The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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NEW ORLEANS;
SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1869.

THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT OF NEW ORLEANS.

Yesterday was the day fixed for the consideration of the two schemes for the government of the city of New Orleans which have been submitted to the Legislature. One of these is the project drawn up under the supervision of the Real Estate Owners' Association, and the other is known as the "Ray Substitute." The former contemplates committing the government of the city to a Mayor and Six Members of Council, each one of whom must have been a resident of New Orleans three years, and must preside over a department thereof—the Departments of Commerce, Assessments, Police, Finance, Improvements and Public Accounts. These officers are to be elected by the voters. Their salary is to be $6000 each, and they are to be under a bond of $100,000. The "Ray Substitute" is modelled upon the Real Estate Owners' Charter, with these exceptions: the six members of Council are required to have been residents of the city for two years instead of three, and to give a bond of $25,000 as security for the faithful performance of their duties, instead of $100,000 each as in the other charter; *and their selection and appointment is confided to the Governor of the State, instead of to the voters of the city.*

We need scarcely say we are in favor of the plan which gives the government of the city to men selected by the voting portion of the community, because this is self-government—a principle fundamental in the English and American systems; a cardinal principle, consecrated in our history by the sanction given by time to the practices and teachings which distinguish the representative system of the English and American people from the governments in vogue in less favored countries. To give the government of New Orleans to men appointed by the State Executive, would be to reverse the doctrines and practices of ourselves and our ancestors for hundreds of years. This proposition of Senator Ray's is the most audacious one which has yet been suggested by any member of the infamous party with which he is connected, and is enough to justify an uprising of the people, if adopted and carried into execution. Certainly our ancestors were moved to revolution by much less serious attempts upon their liberties—liberties which had been wrested from their rulers after a long struggle and the expenditure of much sacred blood.

We know it is useless to address to our present rulers, arguments like these against the adoption of this measure. It is casting pearls before swine. The only argument they respect is that which is addressed to their fears. We therefore bid them beware. They are running up a fearful account of wrongs to be atoned for, when our people have recovered from the night-mare by which they are now held as in a vice, and if no other consideration has any weight, prudence would seem to dictate that it is not well to exasperate a community like this.

"Free institutions do not exist," says an English writer, "and national independence can never be ensured, nor individual independence and forethought ever characterize a people, unless true local self-government is fully and freely exercised in every district throughout the land; unshackled alike by local clique ism and by central intermeddling. The exercise of that local self government must be entirely in the hands of the district, as to all matters of general management, police, public works, taxation, and every class of administrative arrangement whereon the common welfare of a local community depends. No interference by any central authority can be permitted without a necessarily consequent sacrifice of independence, self reliance and efficiency. These truths are logical necessities; and it is a mark of the empirical mode in which political subjects are too often now handled, that some men, professing to see the importance of local self government, will gravely argue for a central over some or other point of local management. It can never be matter of surprise that men seeking to impose schemes of their own upon the public, should strive to shackle local self-government and to impose control over this or that special matter. But such a proposition can never be consistently put forth by any disinterested man or honest government. To speak of such control being a protection is a contradiction in terms. It can never be other than a shackle only."

Would it not be well for our legislators to pause and ponder?

THE ONE PER CENT. TAX.

The appeal taken in this case by the State of Louisiana from the decision of Judge Collens, of the Seventh District Court, was argued on Friday last before the Supreme Court. The suit arose out of an injunction taken at the instance of Frellsen and others, tax-payers, against the Tax Collector, on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the one per cent. tax law, the plaintiffs in injunction alleging that the law operated retrospectively.

The argument was opened by G. A. Breaux for Frellsen and others, and closed by Judge Spofford for same parties. The State was represented by William H. Hunt and other counsel of lesser note. Mr. Hunt's demeanor towards opposing counsel on this occasion was more respectful and more proper than when urging the trial of the case a day or two before and opposing a motion of theirs for time to examine his brief. The argument occupied the whole day. We have no doubt it was presented on both sides with ability by the leading counsel engaged in the case. Both are eloquent and learned pleaders. The court adjourned until Wednesday next.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.—We are requested to state that on Sundays, commencing to-day, two trains will be run from and after 2 o'clock. This will enable parties who may desire to spend the evening at the Lake, to leave the city at 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 o'clock.

THE CITY CHARTER IN THE LEGISLATURE.—The Senate met again last evening to take up Ray's substitute for the Property Holders' Charter. There was a severe struggle for the mastery on both sides, ending in the adjournment of the body without doing anything. It will come up again on Tuesday. From indications we believe the present City Government will be suffered to remain in power.

SOCIAL EQUALITY BILL.—The House of Representatives last night receded from their amendments to Pinchback's Social Equality bill, so that both Houses now concur in the measure.

CITY FINANCE SCHEME.—The bill known as the scheme of Mr. Layton, of the Southern Bank—fiscal agent of the city—came up again in the Senate last night, and was passed by a vote of 7 to 5.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—Offenbach's opera bouffe, in four tableaux, of "Orphée aux Enfers," and Donizetti's opera of "La Fille du Regiment," will be performed to-night.

On Monday night will be performed "Don Giovanni," for the benefit of Mr. Pérent, our talented barytone. Messrs Engel, Van Huffen, Pérent, and Mesdames Hasselmann, Lambelé and Chauveau will appear in this opera.

SALES EFFECTED BY MESSRS. C. E. GIRARDEY & CO. FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 20TH, 1869.

1. The Whitehall plantation, situated in the parish of Concordia, La., $22,000.
2. The "Home Place" plantation, in same parish, $19,300.
3. Tracts of land in the parishes of East and West Baton Rouge, $8000.
4. The half interest in the Energy plantation, about one mile from Thibodeaux, parish of La Fourche, $10,400.
5. The property on Dryades street, known as the office of the Water Works Company, $7500.
6. The three-story brick house, No. 58 Royal, between Bienville and Conti streets, $11,000.
7. The one-story house, No. 395 Franklin, between Olio and Calliope streets, $1000.
8. Cottage, No. 166 Robertson, between Toulouse and St. Louis streets, $2500.
9. Three lots on Washington, between Magazine and Camp streets.
10. Lot of ground corner of Kerlerec and Johnson streets, $900.
11. Ten lots on Jackson, Howard and Freret streets, $4500.
12. Three lots and improvements in Carrollton, corner of Levee and Cambronne streets, $5425.
13. Two lots of ground and house on Madison street, Carrollton, $800.
14. [illegible] kitchen on Monroe street, Carrollton, [illegible]
15. Two [illegible] bounded by Calliope, Poeyfarre, [illegible] and Lucinda streets, $1510.
16. Three lots on [illegible] and [illegible] $325.

The Social Equality Bill.

We publish below the veto message of Gov. Warmoth, withholding his approval of the Social Equality Bill, passed at the last session of the Legislature.

That bill imposed a fine of not less than $100 and not more than $500, or imprisonment not less than three months and not more than a year, upon persons violating its provisions.

The bill now before the Legislature provides that licenses shall contain a condition that no distinction or discrimination on account of race or color shall be observed, on pain of forfeiture of license and closing of the establishment so violating. This bill, therefore, does not differ in principle from the first bill. It makes that a crime which is not and cannot be made a crime.

Gov. Warmoth's reasons are as forcible now as they were in September last. We do not see with what consistency he could now approve the measure:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, State of Louisiana, New Orleans, September 25, 1868.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I return to the House of Representatives an Act to Protect all Persons in their Public and Civil Rights without my signature, for the following reasons, to wit:

The rights and privileges enumerated in the first section of this bill and sought to be enforced thereby, are fully and explicitly recognized and established in the Constitution of the State. Even a foreigner, not a citizen, has the same right to travel and be entertained as a citizen, and there is nothing in our jurisprudence which makes distinctions on account of race or color, except in so far as relates to slavery. The organic law of the land gives to "all persons" perfect equality of civil and political rights, including the privilege of enforcing these rights in the courts and employing all the legal remedies which have heretofore been found requisite to secure their rights to all persons; the means, however, proposed in the fourth section of the bill for enforcing these rights are, in my judgment, not merely novel and unprecedented, but impracticable and pernicious. It seeks to make that a crime which has never, to my knowledge, been so considered in those communities where the highest regard is paid to the personal rights of all men.

There is, and always ought to be, a broad line of demarcation fixed between a crime and the breach of obligations growing out of civil contracts, and we demoralize the public conscience and confuse its conceptions of right and wrong when we seek to obliterate so evident a distinction. Our statute book is filled already with criminal laws that are never enforced, and never will be, until public opinion rises to their respective levels. The history of the world is full of examples of this sort, where acts not in themselves criminal have been vainly declared so, and in this way a levity of feeling in regard to real crimes produced, we relapse into the legislation of a less enlightened period, when we try to convert an act which is properly a question of civil damages into an offense against the peace and dignity of the State. And it ought to be carefully borne in mind that we cannot hope by legislation to control questions of personal association, much less can we hope to force on those who differ from us our views of what is humane, or courteous, or Christian-like. Mutual forbearance and kindness, and the noble belief in the brotherhood of man, must spring from a higher source than the fear of punishment. They can never be forced to grow by pains and penalties.

Again, so far as railroads and steamboats are concerned, it must be borne in mind that the regulation of commerce between the several States was wisely confided, under the Constitution of the United States, to the national Congress. The object of this grant of power was clearly to prevent the confusion which would arise from conflicting legislation on such subjects by the different contiguous States; and the wisdom of the provision appears more clearly every day as the means of transportation are increased and improved. By the second and third sections of this act, no distinction is clearly made between railroads and steamboats whose routes are wholly within this State, and those whose routes are beyond. Of course, our criminal jurisdiction cannot go beyond our State lines, and in this respect the act seems impolitic and liable to produce unnecessary confusion and litigation. For experimental legislation of this kind, for which the sanction of no successful precedent can be adduced, a more unfavorable occasion than the present could hardly be imagined. In the midst of a most exciting political campaign, at a time when the passions, animosities, and resentments consequent upon a great war, and attendant upon a great and sudden change in affairs, are roused to the highest pitch of intensity, and when the prejudices regarding race are inflamed to the utmost, it is here proposed to enforce by penal remedies what is practically class legislation, and to maintain and confirm class distinctions. The effect, in my judgment, of such an act would be to defeat rather than to promote the ends apparently had in view by the author of the bill. The barriers of race, instead of being thereby removed, would be increased in height and breadth, in firmness and strength. So long as these barriers are maintained, so long will be deferred the era of peace, order and prosperity in the State, to which mutual harmony and good will are essential, and so long will the rights of the lately enfranchised linger in the condition of doubt and insecurity. The prejudices upon which these barriers are founded have no foundation in reason or nature, and will surely give way to the softening influences of time, unless they are constantly fretted into activity. In the meantime any person, colored as well as white, is equally secured by the Constitution in the enjoyment of political and civil rights, and in his remedy for their infringement. The courts are open to all alike, the same rule obtains in National and State Courts. The Judges of the State Courts and their officers are amenable to and dependent upon all citizens alike. Colored and white alike constitute juries. Those of the lately enfranchised who are wise and reflecting will not ask for more. They will rather deprecate a kind of legislation which, instead of advancing their present condition, only renders the enemies of their race more bitter and determined in their hostility, and furnishes them weapons whereby to assail the rights which the colored men have already acquired. In returning this bill without my signature, it is hardly necessary for me to say that I am prepared, so far as lies in my province and power, to enforce the new Constitution as it exists, such is my desire, as well as my duty. But when I find the act in question to be, in my best judgment, unnecessary and unwise, and, for the reasons I have stated, calculated to demoralize the public conscience and intensify distinction which will surely yield to the power of time, and to the growth of more catholic views of our personal relations, it becomes no less clearly my duty to decline to sign it.

H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.

The Official Notification.

The telegraph has informed us briefly of the manner of notification of his election to Gen. Grant. A more extended report we copy from the Cincinnati *Gazette* of Tuesday:

The joint committee, composed of Senator Morton, Representatives James T. Wilson, of Iowa, and T. Pruyn, of New York, appointed by Congress to officially inform General Grant of his election as President of the United States, waited on him this morning at half-past ten o'clock, at his headquarters, and discharged the duty assigned them. The ceremony took place in the General's private office.

General Grant, on receiving the certificate, made the following response, speaking very deliberately and with evident embarrassment:

REPLY OF GENERAL GRANT.

"I can promise the Committee that it will be my endeavor to call around me as assistants such men only as I think will carry out the principles which you have said the country desires to see successful—economy, retrenchment, faithful collections of the revenue, and payment of the public debt. If I should fail in my first choice, I shall not at any time hesitate to make a second, or even a third trial, with the concurrence of the Senate, which has the confirming power. I should just as soon remove one of my own appointees as the appointee of my predecessor. It would make no difference. There is one matter that I might possibly speak of here, and that is the selection of a Cabinet. I have always felt that it would be rather indelicate to announce or even to consult with the gentlemen whom I thought of inviting to positions in my Cabinet before the official declaration of the result of the election was made, although I presumed that there was no doubt about what the declaration would be. But after consideration I have come to the conclusion that there is not a man in the country who could be invited to a place in the Cabinet without the friends of some other gentleman making an effort to secure the position, not that there would be any objection to the party named, but that there would be others whom they had set their hearts upon having in the place. I can tell that from the great number of requests which come to me in writing and otherwise for this particular person or that one, from different sets and delegations. If announced in advance, efforts would be made to change my determination, and therefore I have come to the conclusion not to announce whom I am going to invite to seats in the Cabinet until I send in their names to the Senate for confirmation. If I say anything to them about it, it will certainly not be more than two or three days previous to sending in their names. I think it well to make a public declaration of this to the Committee, so that my intentions may be known."

At the conclusion of General Grant's remarks, Mr. Pruyn stepped forward and said:

SPEECH OF MR. PRUYN.

"General—In the great principles which you have marked out for the conduct of your administration, you will have the political support of those with whom I am associated ready to act with you."

General Grant made no response to this beyond his thanks.

The Committee and most of the gentlemen present then shook hands with him and retired.

MARINE NEWS.

The Marine News will be found on our inside page.

THE ALLEGED CONVERSATIONS WITH GRANT.—The *World* publishes a letter from its correspondent, who recently reported certain conversations with General Grant, about sundry leading Republicans,—which conversations have been authoritatively pronounced fabrications. The correspondent seems to confine himself to an argument going to show that the denial could never have been made by General Grant, rather than to prove the entire correctness of the statements thus contradicted. Editorially, however, the *World* does not appear to coincide with its correspondent on that point. It says:

"We wish we could believe with him that General Grant is really and wholly innocent of the rash and ridiculous paragraph to which publicity has been given."

A worthy Quaker thus wrote, "I expect to pass through this world but once. If, therefore, there be any kindness I can show, or any good thing I can do to any fellow human being, let me do it now. Let me not defer or neglect it, for I will not pass this way again."

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock M. Lieut. Gov. Dunn in the chair—A quorum present.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Todd presented a petition for relief of M. C. Smethen and a bill on the same subject. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Judiciary—Favorably on the bill relative to the taking of testimony of witnesses in the Courts of this State. Also favorably on the bill to incorporate the town of Delta, Parish of Madison. Also favorably on the bill to amend the act relative to elections.

Finance—Favorably on the bill to extend the time for the collection of taxes of 1867 in East Feliciana. Also favorably on the bill granting further time to the assessor of the Parish of Vermillion for the making of his report.

Unfinished Business—The bill allowing C. W. Millsack to change his name was returned without reporting action.

Internal Improvements—Favorably on the bill providing State aid to the Mexican Gulf Canal and for issuing bonds therefor.

Railroads—Favorably with amendments on the bill to extend State aid to the Grosse Tête and Baton Rouge Railroad. Also favorably to incorporate the Monroe and Homer Railroad Co. Also favorably to incorporate the New Orleans and Metairie Railroad Co.

Mr. Ray desired to present a report from the Judiciary Committee. No objections.

Favorably on the act making Metropolitan Police warrants receivable for taxes in the Parishes of Orleans, St. Bernard and Jefferson. Made the special order of the day for Tuesday.

Mr. Day gave notice of a bill fixing the seat of government of the State at Baton Rouge.

The bill to incorporate the Monroe, Homer and Fulton Railroad Company was made the special order of the day for Tuesday, and the bill to extend State aid to the Baton Rouge and Grosse Tête Railroad on Thursday.

Mr. Packard gave notice of a supplementary joint resolution relative to investigating the recent Levee bond transaction.

By Mr. Lewis—To protect public buildings from lightning.

By Mr. Lynch—For the relief of Eugene Desdenes. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Pinchback—To enable the city of New Orleans to fund its floating debt and liquidate its indebtedness, passed. This bill is the same proposed by Mr. Layton, President of the Southern Bank, the only difference being that 7 per cent. in the place of 5 per cent. is allowed for the redemption of city money.

Mr. Ray introduced a bill to incorporate a Board of Trade. Referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

This bill proposes to consolidate the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Exchange. The names mentioned as incorporators so far are the two Presidents of the above named Boards, Messrs. Fosdick and Oglesby, Messrs. J. T. Tucker, M. J. Smith and others.

By Mr. Beares—To open Bayou Plaquemine. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Lynch—To correct the tax rolls of the parish of Carroll. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Ray—The bill relative to the Jackson Railroad extension to the Mississippi River through the city, was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Smith—A resolution requiring the Special Committee to investigate the affairs of the late Board of Levee Commissioners to make a complete report by the 24th inst. Lies over.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bill "to incorporate the Bank of Louisiana and to provide for the liquidation of the Louisiana State Bank," came up.

Pending consideration, the Senate adjourned until 7 o'clock, this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate was called to order at 7 o'clock by Lieutenant-Governor Dunn. No quorum.

At twenty minutes past seven a quorum having been obtained the Senate proceeded to business.

THE UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

An act to incorporate the State Bank of Louisiana and to provide for the liquidation of the Louisiana State Bank, was taken up.

The 13th section was stricken out after two attempts on the part of the opposition to adjourn.

The 14th, 15th and 16th sections were next adopted.

The 17th section was stricken out and the 18th adopted.

The 19th section was also adopted with two amendments.

A motion, by Mr. Ray, to adopt the bill as a whole, caused Mr. Blackman to object, saying that he never would vote for the bill, and he called for the yeas and nays.

The bill was adopted as a whole, Messrs. Blackman, Beares, Foute, Jewell, Ogden, Ofutt and Todd, voting in the negative.

Mr. Futch opposed the passage of the bill, but voted yea for the purpose of moving a reconsideration. The Senate thereafter refused to suspend the rules to put the bill on its final reading.

Senate bill 129—Mr. Ray's "City Charter" bill was called up and created quite an exciting debate. Mr. Campbell moved to take up the bill section by section. Adopted.

Mr. Ogden moved to adjourn.

Mr. Pinchback called for the yeas and nays.

The motion was lost, 10 yeas, 12 nays.

The first section was read.

Mr. Ogden again moved to adjourn. Lost.

Mr. Blackman moved to go into Executive session. Lost.

Mr. Pinchback moved to amend by making all of the Parish of Orleans the city of Orleans.

The Senate then adjourned.

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

Mr. Lange, of East Baton Rouge, gave notice of a bill to enforce Article 109 of the Constitution.

A joint resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee, whose duty it shall be to examine into the proceedings of prosecutions before the several tribunals of this State, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any person has been convicted and imprisoned for any offense unknown to the criminal code of this State. The resolution was adopted and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Faulkner introduced a bill to authorize the government of the city of New Orleans to issue bonds to the amount of $5,000,000 to liquidate its indebtedness. Read twice and referred.

An act was introduced to prohibit prize-fighting within the limits of this State, under penalty of fine not less than $500 nor more than $2000, and imprisonment not less than six months nor more than one year. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Morey, of Ouachita, introduced a bill to incorporate the Louisiana Velocipede Company, which was referred to the Committee on Corporations without reading.

Senate bill to incorporate the town of Arizonia, in the parish of Claiborne, was passed.

Senate bill to incorporate the town of Napoleonville was passed.

Senate bill to create the parish of Tangipahoa, etc., was referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Senate bill to enforce article 13 of the Constitution was taken up.

The House receded from its amendment, which provided that actions arising under this bill shall have preference on the dockets of the several courts in which they may be brought, by a vote of 49 yeas to 14 nays.

The House also receded from its amendment to the bill, which provided that the bill shall not take effect until from and after the first of April, 1869, by a vote of 48 yeas to 19 nays.

An act regulating State licenses in the cities of New Orleans Jefferson, Carrollton, Algiers and Gretna, and the parishes of Jefferson and Orleans was taken up, and re-committed to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The joint resolution authorizing the Governor and Treasurer to negotiate for a loan to supply any deficiency that may exist, to meet the payment of interest due and coming due on bonds of the State whenever a deficiency exists, etc., was taken up and passed. The interest on such loan is not to exceed 7 per cent. per annum. Not less than fifty cents shall be borrowed for each dollar of bonds authorized to be pledged to secure such loan.

An act relative to the sale of the Public Lands of the State was taken up. This act declares null and void the sale of all public lands in this State granted by Congress, made from and after January 1st, 1861, up to the time the people were at war with the Federal Government—with the exception, however, of those sales made at the Land Office at New Orleans from and after 14th October, 1864.

The bill was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 32 yeas to 22 nays.

House bill No. 172, authorizing and requiring the city of New Orleans to issue bonds to the amount of $5,000 for the redemption of "city notes," etc., etc., was taken up. The bill was made the special order of the day for 8th o'clock P. M.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration such bills as have been referred to that committee. Mr. Roble, of Orleans, in the chair.

The bill No. 145, ratifying the lease of the Penitentiary with Messrs. Huger & Jones, and providing for the issuance of State bonds to the amount of $560,000, to aid in the purchase of machinery, to erect necessary buildings, etc., was taken up.

Without any action and after much discussion the committee, finding itself without a quorum, arose and the House adjourned until 7 o'clock P. M.

The House was called to order at 7 o'clock P. M., by Speaker Lowell. Only 27 members present.

The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M., Tuesday.

SAILING OF THE CORTEZ.—The steamship Cortez, Captain Horation Nelson, sails this morning at 8 o'clock, for New York direct, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

Wm Jackson, A Bass, J Schmidt and wife, C Boscha, J Bloom, H Zaleada, W Osterhold, Jas Harrison—and 5 in the steerage.

SAILING OF THE GENERAL MEADE.—The steamship General Meade, Captain Sampson, sails at 8 o'clock this morning, for New York direct, with a full freight.

SAILING OF THE CUBA.—The steamship Cuba, Captain Dukehart, sailed last evening, for Baltimore, via Havana and Key West, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

For Baltimore.—[illegible] For Havana.—[illegible] For Key West.—[illegible]

SAILING OF THE BIENVILLE.—The steamship Bienville, Captain Baker, sailed last evening for New York, via Havana, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

For New York.—Eugene Jvens, [illegible] and 2 in the steerage.
For Havana.—H W Bartel and wife, J F Barthet, Don Francisco Moncendez, Jayme Prats, Ramon Prats [illegible]—and 1 in the steerage.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Sixth District Court.—Judge Cooley.—Mary Ann Fisk vs. her husband, F. M. Fisk.—This is a suit brought by plaintiff against defendant in the month of October last, for a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii.*

Petitioner alleges that on the 27th of June, 1842, she was married to defendant; that she has been to him an affectionate, faithful and obedient wife.

That defendant, on the contrary, treated her almost constantly with great severity, harshness and brutality; that he has been utterly faithless to her; that he frequently performed open acts of adultery in their common dwelling with different persons; that he has frequently committed excesses upon her person by striking her and threatening to take her life.

That in the year 1852, on the 9th of December, at the matrimonial domicil, at the corner of Julia and Baronne streets, her husband, impelled by motives of munificence toward his *courtesans*, broke open her armoir and took therefrom jewelry of her own; that upon her expostulation with him he seized and beat her, endangering her life, etc.; that he struck her with his clinched fist, and that when she lay bleeding upon the floor he kicked and stamped her person; that in consequence of such injuries she was confined to her bed during a period of two weeks, under the professional attendance of Dr. Tiffin.

That on the 17th of Nov., 1853, he returned from a visit to the North and brought with him a girl named Addie Blaidsond, whom he placed into the family domicil, and lived in open and avowed concubinage with her.

That he has, besides the outrages above mentioned, performed frequently acts of adultery in their common dwelling, &c.

That two male children, now of age, are the issue of her marriage with defendant.

That she first instituted suit for a divorce in June, 1856, but that her attorney, without her knowledge and consent, discontinued said suit. That he has failed ever since to give her support. That there is a community of property existing between her and her said husband.

She prays to be authorized to sue her said husband, that he be cited, and that a decree of divorce, *a vinculo matrimonii* be rendered; that she be adjudged her share of the acquests and gains, etc.

Petitioner filed a supplemental petition on November 16, 1868, reasserting all the allegations of the original, etc., alleging that said Fisk is a man of large property, of real estate situated in this city and in the State of Alabama or Georgia, besides a large personal estate, that all this property has been acquired since his marriage with petitioner.

That said property is fully worth four hundred thousand dollars; although in the enjoyment of an immense income from this property he has refused and failed to provide for her support. She prays for alimony, etc.

The Cubans and the Spanish Consul.—The Cuban refugees in this city have published the following reply to the letter of the Spanish Consul to Gov. Warmoth, as published in the papers of yesterday:

The undersigned, refugees and exiles from Cuba, who have recently experienced the good will of this hospitable city, protest solemnly that they have had no such designs directly or indirectly either at present or at any past time, as those attributed to them by the Consul of Spain, and which have been submitted by him to his Excellency the Governor of the State. We protest that we are contented to remain in this city as neutrals in any conflict that may be occasioned by any awakening of passions between the citizens of Spain already established here, or transient Cubans who may be here under the same circumstances, and we declare further, for the satisfaction of his excellency, the Governor, and the inhabitants of this city, that in any disturbances that have taken place, or may hereafter occur, and in spite of any political opinions which we may entertain, and which ought to guide our public and private conduct, that the design of infringing in any way upon the laws, is wholly foreign to our character and intentions.

New Orleans, February 19, 1869—To his Excellency the Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Dr. J. G. Hava, Joaquin Villuendas, Dr. J. R. Roldan, Dr. Joaquin Roldan, Dr. Jose E. Ramos, Eulogio Martinez, Francisco Lemour, J. Rivas, Cirilo de Torres y Diaz, Francisco Pouvro, Dr. Juan Bta. Landeta, Dr. Felix Giralt, Joaquin Mariano Aguero, Andres Pimentel, J. M. Delgado, Narciso de Foxa, Juan de Cardenas y Charés' Dr. Jose Trujillo.

Burglaries.—The residence of Mr. Canfield, at the corner of Toledano and Dryades streets, has been burglariously entered by unknown thieves, who stole a hair bracelet marked "Mary," two other bracelets, and a silver watch, No. 1167, the whole valued at $150.

About 5 o'clock Friday morning the premises of Mrs. Brown, on Third street, between St. Charles and Carondelet, was burglariously entered by two unknown colored men, who appropriated six chickens.

About the same time the premises of Mr. Abrahams, at the corner of Carondelet and Fourth streets, were entered, it is supposed, by the same parties. The stole one chicken and killed another.

On the same morning the residence of Mr. Seebmoldre, at the corner of Toledano and Carondelet streets, was burglariously entered, the thieves carrying off a gold watch, (No. 45,738, made by Thos. Russell & Son, Liverpool,) a gold chain, ten silver spoons, two coats and a pair of trowsers. The coats were recovered in an empty lot, at the corner of Seventh and Carondelet streets.

Dangerous and Suspicious.—Alex Maxwell, a colored boy of eighteen, has been arrested by Officer Allen, charged with being a dangerous and suspicious character, one of a gang of thieves, and with blowing his whistle to warn his comrades of danger.

Run Over.—A little girl named Emma Bieber, aged four years, was run over by a butcher's cart at 4 o'clock yesterday evening, corner of New Levee and Fourth streets. Her leg was, and she is otherwise, injured about the body. The driver, whose name the report of the officer fails to give, was arrested.

Essex.—Julius Essex, the notorious street car thief, whose penchant seems to be for other people's breast pins and jewelry, was examined yesterday before Recorder Jackson and sent for trial before the First District Court. He managed to give bail.

A Coat Found.—Yesterday afternoon a boy picked up on Broad street, near Esplanade, a coat, with three letters in the pockets. The owner can claim it by applying at the grocery, corner of Esplanade and Broad.

Levee Thieves.—Superintendent Cain has taken certain steps to rid the Levee of thieves by request of very influential citizens.

The first day's work was 24 Levee thieves taken in, and Recorder Gastinel no doubt will make it very warm for them. Most of this party was taken below Canal street.

Accessory to Murder.—A man named Fernando Mira has been arrested in the Third Police Precinct, charged by Capt. Schoenaker, with being an accessory to the recent murder of Policeman Reanon, in Mobile. He was locked up in the Chartres street station until the proper requisition is made out for him.

Stabbing.—A difficulty occurred Friday afternoon between John Albo and Alfred Warner, in a coffee-house on the Levee, which resulted in the stabbing and dangerously wounding the latter. The wounded man was conveyed to his residence, and his assailant locked up.

Revenue Officer Arrested.—Ernest M. Bouligny, late United States Collector of Internal Revenue, for the Second District of this State, and under indictment by the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court, for the alleged embezzlement of $175,000 of Government funds, was arrested Friday, by the United States Marshal, by virtue of a warrant at Brashear City. He will arrive in our city by the Opelousas cars this evening.

Large Claim.—A suit of alleged trespass, with damages at $50,000, has been filed in the United States Court by Mr. Casimir Rouger, a citizen of the French empire, residing in New Orleans, against Francis Foucher, of the parish of St John the Baptist. The petitioner claims that Mr. Foucher has occupied land belonging to him, and sold wood and railroad ties to the amount named.

The Charge against Mr. Hallisey.—A friend of Mr. Hallisey, the druggist, explains to the *Times* of last evening that the charge against that gentleman by Mrs. Ella Vinton originated in the settlement of a succession and that Mrs. Vinton was entitled to only $100, which she does not deny having received. Mr. Hallisey stands high in the confidence of those who know him well. The examination of the case will doubtless elicit the facts.

Fraud.—A Mrs. Donaldson has been arrested in the Third District, and charged by L. Zimmermann with breach of trust and embezzlement. Officer Carey, who arrested her, also charges her with assault and battery. A similar charge of fraud is made against Frank Tamier by E. Bermandal.

Taken to the Hospital.—A man named Chas. Negarty was taken to the Hospital yesterday in a dying condition. So reports officers Holmes and Phillips who took him there. They found him on Canal near Tonti street.

Burglary.—The store of W. M. Euthermer, No. 129 Esplanade street, was entered between 10 and 11 o'clock Friday night, and some old watches and articles of jewelry valued at $75 stolen. The entrance was effected by jumping over a gate and tearing off the weather-boarding below the window.

Robbery.—Josephine Taylor was arrested yesterday, charged by Jno. Misr with robbing him of $300. The arrest was made by officers Healison and Dunda.

Alleged Embezzlement.—Jno. Holisey, druggist, was arrested yesterday evening, charged by Mrs. Wynson, or Vinton, with embezzlement of $625.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—The jury in the case of Stevens, charged with murder in the killing of Miss Adile Laville, while shooting at a man named Deno, yesterday returned a verdict of not guilty, and the accused was discharged.

Adam Navarro, found guilty of having shot and wounded Bartholomew Geoghan about the 1st of September last, at the corner of Levee and St. Philip streets, was sentenced to five years imprisonment in the State Penitentiary.

Goods Recovered.—Officer Birmingham yesterday, secured some of the goods stolen from the store of Forcheimer, Haber & Co. As he was last night upon the track of more of them, we withhold the names of the party arrested.

We would not have believed it, had it not come to us by telegraph—Beast Butler has been "insulted," and there has been a scene in the House in Washington. We do not conceive why there should have been a scene. A gentleman there told the Spoon that he had been lying, and that he (the Spoon) knew it—but as everybody else knew it equally well—why a scene?

Matt. H. Carpenter, Senator elect from Wisconsin, comes out squarely in a letter favoring female suffrage. So it seems Matt. is a joiner as well as carpenter.

One of the gambling establishments at Baden-Baden has offered Mr. Lemoir two thousand pounds per year to remain there as the guest of that establishment for three years. The offer has been accepted. Thank God for this bit of foreign interference.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Feb. 20.—HOUSE.—The New Mexico election contest resulted in unseating Oliver, who has occupied it during the entire session, and the seating of Davis.

The rules were suspended and Constitutional Amendments taken up. An amendment forbidding deprivation by the States of the right to vote or hold office, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, was adopted, and the Constitutional amendment passed, 140 to 33, and goes to the Senate for concurrence. Colfax voted aye. Adjourned.

SENATE.—A petition was presented from citizens of Virginia, praying for the ratification of the Convention's Constitution, and against relieving citizens of political disabilities.

Repeal of the Tenure of Office bill was resumed and discussed to adjournment. Howe, Sawyer and Conkling spoke in opposition to its repeal.

Washington, Feb. 20.—It seems that officials of the Capital consider that the President's signature is unnecessary to the Joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution.

The bill for removing officers of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, after thirty days, who cannot take the oath prescribed by act of July 2d, 1862, except those relieved of political disabilities, is law without the President's signature.

The Reconstruction Committee, in regular session, has not acted on the Senate's amendments to the bill removing political disabilities, as passed on Monday. The erasures, recently alluded to, were those made by individual members of the committee or by the sub-committee. The whole bill will be overhauled in full committee before it is presented to the House.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—The Illinois Assembly, by 51 to 30, passed a bill restoring capital punishment.

Baltimore, Feb. 20.—Charles A. Gamberell, an extensive flour manufacturer, died to-day, aged 64 years.

Savannah, Feb. 20.—Heavy rains last night. Wind N. E.

New York, Feb. 20.—Monday will be a grand holiday in financial and commercial circles. The ease in money is very marked. Offerings large, the banks and money lenders being anxious to make interest over Tuesday. Extreme rates 4 to to 7, but the bulk of the transactions were at 5 to 6. The bank statement is regarded as unfavorable. The loss of specie is attributed to the great demand for customers during the week, and the heavy decrease in deposits is attributed to the falling off in loans, specie and legal tenders. Sterling quiet and steady at 8⅞ to 9⅛. Gold 135⅜. 5-20s of 1862 114⅛ to 114½. State securities firm and in better demand.

New York, Feb. 20.—The Bank statement shows a decrease in loans of $952,000, of specie $2,305,000; of circulation $16,000; of deposits $5,365,000, of legal tenders $1,337,000. The banks hold $18,863,000 excess of legal reserve, against $20,378,000 for the corresponding week of last year. Gold opened at 131¼, advanced to 133⅜, and closed at 133⅛. Governments are in increased demand and at higher rates. 5-20s of '67 were the favorites, and some heavy purchases were made by foreign bankers. It is impossible to get any amount of 1862s at present prices; 5-20s of '62, 114⅞ to 114⅞, of '64, 111¾; of '65, 113 to 113⅛, new issue, 110⅞ to 110¾; of '67, 111 to 111⅜; of '68, 111⅝ to 111⅝. 10-40s, 109¼ to 109⅜. La. Leves 6s, 68¾. Stocks steady. Sub-Treasury balance, $90,500,000.

Mobile, Feb. 20.—The Press Convention adjourned to-day. They presented the Board of Trade of this city a pair of goblets as an evidence of their appreciation of the hospitalities extended to them during their sojourn in Mobile. Some of the members left for their homes this evening, others leave for New Orleans tomorrow, the hospitalities of the St. Charles Hotel having been extended them. The citizens of Mobile spared no expense to make the stop of the members agreeable, and the Convention were lavish in their thanks for the hospitalities enjoyed.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—Monday, Feb. 22, Washington's birthday, will be celebrated by a procession and observed generally as a holiday. The track of the Central Pacific Railroad is again clear of snow.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Feb. 20.—Prominent journals comment on the rejection by the United States of the Alabama treaty:

The *Standard*, conservative, says it regrets the rejection, and that advances for a new treaty must come from the United States. England is now unfettered from past concessions, and hereafter will only treat on terms of absolute equality.

The *Times* says the present treaty testified England's amity, its failure does not endanger the peaceful relations of the two countries, but rather serves as a warning for the new Convention.

The *Post*, Conservative, regrets the rejection only on account of delay.

Paris, Feb. 20.—A public meeting at Mount Parnassus was dispersed. Gatherings next Wednesday are prohibited.

Gen Dix, in a letter, denies that he made a speech sympathizing with the Grecians—thinks Americans ought not to interfere in European affairs.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Frankfort, Feb. 20.—Bonds 82¾.

Paris, Feb. 20.—Bourse firmer—rents 71.42.

Havre, Feb. 20.—Cotton closed steady—tres ordinaire on the spot 136½; afloat 137¼.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 20.—Cotton closed firmer and in fair demand; sales to-day 2000 bales; middlings 29c. Flour very dull; superfine State $5 75 to $6 35. Wheat heavy; winter 3 to 5c lower. Corn heavy without any decided change. Whisky quiet. Pork unsettled and lower at $30 50 to $32. Lard lower at 19¾ to 19⅞. Naval Stores and Groceries quiet. Freights dull.

Charleston, Feb. 20.—Cotton quiet and easier, sales 300 bales; middlings 26¾ to 27⅛c; receipts 759 bales; exports coastwise 11:8.

Savannah, Feb. 20.—Cotton market irregular in prices but closing firm. Middlings 21⅝c. Sales 1000 bales. Receipts 1272 bales. Exports—coastwise 1930 bales; to Liverpool 4763 bales.

Mobile, Feb. 20.—Cotton market firm; low middlings 26⅛c to 26½c; sales to-day 1000 bales; receipts 566; exports 3695.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Flour—superfine $5 to $6 50. Wheat $1 20 to $1 22. Corn 58 to 58½c. Oats 50⅛c. High Wines 90 to 90½c. Pork $31. Lard 18⅛ to 18½c. Bulk shoulders 12c.

St. Louis, Feb. 20.—Flour—superfine $5 25 to $6 25. Wheat—fall $1 45 to $1 80. Corn 71 to 73c. Oats 63 to 66c. Whisky 93c. Pork $32 to $32 50. Clear bulk sides 17c. Bacon—shoulders 14½c; clear rib sides 17½c; clear sides 18c. Lard 19⅛ to 21½c.

Cincinnati, Feb. 20.—Family Flour $6 50 to $7. Corn 63 to 64c. Oats 67 to 68c. Whisky 92c. Pork $32 to $32 50. Bulk Meats—shoulders 12½c; sides 14⅛c. Bacon—shoulders 14c; clear rib sides 16⅞c; clear sides 17⅛c. Hams 18½ to 19c.

Louisville, Feb. 20.—Sales 164 hhds Tobacco at full rates. Pork $32 50 to $33. Lard 20c. Bacon—shoulders 14½c; clear rib sides 17½c; clear sides 18c. Bulk meats—shoulders 13½c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17c. Superfine Flour $5 50 to $5 60. Corn 60 to 63c. Oats 62 to 65c. Whisky 93 to 94c.

RIVER NEWS.

Louisville, Feb. 20.—River rising, 9 feet 7 inches in the canal by the mark.

St. Louis, Feb. 20.—River rising.

Vicksburg, Feb. 20.—Passed up—Pargoud, at 5 P. M.

FROM SOUTH WEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 20.—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.80. Wind east and light. Thick fog prevailing.

No arrivals. No departures.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, Feb. 20.—Noon.—Barometer 29.80. Wind west and light. Thick fog prevailing.

Arrived, steamship Lord Lowell, Agnew, Brazos, bound to Havana, put in here for coal and repairs.

Schooner India, Laurant, Indianola, cotton, to master. No departures.

Vicksburg, Feb. 16.—Passed up—Mary Houston at 3 last night. Down—Alaska at 2, and Thompson Dean at 10 last night; Robt E. Lee at midnight and Richmond at noon. River rising—13 feet below high water mark.

New York, Feb. 20.—Receipts of cotton for the week at all the ports 71,000 bales. Exports from all United States ports for the week to Great Britain 53,475 bales, to the Continent 5480. Stock on hand at all the United States ports, 426,000 bales.

Havana, Feb. 20.—The Government is equipping a flotilla to attack Guanaga where the insurgents are fortified, having brass cannon manned by Americans.

A naval expedition has effected a landing at Cochinas.

The Chasseurs have arrived.

Key West, Feb. 20.—The Peruvian iron-clads have arrived.

The *Diario* says Cespedes and the greater part of the rebels are within the jurisdiction of Holguin.

The Spanish forces in arms number 7000. A dispatch from Holguin, 7th, says communication with the troops is cut.

The rebels surround the town and captured the mails.

The Troops reoccupied Montearagua.

Liverpool, Feb. 20—Noon.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 11⅞d; Orleans 12d; sales 6000 bales. Old Corn, 32s; new, 30s 6d.

Havre, Feb. 20.—Cotton closed easier, but unchanged.

Liverpool, Feb. 20—Afternoon.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 11⅜d; middling Orleans 12d; sales 7000 bales. Lard 70s. Bacon 58s. Tallow 45s 6d.

Washington, Feb. 20.—France no longer demands passports from American travelers or residents.

Seward, however, recommends that naturalized citizens continue to carry them.

The Senate is squabbling over precedence of business.

The House is engaged on the New Mexico contested election case.

Baldy Smith declines the Consul Generalship.

New York, Feb. 20—Noon.—Stocks steady. Money easy at 5 to 7 per cent. Sterling 109¼. Gold 133⅛.

Five-twenties of '62, 114⅞; North Carolinas, 64⅛ asked, new 60⅛; Virginias, extra coupon, 57⅛; 6s, new, 61⅛; Tennessees, ex-coupons, 66⅛, do. new 66; Louisianas, old 73, leves 6s 68, 8s 85.

New York, Feb. 20.—Flour 5 to 10c lower. Wheat dull and 1 to 2c lower. Pork decidedly lower; new mess $31 50. Steam Lard lower, barrels 19⅛ to 19⅝c. Cotton steady; middling uplands 29¼c. Turpentine quiet at 55c. Rosin dull; $2 50 to $2 60. Freights dull.

ARREST OF GENERAL GONZALEZ.—The Tampa Florida *Peninsular* of the 20th ult. says: "General Gonzalez, who was in command in the ill-fated Lopez expedition to Cuba, and who has been residing in South Carolina since the failure of that expedition, went over to Havana on the Alliance week before last; but we learn that he was arrested fifteen minutes after landing and lodged in the Moro Castle."

General Gonzalez served gallantly through the late war in the Confederate army, and he has many warm personal friends in this city and throughout the South, who will be pained to learn that he has fallen into trouble with the Spanish government so immediately on his return to his native country. In a conversation with him while in this city *en route* to Cuba we asked him if he did not run some risk in returning there in the present disturbed condition of affairs in the Island. He replied that he apprehended no difficulty with the government; that having lost, with the defeat of the Confederate cause, all he possessed, he returned to his native country to earn a livelihood for his family, in any capacity in which he could make himself useful, and with a settled resolve to have nothing more to do with politics. Whatever may be his sympathy with the revolutionary movement in Cuba we are assured that he is in no manner connected with it. He has probably been arrested for his participation in the Lopez affair many years ago.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, 1869.

There has been a better demand for accommodations, and we hear of several round sums having been negotiated by the banks to-day. but still the supply of available capital is amply sufficient for the wants of all A1 borrowers, and the Money market continues easy without any material change in rates outside. On the street A1 notes, with unquestionable collaterals, are done at 9 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month, and second grade at 1 to 1⅛, strictly first-class business paper, without collaterals, at 1 per cent. per month, and good and second class at 1¼ to 2. Mortgage paper is 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 133⅞ to 133⅞ (against 133¾ at New York) and after selling as high as 134⅛ closed at 133⅞ to 134⅛. The sales included $35,000 at 133⅞ to 134⅛, $5000 at 133⅞, $5000 and $20,000 at 134, $30,000 at 134 to 134⅛, $5000 and $5000 at 134⅛, and $5000 at 134⅛. In Silver $1000 in American half dollars sold at 132. We quote — to 132 for American half dollars, and 137⅛ to 138⅛ for Mexican dollars.

Operations in Foreign Exchange were on a limited scale; the sales of Sterling including £1500 bill of lading at 143, £1500 at 143⅛, £800 at 143⅛, £1200 bill of lading, a ship's bill for £1500, and £2000 A1 clear at 143⅛, £5000 A1 bill of lading at 144⅛, £1000 private banker's at 144⅛, £5000 private banker's (taken for remittance) at 145⅛, and £600 bank at 145⅛. In France the only sale reported in 30,000 private banker's for remittance at 3 67⅛. Sterling may be quoted at 143⅛ to 144⅛ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, 145⅛ to 145⅛ for bank, and France at 3 91⅛ to 3 90 for commercial, and 3 85⅛ to 3 87⅛ for bank.

There was an increase in the offerings of Domestic Exchange, and rates for commercial were lower at the close. The banks continued to check on New York at ⅛ per cent premium, and the sales of commercial included $5000 and $40,000 New York sight at par, $5000, $20,000, $25,000, $50,000 and $60,000 at ⅛ per cent. premium, $10,000 fifteen days sight at ⅛ discount, $5000 thirty days at 1, $10,000 sight on Boston at ⅛ per cent. premium, and $10,000 at 3 16.

In Stocks 25 shares Union Bank changed hands at $40 25, 25 at the same, 40 at $40 50, 100 shares Carrollton Railroad at $88 25, and 300 shares Bank of Louisiana at $3.

The sales of Bonds included $109,000 State Levee 8s at 68 to 68⅛.

Operations in Warrants included $6030 State at 86⅛, and $15,000 at 86⅛, $1000 $1000 and $7000 Metropolitan Police at 83, $10,000 at 84, $10,000 at 84⅛, $10,000, $10,000 and $10,000 at 85.

City Treasury Notes were stiffer. The sales included $2000 at 25 per cent discount, and $1200 at 27. The dealers bought the small same offered across their counters at 28 to 25 discount, and sold at 27.

We note sales of $10,000 State notes at 84⅛ per dollar, and $2800 at 8.

The sales of Bank of Louisiana notes included $7000 at 30c per dollar, $25,000 at the same, and $40,000 at 34.

Later.

The sales at this evening's Board embraced $1000 Gold at 134, $1000 same at 134⅛, and $10,000 same, seller's option 30 days, at 134, $15,000 Mexican dollars at 137⅛, 25 shares Union Bank at $40 50 shares Louisiana State Bank at $22 50 and 50 shares Citizens' Bank at $147, $10,000 and $1000 State Levee six per cent bonds at 68, and $15,000 same at 68⅛, $1300 and $700 Per Diem State Warrants at 86⅛, $5500 notes Bank of Louisiana at 30, and $5000 same at 29½c.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, 1869.

COTTON—Sales to-day summed up 3800 bales at irregular prices, opening at about previous rates, but closing at an advance of about ⅛c. We now quote ordinary at 24½ to 25⅛c, good ordinary at 26 to —, low middling at 26⅜ to 26⅝c, middling at 27¼ to —, and strict middling at 28 to —.

The market opened with a fair enquiry and some few lots changed hands at about previous rates, but with a subsequent improvement in the demand, and a more liberal disposition on the part of factors to press sales, prices soon stiffened and for the rest of the day were ⅛ to ¼c higher than the ruling figures yesterday. Parties who bought low middling early in the morning at 26⅛c, could not afterwards duplicate, or, in fact, buy under 26⅜, and at the close some authorities put middling at 27⅛ to 27⅜, giving an outside rate which we have omitted. The week's receipts at all the ports, as telegraphed to-day from New York to Liverpool amount to 74,000 bales, against 93,000 last year, and 68,000 last week, the former showing a decrease of 19,000 bales, and the latter an increase of 6000. The week's exports compared with last year show an increase to Great Britain of 1000 bales and a decrease to other foreign ports of 8000.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		2,06[illegible]
Arrived since last statement	1,156	
Arrived previously	655,4[illegible]	656,6[illegible]
		658,69[illegible]
Cleared to-day	9,5[illegible]	
Cleared previously	511,6[illegible]	521,1[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard		137,5[illegible]

To-day's exports embrace 5280 bales to Liverpool, 4164 to New York and 124 to Baltimore.

TOBACCO—Since our report of Wednesday last there has been no change in the market. It has continued quiet with sales of only 14 hhds, of which 1 (new) bright wrapper at 15c, 2 (new) medium to fair at 13c; 1 (new) good at 13c; 7 do. at 17½c; 7 (old) medium fillers at 11c, and 1 old at 9c per lb. The new crop is coming in to a fair extent, and a sufficient stock will be soon on hand.

We still quote:

	Light.	Heavy.
Refused	5 @ 7	7 @ 8
Common Leaf	8 @ 9	9 @ 10
Medium	9 @ 10	10 @ 11
Good	10 @ 11	11 @ 12
Fine	12 @ 14	13 @ 15
Choice selections	14 @ 15	15 @ 18
Fine Wrappers	— @ —	16 @ 25

FREIGHTS—The market, both foreign and coastwise, is very dull and depressed, and rates generally are weak. We quote as follows:

By steam: Cotton to Liverpool 11-16d per lb., to New York ⅝c, to Boston and Philadelphia 1 to 1⅛c per lb. Molasses to New York $1 75 to $2 per bbl. Flour to Northern ports 65 to 80c per bbl. Corn to do. 18 to 20c per bushel.

By sail: Cotton to Liverpool 15-32d, to Havre 1c, to Bremen 1⅛c, to Boston 1c per lb., Liverpool 10d; Oil Cake to do. 32s 6d per ton; Corn to Boston 14 to 15c per bushel.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The receipts this morning comprised 302 hhds Sugar, 765 bbls and 100 half bbls Molasses, which was sold readily at full prices: Inferior Sugar 9⅛ to 10c per lb, common 10 to 12⅛c, fair 12⅛ to 13c, fully fair 14 to 14⅛c, prime, 14⅛ to 15c, choice, 15⅛c, yellow clarified 16⅛c; white 17c per lb. Common and fermenting Molasses 65 to 75c, fair 75 to 77c; prime 78 to 79c, strictly prime, 80 to 81c per gallon. Crushed Sugar now commands the further advanced rate of 20c per lb.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—There have been no arrivals from the West since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—Prices for double extra and the grades below are very firm, owing to the light supply of those descriptions. There is not much demand, however, and the sales to-day are confined to 2100 bbls, of which 400 bbls, in job lots, at $6 50 for superfine, and $7 62½ to $7 75 for treble extra; 100 and 100 fine at $5 75, 100 superfine at $6 62½; 100 double extra at $7 12½, 60 and 200 choice extra at $9 25, and 50 at $11 37½, 40, on its merits, at $7 12½, 160 do. at $7 25; 50 do. at $7 50, 60 do. at $9 25, 50 fine at $5 50; 100 superfine at $6 40; 75 double extra at $7. 100 do. at $7 25; 100 on its merits and 70 treble extra at $7 50; 50 choice extra at $10 25; 80 do. at $11; and 100 at $12 per bbl.

CORN—The market is bare, or nearly so, and sales to-day are consequently confined to 950 sacks, of which 150 and 200 white on the landing at 89½c per bushel, 400 in bad order at 80c; and 200 in store at 87c.

OATS—Are in very light supply. 300 sacks sold at 74c per bushel, and 100 at 75c.

BRAN—There is little or none remaining on the landing. 150 sacks sold at $1 15 per 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply. Prime Western is selling to the trade at $28 to $30 per ton. 30 bales prime Ohio river sold at $28 per ton.

PORK—The market is dull and drooping, and prices are still lower. Mess is quoted nominally at $32 75 per bbl. It is retailing at $34 to $34 25 per bbl.

BACON—Is dull. Shoulders are quoted at 15c, clear rib sides 18c, clear sides 18⅛c per lb. At retail the more is obtained.

LARD—The market for this article is also very dull. Prime in tierces is quoted at 20 to 20⅛c; kegs 22 to 22⅛c per lb. 30 tierces sold to-day on private terms.

BREAKFAST BACON—Western is selling at 21 to 22c per lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are retailing at 14c per lb.

WHISKY—Is in fair demand, and receipts continue full. Western rectified may be still quoted at $1 to $1 05, Southern 90c to $1 02½, Bourbon, pure, $1 50 to $4. High Wines, Western 97½c to $1. Louisiana do. 92½c per gallon. Sales to-day 80 bbls and half-bbls Western on private terms. 100 bbls Louisiana sold at $1 per gallon.

SALT—No demand for Liverpool Salt. It is quoted nominally at $2 95 to $3 10 for fine and $1 95 to $2 for coarse per sack. Large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less. Turk's Island dull at 45 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 per lb, and roll nominal.

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.

COFFEE—The market is very firm, with no stock in first hands. We quote prime 17⅛ to 17⅛c; good 16⅛ to 17c; fair 15 to 16c per lb—gold duty paid.

RICE—Louisiana Rice is in light supply and moderate demand. The market is steady at 7 to 8c per lb for ordinary, 8⅛ to 8¾c for good ordinary, 9 to 9⅛c for prime, and 9⅞ to 10c for prime. 86 bbls prime sold at 9c per lb.

MALT AND HOPS—Malt is in moderate demand for the interior, but the local trade is very dull. Choice Western is still quoted at $2 40 to $2 70; Canada $2 65 to $2 85, North German $2 90 to $3 per bushel. Hops still dull at 18 to 25c per lb.

CORN MEAL—Is becoming scarce and prices have advanced. 100 bbls sold to-day at $4 per barrel.

Later.

ON 'CHANGE—Sale this evening of 50 bbls XXX *Flour* at $7 50.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, Feb. 21, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—790 Texas Beeves, 15 Calves and Yearlings, and 55 Hogs.

Sold yesterday—576 Texas Beeves, 300 Calves and Yearlings, 247 Hogs, 311 Sheep and 9 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—[illegible] Texas Beeves, 71 Calves and Yearlings, 178 Hogs, 157 Sheep and 57 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality, ♥ lb	— 10	@ — 14
2d quality, ♥ head	35 —	@ 50 —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ♥ head	40 —	@ 55 —
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ♥ head	30 —	@ 35 —
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ♥ head	15 —	@ 25 —
Hogs ♥ lb gross	— 7	@ — 10
Sheep, 1st quality, ♥ head	4 —	@ 7 —
Sheep, 2d quality, ♥ head	2 50	@ 3 50
Sheep, 3d quality, ♥ head	— —	@ 15 —
Milch Cows, 1st quality, ♥ head	80 —	@ 100 —
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ♥ head	[illegible] —	@ [illegible] —
Yearlings ♥ head	10 —	@ 16 —
Calves ♥ head	10 —	@ 12 —
Texas Cows, with Calves, ♥ head	9 —	@ — —
Goats, ♥ head	1 50	@ 4 00

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
M'LANE'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.

For Rent.
A ONE STORY FRAME BUILDING, situated at the corner of Derbigny and Kerlerec streets, with garden, etc. Rent low to a good tenant. Near the Esplanade street and Claiborne street cars. Possession immediately. Apply at the corner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets, Third District. feb21 [illegible]

Office of the Board of Underwriters, New Orleans, February 14, 1869.
THE offices of Companies composing this Board will be closed after 11 o'clock A. M. on MONDAY, the 22nd instant. H. P. JANVIER, Secretary. feb 0.2

Home Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.
Office, No. 75 Camp Street, Corner of Natchez street.
SEVENTEENTH YEAR.
Assets on the 31st December, 1868 ... $1,141,114 ??
ALFRED MOULTON, President.
WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.
This Company continues to issue Policies on FIRE, RIVER and MARINE risks at the current rates of premium.
TRUSTEES.
E. K. Converse, Octave Voorhies, Arnold Woods, A. M. May, Robert Hare, J. M. Allen, E. M. Horrell, Jno. T. Moore, Wm. Chambers, Jno. C. Rogers, D. A. Chaffraix, W. M. Perkins.
feb9 1[illegible]

To the Public.
THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has just reopened his Coffee-house, known as the Jefferson Coffee-house, No. 135 Carondelet street, where they will find a FREE LUNCH every day, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., with a large assortment of the best of LIQUORS, etc.
It is his intention to please and satisfy each and every one of his patrons. J. GRAESER, Proprietor. feb9 1m

350,000 Cigars.
FOR SALE, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, a lot of 350,000 Cigars manufactured at his establishment, from the best Vuelta de Abajo tobacco. Also, a large selection of Mixed and Domestic Cigars. F. SUAREZ, Cigar manufacturer, No. 13 Columbus street, between Rampart and St. Claude streets, Third District. feb 16 1m

Slates. Slates. Slates.
PEN ARGIL QUARRY — PENNSYLVANIA Slate Company, Manufacturers of the finest quality of DARK BLUE ROOFING SLATES. We call the attention of dealers and the Building Trade generally to the superior quality of these Slates, and can with confidence recommend them as being equal to the English slate, and at a lower price. A full supply of all sizes always on hand. A trial is solicited. BRIDGE & SON, Agents, No. 120 Gravier street, New Orleans. feb 11 3m

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 Maunsell & Bogel, No. 41 Magazine street. Office hours from 12 to 1 P. M. JOHN PAUL BAKER, Agent. dec10 3m

Plows. Plows. Plows.
1000 Cast Valley PLOWS;
1000 Improved AVERY PLOWS;
2000 Steel COTTON SWEEPS and SCRAPERS;
2000 Calhoun and Peacock PLOWS;
" Cultivators,
Plow Points,
Plow Castings, etc,
FOR SALE AT
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,
—BY—
JNO. W. NORRIS & CO.
feb16 1m 27 Canal street.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1848)
Chocolate. Chocolate.
P. GISCLON,
119........ROYAL STREET........119
Torrefied Coffee and Ground Coffee
OF EVERY GRADE, ALL KINDS OF CANDIES AND JELLIES
NO one can now question the superiority of all goods from P. Gisclon's house, 119 Royal street, known for the last twenty years and which is enabled, on account of its success in the line, to offer genuine goods at unprecedented low prices.
☞ Call and judge for yourselves.
feb17 2m P. GISCLON, 119 Royal street.

Louisiana State Bank.
New Orleans, February 15th, 1869.
AT AN ELECTION for Directors of this Bank, held on the 9th instant, the following named gentlemen were duly elected:
Jules A. Blanc, John Leisy, A D Grif, Wm A Gordon, Paulin Durel, Oscar Bercier, John Francke, R. W. Adams, Henry Renshaw.
And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, Mr. Jules A. Blanc was unanimously re-elected President.
feb16 15t L. BERNARD, Cashier.

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, of Charles Star Mills; Mascoutah Star Mills; Trenton Star Mills, D. A. Griffith's Extra, Osceola 4 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

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

Banking House of Samuel Smith & Co., New Orleans, February 1st, 1869.
MESSRS. F. B. HATCH and CHARLES KILSHAW have an interest in our firm from and after this date.
feb3 30t SAMUEL SMITH & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.
UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION
GENUINE TRIUMPH OF THE LEGITIMATE DRAMA.
Second and last week of the Gifted Artiste,
MARY GLADSTANE.
Many parties having been disappointed in obtaining seats to witness the former representations, the Manager is induced to announce the Grand Historical Play of
MARY STUART MARY STUART
for repetition on
Monday Evening, Feb. 22, 1869,
with its enormous Cast, including
Mary Gladstane, as the Lovely Queen of Scots.
jan21 1t

Tivoli Circle.
POSITIVELY THREE DAYS ONLY.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
February 22, 23 and 24.
C. W. NOYES'S MAMMOTH
CRESCENT CITY CIRCUS.
The most Extensive, Brilliant and Attractive Equestrian Organization of the age. An old fashioned, legitimate Circus, in which only such acts of horsemanship, daring gymnastics, equine schooling and Clowns' sallies of original wit are presented as made the Circus, in days of yore, the pleasing resort of the old and the delight of the children.
THIRTY MALE AND FEMALE ARTISTS, every one a Star of the first magnitude. Trained Horses that are without equals. Comic Mules. Acting Ponies and Enchanting Music are some of the leading features of this magnificent organization.
NO GORGEOUS STREET PARADE will be given, as the Manager reserves his attractions for the interior of the pavilion, and pledges himself they have not been surpassed, if equaled, in this city.
Doors open daily at eleven A. M. and half-past six P. M.; performances commencing at twelve M. and half-past seven P. M. Admission 75 cents, children 50 cents. fe18 6t

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
M'LANE'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.

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
jan23 4m [illegible] Bourbon street near Canal

$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

THE CRESCENT
HAIR DRESSING SALOON,
[illegible] Royal Street [illegible]
THE undersigned, regardless of cost, but whose aim is to afford comfort and pleasure to their many customers as well as to the public, inform those that they have purchased and have in operation one of the above named, one of LAMB'S CELEBRATED ENGLISH HAIR BRUSHING MACHINES.
DANIEL LEONHARD and SYDNEY WASHEM, barbers of the steamer Frank Pargoud.

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

REMOVAL.
Daniel & James D. Edwards
Have removed, temporarily, from Nos. 26, 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 Tchoupitoulas and Delta streets, between Gravier and Poydras streets.
jan21 3m

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

Union Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, January 25th, 1869.
AT an election on the 18th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
Sam'l Bell, B. L. Millaudon, Alf. Moulton, H. Gally, A. F. Elliot, E. F. Stockmeyer, Aug. Bohn, Ad. Frerichs, Edm'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 3 P. M.
jan26 4m GEO. A. FREERET, 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

Stolen,
ABOUT 20th of December, opposite Napoleonville, a bay HORSE, branded J. T. on the left side and also branded U. M. 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 [illegible] plantation, parish of Assumption. THEOPHILE FERNANDEZ.
jan23 1t

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 5 o'clock P. M., by the steamboat Annie Wagley, with the students of the former College and other students intrusted to him.
For further information, or for accounts apply to Rev. F. Curioz, corner of Common and Baronne streets, or to F. POURSINE & CO., Agents of the College, feb16 3t 26 Natchez street.

Dissolution of Partnership.
ON January 1st, 1869, the partnership existing between the undersigned was dissolved by limitation. Either partner will sign for the liquidation, and any one having claims against the said firm are requested to make them at once. Those indebted will confer a favor by coming forward and settling.
N. B.—The lease and store fixtures, adapted for a clothing store, a grocery or a coffee-house in the best of locality, are offered for sale at a reasonable price.
SALOMON ISAAC & CO.
2½ Old Levee, cor. Madison street.
jan21 1m R. ISAAC, S. BLOCH.

For Sale.
ON account of ill health, on liberal terms, a BOOT STORE, on 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 M. Charles Weisbach, Leather dealer, on Toulouse, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets.
Possession given immediately. feb13 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 1st inst., he will be found at No. 41 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 19th, 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.
feb21 1m M. O. TISDALE, General Superintendent.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
Sale by the Sheriff for Account of Storage and Charges.
WEDNESDAY, February twenty fourth, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his warehouse No. 74 St. Ann street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, Second District of this city—
A large assortment of FURNITURE, Coffeehouse and Restaurant Fixtures, Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Washing Machines, Empty Bottles, Stoves, Billiard Tables, and numerous other articles.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
fe14 td THOS. L. MAXWELL, Sheriff.

COAL! - COAL! - COAL!
PITTSBURG, ENGLISH CANNEL and ANTHRACITE COAL of the best quality, delivered to all parts of the city at the lowest market rates by
W. G. COYLE & CO.
Office—138 Gravier street, corner Magazine and Gravier. Yards corner 16 ?? and Water streets. feb20 3t

Coal! Coal! Coal!!
BOYD, WILMOT & CO,
166........POYDRAS STREET........166
OVER 200,000 BARRELS BEST PITTSBURG COAL for sale, wholesale and retail, deliverable on the Coast above or below the city by the barge or boat load, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Just received, 1000 tons egg size ANTHRACITE COAL. Special attention given to city orders. feb11 1m

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., feb13 am 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

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.
dec 29 1m

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 Shepperd and Paul Blanc have an interest in our business, and will be hereafter conducted under the name and style of PIKE, BROTHER & CO.
New Orleans, Dec. 31st, 1868.
WM. S. PIKE, ALEX BROTHER, ALFRED SHEPPERD, PAUL BLANC.

BOYS' CLOTHING
—And—
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
B. T. WALSHE.
jan 9 1y 110 Canal Street, New Orleans.

E. DECHAMPS,
30........St. Louis Street........30
DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SWISS ABSINTH, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE, DOMESTIC LIQUORS, ETC.
Sole Importer of the Wines Pouget, fils, of Bordeaux.
jan9 1y

WILLIAM CREEVY,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
33........Carondelet Street........33
nov4 3m

KEEP & HOGAN,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE,
36 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET, AND 36 NEW LEVEE STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
jan7 1m

Campeche Hats.
4 BALES for sale by S. FERNANDEZ & CO., 125 Old Levee street.

Sisal Grass.
42 BALES for sale by S. FERNANDEZ & CO., jan28 1m 125 Old Levee street.

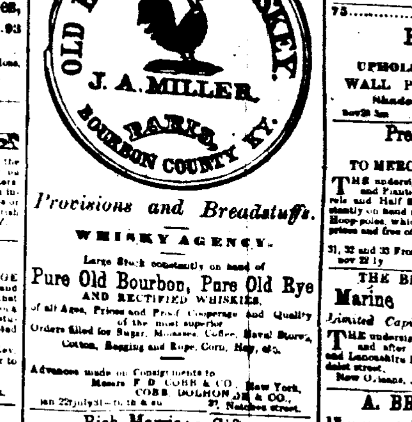
REVOL,
GUN MAKER,
210........Chartres Street........210
(Golden Medal 1868.)
ALL KINDS OF FIRE ARMS REPAIRED.
Keeps constantly on hand English and French Guns, Pistols, Gun Materials, Nipples, Gunlocks, Caps, and all kinds of Sporting Ammunition, &c. nov16 3m

NEEDLES AND FISHING TACKLE.
ANDREW CLERK & CO. respectfully inform the public and their old customers, that they still occupy their store, No. 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Their assortment of Fishing Tackle is the largest and most complete in the United States. They are also sole Agents for the Wax. & Sons Needles, which are superior to any other Needles, for the reputation, quality and uniformity of temper superior to all others. jan25 3m

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 a meeting by the Stockholders of the last general meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors.
feb14 1m CHARLES FAURIE, Jr., Cashier.

Mechanics and Traders' Bank, New Orleans, La., January 18, 1869.
AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held on the 18th instant, for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, the following gentlemen were elected:
WALTER O. ROBINSON, ALEXANDER HARRIS, W. G. VINCENT, THOMAS A. ADAMS, THOMAS LANDORIDGE, J. H. LUDWIGSEN, CHARLES LAFITTE, NEWTON RICHARDS, J. W. STONE.
And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, WALTER O. ROBINSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President.
jan1 1m P. T. SOGOKRON, Acting Cashier.

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
UNDER the management of Mme. E. LAVILLEBEUVRE, successor of Mme. DERON
No. 75........Dauphine Street........No. 75
BETWEEN URSULINES AND HOSPITAL.
jan23 1y



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 23 july31—6 th & au 27 Natchez 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 21 3m

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS, MECHANICS INSTITUTE, NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6, 1869.
For the purpose of inaugurating a course of Lectures in 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 named, 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. SQUIWARR, Committee.
Address Education Committee, Mechanics' Institute, New Orleans, La.
Editors of Newspapers friendly to the cause of Education will please publish the above. feb8 [illegible]

LUMBER! LUMBER!
GEORGE MERZ,
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,
Corner Toulouse and Robertson Streets,
(Old Basin.)
SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices.
Shipments particularly attended to. feb11 1y

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

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 will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT........Lemarie........Saturday, 27th 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........45
Do. including railway tickets........51
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
☞ Persons leaving for France may 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,
nov8 6m 137 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. F. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE........Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans;
The steamship
CRESCENT CITY,
E. W. Holmes, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Sunday, February 28th, 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. 190 Common street.
☞ The UNITED STATES will follow the GEN. MEADE, leaving on Sunday, March 7th, 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
MARIPOSA,
E. Kemble, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, February 27th, at 8 A. M.
PASSAGE........$60
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
my4 1y 43 Carondelet street.

The Pontchartrain Rail Road Co.
IS PREPARED to receive and deliver all freight which may offer.
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 and at the alternate hour, commencing at 5 A. M.
oct6 tf sp GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

Dr. Godfrey, Dentist,
HAVING returned from the North with renewed health and vigor, is prepared to see his friends and patrons during all business hours, at his rooms, No. 179 Canal street, one door West from Christ Church. feb 13 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 those of Gold or Silver for comfort and durability being much lighter, cleaner, and not susceptible of being impaired by acids. ab8 tf

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. oct tf

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 receiving them fruit since the 15th of December and will continue until the 1st July. Those in want of the best can be supplied. Apple, Orange, Fig and Quince Trees. Lawson's Black Berry, Wilson's Grape Vines. Evergreens, Shade Trees and Shrubbery of all kinds.
Special attention paid to orders from the country.
jan28 1m F. A. QUINETTE.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!
R. F. VIRGIN,
SUCCESSOR TO D. MAUPAY,
104........Gravier........104
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. jan21 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 at a superior quality.
jan7 1y Prices Moderate.

E. A. TYLER,
115........CANAL STREET........115
MANUFACTURES 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 paid to the Repairing of Watches, Jewelry and Resetting of Diamonds.
Silverware made to order. nov17 3m

COSTUMES, DOMINOS, ETC.
Mme. GROUX,
93........Conti Street........93
(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 character.
dec21 1 mar19

NAPOLEON CONCERT HALL,
NO. 33 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 waiter.
feb 1 ly

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

Premium Cooperage.
TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.
THE undersigned calls the attention of Merchants and Planters to his large stock of Molasses Barrels and Half Barrels, Sugar Hogsheads, also has constantly on hand a large stock of Hogshead and Barrel Hoop-poles, which he is prepared to offer at moderate prices and free of delivery.
31, 32 and 33 Front st., between Conti and Bienville sts.
nov 22 1y (Sugar Landing) R. J. SEBASTERY.

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. 64 Carondelet street.
New Orleans, January 30, 1869. R. G. MUSGROVE, Agent.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
17........Chartres Street........17
IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enameled Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Loops and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Moquette, &c.
nov27 1y

TREATMENT
—OF—
SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, ECZEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.
E. GAUDOZ,
Graduate from the Paris University.
Corner Conti and Burgundy streets. jan31

PHOTOGRAPHS.
S. ANDERSON has removed from 61 Camp street to 185 Canal street, where he is producing the finest work in the city at the old rates of $3 per dozen.
jal1 3m CALL AND SEE.

Classical and Commercial College,
133........BARRACKS STREET........133
BETWEEN RAMPART AND BURGUNDY.
EDW. C. HAYDEL. CHS. ELFTON.
PARTICULAR attention is constantly paid to the comfort of the Boarders.
A complete Classical and Commercial Course in French and English. jan23 3m

Copartnership.
MR. FRANK H. HOOKER becomes a partner in my house from December 1st, 1868. The firm will be under the name and style of J. A. LUM & CO.
J. A. LUM.
The CARRIAGE BUSINESS will be continued at the new stand, No. 162 Gravier and 13 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.
dec1 1y FRANK H. HOOKER.