The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1869 42d YEAR—Vol. XLII.—Whole—14,710.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMES, Publishers.

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First, or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $4 50 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.

First, or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $75 net per month.

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All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1869

GERMANIA NATIONAL BANK.—By an advertisement elsewhere it will be seen that the late City National Bank of New Orleans has, in conformity with an act of Congress, changed its name to that of "Germania National Bank of New Orleans," and that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held yesterday, the following excellent nominations of officers were made: Fred. Del Bondio, Esq., President; Jules Cassard, Vice President, and Charles Bendix, Cashier. These gentlemen are well known in the community, and will make efficient officers.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.—This company has established an agency in New Orleans under the charge of Mr. Edward Cochran, at the office of the "Star Mutual," 14 Carondelet street. Mr. Cochran announces through our advertising columns, to-day, that he is prepared to take fire risks at the same rates charged by the New Orleans Board of Underwriters, and settle losses promptly without referring them to the head office in England. See advertisement.

PRIZE COMPOSITIONS—FAIR ASSOCIATION.—We call attention to the advertisement in another column of the committee to whom has been committed the duty of deciding upon the merits of the prize compositions for the gold medals awarded to which there is to be a competition at the approaching Fair. Messrs. Dimitry, Lusher and Rogers are the members of the committee.

The medals are donated by Mr. Joseph Santini.

NEW AND CHEAPER ROUTE TO THE EAST AND NORTH.—In another column will be found the advertisement of Mr. John B. Beck, General agent of the "Selma Line," by which travellers will perceive there is a reduction in fare to New York of $5 75 by taking that route, and a saving of five hours in time. The route is via Jackson and Meridian, Mississippi, Selma, Ala., Dalton, Ga., Knoxville, Tenn., thence by Lynchburg, Richmond, Va., and so on, only two changes of cars between Jackson and Dalton. It may be called the middle route, and will, we dare say, become a favorite one if the accommodations are first class, and we have no doubt they are.

VELOCIPEDES.—Messrs. R. Marsh Denman & Co., corner Carondelet and Gravier streets, announce through our advertising columns in this issue, that they are in receipt of an invoice of velocipedes, to arrive on Monday next, which they will sell at reasonable prices.

ST. VINCENT INFANT'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.—We have received a very attractive bill of fare of the epicurean feast to be prepared by the ladies in charge of the Bazaar for the benefit of this Asylum to be held in the Bluffer buildings on Canal street, commencing to-morrow (Monday). Everything that the most fastidious taste can desire, everything that an "epicure" can fancy will be found on this bill. We do not see that gentlemen who are in the habit of "feeding" at Restaurants can do better than by availing themselves of the preparations made by the ladies in charge of this Bazaar. While they obtain all the delicacies of the season to be got elsewhere, they will also have the satisfaction of contributing to this most benevolent work. An advertisement of particulars of the Bazaar will be found on our French side.

THE NEW IBERIA TIMES.—We have received the first number of the New Iberia Times, an independent journal, which has just made its appearance at that place. Its editors and proprietors are Messrs. Linscott & Gilmore. The latter was formerly connected with the Crescent of this city, and the former, we believe, with Camden, Ark., papers. The editors say in their salutatory that "they will have little to say on national politics." They recognize the present condition of things and "accept the situation." Their "energy, time and columns will be mainly devoted to illustrate the many advantages the Attakapas country possesses for agriculture, stock raising and fruit growing; its healthful climate, rich soil, numerous water-courses, fisheries and mineral resources."

We cordially welcome our cotemporary into the ranks of Louisiana journalism, and wishing our co-laborers all success in the work they have espoused, bid them God speed.

THE IMPROVEMENTS ON CANAL STREET.—We have a very serious friend who was struck the other day by the appearance of things on Canal street, and being uncertain as to the purpose of the Railroad Company in planting those "rods" on the neutral ground, he has addressed us the following communication, to which we respectfully call the attention of the Directors and officers of the company:

[COMMUNICATED.]

Being of an inquiring turn of mind, I would like to know whether the parties who have stuck up those poles on the neutral ground on Canal street, intend to use them for the cultivation of butter beans or hops?

INQUIRER.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—For Mr Picot's benefit will be performed, on Monday night, the opera of "The Martyrs." Messrs. Picot, Van Heffen and Pesont, and Madame Cambier in the leading characters.

To-night Barbe's comedy of "The Old Bachelors."

THE VARIETIES THEATRE—BENEFIT OF MISS ALICE GRAY.—Miss Alice Gray, one of the principal members of Mr. Floyd's Company, and a lady who has borne her full share of the labors of the season, will take her benefit on next Wednesday evening, on which occasion Brougham's comedy of "Playing With Fire" will be performed. Miss Gray deserves well of the public, and we have no doubt an expression of their regard, worthy of them and worthy of the beneficiary, will be made in unmistakable terms next Wednesday.

SAILING OF THE DESOTO.—The steamship DeSoto, Captain Eaton, sailed last evening, for New York via Havana, with a full freight.

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

Capt Henry Denman, F. Francisco Arnal, A Del P Mendiz, J Leudier, D Morel and wife, M Friman and wife.

SAILING OF THE CRESCENT CITY.—The steamship Crescent City, Captain Holmes, sailed last evening for New York direct, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

Mrs Hall, child and nurse, Miss Schultze, Mr and Mrs Whitney, child and nurse, Mrs Johnson, Master H Johnson, Mrs Tone E Irvine and child, Miss M Milian, J Freeling, G Johnson, Mr and Mrs M Flanagan, Mrs J P Simpson, Frank Chadborn, Robt O'Neil and 15 in steerage.

IS THE RADICAL PARTY GOING TO PIECES? Don Piatt, of the Cincinnati Commercial, thus discourses of the coming destruction of Radicalism and the causes that will bring it about:

I suppose that were our Government confined to its legitimate uses, a man of ordinary intellect and average honesty could be a successful Congressman. But, with our affairs as they are now, with the doors of Congress converted into an arena for conflicting private interests, we need the ablest and the purest men in our law-making department. If our party have such, they had better hurry them up. We are being ruined by such twaddlers as Morehead, Kelley & Co. We have seen the Democratic party, with its load of sin, ignorance and prejudice, gaining on us every day. Each election grows closer and more doubtful; and the time is not distant when the men who tried to destroy our Government will have control of it, with the sanction of the people.

The burden of taxation is shifted from the capital to the labor of the country, and the laborer, if he does not reason at heart, feels, and instinctively puts his trust in his friends.

A gentleman, and an old protectionist, just from a visit to Yankee land, told me last night that going from the West to the East was like passing from a grave yard to a busy thoroughfare. He left behind him a land where money was scarce, trade dull, and general stagnation like a miasma settled on the country. And he went into a region alive with work and noisy with trade, every drop of water is turned to account, and all night long, as the train swept on, the skies were illuminated with glowing furnaces, and on every side crowded upon him new evidence of moneyed prosperity. We of the West are mortgaged to New England. And take the poor operative of that busy region, and are his wages any higher than they were before the war? Not a cent. But the capitalists, the lordly owners of those huge factories, pocket their millions.

And our so-called "representatives from the West and South sit in their places and vote, day after day, and night after night, for this legalized robbery of their own constituents.

THE MILITARY.—The appointments of Gen. Grant include several general officers, and the prospect is that the number will be increased. The politicians don't like this. They don't fancy the possibility of some, they have a horror of swords. But they have no right to complain. They have been carrying the country to the devil, and it is time that a change should take place. An infusion of generals into the civil government will have a salutary effect. It will start a wholesome precedent and promote the efficiency and order of the Administration. "Things are working."—Ex.

THE COSTLINESS OF THE PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

We hear a great deal of the heavy charges against shipping in the port of New Orleans, and it is undeniable that they are greater than at any Atlantic port. This is partly on account of the distance of the city from the Gulf and partly on account of the greater cost of living here. The distance of over ninety miles from the Balize necessitates the employment of tow-boats and the time occupied in breasting the powerful current of the Mississippi in bringing vessels up to the city, necessarily makes the business expensive. Then there is the bar at the mouth of the river which delays vessels of heavy draft sometimes for days and weeks and necessitates the employment of tow-boats to drag them over the mud-lumps.

Besides this disadvantage of distance from deep water and the heavy river current of a full stage of water when the Mississippi is high, we have to contend against the shortness of the business season and the high price of labor. All departments of labor are remunerated in New Orleans by rates double and in some cases treble those of Northern cities. One of our most serious drawbacks is the fact that we are eight to ten days farther off from Europe than the Atlantic ports. Time in the matter of drawing bills of exchange is a very important consideration now-a-days. Merchants will always prefer those routes by which they can make the speediest shipments, and turn over their money oftenest.

We see in the St. Louis Democrat an article on the "Port Charges and Rates of Insurance of New Orleans," in which there is a comparison of our port charges with those of New York. A vessel of 1300 tons, according to the tables of the Democrat, pays in New Orleans $2285 (towage being $1750) and in New York $775 50. Take off the towage ($1750) from New Orleans and the figures are then $535. Take them from New York ($200) and the figures are then $575 50—amount in favor of New York $40 50. This is too trifling a difference to waste any words upon, and shows how anxious the Democrat must have been to find fault with the great entrepot of the Mississippi valley. The Democrat speaks of the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi "as a costly nuisance." We do not know that we are called upon to make any apology for the fact. We believe the mud that forms the bar, comes from the Ohio and Missouri rivers, and that St. Louis and the other Western cities are as much interested in removing this bar as we are. We shall be very glad if the Democrat and other Western journals will use their powerful influence with Congress in behalf of the adoption of some practicable means of overcoming this difficulty. New Orleans is but the depot for the produce of the Mississippi Valley. Her people are only the agents for its shipment sea-ward and the forwarders of the goods received from Northern and European markets in return. We are not responsible for the heavy charges complained of. Let St. Louis and her sister cities come to our assistance and move their representatives at Washington to do justice to the port of New Orleans. We shall then be in a better condition to meet and do away with the complaints and objections which have been so unjustly made against us.

The Future Municipal Vacancies.

Our cotemporary, the Picayune, acknowledges by its silence that our argument on this question cannot be answered. Consequently, the views of the Governor and those of the Picayune on the subject are erroneous.

Our cotemporary cited the Governor's action in the case of the City Council of Jefferson as an evidence of his opinion as to the powers of the Executive in filling vacancies. But, in that case, the Governor probably acted under the provisions of section 4 of Act No. 75, entitled "An Act revising and amending the charter of the city of Jefferson, approved Sept. 14, 1868." The Governor is therein required to remove the Board of Aldermen and other officers of the city of Jefferson and appoint others, until an election shall have been held, in accordance with the act. No election, we believe, was held in January, 1869, as required by the act. Consequently the Governor may have had the power to appoint. But was the elective principle not fully recognized by the Legislature in this case? And would it be recognized and followed by the Governor in undertaking to appoint the Aldermen of New Orleans without an express law authorizing it? We think not.

RECEPTION OF GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR BY THE HANCOCK CLUB.

The Hancock Club, through their President, Capt. Pinckney Smith, invited General Blair to partake of their hospitalities last night. The General accepted the invitation and was received with great cordiality. A full turn-out of the members testified to the esteem in which their distinguished guest was held. A sumptuous supper in honor of the occasion was laid in the rooms of the club corner Carondelet and Gravier streets. Full justice having been done thereto, the President in a few choice words gracefully expressed the pleasure of the club in meeting General Blair, to which that gentleman replied with much good taste and feeling. He said in substance that he had taken his place in the ranks of the army of the United States in good faith, for the purpose of preserving the Union of the States on the basis of the Constitution, and that the war ended by the surrender of the Southern States without their being required to consent to any dishonorable conditions. Subsequently new and oppressive conditions had been imposed on the South by the dominant faction in Congress, to which he had not given his assent. These conditions were not such as the North should exact nor the South agree to. He had therefore cast his lot with the South, preferring to share her fate and participate in the disfranchising acts and the other disabilities to which Congress had seen fit to subject her. Gen. Harry T. Hays responded on the part of the club complimenting Gen. Blair as an honorable foe. An hour or two was passed most agreeably in the interchange of friendly sentiments.

We take this occasion to acknowledge the courtesy of the worthy President of the club, Captain Smith, the Steward and other officers and members of the organization who vied in their attentions to the representatives of the press who were their guests last evening. We may be allowed to say they do things at the Hancock Club in magnificent style, and entertain their guests in a most sumptuous and overflowing manner.

Warlike Speeches.

Upon a report that Mr. Senator Sumner has elaborated a war speech on the Alabama question and is going on to let it off shortly and throw the country into consternation, the New York Commercial Advertiser says:

Are we so easily moved from an arrangement, of acknowledged utility, that the "speech" of Mr. Sumner, or of any individual, can throw us into a war? Surely, we hope not. Does the question of the Alabama claims demand that we should go to war with England? If so, how does it happen that we have all along regarded it as proper matter for diplomatic negotiation, and allowed, nay, instructed, our Minister to use all efforts compatible with self-respect, to have it adjusted peaceably? How is it that the warlike temper is now for the first time bidden to arouse itself in a quarrel of which the last incident is so old a story?

It may be that some imaginative reporters see a necessity for making a demonstration to attract public notice; and they know that the prospect for war is a sure card. But the country can afford to be indifferent to the manœuvre. If we have been right so far, in attempting to settle this matter diplomatically, we shall continue the method, if we change our agent twenty times. If we have been wrong, we have estopped ourselves from using any other method.

Do any of these writers, who talk so easily about war with England, know what it means? If they do, they must be aware that any loose talk of this kind is injurious, and even wicked. If they do not, and yet wish for their own purposes to foment a needless war with that country, we will tell them what it does mean. It means a struggle which England must regard as one for life or death, and in which it will be prodigal of life and treasure, both to be expended with more determination than it showed in the long war with the first Napoleon. It means a war in which our strength would be fully tested and from which, with the sea for our battle-field, we should emerge with untold debt, no matter what the result of the conflict. And it means an absolute severance of the two great nations that speak the language and are the institutions that are destined to govern the world, and, we trust, for the world's benefit. If this is necessary, we will do our part in it like men, with a clear knowledge of consequences; but, if it is not necessary, we will refuse to be hounded on to it, even though the voice be that of a charmer.

A Radical is a thoroughly consistent concern. Vide the following from the Congressional report of Tuesday's proceedings:

"Mr. Edmunds called the attention of Mr. Yates to a legal opinion, which he read from a book, to the effect that the claim that the President could create a vacancy in office without the advice and consent of the Senate was absurd.

"Mr. Yates could not agree with that opinion.

"Mr. Edmunds said what he had read was the opinion of one of the judges on the impeachment trial—Senator Yates, of Illinois. [Laughter.]"

Mr. Yates is an average specimen of his party, both in morals and consistency.

The remains of the late Judge John Perkins, father of the Hon. John Perkins, of Louisiana, were interred in Natchez on the 18th inst. Judge Perkins died at his residence near Columbus in November, 1866, in the 86th year of his age, but directed in his will that his remains should rest by the side of his wife, whom he had buried at Natchez.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Metairie Course, Etc.—A few days ago we visited this famed race track, and saw some of the fine horses that are to try their mettle in the coming races. Many of these horses have already won celebrity upon the turf in a number of the States. In the stables now at the Metairie there is no stock except of the best blood, if there is anything in race horse pedigree. We saw several of these fleet footed rulers of the turf undergoing exercise, which moved with the airiness and elasticity of tread of antelopes. The evening races certainly promise rare sport for turfmen and all who delight in the exciting scenes and contests of the race course.

Half Railroad Fare.—Gen. Beauregard, President of the Jackson Railroad, has given instructions to charge parties from abroad, visiting the races, but half fare.

Real Estate Sales.—Among the sales of real estate in this city yesterday was that of the store No. 66 Camp street, next to the Times office, for $25,200, through Mr. John C Biehm, auctioneer. The purchaser was Mr. Alfred Phillips, of the law firm of Rosellus & Phillips.

The Wickliffe Fraud Case.—In the First District Court, yesterday, Thos. J. Semmes, Esq., counsel for Auditor Wickliffe, made a motion that the case be fixed for trial at an early day.

District Attorney Luzenberg said he could do nothing to oblige counsel in this respect until a certain witness could be produced in court, meaning, it is supposed, Senator John Lynch, who, it is reported, has gone to Cleveland, Ohio, on the blissful mission of getting a wife. Col. Field proposed that he should be intercepted by telegram, that the case might be disposed of as soon as possible, inasmuch as matters now stood, one of the most important offices in the State was in effect suspended or vacant.

Mr. Semmes contended strenuously that if the defense could show that there was a conspiracy to deprive Mr. Wickliffe of his office he had a right to demand an immediate trial without waiting the production of mere dilatory witnesses.

Judge Abell stated that he regarded an incumbent as holding office by virtue of the Constitution. The result of this holding of Judge Abell would be that holding under the Constitution, Mr. Wickliffe could only be removed or suspended from office under the provisions of the Constitution.

Attorney General Belden considered the case one of the most important that could be brought before the court. Col. Field asked that it be fixed for the 8th of April. The court so ordered.

In the Seventh District Court Mr. Wickliffe yesterday instituted suit claiming $75,000 damages of Governor Warmoth, E. L. Delassize, Dr. Southward and Geo. L. Cole, for conspiring to remove him from the office of Auditor, and for assault and battery, thereby damaging claimant to that amount in his rights of person, and property in the office from which they have conspired to forcibly and illegally remove him.

Mr. Wickliffe also sued out an injunction against E. L. Delassize to restrain him from exercising the functions of the Auditor's office to which the Governor has illegally appointed him, and gave bond of $5000 as required before issuing the injunction.

Messrs. Semmes and Mott are the attorneys for petitioner in both instances. The allegations are of the usual character in such cases.

Messrs. Joseph Fernandez, Dunas and Belot are the sureties on his bond.

The Firemen's Championship.—The great feature of the day will be the grand contest for the Firemen's Championship to come off at the foot of Canal street, between Volunteer Fire Company No 1, and Mississippi Fire Company No. 2. It will be for a wager of $500, and there will doubtless be considerable money besides staked on the result.

The Louisiana State Lottery.—There was a perfect crowd at the drawing yesterday of the grand State lottery, corner of Union and St. Charles street. The capital prize $50,000 was at first reported to have been drawn by Auditor Wickliffe and subsequently by one of his clerks, Mr. McClusky. No. 16,410 drew the second prize—$25,000. There are 600 prizes in all.

Movements of Capitalists.—A considerable number of capitalists, owning of controlling the Houston end of the Opelousas Railroad, have arrived in our city, and go hence to take steps to have the railroad extended to Houston, as soon as the suit against the Railroad Company is decided by Judge Durell.

Coal Oil Explosion.—A coal oil lamp exploded at the house of John Gros, corner St. Philip and Dauphin streets, at 8 o'clock on Friday evening, severely injuring and burning Mrs. John Gros in the breast, face and arms. The room where the accident happened was in the second story of the building, and at the time of the accident a daughter of the injured lady jumped through the window to the story below, badly injuring her feet and ankles. Neither party was thought to be in a dangerous condition.

Alleged Brutality.—Corporal Beanchen, of the Third District, has reported to the Captain of that precinct, that Mrs. Decoure, residing on Congress street, between Love and Craps, has been brutally assaulted and cruelly beaten by a butcher named Lallandes. The assault appears to have been committed in the street, and she was taken to her home by persons residing in the vicinity. Her injuries, though severe, are not considered dangerous.

The Stolen Bonds.—It appears that the reward offered for the arrest of Charles Smith, accused of stealing four Pacific Railroad Bonds, as reported yesterday, is $1200 instead of $1000.

Messrs Townsend & Lyman as purchasers of one of these bonds in good faith will doubtless lose their right to the same before the courts.

Charged with Murder.—James W. Markham, of Water Valley, Mississippi, has been arrested, charged with having shot and killed Dr. Simon at that place some months ago. Mr. Markham claims that he was attacked and acted on the defensive. Since the occurrence he has been engaged, he says, in planting near Shreveport, Louisiana. He is held to await a requisition from the Governor of Mississippi.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—The Wickliffe case was continued, as elsewhere noticed.

An information was filed against Dan Sullivan and J. W. Sykes for passing themselves falsely as policemen, and under that pretence robbing Oliver Moore, colored.

Louis Johnson, colored, for larceny, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

Frank Johnson was sentenced to six months imprisonment for stealing cotton.

Dan Green was sentenced to one day in the Parish Prison for larceny.

George Mason, convicted of embezzlement of liquors and wines from the St. Charles Hotel, was sentenced to eighteen months hard labor in the Penitentiary.

A Clark, found guilty of larceny from a dwelling-house, was sentenced to two years hard labor in the Penitentiary.

Prescilla Childs, colored, convicted of wounding less than mayhem, was sentenced to six months in the Parish Prison.

John Dennis was sentenced to one year at hard labor in the Penitentiary for larceny.

John Williams was sentenced for larceny to one month in the Parish Prison.

One of the Unreconstructed.

[From the New York Tribune.]

In the hope that it will make the writer feel better, we print the following scorcher:

"Mr. Greeley—You people of the old free States, or of the loyal States, if you covet a pretty designation, or of the conquering States if you seek glory, or of the truly pious States if you fancy hypocrisy, or of the greedy, avaricious, envious, malignant States, if you can bear truth, or as Burns said to your antelope, "whatsoever title suit ye," I say your people of both parties entirely mistake and misunderstand the people of the South.

"We seceded because we believed our section oppressed by the legislation of Congress outside of the Constitution. We surrendered because we were starved, and because we found the world against us. If, before we seceded, we had known the state of facts as they existed, there would have been no secession. Knowing them as we have learned them by sad experience, another attempt at separation will not be made by the South.

"We have accepted the situation such as it is. We feel no concern in the honor of the Government, we think that is gone past redemption, and does not appertain to us. We feel no concern in the interest of the country disconnected with the material interest of the South. We have no sympathies with any Federal party, Radical Republican, Conservative, or Democratic. We know the people Northwest, North, Northeast and East, hate us with an intense, diabolical hatred, that is not surpassed by the hatred which the imps of hell bear to the angels of heaven. We don't care which party is in power. We don't care who is President. We don't care who robs the Treasury. Our only care is to protect, promote and advance our material interest, and when our vote will count to cast it for the party that will do most for the material interest of the South. The South don't want power, don't want office, we want such legislation as will promote our interest.

"We did not vote for Seymour and Blair, we voted for the New York platform. The men were as distasteful to us as Grant and Colfax. Rely on it, the Southern vote is in the market for the highest bidder. JOHN A. JONES."

Van West, Georgia, Feb. 4, 1869.

We assure Mr. Jones that we were already aware that persons who feel as he does are still found at the South, but we rejoice in knowing that they grow scarcer every day. If he will read the history of the English Jacobites, of the partisans of bygone despotic Bourbon rule in France, or in Spain, he will find that people in former ages felt and acted as he does, and talked as too when they dared. We assure him that he will feel better after a while, and bid him an affectionate farewell with the Irishman's counsel, "Be aisy, honey! or, ye can't be aisy, be just as aisy as you can."

SLAVERY THE MAIN-SPRING OF OUR NATIONAL PROSPERITY.—Senator Sprague, on Friday, made the following remarkable admission—remarkable as coming from a New England Republican. He said:

The main springs of our prosperity had been slavery and foreign immigration. The former had stimulated the growth of cotton and made it an American monopoly, and so had built up the manufacturing and commercial and railroad interests of the North, and these had, in turn, invited and grown upon immigration.

Again, He said:

The object of the majority in Congress seemed to be rather to perpetuate the existence of a party than to promote the welfare of the people; but no party could have his support which did not make the prosperity and contentment of the people its chief object. A party which failed in this failed in the great purpose for which alone it had a right to exist.

We should think that the esprit de corps—the sense of honor and justice, of magnanimity, which are characteristic of the military profession could have been above the kidnapping of Gen. Hancock to Dacotah. The time may come when the people will recall him. The New York Tribune is gleeful over the act—a journal whose course in the past is a caricature of common justice as its editor is of humanity.—Chicago Times.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

General Orders No. 11 of the War Department Rescinded.

President Grant Indisposed.

The Tenure-of-Office Bill Still Unsettled.

Re-arrest of a Defaulting Cashier

FROM EUROPE.

Capture of a Spanish Steamer by the Passengers.

Reported Loss of Steamer Herman

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, March 27.—The Reconstruction Committee considered the Georgia case to-day, and will consider the Texas case on Tuesday.

Indications are that the House will adhere to the absolute repeal of the Tenure-of-Office bill.

Neither House is in session to-day.

The revolutionary Senor Lesanes represents that the Cuban patriots have 25,000 men under arms, and would have many more if able to provide arms.

Grant is indisposed, and received no visitors to-day.

General Ames has been appointed Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Mississippi, and Reynolds for Texas.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Richardson, was installed to-day.

Washington, March 27.—Gov. Hamilton and Judge Paschal, against division, and in favor of submission of the Constitution to vote, and removal of political disabilities, and Gen. Davis and E Degener, in opposition to them, will address the Reconstruction Committee on Tuesday.

Washington, March 27.—By direction of the President the order of the Secretary of War, dated War Department, March 5th, 1869, and published in General Orders No. 11, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's office, dated March 8th, 1869, except so much as directs General W. T. Sherman, to assume command of the army of the United States, is hereby rescinded.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Boston, March 27.—James D. Martin, the defaulting cashier of the Hide and Leather Bank, who was pardoned by President Johnson, has been re-arrested on new charges, and held in $30,000 bail.

Mobile, March 27.—Fourth and last day of the spring meeting of the Mobile Jocky Club.

First race—Mile heats 2 year olds, $25 entrance, $500 added. Cotrill 1 1, Kilgour 2 2. Time, 1:52½, 1:51¼.

Second race—Two mile heats, 3 year olds, $25 entrance, $500 added. Bayonet walked over.

Third race—Mobile Register purse $250, dash 1¾ miles. Stonewall Jackson 1, Locust Post 2, 3:12½.

Fourth race—Merchants' post stake, all ages, $100 entrance, $1000 added, 3 mile heats. Privateer 1 1, Jennie C 2 2, Agnes Donovan distanced. Time, 5:52½, 7:05.

Fifth race—Purse $250 for beaten horses. Battle Bay 1, Pass Broadmax distanced. Time, 1:51¼.

New York, March 27.—The Bank statement shows: Loans increased $811,000, specie decreased $3,129,000, deposits decreased $3,391,000; legal tenders decreased $219,000.

Governments lower; 81s, 115¼ to 116; 5-20s of '62, 118¼ to 118¾; of '64, 114 to 114⅛; of '65, 116 to 116¼; do. new, 113 to 113⅛; of '67, and '68, same, 10-40s, 105 to 105¼.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Havana, March 27.—The regular steamer between Havana and Cardenas, which left here on Tuesday, was captured by the passengers, who left the lady passengers, captain, and part of the crew at Key Largo. The whereabouts of the steamer is unknown.

The report of a heavy battle on the road between Remedios and Moron is untrue. Only a slight skirmish occurred.

The Contoocook, Admiral Hoff on board, arrived to-day from Key West.

London, March 27.—Hong Kong telegrams report the loss of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Herman, with a large number of Japanese on board.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, March 27—Evening.—Cotton without decided change. Sales 10,000 bales; middling uplands 28¾ to 29c. Flour—low grades 5 to 10c better. Wheat 1 to 2c better. Corn heavy. Whisky quiet 94¼ to 95c. Lard a shade firmer. Pork steady at $31 50. Naval stores dull. Groceries quiet. Freights lower. Money very stringent at 7 currency to gold. Sterling 108 to 108⅛. Gold 131. 5-20's of '62, 118¼ to 118⅝. State securities dull.

Mobile, March 27.—Cotton in active demand. Sales 1500 bales: low middlings 27c. Receipts 914 bales. Exports 9104 bales.

Mobile, March 27.—Cotton quiet. Middling uplands 27½c. Receipts 184 bales, exports 950 bales.

Cincinnati, March 27.—Pork held at $32. Lard held at 18¾c. Bacon—rides held at 16¾ to 17¼c; hams 18¼ to 19c. Bacon—shoulders 13¼c. Bulk shoulders 12¾c; sides 14¼c. Sugar 14 to 16c. Molasses 80 to 85c. Grain unchanged.

St. Louis, March 27.—Flour lower—$4 to $5 25. Wheat $1 30 to $1 35. Corn 67 to 70c. Oats 57 to 58c. Barley $1 80. Rye $1 25 to $1 26. Whisky 90c. Groceries unchanged. Pork $31 50 to $32. Bulk sides 16¼c. Bacon—shoulders 14c; clear ribbed sides 17c; clear sides 17¼c. Lard 18 to 18¼c.

Chicago, March 27.—Flour $5 to $6 25. Wheat $1 12. Corn 54¼c. Oats 53c. Rye $1 20. Barley $1 68 to $1 70. High Wines 88 to 89c. Sugar 14 to 16c. Molasses $1 to $1 05. Pork $31. Lard 18¼ to 18½c. Bulk shoulders 12¼c; clear middles 16c. Hams 15¼ to 16c.

Louisville, March 27.—Sales 126 hhds Tobacco at $4 50 to $18 75. Pork 32. Lard 18¼c. Bacon shoulders 14c; clear rib sides 17c; clear 17¼c. Bulk shoulders 13c; clear rib sides 16c; clear sides 16¼c. Superfine Flour $5 56 to $6. Corn 63 to 65c. Oats 62 to 65c. Sugar 14 to 16c. Molasses 80 to 85c. Whisky 92c.

RIVER NEWS.

St. Louis, March 27.—River swelling, 7 feet of water to Cairo.

Louisville, March 27.—River rising, 12 feet of water in the canal.

Memphis, March 27.—Weather cloudy and very warm. River rose 2 inches.

Cairo, March 27.—Passed down—Pauline Carroll, with a fair trip. River rose 3 inches. Mercury at noon, 72.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, March 27—Noon.—Barometer 29.95. Wind northeast and light, with rain.

No arrivals or departures.

New York, March 27.—Net receipts of Cotton at all United States ports for the week, 32,750 bales. Exports from all United States ports to Great Britain, 20,615 bales. To the Continent, 8270 bales. Stock on hand on shipboard not cleared, at all United States ports, 398,945 bales.

Vicksburg, March 27.—Passed up: The Alaska, at 8 this morning. Down: Louisville, at 2; Bismarck, at 3; Clarksville, at 3, and Alps and barges, at 10 A. M.

Washington, March 27.—Masterly inactivity regarding Cuban affairs is the present policy here.

Grant favors a policy regarding Mississippi similar to that proposed by the committee of nine for Virginia.

London, March 27—Noon—Bonds 83¾. Common Rosin 6s 6d. Turpentine 31s 9d.

London, March 27—Afternoon.—Bonds 83¾.

Liverpool, March 27.—No markets.

New York, March 27—Noon.—Stocks dull and unsettled. Money sharpy. Sterling 108¾. Gold 131¼.

5-20s of '62, 118¼; N. Ca., 61¼; do. new 57¼; Va., ex-coupon, 56½; do. new, 60; Tenn., ex coupon, 66¼; do. new, 64¼; La., old, 72¾; Levee's, 68¼.

New York, March 27—Noon.—Flour firm. Wheat drooping. Pork steady at $31 50. Lard dull. Cotton quiet; middling uplands 28¾ to 29c. Turpentine quiet at 50c. Rosin unchanged. Freights quiet.

Harper's Weekly, the blackest of mongrel sheets, says:

"One wonders that the South does not rebel anew, when one considers the miserable vermin who have been sent down there as Government officials."

But none except miserable vermin would accept the offices, or go there at all under such accursed laws as the Reconstruction acts. However, we are glad Harper confesses that the scoundrels who are sent to govern the South are "miserable vermin."—Banner of Liberty.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.—A visitor having said to General Grant that "the party would not be satisfied with the selection of Mr. Stewart," of Pennsylvania, General Grant responded, in substance, that though nominated and mainly elected by a political party, he did not expect to be the President merely of a party, but would make his selections for the public good, regardless of party dictation.—National Intelligencer.

Captain T. P. Leathers, so well known and esteemed as one of the best and most experienced steamboat commanders on the Mississippi river, has contracted in Cincinnati for a large and splendid steamer for the Vicksburg and New Orleans trade, a duplicate of the famous Natchez of ante bellum times.

Imagining a Secession.

Not many days since, a gentleman named Brent, quite well known in art and literary circles, had occasion to visit a book establishment in Boston, and saw there a painting of Raphael Semmes, also one of Stonewall Jackson. While looking at and admiring them, the merchant said:

"You are interested in those rebels?"

Mr. Brent—"Yes, they seem to be very fine pictures. Have you any others?"

"You mean of rebels?"

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir, we have pictures of the prominent rebels. Keep them as a sort of curiosity."

"Ah! if you have a complete set I should like to buy them. I am making a collection of leading rebels of the country. If your set is full I shall be very glad to purchase."

"Well, it is full, we have all of them."

"Davis?"

"Yes, sir. A very good picture of Davis."

"General Johnson?"

"Yes, sir. At least we have an engraving of Johnson, said to be very good."

"General Lee?"

"Yes; I believe so."

"Have you Washington?"

"Oh yes, sir."

"John Hancock?"

"Don't know as we have a painting of Hancock. Have an engraving, however."

"Patrick Henry?"

"Well—no, sir; I believe we have none of him."

"Thomas Jefferson?"

"No painting of Jefferson. I think we have an engraving; I'll see."

"John Adams?"

"No, we have no painting or engraving of Adams."

"General Warren?"

The Bostonian says, scratching his head, "Warren? Warren? Warren?"

"Yes, sir. General Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill."

"No, sir. We have no picture of him."

"I understood you to say that you had the rebels complete. Very sorry your list is so imperfect, for I have long been anxious to obtain pictures of all the prominent rebels—lovers of their country, who dared fight for the rights of the people. A partial list is not what I want. I will not take any of the pictures this morning. Good day."

The last seen of the Boston merchant he was flattening his nose against a pane of glass watching the retreating form of his anticipated customer, taking in his dimensions.

A SOUTHERN PRINCESS.—The Americans love of titles and toadyism of foreign nobility has begun to produce some queer fruits. A late exchange says: "Some light is thrown on the alleged elopement of Prince Louis of Bourbon with a young American woman by a Havana correspondent, who says he has known the lady from childhood. She is Miss Amelia Isabel Hamel, a native of New Orleans, whose father, John B., removed from the latter to the former city, where he has done a profitable business in brokerage. The daughter, with her mother, has been residing in Paris, where she was seen and admired by the Prince, who is a grandson of Charles V., a brother of Don Carlos, and if the Spanish people were fonder of the Bourbons might have a chance of a seat on the Spanish throne. His love for the 'beautiful and accomplished' Hamel is such that he is prepared to make her a Princess and a possible Queen, if old Hamel will consent. Nothing loth, the broker has invited the runaway couple to this country, and promised to pay all expenses and pronounce his paternal benediction." What the unfortunate Prince will do to defray the expenses of his Princess is not mentioned. A Prince in the brokerage business would not add to the financial credit of old Hamel, nor carry much weight on 'Change.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CHANCES OF THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.—"Occasional," The fifteenth amendment, from present indications, will be a part of the National Constitution within two years, and even within a year, if Georgia should confirm it, and Virginia and Mississippi be reconstructed in time for admission at the December session.

There are thirty-seven States—Twenty-eight and three-quarters are three-fourths of these. Of these the following are controlled by the Republicans: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin—25.

The last Connecticut Legislature was Republican, and it is supposed another also Republican will be elected next month. The present Democratic Legislature of Ohio is an accident that will certainly be cured at another election. The three votes necessary to complete the work are to be got from Connecticut, (?) Virginia, Mississippi, Georgia and Texas.—Ex.

LIVELY TALK AT THE WHITE HOUSE.—The Washington correspondent of the New York World says:

There are spicy reports of there having been, on Tuesday, some very lively talk between Mr. Grant, of the White House, and Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, the leader of the civil tenure-suspenders in the Senate. Mr. Grant is understood to have declared with the directness of a soldier that the Tenure-of-Office law ought to be repealed at once, and if it was not, that not a single appointment, except to actual vacancies, should be made. Mr. Edmunds, in view of this depressing announcement, had the heart to come back to the Senate and do all he could to precipitate the death-lock which threatens to keep the old jaw just as it is.

GRANT AND CONGRESS—A SOUTHERN VIEW OF THEIR PROPER RELATIONS.—"Grant, a Democrat, would cease to be President other than in name. His moral power would be gone. So far as the South is concerned his administration would be the past four years over again. We should have the President one way and Congress another. We view the President and Cabinet from a home standpoint. The question of party triumph sinks in the balance when weighed against that of Southern reconstruction. It rests with Gen. Grant to say whether we shall have a return of prosperity, peace and fraternal feeling in the South, or a continuation of a rule of bayonets, carpet-baggers and thieves. The Congressional policy of the past four years has changed matters from bad to worse. The enforcement four years longer would render the South a Pandemonium, $1 for only stones. To-day Grant has the power to temper Congress to his will in matters of public policy. He is thoroughly sustained by the party which elected him, and which controls the North. To break with it would be to tie his own hands and to render his administration a failure."—[Memphis Avalanche, March 13.

Mr. A. T. Stewart should have modified his offer of six millions of dollars to the public charities of the city of New York so as to have given the greater part of it for the amelioration of the African race in the North Temperate Zone. That would have fetched the obdurate Senators. Mr. Sumner would not have been long in profoundly considering that.—Cincinnati Com.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL

SATURDAY EVENING, March 27, 1869.

There has been no material change in the Money market proper. The demand for discounts is fair, but the supply of available capital is ample for the negotiation of all the strictly A1 paper offered. The street rates are 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month for A1 notes, with unquestionable collaterals and 1 to 1¼ for good and first class business paper without collaterals. Mortgage paper is quoted at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum and 12 to 15 for second grade. A round amount of the former was done at 11¼. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered across their counters.

Gold opened at 131⅝ to 132 (against 131¼ at New York) and closed at 131⅝. The sales included $10,000 at 131¾, $5000, $8000, $15,000 at 131⅞, $2500, $2500, $8000, $15,000 and $25,000 at 132. In Silver the only transaction reported is $1000 in American half dollars at 130. It is quoted at 128½ to 129 for American half dollars, and 135 to 135¼ for Mexican dollars.

The offerings of Foreign Exchange showed a large increase, and with a falling off in gold and bills at New York, rates declined fully ¼ per cent. from our quotations of Thursday. The sales of Sterling included £5000 A1 at 140½ to 140¾, £4000 and £9500 A1 at 140¾, £2500 at 140¾, £1000 and £6000 at 141, £17,030 A1 bill of lading at 141¼ to 141⅛, 3000 and £3000 A1 clear at 141¼. The business in Francs embraced fully 2,000,000, of which 500,000 and 1,000,000 at 401¼ to 402½ and 275,000 (50,000 and 225,000) at 401¼. With the remark that we heard of no transactions after the receipt of the 3 P. M. telegram from New York we quote as follows: say for sterling 140¼ to 141 for bill of lading and clear, and—to 141⅛ for bank; and francs 4.02¼ to—for the former and 3 98¾ to 3 97½ for the latter.

There was a fair degree of animation in the market for Domestic Exchange. Rates were firm during the early part of the day, but subsequently with an increase in the offerings evinced some weakness and closed easier. The banks check on New York at ⅛ to ¼ per cent. premium during the forenoon, but at the close most of those who were asking the latter reduced their rate to ⅛. The sales of private included $60,000 New York commercial sight at ⅛ per cent. premium, $5500 at 3 16, $15,000, $25,000, $25,000, $30,000 and $100,000 commercial and $75,000 private bankers' at ¼, $10,000 commercial (early) at ¾, $50,000 private bankers' at the same, and $25,000 thirty days' sight on New York at ½ discount. We notice also sales (from one bank to another) of $30,000 bank sight on New York at ¼ premium, $25,000 and $30,000 at 5-16, and $50,000 at ⅛.

Nothing reported in Stocks. In Bonds $5000 City ten per cents sold at 100¼.

A lot of $1000 Metropolitan Police Warrants sold at 77. State Warrants were in moderately fair request for tax paying. The dealers bought the small lots offered them at 87 to 87½, and sold at 88 to 89.

City Treasury Notes were dull and unchanged. The only sale reported is $5000 at 27 per cent. discount. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 28 discount, and supplied the demand at 26 to 27.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 27, 1869.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 4500 bales, at an improvement of ⅛ to ¼c on good ordinary and low middling. We now quote ordinary at 24½ to 25¼c, good ordinary at 25½ to 26¼c, low middling at 27 to 27¼c, middling at 28¼ to —c, and strict middling at — to 28¾c.

The demand ran mostly on good ordinary and low middling, the competition for which enabled factors to realize prices for those grades showing an improvement of ⅛ to ¼c. Very strict good ordinary sold as high as 27c, but the same figures were accepted in more than one instance for Liverpool low middling. We also heard of strict low middling having sold at 27¼c. Under these circumstances we do not feel warranted to advance the inside figures for low middling, but at the close it was difficult to find any under 27¼c. There being only a limited demand for middling and the higher grades, they did not share in the improvement. An unusually large portion of the business was for Havre, and a fair amount was taken for Liverpool.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		2,044
Arrived since last statement	944	
Arrived previously	730,735	731,679
		733,723
Cleared to-day	2,869	
Cleared previously	597,187	600,197
Stock on hand and on shipboard		133,526

To-day's exports embrace 4096 bales to Liverpool, 1358 to Havre, 910 to Barcelona, 510 to Providence, 126 to New York, 100 to Baltimore, and 900 to Mobile. The receipts proper since last evening are 844 bales, against 917 corresponding time last week.

FREIGHTS.—The market, both foreign and coastwise, continues dull. We continue to quote:

By steam: Cotton to Liverpool ¾d; to New York ⅝c; to Boston and Philadelphia ¾ to ⅞c per lb; Tobacco to New York $6 per hhd; Flour to Northern ports 60 to 65c per bbl; Corn to Northern ports, in sacks, 15 to 17c per bushel, Pork, Beef and Molasses to New York $1 per bbl, Corn to Liverpool 9½d per bushel.

By sail: Cotton to Liverpool 11 32 to ⅜d; to Havre and Bremen ⅝c per lb; Corn and Wheat to Liverpool 8¼ to 8½d per bushel; Flour to do. 3s per bbl; Tobacco to do. 30s; to London 35s per hhd.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Only a few small lots were received this morning. The market for Sugar continues dull, and the sales to-day are confined to 125 hhds, part on private terms and part at 12c per lb for good common, 13¼c for fully fair; and 14c for prime. Molasses is scarce; 150 bbls sold on private terms; fermenting is quoted at 55 to 63; as to quality; prime, and reboiled 75c per gallon.

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

FLOUR.—The market opened with a good inquiry and a marked disposition to purchase, but what with rainy weather and latter advices of the probability of liberal receipts by next Monday, the movement was checked, and the principal sales to-day are confined to 1350 bbls, of which 120 superfine at $5 75; 50 single extra at $6, 400 double extra at $6, 100 do at $6 12½, 100 and 125 double extra at $6 25, 100 treble extra at $6 35; 50 double extra, a favorite brand, and 200 treble extra at $6 50, and 100 choice extra at $8 50 per bbl.

CORN.—Rainy weather has prevented movements on the landing to-day, and the sales are consequently confined to 1135 sacks, of which 235 interior at 70c, 300 and 600 white at 75c per bushel.

OATS.—Are dull, 130 and 270 sacks sold at 65c per bushel.

BRAN.—Is firm at $1 15 per 100 lbs. There are now some supplies on the landing.

HAY.—Is in fair supply and demand. Some 580 bales were sold, of which 200 prime Ohio river at $27, 250 do at $27 50, and 100 choice at $28 per ton.

PORK.—The market is very dull, with holders asking $32 75 to $33 per bbl for mess, and no buyers. It is retailing at $33 25 to $33 50 per bbl.

BACON.—Shoulders are retailing at 14¼c, clear rib sides 17¼c, clear sides 17¾c, and sugar-cured hams 19¼c per lb. A lot of 16 casks clear sides sold at 17¼c per lb.

LARD.—Tierces are quoted at 18¼ to 19¼c, kegs 20¼ to 21¼c per lb, as to quality. Only a retail and jobbing business is doing.

COFFEE.—The market is dull, and quotations nominally as follows: Prime gold duty paid, 17 to 17½c, good 16 to 16¼c, fair 14¼ to 15¼c, ordinary 14 to 14¼c per lb. Stock in first hands 5000 bags.

SALT.—The demand for the interior is still very light, and the dealers' rates are as follows: Fine $2 30 to $2 35, coarse $2 20 to $2 25 per sack, large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less. We hear of no sales of cargoes. Turks Island is quoted at 40 to 50c per bushel.

BUTTER.—The market is better supplied, and in prospect of large receipts at an early date, buyers are holding off, which has given a downward tendency to prices. Choice Western may be quoted nominally at 40 to 44c per lb, inferior do. 32½ to 35c, choice goshen 50 to 54c, inferior Northern 43 to 46c per lb.

CHEESE.—Is in light supply and good request. Western reserve commands 21 to 22c, factory 23 to 24c per lb, Northern cream 24 to 26, and English dairy 25c per lb.

ESCULENTS.—Potatoes are still dull. Peachblows from the landing are quoted at $2 50 to $2 60 for Ohio, and $2 to $2 25 for St. Louis. Apples and Onions are scarce, the former sell at $12 to $13 50 per bbl for choice, the latter at $9 to $10 for choice yellow skins, and $2 50 to $4 50 for inferior. Sour-krout continues dull and nominal at wholesale.

RYE.—In light supply and demand, at $1 70 per bushel from the landing.

WOOL.—The market is bare of all kinds except Mexican, which is quoted at 22 to 24c per lb.

CORN MEAL.—The market is quiet. Kiln dried still commands $3 25 to $3 50 per bbl. 50 bbls sold to day at $3 25 per bbl.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, March 26, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—165 Texas Beeves, 35 Calves and Yearlings, and 15 Sheep.

Sold—182 Texas Beeves, 127 Calves and Yearlings, 40 Hogs, 167 Sheep, 4 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—609 Texas Beeves, 375 Calves and Yearlings, 397 Hogs, 201 Sheep and 70 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality, ₿ lb.	10	14
[illegible] 2d quality	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₿ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₿ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₿ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs, ₿ gross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ₿ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ₿ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ₿ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, 1st quality, ₿ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ₿ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yearlings, ₿ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calves, ₿ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves, ₿ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oxen, ₿ head	[illegible]	[illegible]

OLD INFALLIBLE.

OVER 30 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

The safest and most reliable Worm Destroyer in the world.

No Mother's Nursery should be without it.

Are your children ailing now?

Have they a continual itching of the nose? Have they a ravenous or depraved appetite? Have they a hard, swollen abdomen? Have they a furred tongue and disagreeable taste?

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Have they offensive breath and headache? Have they a gnawing sensation in the stomach? Have they disturbed sleep with grinding of the teeth? Have they temporary blindness and deafness?

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Be warned in time—Delays are dangerous.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE is no dangerous sugar candy.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE may be given the tenderest infant or aged adult.

Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

Sold all over the world.

Lost or Stolen.

SATURDAY, 27th March, between 7 and 8 o'clock on Rampart street, between Barracks and Hospital streets, a POCKET-BOOK was lost or stolen, containing about $155 in currency and several notes drawn to the undersigned's order, for about $5700. The public is notified not to transact for said notes.

A liberal reward will be given to any one returning the same to N. VIVES, 204 Rampart street, between Barracks and Hospital streets. mh28 3t

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY, good DRESSMAKERS. Apply to Mrs. S. PHIN, No. 15 Canal street. mh28 6t

Confectionery Store.

Corner Esplanade and Old Levee Streets.

THE undersigned having purchased Mr. Ben Leggett's Confectionery store, which he has had thoroughly repaired, offers to his friends and to the public a new selection of goods in his line. Orders for weddings, evening parties christenings, etc, etc, promptly attended to, on moderate terms.

FR. THROLLÉ, Corner Esp'anade and Old Levee streets. mh27 1m

Notice to the Public.

I HEREBY notify all persons having business with the Auditor of Public Accounts that, until further notice, the office of the Auditor is at No. 51 Conti street, corner of Royal, directly opposite the State House, and opposite where the Auditor's office formerly was.

J. M. WICKLIFFE, Auditor of Public Accounts. mh27 1m

To the Public.

THE office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, having been unlawfully seized and held by Governor Warmoth, so that the Auditor cannot perform his duties, I hereby notify the public that the financial department of the State is virtually suspended and warn all persons against accepting warrants or certificates of indebtedness or paying taxes or other dues or transacting business purporting to come from the Auditor's office until the Auditor is allowed to resume possession of his office.

J. M. WICKLIFFE, Auditor of Public Accounts. mh26 1m

The Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter-House Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that Books will be opened for subscription to a limited amount of the capital stock of said company on MONDAY, March 29th, at their office 147 Common street.

And the said company solicits proposals for 200,000 feet of dimension Lumber, deliverable on the river bank at some point within six miles of Canal street.

And said company further give notice that they will be ready to comply with the conditions of the act under which they have organized, approved March 8th, 1869.

J. J. PRATT, President. mh26 1m

"Germania National Bank,"

—LATE—

City National Bank of New Orleans,

NO. 30 CAMP STREET.

IN conformity with an act of Congress, approved March 1st, 1869, the name of this Bank is changed from City National to that of "Germania National Bank of New Orleans.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this inst., Mr. Fred. Del Bondio was unanimously elected President, in place of C. T. Badderba, Esq., resigned.

Mr. Jules Cassard was elected Vice President, and Charles Bendix, Esq., Cashier.

CHARLES BENDIX, Cashier. New Orleans, March 27, 1869. mh28 1w

MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA.

PRIZE COMPOSITIONS.

NOTICE.—Teachers of Public or of Private Schools whose pupils desire to compete for SIX GOLD MEDALS, to be awarded at the State Fair, are invited to select the two best ORIGINAL COMPOSITIONS, written in the English or the French language, by such pupils as are now attending their schools respectively, and to forward the same, on or before the 6th of April, proximo, with the full names, ages and residences of the writers in a sealed envelope addressed to the undersigned committee, No. 30 Burgundy street.

By request of the Fair Association
ALEX DIMITRY,
ROB'T M. LUSHER, Committee.
WM. O. ROGERS,
mh28 3t

Queen Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

—OF—

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for New Orleans and its vicinity of the QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is prepared to take risks on Cotton and other Merchandise, Buildings, Dwellings, Houses, Household Furniture, etc.

Under instructions from GEORGE ADLARD, Esq. Manager and General Agent for the United States, the rates of Premium charged by this Company are, and will continue to be, in conformity to those that may be fixed by the New Orleans Board of Underwriters. Losses adjusted and promptly paid without reference to England.

EDWARD COCHRAN, Office Star Mutual Insurance Comp'y 14 Carondelet St.

The Queen is permitted to refer to Adolph Schreiber, of F. J. Forstall & Sons, 30 Carondelet street; Thos. A. Adams, Esq., President Crescent Mutual Insurance Company; Chas. Briggs, Esq., President Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company; Gen. G. T. Beauregard, President N. O. Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. mh28 3t sun tues & thurs

$5.75 REDUCTION IN FARE.

New All Rail Passenger Route to all Points North and East via Jackson, Miss., Selma, Dalton, Knoxville and Lynchburg to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

The only line making close connections with trains of New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad leaving New Orleans at 7 a. m. for the North and East, via Knoxville.

Passengers leaving New Orleans at 7 a. m. arrive at Jackson at 5 p. m., and connect with trains of Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad, leaving Jackson at 5:30 p. m. and making close connections at Dalton with trains of Virginia and Tennessee Line for New York and other Eastern and Northern cities.

Only two changes of cars between Jackson and Dalton.

Through Tickets are sold at Jackson, at the following reduced rates: Jackson to Washington, $32 65; Baltimore, $33 65; Philadelphia, $37; New York, $40.

Fare from New Orleans to Jackson $7 25, making the total fare by this new route, from New Orleans to Washington, $41 45; Baltimore, $42 35; Philadelphia, $46 25; New York, $49 45.

Passengers from New Orleans by purchasing Local Tickets to Jackson, Miss., and Through Tickets at the Ticket Office of Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad, at Jackson, save $5 75 on each ticket to New York and Philadelphia, and $5 60 on each ticket to Baltimore and Washington.

Baggage checked through at Jackson to destination. Trains run daily, Sundays included.

JOHN B. PECK, mh28 1m cod tues thurs Gen'l Agent Selma Line.

Velocipedes—Velocipedes

At Reasonable Prices.

We are in receipt of an invoice, to arrive on Monday next.

R. MARSH DENMAN & CO.

mh28 3t Corner Carondelet and Gravier streets.

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Comp'y,

New Orleans, March 27, 1869.

IN conformity with the charter, an election will be held at the office of the Company on Camp street, opposite Lafayette Square, on MONDAY, April 12th, 1869, from 10 o'clock, for nineteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and an election of Managers for the Southern Division of the Mississippi, as provided by a majority of the stock of the Company, represented at an adjourned meeting of the stockholders to be held MONDAY, April 26th, 1869, at the office of the Company, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

mh28 tap19 R. S. CHARLES, Secretary.

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co.

New Orleans, March 26, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, on Camp street, opposite Lafayette Square, on MONDAY, April 12th, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., in conformity with the charter.

mar28 td R. S. CHARLES, Secretary.

Notice.

PERSONS having any kind of OLD GOODS, and who should like to dispose of them can do so by applying to RAGUET & GERARD Tailors, No. 68, corner Conti and Bourbon. mh17 1m

Removal.

MRS. NOULEN begs leave to inform her patrons and the ladies generally, that she has REMOVED her establishment to 533 Magazine street, between Felicity and St. Mary.

In connection with Dressmaking, she keeps Dress Trimmings and Millinery of the latest styles. mh20 1m

IMPORTANT

To Planters and Merchants.

WE will sell at very low prices a most superior article of Extra MESS BEEF, and it will be a great saving to planters and merchants to call and see us before paying present high rates for Pork. Our Beef all war anted. E. H. WILSON & SON, 55 Carondelet street. mh19 1m

Sieg & Krug,

58........Customhouse Street........58

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

—AND—

Agents for the Sale of Alexander's Spool Thread.

A FULL SUPPLY of this Celebrated Article kept constantly on hand, which they offer to the trade at greatly reduced prices and on accommodating terms. mh17 3m

T. Harang & Co's. Canal,

CHOCTAW LOCKS.

THIS is the name given by the above gentlemen to a fine set of Locks built by them on their plantation situated on Bayou Lafourche.

The capacity of the Locks are 14 feet by 90. The Canal, at present, is 12 feet wide in the swamp and 30 feet on high land. The depth is from 4 to 7 feet.

Boatmen and travelers will find the Canal in a good traveling condition, and in less than 10 hours they may pass from the Mississippi River through the Company's and Harvey's Canal into the Bayou Lafourche. mh19 12t

Havana Lottery.

THE highest premium paid for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.

BORNIO & BROTHER, mh16 1m 77 Gravier street.

Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP existing under the name of J. RIVIERE & CO was dissolved on the first inst., Mr. A. E. HELMER, of New York, retiring from the same.

Mr. J. RIVIERE will continue the business under his own name.

J. RIVIERE. A. E. HELMER.

New Orleans, March 1st, 1869. mar6 1m

Copartnership.

MR. FRANK H. HOOKER becomes a partner in my house from December 1st, 1868. The firm will be under the name and style of J. A. LUM & CO. J. A. LUM.

The CARRIAGE BUSINESS will be continued at the new stand, No 162 Gravier, and 63 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. FRANK H. HOOKER. dec18 ly

MADAME DUPUY,

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM PARIS with the latest French, and also with the latest New York Fashions, receives every month the last HAUTES NOUVEAUTES of Spring.

DRESS MAKING in the latest styles.

A large assortment of PLUMES.

CLEANING and DYEING of PLUMES.

97........Royal Street........97

mar9 1m New Orleans.

St. Cloud Hotel.

THIS new and commodious House, located corner of Broadway and 42d streets, possesses advantages over all other houses for the accommodation of its guests. It was built expressly for a first class Family Boarding House—the rooms being large and en suite, heated by steam—with hot and cold water, and furnished second to none; while the culinary department is in the most experienced hands, affording guests an unequaled table.

One of Atwood's Patent Elevators is also among the "modern improvements," and at the service of guests at all hours.

The Broadway and University Place Cars pass the door every four minutes, running from the City Hall to Central Park, while the Sixth and Seventh Avenue Lines are but a short block on either side, affording ample facilities for communicating with all the Depots, Steamboat Landings, places of Amusement and Business of the great metropolis.

mar14 3m MOORE & HOLLEY, Proprietors.

Office of the Merchants' Mut. Ins. Co.,

No. 104 Canal Street,
New Orleans, March 18th, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Election for Eleven Directors shall be held at the office of this Company on MONDAY, the 5th of April next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

mar14 td G. W. HOTT, Secretary.

A LA BELLE ANGLAISE.

F. GIEFERS,

154........St. Charles Street........154

Hunting, Racing, Military and Side Saddle Maker. Importer of French and English articles in the Saddlery line. Everything sold is of superior quality.

mar7 ly Prices Moderate.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

Wednesday, March 31, 1869.

BENEFIT OF MISS ALICE GRAY.

Brougham's Glorious Comedy of

PLAYING WITH FIRE.

With an excellent cast. mh28

Varieties Theatre.

Inauguration of the Spring Season.

Attractive and Entertaining Programme for the EASTER HOLIDAYS.

In consequence of the marked satisfaction with which its recent representations have been received, and in order to afford those who have hitherto been prevented an opportunity of witnessing it, the management announce John Brougham's great Play of the

LOTTERY OF LIFE.

for repetition on Easter Monday Evening, March 29, 1869.

Tuesday Evening—MASKS AND FACES.

Wednesday Evening—Benefit of Miss Alice Gray.

OLD RELIABLE.

OVER THIRTY YEARS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of any age.

Delighted millions sing their praise.

No family or person should be without them.

ARE YOU SUFFERING NOW?

Have you a Headache or Backache? Have you Constipation of the Bowels? Have you a Sour Stomach? Have you a Bad Breath? Have you Cold Hands or Feet? Have you Chills or Fever? Have you Palpitation of the Heart?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Have you Suppressed Discharges? Have you Sickness and Vomiting? Have you Irregularities or Weakness? Have you Rush of Blood to the Head? Have you a Yellow or Discolored Skin?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Have you a Colic or Diarrhea? Have you a Swollen or Distended Stomach? Have you a Gloomy Feeling and Poor Appetite? Have you Billious Symptoms of any kind?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Heed the warning. Delays are dangerous. This advice is worth its weight in gold to the afflicted. Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROTHERS.

Sold all over the world.

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, Stops, Loops, and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Moquette, etc. mar27 ly

Sale of Warehoused and Unclaimed Goods.

United States Customhouse, New Orleans, Collector's Office, March ..., 1869.

JAMES NELLIGAN, AUCTIONEER.

THE following goods having remained in Warehouse unclaimed for more than one year [illegible] warehoused for more than three years will be sold at public auction at [illegible] on FRIDAY, April [illegible]

[illegible]

W. C. GRAY, Special Deputy Collector. mh28 21 26 30 ap 1 2 ap5 ly

BOYS' CLOTHING

—And—

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

B. T. WALSHE.

jan30 ly 116 Canal street, New Orleans.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1848.)

Chocolate. Chocolate.

P. GISCLON,

119........ROYAL STREET........119

Torrefied Coffee and Ground Coffee

OF EVERY GRADE, ALL KINDS OF CANDIES AND JELLIES

NO one can now question the superiority of all goods from P. Gisclon's house. The Royal street, known for the last twenty years, and so well appreciated by the consumers in the line, to offer genuine goods at unprecedented low prices.

Call and judge for yourselves. P. GISCLON, feb17 3m 119 Royal street.

NEEDLES AND FISHING TACKLE.

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

$55, $55, $55, $55, $55.

GROVER & BAKER'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

Family Sewing Machines.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover and Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

Salesrooms, 182 Canal Street, New Orleans. feb14 3m

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

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

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

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

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

CUBA SUGARS.—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., feb16 6m 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

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 can also engage Sleeping Cars—saving time, trouble and money. [mh4 3m] WM. BEDELL, Ticket Agent.

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. feb4 3m W. S. BOWMAN, Agent.

GLYNN & WINTZ,

9........CAMP STREET........9

MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES. Also—Agency for Caldwell's Imperial Bronze. We use the finest material and employ the best of workmen, therefore we guarantee satisfaction. Day & Martin's celebrated English Blacking always on hand. mh9 ly GLYNN & WINTZ.

BEN BUISSON,

181........Common Street........181

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

GALLIER COURT........Room.....

E. DECHAMPS,

90........St. Louis Street........90

NEW ORLEANS. DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH, SWISS AND GERMAN BRANDIES, CORDIALS, KIRSCHWASSER, ABSINTHE, VERMOUTH, etc.

Sole Importer of the [illegible]

SPRING OF 1869.

CLOTHING AT A BARGAIN!

—AT—

LEON GODCHAUX,

51 & 53........Canal Street........51 & 53

—AND—

213, 215 & 216........OLD LEVEE........213, 215 & 217

The FINEST Stock of Ready Made CLOTHING to be found.

Employing daily upwards of 300 workmen for the Manufacture of Clothing, I have an IMMENSE ADVANTAGE over other houses, and am enabled to offer EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS to my Customers and to the Public.

Ten first class Cutters are also connected with my Establishments, and persons wishing to have their Clothes made to order will find no other so great advantages both in regard to the elegance of the cut, the workmanship and prices of the Goods.

I have also on hand an extensive assortment of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES from the best European Factories, to which the attention of Merchant Tailors is called, and which I will sell, by the piece and otherwise, on good terms.

LEON GODCHAUX, 51 and 53 Canal street, and 213, 215 and 217 Old Levee street.

The attention of Mothers is called to my beautiful assortment of Children's First Communion Clothing.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

Fifteenth Annual Statement.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following statement:

Total Premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1869........$465,818 21

Viz: Fire Premiums	$234,896 96	
Marine Premiums	141,024 45	
River Premiums	19,396 40	
		$465,818 21
Less Return Premiums	$10,502 69	
Less Unearned Premiums	26,760 00	
		37,262 69
Net earned premiums		$428,375 74
Losses, etc., paid		
Fire Losses	$125,055 15	
Marine Losses	119,250 75	
River Losses	19,480 50	
	$263,786 00	
Discount in lieu of Scrip	30,441 61	
Taxes and Internal Revenue	13,467 81	
Expenses, Reinsurance, etc., less discount account	19,804 90	
Six per cent. interest on outstanding Scrip to 1st March, 1869	31,849 00	
		368,050 36
Net profit		$ 60,327 38

ASSETS.

Invested in Real Estate	$ 39,705 00
Mortgage on Real Estate	76,871 50
City and other Bonds	65,420 00
Bank and other Stocks	129,735 00
Scrip of Insurance Co's	73,474 25
Loaned on Pledges	8,503 19
Bills Receivable	88,119 47
Premiums in course of Collection	97,446 30
Cash on hand	116,494 61
	$667,378 34

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.

J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of March, 1869.

F. C. CUVELLIER, Notary Public.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to declare a Scrip Dividend of Forty per cent. on the net earned participating premiums for the year expiring 28th of February, the scrip for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st day of June next.

Thirty per cent. of the scrip certificates issued for the year 1862 will be redeemed, also, six per cent. interest on all outstanding certificates of scrip will be paid on and after the second Monday of May, 1869, to the holders thereof or their legal representatives.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.

TRUSTEES.

Charles Briggs,	A. Lecourt,
Ant. Carriere,	Frank Williams,
Geo. A. Fosdick,	Thomas Byrne,
R. Bruguer,	John Thornhill,
Chas. Lafitte,	Jno. B. Wallis,
P. Anderson,	George Foster,
Alfred Kearny,	Andrew Stewart,
A. Freret,	L. B. Potter,
Geo. W. Dunbar,	R. Fluggio,
E. F. Stockmeyer,	Rudolph Sieg,
Geo. W. Hynson,	H. F. Given,
Arch'd Montgomery,	W. C. Black,
Henry J. Voss,	Geo. G. Garner,
E. Marquese,	Thos. H. Hunt,
Chas. Weisman,	Chs. Henold,
A. R. Montgomery,	O. Carriere,
	S. B. Howard.

mh18 1m

Havana Lottery.

THE undersigned will continue to pay the highest premium for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.

BORNIO & BROTHER, mh16 1m 77 Gravier street.

Dr. J. LYMAN KENNEDY,

FORMERLY OF PHILADELPHIA.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

215 Canal, Entrance on Rampart Street.

For the treatment of Chronic Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver and Kidneys, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Functional Derangements, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Spinal Irritations, all Diseases Incidental to Females at the dawn of womanhood, the age of maternity and changes of life, Pulmonary Consumption, Diseases of the Heart, Eye, Ear, Blood and Skin, the Womb, Uterus and its appendages scientifically treated. Thirteen years of my professional life having been devoted exclusively to the treatment of the above named Diseases, I feel that I can promise a speedy and permanent cure in Diseases not often understood. Dr. K. has testimonials and autograph letters from some of the most distinguished ladies and gentlemen in this country, many of whom are known in the world of letters, bearing testimony to his skill. Dr. K. has collected the principal discoveries with which Modern Chemistry has enriched the head of Materia Medica. He has investigated faithfully the effects of various substances, and explored the wide field of new remedies not before used, several of which have proved to have qualities of great remedial power. Persons at a distance can consult me by letter.

J. LYMAN KENNEDY, M. D. 215 Canal street, feb27 ly Entrance on Rampart street.

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

Provisions and Breadstuffs.

WHISKY AGENCY.

Large Stock constantly on hand of

Pure Old Bourbon, Pure Old Rye

AND RECTIFIED WHISKIES,

of all Ages, Prices and Proof, Cooperage and Quality of the most superior.

Orders filled for Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Naval Stores, Cotton, Bagging and Rope, Corn, Hay, etc.

Advances made on Consignments to Messrs. F. D. COMB & CO., New York. COBB, DOLHONDE & CO., jan 28 july31—tu th & su 39 Natchez street.

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 School Classes of Mechanical Drawing and Lectures on Natural History and Mechanical Inventions, the Committee on Education of the Mechanics' Society of [illegible] would respectfully open communications with Lecturers, Professors and Lecturers on the various [illegible] named, for the purpose of securing their [illegible] the scientific training of the young Mechanics of our city and State.

DANIEL EDWARDS, JOHN CLARK, A. BOULWARE.

Address: Education Committee, [illegible] Institute, New Orleans, La.

Editors of Newspapers friendly [illegible] will please publish the [illegible]

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 Staves, which is prepared to offer at moderate prices and free of delivery.

R. J. [illegible]

28 and 30 Front street, between Conti and Bienville; Sugar Landing; Office No. 33.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

[illegible] of all denominations, to pay State taxes, will be [illegible]

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:

PEREIRE	Duchesne	Saturday, 20th March
ST. LAURENT	Lemarie	Saturday, 3d April
LAFAYETTE	Rousseau	Saturday, 17th April
VILLE DE PARIS	Surmont	Saturday, 1st May

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........80. Do. including railway tickets........90.

Baggage checked through to Paris.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

Persons leaving for France may obtain the passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

For passage, apply to VICTOR PERRILLIAT, 137 Common street.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

GEN'L GRANT	Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY	Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN	Capt. WM. P. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE	Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES	Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship UNITED STATES, Geo. L. Norton, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, April 3d, at 8 P. 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.

The GEN'L GRANT will follow—leaving on SATURDAY, April 10th, at 8 P. M.

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. CROMWELL, E. E. Vaill, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, April 3, at 5 P. M.

PASSAGE........$60

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, 61 Carondelet street.

New All Rail Route

TO CHATTANOOGA, ROME, ATLANTA, AUGUSTA, CHARLESTON, WILMINGTON, And other points in East Tennessee, Georgia and the Carolinas

VIA SELMA.

Passengers by the 7 a. m. train of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad make close connections to above points.

Only three changes of cars between New Orleans and Atlanta.

Time to Atlanta only 44 hours. Five hours quicker than any other route. Fare as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through. Inquire for Tickets via Selma.

Tickets by this route may be obtained at General Ticket Office, corner Camp and Common streets, under City Hotel; and at the Depot of the N. O. J. and G. N. R. R. Calliope street.

Freights to all the above points transported on through cars without break of bulk.

Bills of lading given and rates guaranteed by JOHN B. PECK, General Agent Selma Line.

Office in N. O., J. and G. N. R. R. office, Odd Fellows Hall

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 alternate hour, commencing at 5 a. m.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

TREATMENT

—OF—

SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, ECZEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.

E. GAUDOZ, graduate from the Paris University. Corner Conti and Burgundy Streets.

Classical and Commercial College,

133........BARRACKS STREET........133

BETWEEN RAMPART AND BURGUNDY.

EDW. C. HAYDEL, CHS SLEMAN.

PARTICULAR attention constantly paid to the comfort of the Boarders.

A complete Classical, Commercial Course in French and English.

KEEP & HOGAN,

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE.

9 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET, AND 9 NEW LEVEE STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)

Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to furnish Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Saw Mills, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Screw Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Work, and every description of Machinery for the South.

For Rent,

A ONE-STORY FRAME HOUSE, IN KER[illegible] street, between Claiborne and Derbigny. Rent low. Possession will be given immediately. Apply of the corner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets, Third District.

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

UNDER the management of Mme. E. LAGLE, successor of Mme. DERON. No. 75........Dauphin Street........No. 75

BETWEEN BIENVILLE AND CONTI.

Café des Pyrénées,

KEPT BY

D. ROUSSE,

42........ST. LOUIS STREET........42

CORNER EXCHANGE ALLEY.

GOOD COFFEE and SUPERIOR LIQUORS, COMFORTABLE ROOMS which are recommended to travelers.

GREAT REDUCTION

PHOTOGRAPHS.

S. ANDERSON has removed for a short time to 100 Canal street, where he is producing the best work in the city at the old rates of $3 per dozen.

ja31 3m CALL AND SEE.

Dr. CHARLES E. KELS,

DENTIST.

OFFICE and Residence No. 14 Dauphin Street, second house from Canal street, near LOPEZ'S.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

J. A. CASADAVANT,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 200 CANAL STREET, BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth in gold, silver and vulcanite, at moderate prices. Conversation in French, Spanish and English.

Dr. C. Blancke,

416 & 418........St. Charles St........416 & 418

GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY.

ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!

THE LAST 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, in this newly discovered metal, cased in the most skillful and durable manner. Aluminium Sets are far superior to Gold or Silver for comfort and durability, being lighter, cheaper, and not susceptible of being tarnished.

REMOVAL.

Daniel & James D. Edwards

Have removed, temporarily, from No. 48, 50 and 52 Levee street, to the corner of Chambers, Clouet and Peters streets, opposite the United States Custom House, prior to occupying their old establishment, now in course of erection, fronting Market Landing, between Gravier and Poydras streets.

350,000 Cigars.

FOR SALE, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, a stock of 350,000 Cigars manufactured at this establishment, from the best Vuelta Abajo tobacco. Also, a large selection of Mixed and [illegible] Cigars.

F. SUAREZ, Cigar manufacturer, No 15 Columbus street, between Rampart and St. Claude street, Third District.

Mme. ROBERT,

195........CANAL STREET........195

Between Burgundy and Rampart streets.

RICH LACES and LACE SHAWLS, Fashions, Novelties and Dress Making in the Latest Paris Styles.

JULIUS TOFFIER,

(Successor to C. Loeffler.)

GAS FITTER,

AND DEALER IN

Gas Fixtures, Gas Fittings, Etc.

NO. 196 CHARTRES STREET, Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.

Slates. Slates. Slates.

BEST ANGLE QUARRY PENNSYLVANIA SLATES. [illegible] Slates, [illegible] Slates on hand. A large supply of all sizes always on hand.

Rich Spring Gifts.

THE RICHEST of [illegible]