The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1869. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,675.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUFOUR & LIMET, Proprietors.
No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.
Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly: published every Thursday and Saturday. Subscription, $4 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—[illegible] each subsequent insertion, [illegible]
First, or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
First, or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $20 net per month.
Regular advertisers who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above rates as may be agreed upon. [illegible] discount [illegible] 25 per cent.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents net per line, each insertion.
All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.
All bills with regular advertisers must be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1869.

THE RADICAL PLAN OF CITY GOVERNMENT.

The Charter introduced into the Senate by Mr. Ray is revolutionary in its character and is as much a violation of law as if there had been a clause in the Constitution guaranteeing to the inhabitants of New Orleans the right to elect their Mayor and other municipal officers. Nobody ever dreamed that the Legislature would attempt to interfere with that right. There are laws unwritten as well as written and it is one of the unwritten laws that the inhabitants of a city shall have the right of governing themselves and managing their local affairs. It was never doubted. As well might Queen Victoria appoint the Lord Mayor of London or the President of the United States appoint the Governors of the States as the Governor of Louisiana appoint the Mayor of New Orleans. We do not counsel forcible resistance to the powers that be, but if anything would justify such resistance, this high-handed upturning of our municipal Government without being moved thereto or without consulting the voters of New Orleans would justify it. The time has gone by for such resistance and the determination of Mayor Conway to defend his office, if the people will sustain him, as announced in the Picayune of last evening, places him in a most ridiculous attitude before the community. Mayor Conway's valor comes a little too late. We lost the State Government by the pusillanimous conduct of one portion of the community and by the selfishness of another portion. That has been submitted to without resistance. It looks very much as if we were about to lose the city Government also, through the supineness of our people and we predict there will be as little opposition of a forcible character to that appropriation of power by our Radical rulers. The individual or the community who submits to any infringement upon its rights—however slight—without resistance, may be counted upon to submit to larger inroads upon its prerogatives. The time to meet an invasion of any kind is when the act is threatened, not after the enemy has made an advance and obtained a foothold in your country. Now we lost everything in Louisiana when we failed to defeat the Constitution and the election of Warmoth. The Radicals have never stopped in their march, never retreated from the position they first assumed. We have yielded on our side one point after another until we are now at the mercy of our opponents. Let us have done with this empty braggadocio. If it be proposed to offer opposition to these tyrannical measures, let it be shown by action—not words.

THE CRESCENT ON THE PROPERTY HOLDER'S ASSOCIATION.

The *Crescent* had the boldness in its issue of Friday to say, that the Property Holder's Association, rather than fail altogether in their attempt to bring about a change in the city government, would agree that the scheme of Mr. Ray should be adopted, provided they (the Association) had the naming of three of the six members of the Council.

We are not authorized to speak for the Association, but knowing those who are at its head we will not believe they would be guilty of such an infamous betrayal of the trust which has been confided to them. If, however, they shall so agree, this journal will be the first to denounce the shameful coalition. In this connection we will add that, from the first, we had very serious doubts that the Radical leaders would consent to grant the people of New Orleans a government in which they—the Radicals—were likely to have but a small representation, and communicated our doubts to one or more of the principal members of the Property Holder's Association. They were confident they could rely upon the good will of such men as Warmoth, Ray and Company. We thought that even if the latter were personally well disposed, the exigencies of party might induce them to draw back when the moment came for action. Our prediction has been realized. There has been a change. Whether dictated from Washington or not is immaterial. We do not believe the Property Holder's Charter will now be adopted.

"SUICIDAL REASONING."

Our neighbor—the *Crescent*—is very fond of picking flaws in the reasoning of its cotemporaries. If that occupation gives our neighbor any pleasure, we should be sorry to deprive him of it. In the instance pointed out, however, we do not think our reasoning is at fault. It may be we are obtuse, and that we might benefit by studying logic from the columns of our respected cotemporary. Indeed, we are happy to acknowledge that we frequently admire the strength of the *Crescent's* editorials, and derive great benefit from their attentive perusal. But we cannot say that its numerous attempts to defeat the Property Holders' Association and its arguments against their charter, are in keeping with the usual ability displayed in its columns, or that we have derived much improvement from them.

What we meant to say was this—that we had information from a reliable source that leading members of the present city government were very active in the neighborhood of the Legislative Hall—that they were frequently seen with Senator Ray—a suspicious circumstance—seeing he has introduced a plan of charter, the leading features of which are entirely different from that of the Property Holders—that a strenuous opposition to the latter had suddenly sprung up with indications of its coming from the City Hall—that it would be quite in accordance with the ways of office-holding human nature, to revenge itself upon those who sought its ejection, by defeating partially the scheme of its opponents, if it could not itself retain power. So that it does not follow that the only motive of the members of the present city government, in opposing the Property Holders' Charter and co-operating with Senator Ray, was to retain their places. They might have discovered that a change was inevitable—that they were certain to be ejected—and determined that those who had been the means of ousting them should not benefit by the change. We cannot see that this is "suicidal reasoning." Will the *Crescent* be pleased to make it clear to our darkened understanding? Will it deny that officers of the city government have had frequent consultations with Senator Ray? Will it enlighten us as to what measures they took to defeat the Property Holders' Charter? If we have been unjust to its friends we shall cheerfully acknowledge our error.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES.—We publish in our advertising columns a notice of this popular sewing machine, which has all the latest improvements, including the following points of excellence: beauty and elasticity of stitch; perfection and simplicity of machinery, using both threads directly from the spools; no fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread; beauty and firmness of the seam retained after washing and ironing, with other recommendations. The representative of this machine received the cross of the Legion of Honor at the Paris Exposition of 1867. The sales room is at 182 Canal street.

Mr. Alfred H. Pierson, successor to Folsom & Pierson, Commission Merchant and Dealer in Groceries, Oils and Drugs, Nos. 95 and 97 Gravier street, announces through our advertising columns, that he will execute orders for general stocks of goods and will pay special attention to the sale of Cotton, Sugar, Rice and other country produce.

Mr. Pierson also has on hand for sale at low figures, English Bi-Carbonate of Soda, Alcohol, Linseed Oil, Coal Oil, Quinine, Morphine, native and foreign Wines, all in large quantities.

PLANTING POTATOES.—The best planting potatoes are to be found at Davis & Weaver's, 24 and 26 Poydras street. See advertisement in another column.

BALL OF THE CONTINENTALS.—We are indebted to the personal attention of our friend Captain J. G. Fleming, for complimentary cards of invitation to the annual dress, fancy dress and mask ball, to be given by the Continental Benevolent Association, February 23d, at Odd Fellows' Hall. This Association, it should be remembered, is composed of our very best citizens, and we can assure those who attend that they will find the assemblage not only large but select. It will be one of the grandest balls of the season.

DEATH OF JAMES T. BRADY.—*New York, Feb. 9.*—Jas. T. Brady died to-day of paralysis. He was seized with the disease on Sunday and became speechless on Monday, but was otherwise in possession of his faculties until 5 o'clock this morning, when he became unconscious, and shortly after breathed his last. All the courts adjourned to-day in respect to his memory. A meeting of the bar will be held Tuesday, and the funeral will take place on Saturday.—*Associated Press.*

MARINE NEWS.

The Marine News will be found on our inside page.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—Last night there were two delightful performances at the Opera House. There was the "Song of Fortunio" and the "Child of the Regiment," with Miss Hasselmann as *Marie* and Engel as *Sergeant Sulpice*, characters very well suited to the voices of these artists. We should judge by the demonstrations of applause made that the audience were pleased with their efforts. Miss Hasselmann will acquire by experience a little more confidence in her own powers and will throw a little more action into her personations. Her delicacy of style and correctness is commendable.

Engel made a capital *Sulpice.*

The second performance—the "Song of Fortunio"—was presented for the first time at this theatre, and the first time in New Orleans. Judging from remarks we heard, it gave satisfaction—the habitués pronouncing it a gem. It is an elegant operette—and it was presented in a creditable manner last night.

This evening "Il Trovatore" is announced, and a vaudeville in three acts, entitled, "My Niece and My Beard." Miss Bourgeois performs the rôle of *Azucena* in the "Trovatore." On Monday "Barbe Bleue" and "The Song of Fortunio.

Mr. Peront, the accomplished barytone, will shortly take his benefit in "Don Giovanni."

SAILING OF THE GEN. GRANT.—The steamship Gen. Grant, Capt. Quick, sails this morning at 8 o'clock for New York direct, with a full freight and the following named passengers:
H F Irvin, M Alexander, Fred Horner, C A Proctor, H Merrea, and 5 in steerage.

SAILING OF THE GEO. WASHINGTON.—The steamship Geo. Washington, Capt. Gager, sails this morning at 8 o'clock for New York direct, with a full freight, $26,053 in specie, and a number of passengers.

SAILING OF THE VICKSBURG.—The steamship Vicksburg, Capt. Burton, sailed last evening for New York direct, with a full freight.

SAILING OF THE SANTIAGO DE CUBA.—The steamship Santiago de Cuba, Capt. McDiarmid, sails at 8 o'clock this morning for New York direct, with a full freight.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY, FEB. 13.

SENATE.—Senate met at 12 o'clock M. pursuant to adjournment. Lieut. Gov. Dunn in the chair—a quorum present.

On motion of Mr. Campbell the reading of the minutes were dispensed with.

Mr. Campbell then called for the bills on City Charter, which, on his motion yesterday, were made the special order of the day immediately after the reading of the minutes.

The chair decided the motion out of order, as the rule was imperative that the regular order of business should be called by him. The chair further decided that the bills would come up after the unfinished business.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance—Favorably on the bill to exempt from taxation the New Orleans Methodist Repository.

Claims—Mr. Pinchback, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on the bill for the relief of Pike, Lapeyre & Co., recommending that it be referred to the Finance Committee as the most proper Committee to consider the claim. So referred.

Commerce and Manufactures—Unfavorably on the bill to create a lumber and timber Inspector for the city of New Orleans.

Internal Improvements—Favorably on the bill for the relief of Joshua James for work performed on the levees.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Campbell—For the relief of the South-western Bible Society.

By Mr. Lynch—Exempting certain citizens of Providence from levee taxation.

ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS NOTICE.

By Mr. Todd—To incorporate the Fort Pilling Company of the City of Jefferson.

Also for the relief of Lucy G. Garson. Referred to the Claims.

Mr. Campbell's bill for the relief of the southwestern Bible Society was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Under a suspension of the rules Mr. Ray introduced a bill to facilitate the transmission of titles in successions and insolvencies. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Also granting additional powers to Parish Judges. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

By Mr. Campbell—To investigate into the affairs of the United States Bankruptcy Court in this State. Lies over.

Also to prevent the Mayor or Common Council of the City of New Orleans to lease or otherwise dispose of the Water-Works. Lies over.

By Mr. Day—For the relief of Robert Harrison and others. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Under a suspension of the rules Mr. Day presented a memorial for relief. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Futch—Creating a Standing Joint Committee on Immigration.

Mr. Pollard, (a colored Senator) objected to the passage of the Joint Resolution. He was not in favor of emigration, there were enough here already. The idea of opening the door to emigration meant crowding out such as he. Lies over.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Lynch presented a resolution for the relief of J E Trimble, for per diem and mileage as witness before the Committee on Peace and Good Order. Referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

By Mr. O'Hara—That the members on the Committee on Internal Improvements be increased from five to seven. Lies over.

By Mr. Ray—For the relief of Augustus Davis for services as witness in the contested election case of Campbell vs. Sambola. Referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

REPORTS LYING OVER.

The bill entitled, An act to protect the Levees of the State, reported by the Committee on Internal Improvements. Ordered to be printed and made the special order of the day for Thursday.

The bill regulating the terms of the Supreme Court was also made the special order of the day for Thursday.

The bill creating the Parish of Tangipahoa was made the special order of the day for Tuesday, at 10 o'clock.

A bill for the relief of A. P. Field was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bill entitled An act to expedite the construction of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, passed.

The bills on City Charter were taken up as the special order of the day and the first section read.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday, at 12 o'clock M.

HOUSE.—The House met at 12 o'clock, M., pursuant to adjournment.—Speaker Lowell in the chair and 64 members present.

The motion pending adjournment, on the 12th instant, to postpone McMillen's bill to aid in the construction of the New Orleans and Texas Railroad, was taken up.

The motion to postpone was carried.

A motion to reconsider the motion to postpone was made.

A motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider was then made, which was lost.

The question then recurred on the motion to reconsider, which motion prevailed.

A motion to postpone the bill until Friday was carried.

The Committee on Education reported a bill relative to Public Schools, which was ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Monday next.

Mr. Wiltz, (Dem.) from the same Committee, submitted a minority report adverse to the bill, and recommended that the present school system be retained.

Two bills to amend articles 2294 and 2299 were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill for the relief of B. Bloomfield was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. McVean introduced a bill to incorporate the Louisiana Transit Company and to provide for connecting railways and telegraph communication between the city of New Orleans and the Pacific coast, which was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

House bill, No. 44, an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "An act to establish a Metropolitan Police District and to provide for the government thereof," approved September 14, 1868, was then taken up.

This act reduces the number of sergeants to 21, the number of clerks to 14, and doormen to the number of ten.

The bill was finally adopted with amendments, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

A bill for the improvement of St. Charles street, or St. Charles Avenue, was referred for consideration to the Committee of the Whole.

An act relative to filling vacancies was postponed until Friday next.

House bill relative to the observance of the Holy Sabbath in the State of Louisiana. This bill requires the closing of all places on the Sabbath, with the exception of drug stores and hotels.

Mr. Guigedont, of Avoyelles, made a speech in the French language in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Rangstorff, of Orleans, also opposed the passage of the bill, and on his motion the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Pending a motion to reconsider this vote and to lay that motion on the table, the House adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock, M.

LETTER FROM SENATOR WILSON.—The Austin (Texas) *Republican* publishes the following letter from Senator Wilson on the proposed division of that State, and disfranchisement:

Washington, Monday, Jan. 4, 1869.—E. B. TURNER—*Dear Sir:* Your communication of the 13th ult., I found on my return from Massachusetts this morning. I cannot but be deeply interested in the subject matter of which it treats. Concerning the project of dividing Texas, I think you have no reason of apprehension on that score, for I hardly think there are twenty members of Congress who would look with favor upon the proposition.

As to the matter of disfranchisement, that will be left to the States; but I would be sorry to see anything more stringent than the fourteenth article. The fewer disfranchisements we can get along with safely, the sooner we shall get out of the present troubles. There may be some risk and present inconvenience, but the principle I think to be right, and on the whole best.

I hope the people of Texas will adopt a good Constitution and be soon represented in Congress. Very truly, yours,
H. WILSON.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Mayor Conway and the Governor.—Mayor Conway has expressed the determination, in the event of the passage of a new city charter giving Governor Warmoth the right of appointing the Mayor of New Orleans, to resist such authority, by refusing to yield the office to such an appointee, and appealing to the people for support in doing so. In other words, that he will only yield to the people, and to them when and in any way they desire. We can safely applaud Mayor Conway in this determination, and do not doubt that he will be heartily sustained by the people.

Sacred Concert.—A grand sacred concert is to be given this evening at Odd Fellows' Hall by the choir of the Rampart street Synagogue, assisted by the renowned pianist—Mr. Rodolph Sipp—and other fine artists and amateurs of this city. The concert is for a charitable purpose. Those who hear Mr. Sipp will be delighted with his performances.

St. Anna Asylum.—We take pleasure in inserting the following communication:

The President and Directresses of the St. Anna's Asylum beg to return their very grateful thanks for the kind sympathy of the citizens of New Orleans, manifested in the assistance they have rendered them in making the entertainment (given for the benefit of that institution,) so great a success. The ladies feel the deepest gratitude to the editors of the city papers for their frequent and eloquent appeals to the public in behalf of the Fair. All interested will doubtless feel gratified to learn that the sum of $2636 was realized from the entertainment.

By order of the Board.
Mrs. RD. CHARLES, Sec'y.
New Orleans, February 13, 1869.

Vinegar Factory Libeled.—United States District Attorney Morgan has caused to be libeled for confiscation the vinegar factory and fixtures of J. K. Bailey, on Bienville, between Tonti and Rocheblave streets, in the Second District, was seized for confiscation by the authorities on the 6th of February, for alleged violation of the revenue laws, governing distilleries, and requiring a special license therefor. It is contended that he makes "mash, fit for distillation, and the production of spirits and alcohol," and that he is subject to a penalty of $5000 fine for violation of the revenue law requiring bond and license.

Mr. Bailey has been engaged in his business in this city a great many years, and we do not believe he is amenable to any penalty.

United States Court.—There was no session of this Court yesterday, Judge Durell, we suppose, being still unwell.

Reported Duel.—Mr. Louis E. Meussier, of this city, reported to the papers of last evening, that he had fought and mortally wounded Mr. D. F. Lawson, in a duel yesterday morning, fought, he said, because the latter had insulted him. This is all we could hear of the affair, after considerable inquiry by our reporter among the police and citizens. We did not see Mr. Meussier.

Embezzlement of $1800.—A young clerk employed in J. Strauss' brokers office, No. 14 St. Charles street, has recently mysteriously disappeared with $1800 in State warrants. He was entrusted with them to sell, and not being heard from in two or three days, his employer concluded to look after him. He learned the youth had left for Havana, but the warrants are still in the city.

The Ship Island Canal.—The *Picayune* learns that the stock in this visionary scheme already commands *six cents* on the dollar!

Changing his Locality.—Mr. John P. Welchardt, late of the *German Press* of this city, left yesterday for Galveston, to take the position of reporter for Flake's Bulletin and to assist in editing the *German Press* of that city. He has left us with the warm wishes and esteem of his confreres here generally. He possesses many qualities, for which we can commend him to his colaborers and employers, and is especially commendable for his activity and genial disposition, which are great desiderata for acquiring information in the rounds of a reporter.

Review of Confiscation Proceedings.—Mr. Duncan F. Kenner has applied through Messrs. Semmes & Mott and Conrad & Sons, as his attorneys, for a review of the proceedings by which his property was confiscated during the war. The application is made before Judge Durell, of the United States District Court.

Pursuit of a Recreant Husband.—Yesterday a young and rather pretty woman visited the Superintendent of Police, inquiring for her husband, James Flower, who, she stated, left Springfield, Illinois, something over six months ago. It appears they had been married a little over fifteen months, most of which time her husband was absent from home. She described him as an agent, and that his business required his presence in nearly every city in the Union. He left her abundantly supplied with money, and at first wrote regularly, but not receiving a letter for two or three months, and learning casually he was in New Orleans, she had come down to look him up. He was accurately described, but no one in the office could remember him. The lady, returning to her hotel, brought back a photograph. In this Capt. Cain at once recognized one of the most notorious thieves who has been in the city this winter. He was arrested about seven weeks ago, and sent to the Parish Prison for three months. When we left, the lady was still seated in the office, no one having the courage to communicate the deplorable nature of the case.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—Moses Johnson, colored, charged and convicted of stealing from Christian Bleichwegin, was sentenced to two years' hard labor.

Louisa Jones, colored, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Parish Prison.

George Washington, colored, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to four months in the Parish Prison.

Maggie Lewis and Felice Washington, convicted of larceny, were sentenced, the first to six months in the Penitentiary, and the second to two months in the Parish Prison.

Peter White was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labor for mule stealing.

Cuba.

Ten days ago the New York *Herald* pronounced the crisis passed in the Cuban revolution, and the revolution a failure. We were surprised at the opinion from a source that ought to be so well posted in correct information. We are more inclined to the opposite opinion, so well stated by the Boston *Post*, in the following article:

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

The turning point appears to have been reached, or very nearly reached, in the Cuban troubles, and the tide sets more towards the cause of the revolutionists. "Viva Cespedes!" is the cry which has broken out at the theatres and in the public streets of Havana, and the western part of the islands begins to betray the infection that is working in the popular veins. The gracious proffers of Dulce on landing have been slighted, and finally scoffed at, the press of the island using its freedom to assure the new Governor General that the country "does not ask for pardon, it asks for justice; and it asks not with humility, but it demands."

The violence of the Spanish soldiery in repressing recent disorders seems to have drawn the line distinctly between Spaniards and Cubans, and numbers of the latter who were accounted conservative, have gone over to the camp of insular independence. It was the one catastrophe which was to have been avoided. But the die was cast with the firing of the Spanish musketry into crowds of unsuspecting people, and the funeral cortéges are saluted at the cemetery gates with cries of "Cespedes!" Dulce may have proclaimed liberal measures, but something above his formal grants and declarations seems to rule. His adherents are ready with their threats of emancipation for the blacks; Cespedes, however, has been before them at that business, and offers freedom to all the negroes that will join the ranks of revolution.

The wave of revolt gathers volume and force continually, and now surges around the capital itself. Nothing is settled at Havana. The lives of Americans are as little respected as those of native Cubans; and the United States Consul felt compelled to ask in a peremptory manner of the Governor-General if he was able to protect American citizens from the violence of the soldiery, or the United States Government was to be left to undertake that task itself. Matters are at a pinch indeed, when they reach a point like this. We fancy an American force in Havana would create such a sensation as was never felt on the island.

But we have no idea that the revolutionists mean annexation so much as independence. They cherish an instinctive desire for the possession of that most attractive boon. Nor that the leaders are ready to sacrifice their entire property in slaves, and to incur all risks that may be thrown in their path. It was the one thing which the Spanish Government ought to have deadened and depressed. But the foreign soldiery have been imported at a fatal moment, and have suddenly made a stab at the feeling of the western part of the island which has roused it to resentment. Even their property in slaves is suffered to go by the board, when their own lives are put in jeopardy by an army sent over from Spain.

A better device for uniting the eastern and western districts could not have been conceived. Count Valmaseda has been hastily recalled with his force from the East, leaving the whole of the latter in the hands of the revolutionary chief Cespedes. The blood is getting up in the more populous and wealthy section, and it is hot when stirred. It would occasion us no surprise to hear any day that the island was swept from end to end with the wave of revolution. And revolution leads for the present to independence. The dream is to put loose from the moorings to distant Spain, whose treasury it has been the Cuban office so largely to supply.

PROSPECT OF THE NEGRO SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.—The Louisville *Journal* says that there is hope that this amendment will be defeated in the Senate, which is more radically negroish, if possible, than the House, but we think it improbable that it will be confirmed by three-fourths of the State Legislatures. In the present state of public sentiment in the West, it is not probable that the amendment will be accepted by Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan or Wisconsin; certainly not by a majority of them, while the Pacific States will reject it on the ground that it not only enfranchises negroes, of whom they have but few, but Chinese and other Asiatics, of whom they have a great many.

It is to be hoped that the attempt to enforce negro equality by a change of the Constitution itself, will be the last straw necessary to break the back of the infamous Jacobin party, which has already brought upon the country such incalculable misery; and that the people will once more resume the sovereignty that has been so long usurped by the knot of revolutionists sitting in the capitol of the nation and calling itself the Congress of the United States.

TRUE.—The New York *World* says to Radical Congressmen: "Gentlemen, you can't keep the South down. Cork rises, and you will get tired of holding it under water long before the buoyancy departs. Let 'em alone. So long as they keep the peace and pay their taxes, what have you to do with their pots and pans? Government is a plain matter. It is to be applied. And the pot and pan business don't pay."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.
Congressional Proceedings.
FROM EUROPE.
Important from Havana.
Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Feb. 13—HOUSE.—The Committee on Public Expenditures reported whitewashing both the Post Office Department and Wells, Fargo & Co. in the matter of Pacific mails.

The Banking and Currency Committee reported a bill prohibiting national banks from certifying checks in the absence of corresponding deposits, passed. Also, a bill prohibiting loans on legal tenders or national bank notes as collaterals, passed. Also, a bill forbidding commissioners for the sale of government bonds on account of the Government and sales of gold, except after public notice, passed.

The general banking question was discussed, but without action the House took a recess, but meeting to-night for general debate.

SENATE—An additional Rule was reported that debate may be closed at a specified hour by a three-fifth vote.

Spencer introduced a bill to provide for the improvement of Mobile river, bay and harbor.

Several bills regarding naturalization were introduced.

River and Harbor bill resumed. An amendment striking out half a million for the Louisville canal, was lost. Yeas 22, Nays 31. After further discussion the bill was recommitted for further consideration in committee. Adjourned.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Senator Robertson proposes a Constitutional amendment controlling the counting of the electoral vote.

The President has nominated Lewis Dent, Grant's wife's brother, as Minister to Chili, vice Kilpatrick.

Clashing telegraphs Seward that he will be here on Monday with a satisfactory treaty for a ship canal over the Isthmus.

Peru advices state that the Pacific Republics have accepted the mediation of the United States in their quarrel with Spain. Plenipotentiaries meet in Washington in the Spring.

The Secretary of the Treasury reports that $20,000 has been recovered in foreign countries on account of Confederate property, part of which is held for court fees abroad.

In giving official notice of the count of the electoral vote, Morton assured Grant that his countrymen were gratified with the result of the election.

Grant replied in effect that the points of his administration would be economy, retrenchment and reform, and that revenue officers would be held to a strict account. He would not name his Cabinet until sent to the Senate for confirmation.

Pruyn, one of the committee, assured Grant that his administration, in respect to the points mentioned, would meet the support of the Democratic party.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The President has pardoned Sanford Conover.

Washington, Feb. 13—Grant, replying to the committee, said he would endeavor to call around him men who would carry out the principles which the country desires to see economical, namely—economy, retrenchment, faithful collection of the revenue and payment of the public debt. If not successful at first, he would make a second and even a third trial, until he found those who would prove satisfactory. He would remove his own appointees as soon as those of his predecessor. He intended announcing his Cabinet upon the present notification, but after careful consideration had concluded not to make public, nor communicate to the parties selected the personnel of the Cabinet, because there was not a man in the country who, if named for the Cabinet, would not be assailed and a great pressure brought to bear by friends of various parties. If he notified the gentlemen themselves in advance, it would only be a few days before sending their names to the Senate.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Feb. 13.—The steamer Chauncey brings a quarter of a million in specie from Aspinwall. Merchants on the Isthmus have allowed their goods to be sold for taxes rather than submit to the Government exactions. Cushing's mission was successful.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 13.—The steamer Henry Burton, with arms and ammunition, which cleared for Nassau, has gone to the Cuban insurgents.

Richmond, Feb. 13.—The Mayor to-day suspended Chief of Police Poe, for taking a stand at the door of a Republican meeting last night, and declaring that no one should enter, and assaulting a man who was entering.

One hundred and fifty removals from and appointments to office, were made by General Stoneman to-day.

New York, Feb. 13.—Col. James Gardner, for many years editor of the Augusta, Ga., *Constitutional*, left here yesterday to attend the Mobile Press Convention.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Havana, Feb. 13.—Dulce's proclamation says: Whereas, the insurgents have failed to avail themselves of the offered clemency, and others are continually joining them, amnesty is hereby withdrawn and censorship over the press is re-established. Persons violating the press law and political prisoners will hereafter be tried by court martial.

Madrid, Feb. 13.—Serrano, addressing the Cortes said, he hoped slavery would be abolished without precipitation and without compromising the prosperity of the Antilles.

Paris, Feb. 13.—Fuad Pacha, the Turkish Representative in the recent Conference, is dead. He was the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Madrid, Feb. 13.—The Marquis of Santa Cruz presided over the opening of the Cortes. Various cries for Prim, republic, monarchy, etc., were subdued by Serrano.

Havana, Feb. 13.—The following tax is proposed as security for a new loan:

Fifty cents on each box of sugar exported; one dollar on each load of unmanufactured tobacco; fifty cents on every thousand cigars; five per cent. additional on all import duties now paid, and twenty-five per cent. additional on the taxes now paid by merchants and manufacturers.

The entire district of Principe, except the city proper, is now held by the insurgents. Nothing definite is known regarding the central department, except that the insurgents have made Manzanillo a rallying point.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 13.—Cotton dull. Prices ¼c lower. Sales 1000 bales. Flour unchanged. Wheat a shade lower. Corn 1c lower. Whisky a shade firmer. Mess Pork a shade firmer, $32 50 to $33. Lard quiet, kettle 20 to 20¼c. Naval stores and Groceries quiet. Freights drooping.

New York, Feb. 13.—Money more active at 6 to 7 for call loans. The bank statement shows a contraction in loans and a continued outflow of currency to the South and drain into the Treasury in payment of duty while the reserve has decreased $2,225,000. Sterling 9 to 9⅛; Gold 135⅛; Governments active and higher: 5-20s of 1862 114¼ to 114⅜; Tennessee's 66⅛ to 67¼; North Carolina's 61¼ to 61⅛; Virginia's 62; Stocks lower, closing dull and unsettled.

Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—Family Flour $7 to $7 50. Corn 63 to 65c. Oats 66 to 67c. Whisky 95c. Pork held at $33.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Flour $5 to $7. Wheat $1 21 to $1 24. Corn 58 to 58¼c. Oats 53¼c. High Wines 93½c. Pork $32 to $33 25. Lard 19 to 19¼c. Meats unchanged.

Louisville, Feb. 13.—175 hhds Tobacco sold at $5 25 to $22 25, lugs to leaf. Pork $32. Lard 20½c. Bacon—shoulders 14½c.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—Flour unchanged. Wheat $1 70. Corn 70 to 75c.

Mobile, Feb. 13.—Cotton market dull and lower. Sales 300 bales. Low middlings 27¼ to 27½c. Receipts 615. Exports 617 bales.

Savannah, Feb. 13.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 28¼c. Sales 450 bales; exports—coastwise 5344, to Liverpool 1700 bales; receipts 2635 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Frankfort, Feb. 13.—Bonds firmer and higher at 82.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Feb. 13.—Passed up: Parguad and Messenger at 4, and Perry at 5 P. M. Passed down: Houston and Silver Spray at 6 P. M.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—River falling.

Louisville, Feb. 13.—River rising, 9 feet in the canal.

Memphis, Feb. 13.—Evening.—Weather warm and stormy. River 5 feet higher. Departed: City of Cairo and Republican, for St. Louis; Dexter, for Louisville; Bath, Peoria City and Mollie Ebert, for New Orleans.

The communion service belonging to Grace Church, valued at $700, was stolen from the Parsonage to-day.

Major General Lorenzo Thomas, having inspected the national cemeteries of the South-west, left for Washington this evening.

Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 28¼ to 28⅜c; receipts 1235 bales; exports North 3067 bales.

FROM SOUTH-WEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 13—5 P. M.—Barometer 29.90. Wind S. W. fresh.

Arrived: Bark Eva H. Fisk, Emery, master, from New York, with general cargo, to G. A. Fosdick & Co.

Sailed: Steamship Danes, ship Lathly Rich.

[Special Dispatch.]

Jefferson, Texas, Feb. 13.—The Mittie Stephens burned coming up. She took fire in using Government hay. The boat was only insured for $4000. The books, money and everything else lost. She had a heavy freight.

The following are those known to be lost: Of the crew—Jno. Reimer, first clerk; Chas. Weir, first engineer; [illegible] Mulligan, second engineer; M. McGill, striker; [illegible] Fisher, Jas. Gardner, and John Batten, colored firemen.

Passengers—Mrs. Jackson and three children; Mrs. T. L. Lynch and son, Frank; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and three children; one known lady from Grand Ecore; W. A. Broadwell, of New Orleans; Mr. J. C. Christian, Mr. Ragsdale, Mr. Ash and Mr. New.

Deck passengers—Jas. Johnson, Nancy Bradford and child, William Morris, Martha Williams, Henry Ashly, Sidney Ashly, Robt. Phillips, Jos. A. Phillips, James Phillips, Martha A. Phillips, Alexander Phillips.

Deck Crew—Wm. Murphy, Jos. Ganes, Andrew Galligher, Thos. Ryan, Pat. Ryan, Nat. Buchanan, Wm. Buchanan, Jim Hill, Henry Hicks, Peter Eugene, and six not known.

Cabin crew—Varien Baptist, pantryman; Napoleon Washington, texas tender; Chas. Redford, John Smith and Dennis Williams, cabin boys; Robert Franklin, 2d porter; G. W. Hughes, 1st cook; Chas. Crane, baker; Ann Collins, chambermaid.

List of survivors—H. Kellogg, captain; T. M Hetherton, Geo. Klein, clerks; John Poland, mate; Peter Sutherland and Wm. Swain, pilots; Joe Ledwick and Joe West, steersmen; J. H. Covert, steward; W. R. Gayan, barkeeper; Saml. Wilcox, striker; Saml. Underwood, watchman; Phil. Hill, carpenter; John Wilson, porter; Ed Chaplin, barber; Wm. Adams, Nat. Adley, Peter Beck, Tony Foster, Geo. W. Hughes, and thirteen others of the crew.

Passengers saved—Ole Bjerke, S. J. Johnson, J. B. Souseman, A. Mekee, W. F. Cobb, A. Pease, G. W. Patterson, Geo. L. Coyle, G. A. Williams, Elizabeth Johnson, Mary Johnson, Ann Ashly, Beulah Ashly.

The survivors, forty-three in number, are now in this city.

Yesterday, J. R. M. Taylor, Dr. J. M. Frith, Dr. J. A. Richardson, John C. Murphy and Henry Stealy were arrested by the military.

Messrs. Tom Wallace, W. J. Murphy and K. D. Bateman were also arrested, but have been released.

Vicksburg, Feb. 13.—Passed down: Robt. E. Lee at midnight, Mississippi at 11 A. M. Up: W. R. Arthur at 2 this A. M.

River falling—now 12 feet below high water mark.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 13—Noon.—Barometer 30.00. Wind southeast and fresh.

Arrived—Bark Blanche Howard, Ingerson, from New York, general cargo, to W. W. Hyneo & Co.

No departures.

Pass-à-l'Outre, Feb. 13.—Arrived: brig Hope, Monteroila, to Puig Bros. Sailed: steamship Florida.

London, Feb. 13—Noon.—Consols unchanged. Bonds 78.

Frankfort, Feb. 13.—Bonds firmer and higher—81¾.

Liverpool, Feb. 13—Noon.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 12⅞ to 12¾d; middling Orleans 12⅞ to 12¾d; sales 8000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet.

San Francisco, Feb. 12—Heavy rains and snow storms prevail throughout the country. Railroads are interrupted in all directions by bridges being swept away.

Snow in the mountains has drifted to the depth of 12 or 15 feet, destroying snow sheds in some instances along the Central Pacific Railroad.

Baltimore, Feb. 13.—The revenue officers seized a large amount of plug tobacco to-day.

The search was caused by reports of a large quantity of contraband tobacco coming from Virginia and North Carolina.

London, Feb. 13—Afternoon.—Consols closed at 93 for money 93⅛ for account. Bonds quiet and steady, 77⅞. Stock steady.

Sugar quiet on the spot and afloat.

Paris, Feb. 13—Bourse firm. Rentes 70 04.

Liverpool, Feb. 13—Cotton heavy, middling uplands on the spot and afloat 12 to 12⅛, middling Orleans 12⅞ to 12⅛d. Sales 7000 bales.

New York, Feb. 13—Noon.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and in buyers' favor. Corn dull and 1c lower. Pork heavy, new mess $32 25. [illegible] 19⅝ [illegible] Cotton lower; middling uplands 29¾c. Turpentine drooping, 56½c. Rosin quiet and unchanged. Freights nominal. Receipts of Cotton for the week net 7685 bales. Gross 25,000 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 5525 bales; to the continent, 455 bales. Sales for the week, 23,400 bales. Stock 84,000 bales. Receipts at all the United States ports for the week 67,000 bales.

New York, Feb. 13.—Noon.—Governments strong. Stocks steady but dull. Money easy at 7 per cent. Sterling 109¼. Gold 135⅛. 5-20s of '62, 114⅛; North Carolinas, new, 61⅛; Virginias, ex-coupon, 56⅛, new, 62⅛. Tennessees, ex-coupon, 66⅛; new, same; Louisianas old, 71. Levee 6s, 66.

Washington, Feb. 13.—HOUSE—The motion to take up the bill recently reported, removing liabilities, failed. The House is now considering private bills.

SENATE—Considering private bills.

Reconstruction Committee.—No action, the Mississippi bill not been printed. It will be discussed on Monday.

General Grant on Universal Suffrage and the South.

The following is from the Washington correspondence of the Savannah *Republican*:

WASHINGTON, D. C., *Feb. 6, 1869.*

General Grant, in conversation yesterday morning, took square ground in favor of impartial suffrage. He seemed to have some doubt about the power of *Congress* to regulate suffrage by law, but [illegible] by a constitutional amendment [illegible] to the people. He spoke of the one passed by the House on Saturday last as embodying the idea, but expressed no opinion on the *language* therein chosen. He said explicitly that the principle of impartial suffrage is right in itself, and added that as we have, through reconstruction acts, imposed negro suffrage on the South, it is only fair that the Northern States should give the ballot to their own colored citizens. The General is emphatic in the expression of his opinion on the question, and thinks that it had better be disposed of as soon as possible so as to take a disturbing element out of our affairs, and he expressed the hope that the amendment would be passed by Congress before the end of the present session.

If Gen. Grant has a proper regard (and I believe he has) for consistency the Southern people will in some manner be benefitted by a change in the occupants of the White House, for the reason that while Mr. Johnson is powerless to help them in view of his difficulties with the Radical party in Congress, yet Gen. Grant, having the confidence of all the Conservative members of both Houses, and will be supported in all constitutional acts by the Democrats, can, if he is so disposed, contribute largely by his influence and his acts towards restoring that peace and quiet throughout the Southern States so earnestly desired by every right thinking mind.

Gentlemen of high standing from the South who have had frequent conversations with the President elect, express themselves as satisfied with his views in regard to the reconstruction of the Southern States, together with the questions of suffrage and amnesty. These gentlemen say they are going home perfectly satisfied that Grant will do all that he can for the benefit of the whole country and in a direct constitutional manner. What I consider as the best evidence of Grant's kind disposition towards the South, is the fact that all the carpet-baggers and scalawags have commenced to abuse him in a manner peculiar to men of their ilk; they begin to realise the (to them) startling fact, that with a bold daring and honest executive their chances for a new lease of political power are indeed very slim.

Dr. George B. Peters, who killed Gen. Van Dorn, has recently been united in the holy bonds of matrimony with his former wife, from whom he was divorced in consequence of her intimacy, as claimed, with Gen. Van Dorn. Miss Peters, his daughter, has, in consequence, renounced her design of becoming a nun.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 13, 1869.

We have no change to report in the Money market proper. There is a good demand for discounts, but the supply of available capital is ample for the negotiation of all the A1 paper offered, and the market continues easy without any material variation in rates. On the street A1 notes, with unquestionable collaterals, are done at 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month and second grade at 1 to 1¼, first class business paper, without collaterals, at 1 per cent. per month and good and second class at 1¼ to 2. Mortgage paper may be quoted at 9 to 11 per cent. per annum for A1 and 11 to 13 for second grade. The Banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers and are free lenders on call or for short period on satisfactory collaterals.

Gold opened at 135½ to 135⅝ (against 136 at New York) and after a moderate movement closed at the opening rates. The sales included $5000, $10,000 and $20,000 at 135⅝; $5000, $10,000 $15,000, $15,000 and $40,000 at 135⅝; $25,000 at 135¼ @ 135⅜, and $25,000 at 135⅛. In Silver $1000 and $6000 in American half dollars sold at 132¼, and $2000 at 132⅛. We quote 132 to 132½ for American half dollars, and 138¼ to 138¾ for Mexican dollars.

We have again to report a limited movement in Foreign Exchange, rates at the close however, showing no material variation from our quotations of last evening. The sales of Sterling included £1500 bill of lading at 146, £2000 and £2000 clear at 146⅝, £800 (sight) at 146⅞, £5000 bank at 146⅝, and £8000 private bankers at 146⅝ to 146⅞. In Francs 36,000 private bankers sold at 3 85. Sterling may be quoted at 145⅝ to 146⅝ for bill of lading and clear and 146⅝ to 147 for bank; and Francs 3 86¼ to 3 86¼ for the former and 3.85 to 3.83¾ for the latter.

The market was poorly supplied with Domestic Exchange, and with considerable increased demand for remittance rates advanced ⅛ to ¼ per cent., the banks checking in New York at the close at par to ⅛ per cent. discount, and the sales including $10,000, $10,000 and $12,000 bank sight on New York (from one bank to another) at ⅛ discount, $15,000 commercial at ⅛, $15,000 bank, $25,000 and $25,000 commercial at 5-16, $75,000 commercial at ¼ to 5-16, $25,000, $25,000, $30,000 and $50,000 at ¼, $40,000 at ¼, $20,000 and $40,000 ten days' sight at ⅛, and $20,000 sight on Boston at ⅛.

In Stocks 240 shares Louisiana changed hand at $23 12½; 240 (a resale) at $23 25, 100 and 180 at $23 50; 100 and 210 shares Bank of New Orleans at $40 25; 50 shares Union Bank at $37 25; 300 shares Bank of Louisiana (at auction) at $1 05; 100 (at private sale) at $2, 290 at $2 50, and $500 at $3.

Nothing reported in Bonds. The sales of Warrants included 7000 State at 84¾; $5000 and $10,000 Metropolitan Police at 84¾.

City Treasury notes were in better request, and rates were firmer. The sales included $10,000 at 25¼ per cent. discount, $18,000 at 94¾, $25,000 at 95½, $10,000 at 95¾, $75,000 buyer's option, ten days' at 94¾, and $3000, deliverable on Monday, at 25⅜.

The sales of Bank of Louisiana notes included $5000 at 27c per dollar, $5000, $10,000 at 27¼, showing a further advance.

The sales at this evening's Board embraced: 140 and 50 shares Bank of New Orleans at $40 25; 30 shares Crescent City Bank of [illegible]; 140 shares Union Bank at $37 50 and 50 shares at $37 25; 300 shares Bank of Louisiana at $2 50; $1000 State warrants at 84¼c.; $330 Bank coupons at 81c; $4000 City 10 per cent. bonds at 94¼; $700 and $50,000 City notes at 25¼, and $100,000, $50,000 and $20,000 same at 24 per cent discount.

Later.

ON 'CHANGE.—Sales to-night 100 boxes 16 oz Star Candles at 24c; 100 boxes do at 24c and 200 boxes ¼ do on private terms.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 13, 1869.

COTTON—The sales to-day were confined to 1600 bales. This market is so unsettled that we feel compelled to omit general quotations, but it may be stated that a considerable portion of the business was at 27¾c for low middling, and one or two lots were reported at a fraction less. On the other hand, buyers freely offered 27⅞ without being able to execute their orders. There was, in fact, a stand-off between factors and buyers, the former generally covering up their samples, and the latter refusing to go on unless at the above figures, which would be equal to a decline of fully ¼c. Under such circumstances parties who are compelled to realize are under the necessity of coming down to the views of buyers.

The telegrams to the Associated Press set down the week's receipts at 67,000 bales, but private dispatches give 68,000 against 96,000 last year and 67,000 last week, the former showing a decrease of 28,000 bales, and the latter an increase of 1000. The week's exports are 29,000 bales against 62,000 last year, showing a decrease of 33,000. The new commercial week opens with more liberal receipts.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		2,866
Arrived since last statement	6,316	
Arrived previously	628,364	—635,680
		638,546
Cleared to-day	4,844	
Cleared previously	478,123	—482,967
Stock on hand and on shipboard		155,579

To-day's exports embrace 1156 bales to Liverpool, 978 to Malaga and 2311 to New York. The receipts include 7798 after our statement last evening, leaving 2816 for to-day.

TOBACCO—The market has continued quiet, with sales of only 9 hhds (new) good to fine at 14⅝c, 1 (old) baler at 17c, and 1 lugs at 8⅛c per lb. The new coming in more freely. Receipts past week 346 hhds; exports 130 (to Liverpool). Quotations are unchanged.

FREIGHTS—The foreign market is quiet, while coastwise there is little doing. We quote:

By steam: Cotton to Liverpool ⅝d per lb., to New York 1c, to Boston and Philadelphia 1⅛c per lb. Molasses to New York $2 50 per bbl, Pork and Beef to do $1 50 per bbl and $2 25 per tierce; Flour to do and Boston 80 to 90c per bbl. Corn to Northern ports 20 to 21c per bushel.

By sail: Cotton to Liverpool ½d, to Havre 1c, to Bremen 1⅛c, to New York and Boston nominal; Corn to Northern ports 15c per bushel, do to Liverpool 11d. Oil Cake to do 35s per ton.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The supplies are light, the receipts being confined to 467 hhds Sugar, and 705 bbls Molasses. The demand is very active and all the receipts were sold to-day at still higher prices. Inferior Sugar 9 to 9⅛c, common 10¼ to 11c, fair 12 to 13c, fully fair 13¼ to 14c, prime 14⅛ to 14¼c, choice 15c, yellow clarified 15⅛c, white 16⅛c per lb. Fermenting Molasses 70 to 73c, prime 72½ to 76c per gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The steamers Henry Ames, Bismark and Kilgour from St Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—We have to note a dull market to day, but without any change of prices. Fine is quoted at $5 75, superfine $6 37½ to $6 62½, double extra $7 25 to $7 37½, treble extra $7 50 to $8 75 per bbl. The sales to-day are confined to 2400 bbls, of which 50 and 300 superfine at $6 50; 100 treble extra at $7 60, 50 do at $8 75; 235 choice extra at $9 20; 150 fine at $5 50, 300 and 400 superfine at $6 37½; 100 do at $6 45, 80 single extra at $6 75; 390 double extra at $7 25, and 300 extra on private terms.

CORN—Prime or merchantable is scarce, it is in request for shipment and prices are still higher. There were sales to-day of 2280 sacks, of which 250 white at 76c, 1300 at 75, 150 choice at 77c, 160 green at 70c, 300 white at 73c, 300 white at 75c, 100 choice white at 77c and 100 choice yellow at 78c per bushel.

OATS—Are in better supply and prices have declined. Some 2000 sacks sold to day, of which 1000, 125, 250 and 250 at 70c; 300 do at 72c, 200 in lots at 73c, 150 at 74c; 100 and 200 at 75c per bushel.

BRAN—Is in better supply, and prices are easier for buyers. 500 sacks sold on the landing at $1 15 to $1 20 per 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in good demand with light supplies, and an upward tendency in prices. 100 bales fair sold at $26 50, and 100 prime at $27 50 per ton.

PORK—The receipts are quite liberal, and mess is now offered on the landing at $31 50, and in store at $32 per bbl. It is retailing at $32 25 to $32 50 per bbl.

BACON—The market has shown very little animation to-day. Shoulders are held at 14½c, clear rib sides 18c, clear sides at 19c per lb, at retail the more is obtained. Yesterday, not reported, 30 tcs sugar-cured hams sold at 20c per lb.

CORN MEAL—The market is steady. 150 bbls green meal sold to-day at $3 25 per bbl. Kiln dried commands $3 50 to $3 65 from store.

LARD—A lot of 25 tcs sold at 21c per lb. Kegs are held at 22 to 23c; tierces 20½ to 21c per lb.

SALT—There is very little demand for Liverpool Salt for the West and interior. The ruling rates are, fine $2 10 to $2 15, coarse $1 95 to $2 per sack. Large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less. There are now two cargoes afloat offering. Turk's Island Salt is in limited request at 40 to 50c per bushel.

BUTTER—Northern is in good supply and light demand. Western choice, solid packed, is in moderate supply and fair request, but other kinds are plentiful and dull. We quote Northern at 47 to 48c for choice Goshen, and 40 to 42c for common. Western at 35 to 40c for choice solid packed, (the latter for very choice yellow,) inferior 25 to 30c, and roll 30 to 31c per lb.

CHEESE—Choice grades are in good demand, but inferior descriptions sell very slowly. Western Reserve still rules at 19 to 20c, factory 21c, fancy factory 22 to 23c, inferior 12 to 15c per lb. Northern cream and English dairy 20 to 22c, skim 10 to 15c per lb.

WHISKY—The market is well supplied and the demand is fair. Western Rectified commands $1 to $1 07½. Southern 95c to $1. High wines 95 to 97½c; pure Bourbon $1 50 to $4; patent $1 25 to $1 50 per gal. 30 and 40 bbls Western sold to-day at $1 05; 150 in lots on private terms.

RICE—The stock of Louisiana Rice is moderate, but the demand is not so good. We quote choice at 9¼ to 9⅝c, prime 8¾ to 9¼c, ordinary 7 to 8⅛c, inferior 4 to 7c per lb.

MALT AND HOPS—The stock of Malt is large and the demand moderate. Choice Western commands $2 40 to $2 70 per bushel. Canada $2 65 to $2 85; North German $2 90 to $3 per bushel. Hops dull at 16 to 22c per lb.

ESCULENTS—Pink eye Potatoes are in good demand for planting at $4 50 to $4 65 for Northern, and $4 25 to $4 50 for Western. Other kinds are in moderate demand at $2 75 to $3 25 for Ohio, and $2 25 to $2 50 for St. Louis. Onions $7 to $8 for choice. Choice Apples $6 50 to $8 50; Krout dull and retailing at $10 per bbl. Cabbages depressed at $10 to $12 per box.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the landing at $6 to $8 per doz; Geese $10; Turkeys $22 to $24, fresh Eggs 22 to 24c per doz in boxes.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, Feb. 13, 1869.

Arrived since our last—[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep and 13 Milch Cows.

Sold—[illegible] Texas Beeves, 379 Hogs, 225 Sheep and 6 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—1244 Texas Beeves, 300 Calves and Yearlings, 1541 Hogs, 944 Sheep and 70 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality, ℔ lb.	— 10 @ — 15
2d quality, ℔ head	40 — @ 60 —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	40 — @ 55 —
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	30 — @ 35 —
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	10 — @ 25 —
Hogs ℔ lb gross	— 7 @ — 10
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	4 — @ 7 —
Sheep, 2d quality, ℔ head	2 50 @ 3 50
Sheep, 3d quality, ℔ head	— — @ 2 15
Milch Cows, 1st quality, ℔ head	80 — @ 100 —
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ℔ head	50 — @ 100 —
Yearlings, ℔ head	10 — @ 14 —
Calves, ℔ head	10 — @ 12 —
Texas Cows, with Calves, ℔ head	0 — @ — —
Goats, ℔ head	1 50 @ 4 —

DR. C. McLANE'S
LIVER PILLS
Are just what most people need; a dose or two will set your Liver to work, and the result will be your Headache will be cured, your appetite will be restored, you will sleep sound, and wake up good natured with all the world. All persons are troubled at times
WITH A TORPID LIVER,
AND
McLANE'S LIVER PILLS
are just what they need; they will thoroughly cleanse the Liver, and put it in healthy motion. Try them, and you will never be without a box in your house.
BE SURE YOU GET
DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS,
PREPARED BY FLEMING BROTHERS.
They can be had at any Drug or Country Store in the United States.

ALFRED H. PIERSON,
(Successor to Folsom & Pierson,)
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
95 and 97 Gravier street, New Orleans, La.
ORDERS for general stocks of goods promptly executed. Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton, Sugar, Rice and other Country Produce. feb14 1m

Flour! Flour!! Flour!!!
THE undersigned are sole Agents for the following brands of choice FLOUR: [illegible] Star Mills, Trenton Star Mills, D. A. Gillett's Extra, Goodrich's X and Trenton Mills; and are in constant receipt of all grades of Flour, which they offer for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at the lowest market prices.
J. H. POHLHAUS & CO.
feb14 1m 73 and 75 Poydras street.

Planting Potatoes.
750 BARRELS Pink Eye POTATOES,
[illegible] barrels Jack White POTATOES,
[illegible] Early Goodrich
[illegible] Early Harrison
[illegible] Lesson Lady
[illegible] Peach Blows
Mercers and Navy BEANS, choice Goshen BUTTER and CORN MEAL.
For sale by DAVISON & WEAVER,
feb14 1t 24 and 26 Poydras street.

ALFRED H. PIERSON, COMMISSION Merchant in GROCERIES, OILS and DRUGS, Nos. 95 and 97 GRAVIER STREET, offers to the trade at LOW FIGURES
100 kegs ENGLISH BI CARBONATE SODA
[illegible] barrels ALCOHOL
[illegible] barrels LINSEED OIL, boiled and raw;
[illegible] barrels COAL OIL, best brands
[illegible] cases CONCENTRATED LYE;
[illegible] ounces QUININE, French and American;
[illegible] ounces MORPHINE;
[illegible] boxes SODA, 1 pound and halves;
[illegible] boxes Fine SHERRY WINE
[illegible] boxes Fine OLD PORT
[illegible] boxes TEXAS WINE
[illegible] casks ALE and PORTER
[illegible] WINES to arrive;
[illegible] barrels LARD OIL,
[illegible] barrels TRAIN OIL,
[illegible] barrels TURPENTINE.
ALFRED H. PIERSON,
feb 14 1m 95 and 97 Gravier street.

Portuguese Benevolent Association of New Orleans.

DIED,

Yesterday at 9 o'clock P. M., PIETRO GIURICH, aged 55 years, a native of Austria and a member of this Association.

The members and friends of the deceased are respectfully requested to meet at the Hall, on Bayou Road, between St. Claude and Tremé streets, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to attend the funeral.

By order of the President.
A. A. GUIMARAY, Secretary.
New Orleans, February 14th, 1869.

$55, $55, $55, $55, $55.
GROVER & BAKER'S
HIGHEST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
Family Sewing Machines.
POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.
Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.
The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover and Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.
Salesrooms, 182 Canal Street, New Orleans.
feb14 3m

For Sale.
ON account of ill health, on liberal terms, a BOOT STORE, with a good custom. The vendor will remain two or three months with the purchaser, in order that the latter may become familiar with the business and make the acquaintance of the customers. Apply to Mr Charles Weinhain, Leather dealer, on Toulouse, between Bourbon and Dauphin streets.
Possession given immediately. feb12 2w

Clocks and Watches, Jewelry and Diamonds.
GREAT REDUCTION.
ON account of removal of Stock and removal, Mr. J. C. SCHMIDT informs his friends and the public that on the 25th inst., he will be found at No. 61 Royal street, between Conti and Bienville streets.
FOR SALE—Two fine SHOW CASES, one for the inside and the other for the outside. feb12 1m

Office of N. O. Gas Light Company, February 10th, 1869.
NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS!
I TAKE great pleasure in announcing to the numerous customers of this Company, that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day it was resolved That the United States Internal Revenue tax on Gas be assumed and paid by the Company without reimbursement from the Consumers on all Gas consumed by meter from and after February 1st, 1869.
M. O. J. TISDALE, General Superintendent.
feb11 1m

Notice.
BOOKS of Subscription for Three Hundred Thousand Dollars additional capital to the Crescent City Bank, will be opened at the Bank, corner of Carondelet and Union streets, on the FIRST MONDAY of March next, as authorized by the Stockholders at their last general meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors
feb6 td CHARLES FAURIE, Jr., Cashier

A. F. DUNBAR & CO.,
Dealers in
Wool, Hides, Moss and Peltries,
93 ..... Magazine Street 93
NEW ORLEANS.
The highest cash prices paid for Wool, Moss, Hides, Peltries, Wax, Tallow, and other Products.
jan21 1m

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS, MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, New Orleans, Feb. 6, 1869.
For the purpose of inaugurating a course of Lectures on the Physical Sciences, and for the purpose of putting into practical effect and establishing Schools and Classes of Mechanical Drawing and Lectures on Natural History and Mechanical Inventions, the Committee on Education of the Mechanics' Society of this city would respectfully open communications with Architects, Professors and Lecturers on the various sciences, for the purpose of securing their aid in the scientific training of the young Mechanics and others of our city and State.
DANIEL EDWARDS, JOHN CLARK, A. BOULWARE, Committee.
Address: Education Committee, Mechanics' Institute, New Orleans, La.
Editors of Newspapers friendly to the cause of Education will please publish the above. feb9 1f

Banking House of Samuel Smith & Co., New Orleans, February 1st, 1869.
MESSRS. F. H. HATCH and CHARLES KILSHAW have an interest in our firm from and after this date.
feb1 2td SAMUEL SMITH & CO.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, Feb. 1, 1869.
AT a Meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a semi-annual dividend of seven per cent. on the Capital of the Banking Department was declared, payable to the cash Stockholders on and after MONDAY 8th inst.
feb2 2w J. L. DELERY, Cashier.

Union Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, January 26th, 1869.
AT an election on the 18th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
Sam'l Bell, E. L. Millaudon, Alf. Moulton, E. Gally, A. F. Fisot, E. F. Stockmeyer, Aug. Sohn, Ad. Frerichs, Edw'd Gauche.
At a meeting this day, Mr. Sam'l Bell was unanimously re-elected President.
Offering days—Mondays and Thursdays. Discount days—Tuesdays and Fridays.
Bank will keep open until 2 P. M.
jan26 2td GEO. A. FREREY, Cashier.

Mechanics and Traders' Bank, New Orleans, La., January 25th, 1869.
AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held on the 18th instant, for the election of 13 Directors to serve for the ensuing year, the following gentlemen were elected:
WALTER G. ROBINSON, ALEXANDER HARRIS, W. G. VINCENT, THOMAS A. ADAMS, THOMAS LANDORIDGE, J. E. LUDWIGSEN, CHARLES LAFITTE, BENTON RICHARDS, J. W. STONE.
And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, WALTER G. ROBINSON, Esq. was unanimously elected President.
jan21 1m P. T. BOUGERON, Acting Cashier.

Stolen,
ABOUT 20th of December, opposite Napoleonville, a bay HORSE, branded J. T. on the left side and also branded U. S. Also, at the residence of the undersigned, on the night of the 18th inst., a brown bay HORSE, with a star on the forehead and a white mark on the hind quarters. A liberal reward will be paid to any one giving such information as will lead to the recovery of said horses or deliver the same on the Fernandez Plantation, parish of Assumption. THEOPHILE FERNANDEZ.
jan22 tf

Office Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.
THE undersigned respectfully invites all subscribers of the above Company to come forward and pay their TEN PER CENT on the Stock subscribed, and also informs the public that the Subscription Book of this Company is now open at the wholesale drug store of Monmouil & Bogel, No. 43 Magazine street. Office hours from 12 to 3 P. M.
dec10 3m JOHN PAUL BAKER, Agent.

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, New Orleans, La., January 14th, 1869.
AT an election for Directors of this Company, held on the 4th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected:
GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, E L MILLAUDON, CARL KOHN, ALEX BONNEVAL, JOS. HERNANDEZ, E. A. LEBASSIER, GEORGE JONAS, T. D. MILLER.
And at a meeting of the Board on the 11th inst., Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD was unanimously re-elected President, and F. McBRIDE, Secretary.
jan13 F. McBRIDE, Secretary.

Office of the Louisiana Mut. Ins. Co., No 120 Common street.
AN election of Trustees to serve for one year, from the second Monday of March, 1869, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, 15th February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
jan28 1td J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

Notice.
State Tax Collector's Office, 3d District.
THE Third District State Tax and License Collector hereby notifies the Tax-payers that the rolls of State Taxes of 1868, and Licenses for 1869, are now open and ready for collection. O. C. BLANDIN,
jan14 1m State Tax Collector, 3d District.

BOYS' CLOTHING
—And—
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
B. T. WALSHE.
jan30 1y 140 Canal street, New Orleans.

NEEDLES AND FISHING TACKLE.
ANDREW CLERK & CO. respectfully inform the public and their old customers, that they still continue business in their old store, No. 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Their assortment of Fishing Tackle is the largest and most complete of any in the United States. They are also Sole Agents for the Warrin Needles, which for the last thirty years has enjoyed a reputation for quality and uniformity of temper superior to all others. jan26 3m

Spring Hill College.
THE FACULTY OF SPRING HILL COLLEGE having been transferred to St. Charles College, (Grand Coteau, La.,) Rev. L. Curioz will leave the city for that College on WEDNESDAY, 17th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., by the steamboat Annie Wagley, with the students of the former College and other students intended for [illegible].
For further information, or for accounts, apply to Rev. F. Curioz, corner of Common and Baronne streets, or to F. FOURRIER & CO., Agents of the College,
feb16 3t 31 Natchez street.

Classical and Commercial College,
133 ..... BARRACKS STREET 133
BETWEEN RAMPART AND BURGUNDY.
EDW. C. HAYDEL, CHS. BLEY, JR.
PARTICULAR attention constantly paid to the conduct of the Boarders.
A complete Classic and Commercial Course in French and English. jan31 3m

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
UNDER the management of Mme. E. LAVILLE PROVAT, successor of Mme. DEBON.
No. 75 ..... Dauphin Street ..... No. 75
[illegible]
jan30 3m

AMUSEMENTS.

Variaties Theatre.

W. R. FLOYD ..... Lessee and Manager.

In order to vary the entertainment at this ELEGANT AND POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT,
—THE—
FAVORITE RESORT OF THE ELITE OF THE CRESCENT CITY

The Manager has effected an engagement, for a brief period, with the gifted and accomplished artiste,
MARY GLADSTANE,
who will appear in a series of her
LEGITIMATE, CLASSIC AND HISTORICAL IMPERSONATIONS

The initial play of the series will be an English adaptation of Giacommetti's great historical play, rendered famous by
Madame Ristori,
Entitled
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
Which will be presented on
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Feb. 15, 16, and 17.
With an unexceptional cast, including
MARY GLADSTANE as ..... ELIZABETH.
In preparation, "MARY STUART" feb14

DR. C. McLANE'S
VERMIFUGE
Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be HEALTHY, STRONG and VIGOROUS MEN and WOMEN, give them a few doses of
McLANE'S VERMIFUGE,
—TO—
EXPEL THE WORMS
and give tone to the system. It is a vegetable compound, and perfectly harmless—you need not be afraid to give it to an infant.
BE SURE YOU GET
DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE,
PREPARED BY FLEMING BROTHERS.
It can be had at any Drug or Country Store in the United States.

Sale of Seized Goods.

U. S. Customhouse, New Orleans, Collector's Office, Jan. 28, 1869.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 1st of the Act of Congress, approved July [illegible] 1866, the following described seized goods will be sold at public auction at Warehouse No. 1, Customhouse Building, Custom house street entrance, on MONDAY, February 15th, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.:

October 2, 1868—No mark; [illegible] 2 boxes neckties, 20 bundles cigarette paper, 1 boxes cigarette paper; ex Joaquin Serva, in violation of section 24, act of March 2, 1799.

November 1, 1868—Z No. 50; 1 box coffee; 1 C No. [illegible] vermouth; [illegible] in violation of section 50, act of March 2, 1799.

December 6, 1868—A B [illegible] cigars and cigarettes, on board the Cuba, in violation of section 50, act of March 2, 1799.

December [illegible], 1868—No mark; 1 keg [illegible] unknown, in violation of section 50, act of March 2, 1799.

December [illegible], 1868—No mark; [illegible] boxes cigars, on board the Lavaca, in violation of section [illegible], act of July [illegible], 1866.

December 16, 1868—No mark; [illegible] boxes cigars, on board the Lavaca, in violation of section 50, act of March 2, 1799.

December 14, 1868—M S; [illegible] on board the Bremen, in violation of section 50, act of March 2, 1799.

December 19, 1868—No mark; 2 demijohns white rum, [illegible] on board the Hernan Cortes, in violation of section 50, act of March 2, 1799.

December 21, 1868—No mark; 1 trunk [illegible] cigars, on board the Rapidan, in violation of section 50, act of March 2, 1799.

December 31, 1868—No mark; [illegible] on board the E. A. Kennedy, in violation of section 24, act of March 2, 1799 and section 1 [illegible].

PERRY FULLER, Collector.
jan29 feb12

New Auction Firm.
THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the style of BOULIGNY & HILL for the purpose of selling at Auction, Real Estate, Bonds, Stocks, [illegible] Household Furniture, etc. They will also give their attention to the purchase of Real Estate, Leasing House and Stores, Collecting Rents, adjusting and paying Taxes etc.
Both parties having for many years been connected with the Real Estate business, solicit a continuance of the patronage of their friends heretofore so liberally bestowed.
ALFRED BOULIGNY,
SAM. L. HILL.
feb9 1m 127 Gravier street.

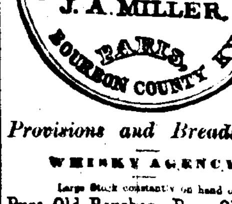
To the Ladies.
NEW HAIR AND CHIGNONS.
THE special attention of the Ladies in the City and in the Country is called by the undersigned to his splendid assortment of
SMOOTH AND CURLY HAIR,
of all lengths, just received from Paris.
These Hairs are RED, LIGHT ASHY LIGHT, and of the finest JET BLACK.
He has also received new style CHIGNONS which his customers are invited to call and see.
Also, a fine selection of FANS.
25 PER CENT. CHEAPER
Than in any other Store.
FELIX BARON
jan25 3m 14 Baronne street, near Canal.

THE CRESCENT
HAIR DRESSING SALOON,
[illegible] Royal street [illegible]
THE undersigned, regardless of [illegible], but whose aim is to afford comfort to their customers, as well as to the public, inform one and all that they have put [illegible] the above saloon [illegible] CELEBRATED ENGLISH HAIR BRUSH MACHINE [illegible]
DANIEL LEONHARDT and HENRY WASSEM, ex-barbers of the steamer [illegible]

To the Public
—AND—
ESPECIALLY TO THE LADIES.
THE undersigned has just opened, at No. [illegible] Royal street, besides his first office, at No. 165 same street, a branch office exclusively for the sale of Tickets of the Louisiana, Havana and Madrid Lotteries. At the above office, as well as at No. 165 Royal street, prizes will be paid on presentation.
jan17 1m J. J. LISANO

For Rent.
A ONE-STORY FRAME HOUSE IN KERLEREC street, between Claiborne and Derbigny. Real low. Possession will be given immediately. Apply at the corner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets Third District.
dec17 tf

REMOVAL.
Daniel & James D. Edwards
Have removed, temporarily, from Nos. 28, 30 and 32 New Levee street, to the corner of Customhouse, Clinton and Peters streets, opposite the United States Customhouse, prior to occupying their new establishment, now in course of erection, fronting on Front and Delta streets, between Gravier and Poydras streets.
jan21 1m



Provisions and Breadstuffs.
WHISKY AGENCY.
Large Stock constantly on hand of
Pure Old Bourbon, Pure Old Rye
AND RECTIFIED WHISKIES
of all Ages, Prices and Proof. Cooperage and Quality of the most superior.
Orders filled for Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Naval Stores, Cotton, Bagging and Rope, Corn, Hay, etc.
Advances made on Consignments to Messrs F. D. COBB & CO., New York,
COBB, DOLHONDE & CO.,
jan 22july31—tu th & sa 39 Natchez street.

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

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 Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Loops, Loops and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Moquette, etc.
sept27 1y ep

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 prompt delivery.
B. J. BERKERY,
31, 33 and 35 Front st., between Conti and Bienville.
nov 12 ly (Sugar Landing) Office No. 31.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN
Marine Insurance Company.
Limited Capital ..... $5,000,000 in Gold
THE undersigned will issue Marine Policies from and after this date, at the office of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, No. 48 Camp street.
A. O. MUSGROVE, Agent.
New Orleans, January 20, 1869. jan31 1m

De Soto Hotel,
Cor. Baronne (late New Levee) and Bienville Streets—Kept by P. Lascabanes.
THE above Hotel, which has just been re-opened, offers all the comfort to be found in a first class house, notwithstanding the very low terms: [illegible] a night, accommodations at any time. $25 to $30 a month according to the room. $3 to $5 without the [illegible]. The room, without board $7 to $10. By the day, $1 50 to $3, according to the room. Board by the day, $1 to $2. [illegible] In view of the reduced prosperity of the establishment, additions, waiters and servants will shortly be engaged.

M. ALBERT FAREL, for many years one of the [illegible] of the Public Schools of New Orleans, offers his services as a Teacher of the ancient and modern languages (English, French, Spanish) and the Mathematics and Physical sciences. Any [illegible] directed to the Bee office [illegible] promptly attended to.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA—No. 312 in Bankruptcy. In the matter of John A. Stevenson, Bankrupt.

Whereas, John A. Stevenson, of New Orleans and District aforesaid, duly declared Bankrupt under act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, has this day filed in said Court a petition praying for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act:

Notice is therefore given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, that the 5th day of March, 1869, at 11 A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same, and that they may then and there attend and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and further notice is given that the Bankrupt will undergo an examination before Register Deane, on the 2d day of March A. D. 1869, at his office, Customhouse at 11 A. M.

Clerk's Office, New Orleans, Feb 5, 1869.
feb7 [illegible] E. LOEW, Deputy Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA—No 174 in Bankruptcy—In the matter of C. Becker & Co. Bankrupt.

Whereas Charles Becker individually and as a member of the above firm, formerly of East Baton Rouge and District aforesaid, duly declared Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, has this day filed in said Court a petition praying for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act:

Notice is therefore given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, that the 5th day of March, 1869, at 11 A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same, and that they may then and there attend and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and further notice is given that the Bankrupt will undergo an examination before Register Deane, on the 5th day of February A. D. 1869, at his office, Customhouse at 12 M.

Clerk's Office, New Orleans, February 5, 1869.
feb7 14 E. LOWE, Deputy Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA—No. 299 in Bankruptcy.—Given, Watts & Co. Bankrupts.

Whereas Wm. C. Watts, residing in the city of Liverpool, England, individually and as a member of firm of Given, Watts & Co., of New Orleans and District aforesaid, duly declared Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, has this day filed in said Court a petition praying for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act:

Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, that the 5th day of March, 1869, at 11 A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same, and that they may then and there attend and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the Bankrupt will undergo an examination before the American Consul, Vice Consul or Commercial Agent at Liverpool, England, at the office of W. C. Watts & Co., No. [illegible] Brown's Building, Liverpool, on the 25th February, 1869, at 11 A. M.

Clerk's Office, Jan. 28, 1869.
jan31 [illegible] E. LOEW, Deputy Clerk.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of PIKE, LAPEYRE & BROTHER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent by the withdrawal of J. M. Lapeyre, who has disposed of all his rights and interests in the concern to his late partners Wm. S. Pike and Alex. Brother, they assuming all the liabilities of the same.
New Orleans, Dec. 31st, 1868.
WM. S. PIKE, J. M. LAPEYRE, ALEX. BROTHER.
dec23 3m

THE business of Pike, Lapeyre and Brother will continue to be conducted under the same name and style until the first day of January next, (1869) when Alfred Sheppers and Paul Blanc have an interest in our business which will thereafter be conducted under the name and style of PIKE, BROTHER & CO.
New Orleans, Dec. 31st, 1868.
WM S PIKE, ALEX BROTHER, ALFRED SHEPPERS, PAUL BLANC.
dec31 3m

Dissolution of Partnership.
ON January 1st, 1869, the partnership existing between the undersigned was dissolved by limitation. Either partner will sign in liquidation, and any one having claims against the said firm are requested to make them immediately. Those indebted will confer a favor by coming forward and settling.
[illegible] The lease and store fixtures, adapted for a [illegible] in the best of locality are offered for sale at a reasonable price.
SALOMON ISAAC & CO.
93 Old Levee, cor. Madison street.
S. ISAAC, S. BLOCH.
jan9 1m

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. 74 Gravier and 31 Union 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,
dec9 1y FRANK H. HOOKER.

I HAVE THIS DAY sold my interest in the firm of SHROPSHIRE & HATHORN to my partners, W. A. Shropshire and H. E. Shropshire, who assume all assets and liabilities. F. HATHORN.
New Orleans, January 1, 1869.
We, the undersigned, will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Commission business at the old stand, 178 and 180 Poydras street, under the name and style of SHROPSHIRE BROS.
W. A. SHROPSHIRE, H. E. SHROPSHIRE.
New Orleans January 1, 1869. jan6 1m

A. Thomson & Co.,
SUGAR, SYRUP AND MOLASSES REFINER
—AND—
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
In Foreign and Louisiana
SUGAR AND MOLASSES,
sep15 ly 4 Tchoupitoulas Street

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 kinds of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices.
Shipments particularly attended to. fe21 ly

E. DECHAMPS,
20 ..... St. Louis Street 20
NEW ORLEANS
DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SWISS ABSINTH, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE, SARDINES, CONSERVES, ETC.
Sole Importer of the Wines Fouget, fils, of Bordeaux. jan19

WILLIAM CREEVY,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
33 ..... Carondelet Street 33
nov24 3m

JULIUS LOEFFLER,
(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)
GAS FITTER
AND DEALER IN
Gas Fixtures, Gas Pipes, Fittings, Etc.,
NO 126 CHARTRES STREET,
Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.
aug29 1y

JOHN H. KEEP. JAS. S. HOGAN.
KEEP & HOGAN,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE,
[illegible] TCHOUPITOULAS STREET, AND [illegible] NEW LEVEE STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
jan7 1m

75 ..... CAMP STREET 75
E. HEATH,
Dealer in
UPHOLSTERER'S MATERIALS,
WALL PAPER, CURTAIN GOODS,
Shades, Cornices, &c., &c.
nov28 3m

Campeche Hats.
4 BALES for sale by
S. FERNANDEZ & CO.,
jan27 1m 126 Old Levee street.

Sisal Grass.
42 BALES for sale by
S. FERNANDEZ & CO.,
jan29 1m 126 Old Levee street.

Extract of Coffee
CONSTANTLY MANUFACTURED,
and for sale by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 6m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Pure Ground and Parched Coffee.
WE Grind COFFEE daily, which we guarantee pure, and sell at low figures. PARCHING done for Steamboats and Boat Stores at the shortest notice and reasonable terms, by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 6m 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,
aug16 6m 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,
aug16 6m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Spices! Spices!! Spices!
ALL kinds of GROUND SPICES, Pepper, Cinnamon, Ginger, Alspice and Cloves, constantly Fresh Ground and for sale by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 6m Old Levee street.

Rich Marriage Gifts.
THE RICHEST GIFT which a Young Man can present to his Bride, is a sound constitution and a pure heart. Essays on these subjects, with the humane views of benevolent Physicians, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. jan 22 3m

TREATMENT
—OF—
SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SIPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, ECZEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.
R. GAUDRE, grad. from the Paris University.
Corner Conti and Burgundy Streets. jan29 1y

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)
Corner of Delord and Fouche Streets.
WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Howell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works, and every description of Machinery for the South.
[illegible] LEEDS & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHS.
S. ANDERSON has removed from 61 Camp street to 135 Canal street, where he is producing the finest work in the city at the old rates of $3 per dozen.
jul11 3m CALL AND SEE.

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, 20th Feb.
VILLE DE PARIS ..... Surmont ..... Saturday, 6th March
PEREIRE ..... Duchesne ..... Saturday, 20th March
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 55
Do. Including railway tickets 57
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons leaving for France only obtain the 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.
nov6 6md 127 Common street.

For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
GEN'L GRANT ..... Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY ..... Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN ..... Capt. WM. P. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE ..... Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES ..... Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans;
The steamship
GEN'L MEADE,
Capt. A. W. Sampson,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Sunday, February 21st, 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. 129 Common street.
The UNITED STATES will follow the GEN. MEADE, leaving on Sunday, February 28th, 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.
The steamship
CORTES,
Horatio Nelson, Commander
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, February 20th, at 8 P. M.
PASSAGE $25
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading for the same.
For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON,
my1 ly 41 Carondelet street.

GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC COMPANY
REGULAR LINE FROM NEW ORLEANS TO ST. NAZAIRE, Corresponding with all the Antilles and Pacific Ocean Ports.
Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth, [illegible] and aft deck or 24 aft deck, $225 in gold.
Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth, 2d class deck, $135 in gold.
Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, steerage, $100 in gold.
Children under three years old, free.
Children over three years and under eight, pay quarter price.
Children over eight and under twelve, pay half price.
Children over twelve years pay full fare.
Of every two children paying half price and to four children paying quarter price, there will be granted one bed.
In case there should be several children under three years in one family only one will be allowed the privilege of free passage, the others will pay quarter price.
Servants admitted to the passengers will pay the same as steerage passage.
Through tickets for the round trip are given with a discount of 10 per cent, provided the traveler makes his return trip on one of the Company's vessels, within six months after the sailing of the vessel in which [illegible] took passage from this port. These tickets are not transferable.
Fourth class passengers will furnish their meals.
One stateroom with two beds taken up for the special use of one passenger will be paid on the rate of one and one-half fares.
Passage by this line is payable in gold.
The French steamer DARIEN will leave regularly every month for Havana, in order to connect with the large steamers of the General Trans-Atlantic Company plying between St. Nazaire and Vera Cruz.
For passage apply to VICTOR PERRILLIAT, Agent,
my21 tf No. 127 Common street.

The Pontchartrain Rail Road Co.
IS PREPARED to receive and deliver all freight with dispatch.
Until further notice, the trains will start from the New Depot at 6, 8, 10, 12, 2, 4 and 6 P. M., leaving the Lake end at the alternate hour, commencing at 5 A. M.
GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.
oc20 tf op

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 [illegible] Algiers at 8 A. M.
Shippers and consignees of freight, by giving notice to the New Orleans Transfer Company, corner Camp and Canal 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 Bayou, and for Opelousas, deliverable at New Iberia, Brashear City, [illegible] 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 Boeuf Canal, and for Houma, will be received and transported through, via Raceland, Lafourche and Terrebonne stations, through steamboat rates.
All outward freight payable at the time of shipment, and all inward freight on delivery.
G. W. R. BAYLEY, Superintendent.
dec1

Dr. Godfrey, Dentist,
HAVING returned from the North with renewed health and facilities, is prepared to see his friends and patrons during all business hours at his rooms, No. 179 Canal street, one door West Christ Church.
feb 12 1m

Dr. C. Blancke,
416 & 418 ..... St. Charles St. ..... 416 & 418.
GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY.
ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM
THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE
GREAT SUCCESS!
DR. C. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial Teeth, set in this newly discovered metal, executed in the most skillful and elaborate manner. The Aluminium Sets are far superior to Gold or Silver for comfort and durability, being [illegible] cheaper, and not susceptible of being impaired [illegible] breaks.

J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 200 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.
HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most skillful manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold, silver and vulcanite, at moderate prices. Consultations in French, Spanish and English.
sep1

Fruit Trees and Shrubbery.
1 ..... Carondelet Street 1
NINE of the best varieties of PEACHES, ripening in succession from the 1st of June until October. A very large collection of the best STRAWBERRIES. I have been gathering ripe fruit since the 15th of December, and will continue until the 1st July. Those in want of the fruit can be supplied. Apple, Orange, Fig and Quince Trees, Lawton Berry, Raspberry, Grape Vines, Evergreens, Shade Trees and Shrubbery of all kinds.
Special attention paid to orders from the country.
jan30 1m F. A. QUEYRETTE.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!
E. F. VIRGIN,
SUCCESSOR TO D. MAUPAY,
164 ..... Gravier 164
TO FARMERS and PLANTERS—Provide yourselves in time with SEEDS. The largest assortment of fresh and genuine seeds will be found at the above store, at the lowest market rates and in quantity to suit purchasers.
feb20 1m

A LA SELLE ANGLAISE.
F. GIEFERS,
94 ..... St. Charles Street 94
Hunting, Racing, Military and Side Saddle Maker. Importer of French and English articles in the Saddlery Line. Everything sold is of superior quality.
Prices Moderate.
jan7 1y

E. A. TYLER,
115 ..... CANAL STREET 115
MANUFACTURER TO ORDER
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
—And—
SILVERWARE.
Has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best manufactories in Europe and America, WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY of the finest description. Has also on hand a large and varied assortment of Table and Ornamented 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. nov15 3m

COSTUMES, DOMINOS, ETC.
Mme. GIROUX,
83 ..... Conti Street 83
(Costumière de l'Opéra.)
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 of [illegible]
dec14 1m

NAPOLEON CONCERT HALL.
NO. 32 ROYAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
VOLNEY BROWN, PROPRIETOR.
Free Concerts Every Night from 7 to 12 o'clock.
The finest Wines, Liquors and Premium Lager Beer to be had, and served by the most attentive waiters. feb 1m

REVOL,
GUN MAKER,
219 ..... Chartres Street 219
(Golden Medal 1868)
ALL KINDS OF FIRE ARMS REPAIRED.
Keeps constantly on hand English and French Guns, Pistols, Gun Material, [illegible] and all kinds of Sporting Ammunition, &c.