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SERMS OF THE BEE.
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Regular advertisers, desiring to change frequently, shall be allowed such discount upon the above rates as may be mutually agreed upon.
Inserting Notices of Advertisements to be charged 25 cents net per line, each insertion.
Weekly Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements not marked for a number of insertions, will be published till forbidden.
All bills with regular abatements shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1869.

THIRD DISTRICT PROPERTY AND COTTON AT AUCTION THIS DAY.—Our readers are referred to the advertisements of Messrs Nash & Hodgson, Auctioneers, who sell this day:

At 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 373 St. Ann street, an extensive list of building material, new and second-hand, without reserve.

At 11 o'clock A. M., at "Chandler's Warehouse," on Levee street, near Phillip street, 54 bales cotton—for account of whom it may concern.

At 12 o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, three desirable and improving lots of ground on the corner of Marigny and Livingston streets, only one square from each the Pontchartrain Railroad and the Gentilly Road, fronting 180 feet each; also, other desirable properties situated in the First, Second and Fourth Districts, and in Jefferson City—descriptive piece of which may be seen at the Exchange.

INTEREST ON CITY LOAN.—Mr. Layton, President of the Southern Bank, announces, through our advertising columns, that this interest on "The Million Loan" of the city of New Orleans, due on the 1st of April next, will be paid at the counter of the Bank.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE COMPANY'S ROOMS.—Mr. E. C. Wharton, Superintendent of the Exchange, announces, through our advertising columns, to the subscribers of the Rooms and the mercantile community generally, that reports by telegraph of the closing markets at New York, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis will be read out "on change" every evening, at 7 o'clock.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—To-night Gounod's opera of "Faust" will be performed, Mr. Pisot appearing in the role of *Faust*, for the first time in New Orleans. Van Hoffien is the role of *Mephistopheles*, and Miss Hasselman as *Marguerite*.

On Monday night the "Martyrs," for the benefit of Mr. Pisot.

GEN. HANCOCK.—The friends of General Hancock in New York and Pennsylvania are very indignant at his banishment to Dakotah, and are about to make an effort to induce him to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.—The annual commencement exercises of the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana will take place in Odd Fellows' Hall, on Saturday, March 20th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The exercises will consist of music; the conferring of degrees by Hon. R. Hunt, President of the University; a valedictory address by Prof James Jones, and a valedictory, on the part of the class, by J. M. Callen, of the graduates of the institution.

SAILING OF THE GEO. WASHINGTON.—The steamship Geo. Washington, Capt. E. V. Gaver, sails this morning at 8 o'clock for New York direct, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

R A Clark, C Lyckhaus and wife, Jas Kelso, wife and children, E Davis, A Brave, W Spears and lady in steerage.

Can it be possible that over Five Million Bottles of PLANTATION BITTERS have been sold during the past year? It is almost incredible, nevertheless it is absolutely true, and is the most convincing proof of their wonderful medicinal and health restoring qualities. Every family should be supplied with these Bitters, at whatever cost or trouble it may be to obtain them. Be careful that you get the genuine, and that you are not imposed upon by a spurious article.

MISSOURI WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

John C. Breckenridge.

Mr. Breckenridge was greeted with a cordial reception at Lexington, Kentucky, and acknowledged the kindness of his friends as follows:

Fellow citizens: In returning home after so long an absence, I would be a very strange being if I were insensible to this very cordial reception from my friends and neighbors. I feel it deeply, and I thank you sincerely. Recently I have observed that it is very difficult for persons in my situation to preserve that line of conduct they might wish to pursue. Never, indeed, may be proper to say, that I accept an informal but most cordial welcome as purely personal, and containing no portion of political significance. A voice—"That's right!"

Indeed, I can and will say, that the tremendous events of the last eight years have had a great tendency to deaden, if not destroy, old party feelings, and for myself I can truly declare that I no more feel the political excitements that mark the scenes of my former years, than if I were an extinct volcano. I will not say more, except to express the hope that I live in coming back to the people whom I so dearly loved.

General Army Orders.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, March 3, 1869.

General Orders, No. 11

The following orders of the President of the United States are published for the information and government of all concerned.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, March 3, 1869.

By direction of President Grant Gen. W. T. Sherman will assume command of the army of the United States. The chiefs of staffs, corps of the departments and bureaus, will report and act under the immediate orders of the General commanding the army.

All official business which by law or regulations requires the action of the President or the Secretary of War will be submitted by the General of the Army to the Secretary of War, and in practice such business from the President to Secretary of War to any portion of the army, line or staff, will be transmitted through the General of the Army.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Secretary of War.

By command of the General of the Army.
E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

RATIFICATION OF THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.—*Chicago*, March 5.—Both Houses of the Illinois Legislature, this afternoon, by strict party votes, ratified the suffrage amendment to the United States Constitution.

The Wisconsin Senate, this afternoon, concurred in ratifying the constitutional amendment.

Detroit, March 5.—The Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution was ratified to-day by the Michigan Legislature.

Augusta, March 5.—The Senate to-day ratified the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.—Of the rejected treaty the London Times says:

"We have said enough to justify the assertion that our position would be improved by the rejection of the Alabama convention. *We believe the prospect of establishing a permanent good feeling between the two countries will not be endangered by the failure of this treaty.* Any one who will take the trouble to follow out in detail the way in which the convention would be worked if accepted, will soon see that the practical conduct of it is bristling with difficulties. A failure of the convention would instantly say all feeling now existing. A discovery that the convention bound us to imagine a liability to the United States for inventing a proclamation of neutrality would irritate ourselves.

"The discovery that the United States would be stopped from denying the existence of civil war at the time the proclamation was issued would irritate them. It seems certain that one, if not both, of these conditions would be found to be in the Alabama Convention. It is, in fact, an intentionally delusive document, and our Government probably had little faith in it, if we may judge from the readiness with which it royal speech. But it will at least work future disputes out of sight, to be avoided in arranging any new convention. It will probably be not long before a fresh treaty or arbitration will be negotiated, and we may be satisfied that it will be clear and definite in its terms, precluding exactly the points upon which a decision is sought, and containing within itself a method of procedure capable of being started to a successful issue."

SHERMAN'S HOUSE.—The distinguished soldier, who achieved undying fame by entering upon white Saxon, while he was plundered and burnt the homes of defenceless women, has just had a substantial proof of the approval of his meritorious conduct on the part of a grateful people by having presented to him as his residence a house as any he ever burned. The house is luxuriously furnished, and is located opposite Fire. It seems that our great men are not above accepting up-such commendered tribute as houses and lots which their noble map threw at them, although they draw pay, forage, and commutation enough for last and quarters to live independent of the alms of fellow-citizens. How spitting the contrast to this is the conduct of this illustrious Lee. He was offered homes and houses in England and Virginia, but he declined them all with dignity. The greatest captain of the age preferred to be a daily laborer, and to be independent, living in ease and ease off of the contributing of his whole people. As Sherman sits in his white house drawing easier by a roaring fire, let him, more 8th the ashes of the hearthstone of happy homes he ruthlessly gave to the flames.—*Louisville Courier.*

The Round Table, an independent and able journal, has in its issue of the 20th ult. the article entitled "The Writing on the Wall," the gist of which is contained in the following extract:

Floating in the atmosphere everywhere, whether, of how, none could correctly tell, has been, and is the conviction, that between Grant and the hitherto all powerful Radicals is to be a deadliest feud.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A Radical Legislator Attempts to Defraud an Insurance Company in a Bold Way.—Hon. A. W. Faulkner, Radical legislator of the parish of Caldwell, has, it seems, perpetrated a grand swindle on the Phœnix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. In fact he seems to have gone regularly into the insurance business, and to have obtained policies and insured premiums on six or seven buildings, located in various parts of the country and leased. But content with this he obtained a life policy in the above office for himself and wife, and taking advantage of the confidence in him which this fact established, he applied to Capt. Darling, the agent of the company in this city, for insurance for $2000 on the life of one Thomas Viz, of the parish of Caldwell, the medical certificate required being signed, or purporting to be signed, by Dr. C. C. Meredith. The policy was made out to the credit of Wm. C. Noble, Viz's cousin.

Faulkner, in 1867, reported to Darling by letter the death of Viz, and shortly upon affidavits purporting to prove his death, and followed up by affidavits of burial expenses, etc., to confirm mere statements. Capt. Darling grew suspicious at length, got after Faulkner, with the inquiry "why there was no doctor's certificate of death and cause of death." Faulkner answered there was none present; but he could get a certificate from Dr. Thompson. Darling would like to have it; and Faulkner got something purporting to be a genuine certificate signed "S. C. Thompson, M. D." Finally, Faulkner got a professional power of attorney from the real, reputed or mythical Noble, as the case may be, and was anxious to get the money. Darling stood off, however, and wrote to the Company. The proposition was suspicious of fraud. Mr. Darling dearly took it into favorable consideration, and even wrote to the Company. Thereupon, Faulkner transferred the power, so called, which he held to a party going North, requesting him to settle with the Company. The Company were smart enough to wish to inquire into matters.

In June 1868, Capt. Darling went up to Columbia, on Red River, in disguise, and learned that Viz was not dead, but had changed quarters, he could not learn to what point. But he was told of a Mr. Henry T. Tick, who lived hundreds of miles off at Clinton, La. He and an improvised detective named Wise went in the disguise of negro ministers to that quarter. Then they became real estate buyers, pretended to owe Vick some money, saw by chance a letter of Vick to a store keeper, which on comparison of a letter of Viz's to Faulkner, which Darling had, showed that Viz and Vick were one and the same man. An affidavit was accordingly made before Mayor Chase, and Viz or Vick was arrested, and subsequently confessed everything, that he was Viz and the willing tool of Faulkner's villainy. Noble was subsequently arrested near Natchez, and also a man named Thomas Chadwick was arrested, falsely affirmed to be the death of Viz. Noble and Chadwick being the turn of things turned evidence against Faulkner. An effort to arrest Faulkner there failed under the protection of the law; that legislature cannot be arrested, and he is at large. Thus the bold villain fortified himself while exposing others, but he will doubtless be brought to the full measure of grief. Mr one who has seen him can doubt his consummate adroitness in the art of swindling.

Narrow Escape from Death.—Mrs. Tripley, in attempting to cross the street at the corner of Post and Greatman streets, at night, while one of the city cars was coming down, was knocked down by the mule and narrowly escaped death by the car. She was badly bruised about the head and body and miraculously escaped death. She was conveyed to her residence, near by. The number of the car or the name of the driver was not ascertained.

Fire on Bienville Street.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the plantation shop of Mr. H A. Harding, on Bienville street, between Poydras and Lafayette, was discovered to be on fire by Messrs. Francis Brooker and John Nolan. They called on Officer Gelmer, who broke open the door and found a light burning in the shop. It had burned down and consumed a cash book and a portion of the desk. A man named E. Brown was found in the shop under the influence of liquor. He was arrested, charged by the two citizens named with arson.

First District Court — Judge Abell.—The case of Sergeant Whittier, of the First District police, charged with the murder of Mr. Daniel Gleason, sometime during the auto election excitement, but without any connection therewith, came on for the hearing of the accused. The jury were out but a few minutes. The shooting was done in a crowd and some excitement, but there was nothing to show malice or intention to kill the deceased. The officer fired to quell the disturbance, but unfortunately his pistol went off too low in an elevation.

Unknown.—Mr. Jean Marie has complained before Recorder Massicot, that Charles Leonard and Jo Greiner, dismounted from his horse on Spring Fields, and had the animal, worth $120, impounded, thus enforcing him as would highwaymen. The accused will be called on to explain the matter.

MOTES.

THE NEGRETE REVOLT—RINCHADERS SHOT.—THE REVOLUTION IN YUCATAN—JUAREZ AND HIS CABINET DEBOUCHED AS CONSULS.

Havana, March 8—A steamer from Vera Cruz brings the following news:

Gen. Alatorre, in command of the national troops, came up with the rebels, under Gen. Negrete, at Jalacingo, and after a sharp fight routed them. Gen. Mendez was killed, and many rebels taken prisoners. Negrete, himself, escaped with a few adherents, going in a southerly direction. Gen. Espinoso's cavalry are in close pursuit.

Col. Prieto, implicated in the Negrete movement, was seen with some near Vera Cruz, and taken to that city and shot.

Gen. Amador also pursued Negrete, but cannot be found. He probably accompanies him in his flight. The Mexican government is energetic in completely crushing the revolt.

The insurrection at Merida, Yucatan, is over. The ringleaders have been shot, and all is quiet.

Gen Romerans, United States Minister, has recently had frequent private interviews with President Juarez. It is believed that questions of great importance are under consideration.

There is much political agitation in the Capital. The opposition to President Juarez and his Cabinet of corruption, which they declare is increasing daily. They report that Lerdo de Tejada is hoping an extensive and valuable property, while Senor Romero is sending large sums of money to the United States. They also assert that Tejada is unfriendly to Romero, and is trying to have him dismissed from the Cabinet; that the influence of the former is supposed with Juarez; but the other minister takes the part of Romero.

Gen. Pulacio has published a letter on the condition of the country, which has given rise to much excitement. He condemns the administration of Juarez (sequal to the task. The *Two Republics*, a journal published at the Capital, manfully defends the American interests, and replies with courage and vigor to the foreign attacks made on the United States by the Mexican journals.

We have read something from Mr. Grant on law. Will he—*fiat ut hasta decerni*—send a word thereon from us? He says:

All laws will be faithfully executed, whether they meet my approval or not.

Now why *all* laws, Mr. Grant? Will you point us to the defined Presidential duty in Art. 2, Sec. 3, Cl. 1 of the Constitution of the United States, "He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed"? If so, we will make you in turn to the defined meaning of "the laws" in Art. VI, Cl. 2 of the same Constitution, "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land."

Is there any such duty, then, that you are to execute, but "the laws of the United States" which shall be made in pursuance" of the Constitution.—*World.*

MARINE NEWS.

The Marine News will be found on other inside page.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(By the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Butler's Committee on Indian Affairs.

Banks After St. Domingo.

The Amendment in the Georgia Legislature.

A Negro Hung in Boston.

Havana Affairs.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, March 12.—HOUSE—Butler's joint committee of three Senators and six Representatives ordered to day incident all Indian affairs, including their legal and political status.

The discussion indicated that the object of establishing the committee was to take from the hands of the Executive the exclusive management of Indian affairs. Julian arguing in favor of the resolution, characterized the conduct of the Senate in regard to the Indians as corrupt and iniquitous. The language was ruled unparliamentary, when Julian withdrew the bold assertion and prefaced it with the words "seemed to him."

Julian was apprehensive that honest men could not be obtained from the Senate and House to act on the proposed committee.

The resolution to create a joint Indian committee was adopted—93 to 47.

A concurrent resolution to adjourn to the fourth Monday in March was adopted—113 to 14.

Banks introduced a joint resolution authorizing the recognition of Cuba when the President is satisfied that a Republican form of government exists. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, as also was a resolution authorizing the President to negotiate with the Spanish Government and people of San Domingo for annexation.

The Judiciary Committee was instructed to report a bill preventive of naturalization frauds.

The bill strengthening the public credit was passed after crushing the second section—97 to 47.

The Speaker announced the Election Committee—Messrs. Farnsworth, Churchill, Hodgson, Cessna, Butler, of Tennessee, Stevenson, Perdue, Barr and Randall.

The bill to amend the judiciary was passed, the other committees on Monday.

Boutwell's resignation was presented when the House adjourned till Monday.

Washington, March 12.—Replying to a complimentary visit from the foreign diplomats Grant said: "It shall be my constant endeavor to maintain those relations of peace and friendship which exist at present."

Naval orders revoke the sentence of the court martial against Capt. Coffinn, who lost the Nahant, and Lieut. Commander Beaumont.

A full Cabinet present to-day, except Fish. Grant said to the Alexandria, Va., delegation that nothing was decided. Wm. H. Seward, Postmaster, that he hoped before the end of a year Virginia would be restored to self government, and would be represented in both houses of Congress.

Boutwell assumed charge of the Treasury as soon.

Sheridan has arrived here.

Washington, March 12—It is reported tonight that the order assigning Sheridan to the command of Louisiana has been countermanded.

The report cannot be verified to-night, but is probably true.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Boston, March 12.—Attorney General Hoar has resigned the State Supreme Court Judgeship.

Atlanta, March 12—The Senate took up the 15th Amendment and passed it without debate, 21 to 8, twelve not voting. Senate 21, Nays 8.

The House passed a resolution to reconsider the adoption of the 15th Amendment, ayes 81, nays 27. The resolution to reconsider, and to amendment lost. The extreme Radicals and extreme Democrats do not support its adoption.

Raleigh, N. C., March 12.—The House to-day passed resolutions of censure of Judge Rodman, instructing Senators and requesting Representatives in Congress to vote for the repeal of the Fourteenth Amendment. The vote was 38 to 32.

The Senate is engaged on township bills, has much business yet to be acted on, an early adjournment is impossible.

Boston, March 12.—A negro convicted of the murder of two old women was hung to-day.

New York, March 12—O'Callaghan, ex Collector of the Ninth District, and four others have been held in $3000 each for illegally removing whisky.

The Captain and mate of the ship James Foster have been arrested, charged with brutalities of their passengers.

Augusta, Ga., March 12.—Chas. Wallace, editor of the Warrenton, Ga., *Clipper*, was shot and instantly killed this morning.

Wallace was a member of the Masonic Lodge at Warrenton, and was black balled by Dr. G. W. Darden, who had promised not to oppose his application.

Wallace then knocked Darden through the columns of his paper, denouncing him as a fraud and a villain.

As Wallace was passing Darden's office, Darden shot him from his window with a rifle, the ball passing through Wallace's head, causing instant death.

The affair creates intense excitement in Warrenton. Wallace was a Democrat, and Darden is a Republican.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Madrid, March 12.—The Minister of Finance has asked for a loan of a thousand million reals to meet extraordinary expenses of the Government. Serrano has rejected the bill for the abolition of the capitation tax and military conscription.

Vienna, March 12.—The Budget shows a deficiency of 112 million florins.

Havana, March 12.—The excitement and distrust in business circles increases. Vallant Brothers, Bennett & Co., Dabiglieon & Co., and many retail merchants in Santiago de Cuba, have failed.

The rebel General Juan Capale Lopez was captured and shot on the 9th inst., at Cienfuegos.

The *Diario* reports the capture of several advance rebel guards, in the neighborhood of Gibara, who were summarily dispatched with knives.

Havana, March 12.—A Spanish vessel arrived to-day and reports that she saw a fleet to the east of Puerto Rico, consisting of a frigate, two steamer bark rigged, and three other steamers, and shortly afterwards passed a side-wheel bark, and steamer anchored two miles from Guanica, on the Peruvian monitors have arrived at St. Thomas.

The political prisoners still on Sunday for Fernando Po. Among them are Cuestilla, the Bank President; Senor Rembli, a planter, and Requejuna, a merchant.

The Censor has notified the journals that hereafter they will only be allowed to publish official accounts of engagements.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, March 12, Evening.—Cotton closed firmer but not higher.

Liverpool, March 12.—Bacon advanced to 62s.

Paris, March 12.—Bourse easier, Rentes 70 85.

London, March 12—Evening.—Bonds easier—83. Bacon closed firmer, offered 29s 6d, on the spot 39s. Tallow advanced to 46s 6d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, March 12—Evening.—Cotton easier; sales 1900 bales; middling uplands 29½c. Pork 2c lower, closing firmer; sales to fair extra Southern $6 50 to $6 85. Wheat nearly and unsettled—2c to 3c lower. Corn heavy—3c to 4c lower; mixed Western 92c to 93c. Pork closed heavy; $31 25 cash, $31 50 for March. Lard lower—kettle 19 to 19½c. Whisky dull. Freights dull. Gold 35 to 35¼.

New York, March 12—Evening.—Southern securities quiet; North Carolina 53¾; South Carolina 71; Louisiana 71¼; levee 70¾. Money easy at 6 to 7 per cent. Sterling firm at 108¾; Gold depressed—131¼. Stocks opened dull but steady.

New York, March 12—Evening.—5-20s of '62, 110¾; of '64, 115¾; of '65, 117¾; do new, 113¾; of '67 and '68 same; 10-40s 105¼. Discounts quiet. Prime paper 7@8. Central 129¾; Erie 36¾.

Mobile, March 12.—Cotton sales for the week 2950 bales; receipts for the week 9621; exports to Great Britain 5743; to France 3975; stock on hand 47,959; sales to day 550 bales; market quiet; low middling 26½c; receipts to day 696 bales; exports 288.

Memphis, March 12.—Cotton weak; middling uplands 27½c. Receipts to-day 671 bales. Exports 992 bales.

Receipts for the week 6863 bales. Exports 3998 bales. Stock on hand 56,377 bales.

Cincinnati, March 12.—Family Flour $6 50 to $6 75. Corn 65c to 66c. Oats 65 to 66c. Whisky $1 to 9½c. Pork $31 50. Bulk Shoulders 19½c, sides 14½c. Hams—sugar-cured 19½c, clear rib sides 16½c, clear sides 17c. Hams 15½ to 16c, lard 16½c.

Chicago, March 12.—Flour $5 to $6 37½. Wheat $1 14 to $1 15. Corn 59c to 59½c. Oats 35c. Rye $1 10 to $1 15½. Barley $1 37 to $1 40. High wines 89½c. Pork $30 75 to $31. Lard 16c. Bulk sides 14½ to 15½c.

St. Louis, March 12.—Superfine Flour $5 to $5 50. Wheat $1 55 to $1 60. Corn 59 to 59½. Oats 39 to 40c. Rye $1 10 to $1 20. Pork $31 50 to $31 75. Bulk sides 15½c. Hams—sugar-cured 14c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17½c. Lard 16½ to 17c. Whisky 91c. Hay $26.

Louisville, March 12.—Flour $5 to $6 50. Corn 65c. Oats 65 to 70c. Rye $1 25. Pork $31 50. Bulk sides 15½c. Hams—sugar-cured 19½c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17½c. Lard 16½c. Whisky 91c. Hay $26.

RIVER NEWS.

Cairo, March 12.—Passed up—Ajax and barges; Fred W Dean—Stella and barges at 1 and Ida R. Lee at 7 P. M.

St. Louis, March 12.—River still rising.

Louisville, March 12.—River stationary, with 8 feet 9 inches water in the canal.

Memphis, March 12.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling. Passed up: W. R. Arthur, Henry Ames and Rainbow. Passed up: Dexter and Thompson Dean.

Shreveport, March 12.—Passed up—Louisville, Pompey, Wabenaw-land, Indian and Shark and barges. Down—Rush and Lumiancy.

River rose 10 inches. Weather clear and pleasant.

FROM SOUTHWESTERN PARTS.

Southwest Pass, March 12—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.25. Wind E. S. E. and light.

Passed up—Delegate Clinton, Bethel, Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co., and Camille, Green, Liverpool, assorted cargo, to Hunter & Co.

Sailed—Steamship Mary E. Roberts.

(Southern Dispatches.)

Washington, March 12.—Supervisor Creecy of the Louisiana Revenue District has not resigned. His removal is imperatively.

He reports in a few days, with instructions to push vigorously the prosecutions already commenced and to enforce the law rigidly.

Yesterday's nominations have removed the deputies of the Louisiana lobby. Nearly all are preparing for their departures.

Gen Grant is reported to have said that legislation is substituted regarding Mississippi, and that juror legislation is required in her case.

He wants Virginia and Texas let alone until after their constitutional elections. He doesn't care a damn about interference with Georgia.

The Mississippi delegation now numbers twenty seven, no three of whom accord.

J. Tiffi, of New York, agent of the Haytiens Government is here.

London, March 12—Noon.—Consols 93½. Bonds 83.

Liverpool, March 12—Noon.—Cotton firmer but not higher; middling uplands 12d; middling Orleans 12¾ to 12¾d. Sales 10,000 bales. Sales for the week 48,000 bales, of which 11,000 bales were for export, and 9000 bales for speculation. Stock 382,000 bales, of which 109,000 bales are American.

Liverpool, March 12—Afternoon.—Yarns and fabrics firmer and better prices. Breadstuffs declining. Red Wheat 8s 9d. Old Corn 39s. Pork 78s 3d. Lard 76s. Bacon 62s. Stock of cotton afloat 380,000 bales, of which 163,000 bales were American.

Hull, March 12.—Cotton quiet unchanged.

New York, March 12—Noon.—Stock market steady and dull. Money steady and dull, at 7 per cent. Sterling 109¾. Gold 131¼. 5-20s of 1862, 110¾. Carolina, 53¾; new, 55¾; Virginia, ex coupon, 57¾; do. new, 61¾. Tennessee, ex coupon, 67¾ asked; do. new 53¾. Louisiana, old, 71¼. Levees 70¾.

New York, March 12.—The steamer De Soto, from Havana, has arrived here.

Don Priego Senor Roberts, Spanish Minister to Washington, and his suite, passed on the Bridge Boat to-day.

Gen. Spinner, with his family, left for Washington, on the 5th U. S. Artillery from Key West.

Washington, March 12.—The House passed a resolution ordering a joint committee on Indian affairs.

No announcement of the committee this morning.

The revolution in Cuba is still in progress—the insurgents continue to increase in numbers and all loyal people. The Captain General has not been able to gain many advantages over them. There is great excitement over the whole Island, even in Havana. The families are fleeing from the country to the cities. A new tax on property of $1 25 per hogshead and $1 per cask of wine, and a tax of $50 on every foreigner, has been laid on all exportation of those articles. Five per cent additional tax has been laid on imported merchandise.—*E.*

Fire.—A fire broke out at about 5 o'clock last night in a one-story double frame house on Magnolia street, near Jackson street, Lower Jackson street. One side of the building was occupied by Mr. Jenbert; the other side by Mr. Freeman. The fire originated in the side occupied by the latter, and is said to have been caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. The building and some of the furniture was entirely destroyed. An adjoining house occupied by a widow lady, Mrs Broderick, was considerably damaged. Mr Junker is insured in the Merchants Mutual Insurance Company.

The *Fireman's Journal* calls the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's Church "Theology Buffo."

The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.

HEGEMAN'S PERFECTED 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 preaching, 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.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 12, 1869.

We have no material change to report in the money market proper. The street rates are 10 per cent; per annum to 1 per cent. per month for all purposes, and the latter rate is quoted to day at $1 85 per bushel. The dealers are selling at $2 15 per bushel.

Gold opened with a decline against 131¼ on New York and after a limited movement closed at 131¾ to 132. The sales included $4000, $10,000 at 131¾; $5,000, $2000, $5000 and $10,000 at 132, $4000 at 132½, $3000 and $5000 at 132¾. Business reported in Silver to-day at 130 for dollars and 128 for American half dollars, and 134 to 134½ for Mexican dollars.

Sterling Exchange on Foreign Exchange were to a more liberal extent, but still the business was not large. The sales of Sterling included about $1 27 per hogshead and $1 per cask of sugar, $2 per bbl. of molasses; 500 per hogshead of sugars, has been laid on all exportation of those articles. Five per cent additional tax has been laid on imported merchandise.—*E.*

Fire.—A fire broke out at about 5 o'clock last night in a one-story double frame house on Magnolia street, near Jackson street, Lower Jackson street. One side of the building was occupied by Mr. Jenbert; the other side by Mr. Freeman. The fire originated in the side occupied by the latter, and is said to have been caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. The building and some of the furniture was entirely destroyed. An adjoining house occupied by a widow lady, Mrs Broderick, was considerably damaged. Mr Junker is insured in the Merchants Mutual Insurance Company.

The *Fireman's Journal* calls the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's Church "Theology Buffo."

The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.

HEGEMAN'S PERFECTED 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 preaching, 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.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, March 12, 1869.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 3500 bales at theoretic prices for all grades below middling, and full prices for middling and the finer qualities. We now quote: Ordinary at 24 to 24¾, good ordinary at 25¾ to 26¾, low mid dling at 26¾ to 27, middling at 28 to 28½, strict middling at 28½ to 28¾, and good middling at —to 29½.

The market opened with a better demand and had Sellers been willing to meet it freely at the concessions claimed—may on the basis of 26½c for low ordinary and 27½ to 27¾ for middling—the impression were that a large business would have been done; but, being encouraged by the Liverpool telegrams and the manifest falling off in the receipts, they were more stringent in their pretensions for the better grades, and gave way in the lower only in exceptional cases. They checked the movement, but still the sales summed up the amount noted above. There were several small sales of low middling at 26½c, but at the close the very parties who had bought at those figures said they could not find a good style under 27c. In our quotations the outside figures are for strict classifications. The demand was divided between Great Britain, the Continent and the North. The sales for the past three days sum up 5650 bales, making an aggregate for the week of 13,300, against 18,000 last week, and 13,000 the week before. The week's receipts comprise 11,604 bales, embracing 1025 from other delivery ports, and 10,601 proper, against 15,896 proper last week, showing a decrease of 5,225, and 28,205 ten year—a decrease of 11,798. The week's exports comprise 23,697 bales, embracing 10,689 to Liverpool, 3648 to Havre, 19 to Marseilles, 3500 to Bremen, 156 to Hamburg, 305 to Ghent, 4744 to Boston, 2088 to New York, 297 to Philadelphia, and 1729 to Baltimore.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales	8,864
Received previously	771,126
	779,990
Cleared to-day	8,189
Cleared previously	697,440
	705,629—705,629
Stock on hand and on shipboard	74,371

To-day's exports embraced 1410 to Liverpool and 709 to New York.

TOBACCO—Since the date of our last report the market has been dull and firm. Foreign buyers are holding off, owing to the fluctuations in gold and the corresponding effect on exchange. The sales of the week amount to 75 hhds, of which 10 hhds. are for Liverpool, 7 hogs at 10c, 9 do at 6½c, 8 do at 5c, 2 and 3 medium at 11c, 3 do 6 good at 12c per lb. The stock on sale is now sufficiently large to afford ample scope for selections. Quotations are unchanged, viz:

	Light.	Heavy.
Inferior	5 @ 7	6 @ 8
Common Leaf	8 @ 9	9 @ 10
Medium	9 @10	10 @ 11
Good	10 @11	11 @ 12
Fine	12 @14	12 @ 13
Choice	14 @15	14 @ 15
Fine Wrappers	14 @15	16 @ 20

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand December 1st, 1868, hhds	2,187	
Arrived past three days	754	
Arrived previously	3,326—4,080	
Exports past three days	50	
Exported previously	1,930—1,980	
Stock on hand and on shipboard, hhds		2,100
Stock on hand and on shipboard, bbls		2,679

FREIGHTS.—Continue inactive and quotations are but little better than nominal. An approximate estimate of the rates is as follows:

By steam: Cotton to Liverpool ¾d. to New York ¼ to ⅜c; to Boston 1c; to Philadelphia ⅜c per lb. Corn to Northern ports 12 to 13c; to Liverpool 12d per bushel. Flour to Northern ports 60 to 75c per bbl. Sugar nominal; Molasses $1 25 per bbl. Pork and Beef $1 75 per tierces, and $1 25 per bbl.

By sail: Cotton to Liverpool 7-16 to 15-32d. to Havre ¼ per lb. Corn to Northern ports 13 to 14c, do and Wheat to Liverpool 10d per bushel. Tobacco to Liverpool 40s per hhd.

SUGAR—Receipts this morning 143 hhds. The market has exhibited more animation to-day, although it is yet very dull, and 300 hhds were sold at 11½c per lb for common, 12¾c for good fair, and 14 to 14½c for fully fair to prime. The stock on the landings is large and offers many inducements to buyers. Crushed Sugar is selling at 18½c to 19c per lb.

Week's sales Sugar—750 hhds, receipts 1371, exports 12 hhds and 111 bbls; imported from Cuba 2366 hogsheads.

MOLASSES—The demand continues limited. Some 200 bbls were received this morning, and were sold at 66c, 67 and 70c per gallon for rectified.

Week's sales Molasses 1000 bbls, receipts 1309, exports 22.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—There have not been any arrivals from the West to-day.

FLOUR—We note a fair local demand and firmer market to-day, with sales of 3000 bbls, of which 100 fine at $6 75, 100 superfine at $6 87½, 100 extra at $7, 200 family at $7 50, 200 double extra at $6 62½, 50 do at $6 75, 100 do in merits at $6 85, 100 do in merits, 100, 100 and 100 double extra at $8 12½, 125, 150 and 150 triple extra at $7 25, and 100 do at $7 50, 50 treble extra at $8 05, 150 do at $8, 500 do on private terms, 34 and 66 choice extra at $9 per bbl.

Week's sales 15,000 bbls, receipts 33,828, exports 6411.

CORN—The market is nearly bare. There is none in first hand on the landing and very little in store, and the sales to-day are consequently confined to 700 sacks, of which 100 and 250 white and 350 yellow at 65c per bushel.

Week's sales 35,000 sacks and 12,000 bushels in bulk, receipts 23,318 sacks and 18,000 bushels and exports 2,687 sacks.

OATS—Are dull at 75c per bushel. 270 sacks sold at that price to day.

Week's sales 3300 sacks, receipts 8703, exports 850.

BRAN—150 sacks sold at $1 15 per 100 lbs. The market is dull and only a jobbing trade is doing.

Week's sales 400 sacks, receipts 939, exports none.

HAY—In fair supply and in selling to the trade at $26 to $27 50 per ton for prime, and $28 for choice.

Week's sales 1600 bales, receipts 1378, exports 255.

PORK—There was some inquiry to day and the market is decidedly firmer, with the quotations advanced at higher rates. Holders are now asking $32 50 per bbl for mess, it is rumored that $32 50 was paid for a small lot, and $32 was offered yesterday at $31 50 per bbl. To-day there were some sales of mess at fuller prices, all the purchasers of which are not known.

Week's sales 1300 bbls, receipts 1989, exports 1850.

BACON—The market appears to be decidedly firmer to day, though quiet. We hear of a sale of 40 sacks clear rib sides at 17 for per lb. Short days are retailing at 14½c, clear rib sides 17 for clear sides, 17½c.

Week's sales 282 sacks and tierces, receipts 801 sacks,