The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1869.

THE CABINET.

The Cabinet may now be said to be complete. It consists of the following gentlemen: Hamilton Fish (New York) Secretary of State. Geo. S. Boutwell (Mass.) Sec'y of the Treasury. John A. Rawlins (Illinois) Secretary of War. Adolph E. Borie (Penn.) Secretary of the Navy. Jacob D. Cox (Ohio) Secretary of the Interior. J. A. J. Creswell (Md.) Postmaster General. Eben R. Hoar (Mass.) Attorney General.

Mr. Fish, when in public life, was known as a Whig. At one time, and we think for two terms—he was Governor of New York, but for several years previous to the breaking out of the war he had been in retirement. We believe he is a man of considerable force of character and ability and quite wealthy. He has been a resident latterly of New York city.

Mr. Boutwell is the gentleman, who, as an Impeachment Manager was impaled by Mr. Attorney General Evarts in connection with that flight of Boutwell's genius, "the hole in the sky," near the Southern cross, in which the manager wished to project Andrew Johnson, there to leave him in a solitude, eternal as life, emblematical of, if not really that 'outer darkness' of which the Savior spoke." Mr. Evarts dubbed Mr. Boutwell "the astronomical manager" and that "soubriquet" is likely to stick. Mr. Boutwell was a member of the Fortieth and Forty-first Congress from Massachusetts. He is a virulent Radical but being now a member of a body whose legislation is confined to the Cabinet council and sandwiched between two Conservative politicians, we may look for a change in his opinions and his manners. There is nothing like a Cabinet appointment to sober a man. Grant can manage Boutwell better as a Secretary of the Treasury than as a Congressman. In the one case he might have given him trouble, while in the other he will very likely become docile and quiet.

Of the new Secretary of War, Gen. Rawlins, we know little. He is a lawyer by profession, we think, and a volunteer general in the late war. Subsequently he became attached to Grant's personal staff at the headquarters of the army in Washington. We are under the impression he is a man of some prudence. At all events his name is not associated with any violent counsels.

The Secretary of the Navy, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, is an honored Philadelphia merchant, Adolph E. Borie, of the firm of McKean, Borie & Co., importers. He is in the prime of life, an able and intelligent representative man of his class, and a man of the strictest honor and integrity. Mr. Borie is a native Philadelphian, of French extraction, and is about fifty-eight years of age. For more than thirty years he was engaged in the China tea and silk trade, importing also for the Cuba and Mexican trade, as well as that of Philadelphia. He is a man of the highest type of mercantile honor and probity, and universally esteemed for his purity of character. He was among the most liberal and zealous of our citizens in all patriotic movements during the war. Gen. Grant knows him well, and admires him greatly. Mr. Borie is not in active business now, except in managing his large fortune, acquired in mercantile life. From his mercantile antecedents he was regarded as the probable Secretary of the Treasury but as Philadelphia is to be the great naval station of the country, by virtue of the League Island depot for iron-clads, the President has had an eye to the fitness of things in placing a Philadelphian in charge of the Navy Department at this time. If Mr. Borie has had thoughts of declining Cabinet honors, as we are informed he has, we trust the considerations just named may influence him to reconsider and accept.

Jacob Dolson Cox, the new Secretary of the Interior, says the same authority, was the last Governor of Ohio, serving from 1866 to 1868. He is a native of Montreal, Canada, but subsequently settled in Ohio, where he was educated at Oberlin College, and afterwards went to the practice of the law at Warren, in that State. He was a State Senator in 1859. When the rebellion broke out, he was appointed a Brigadier General of militia, and on May 17, 1861, was commissioned Brigadier General of volunteers. He served gallantly in McClellan's West Virginia campaign, was subsequently in command of a brigade in Pope's army of Virginia, commanded a division in the Twenty third Army Corps, and after that had command of the whole corps for a time. He was with Sherman in his great fighting campaign in the summer and fall of 1864, from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and commanded the right of General Schofield's corps in Thomas' signal victory over Hood, at Nashville. He continued to the close of the war, his last services being in the operations near Cape Fear river, North Carolina. Gen. Cox was forty years old on the 27th of October last.

Mr. Creswell, named as Postmaster General, is a native of Maryland, says the Baltimore *Sun*, and was educated at Carlisle College, Penn., and afterwards studied and practiced law. His political career would seem not to have been inflexibly restricted to any one party organization. It is understood that he started as a whig in support of Mr. Fillmore's administration, and in the fall of 1854 acted with the party known as Know nothings. After the short-lived existence of which he appears to have sided with the Democrats. He was a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention which nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency in 1856, and in 1860 supported John C. Breckinridge for the Presidency, taking the stump with Mr. Saulsbury, in Delaware, in advocacy of his candidate. Mr. Creswell continued to act with the Democratic party until some time in 1861. At a county Convention held in Elkton to send delegates to a sovereign Convention, held in the Universalist Church, in this city, he reported resolutions censuring Henry Winter Davis, which, however, at the suggestion of Judge Chambers, were struck out and not acted on. He was afterwards, in the same year, elected to the Legislature on the Union ticket, who had declared himself a Conservative Union man—what some called a pro-slavery man. In that Legislature, in 1862, he was a strong advocate of Reverdy Johnson for United States Senator. After the adjournment, Governor Bradford appointed him Assistant and Acting Adjutant General of the State. He acted as Enrolling officer of the State in Baltimore, and, at the death of Senator Pearce, was named as a candidate for the place, but Governor Bradford appointed the late Holliday Hicks. In 1863, Mr. Creswell was in the convention of what was called the Conservative Union party that nominated Mr. Maffit, of Cecil, for Controller. In a few weeks after he was suggested by some friends as a candidate for Congress in the first or Eastern Shore District, in opposition to Mr. Crisfield, a known Conservative Union man. He continued to support Mr. Maffit, but ran against Mr. Crisfield, General Schenck being then in command in this military department. He was elected to Congress, and, for the first time, acted with the Radicals. In 1864 he was beaten by Mr. McCulloch for Congress for a second term. In 1865, before his first term expired, he was elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Hicks, then deceased, and served till March 4, 1867. Mr. Creswell is understood to lead one division of the Radical party of the State, and Judge Bond the other. The latter beating him for the nomination for Governor at the last election. In the late presidential canvass he took an active part in addressing the people in Maine, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Michigan, in support of Gen. Grant. Mr Creswell is 40 years of age. Such is the Maryland member of the Cabinet.

Mr. Eben. Rockwood Hoar, the new Attorney General is a son of Hon. Samuel Hoar, late of Concord, Massachusetts, an eminent lawyer, whose name has gone into history as the Commissioner from Massachusetts to South Carolina, to remonstrate against the imprisonment of colored sailors, of the former State, when they arrived in the ports of the latter, under their State law. Eben. Rockwood Hoar, the elder son, is now a Judge of the Supreme Court in Massachusetts, a lawyer of great learning, and a man of remarkable vigor of intellect. He was a Whig of the Webster school, but one of the earliest Free Soilers, though he always expressed his anti-slavery views without the slightest taint of fanaticism. The whole tone of his mind is that of a thoroughly trained statesman. In the new Attorney General, the President and the country will have an able, experienced, dispassionate, conscientious and learned legal adviser. George Frisby Hoar is a younger brother of the present Judge, just described, but we know much less of his qualifications and ability. He is at present practising law at Worcester, Mass.

The Eastern States are thus largely represented in the administration of President Grant, two members of it being taken from Massachusetts, while the Western States are supposed by Grant to be sufficiently represented by himself and General Rawlins.

We think there is now more talent in the Cabinet than as it was at first composed, but when it fairly gets to work we shall be better able to judge by the character of their counsels. The Bondholders are perfectly safe with Fish Boutwell and Hoar.

NEW COFFEE HOUSE.—Mr. Popovich will open next Saturday his new coffee-house at No. 3 Ursulines street. His bar is provided with the choicest liquors, and his customers will find every day, from 8 to 10 o'clock, A. M., a most substantial lunch ready for them.

ARRIVAL FROM MARSEILLES.—We learn by a telegraphic dispatch from the Southwest Pass, that the Italian bark Consezion, consigned to Messrs Bianchi & Giraud, arrived yesterday morning inside of the bar. She will shortly be in port.

NATIONAL THEATER.—Spalding & Manning's minstrels have commenced an engagement under flattering auspices at the National Theatre, where they have had full audiences the first, and last night, again, the second night of their performances. One feature of the entertainments is that each auditor is allowed, on entering, to select a number in a lottery to be drawn for provisions, clothing and other such desirable articles these hard times.

There will be a grand matinée to-morrow (Saturday) noon, when, according to the programme before us, "every lady and child is to receive a present."

THE MANSFIELD BANKRUPTCY CASE.

Some notice having been taken by our cotemporaries of the remarkable scene witnessed in the United States Court Room, on Monday evening last, on which occasion the correctness and propriety of certain editorial articles appearing in our columns, were brought in question both by counsel and by the Judge upon the Bench, it may be expected of us, as this matter has been freely discussed in high circles, that we should not suffer the occurrence to pass without comment. It having been asserted from the Bench that these articles were instigated if not written by an eminent member of the bar of this city, with a view of influencing the action of the Court in the suits before it of which we spoke, it may not be improper for us, if it be not due to that distinguished gentleman and to ourselves, to say that the editorials referred to, were neither written, inspired, nor suggested by him, nor was any person but the writer of them privy to their publication. To those familiar with newspaper matters it is quite superfluous to say this much, and no doubt the grave jurist alluded to has been greatly amused at the thought of the attempt which has been made to bring him down from his lofty position, and to associate his name with journalistic effusions and charge him with an attempt "to overawe the court." Whatever credit or discredit attaches to matter appearing in these columns is ours and the responsibility, whatever it may be, is ours also.

We may add, the articles in question were entirely the conception of our own mind, and that they were written under a sense of public duty. The facts were obtained from the public records. They both treated of litigation involving points of law of deep interest to many persons in Louisiana at the present time, and were considered by the Bar "test cases." For that reason they were published, and for the purpose of exposing the wrongs which we believed had been done to innocent persons, whether intentionally or unintentionally.

We know of no local public questions which concern our people more nearly than suits to recover "confiscated" property, and proceedings in Bankruptcy.

The following is a list of property sold, and prices obtained, by Messrs. C. E. Girardey & Co., yesterday:

1. "Deer Range" Sugar Plantation, in the parish of Plaquemines, $90,000.
2. The property known as the "Widow's Row," on Erato street, between St. Charles and Carondelet, $9250.
3. Thirteen lots of ground on Benton street, between Clio and Erato, $16,000.
4. Twenty-four lots in square bounded by Calliope, Euphrosine, Martin and Claiborne, $8630.
5. Five lots corner Venus and Tonti streets, $250.
6. Twelve lots on Rocheblave street, between Venus and Euphrosine, $360.

Opinions on the Cabinet.

The Detroit *Tribune*, commenting upon the Cabinet appointments, confesses to some disappointments, and says, taken altogether, it is not a strong Cabinet, but thinks there will be changes in its composition before long. The *Post* says: "The Cabinet does not strike us as one that will command at the outset the unqualified confidence of the country." It thinks the selection of Washburne indicates a vigorous, plain spoken, thoroughly American foreign policy. The *Free Press* says of the Cabinet: "There is not a first-class man among them. Not one of them could receive the support of his party at home for the place he is selected to fill.

Ex Secretary Seward arrived in New York yesterday evening, having remained Friday night at Trenton. He was accompanied by ex-Postmaster Wakeman, Postmaster Kelley, ex Postmaster General Randall, ex-Senator Morgan, and A. Goodrich, of St. Paul, Minn., all of whom are staying at the Astor House. Mr. Seward was besieged by visitors all day. He declined to express his views on public matters, but expressed a favorable opinion of Grant's Cabinet.

No doubt of it.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says:

The impressions produced by the announcement of the Cabinet are various, but upon one point the opinion seems to be universal—that it cannot be called a first-class Cabinet. A prominent Senator remarked, in conversation this afternoon, that it was, without exception, the weakest Cabinet that has been sent in since the days of George Washington up, and another Senator remarked that it had fallen like a wet blanket. There is no question that the Radical politicians are far from satisfied. They do not think that Maryland has any claims deserving of recognition; but aside from this, Mr. Creswell probably gives the most satisfaction, and everybody says that the Democrats in postmasters throughout the country had better be setting their houses in order. Others say that A. T. Stewart will do very well to run a dry goods store, but that he will not be so much at home in the Treasury Department.

New York, March 6.—The *Herald* says of the new Cabinet: We see in the new Cabinet that Grant has given the managing Republican politicians a wide berth; that he has chosen his men for business and as his subordinates, and without the remotest idea that they are to be his masters or his coequals in the administration.

The *Tribune* says the new Cabinet means business, emphatically. Each man was chosen by General Grant expressly to aid him in carrying out the programme of economy and integrity embodied in the inaugural.

The *Times* says the Cabinet as a whole will not commend itself to the favor of politicians, because it has not been taken from their ranks, nor are the men who compose it sufficiently well known to the public at large to command in advance the full confidence of the community, but in the very freshness of its character, in the fact that its members are business men rather than politicians, and are likely to make the practical interests of the country their first care, we see ground for believing that the Cabinet will, by its practical working, vindicate the wisdom of its selection.

The *World* says Grant has made such a Cabinet as no politician would have advised; such a Cabinet as no newspaper conjectured; a Cabinet which fills his political opponents with wonder, and his political friends with suppressed dismay. It derides the appointments, and says not one has ever been known in the councils of the nation.

The *Evening Post* believes Grant has taken a false step in his recommendation to-day. It says the law which he asks repealed is a proper and salutary one, and Mr. Stewart may easily conform to it by disposing of the vast mercantile business he has managed so successfully.

ON THE INAUGURAL.

(From the National Intelligencer.)

On yesterday President Grant announced, in a brief, concise and energetic speech to the American people, the general principles which would guide his administration. We were not among those who expected or desired to find in this address great minuteness and elaboration of views: and though his statements were in general and somewhat guarded terms, we find no occasion in this either for criticism or regret. There is a very general disposition among the people, in which we fully sympathize, to give the new President a fair trial as he enters upon his difficult duties, to respect his intentions and second every just and well-meant endeavor he may make for the public good.

ON THE MILITARY CHANGES.

The general army order restoring to the Southern commands the officers removed by Johnson, causes a painful impression, and that of sending Sheridan back to New Orleans, it is contended, will only arouse a bitter feeling among the people who despise him. Hancock, too, toward whom Grant is by no means favorably disposed, is sent out to fight the Indians, banished from civilized life. Ostensibly the orders of Sherman, they are the wishes of Grant.

The Radical Policy.

The correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* writes from Washington that the same Radical policy will be pursued towards the South that has hitherto prevailed. The correspondent "X" states:

We shall know officially, certainly in a day or two, perhaps to-morrow, the exact composition of the new Cabinet. It is needless, therefore, to speculate. It may be said, nevertheless, in advance, that when the names of the *unfortunate* gentlemen shall have been definitely announced, it will be a day ever to be remembered in American annals as "the day of dupes," as that was designated upon which occurred the triumph of Richelieu in the Cabinet of Louis the Fourteenth upon a very critical occasion. There is little hope of amendment, so far as the South is concerned. The policy of Congress will be adhered to in that respect. It is stated, with a show of authority, that Sickles, Sheridan and Terry will be assigned to their old commands. This straw of itself should be sufficient.

The stroke of policy known in the annals of France as *la journée des dupes* did not occur in the reign of Louis XIV, but in that of his father, Louis XIII; for it was the broken promise of Louis XIII to his mother, Marie de Medicis and his wife, Anne of Austria, together with Marillac and Bassompierre, that he would dismiss Richelieu from the ministry that duped the court; when they returned to Versailles they found the Cardinal still in power.—*Petersburg (Va.) Express.*

KICKING OVER THE PLATFORM.—The Chicago Platform, upon which Gen. Grant was elected, declared that "to the loyal States properly belonged the right of regulating the suffrage of their citizens." The Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment enjoins that they shall not have that right, but that, whether loyal or not, the negro shall be forced upon them as a citizen. Gen. Grant, the nominee of the Chicago Convention, who accepted its platform very coolly kicks the latter over, and insists that the Fifteenth Amendment shall be adopted.

It may be supposed that he was elected by the people under the impression that he would carry out the platform of the Convention, whose nomination he accepted, but he has not done it in any particular. He has coolly kicked over the platform into the Radical slough below.

There have been many who have believed General Grant to be a truthful, earnest and sincere man, but how will they reconcile his present conduct with the possession of those qualities? Is not the rejection of the platform a base betrayal of trust?—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

MARINE NEWS.

The Marine News will be found on our inside page.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Fourth District Court—Judge Théard.—Judge Théard decided this case yesterday—Fink, Hartwell & Co. vs. N. O., Jackson & G. N. Railroad Co.—Plaintiffs sue for breach of contract of affreightment of non-delivery of 340 barrels molasses agreed to be delivered to them at Mobile. The molasses was received by defendants as common carriers on the 26th February, 1862. The non-delivery is admitted and the value of $4000 at the place of destination is undisputed. That value is the measure of plaintiffs rights.

The defendants seek to avoid their liability, from the condition of the country at the time, and an averment of complicity with the power in conflict with the United States, a breach of blockade, a *quasi force majeure* by which the property was destroyed, and the prescription of one year.

The prescription of one year does not apply to land carriage, and being *stricti juris* can not be extended.

As to the defence it would render null, if sustained, any contract made within Confederate lines, and threw every thing in confusion.

All the authors on the law of nations admit that within belligerent lines, in the interest of public order, the laws and rules of the conqueror for the time being are valid so far as they concern private relations. Whiting's War Powers, 55—Halleck International Law, 781.

"As military occupation produces no effect upon private property, it follows as a necessary consequence that the ownership of such property may be changed during such occupation by one belligerent of the territory of the other, precisely the same as though war did not exist." Halleck, 789. *A fortiori* contracts can be made.

There was no breach of blockade; the evidence shows the contract was for a land carriage and through a country wholly under the power of the Confederate States. There was no siege of either Mobile or New Orleans.

"A maritime blockade is not violated by sending goods to the blockaded port, or by bringing them from the same, through the interior canal navigation or land carriage of the country." Wheaton's Elements, 519.

Judge Chase, in his recent decision at Richmond, in the case of Keppell vs. Petersburg Railroad Company, though restricting to a certain extent the principle, that the Confederate States were a *de facto* government, says: "It is clear that transactions between individuals, which would be legal and binding under ordinary circumstances, cannot be pronounced illegal and of no obligation because done in conformity with laws enacted, or directions given, by the usurping power." *A fortiori* transactions usual under any state of things between individuals and not dependent upon any enactment of the usurping power, but in accordance with the recognized rules, usages and laws of commerce adopted by the Government *de jure*.

The defendants received the molasses 26th February, and for two months thereafter received other freight and forwarded it. Had they refused to receive any freight after 25th February until that in the depot had been forwarded, this claim would not have arisen against them and the molasses would have reached its destination. No *force majeure* deprived them of their ability to fulfil their contract, but their own neglect of an obvious duty which they had voluntarily undertaken caused the loss, and the consequence should fall upon them.

For these reasons, let there be judgment in favor of plaintiffs for $4000, with interest from judicial demand and costs.

Seventh District Court—Judge Collens.—The jury in this Court yesterday rendered a verdict for $7041 in the suit instituted by Dr. Armand Mercier, against the Carrollton Railroad Company for the sum of $10,000 damages. He alleges that in September, 1867, while driving across the corner of Erato and St. Charles streets, a car of the railroad was violently driven against his buggy; and that, from the effect of the collision, his buggy was knocked clear across the street, and he and the driver thrown down upon the public road. That not only the buggy was injured and badly damaged, the harness broken and his horse bruised materially, but that petitioner's personal injuries were painful and serious, the lower portion of his left arm having been lacerated and contused, occasioning an annoying wound which required to be dressed and cared for during upward of a month and which has left behind a stiffness and debility which still exist and probably will not disappear. Two nails on the doctor's fingers of the right hand were partially torn away, the articulations of the medium fingers of the same hand were violently distended, occasioning in that portion a rheumatical affection which has proved very painful, and still swells the finger and renders it powerless. That this injury is almost irreparable, considering that for the successful practice of his profession, a steady, dexterous and accurate hand is required, and hence he estimates the occasional disability to have proved an injury to him of at least $10,000 in damages.

Petitioner also alleges that the collision and the consequent sufferings and injuries to him, were the result of the improper conduct and want of skill and attention on the part of the driver of the Carrollton car, who is an employé of the Company, and, yet more so, the result of the multifarious duties and charges improperly imposed upon and required of said driver by the Company, which constantly call his attention away from the front of the car. Dr. Mercier therefore calls for judgment against the Carrollton Railroad for $10,000 damages.

The case was conducted with marked ability, on behalf of Dr. M., by Cyprien Dufour, Esq., one of the oldest and most successful practitioners at the bar, and one in whose hands no trust is neglected.

Boy Run Over.—One of the little boys, who waits in Ryback's store, on Canal street, was run over a few days ago by a carriage, which was passing, it seems, just as he fell off the steps of a street car on Camp street. At first it was feared that the horses must have trampled upon him, as by the time the driver could check them he was entangled in one of the front wheels, with a portion of his body at the horses heels; but they probably jumped clear of him, like horses very often do under such circumstances, as an examination showed he had escaped uninjured from such source, though his shoulder was dislocated by one of the wheels. The shoulder had been replaced and the boy, we learn, is doing well. This injury was, it seems, the result of the discretion of the driver in trying to save the little fellow from the danger of being trampled to death by the horses, after the carriage was checked, but the horses were still prancing violently over the boy, he was tangled in the wheel so that he could not extricate himself. Seeing this state of affairs, and that the wheel could be made to pass over the child's shoulder without probably fatal consequences, while on the other hand his death seemed imminent under the horses heels, the driver concluded to drive carefully forward, and did so, with the comparatively the fortunate result stated.

Died in a Fit.—About 4 o'clock yesterday evening a colored man named Louis Gilbert, 40 years old, fell down in a fit and quickly expired at the corner of Burgundy and St. Louis streets.

Injured in a Fit.—A sailor named Henry Spencer, of the ship Victory, was found on the Levee yesterday, in an insensible condition. He had fallen down in a fit and injured himself severely.

First District Court — Judge Abell.—The case of Sergeant Whittier of the police, charged with killing citizen Daniel Gleason, a short while before the Presidential election, occupied the attention of this court yesterday, and after the testimony was all taken was continued till 10 o'clock to day. It will be remembered that there was some disturbance and a crowd on the street, early in the morning, near Gleason's house, and that Gleason having got up to see what it was about, was shot by the officer, it was supposed, in consequence of his not halting when ordered.

Pursued by a Spectre.—About the early hour of 2 o'clock yesterday morning a lively little limb of a lark, known to the wayfaring as "La Petite Liz," but known to the police as Lizzie Williams, rushed into the First District station and startled the officers of the law with the announcement that she was pursued by a man armed with a bowie knife, determined to take her life. The officers hastened to look up the monster, but it was soon evident that the woman was attacked with *mania potu*, and was pursued by a spectre of her disordered imagination. She fell in a paroxysm of the disease.

Larceny of $250.—At an early hour Wednesday morning a man named James Isaac, formerly employed as night clerk in Hood's Lodging House, St. Charles street, suddenly and mysteriously disappeared with two hundred and fifty dollars, money deposited with him by the various lodgers who had come to the house during the evening. Since then a vigilant search has been kept up for him over the city, but no traces have yet been discovered of the missing man. It is thought he will attempt to leave town.

Recorder Becker's Court.—Wm. Graves was arranged yesterday, and remanded for further hearing on a charge of robbery. Also, Wm. Williams, charged with having stolen property in his possession.

Mary Rodis, charged with larceny, was sent for trial before the First District Court.

Burglary.—About half past two o'clock yesterday morning four unknown thieves ascended the roof of the tobacco warehouse at the corner of New an Water streets, and stole three large sheets of copper. They were seen by Corporal Kline, pursued and fired at, but succeeded in making good their escape. He thinks one of the men was wounded.

Accident.—Yesterday morning, about eight o'clock, Miss Mary Winans, while crossing at the corner of Rampart and Julia streets, was struck by a passing dray, knocked down, and seriously injured. She was sent to her residence by the policeman of the beat.

Stolen Property.—A man named William Bell, alias Robinson, has been arrested by Officers Schetzicki and Robinson, charged with having in his possession a lot of stolen property. He contends that he purchased it, but, refusing to tell where, was locked up.

Highway Robbery.—Joseph Gramer and Chas. Leonard, two stock drivers, have been arrested by officer Casey, charged with having attacked on the street a man named John Marie, and robbed him of his money and valuables.

Pickpockets.—About the time of the closing of the theatres Wednesday night, Mr. Henderson had his pocket picked of a portemonnaie containing a small sum of money. It is supposed the thief came out with the audience.

GRANT AND SUFFRAGE.—We are told, with a great flourish of trumpets, that Grant indorses the proposed negro suffrage amendment. Well, what if he does? Does that ratify it? As to the indorsement, that is a mere matter of business, between him and the negroes. Their votes elected him, and now he is in favor of giving them the right to vote. You see they never had it before; for if they had, why the amendment?—*New York World.*

A man who had a scolding wife, being willing to excuse her failings, when called upon to give some account of her habits and character, said she was pretty well in general, only subject at times, to breaking out of the mouth!

Is the Republican party dead already, that McClure should go howling about Washington for a man to "dicker" it?

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Georgia, Pennsylvania and Maine Pass the 15th Amendment.

Nominations by the President.

Carpet-Baggers After the New Orleans Postmastership.

Reception of ex-President Johnson at Baltimore.

A Bureau Robber Coming Home for Trial.

FROM HAVANA.

Landing of Reinforcements.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, March 11.—SENATE.—A bill to establish the Indian Department was introduced.

The bill strengthening the Government's credit was taken up, and the second section stricken out, 27 to 14. The Senate, without further action, adjourned to Monday.

Washington, March 11.—The following additional nominations have been made: A K Sharpe, Marshal, Dist. Columbia; Cannon A Newcomb, Marshal for Missouri; Frank Moore, of New York, Assistant Secretary of Legation, Paris, Sidney A. Stockdale, Collector of Internal Revenue, Louisiana, vice Geo. Siedman, Edward V. Kingsley; Secretary of Legation, Madrid, vice Horatio J. Perry; James Longstreet Surveyor of Customs, New Orleans, vice E. T. Parker, resigned; Jno. F. Casey Collector of Customs, New Orleans.

The Senate confirmed the nominations telegraphed at noon. None of the above were confirmed.

Gen. Halleck will probably be relieved by Gen. Schofield.

Gov. Reed, of Florida, is here.

The Georgia Radical delegation of four whites and three blacks had an interview with Grant. The President received their written statement, say it was a matter which required study and attention.

By direction of the President, so much of General Orders No. 6, of February 1869, as relates to the movement of infantry regiments, is suspended until further orders.

Washington, March 11.—It is stated that Jno. M. G. Parker is appointed Postmaster at New Orleans.

Customs receipts from 1st to 6th inst. inclusive $3,991,000.

The *Express* has a paragraph indicating that the Louisiana Members of Congress are considering the propriety of resigning, whereby prolonged investigation will be avoided, and the early representation of the State be secured by a new election. It is found on close inquiry that concert of action in this respect is improbable, and that the paragraph is based upon informal conversation.

Washington, March 11.—Latest.—It appears late this evening that Parker is out of the ring for the New Orleans Postmastership. Thomas Oeg, of St. Bernard Parish, is the favorite candidate. Gen. Sypher and Charles W. Lowell are pressing candidates.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Atlanta, March 11.—The House passed the 15th amendment by a vote of 74 ayes to 69 nays.

Members opposing its adoption, said the article destroyed rights reserved by States since the foundation of the government and a concession by the people North and South, that they have no right to determine the right of suffrage. They claim it a concession by Congress that the Reconstruction acts are unconstitutional, and that it vests Congress with the right to impose suffrage of all men on the States, irrespective of color or race.

They say that the fundamental principle of Democracy is that negro suffrage is wrong; far from any ill will towards the negro, but because the Democratic party is a white man's party, and represents the intelligence and virtue of the country.

That Gov. Bullock belongs to a class who desire elevation of the negro above the whites, so as by that means alone they can secure power, and that the Republican Convention met last May, they decided that negro suffrage should be imposed on the States which had seceded but not on the loyal States because unconstitutional.

The Republicans said the Democrats must settle the matter, that the pill looked bad, and it was bad, but when swallowed they would feel better.

The extreme Radicals and Democrats left the Hall without voting.

New York, March 11.—The *Herald's* Havana special says the steamer Jefferson Borden, from Jacksonville, Fla., with 5,00,000 ball cartridges, and a number of recruits landed safely.

Augusta, Me., March 11.—The Legislature has ratified the 15th amendment.

Baltimore, March 11.—Mr. Johnson was met at Annapolis by the committee of invitation and the City Council, and was received at Camden Station by Governor Bowie, the State officers and an immense crowd.

Columbia, S. C., March 11.—The General Assembly has passed a joint resolution ratifying the 15th amendment.

Augusta, Ga., March 11.—The tobacco recently seized here for alleged violation of the revenue laws, was released this morning, it having been proved that there was no grounds for seizure.

Richmond, March 11.—After a harmonious session of three days, the Supreme Lodge of Knights Pythias adjourned. Charters were granted to establish lodges in West Virginia and Ohio, making thirteen States in which the order is engrafted.

Boston, March 11.—John W. Coleman, who was arrested by the civil authorities, charged with embezzling funds from the Freedmen's Bureau in Louisiana, has been turned over to the military authorities for trial and conveyed to Fort Monroe to be taken to Louisiana for trial.

New York, March 11.—District Attorney Courtney has received instructions to push the Fullerton and other revenue cases to conviction.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 11.—The Senate, by a strict party vote, ratified the 15th amendment.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Havana, March 11.—The steamer Henry Borden reported safely landed in Cuba, carried 100 young Cubans, armed with Peabody rifles, revolvers and short swords.

It is stated that Cespedes would continue the Fabian policy until his forces were better armed.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, March 11—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 12, middling Orleans 12¼ to 12⅜. Bacon 56s 6d. Turpentine 31s 6d.

London, March 11, evening.—Consols 93. Bonds 82¾. Sugar—on the spot 39s; afloat 29s. Increase of bullion in the Bank of England £19,000.

Havre, March 11, evening.—Cotton unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, March 11—Evening.—Cotton is heavy and ½c lower. Sales 1000 bales. Middling uplands 28½c. Flour more active, but prices favor buyers; superfine State $6 40 to $6; common to fair extra Southern $6 70 to $6 85. Wheat closed quiet. Corn dull and declining. Pork firmer—mess $33 75 to $31 12½. Lard dull—kettle 19¼ to 19½c. Whisky dull at 95c. Groceries dull. Sugar quiet. Muscovado 12¼ to 12⅝. Naval Stores quiet. Freights dull.

New York, March 11—Evening.—Southern securities generally unchanged. Money easy at 6 to 7 per cent. Gold 131⅜. Sterling quiet, 108⅝. Stocks lower and unsettled.

New York, March 11.—5 20's of '62, 119¼; of '64, 114⅛; of '65, 117, do, new, 112⅞; of '67, 112⅞; 10-40's 105¼.

Mobile, March 11.—Cotton market dull and easy; low middlings 26½c; sales 200 bales; receipts 203 bales; no exports.

Cincinnati, March 11.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn 66 to 67c. Oats 65c. Pork $31 50. Bulk meats held, shoulders 12¼c; sides 14¼c. Bacon held, shoulders 13¾c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17c. Lard 18½c. Hams 18½ to 19c.

St. Louis, March 11.—Superfine Flour $5 to $5 15. Wheat $1 50 to $1 55. Corn 68 to 70c. Oats 62 to 66c. Barley steady. Rye $1 30 to $1 33. Pork $31. Bulk meats nominal. Bacon—shoulders 14c; Clear sides 17 to 17¼c. Lard 18 to 18½c. Whisky 93c.

Chicago, March 11.—Flour $5 to $6. Wheat $1 15 to $1 15¼. Corn 56c. Oats 53¼ to 53½c. Rye $1 to $1 20. Barley $1 87. High wines 96c. Pork $30 50. Lard 18c. Bulk meats unaltered. Sides 15½c.

Louisville, March 11.—Sales 100 hhds Tobacco at $5 to $13. Pork $31 50. Lard 18½c. Bacon—shoulders 14c; clear rib sides 17c; clear sides 17¼c. Bulk shoulders 13c; clear rib sides 16¼c; clear sides 16½c. Flour—superfine $5 50 to $6. Corn 61 to 64c. Oats 60 to 65c. Whisky 93c.

Memphis, March 11.—Cotton active at low rates; middling uplands 27½c; receipts 571 bales; exports 860.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, March 11.—Passed down—Pepper and barges at 6 A. M. River declining.

Cairo, March 11.—Passed up—Belle Memphis and Stevens. Down—Thompson Dean and Dexter.

River rose 5 inches. Snowing this evening.

Memphis, March 11.—Weather cloudy and wet, with a slight snow this afternoon. River falling. Passed up—Argosy and barges. Down—Robert Burns.

St. Louis, March 11.—River swelling.

Louisville, March 11.—River rising, 8 feet 4 inches in the canal.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, March 11—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.36. Weather calm.

Arrived—Brig Nueva Casi, Darall, three days and a half from Havana, wine, to Paig Brothers; ship Gardner Colby, Dunbar, 56 days from Newport, Wales, iron, to master; schooner W. L. Burrows, Louden, 23 days from Boston, ice and general cargo, to master, brig C. H. Kennedy, Staples, 8 days from Matanzas, sugar, to A. Costarié & Co.

Sailed—Bark Annie Kimball, ship Wild Hunter, barkentine Horace Beals and steamship Sherman.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Petersburg, March 10.—In the afternoon session of the Convention to-day there was more excitement. A colored Sergeant-at-arms was appointed, against whom a white member levelled his pistol while attempting to make an arrest. This was taken charge of by the police. A motion to ask the Mayor to withdraw the police was defeated, but that officer shortly after withdrew the police force from the hall. The nominations were then gone into and resulted as follows: H. H. Wells, Governor; Dr. J. D. Harris, negro, Lieut. Governor. Thos. R. Bowden, Attorney General, and A. M. Crane, Congressman at large. Resolutions were adopted: 1. Favoring the early restoration of Virginia under the new Constitution without change or amendment, and an early election, without which there is danger of final disaster. 2. That the election of Gen. Grant has awakened confidence and given new guarantee of the principles of the Republican party, and made sublime the truth that all men are free and equal and entitled to all the privileges of citizens. 3. Hailing with gratitude Grant's inaugural, and thanking him for declaring that until universal suffrage is established there cannot be peace. 4. Expresses the hope that hereafter no State can deny the right to citizens to vote and be voted for. 5. Thanking the President for restoring Sheridan and Reynolds to the commands from which they had been removed for the faithful discharge of their duties, and also pledging the President the support of Virginia. 6. Asserting equality of rights for all citizens; urging provision for the education of the people in public schools open to all; a more equal system of taxation, a reasonable provision to preserve a home exempt from seizure, levy and sale, the payment of the honest debts of the State; to secure an impartial jury trial by opening the jury box to all male citizens without regard to race or color. 7. Asserting the right of the real Republican party of reconstruction to determine the manner as well as the Constitution and laws under which the State shall be restored. 8. Asserting that no republican form of government can long exist, or be wisely administered where a considerable portion of the people are disfranchised, and that the Republican party of the State are not in favor of the creation of permanent disabilities, but pledges its efforts and influence to secure the removal of the disabilities of those who accept in good faith the results of the war, and co operate in earnest efforts for the restoration of the State under the reconstruction laws, but that such removal should be claimed as superior claims for amnesty, which are not possessed by the great body of disfranchised persons. 9. Asserting that the Republican party is the real party of reconstruction, and that there can be no permanent restoration of the State except through its instrumentality.

After reorganizing the State Central Committee the Convention adjourned.

A colored delegate was last night ordered out of J. Pratt's hotel, and refusing to go except by force, was arrested by the police. The Mayor this morning discharged the prisoner, but decided that hotels in this city are understood to be kept open for whites, and would not be invaded upon by colored people who were not registered guests and had no right therein.

Shreveport, March 11.—The steamer Cuba No. 2, Capt. Wilkinson, with 580 bales of cotton on board, sunk in Albany's Canal on the 9th inst. Boat a total loss, a portion of the cargo will be saved. No lives lost.

London, March 11.—The Spanish government telegraphed Dulce to suspend the execution of condemned insurgents. Securities steady.

Liverpool, March 11—Noon.—Cotton opens quiet; middling uplands 12 to 12⅛d, middling Orleans 12¼ to 12⅜d. Sales 7000 bales. Breadstuffs unchanged.

Havre, March 10.—Cotton firm. On the spot 142¾.

New York, March 11—Yesterday evening Governments closed heavy, 5-20s of '62, 118⅞. Money 7 to 7 per cent. Gold 131.

Havana, March 10.—The cholera has disappeared from Santiago de Cuba.

There has been great destruction of plantations in the vicinity of Monteruma and Santa Cruz.

Shipment of sugar from all Cuban ports to the United States are very heavy.

Lexington, Ky., March 11.—Gen. Breckinridge was welcomed home to-day, and will resume the practice of law.

Washington, March 11.—So far as ascertained the new administration has only succeeded in arresting two of Mr. Johnson's pardons.

Ex-Solicitor Binckley and ex Commissioner Rollins, of the Revenue Department, had a chance to day. Rollins found refuge in the revenue office.

Subsequently Binckley met Deputy Commissioner Harland, who responding affirmatively to a question whether he would fight, was knocked down by Binckley, when a crowd separated the belligerents.

New York, March 11—Noon.—Money steady at 7. Sterling 108⅝. Gold 131⅛. 5-20s of '62 119¼. North Carolinas 62, do new 59¼; Virginias, ex-coupon, 56½, do new, 60¾; Tennessees, new, 65¾. Levees 70¾.

London, March 11—Afternoon.—Consols 92⅞ for money, 93 for account. Bonds 82⅞. Stocks steady.

Liverpool, March 11—Afternoon.—Cotton dull. Breadstuffs quiet. Beef 93s. Tallow 40s 3d.

Washington, March 11.—SENATE.—Sumner presented a petition from the loyal citizens of Texas, asking for a provisional government for their protection, asserting that if the pending constitution be adopted the State will be handed over to the rebels.

Wilson introduced a bill relieving certain persons from disabilities. Referred to the Judiciary.

A bill was introduced amending the postal laws, dispensing with the test oath in certain [illegible].

The following nominations have been made: Boutwell for the Treasury; Hamilton Fish, State Department; Gen. Rawlins, War Department, and Washburne, Minister to France.

Havre, March 11.—Cotton opens quiet, both on the spot and afloat.

Obituary.

John Ericsson, the celebrated engineer, whose death at Richland, N. Y., February last, from the effects of the bite of a dog, is announced, was born in the province of Vermland, Sweden, in the year 1803. When quite young he evinced a decided inclination for mechanics, and in 1814 was, through the influence of Count Platen, appointed cadet in a corps of engineers. In 1816, he was appointed *Nivelleur*, or officer having charge of the Levels on the grand ship canal of Sweden, and was subsequently enrolled as an ensign in the Swedish army. In this position he was ordered to the survey of Northern Sweden, and rose to the rank of Lieutenant. In 1826, he visited England for the purpose of bringing into notice his "flame engine," and in 1829 he entered into competition for the best locomotive, and produced a machine which obtained the then incredible speed of 50 miles an hour. In 1833, he brought out a "caloric engine," a modification of the air engine, and in 1837 introduced to public notice his screw propeller. A small tug, 45 feet long, 8 broad, and of 27 inches draught, constructed by him, towed a vessel of 630 tons on the Thames against the tide at the rate of 4½ knots per hour. None of these inventions were received favorably by the British Government, or by the people of England, and in 1839, Ericsson came over to the United States, and together with the Stocktons, introduced the screw propeller in American waters. In 1853, Ericsson built a steamer of 2200 tons burden, propelled by a caloric engine, but the result of the experiment was not successful. In 1861, the well known Monitor was built by Ericsson on the principle of a revolving turret on a shallow raft, and by its success in the memorable contest with the Merrimac effectually revolutionized the old-fashioned system of maritime warfare. Ericsson, since the close of the war, has been engaged in experimenting upon the best method of utilizing the sun's rays so as to become motive power, and in constructing solar engines. He was a man of undoubted versatility of invention and of indomitable perseverance. His genius was recognized by his election to numerous scientific societies, and was a knight of the Swedish Order of Vasa.—*Exchange.*

Letter from Hon. A. H. Stephens.

CRAWFORDVILLE, Feb. 13, 1869.

Dr. R. H. Casey, of Waverly, Columbia county, Ga:

My Dear Sir—Your kind letter of last week was duly received, but found me in an almost helpless condition. I could neither move nor be moved without the most excruciating pain. This was the result of an accident. I went to an open large gate, not noticing that it was barely standing against the posts, without hinges, and on my giving it a pull to open it, it tumbled over and carried me under it, straining the left ankle and seriously injuring the sciatic nerve of the left hip. I am now slowly recovering, and though not yet able to stand or walk, I can slip from the bed to a chair on rollers, and thus be moved about the room.

You ask if the statement of the correspondent of the Macon *Telegraph*, recently published, of an interview with me, is correct?

In reply, I can only briefly say that it is substantially correct—though there must have been some great typographical errors in the publication. For instance, I did not say that the product of my tenants was one fourth of what it formerly was; but what I did say was that the then average product was about one-fourth short of what it formerly was.

What I said of the corn crop of the United States (east of the Pacific slope) last year, was that of the nine hundred and odd millions of bushels produced five hundred and odd millions of these were produced in the thirteen Southern States! I was speaking of corn not cotton. The cotton crop at an average price would be over $250,000,000, more than half the exports of the whole country! This the statistical paper at Washington, referred to by me, clearly showed.

What I was reported to have said of Gen. Grant and Mr. Pollard's article is entirely correct.

Yours truly,
ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Several members of the Minnesota Legislature have just been sent to the State's Prison—on their biennial inspection tour. Not such good news after all.

GOD IN THE CONSTITUTION.—There is some talk about Congress recognizing the existence of God in the Constitution of the United States by submitting an amendment to the States to that effect. If our fundamental law ever acknowledges the being of the Great Jehovah, the initiatory ought to be taken elsewhere than Congress, for we can say of it, what Cromwell said of the Long Parliament in England, that God had not been there, to his certain knowledge, for many years, either in person or by spirit.

The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.
HEGEMAN'S FERRATED ELIXIR OF BARK.
A pleasant cordial, prepared from calisaya bark and pyrophosphate of iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron, phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Physicians in prescribing, and the public in purchasing, should be particular to specify Hegeman's, as there are many inferior articles in the market purporting to be of the same combination. Prepared only by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York, and sold by all respectable druggists. mh10 3m

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 11, 1869.

There has, if anything, been a still better demand for accommodations, and with a falling off in the amount of available capital, the Money market has shown much less ease than for some time past. This has been the case, especially on the street, lenders confining themselves almost exclusively to first class notes, second grade being considered hardly negotiable. The street rates may be quoted at 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, and 1 per cent. per month for strictly first class business paper without collaterals. Mortgage paper is done at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum for A1, and 12 to 1 for second grade.

Gold opened at 132¼, (against 131⅞ at New York) and after a very limited business closed at 132¼ to 132½. The sales include $10,000 at 132¼ to 132½, $3000, $3000 and $5000 at 132¼, $10,000 at 132½ to 132⅝, $5000 and $5000 at 132⅞. The only sale reported in Silver is $1200 in American half dollars at 130¼. We quote 130 to 130½ for American half dollars and Mexican dollars nominal at 134¼ to 135.

We have again to report a limited movement in Foreign Exchange, the sales of Sterling including £8000 A1 at 142⅞ to 143, £1000 private bankers' at 143¼, and £3000 bank (early) at 144. In France 30,000 A1 commercial sold at 3.96¼. Sterling may be quoted at 142½ to 143 for A1 bill of lading and clear, and 143⅛ to 143¾ for bank; and France 3.97½ to 3.96¼ for the former, and 3.93¾ to 3.92½ for the latter.

The movement in Domestic Exchange was restricted and with a limited supply offering the rates for commercial showed a further improvement. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ per cent premium and the sales of commercial included $7000 and $30,000 New York sight at ¼ per cent. premium. $20,000 and $25,000 at 5-16, $7000, $20,000, $10,000, $37,000 and $70,000 at ⅜, $110,000 at ⅜ to 7-16, $15,000 sixty days' sight at 1¼ discount, $20,000 sight on Boston at ⅛ premium, $10,000 sixty five days date on St. Louis, payable in New York, at 1½ discount, and $12,000 Gold check on New York at 5-16 discount.

In Stocks there were sales of 25 shares Union Insurance Company at $85, an advance of 50; 50 shares Jackson Railroad at $6 50, 61 and 100 shares do at $7, 80 shares Louisiana State Bank at $22.25, 150 at $23 30, 75 and 100 at $23 25, 100 at $23 50, and 250 Opelousas Railroad at $2 50, 8 shares Importers' Bonded Warehouse at $10 50 each per share.

The sales of bonds included $1000 and $7000 State levee sixes at 71¾, $10,000 at 71¼, $3000 at 71¾, $3,000 do eights (July coupon) at 86½, and $10,000 do do (March coupon) at 92.

In Warrants $1000 State sold at 87, $10,000 at 87⅛ to 86½, and a round amount at 84 to 86¼.

City Treasury Notes were in good request at previous rates. The sales included $10,000 and $10,000 at 27 per cent. discount, $1800 and $10,000 at 27½, and $10,000 at 27¾. Dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 29 to 30 and sold at 27 to 28.

A round amount of State Treasury Notes sold at 86¼.

Later.

The sales at this evening's Board embraced $1000 Gold at 132¾. 18 shares Jackson Railroad at $7. 100 and 25 shares Louisiana State Bank at $22, and $1500 State Warrants at 87¼.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
THURSDAY EVENING, March 11, 1869.

COTTON—The sales to-day were confined to 800 bales at easier prices, showing a decline of ¼c, some say more. With such a limited business we forbear our regular quotations. With regard to the actual sales, one lot of low middling sold at 26¾c, while for another, said to be no better, more than one offer at 27c was refused. Another buyer reported that he bought low middling at 26½c. We heard 28c spoken of as a fair quotation for middling. Good middling sold at 30c, and finer cottons at 30¼ and 31c. The P. M. telegram from Liverpool, and the last dispatch from New York, reporting a decline of ½c in that market, did not come through until after the close of business. The market was completely unsettled and the business of such trifling extent, that there will be nothing in previous sales to prevent factors from submitting to any decline to morrow, that may be justified by later advices.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		5,844
Arrived since last statement	[illegible]	
Arrived previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]	
Cleared previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard		[illegible]

To-day's exports were to Liverpool. The receipts include 718 bales after our statement yesterday, leaving only 265 for to-day.

SUGAR—The receipts this morning are confined to 114 hhds, but there is a large stock on the landing remaining from previous supplies, offering great inducements to buyers. The market continues very dull; it is almost at a stand still, and there are no settled prices—4 hhds seconds sold at 13½c, and 28 hhds. at 13c for fair, and 13¾c for fully fair to prime.

MOLASSES—There were receipts to-day of 317 bbls, which were mostly sold at 65 to 68c per gallon for fermenting and 70½c for prime.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—There have not been any arrivals since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—Superfine and double extra are becoming scarce again, and prices for these grades are firmer to-day, otherwise the market is unchanged with a fair local demand. The sales embrace 3200 barrels, of which 160 and 300 treble extra and 200 choice extra on private terms; 60 fine at $5 70; 50 superfine at $6 25, 200 do at $6 37½; 300 and 500 double extra at $6 62½; 100 do at $6 65, 200 do at $6 70; 100, 200 and 150 treble extra at $7, 80 and 21 do [illegible] merits at $7, 100 do at $7 25, 150 do at $7 50, 100 do at $8, and 50 choice extra at $11 per bbl.

CORN—Is in request, while the market is nearly bare, and prices have advanced 2½ to 3c per bushel. There is little or none on the landing, and very little in store. A lot of 12,000 bushels white, in the elevator, sold at 70c per bushel. Some 1700 sacks were sold, of which 100 white, on the landing, at 80c, 125 at 81½c, and 500, in store, at 83c per bushel, and 100 sacks in the elevator at 78c. Yesterday, not reported, 200 sacks mixed, in poor order, sold on the landing at 76c per bushel.

OATS—Are in fair demand but at lower rates. Sales to day 2900 sacks, of which 75, 133, 134, 160, 200, 256, 278, 300, 379 and 380 sacks all at 75c; 100 and 200 at 76c per bushel. Yesterday, not reported, 1000 sacks sold at 75c per bushel.

BRAN—Is selling in job lots at $1 15 per 100 lbs. 100 sacks and some smaller lots sold at this to day.

HAY—Is dull. 150 bales prime sold at $27 per ton; 200 choice at $28; 100 fair at $26, and 140 do at $26 50 per ton.

PORK—Only a retail business is doing at $32 50 to $33 per bbl. for mess. Some holders are asking $32 at wholesale, without little or no demand. To-day 100 bbls. mess sold at $33.

BACON—We note more general inquiry and a firmer market to-day—25 casks clear rib sides sold on private terms, shoulders are retailing at 14½c, clear rib 17¾c, clear 17¾c per lb.

LARD—Is dull. Tierce is quoted at 19 to 20c; keg 21½ to 22c, as in quantity and quality.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is in better supply and prices are easier. Northern is selling at 20 to 21c, and Western at 21c per lb.

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

MALT AND HOPS—Malt continues dull. Choice Western is quoted at $2 45 to $2 50; Canada $2 40 to $2 65; choice North German $2 70 to $3 per bushel. Hops still depressed. They are retailing at 16 to 21c per lb.

WHISKY—The market is quiet. Western rectified is quoted at 95 to $1; Southern 90 to 95c; High-wines 90c; Bourbon pure $1 50 to $5 per gallon. 85 bbls Western rectified changed hands to-day on private terms.

BUTTER—Choice is scarce and in request but inferior kinds are rather dull and in fair supply. Northern is quoted at 55c per lb for choice Goshen; 43 to 47c for common to good; Western 40 to 42½c for choice solid packed, and 30 to 35c for inferior.

SALT—There are eight cargoes of Liverpool Salt now afloat in the river, with heavy shipments unknown to be on the way, several cargoes of which are offered to arrive. Buyers in consequence are holding off and cargoes may be quoted nominally at $1 60 to $1 65 per sack, according to quantity. There is very little demand for the interior, but the dealers' rates are still as follows: Fine $2 05 to $2 10, coarse $1 95 to $2 per sack; large lots from warehouses 10c per sack less. Turk's Island dull at 40 to 50c per bushel.

WOOL—A few lots of Mexican Wool are coming in and meet with sale at 23 to 24½c per lb; but of other kinds the market is bare.

RICE—Louisiana Rice is scarce and prices are stiff. We quote choice 10 to 11c per lb; prime 9¼ to 10c; ordinary 7¾ to 8½c; good ordinary 8½ to 9c per lb.

COW PEAS—Are beginning to come in. A lot of 150 bags sold at $1 85 per bushel.

CORN MEAL—In view of more liberal supplies prices have declined—300 bbls. kiln dried sold to-day at $3 62½ per bbl.

POTATOES—The market is heavily supplied and dull. Pink eyes have become unsaleable and are therefore merely nominal. Peach blows may be quoted at $2 to $2 50 per bbl.

HIDES—The market is active and prices are firm at the following quotations: Wet city slaughter 10 to 14c; country dry flint Hides 20 to 21½c; dry salted 20 to 21c. Texas stretched and Mexican 21 to 24c per lb.

Later.

ON 'CHANGE—There were no sales at the Board this evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.
GRAND COMEDY NIGHT!
Friday Evening, March 12th,
Will be presented Sheridan's Brilliant Comedy of the SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
With a Magnificent Cast.
"School for Scandal" Matinee on Saturday at 12.
LOOK OUT FOR BROUGHAM'S "LOTTERY OF LIFE." mh12

Varieties Theatre.
GRAND SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL MATINEE!
—BY THE—
CONSTELLATION OF COMEDIANS!
Saturday, March 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock.
All of the STAR COMPANY will appear.
Private Boxes only reserved for Matinees. mh12 2t

National Theatre.
Corner of Perdido and Baronne streets.
Thursday Evening, March 11, 1869.
SECOND APPEARANCE OF SPALDING AND MANNING'S MINSTRELS
—AND—
SILVER CORNET BAND.
Grand Orchestra—Soirée Mysterieuse—Beautiful Quartette—One Hundred Presents Given Away Each Evening—Splendid Acting. Fine Comedians. Matinée every Saturday at [illegible] for the accommodation of Ladies and Children.
TICKETS OF ADMISSION—Parquette, 50c; Reserved Seats in Dress Circle, 75c; Private Parquette Stalls for [illegible] $1. Private Boxes admitting eight, $6; Gallery 25c; Children under 12 years of age half price.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, P. M. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock. mh11 1f

Lusitanian Portuguese Benevolent Association.
EXTRA GENERAL MEETING.
THE Officers and Members of the above Association are respectfully requested to meet at their Hall on SUNDAY NEXT, the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock, to transact business of great importance.
The President wishes to see every member present on the said occasion. By order of the President,
A. A. GUIMARAES, Secretary.
New Orleans, March 12, 1869. mh12 2t

COFFEE-HOUSE.
THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he will open his new COFFEE HOUSE at No. 3 Ursulines street, SATURDAY morning March 13th. He gives free lunch from 8 to 10 o'clock, A. M.
mh12 2t M. POPOVICH

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
17.........Chartres Street.........17
IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Hinges, Loops, and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Flush, Moquette, etc. dec27 1y ep

Notice.
THE COPARTNERSHIP existing under the name of J. J. RIVIERE & CO. was dissolved on the first inst., Mr. A. E. HELMES, of New York, retiring from the firm.
Mr. J. J. RIVIERE will continue the business under his own name.
J. J. RIVIERE.
A. E. HELMES.
New Orleans, March 1st, 1869. mh11 1m

MADAME DUPUY,
HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM PARIS with the latest French Fashions, will receive every month the latest NOUVEAUTES [illegible] Dress MAKING, [illegible] CLEANING and DYEING PLUMES.
97.........Royal Street.........97
mar9 1m New Orleans.

Mme. ROBERT,
195.........CANAL STREET.........195
Between Burgundy and Rampart streets.
RICH LACES and LACE SHAWLS. Fashions, Nouveautés and Dress Making in the Latest Parisian Styles. mar9 1m

GLYNN & WINTZ,
9.........CAMP STREET.........9
MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Ladies, Gents and Children's BOOTS and SHOES. [illegible]
GLYNN & WINTZ.

BEN BUISSON,
181.........Common Street.........181
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
GALLIER COURT,
[illegible] Room [illegible]
mar4 1m

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD COTTON BEAMS.
THE ONLY RELIABLE
PLATFORM SCALES,
COUNTER SCALES,
DRUG SCALES,
BUTCHER SCALES.
For sale at Fairbanks' Southern Scale Depot, NO. 53 CAMP STREET.
fe14 3m W. B. BOWMAN, Agent.

General Railroad and Steamboat TICKET OFFICE.
Corner St. Charles and Common streets, (Under St. Charles Hotel.)
Passengers going to any point in the North by boat to Cairo, can purchase their Through Tickets AT THIS OFFICE.
Tickets good by ALL BOATS, and good UNTIL USED.
Passengers that have bought their Boat Ticket to Cairo can purchase at THIS OFFICE their Railroad Ticket from Cairo to any point in the North, and also engage Sleeping Cars—saving time, trouble and money. [mh4 3m] WM. BEDELL, Ticket Agent.

Louisiana State Fair.
THE MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA will give their Third Grand Fair on the Fair Grounds, city of New Orleans, commencing TUESDAY, April 6th, and to continue Eight Days.
Exhibitors, of whatever kind from any portion of the United States, are requested to make their entries at once at the office of the Association, at Mechanics' Institute, where the entry books are now open for that purpose.
The Catalogue of Premiums issued by the Association contains the Rules and Regulations governing the Fair, and the names of Railroads, Steamships and Steamboats that have magnanimously offered to convey exhibitors and their wares to and from the Fair at half the usual rate.
mh4 tf LUTHER HOMES, Sec'y.

Notice to Tax-Payers.
WARRANTS of all denominations, to pay State Taxes for sale by the undersigned, who will also attend to the payment of the same without the penalty of extra costs.
J. HERNANDEZ,
mh13 1m 11 Carondelet street.

F. HATHORN, ALFRED H. PIERSON.
[LATE OF SHREVEPORT & HATHORN.]
HATHORN & PIERSON—WHOLESALE GROCERS
—And—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
95, 97 and 99 Gravier street
NEW ORLEANS, La.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1849.)
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 increase in the line, to offer genuine goods at unprecedented low prices.
Call and judge for yourselves.
P. GISCLON,
feb17 3m 119 Royal street.

LLAMBIAS & DOCKTER,
113.........LEVEE STREET.........113
(OPPOSITE COAST STEAMBOAT LANDING.)
ESTABLISHED IN 1838.
WESTERN AND NORTHERN PRODUCE, Pork, Flour, Coffee, Irish Potatoes, Beans, Lard, Whisky, Tobacco, Coal Oil, Codfish, Herrings, Soap, Candles, Lard, Rice, Sugar, Corn, Salt, Soda, Anisette, Cordials, and all goods required by the Country Dealers and Planters,
At the Lowest Market Prices.
feb11 1m

Slates. Slates. Slates.
PEN ARGYL QUARRY — PENNSYLVANIA Slate Co., Manufacturers of the Best quality of DARK BLUE ROOFING SLATES. We call the attention of Slaters and the Building Trade generally to the superior quality of these Slates, and we with confidence recommend them as being equal to the English slates, and at a lower price. A full supply of all sizes always on hand. A trial is solicited.
[illegible] BRIDGE & SON, Agents,
feb 18 3m No. 108 Gravier street, New Orleans.

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.
E. J. BERKERY,
[illegible] Front sts., between Conti and Bienville,
nov 21 1y (Sugar Landing) Office No. [illegible]

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

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

MOUND CITY Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
Cash Capital of $150,000, already paid in, with a guaranteed Capital of $500,000.
OFFICERS
Of Parent Office in St. Louis.
JAS. B. EADS ... President.
A. H. BUCKNER ... Vice President.
WM. HANLEY ... Secretary.
S. O. McHATTON ... General Agent.
W. HATCH ... Medical Officer.
W. W. GRISSOM ... Consulting Physician.
JOHN P. THOMPSON ... Actuary.
DIRECTORS.
JAS. H. LUCAS, W. H. JENNINGS,
A. M. BRITTON, JAS. B. EADS,
F. A. HATCH, JAS. [illegible],
CHAS. McLAREN, A. H. BUCKNER.
OFFICERS OF LOUISIANA AGENCY.
Governor C. H. MOUTON ... President.
Judge E. T. MERRICK ... Vice President.
B. B. SIMMES ... Secretary.
MEDICAL EXAMINERS.
W. O. AUSTIN, M. D. J. N. FOLWELL, M. D.
LOUISIANA DIRECTORS.
Governor C. H. MOUTON, of C. H. Mouton & Co.
Judge E. T. MERRICK, of Race, Foster & E. T. Merrick.
F. H. HATCH, of [illegible] Smith & Co.
[illegible]
JAMES JACKSON [illegible]
[illegible] TAYLOR [illegible]
THOMAS FITZWILLIAM, of T. Fitzwilliam & Co.
B. B. MORSE, Proprietor City Hotel.
General B. B. SIMMES.
The Mound City Life Insurance Company being a Home Institution, [illegible] be preferred by citizens of the South for many reasons. We will, however, enumerate only three. [illegible]
The Louisiana Branch Office is in the Story Building, up stairs, No. [illegible] Carondelet and Common streets, opposite City Hotel, New Orleans.
B. B. SIMMES,
State Agent for Louisiana,
New Orleans.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
90, 92 & 94 Grand St. N. Y.,
Will commence in March the publication of
APPLETONS' JOURNAL,
A WEEKLY PAPER.
DEVOTED TO LITERATURE SCIENCE AND ART.
APPLETONS' JOURNAL will be devoted to popular current Literature, [illegible]
The department of Literature will embrace—
Fiction in the form of both Serial Novels and Short Stories.
Essays upon Literary and Social Topics.
Sketches of Travel and Adventure.
Discussions upon Art, Books and kindred themes.
Papers upon all the various subjects that pertain to the pursuits and recreations of the people, whether of town or country; and
Poems by our foremost poets.
[illegible]
Illustrated Supplement on some popular theme.
A Steel Engraving in the best style of the Art, or a large Cartoon engraved on wood.
[illegible]
The New Story,
BY THE GREAT FRENCH WRITER,
VICTOR HUGO,
ENTITLED
"THE MAN WHO LAUGHS."
(Originally announced under the title of "By Order of the King.")
For which the French publishers paid the distinguished Author [illegible] francs.
This novel has been in the author's workshop for twenty years, [illegible]
Price 10 Cents per number, or $4.00 per annum, in advance.
For sale by all Newsmen.
Terms for clubs may be obtained of the Publishers. Specimen copies sent gratis upon application.
The postage within the United States, for the JOURNAL, is 20 cents a year, payable yearly, semi-yearly or quarterly, in advance, at the office where received. Subscriptions from Canada must be accompanied with 20 cents additional, to prepay the United States postage.
In remitting by mail, a post office order or draft, payable to the order of D. Appleton & Co. is preferable to bank notes, as, if lost, the order or draft can be recovered without loss to the sender. In ordering the JOURNAL, the name should be clearly given, with the post-office, county, and State in full. mh7 tf

Café des Pyrénées,
KEPT BY
D. BOUSSE,
42.........ST. LOUIS STREET.........42
CORNER EXCHANGE ALLEY.
GOOD COFFEE and SUPERIOR LIQUORS.
COMFORTABLE ROOMS
which are recommended to travelers.
GREAT REDUCTION. feb21 6m

Boyd Prolific Cotton Seed.
WE have succeeded in obtaining a good supply from a planter who has confined himself to this variety for ten years. Also, all other noted varieties, including "Peelers," "Monterey," "Petit Gulf," "Little Brown Mexican," "Georgia Prolific," [illegible]
STEELE, PINCKARD & CO.
feb17 1m No. 72 Poydras street.

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.
dec18 1y FRANK H. HOOKER.

Stolen,
ABOUT 28th of December, opposite Napoleonville, a bay HORSE, branded J. T. on the left side and also branded U. S. Also, at the residence of the undersigned, on the night of the 18th inst., a brown bay HORSE, with a star on the forehead and a white mark on the hind quarters. A liberal reward will be paid to any one giving information as will lead to the recovery of said horses or deliver the same on the [illegible] Plantation, parish Assumption.
THEOPHILE FERNANDEZ.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6, 1869.
For the purpose of inaugurating a course of Lectures on the Physical Sciences, and for the purpose of putting into practical effect and establishing Schools and Classes of Mechanical Drawing and Lectures on Natural History and Mechanical Inventions, the Committee on Education of the Mechanics' Society of this city would respectfully open communications with Architects, Professors and Lecturers on the various sciences 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. BOULWARE,
Committee.
Address Education Committee, Mechanics' Institute, New Orleans, La.
Editors of Newspapers friendly to the cause of Education will please publish the above.

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
UNDER the management of Mme. E. LAVILLE-BEAUVAIS, successor of Mme. DERON.
No. 75.........Dauphin street.........No. 75
BETWEEN URSULINES AND HOSPITAL.
jan28 1y

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

AUCTION SALES.

NASH & HODGSON'S SALES.
Three Lots of Ground in the Third District, One Square from Gentilly Road, Corner of Marigny and Livingston streets, on a high ridge, without reserve, for Cash.
NASH & HODGSON, AUCTIONEERS.
Office, No. 170 Gravier street.
ON SATURDAY March 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock m., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, will be sold THREE LOTS OF GROUND in the Third District of this city in the square bounded by Marigny, Mandeville, Livingston and Stephen Girard streets, designated as Nos. 1, 2 and 3, [illegible]
Terms—Cash. [illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE
MERCHANTS' BANK,
ON THE
Morning of March 1, 1869.

CAPITAL STOCK, 3000 Shares, $100 each, $300,000 00

Liabilities:		
Individual Deposits	$394,888 37	
Distant Banks and Bankers	19,392 94	
Unpaid Dividends	4,636 99	
Circulation Outstanding	14,000 00	
		$432,989 51

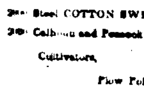
Assets:		
Cash in Current Funds and Coin	$375,460 98	
Exchange on New York and Boston	34,391 86	
Bills Discounted, due within 90 days	272,096 81	
Bills Discounted having over 90 days to run	135,839 31	
Bills Discounted matured, (in suspense)	11,419 38	
U. S. Bonds, City of New Orleans, issued to New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad	70,000 00	
Matured Coupons on do	6,000 00	
5 Shares Merchants Bank Stock	[illegible]	
Banking House (in litigation)	30,000 00	
Banking House Fixtures	2,500 00	
Real Estate in Mississippi	51,000 00	
		$997,479 28

mar2 2w TH. I. DIX, Cashier.

Dr. J. LYMAN KENNEDY,
FORMERLY OF PHILADELPHIA.
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
213 Canal, Entrance on Rampart Street.
For the treatment of Chronic Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver and Kidney, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Female Derangements, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, [illegible]
J. LYMAN KENNEDY, M. D.
feb27 1y 213 Canal street. Entrance on Rampart street.

$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.
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.

To the Ladies.
NEW HAIR AND CHIGNONS.
THE special attention of the Ladies, in the City and in the Country is called by the undersigned to his splendid assortment of
SMOOTH AND CURLY HAIR,
of all lengths, just received from Paris.
These Hairs are RED, LIGHT, ASHY LIGHT, and of the finest JET BLACK.
He has also received new style CHIGNONS which his customers are invited to call and see.
Also, a fine selection of FANS.
25 PER CENT. CHEAPER
Than in any other Store.
FELIX BARON,
jan25 2m 14 Baronne street, near Canal.

Plows. Plows. Plows.

1000 Cast Valley PLOWS;
1000 Improved AVERY PLOWS;
200 Steel COTTON SWEEPS and SCRAPERS;
200 Calhoun and Peacock PLOWS;
Cultivators,
Plow Points,
Plow Castings, etc.
FOR SALE AT
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,
—BY—
JNO. W. NORRIS & CO.,
feb11 1m 27 Canal street.

REFINED SUGARS.—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., feb16 6m 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

NEEDLES AND FISHING TACKLE.
ANDREW CLERK & CO respectfully inform the public and their old customers, that they still continue business in their old stand, No. 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Their assortment of Fishing Tackle is the largest and most complete of any in the United States. They are also Sole Agents for the Warren's Needles which for the last thirty years have enjoyed a reputation for quality and uniformity of temper superior to all others. jan25 3m

BOYS' CLOTHING
—And—
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
B. T. WALSHE.
jan30 1y 119 Canal street, New Orleans.

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

JULIUS LOEFFLER,
(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)
—GAS FITTER—
AND DEALER IN
Gas Fixtures, Gas Pipes, Fittings, Etc.,
NO. 136 CHARTRES STREET,
Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.
aug25 1y

PHOTOGRAPHS.
S. ANDERSON has removed from 61 Camp street to 105 Canal street, where he is producing the finest work in the city at the old rates of $3 per dozen.
jan31 6m CALL AND SEE.

E. DECHAMPS,
20.........St. Louis street.........20
NEW ORLEANS.
DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SWISS ABSINTH, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, PRUNES IN THEIR JUICE, DOMESTIC LIQUORS, ETC.
Sole Importer of the Wines Fouget, fils, of Bordeaux.
jan4 1y

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. jan8 1y

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

Only Direct Line to France.
The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.
THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
VILLE DE PARIS...Surmont...Saturday, 6th March
EUROPE...Duard...Saturday, 20th March
PEREIRE...Duchesne...Saturday, 3rd April
PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85—including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin... $145
Second Cabin... 88
Third Cabin... 35
Do. including railway tickets... 37
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers 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 FERREILLAT,
127 Common street.

For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
GEN'L GRANT...Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY...Capt. E. W. HOLMES.
SHERMAN...Capt. WM. P. HENRY.
GEN'L MEADE...Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES...Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans;
The steamship GEN. GRANT, H. S. Quick, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Sunday, March 14th, 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. 130 Common street.

For New York via Havana.
The Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships.
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
The steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, E. V. Gager, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, March 13, at 8 A. M.
PASSAGE... $70
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,
61 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 end at the afternoon hour, commencing at 5 A. M.
GEORGE PANDELY,
Superintendent.

COSTUMES, DOMINOS, ETC.
Mme. GROUX,
93.........Canal Street.........93
(Costumière de l'Opera.)
HAS the largest and most complete assortment of COSTUMES AND MASKS in New Orleans.
Costumes for Ladies, Gentlemen's Costumes, also Dominos and Masks of every kind and character.
dec21 tmr19

TREATMENT
—OF—
SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SIPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXZEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.
E. GAUDOX,
Eleve, from the Paris University.
Corner Canal and Burgundy Streets. jan24 1y

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 his interest to the remaining 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.
dec31 3m

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

Office Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.
THE undersigned respectfully informs the subscribers of the above Company [illegible] TEN PER CENT on the Stock subscribed [illegible] also informs the public that the Subscription Book of this company is [illegible] at No. 43 Magazine street. Office hours from [illegible]
JOHN PAUL BAKER, Agent.

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

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

JOHN H. KEEP. JAS. A. HOGAN.
KEEP & HOGAN,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE,
36 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET, AND 35 NEW LEVEE STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
jan7 3m

Office of N. O. Gas Light Company, February 10th, 1869.
NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS!
I TAKE great pleasure in announcing to the consumers of gas of this Company that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held yesterday, [illegible] That the United States Internal Revenue tax on the [illegible] gas will be paid by the Company without reimbursement from and after February 1st, 1869.
N. O. J. TISDALE,
General Superintendent.
feb11 1m

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

To the Public.
THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has just refitted his Coffee-house, known as the Jefferson Coffeehouse, No. 153 Chartres 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.
J. OFFAREEK,
feb19 1m Proprietor.

350,000 Cigars.
FOR SALE, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, a stock of 350,000 Cigars manufactured at his establishment from the best Vuelta de Abajo tobacco.
Also, a large selection of Mixed and Domestic Cigars.
[illegible]
Cigar manufacturer, No. 13 Columbus street, between Rampart and St. Claude streets, Third District.

Clocks and Watches, Jewelry and Diamonds.
GREAT REDUCTION.
ON account of renewal of Stock and removal, Mr. J. C. SCHMIDT informs his friends and the public that on the 25th inst. he will be found at No. 138 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

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

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

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