifts.

The Louisville Courier Journal thus alludes to the exhibitions of the Hanlons in that city:

It is evident that our citizens appreciate meritorious entertainments of whatever character they may be, and those who disbelieve this assertion will have their doubts instantly dissipated by a peep into Weisiger Hall, wherein the Hanlon Brothers are now giving their unique entertainments. Last night this large place of amusement was crowded to its fullest extent by ladies and gentlemen, who were delighted beyond measure at the beautiful performance unmarred by coarse jests and vulgar and unmeaning acts. The exhibition of the Hanlons is of a refined character, and the most fastidious will never have their modesty taxed by witnessing it. Never did we hear applause so rapturous as given to Fran when he went flying from one trapeze to the other as graceful as a bird who wings from branch to branch. It was a hearty expression of appropriation that is seldom, if ever, bestowed on anything but true and genuine merit, by a Louisville audience. The three little pupils of the Hanlons, whose united ages do not be more than sixteen, were the cause of much merriment and much admiration by their skillful and finished acting. They are marvels by the way, and as exhibitors in themselves so perfect that they could completely eclipse two thirds of the acrobats now traveling this continent. The vocalism of Emily Thorne and the exquisite harp performance of Mr. Blamphin, contribute much to the character of the entertainment.

THE N. Y. PRESS ON THE REPEAL OF THE TENURE OF OFFICE ACT.—New York, Dec. [illegible].—The morning Press and the Evening Post have articles strongly favoring the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office law. The Tribune moderately but decidedly opposes it. It is admitted in leading Radical circles in this city that Gen. Grant is decidedly in favor of its repeal.

THE YEAR EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY EIGHT.

We have reached another mile-stone upon the journey of life and are about to enter upon another stage of the course. The year which was ushered in with so much hope is about to become only a memory. The hopes entertained by us at the beginning of eighteen hundred and sixty eight, truth compels us to say, have, in some respects, been disappointed. We said to our readers last New Year's Day that some progress seemed to have been made during the previous twelve months towards the obliteration of the sad consequences of the war and towards a restoration of the Union and that the year opened with a prospect of the consummation of such a forward movement. But the events which have transpired during this period, we regret to say, have not justified our expectations, nor do they warrant us in looking for any early removal of those friendly feelings between the two sections which are indispensable to their mutual prosperity and happiness. The breach seems to have been widened, the bitterness intensified, and any real union of the States farther off than ever. It would be unprofitable, perhaps, at all events unsuitable on this occasion, to point out the acts upon which this opinion is based, or the causes to which this condition of affairs is attributable. We do not propose to discuss their origin or bearing, but only to review, in a very brief manner, the prominent events of the year.

The State of Louisiana in January last was governed by military authority, the Convention of "citizens" assembled under that authority, not yet having completed its labors. The immediate control of our affairs was in the keeping of an army officer who had the moral courage and the rare distinction, as was his duty, to subordinate the law of force to the law of consent during his short but memorable administration. Gen. Hancock has a historical character as well as a historical name. When the Butlers, the Meades, the Shermans and the Grants will have been forgotten, it will be said of Hancock and perpetuated on the records of history, that although bred to the profession of arms, he held his obligations to the civil laws of the land to be of a higher nature and more binding upon him than the rules and regulations of the army of which he was an officer. But so wise a ruler, was unfortunately, suffered to govern Louisiana only for a few months. Not being a Radical and being too honest a man for the malevolent purposes of the dominant party, they managed to have him removed from the command in this District. Gen. Hancock was replaced by a worthy officer whose principles did not materially differ from those of his illustrious predecessor, Gen. Buchanan, who bears a name not less noble and not less historical than that of General Hancock, assumed the reins of government at the bidding of the President of the United States, and to the extent of the discretion with which he was invested, continued the same mild and judicious policy. General Buchanan's successor, the present worthy Commander of this Military District, has pursued a like course of action with that of the two distinguished officers we have named, and to him we are largely indebted for the peace and safety which now reigns within our borders. The Convention (so-called) of the people of Louisiana, having framed and adopted a Constitution in the early part of the year, the same was submitted to the voters of the State, registered under Radical auspices, and by the immense negro vote, was adopted. At the same time an election was held for officers of the [illegible] These officers were [illegible] months, and an extraordinary session of the Legislature of the State, under the new constitution, was held in July, and sat for 120 days. The character of their work is well-known to our readers, and it is unnecessary to allude to the personnel of the body. Suffice it to say their enactments reach the number of two hundred and seventeen, two-thirds of which may well be characterized as a caricature—a parody upon legislation. We are now laboring under the evils brought upon us by the ignorance, the incapacity, and the notorious corruption of our so-called representatives in the General Assembly, which then met under the new Constitution.

But we are not without matter for thankfulness in the history of the year. The State has escaped the visitation of any malignant disease and good health has generally prevailed within our limits. Good crops also have rewarded the labors of our planters, who have obtained remunerative prices for their produce and are pecuniarily in easy circumstances. Let us be grateful to Providence for these marks of his favor and look to Him for a continuance of His blessings. We have much to deplore in the loss of many valuable and highly honored citizens during the year, whose influence and counsel we can ill afford to lose. It remains for us, if we wish to be worthy of them, to emulate their many virtues and follow in their footsteps in the time to come. Our political prospects for the present year do not seem to us to be bright, but we shall be very willing at the close of 1869, if the events of the year shall falsify our present anticipations in that respect. Notwithstanding these doubts, we can offer our readers a most hearty wish for "a happy new year."

Municipal Affairs—The Tricks of Contractors.

We publish below a letter which has been sent to us by an old and experienced citizen of New Orleans:

[Communicated.]

NEW ORLEANS, December 30, 1868.

Editors of the Bee:

In your issue of this morning you speak of a new danger for the city. Permit me to call your attention to an odious feature in the old one in relation to pavements and sidewalks on the streets. After a "ring" has got the trap, the work is superficially and apparently done. The result is, the "ring" or contractors get their pay, or become the owners of the property of which the work has been performed. The city keeps the improvement, and the late owner walks off with nothing. In this way pavements and sidewalks are made where they are not necessary; industry and honest thrift are plundered, and a fictitious value enters the rolls of assessment, to swell the amount of taxation, which in its turn, by hook or by crook, finds its way into the "blind hole of oblivion" and is heard of no more. The acquisition of property in the suburbs is the beginning of a war with the contractors; the laboring man is aware of it, and he avoids the snare by submitting to high rent, instead of having a home of his own. It is to be hoped that in the new charter of which you speak, this confiscation of homesteads for the public good may not find a place, and that in its stead, honest labor may be encouraged, rendered ambitious by having a home. I have not, Messieurs, drawn on my imagination, nor am I under the influence of personal interest; I have gone through the mill, and paid my "toll;" I have painted matters of fact, things as they are, and I refer to the records of the Courts for "lots" of example, and evidence. The facts are notorious. When I say "ring" I qualify that; those who get up and stimulate exploitations for their own personal benefit, without much, if any thought of advancement of the common weal. They cause to be done things that otherwise, perhaps, would not be done, because they are not necessary, and my reasoning is that any thing that takes money from the pockets of the people, without necessity, and against their will, is wrong! Besides, why should individuals be forced to pave streets, that belong to the public? The owner of a swamp lot is but one of that public. The street does not belong to him, nor does he use it more than others. Why should the public crush the individual? That's the question.

I have the honor, Messrs. to be, your humble servant. [illegible]

List of passengers per steamship Juniata, P. F. Hoxie master, from Philadelphia, December 22, and Havana December 28, 1868, to William Creevy:

From Havana—John A. Bowers.
From Philadelphia—James Ferguson, John P. Morgan, Mrs. Dugin, G. B. Knedle, John Fine, Mrs. [illegible] Sweeton.

The following is the ordinance recently passed by the Council, in reference to receiving United States currency for all city dues. It has received the Mayor's signature, and is officially promulgated:

Resolved, That from and after the 1st of January, 1869, the Treasurer and all others collecting or receiving money for the city of New Orleans are instructed to receive in payment of taxes, licenses, or other dues, only United States currency.

Resolved, That within five days after the promulgation of the foregoing resolution, all of the money then in the city treasury, known as city money, shall be counted and destroyed in the manner prescribed in existing ordinances, and the Treasurer is hereby forbidden to pay out any of said money on any account whatever.

Mr. Carl Schurz, it is said, will be sent to the United States Senate by the Radicals of Missouri, in place of Mr. Henderson, and several of the Radical newspapers have already applauded the wisdom of the choice. Carl is the same fellow who once said that God was only an imaginary being; that the Christian Sabbath was a relic of barbarism, and that the Bible was only fit to amuse children! Is he not considered a fit representative of Radicalism?

ONLY ELEVEN MILLIONS MORE.—The public debt was increased only eleven millions of dollars during the month of November, to meet Jacobin extravagance and corruption. It would be a pretty difficult arithmetical problem to ascertain at what period the debt will be paid, at the rate we are going on. Weller, Spinner, Atkinson, and the Head Groom will all find that this question will puzzle them. But we suppose the Great Smoker [illegible] it out.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repertory.—The Canal Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, payable on Monday next.

The Bank of America has declared a semi-annual dividend of twelve per cent, payable on and after the eleventh January.

The Citizens' Bank elects seven Directors on the first of February, and has declared a dividend of five per cent.

The St. Charles Street Railroad Company will elect Directors on the fourth January.

The Pontchartrain Railroad Company elects Directors on Monday next.

The New Orleans and Ship Island Canal Company elects Directors next Monday.

Thirteen Directors for the Crescent City Bank are to be elected January 4.

The Southern Railroad Company calls for the second installment of $19 per share.

Nineteen Directors for the Atlantic Insurance Company will be elected Monday next.

The Gas Light Company has declared a semi annual dividend of six dollars per share, and elects directors on Monday.

The Merchants' Bank elects five directors January 11.

The Crescent City Bank, the Bank of America and the Union Bank all give notice to the holders of the circulating notes of those banks duly audited to present the same at the banking house, or at the office of the State Auditor, for the purpose of redemption, within one year from this date, to prevent reclamation.

The Consolidated Association of Planters elects three directors on the 1st of February.

The Carrollton Railroad Company has declared a dividend of four dollars per share, payable on the twentieth of January, exclusive of internal revenue tax, and elects directors January 4.

The Mechanics' and Traders' Bank elects directors January 18.

The Louisiana National Bank and the City National Bank elect directors January 12.

The Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company elects nine directors January 18.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Meeting last night pursuant to adjournment, Mr. Fisher in the chair.

The resolution adopted by the Upper Board the evening previous, relative to dues from the farmers of the markets allowing them to be paid in city notes up to last evening (31st inst.) inclusive, was concurred in, so that dues thus paid stand approved.

Mayor Conway transmitted a message, covering communication from the New Orleans Mobile & Chattanooga Railroad Company, stating the location of their proposed track and depot in the city.

The communication was referred to the appropriate committee.

The Board adjourned till Tuesday next.

The Mank Case—No Verdict.—The case of W. G. Mank, charged with embezzlement, to the amount of several thousand dollars, from letters sent to this post office during the administration of Postmaster Taliaferro, and while an employé in the office, which was submitted to the jury of the United States District Court about 5 o'clock Wednesday evening, remained under consideration till 10 o'clock last night, when they returned into Court and reported through their foreman, L. A. Snaer, that they were unable to agree on a verdict. Judge Durell expressed his regret, stating that the trial had been very tedious and protracted, and discharged the jury from further consideration of the case, and at once adjourned the Court till the 9th January.

The case had occupied the attention of the court over ten days. Col. A. P. Field and Judge J. B. Weller appeared for the accused, the defense being principally, however, conducted by Col. Field, on account of the sickness of Judge Weller during the greater portion of the trial. United States District Attorney B. H. Torrey, assisted by Henry C. Miller, Esq., appeared for the prosecution. The jury was a mixed one, composed of about one-fourth of colored members and about three-fourths whites. It is understood that three of them were for conviction and the others for acquittal.

An Amende.—In noticing, in our last issue, the arrest of a party, charged with robbing a gentleman at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning, on Canal street, we are satisfied, from assurances since furnished, that we did the party robbed an injustice in our comments upon his character. [illegible] acquitted on account of mistaken identity, and at the request of the prosecutor.

Stolen Property.—A woman named Mary Ferry has been arrested by Officer Meade with a large lot of jewelry and valuable property in her possession, evidently stolen. She would give no explanation of the manner in which they got into her hands. She was locked up but subsequently released on bail.

Burglary.—The residence of Mr. Havis, No. 316 Cypress street, was entered Wednesday night by unknown persons, and robbed of wearing apparel and other valuables. An entrance was effected through the front door, and an escape made in the same way. No clue was left.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—John Thompson was sent to the Parish Prison, to be tried in the First District Court on the charge of stealing a clock, valued at fifteen dollars, from the furniture store of S. E. Schmidt, 50 Bienville street.

The Peruvian Crafts.—The Peruvian transport Marañon, formerly the Havana, having completed the repairs to her machinery, for which she had returned to the city, sailed again for Southwest Pass on Tuesday afternoon, whence, with the iron-clads, she will sail in a day or two, making a stoppage at Pensacola for an adjustment of the compasses and another at Key West for the purpose of taking in coal.

Removed.—Messrs. Hermanns, Levy & Co., dry goods merchants, have removed from 41 to 35 Chartres street.

Stabbing.—A man, whose name has not been reported, was stabbed on the Steamboat Landing early Thursday morning, and severely injured, by Thomas Fitzgerald, who was arrested. The wounded man was sent to the Charity Hospital.

A difficulty occurred on board the steamer J. F. Vargrud Wednesday night, between two colored men, employés of the boat, resulting in one of them being severely wounded. Both were taken charge of by the police.

Among the Fancy.—A youth from Red River, named John Ray, complained to Recorder Gastinel that Ellen and Eliza Robinson, two of the fancy order of females on Customhouse street, had enticed him into their peculiar quarters and robbed him of all his money. Ellen and Eliza will have to answer for their conduct.

Poisoning.—A colored woman, Mrs. Brown, who keeps a boarding house at No. 78 Baronne street, was found last night in a condition which indicated either that she had been poisoned, or, had poisoned herself. She was very much swollen and her recovery doubtful. The matter is a mystery.

Forgery.—A man named T. C. Rhodes was arrested Wednesday afternoon by citizen T. N. Boylan, charged with robbing the mail of a letter containing a bank draft, and forging the name of Charles Rhodes, the payee, and drawing the money on it. The matter excites considerable interest, and the arrest is considered an important one.

The draft was the last payment of a legacy left to Mr. Charles Rhodes by Mr. Gales, formerly a citizen of New Orleans, and was forwarded to him by his executors in New York. The accused was once a respectable planter in Mississippi, and resided in East Pascagoula. It appears that he had little difficulty in being identified at the Bank of New Orleans, the place at which the draft was made payable, by the name of Rhodes, the initials of his name not being mentioned.

This happened in June last, since which time he has been looked for by Mr. Boylan, a special detective, but it was not until Wednesday that he succeeded in apprehending him.

J. Watson Webb.
SKETCH OF A ONCE FAMOUS POLITICIAN.

One of Seward's oldest friends is a gentleman singularly like him in refinement and appetite, James Watson Webb, minister to Brazil. He is the bravest piece of modern chivalry that ever lived out of a steam state. Fighting and writing are equally agreeable to him. He was shot in the knee by T. F. Marshall, at Wilmington, Del., in the month of June, 1842, and it being contrary to the laws of New York to send or accept a challenge, Webb was committed to prison for two years. Mr. Seward was at that time governor, and he had expressed himself strongly against dueling and in favor of punishing its abettors; but Webb had been his oracle. He went back on the principle, and pardoned the general forthwith, for which he laid himself open to great censure.

Webb was the original challenger of poor Cilley, whom Graves afterward killed at Marlboro, near Baltimore; and, while Cilley was standing up against destiny, Webb and his posse were hunting him up with rifles to force him to try another shot with a fresh man.

Beyond this bad episode and a good deal of characteristic wrangling, street-fighting, &c., Webb is a splendid piece of Quixotism. He smashed the head of James G. Bennett most dreadfully once, following him into a broker's shop, where Bennett fell on his knees and begged to be spared. The general caned him with a dignified equanimity, and apologized with the toe of his boot. Mr. Bennett, who is the most enterprising reporter in either hemisphere stopped, on the way to a pump, to write a description of the outrage, and it was an episode in the early history of the Herald, as everybody who wanted to "lick" Bennett bought a copy, and this immediately trebled the circulation.

Gen. Webb, being a high liver, has not probably accumulated a great deal of money, but he is not the most luxuriously Demal journalist that exists. At Rio Janeiro, I am told, he sets a sumptuous table, displays a hospitality that takes your breath, lights such cigars as Mahommed in heaven keeps for his private smoking, and making you feel as if you were come to the alabaster lamp of the prince of Como, who gives away gold snuff-boxes as if they were confederate money. As a husband Gen. Webb is married to a sweet little lady, and, though a sexagenarian, his family increases, annually, and every princely scion is more beautiful than the last. As a diplomat he is as firm as a rock, considers the army of the United States as his private six shooter, and the navy thereof as his fowling gun. King Pedro hears him come as Louis XI. heard the iron foot of Nemours. In person he is stately and portly together, florid and benignant of face, with beautifully luxuriant white hair, and in all his impassibility of temperament you recognize the type of character that made Bayard, and Duguesclin, and Gaston de Foix, a man of mail, restive under law, a Wallenstein among authors; without a purse, but with a sword and a head.

PROGRESS OF THE MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOUTH.—According to the report of the Internal Revenue Commissioner the total Southern States paid into the National Treasury, during the year ending June 30, 1868, the handsome sum of over thirty-two millions and three-quarters. This is a large increase over previous years since the war, and shows that the South is again on the high road to wealth and influence.—New York Herald, Dec. 31.

BY TELEGRAPH.
[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.
Negro Disturbance in Georgia.
Interesting from Spain.
Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Governor Swan, of Maryland, has pneumonia.

All the departments will be closed to-morrow.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31.—Grant visited Girard College to-day. There will be a grand Grant reception here to-morrow.

Savannah, Dec. 31.—The Ogechee trouble still continues. Middleton's house was burned last night. All the whites have gone to the city, except one man, who has not been seen since the trouble commenced. The Sheriff, with a posse, went out this morning without making arrests. The negroes are fully armed and in large force. They seem determined to resist the authorities. Scouts sent out this afternoon were stopped six miles from the city. Six roads leading to the city are picketed by the negroes. A public meeting was held at the Court House to-day, at which the affair was discussed, but without determining what course to pursue. The meeting adjourned over to noon, to-morrow.

Richmond, Dec. 31.—At Norfolk this morning, about daylight, a messenger of the Virginia Express Company, on his way to the cars was knocked down and robbed of $10,000.

There has been 3300 bankrupt cases in Virginia to date.

St. Louis, Dec. 31.—Special despatches from Topeka report another battle in Washita Mountains, in which many Indians were killed and Santa Anna and Sitale Raven were captured and considerable Indian property destroyed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Constantinople, Dec. 31.—The Cretan Insurgents have submitted to Turkish authority, and a Provisional Government has been established.

Madrid, Dec. 31.—The threatened disturbance at Seville has subsided, and the country is entirely tranquil.

London, Dec. 31.—The conference which was to meet Saturday at Paris, has been postponed. Its meeting is now quite uncertain.

Paris, Dec. 31.—Dispatches from Constantinople state that the Greek volunteers in Crete have surrendered to the Turks.

A decree signed by Mr. Rouher assigns the new Government organ the title of Journal Official de L'Empire.

Madrid, Dec. 31.—General De Roda having restored quiet in Seville, has returned to Cordova and the National Guard at Seville has been disarmed.

London, Dec. 31.—News from New Zealand states that fifty European families have been murdered by the natives.

Havana, Dec. 31—A young Cuban named Caleb Capera, who died in the political prison, was buried to-day. The funeral was the largest ever seen in Havana and the corpse was borne to the grave upon the shoulders of mourners.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Dec. 31.—Family Flour $7 50 to 8. Wheat $1 75. Corn 65 to 67c. Oats 50 to 61c. Cotton 24¼ to 24½c. Whisky 91. Mess Pork $25. Bulk Meats 13½ to 14, and 15½, shoulders, clear rib sides and clear sides. Lard 17 to 17½. Cheese 18 to 20c.

Louisville, Dec. 31.—Sales 25 hhds Tobacco; lugs and medium leaf $4 75 to $18 75. Cotton 24. Flour $6. Wheat $1 70 to $1 90. Corn 45. Bulk Oats 55. Mess Pork $26. Fancy Hams 18¼c. Bulk clear sides 15¼c, packed. Lard in tierces 18c. Highwines, free, $1.

New York, Dec. 31.—Cotton steady but active; sales to-day 3500 bales; middlings 26c. Flour dull—Western and superfine State $5 65 to $6 15, Southern dull, common to fair extra $7 to $9 50. Wheat and Corn unchanged. Pork lively and firmer, $27 50 to $28. Lard firmer—kettle 17¼ to 17¾c. Whisky quiet and nominal. Turpentine 46 to 46½c. Rosin $1 35 to $7 50. Freights quiet—Cotton by steam [illegible] to 7-16. Money stringent at 7 currency with ¼ to [illegible] per cent commission added. Sterling quiet at 9¼ to 9¾. Gold 134¾ to 134⅞. Governments firm—5-20s of 1862, 111¼ to 111⅝. State bonds dull, with a decline on North Carolinas, there being no money here to pay interest; other bonds firm. Tennessee, old and new 69¼; North Carolinas 60 to 60¼; Virginias, old, 55¼ to 56¼, new 57 to 57¾.

Mobile, Dec. 31.—Cotton market quiet; middlings 24¾c; sales to-day 800 bales; receipts 665; exports 3189; receipts of the week 1021; exports to Great Britain 13,225; to all other foreign ports 2251; coastwise 1432; stock on hand 46,258 bales.

Savannah, Dec. 31.—Cotton opened weak but closed firm; middlings 24¾c; sales to-day 971 bales; receipts 3174; receipts for the week—Sea Island—373; uplands 20,290; exports to Great Britain—Sea Island—58; uplands 5113; to France 89—Sea Island; 2290 uplands; coastwise 121 Sea Island, 7684 uplands; stock [illegible] Sea Island; 43,874 uplands.

New York, Dec. 31.—Louisiana 6s, 79 bid, 72½ asked; Levee coupons 65 to 68½, do 8s, 69¼ to 70¾.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Dec. 31—Evening.—Cotton market firm; uplands on the spot 10¾d. afloat 10¾d. Orleans 11¼d.; sales to-day 15,000 bales. Provisions and produce unchanged.

London, Dec. 31.—Consols 92⅝. Bonds 74¾.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Dec. 31.—Passed up: Virginia, at 6 P. M., Olive Branch, at 5 A. M. River falling.

Louisville, Dec. 31.—River rising, 6 feet 7 inches in the canal. Raining.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Dec. 31.—Barometer 29.90. Wind south, west, light and foggy.

Arrived—Bark Regina, Landa, master, from Bordeaux, with wine to order.

Sailed—Bark Woodside, schooner Anna Lyons and schooner Alma.

[Premium Dispatches.]

Savannah, Dec. 31.—The Sheriff of the county and two assistants went to Hayward's plantation on the Ogechee River, eleven miles from the city, on Tuesday, to arrest seventeen negroes, charged with shooting watchmen on the plantations and carrying off the crops of the planters. They made five arrests at station No. 1, on the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, when they were surrounded by about one hundred armed negroes, who rescued the prisoners and disarmed and robbed the Sheriff and his party, destroyed the warrants and threatened to kill the officers if they ever served a process again in that vicinity. The negroes then separated into squads and marched back to the plantations, avowing that they would have the heart's blood of every man on the Ogechee, saying the war has commenced. One negro watchman is supposed to be murdered. Two white men are badly hurt. All white men had to flee to the city to save their lives. Women and children are in the hands of the mob, and have been carried into the woods. There is great excitement in this community. A sheriff's posse of between 300 and 600 citizens will leave at daybreak to-morrow, to rescue the women and children. The military decline to interfere until civil means for preserving order are exhausted.

London, Dec. 31, noon.—Consols 92¾. Bonds 74¾.

Liverpool, Dec. 31, noon.—Cotton active. Sales 15,000 bales. Sales for the week 87,000 bales, of which 12,000 bales are for export, and 16,000 for speculation.

Stock 352,000 bales, of which 81,000 bales are American. Corn 37s 6d.

Liverpool, Dec. 31, afternoon.—Cotton afloat 265,000 bales, of which 105,000 bales are American.

Pork firmer and higher, 90s. Bacon 53s 6d. Lard 65s. Tallow 46s.

Havre, Dec. 31.—Cotton firmer on the spot and afloat. On the spot 1.26.

The brig L. M. Merritt, from Mobile Nov. 17, has arrived at Gibraltar dismasted.

Manchester, Dec. 31.—Wm. Brunner & Co., with extensive American connections, have suspended.

New York, Dec. 31.—Money sharp, 7 with commissions. Sterling 109⅜. Gold 134⅞. 5-20's of '62 119⅛.

New York, Dec. 31.—Flour favors buyers. Wheat and Corn unchanged. Pork unsettled, but firmer at $27 50.

Lard firmer. Turpentine 47c. Rosin steady. Freights firm.

Steamship Jeannette returned with the loss of her smoke-stack.

Southwest Pass, Dec. 31, noon.—Barometer 29.80. Wind south and light. Arrived, steamship W. G. Hewes, Tripp, Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

Ship Record, Calhoun, 52 days from Liverpool, salt to master; bark Hannagya, Bertland, 58 days from Bordeaux, wine to C. Cavaroc & Co. Schooner B. Vannaman, Vannaman, 21 days from Philadelphia, to G. W. Hynson & Co.

Sailed, steamship Harlan.

FINANCIAL UNEASINESS IN NEW YORK.—Reliable information from financial men in New York represent continued uneasiness in monetary circles in that city. It is left entirely to conjecture, what will be the policy of the incoming administration, and the fear of a sudden attempt at a resumption of specie payments and of continued harsh measures towards the South, cramps and renders uncertain the flow of capital in any direction. No man prefers buying bonds, greenbacks or other evidences of Government indebtedness, can form any estimate of the amount of capital subject to his use, and therefore incertitude is the result. We may look for continued embarrassment and uncertainty in the financial circles, until Grant divulges his programme in March.—Ex.

Messrs. James and Alfred Butterworth, of Manchester, England, arrived in Montgomery, Ala., a few days ago, and have already invested $30,000 in a Lowndes county plantation. Several gentlemen from the North are with them, who are looking around for something in which to invest.

Louisiana Items.

[illegible] on Monday week resulted in the choice of Wm. C. Lawes, Mayor; W. G. Wilkinson and Thomas Supple, Trustees in the First Ward; Basile Collis and Casimir Martin, colored, Trustees in the Second Ward, and Joseph Ferrier and Robert J. Duke, Trustees in the Third Ward. It is to be regretted that Messrs. Toups and Weinschenck, in the Second Ward, were defeated by their Radical opponents.—Donaldson Dragoon.

A disturbance took place last night at one of the negro churches, in the lower portion of the city, between some soldiers and negroes. In the general fight that ensued, Scott Gordon was shot through the arm by some unknown party. The origin of the difficulty, it appears, was a political one. Scott Gordon, during the late campaign, was a leading colored Democrat, and in the contest did "his State some service." Since the election he has been the aim of Radical persecution, and a thorn in the sides of the carpet baggers and political vampires of this parish.—Baton Rouge Comet, 26th.

The Houma (Terrebonne) Civic Guard of the 26th says:

Christmas has not been much of a holiday here this year, owing mainly to the fact that our planters are straining every nerve to save the remainder of their crops, and but few could afford to stop rolling to celebrate this greatest of the Christian holidays.

The weather during the past week has been more favorable for sugar-making than the previous week, being generally cooler. The cane does not yield as much sugar as it did before the freeze, and generally the quality of sugar is not so good. Most of our planters are nearly done rolling. A few have finished, more will have finished in two or three days, and the majority will be done in about a week or ten days. A few, however, will not get through under three or four weeks.

Apprehended Rupture between Grant and the Radical Party.

The Western papers of the 29th contain the following special dispatch from Washington:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The fear among the Republicans of a rupture between Grant and the Radical party is deepening daily. General Grant is known to be in favor of repealing the tenure-office law; of the passage of Jenckes' civil-service bill; of the transfer of the Indian bureau to the war department; of stopping subsidies to railroads, and of breaking up all the Radical thieving rings throughout the country. Fearing his power, the Radicals appear determined to hold on to the civil tenure act, in order that when they get one of their own kind in office they may be able to keep him there. By the transfer of the Indian bureau to the war department they will lose a large amount of patronage in the appointment of agents, superintendents, and other officers and a large amount of percentage in annuities. Mr. Jenckes' civil service bill would cut off the immense revenue of public plunderers, whose appointments the Radicals hope to control for party purposes, instead of making the offices contingent on the capacities of candidates. To all of the sorrows of the Radicals is added a feather, which will probably complete the burden of their endurance. This is the assertion of Grant recently, that he considered the faithful administration of public business a head and shoulders above the claims of party, and that he is an enemy henceforth of the principle that party-services are a claim for public office. General Grant declares that he will not remove officers who have been faithful to their trust, merely because any political party demands it. This being his declared intention, the question comes up as to the disposition of the large number of faithful officers already in the government service, whom the Radicals desire to get out of the way in order to make room for those who have been of greater service to the party. The Radicals are also incensed at Grant's reticence on Cabinet matters. They advise him very freely; but they complain that he does not manifest any disposition to act on it, and that they are ignorant as to his preferences of men. Altogether the fight seems to have fairly begun, and it may be looked forward to by outsiders with rare interest.

The History of the Habeas Corpus.
[From the Bridgeport Farmer.]

About 650 years ago, on an island meadow in the River Thames, still known as Runnymede, on the 12th of August, the iron-clad friends of freedom in England met King John, and wrung from him the same rights that have been trampled upon by Abraham Lincoln and the Radical party for the last seven years. That day was the birthday of Magna Charta, the great charter of English liberty. It contained these words: "No man shall be arrested, imprisoned, or deprived of his own free household, or of his liberties, or of his own free customs, or outlawed and banished, or injured in any manner, nor will we pass sentence upon him, nor send trial upon him, except by the legal judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land." This is the great form of every man's liberty. It was defended in England by many blood wars, and has been ratified by every act of Parliament, and at the present day no King or Parliament of England would dare, in any way, to restrict the privilege of the habeas corpus. It was engrafted as a fundamental principle in our Constitution; and our fathers believed it to be a sure guarantee for the rights of future generations.

About six years before the Federal Constitution was adopted, a remarkable prophecy occurred under the following circumstances. In 1780, Henry Laurens, former President of the Continental Congress, was sent as Minister to Holland. On his way he was captured and imprisoned in the tower of London for fourteen months. When Lord Shelburne became minister, Laurens was brought up on habeas corpus and released. After his release he dined with Lord Shelburne, when the conversation turned on the separation of the two countries. Lord Shelburne remarked: "I am sorry for your loss." "Why so?" asked Laurens. "You lose the habeas corpus," was the reply. "Lose the habeas corpus," said Laurens in amazement, "and we have just been fighting and struggling for it." "Yes," said Lord Shelburne, "We have obtained it with centuries of wrangling, many years of fighting, and had it confirmed by at least fifty acts of Parliament. All these taught the people to love it; and it is so ingrained into the very foundations of the Government, that no man or party will ever dare to attempt it. Your people will pick it up [illegible] but, having cost them nothing, they will not know how to appreciate it. [illegible] first great internal feud that you have the majority will trample upon it, and the people will permit it to be done, and so will give up their liberty."

The following is the list of passengers per steamship Teutonia, from Hamburg via Southampton, Havre and Havana:

Cabin—Theodor Wilm, Wm. Prehm, E. M. Navarro, Thomas C. Jones, G. Hinrichs, and [illegible]

A distinguished Methodist Minister and prominent Temperance Lecturer once remarked that go where he would, from one end of the country to the other, he hardly ever failed to find PLANTATION BITTERS, and while, he condemned the practice of using these Bitters too freely, he could not conscientiously say that he would discard them from the side-board, for he himself had experienced beneficial results from their use, and that, from a long and close observation, he was convinced that when used moderately, and as a medicine exclusively, they were all that was recommended. At the same time he warned his hearers not to pull the cork too often, for they were far too pleasant a tonic to trifle with.

Magnolia Water, superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

A New York special to the Louisville Courier Journal says: "It is believed here that the Supreme Court will declare the Legal Tender act to be a war measure, and that on the proclamation of peace it ceased to be in force."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 31, 1868.

The money market proper continues quiet and easy, with a moderate demand for accommodations, and an ample supply of capital available for the negotiation of all the A1 paper offered. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders on call or for short periods on satisfactory collaterals. The street rate may be quoted 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month for strictly first class bank paper without collaterals, and 1¼ to 2 for good and second class. Mortgage notes rule at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum for A1, and 12 to 15 for second grade.

We notice that the Bank of America has declared a dividend of twelve per cent. from the profits of the past six months, payable to stockholders on next Monday week.

Gold opened at 134¾ to 135 (against 134⅞ at New York) and closed at 135⅛ to 135⅜. The sales included $8000 and $50,000 at 135; $6000, $12,000 and $15,000 at 135¼, $8000, $2500 and $10,000 at 135¼. Nothing reported in Silver. We quote: 132 to 132½ for American half dollars and 138¼ to 138¾ for Mexican dollars.

There was more animation in the market for the Foreign Exchange, rates ruling easier during the greater part of the day, but subsequently stiffening and closing at about the same as yesterday. The rates of Sterling included £2500 bill of lading at 145½, £2500 at 145¾, £1000, £2000, £3000 and £4000 A1 at 146, £2000 and £5000 clear and £3000 private bankers at 146½, £5000 private bankers at 146½ and 1000 banks at 146¾. In francs 150,000 A1 commercial sold at 3.87½. Sterling may be quoted at 145½ to 146½ for A1 bill of lading and clear, and 146½ to 147 for bank, and francs 3.86½ to 3.87½ for commercial and 3.86¼ to 3.85 for bank.

The operations in domestic exchange were again on a liberal scale and rates were easier. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ per cent. discount; one, however, supplying its customers at ¾, and the sales included $30,000 and $50,000 New York sight at 11-16 per cent discount, $8000, $15,000, $25,000, $28,000, $30,000, $40,000, $50,000 and $50,000 at ¾, $15,000, ten days sight on New York at 1, $10,000 at 1¼, $5,000, fifteen days, at 1¼, $25,000, thirty days, at the same; $10,000 and $20,000 at 1¼, $5000, $6000, $35000 and $10,000 at 1⅛, $30,000 sight on Boston at 11-16, $15,000 ten days sight on Philadelphia at 1, and a round amount on New York at ⅝ discount for sight, 1⅛ for thirty days and 1⅜ for sixty days.

Nothing reported in stocks.

In bonds $5000 State Levee six per cents at 60½, $3000 and $5000 at 77⅞ and $1000 at 77¼.

$5000 State warrants sold at 98.

City Treasury Notes were dull and rates declined heavily. Early in the day $5000 sold at 30¼ per cent discount, and subsequently a sale of $5000 was made at 36, but at the close round amounts were offered at 38¼ to 39, without finding purchasers. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 34 to 40 discount, and supplied the demand from taxpayers at 35 to 38.

In State Notes $1600 changed hands at 74½c per dollar, $4000 at 75 and $1600 at 76.

COMMERCIAL.
OFFICE OF THE BEE, THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 31, 1868.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 7300 bales at a further advance of ⅛c. We now quote Ordinary at 21¾ to 22¼c, good ordinary at 23¼ to 23½c, low middling at 24 to 24¼c, middling at 24½ to 24¾c, and strict middling at 25 to —c.

In giving the above figures it is proper to state that some authorities quote a fraction higher, contending that middling could not be bought under 25c., and that strict low middling sold at 24¾c. On the other hand we heard of strict middling having sold at 24¾c, which, however, was manifestly under the market. Most of the brokers agree upon the quotations we have given, but admit that there was some irregularity in the prices paid, and in the case of peremptory orders buyers were considerably compelled to give extreme rates. Some good middling, (rigidly classed as strict middling,) brought 25¼c. The bulk of the business appears to have been for Great Britain and the North.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales	2,644
Arrived since last statement	[illegible]
Arrived previously	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]
Cleared previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard	134,542

The day's exports embrace 3055 bales to Liverpool, 3300 to Bremen, and 2650 to Pillau.

FREIGHTS—Business for Liverpool continues active, but to the Continent the offerings of Cotton are light. Coastwise the regular steamers get good cargoes, while the list of sailing vessels up in that direction is still small. We quote, by steam: Cotton to Liverpool ⅝d; to Bremen and Hamburg 1⅜d; to New York 1¼c; to Boston 1⅜ to 1½c; to Philadelphia 1⅝c. per lb; Sugar to New York $8 per hhd. Molasses to do $2 75 to $3 per bbl; to Boston 7d per gallon; Pork and Beef to New York $2 per bbl, $3 per tce. Flour to New York $1 to $1 05; do. to Boston $1; to Philadelphia 90c to $1 per bbl. Corn to Northern ports 23 to 25c. per bushel. By sail: Cotton to Liverpool 9-16 to 19-32d, (the latter for consignments), to Havre 1⅜ to 1 3-16c; to Bremen 1 3-16 to 1¼c; to Boston 1⅜c per lb; Corn to Liverpool 13 to 14d, do to London 15d per bushel. Oil cake to Liverpool 35 to —s. per bushel.

TOBACCO—Since our review of Wednesday last there has been more animation in the Tobacco market, and sales of 110 hhds have been effected, of which 100 hhds. low leaf for shipment at 10⅛c, 3 at 11⅛, and 3 at 13; per lb. The supply in first hands is very much reduced. We repeat quotations:

	Light.	Heavy.
Refused	6 @ 7	8 @ 9
Common Leaf	8 @ 9	9 @ 10
Medium	9½ @ 10½	10½ @ 11½
Good	11 @ 12	11 @ 13
Fine	12 @ 13	13 @ 14
Choice selections	15 @ 16	15 @ 16
Wrappers	16 @ [illegible]	16 @ 17

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The receipts this morning were light, being confined to 256 hhds Sugar and 577 bbls. Molasses. The demand is good at about previous prices, and all the supplies were sold at 8 to 8½c. per lb. for inferior Sugar, 9 to 11c. for common, 10¼, to 11½c. for fair, 11¾ to 13c. for fully fair, 12¼c for prime, 12¼c for choice, 11 to 12¼c for seconds, 13c for yellow centrifugal, 13 to 13¾ for yellow clarified, and 14¼ to 14½c. for white, 52½ to 55c per gallon for common Molasses, 57 to 62c for fair, 63 to 65c. for prime, and 67c. for choice.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamers Dexter, from Louisville, and Lexington, from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—This being the last day of the month and year, there is little or nothing doing even at retail. The market is very firm, however, especially for the medium and lower grades which are scarce. We quote yesterday's prices for reference: Fine $6 75, superfine $7 62½, double extra $7 75 to —, triple extra $8 25 to $8 50 choice $9 to $10 25 per bbl. The principal sales to day were confined to 400 bbls. (of which 150 [illegible]) at $6 75 to $7 25 for superfine; 260 at $7 75, 150 treble extra at $8, and 50 choice at $12 per bbl.

CORN—There have been some receipts since yesterday, and the market is in better supply. The sales to day embrace 1370 sacks, of which 770 inferior at 70c; 300 do. at 73c; 300 do. at 75c, 250 white at 76c, 160 yellow at 80c per bushel.

OATS—Ohio river is selling on the landing at 58c per bushel, and St. Louis, in store, at 70c. 200 sacks Ohio river sold at [illegible] per bushel.

BRAN—Continues dull at $1 40 per 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply but only in moderate demand. Prime Western is quoted at $26 to $27; fair, $23 50; ordinary, $21 to $22.

PORK—The market is quiet, but appears to be firm. 300 bbls. mess sold at buyer's option, 60 days, at $29 25 per bbl. Round lots on the spot are offered at $28 50. It is retailing at $28 75 to $29 per bbl.

BACON—The supply is light and there is very little doing. Only a retail business is doing at 14⅛ to 14¾c per lb for shoulders, 18¼ to 18¾c for clear rib sides, and 19¾c for clear sides.

LARD—There was a speculative demand to day, but at lower rates, 70 tierces prime sold at 17 to 17¼c, 42 and 27 at 17¾c. A lot of 100 kegs sold at 18½c, delivered at the Jackson Railroad Depot.

DRY SALTED MEAT—There is very little here. Shoulders command at wholesale 11¾c, at retail 12¼c per lb.

ESCULENTS—Good to choice potatoes are selling on the landing at $3 to $3 50 per bbl, apples $6 to $7, onions $4 to $5, sour kraut $10 to $11 per bbl, cabbages $18 to $25 per crate.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the landing at $5 to $[illegible] per doz, Geese $[illegible], Turkeys $18 to $30. Fresh Eggs 40c, and limed 30c per doz.

RICE—Louisiana Rice is in good demand, and moderate supply. We quote the market firm at 8¼c for choice, 7¼ to 8c for prime, and 6¾ to 7¼c for ordinary. Carolina and India rice nominal.

CHEESE—The demand is fair and prices are firm. We quote Western Reserve and factory 18 to 19c per lb, English dairy 19c, inferior to fair Western 10 to 15c, fancy factory 22 to 23c. Northern at 19 to 21c for cream and English dairy, and 10 to 12c for skim.

MALT AND HOPS—Malt is in heavy supply and limited demand. Choice Western is quoted at $2 50 to $2 75, and Canada $2 75 to $2 85 per bushel. Hops are very dull, new being quoted at 18 to 22c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Northern is selling at 17c, and Western at 17 to 18c per lb.

HIDES—The market for both wet and dry hides is steady. We quote dry salted 17 to 18c, country dry flint 18 to 19c, Texas stretched do 19 to 20c. Mexican dry 21 to 22c, wet city slaughter 9¼ to 13c per lb. For damaged hides half prices respectively.

SALT—There is no abatement in the demand for Liverpool Salt and the supply is fair. We quote the market steady at the following, fine from warehouse $2 10 to $2 15 per sack, do from store $2 20 to $2 25, do do from store [illegible] $2 20 to $2 25, [illegible] $2 30 to $2 35. Coarse from warehouse $1 90 to $1 95; do from store $2 to $2 05 per sack.

MARINE NEWS.
Port of New Orleans, January 1, 1869.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Bee, (British) Watson, for Pillau, (Prussia) [illegible]
Steamer Leo, Norton, for Mobile. [illegible]
Ship Carl, (Brêma) Otten, for Bremen, [illegible]
Ship Leamington, Bell, for Liverpool, J G Lingham & co

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Morgan, Talbot, from Galveston, to Chas A Whitney & co—1st district.
Steamship Kensington, Baker, from Boston 19th inst. to Wm Creevy—4th district.
Steamship Juniata, Hoxie, from Philadelphia 21st inst via Havana, to Wm Creevy—3d district.
North German Steamship Teutonia, Meyer, from Hamburg, via Southampton, Havre and Havana, to Williams, Roppert & co—4th district 63.
Steamship Ariadne, Eldridge, from Galveston, to Geo A Fosdick & co—3d district.
Steamship St. Mary, Bourne, from Brazos Santiago, via Indianola, to Chas A Whitney & co—1st district.
Steamer Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile—N Basin.
Ship Arcella, (British) Ellis, 47 days from Antwerp, in ballast, to Mesher, Knox & co—3d district 14.
Bark R A Kennedy, 31 days, from Bordeaux, in ballast, to master—1st district 27.
Bark Annie Kimball, Lincoln, 21 days from Boston, to G W Hynson & co—3d district 27.
Bark Mary and Louisa, Davis, 24 days from Boston, to G W Hynson & co—1st district 16.
Bark Selsa, Ross, from Aspinwall Dec 8th, to Wheeler, Shepherd & co—3d district 29.
Brig Alice M Putnam, Atwood, 16 days from Boston, to G W Hynson & co—1st district.
Brig J M Barns, Wyman, 11 days from Baracoa, (Cuba) to A F Cochran—Point.
Brig Jane Goodyear, Davis, 47 days from Rio de Janeiro, to J L Phipps & co—1st district 17.
Schr E M Wright, Freeman, 19 days from Boston, to Russell & Hall—Point.
Schr Thomas N Stone, Fletcher, 18 days from Boston, to master—Point.
Schr Helene, Blohn, 10 days from Ruatan Island, to Pinguin Bros—3d district.
Schr Challenger, Joseph, 8 days from Utilla, to Ed Filbury—3d district.

ARRIVALS AT OLD BASIN.

Steamer Dewdrop, from Tchefuncta—Mdse cargo.
Schr Hortense, fm Bay St Louis—1800 bbls charcoal.
Schr Rose, fm Bayou Lacombe—58 cords wood.
Schr Emma Jane, from Pearlington—25,000 feet lumber L'Hote.

ARRIVALS AT NEW BASIN.

Schr Belle, Marchon, from Madisonville—65 cords wood J J Clark.
Schr Boat Friend, from Biloxi—286 bbls lime.
Schr Colmar, from Fish River—286 bbls rosin 112 bbls turpentine S Hero.
Schr Ann McGuinn, fm Tangipahoa—[illegible]
Schr Leonora, from Pearl River—30,000 feet lumber to W W Carre & co.
Schr Brielda, fm Jordan River—65 cords wood J J Clark.

STEAMBOATS.

Dexter, Montgomery, from Louisville.
Lexington, Carson, from St Louis.
Columbus, Barnes from St Louis.
Pauline Carroll, White, from St Louis.
Selma, Scovill, from Shreveport.
T D Hine, Morgan, from Loggy Bayou.
Frank Pargoud, White, from Argyle Landing.
Judge Fletcher, Phelps from Shreveport.
New Era, Dugas, from Donaldsonville.
Thos Powell, Quivant, from Donaldsonville.
Mina Simmes, Greathouse, from Bayou Sara.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Sentinel, Palmer, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, the 31st inst. ship Scotia—brought up, bark Annie Kimball, schrs Helena, Challenger and T N Stone.

The towboat Wabash, Melville from the Passes—Towed down and to sea on the 30th inst. ship Monte Rosa, barks Lucy A Nichols and Guajaquil—brought up ships Ariella, Mary and Louisa and brig Alice M Putnam.

The towboat Sunflower, Brown, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, on the 29th inst. ship Articom—brought up bark Peace, brigs J Goodyear and J M Barns, and schr E M Wright.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York, Dec 18—Sld for N O. steamships G Cromwell, Vaill, Sherman, Henry, Vigo, Saxley. [illegible] Arr fm N O, steamship Geo Washington, Gager; schr Arthur, Jenkins, from Brazos Santiago.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Havre, Dec [illegible]—(By Telegraph)—Arr fm N O, ship Melrose, Nichols.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship [illegible], Cassidy, from Londonderry Nov 7th, to master.

Ship Prussia (new) Patten, 19 days from Bath, (Me) to Mesher, Knox & co—
Ship Adept, Orveart, from Liverpool, to J A Bryan—
Ship Record, Calhoun, 58 days from Liverpool, to master.
Bark Hannagya, Birkeland, from Bordeaux Nov 7th, to C Cavaroc & co—
Brig Edith Hall, Snow, 25 days from Rondout (Me) to Thornhill & Norton—
Schr B Vanneman, Vanneman, 21 days from Philadelphia, to G W Hynson & co—
Schr Jefferson Borden, Hall, 18 days from Boston, to master—Cargo, 760 tons ice Crescent City Ice co.
Schr Virginia Price, Blanchard, 28 days from New York, to master.

EXPORTS.

PILLAU—Per steamship Bee—2650 bales cotton.
MOBILE—Per steamer Leo—100 sacks salt and sundries.
BREMEN—Per ship Carl—3300 bales cotton 42 boxes snuff.
LIVERPOOL—Per ship Leamington—3055 bales cotton 290 tcs tallow 1290 staves.

IMPORTS.

BRAZOS SANTIAGO, VIA INDIANOLA—Per steamship St Mary—[illegible]
HAMBURG, VIA SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND HAVANA—Per steamship Teutonia—[illegible]
PHILADELPHIA VIA HAVANA—Per steamship Juniata—[illegible]
BOSTON—Per steamship Kensington—[illegible]
GALVESTON—Per steamship Ariadne—[illegible]
MOBILE—Per steamer Louise—[illegible]
BOSTON—Per bark Mary and Louisa—[illegible]
BOSTON—Per brig Alice M Putnam—[illegible]
BARACOA—Per brig J M Barns—Fruit.
RIO DE JANEIRO—Per brig J Goodyear—[illegible]
BOSTON—Per schr T N Stone—[illegible]
RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr Helene—Fruit.
UTILLA—Per schr Challenger—Fruit.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ARGYLE LANDING—Per steamer Frank Pargoud—[illegible]

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Mina Simmes—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Pauline Carroll—[illegible]

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Selma—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Columbus—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Lexington—[illegible]

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Judge Fletcher—[illegible]

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer New Era—[illegible]

LOGGY BAYOU—Per steamer T D Hine—[illegible]

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Thomas Powell—[illegible]

N. O. JACKSON AND G N RAILROAD

Dec 31—[illegible]

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD

Dec 31—[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.
FRIDAY NOON.
A HAPPY NEW YEAR MATINEE.
CINDERELLA, or the GLASS SLIPPER.
FIVE THOUSAND GIFTS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
Friday and Saturday Evenings!
Last Nights of WHITMAN'S BALLET TROUPE
—And—
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
BEN DE BAR, as BOTTOM.
SUNDAY Jan 3—The great HANLON combination. jan1

Varieties Theatre.
HAPPY NEW YEAR!
Thursday, Dec. 31, 1868, and Friday, Jan. 1, 1869.
New Year's Eve and New Year's Night will be revived the beautiful drama of DOT, or THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH. Grand "Dot" Matinee on Saturday at 1 o'clock. dec31 2t

JUDICIAL SALES.

Sheriff's Sale.
On the 2d of January 1869, will be sold, at Thibodaux, parish of Lafourche, right bank, a SUGAR PLANTATION measuring thirty arpents front by forty in depth together with a Sugar House, Steam Engine [illegible] Saw Mill, dwelling house and various buildings.
On the same day will also be sold, at Thibodaux, on the opposite side of the above plantation, [illegible] tract of vacant land [illegible] thirty six arpents front by forty [illegible] depth.
For further particulars apply at No. 61 Carondelet street. P. J. FAVY, Syndic.

Sheriff's Sale.
On the 5th of January, 1869, will be sold, at the Court house of Napoleonville, parish of Assumption, a small PLANTATION [illegible] with a Sugar House, Steam Engine and various buildings. For further particulars apply to P. J. FAVY, Syndic, No. 61 Carondelet street.

Notice.
All persons having claims against the late Rudolph Kuntz deceased will present them at No. [illegible] Peter street [illegible] Marigny street, Third District. jan1 3t

Notice.
United States Custom House, Collector's Office, New Orleans, Dec [illegible]. On Friday, the 1st proximo the custom office at this port will be open only between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. for the entrance and clearance of vessels. (Signed) PERRY FULLER, Collector. JONAS C. WHITE, Deputy Naval Officer. C. B. KEITH, Deputy Surveyor. W. [illegible] GRAY, Special Deputy Collector. A true copy.

Planting Potatoes.
2000 barrels PINK EYES, BUCK, LONDON LADY, EARLY GOODRICH. Just arrived and for sale by DAVIDSON & WEAVER, 21 and 26 Poydras street. jan1 3t

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana. New Orleans, December [illegible] 1868. The annual election of three Directors of this institution to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY the [illegible] of February next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. H. L. PEIRE, Cashier.

Bank of America. New Orleans, December [illegible]. At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of twelve per cent. was declared out of the earnings of the [illegible] months, payable on and after the 11th of January, 1869. J. E. PASCAL, Cashier.

Southern Bank. Fiscal Agent of the City of New Orleans, New Orleans, December 30th, 1868. Holders of the interest Coupons of the [illegible] are hereby authorized [illegible] THOS. LAYTON, President. dec31 1w

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, New Orleans, Dec. [illegible]. At a special meeting of the Board of Directors held [illegible] a dividend of [illegible] per share was declared [illegible] P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of PIKE, LAPEYRE & BROTHER [illegible] dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] WM. S. PIKE, J. M. LAPEYRE, ALEX. BROTHER. New Orleans, Dec. 31st, 1868.
The business of Pike, Lapeyre & Brother will be continued under the style of PIKE, BROTHER & CO. [illegible] WM. S. PIKE, ALEX. BROTHER, [illegible]

New Orleans, Canal and Banking Company. New Orleans, Dec. [illegible]. At a special meeting of the Board [illegible] a dividend of [illegible] FIRST MONDAY of January. CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

Union Bank of Louisiana. This Bank will be closed on FRIDAY, the 1st and Saturday, 2d January [illegible] OTTO A. FREREF, Cashier.

Office Board of Underwriters. New Orleans, Dec. [illegible]. The offices of the companies composing this Board will be closed [illegible] H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

Office Pontchartrain Railroad Company. New Orleans, December [illegible]. The annual election for Directors of this Company [illegible] MONDAY, January [illegible] J. CARTEE, Secretary.

Bank of America, New Orleans, December 23, 1868. This Bank will be closed on FRIDAY the 25th and on the 1st of January [illegible] J. E. PASCAL, Cashier.

Office N. O., Opelousas and G. W. Railroad Company, New Orleans, Dec 18th, 1868. In conformity with the 14th section of the Charter [illegible] 18th of January 1869 [illegible] G. W. SQUIRES, Secretary.

Office N. O., Opelousas and G. W. Railroad Company, New Orleans, Dec. 20th, 1868. In conformity with the 5th section of the Charter [illegible] Eighteen Directors [illegible] the 1st of February [illegible] Camp street, on WEDNESDAY [illegible] G. W. SQUIRES, Secretary.

Office of Atlantic Insurance Company of New Orleans, No. 30 Camp street, New Orleans, December 1868. An ELECTION for nineteen Directors of this Company, to serve for one year from date of election, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, 4th January 1869, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. H. P. JANVIER, Vice-President.

Office of N. O. Gas Light Company, December 18th 1868. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of six dollars per share was declared out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to the stockholders [illegible] WM. S. BROWN, Treasurer.

Merchants' Bank, New Orleans, December 10, 1868. The annual election for five Directors of this Institution to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 44 Camp street, on MONDAY, January 11th, 1869, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Office Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West. The undersigned respectfully invites the subscribers of the stock of the above Company to come forward and pay their TEN PER CENT on the Stock [illegible] subscription Book [illegible] Magazine street. Office hours from 12 to 3 p. m. JOHN PAUL BAKER, Agent.

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, New Orleans, La., December 28, 1868. The annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, the 4th January, 1869, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., at the office of the Company, No. 13 Baronne street. P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

Office Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railroad Company, New Orleans, La., December 18, 1868. The annual election for Directors of this Company will take place according to law, on MONDAY, the 4th January, 1869 between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., at the office of the Company No. [illegible] Baronne street. P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, Dec. 26, 1868. An election of seven Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year will be held at this Banking House, on MONDAY, 1st February next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. J. L. DELERY, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, Dec. 21, 1868. This Bank will be closed Fridays 25th inst., and 1st January, 1869. Offering days, Wednesdays, and Discount days, Thursdays, previous. J. L. DELERY, Cashier.

Removal.
Office of Commissioners of the BANK OF LOUISIANA, removed to 155 Gravier street. dec12 1m

Mme. Sophie,
159 ... CANAL STREET ... 159
(BETWEEN CARONDELET AND BARONNE STREETS.)
Begs to inform her lady friends that she is now opening her large stock of MILLINERY GOODS selected by her during her late visit to Paris comprising Dresses, Embroideries, Ladies' Under Garments, Trousseaux, Furs, &c. Her Dress-Making department is carried on as of old, and all orders will meet with prompt attention. dec1 1m

For Sale,
On account of departure, a GROCERY STORE, doing a good business in the First District. For further particulars apply on the premises, corner Race and St. Thomas streets, near Annunciation. jan1 3t

Happy New Year Greeting.
DAVE STICKNEY
TO HIS FRIENDS AND PATRONS.
COAL for City Money at One Dollar [illegible] at Seventy Cents per barrel, in Greenbacks, by DAVID STICKNEY, No. 10 Carondelet street.

Coal! COAL Coal!!!
BEST PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE AND ENGLISH CANNEL.
Also COKE, for Third District delivered at lowest market prices, from five barrels upwards, with unequaled promptness in delivering orders, by DAVID STICKNEY, 10 Carondelet street.
Orders taken on the Levee, opposite Esplanade street, and at the corner of Louisa and Levee streets. Stores to Cotton Presses and Factories supplied at low prices for cash.

Coal! COAL Coal!!
MOUNT CARBON COAL.
FROM THE MINES OF THE BIG MUDDY RIVER IN ILLINOIS.
FOR SALE IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES AT THE LOWEST PRICES
READ THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATE
The Mount Carbon Coal has been thoroughly tested by us, and we believe it to be the best American Coal in the market for house use. [illegible]
[illegible] quantity of Blast and Nut Coal [illegible] WALTER M. PHILLIPS, [illegible] Carondelet street.

For Rent,
A ONE STORY FRAME HOUSE IN KEE[illegible] order, situated [illegible]. Rent low. Possession will be given immediately. Apply at the corner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets, Third District.

OLD BOURBON WHISKEY FROM J. A. MILLER, PARIS, BOURBON COUNTY, KY.

We are agents of the above and several of the largest Western houses engaged in the whisky business, and [illegible] shipping regularly to us, direct, their best brands of [illegible] of BOURBON RYE and RECTIFIED WHISKIES, to which we call the attention of buyers generally. Large stock constantly on hand of PURE OLD BOURBON PURE RYE and SUPERIOR RECTIFIED WHISKIES. For sale in lots to suit purchasers by COBB, DOBBONDS & CO., 37 Natchez street.

WILLIAM CREEVY,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
33 ... Carondelet Street ... 33

75 ... CAMP STREET ... 75
E. HEATH,
Dealer in
UPHOLSTERER'S MATERIALS, WALL PAPER, CURTAIN GOODS, Shades, Cornices, &c. &c.

Auguste Broué,
CAMPMENT RESTAURANT.
Informs his friends and the public that they will find, as heretofore, at his CAMPMENT RESTAURANT, No. 21 Chartres street, between Dumaine and St. Philip, the finest and most delicate the market can afford. Good fare and good wines, with a new reduction in prices. dec19 1m

Plated Ware.
A GREAT variety of fine English and American PLATED GOODS such as Castors, Cake Baskets, Sugar Baskets, Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Cups and Goblets, also an excellent quality of Plated Spoons and Forks, fine Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Scissors and Needles on hand.
Constant arrivals are increasing the already magnificent stock of JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, PORCELAINES, BRONZES and FANCY GOODS at A. B. GRISWOLD & CO., Corner Canal and Royal streets, Manufacturers and Importers of Silver and Plated Ware, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols.

H. P. BUCKLEY
WATCHMAKER,
8 ... Camp Street ... 8
Dealer in fine WATCHES, JEWELRY and SILVER WARE, also, GUNS and PISTOLS. Manufactures and repairs every description of work in his line.

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.
Attends to all branches —Of the— DENTAL PROFESSION, as heretofore. Office and residence, 15 Baronne street, near Canal. dec1 3m

LUMBER! LUMBER!
GEORGE MERZ,
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard, Corner Toulouse and Robertson Streets, (Old Basin.)
Seasoned and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices. Shipments particularly attended to.

Premium Cooperage.
TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.
The undersigned calls the attention of Merchants and Planters to his large stock of Molasses Barrels and Half Barrels, Sugar Hogsheads, also has constantly on hand a large stock of Hogshead and Barrel Hoop-poles, which he is prepared to offer at moderate prices and free of delivery. B. J. BERKERY, 31, 32 and 33 Front str., between Custom and Bienville.

REVOL,
GUN MAKER,
210 ... Chartres Street ... 210
(Golden Medal 1863.)
ALL KINDS OF FIRE ARMS REPAIRED.
Keeps constantly on hand English and French Guns, Pistols, Gun Material, [illegible] Revolver Caps, and all kinds of Sporting Ammunition, &c.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Fire Insurance Company.
Capital $5,000,000 in Gold.
Policies issued on all descriptions of merchandise and property at current rates.
GOLD POLICIES ISSUED.
E. G. MUSGROVE, General Agent,
Office 84 Carondelet st., near Perdido. dec1 1m

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 ... Bocande ... Saturday, [illegible]
EUROPE ... Lemarie ... Saturday, 9th Jan'y
VILLE DE PARIS ... Surmont ... Saturday, 23d Jan'y
PEREIRE ... Duchesne ... Saturday, [illegible]
PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE: First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85 [illegible] table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin ... [illegible]
Second Cabin ... [illegible]
Third Cabin ... [illegible]
Do. including railway tickets ... [illegible]
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons leaving for France now obtain their passage tickets here, in New Orleans by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to VICTOR FERRILLIAT, 127 Common street.

For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
GEN'L GRANT ... Capt. H. B. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY ... Capt. WM. WEIR
SHERMAN ... Capt. WM. F. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE ... Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES ... Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship CRESCENT CITY, [illegible] Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Sunday, January 3d, at 8 A. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE ... $60 00
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool. For Freight or Passage apply to WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN. No. 180 Common street.
The SHERMAN will follow the CRESCENT CITY, sailing on Sunday, Jan. 10th at 8 A. M.

For New York Direct.
The Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
PASSAGE ... $60
The steamship MARIPOSA, W. C. Berry, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SUNDAY, January 3d, at 8 A. 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.

GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC COMPANY
REGULAR LINE FROM NEW ORLEANS TO ST. NAZAIRE, Corresponding with all the Antilles and Pacific Lines.
Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire [illegible]

[illegible] For Lockport [illegible] Via the Barataria [illegible] STEAMER PAYNE [illegible]
The Barataria [illegible] Canal [illegible] RUFFIN C. BARROW, Agent.

The Pontchartrain Rail Road Co.
IS PREPARED to receive and deliver all freight which may offer. Until further notice trains will leave from Depot at [illegible] Lake end at the [illegible] GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

Spices! Spices! Spices!
All kinds of GROUND SPICES, Pepper, Cinnamon, Ginger, Allspice and Cloves, constantly Fresh Ground and for sale by NORMAN & REISS, 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Extract of Coffee
CONSTANTLY MANUFACTURED, and for sale by NORMAN & REISS.

Pure Ground and Parched Coffee.
We Grind COFFEE daily which we guarantee pure, and sell at low figures, PARCHING done for the trade [illegible] NORMAN & REISS, 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Barber Pole Candy.
All kinds of Pure Stick and Fancy CANDIES, and every article in the CONFECTIONARY LINE, constantly manufactured and for sale at the lowest market prices, by NORMAN & REISS, 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Vermicelli——Macaroni.
All kinds of Paste, such as VERMICELLI, MACARONI, TAGLIARINI, LASAGNETTI, SPAGHETTI, etc., etc., constantly manufactured and for sale at the lowest market prices, by NORMAN & REISS.

TREATMENT
SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, ORCHITIS, ERUPTIONS, ECZEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.
E. GAUDOT, Druggist, from the Paris University. Corner Canal and Burgundy Streets.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
17 ... Chartres Street ... 17
IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enameled Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Drops, and Tassels, Hair Cloth, [illegible]

COSTUMES, DOMINOS, ETC.
Mme. GROUX,
93 ... Canal Street ... 93
(Costumière de l'Opera.)
Has the largest and most complete assortment of COSTUMES AND MASKS in New Orleans.
Costumes for Ladies, Gentlemen's Costumes, also Dominos and Masks of every kind and character.

Mr. ALBERT FABRE, for many years one of the Superintendents of the Public Schools of New Orleans, offers his services as a Teacher of the ancient and modern languages (English, French, Spanish) and also in Mathematics and Physical sciences. Any communication sent to the Bee office, 73 Chartres street, will be promptly attended to.

TO ECONOMISE, ADVERTISE IN THE MONTGOMERY MAIL,
Published at Montgomery, Ala.
Advertisers Save 50 per cent through its [illegible]. The MAIL has the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of any paper published in Alabama.

E. A. TYLER,
115 ... CANAL STREET ... 115
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY —And— SILVERWARE.
Has on hand, and is constantly receiving from manufactories in Europe and America, Watches, CLOCKS and JEWELRY of the finest [illegible]. Has also on hand a large and varied assortment of Table and Ornamental Silverware.
PLATED WARE.
Gold, Silver, Steel and Rubber SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES.
Bronze and Parian STATUARY and FANCY GOODS.
Particular attention given to the Repairing of Watches, Jewelry and Resetting of Diamonds. Silverware made to order.

Copartnership.
Mr. FRANK H. HOOKER becomes a partner in my house from December 1st, 1868. The firm will be under the name and style of J. A. LUM & CO. J. A. LUM.
The CARRIAGE BUSINESS will be continued at the new stand, No. 162 Gravier, and 18 [illegible] street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where may be found a large stock of the latest styles of CARRIAGES suited to the market. J. A. LUM. FRANK H. HOOKER.

Rich Marriage Gifts.
The richest gift which a Young Man can present to his Bride, is a sound constitution [illegible] heart. Essays on this subject, with the humane views of benevolent Physicians, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

Havana Cigars—Havana Cigars
A NEW AND VERY LARGE STOCK OF IMPORTED CIGARS of different sizes and brands, such as PARTAGAS, CABANAS, LA CORONA, MUTTMANN, WALTER SCOTT, PERFECTION, etc. For sale at very moderate prices, by JAYME MADI, No. 12 Commercial place, between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas.