# The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOV 28, 1868.

Upholsterer's Material.—Mr. Edward Heath, dealer in upholsterer's material, wall paper and curtain goods, at 75 Camp street, calls public attention through our advertising columns to his establishment.

Mr. Heath is one of our old merchants, and enjoys a reputation for correct dealing second to none. His stock is known to be made up of first class goods, and we have great pleasure in recommending those of our readers who have occasion to refit their dwellings to call on Mr Heath, who, we are sure, will give them entire satisfaction.

We acknowledge the courtesy of Capt. S L James, Secretary of the Metairie Jockey Club, for an invitation to witness the races about to come off on the Metairie Course.

Messrs. J. H. Ashbridge & Decan, agents of the Liverpool Southern Steamship Company, received yesterday morning a cable dispatch from Liverpool announcing the arrival of the steamship Chrysolite at that port on the 26th instant.

The Chrysolite was cleared by the house above named on the 31st of October, and went to sea on the 3d of November. She thus made the passage in twenty-three days.

We are indebted to the attention of Messrs. Williams, Esperti & Co, agents of steamship Bavaria, for a file of German papers, of Oct. 30 and 31, received per that vessel from Hamburg.

Masonic Installation.—We have received from the Invitation Committee, tickets of admission to the ceremonies of installation of officers of "Ocean Lodge No. 144, A. F. and A. M.", on Wednesday, the 9th of December.

Who are the Returning Officers of Elections—The Secretary of State having propounded the question as to who are the returning officers of elections under the late general election law, to Attorney General Belden, that officer has furnished the Secretary of State with a written opinion, in which he says that the Board of Supervisors of Election are the proper returning officers, as well in Orleans as other parishes of the State.

The French Opera.—The opera of "William Tell," by Rossini, will be repeated to-night with the same distribution as on the first night of its performance, Mr. Picot personating the character of Arnold, Mr. Peront that of William Tell, Mr. Van Hoffen that of Walter, Miss Hamelmann that of Mathilde, and Miss Chanveau that of Jemmy.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.—This evening and every evening till further notice will be given at the Varieties the grand spectacular Irish drama in three acts, entitled "Arrah-na-Pogue, or The Wicklow Wedding," with the original mise-en-scène, which characterized its first production at this theatre, and Mr. Floyd in his great character of Shaun, the Post, with the song "Wearing of the Green," and the elegant artiste, Miss Josie Orton, in the character of Arrah-na-Pogue, or Arrah of the Kiss, as originally acted by her in this country, introducing songs. It is unquestionably one of the most exciting plays of the day, and the mechanical effects, as put upon the stage of the Varieties are superb.

There will be a matinée at the Varieties Saturday noon for the special accommodation of ladies and children.

Ames' Museum and Menagerie.—Among the many places of amusement now open, those of our readers who are fond of seeing such things and seek instruction from the study of natural curiosities, will find much for their entertainment at this establishment, No. 42 St Charles street, opposite the St Charles Hotel. For instance, the "man-frog," who, though not resembling a frog more than ordinary men, demonstrates his amphibiousness to the extent of remaining even in cold weather submerged several minutes, in a deep tank filled with water, and made of glass, so that his movements can be observed, while he eats, drinks, smokes, etc., and all without air, the "double-headed girl, or, rather girls of conjoined bodies, connected, not by a mere cartilage or ligament like the Siamese twins, but by an absolute bifurcation of the spinal column, serving for their mutual use, while at the same time they walk, each on their two feet distinctively, and are provided, respectively, with two hands, and eat, sing, write, and otherwise act as separate creatures; besides a lioness with two interesting young whelps, but a few weeks old, together with other rare animals, safely secured in iron cages, and a rare collection of beautiful and singular birds, from various countries, and other curiosities too numerous to mention.

Certainly an hour can be spent very interestingly and instructively at the Museum.

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.

Magnolia Water, superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

The following is a list of passengers to arrive per steamship Crescent City from New York:

Mrs Neill, sister, child and nurse, Miss Alice Moreno, B H Haskell, Philip Koch, wife and child, Mrs Ritche, 2 children and nurse, Mrs P[illegible] and 2 children, M Deveney, Miss Cawer, James Davis, Edward Dillon, Nicholas Koch, Leon Oble, and 4 in the steerage.

Louisiana Items.

[From the Ouachita Telegraph, Nov 25.]

Weather and River.—The weather for the greater portion of the week past has been clear, cold and frosty. Yesterday there was a decided change toward rain. We shall doubtless see now a succession of rainy, disagreeable days, followed by genuine wintry weather.

The river has been rising slowly all the week. Light draft boats have no difficulty in reaching this point. The rise will no doubt be sustained for some time.

(From the Ouachita Telegraph, Nov. 25.)

The Printing Bill.—What It Costs.—The Printing Bill of the last Legislature is a swindle on a grand scale. The people have no conception of what that bill will cost them. Take the last issue of the Louisiana Intelligencer, the Radical paper for this parish, and what do we find? There are no less than 61 columns of legislative proceedings—mere nonsensical routine—in that issue, for which the publishers, Morey & Ennemoser, are paid at the rate of about $75 per column. 61 columns at $75 per column make $4,572!! And all this outrageous expenditure of the people's money is incurred in a single issue of one paper—the Louisiana Intelligencer—and for what purpose? The question need not be answered.

This is the rate at which the Radicals are absorbing the taxes wrung from the people's hard earnings. Four thousand dollars bounty per week for a single newspaper, and that paper not even recognized by fifty decent people in the parish in which it is published—spit upon here—kicked out of this office and spurnt contemptuously from that!

The Claiborne Advocate says: "Our farmers have been blessed with an abundant crop, and an autumn of surpassing loveliness to gather and secure it. The freedmen have labored faithfully and voted right, and will, in common with the whites, partake largely of the prosperity flowing from an ample yield and remunerative prices. They, as well as their employers, will enter upon the coming year with renewed hope, and an industry stimulated by the success of the present."

[Special Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette.]
From Washington.

A RADICAL SENATOR DECLARES THAT GEN. GRANT IS THE PRINCE OF RADICALS.

Washington, November 18, 1868.

A distinguished Radical Senator, who arrived in this city last evening, says that the idea now becoming so prevalent of General Grant's conservative views will prove delusive. He bases this declaration upon his knowledge of Grant's political faith, as derived directly from the General immediately after his nomination by the Chicago Convention. Among other things he said Grant emphatically declared to him a full endorsement of negro suffrage, enforced, if necessary, by Congressional action. In a protracted conversation on the subject between the General and a number of Radical Congressmen, he said he had been at one time opposed to extending the rights of franchise to freedmen, but that his views had undergone a Radical change on that question, and that he now regarded it as essentially necessary for their protection that they should be armed with the ballot. This Senator further says, that during the latter portion of the last session of Congress Grant was in the lead on all Radical measures, and favored the most Radical method of executing the several reconstruction acts. Hence he laughs at the idea that Grant's inaugural will lay out a conservative policy for his administration, unless an administration of the laws, as enacted and understood by the Radical party, be considered conservative. Our Senatorial informant further stated that General Grant had no doubt fixed upon the whole of his Cabinet, except a Secretary of the Treasury, and upon this he would probably decide while in New York. He thinks Mr Motley, late Minister to Austria, will be tendered the State Department.

The Three Million City Ordinance.

We ask pardon of our readers for returning to this ordinance which has for its object to create an additional tax, but the importance of the subject, and the errors we find repeated in the columns of our contemporaries, make it a duty to insist on the necessity of its rejection by the tax-payers. In order to avoid all equivocation about the terms of the ordinance, we have published it on both sides of the Bee.

A communication appeared in the Bulletin of Tuesday which speaks of another tax still of five per cent. on that portion of the city notes not redeemed, under this ordinance before the 1st January, 1869. But that section of the original project of the ordinance was stricken out before its adoption by the Council and does not form a part of it. It is not therefore necessary to say anything upon that objection of the Bulletin's correspondent, an objection, strange to say, which has been urged against the ordinance by the Picayune. This project has enough to bear without urging a fault not properly chargeable to it.

We are of opinion the tax should be voted down for several reasons:

1. The interest—seven and thirty hundreths per cent is too high, when we consider that these obligations have already sustained an actual depreciation of 30 to 40 cents per dollar.

2. The term of twenty-five years fixed for the redemption of the bonds is much too long. It could easily be reduced to ten years.

3. Although the ordinance provides for the setting apart of the money realized from the tax and for the payment of the interest semi-annually on the bonds, it does not indicate the manner in which the redemption of the bonds themselves is to be accomplished. So that there is no guarantee in the ordinance that after the interest for the twenty-five years has been punctually paid, the city will not find itself at the expiration of that period, still a debtor for the principal of the loan—that is to say, the amount due for this city currency now proposed to be converted into bonds, will, for aught we know, at the end of twenty-five years, still exist after the sum of five millions and a half have been paid for interest on the debt.

In fine it is our chief objection against the ratification of the Ordinance by the voters, that it establishes an additional tax of one quarter per cent, to be assessed upon our already overburdened tax payers, which additional tax we insist is unnecessary. The discussion it seems to us ought to turn on this point—is it true, yes or no, that the city with a revenue of nearly five millions (in greenbacks since the city bills will be withdrawn from circulation) cannot limit her expenditures to a sum not exceeding three millions without injury to the public service, so as to have each year from one and a half to two millions which might be appropriated to the redemption of the city bills?

The Crescent, which is the champion of the ordinance, does not wish to enter into an examination of the municipal budget, nor to discuss our figures, which constitute arguments not to be refuted. It believes or professes it has replied by saying that there is a floating debt of two millions exigible on demand which will absorb the surplus of the revenue, and it is necessary to liquidate it without delay. If that be true, we are justified in coming to the conclusion that to ratify the ordinance, would not be advisable, for what security have we that an additional issue of bonds or an additional loan of two millions may not become necessary? We shall then have, with the one million loan authorized by the Legislature, a debt of six millions—a mere bagatelle we suppose—according to the reasoning of the friends of this measure. The argument without convincing, becomes on the contrary, strengthened against the proposition. Before voting a new tax which would establish a bad precedent, the property-holders have a right to enlighten themselves on the situation of the city finances.

The Crescent tells us there is a floating debt of two millions independent of the three millions of city bills, but this estimate is exaggerated if its statement of the liabilities of the city, which appeared in its columns, a few days ago be correct. The debt is there stated to be $5,766,087 40, which comprises $3,042,340 50 in city currency, leaving only $1,923,736 90 for divers other debts composed of interest in arrears, on the consolidated debt, of warrants, pay rolls, certificates and current bills and judgments against the city not paid for want of funds. It is not easy to comprehend how we have been able to create such a debt.

Let us examine the figures to be found in the report of the City Controller, made upon the 29th of July last. The receipts from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1868, after deducting $1 030,800 for city currency released, amount to $3,130,765, and the expenditures, deducting $2,485,286 75 of city currency destroyed, amount to $2,178 491, leaving an excess in the treasury of $942,274.

Since the 30th June the receipts ought to have amounted to a million of dollars at least. We should have then have nearly two millions with which to meet the demands upon the treasury for the current half year. This sum was in city bills, it is true, but we know that after letting these accumulate in the treasury, according to a law passed at the last session of the Legislature, the Council decided to pay with this money all who wished to receive it. We also know that the Metropolitan Police does not receive anything from the city. Besides this the city has already disposed of a part of the one million loan, say to the amount of $472,000. How then, with these resources, is it possible that a floating debt of two millions has been created without an unjustifiable in crease of expenditures?

The Legislature authorized the city to contract a provisional loan of a million, precisely to cover the floating debt, and we believe that sum ought to have been more than sufficient to extinguish that debt, adding to that source of income the taxes in arrears.

In supposing whatever plan may be adopted for the redemption of the city currency, it will result that the city treasury will receive in the course of 1869 a sum of four millions and a half to five millions in greenbacks, so that in limiting the expenditures to three millions there will remain an excess of a million and a half to two millions to extinguish the arrears of 1868, to pay the interest, and effect a gradual reduction of the obligations issued in redemption of the city bills, it is then clear that a new tax is unnecessary and that a plan entirely different from that proposed by the ordinance ought to be adopted. These are the reasons why we persist in advising the rejection of the ordinance by the people on the 5th of December.

Gen. Rousseau's Report.

We find the following extracts from Gen. Rousseau's report to Gen. Grant, in the Picayune of last evening:

"During the heat of the excitement, about the 27th of October, Gov. Warmoth, Gen. A. L. Lee and myself were speaking of the probability of a collision at the polls on the 3d November. Their opinion, in which I concurred, was that if the excitement continued up to the day of election there would be fierce fighting at the polls, and a general row all over the city. It was remarked by both these gentlemen that the better course would be to advise the colored people not to vote. This was done, and hence the small Republican vote cast in this city and in many of the parishes of the State. It can hardly be necessary for me to more than remark that this was a matter over which I could exercise no possible control. The leaders of the Republican party having advised the negroes to stay away from the polls, they stayed away; it was neither in my place nor in my power to hunt up the colored voters who purposely remained in their houses, and drag them to the polls. Nor is it necessary for me to say that I had no share in producing the public excitement which induced the Republican leaders to advise the negroes not to vote. The disturbed condition of the public mind was brought about by no action of mine. My duty was simply to aid in checking and suppressing violence to the full extent of the limited means at my command, and to prevent the public peace from being broken. This I did.

* * * * * * * *

"A day or two after the consultation with Gov Warmoth and Gen. Lee, at which those gentlemen expressed their intention of advising the negroes not to vote till the public excitement cooled down, the city became comparatively quiet. The Democratic clubs pledged themselves to aid in securing to every registered voter the right to cast his vote; and then I had no fear that any man would be molested in voting on the day of election."

The Outgoing Cabinet.—According to the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, the several members of the Cabinet are not only busy in the preparation of their annual reports, but also in perfecting their arrangements for private life. Secretary McCulloch goes to Europe to take charge of a branch of Jay Cooke's bank, to be established in London. Mr. Seward, having abandoned all hope of being retained as premier under the next administration, retires to Auburn on the 4th of March next to enjoy his otium cum dignitate. Secretary Welles says he shall welcome the day that relieves him of the Navy Department and allows his return to the land of steady habits. Secretary Browning returns to his home in Illinois immediately upon his retirement, and will not hold over the thirty days allowed him under the civil Tenure bill. Postmaster General Randall has temporarily engaged the furnished residence of Perry Fuller, in the absence of that gentleman, and Attorney General Evarts has an eye on the Senatorial succession in New York.

Coin in the Treasury.—The amount of coin in the United States Treasury at this date is above $87,000,000, of which $22,000,000 are represented by gold certificates.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A New Journal.—A new journal is about being established in Algiers, which will be known as the Algiers Independent. It will be published weekly, and will be neutral in politics. The proprietors will be Messrs. Wm. H. Toy & Co. Mr. Wm H. Seymour, the notary public and member of the Police Jury of the right bank, will be among its editors.

Injunction Case.—The case of O. J. Dunn, President Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners, on the injunction against Mayor Conway, came up again for argument in the Fifth District Court, yesterday. Mr. Fileal, one of the counsel for the Board, continued the argument until the hour of eleven, when the case was continued until Thursday next, at 10 A. M.

Libel Suit.—The German Gazette has been sued for ten thousand dollars damages by Mr. G. W. Lyman, for an alleged libel contained in a paragraph warning the public against confounding the business establishment of Pothoff & Knight with that of plaintiff's. Suit is instituted in the Seventh District Court, Frank King, Esq, for plaintiff, and Messrs. Braughn and Ogden for defendant.

Newspaper Change.—The New Orleans German Press has again changed hands. Messrs. M J Hauck, P. Pfeiffer & Co now being the proprietors. Mr. Pfeiffer, of this firm, is the founder of the New Orleans German Gazette.

The Opelousas Railroad Case.—In the United States District Court, Judge Durell, came up yesterday the protracted and important case of James T. Tucker and others against the Opelousas Railroad Company, seeking to force that Corporation into bankruptcy. Messrs. E. C. Billings and Fellowes and Grant for petitioners, and Messrs. Cohen, Stone, Judge Robertson, Miles Taylor and H. J. Leovy, for the defense.—Mr. Taylor appearing more particularly in behalf of the interest of Mr. Charles Morgan, who is a large holder of the bonds of the road, and has instituted suit against the Company in one of the State Courts for over $200 000, and Mr. Leovy, as City Attorney, representing the city which is also largely interested in the bonds of the road. The case has been going on for some time, and naturally attracts general interest in the minds of the public, and particularly the friends of the road.

The object seems to be to force a change of the management of the road and thus impart new energy to the enterprise, the petitioners at the same time, of course, seeking to enforce the payment of their interest coupons. Mr. Morgan, who, according to the testimony of Mr. Bailey, engineer of the road, is interested in having the road completed to Texas, is by others believed to be seeking to get possession of it and to extend it or not according to his own interest, has had his claim to be declared a preference creditor overruled, and has been placed with other creditors, which, of course, makes it to his interest to oppose the effort to force the road into bankruptcy, under the belief that such a result would be prejudicial to his interest and those of other large creditors and bondholders. The city is of course also interested in opposing the bankruptcy.

Mr. A. B. Seger, President of the road, was introduced by Mr. Cohen as a witness, to show by telegrams and a letter from New York that negotiations were at this time going on for the sale of the road to Northern capitalists, represented by Mr. Adams, of New York, and Gen. Fremont. Mr. Seger corroborated Mr. Bayley's testimony as to Mr. Morgan's desire and interest to have the road extended to Texas (the Sabine river). Mr. Morgan, he said, had declared that he would never disturb the road, unless compelled to do so for the protection of his own interests, involving $370,000 worth of the bonds of the road. He has a contract with the company for transportation over the road till 1871. He detailed the contract. Among other things, Mr. Morgan pledged himself to make two trips a week with his boats from Brashear to Galveston, and one to Sabine.

Judge Robertson, a director of the road appointed by Gov. Baker, testified to the fact that Mr. W. S Pike and various parties, in the interest of the road, went North last summer (before Presidential election) to effect a lease or sale of the road. Capitalists said they would not invest unless Gen. Grant was elected, although satisfied it would certainly be the best paying stock in the country as long as the country was quiet. There were now other propositions, besides that through Mr. Adams before the company, among them one from Messrs. Choteau & Price, of St. Louis.

Judge Robertson gave the following statement of the assets and liabilities of the road:

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Road from Algiers to Berwick's Bay, with culverts, grading, &c | $3,810,000 |
| Debt due by the United States | 184,000 |
| Net earnings from the United States due up to July '63 | 28,000 |
| Earned from the United States since July '63 | 201,100 |
| Debts due by the city | 60,000 |
| " " Parishes | 26,000 |
| " " State | 850,000 |
| Total | $5,194,000 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| First mortgage bonds | $1,987,000 |
| Second do | 40,000 |
| Interest due | 57,000 |
| Due the United States | 20,000 |
| Other liabilities | 50,000 |
| Total | $2,655,000 |

Judge Robertson said he believed the road to be one of the best in the United States. It is in perfect running order. No one has been killed or maimed on the road in 15 years.

This closed the testimony, whereupon the argument was commenced by Mr. Grant, of counsel for Mr. Tucker, and will be resumed by him this morning.

United States Circuit Court—Judge E H Durell.—The following jury were impanelled yesterday in the United States Circuit Court: V. M. Healy, S Straight, A. Bertonean, Jos. H. Wilson, A. H. May, F. M Bigney, J. S. Soulé, R. H. Thompson, S. O. Nelson, David Bidwell, Louis Hale, Richard Clague, J. J Gaines, G. W. Griffin, Geo. H. Baucker, W. R. Floyd, Geo. Akés, Charles E. Spencer, P. A. Soner, John Phelps, K. K. Converse, Theophile Cavalier, J. M. Hoyle.

In accordance with a recent ruling of Chief Justice Chase, taking the test oath was dispensed with, and the ordinary oath administered.

Some of the parties above will be recognized as colored.

The Alleged Mail Robbery.—In the United States District Court, Judge Durell, came up yesterday, the case of W. G. Mank, of this city, charged with embezzlement of valuable letters from the United States mails and gold belonging to the Government, on which charge, it will be remembered, he was arrested some months ago. It is alleged, if we remember correctly, that the embezzlement, amounting to several thousand dollars, was committed while Mank was in the employ of the Government and while acting as a mail agent between this and other cities. After his arrest he was released on bail.

The case came up yesterday upon a rule, taken by Col. Field in behalf of Mrs. Mank, wife of the accused, upon the United States Marshal, to show cause why certain gold coin and jewelry (rings) which, with several thousand dollars in United States currency, were seized by him, should not be returned to her as her property. Mrs. Mank herself was in court.

Col. Field inquired for the U. S. Marshal. Mr. Torrey, U. S. District Attorney, replied that he represented him.

Col. Field—What have you to say, Mr. Torrey, in answer to the rule?

Mr. Torrey—(addressing the court) I have to say that this rule of Mrs. Mank is an unheard of and unprecedented proceeding of which this court can take no more cognizance than I could as a private citizen.

Col. Field—That is your dodge.

Mr. Torrey—That is my legal dodge. He added to the court that the money, etc., was seized by virtue of the arrest of the accused, and that the Marshal was the proper custodian. As for the rings, he would restore them to Mrs. Mank.

Judge Durell required the rule to be argued, which was done, and the result was that the gold and rings were ordered to be restored to Mrs. Mank.

Accessory to a Burglary.—Elizabeth Singer has been arrested by Special Officer Dumas, charged with being accessory to the burglary committed at the residence of L. Bush, a butcher, on Chippewa street, on the night of the 22d inst. It will be remembered $990 were stolen from the trunks of two journeymen butchers in the employ of Mr. Bush. Mrs. Singer is supposed to have possession of the money.

Dangerous Cutting Affair on Royal street.—Thursday night, at 9 o'clock, a man named Charles McCurdy was dangerously cut in the head and near the heart on Royal street, under the following circumstances:

He had gone into the Bismarck Beer Saloon, and was there accosted by two men, whose names were Walter Whalen and Robert Morris. One of these invited him to play at cards, and upon his refusing to do this invited him to drink with him. The latter proposition being also declined, McCurdy was told that he must either drink or fight. The parties thereupon adjourned to the banquette, when a rough and tumble fight occurred. It was during this, and while McCurdy was upon the ground that he received the wounds from either Whalen or Morris, and which is supposed to have been given by the former. The two parties concerned in the cutting were thereupon arrested and brought to the station by Corporal Hawich. McCurdy, whose statements are given above, was sent to his residence, near the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Erato streets. His wounds have since been examined by a physician, who is unable to decide, up to the time we write, as to whether or not they will prove mortal.

Heavy Land Claim.—One of the heirs of the late Sam Ricker has, we learn, filed his claim in court to all that portion of Jefferson formerly known as Rickerville. A division of property took place in 1849, since when the present occupants or purchasers have had undisputed possession.

On an affidavit made a day or two since, Gustave Bordelais was arrested in the Second District, charged with being accessory to the burglary committed at the corner of Palmyra and Claiborne streets. He is the last of the parties suspected of the burglary who was still at large. The police authorities express themselves competent to substantiate the charge against all the prisoners indicated who are now in custody. He was yesterday arraigned before Recorder Becker and remanded to Parish Prison, in default of bail in the sum of $5000, for appearance to be examined on the charge preferred against him.

Arrival of the Bavaria.—The steamship Bavaria, Capt. Hebich, from Hamburg, 1st November, via Havre, 5th, and Havana, 24th, arrived at her wharf early this morning, with a full freight and the following passengers:

From Hamburg—Consul General Louis Will, wife, 2 children and servant, Frank Schmidt, wife and child, James Koch, Ferdinand Gerner, Sangberg Generalis, Sophie Neutalspacher, F. Arnold and wife, Otto Kolle, John Lilienthal, Jane Kuhl and 4 children. Dr. George Thomas, Dr. Frank Uso, Adolph Mayer, Ernst Wehrhahne, Philip Fix, Adolph Brodbeg, Dorette Benckendorf, and 104 in steerage.
From Havre—Salvador Ferrer, Spain; A R Cassanova and wife, T Kohn, S Santo and wife, John Dussere, Dr. Dupas, A. Moret, A de Polpey and wife, United States; Chas Martin and family, Henriette Domestigel, M'me Villeneuve, M'me Duquepier, Paul de Petroy, France, and 36 in the steerage.
From Havana—Fernando Iznaga, Lozano, Santiago Silva, Luna Samuzag, Andis Cherato, Spain.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Interesting From Spain.

Immense and Enthusiastic Demonstration in Favor of a Republic.

Several Cargoes of Arms Landed for the Revolutionists.

A Commission Leaves Cuba for New York.

Arrests Continue in Havana.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The State Department is notified that Americans entering Russia will avoid delay at the frontier by having passports vised by the Russian Minister or Consul.

The State Department has official details of the recent floods in Switzerland. The Cantons of Grison, Tessin, Valais and Saint Gale were flooded and fifty lives lost. Means of communication were swept away, and valleys covered with stones washed from the mountains.

A full Cabinet present to-day.

Rollins goes North and returns on Monday.

A dispatch from Saint Johns' reports that a storm northwest delays cable dispatches.

Washington, Nov. 27.—A Havana letter says, political arrests continue in Havana. Among the victims this week are Dr. Fernando V. Aguirre, member of Havana's Royal Academy of Sciences, and professor in the University of Medicine. Juan Reguelra, Notary Public, Segundino Bermudez, a lawyer of distinction, and Jose Perez, a broker. They were all confined in Fort Cabanas. Quite a number of gentlemen were brought here from other places and lodged in the cells of Moro Castle, Fort Cabanas and other frowning bastiles.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Montgomery, Nov. 27.—The Legislature to-day was engaged in discussing the Ku-Klux bills. The bills make it indictable for any persons to appear in mask, and if any person shoots one who is masked after dark it is to be considered no crime. The time for imprisonment for being disguised is from one to two years. Several sections of the bill have been adopted.

Tallahassee, Nov. 27.—In the Supreme Court to-day argument in answer to the rule nisi began after leave was granted. A motion was made by Attorney General Meeks to strike out from the answer four points, on the ground of irrelevancy and impotence. This motion was discussed until adjournment, at 3 P M.

New York, Nov. 27.—Geo. B. Hartson, for many years President of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, is dead.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 27, evening.—Cotton closed dull and drooping. Sales 1500; middling uplands 25 to 25¼c. Flour active and prices unchanged. Wheat active and 1 to 2c better. Mixed Western Corn $1 14 to $1 18½; White Southern $1 07 to $1 15; Yellow Southern $1 10 $1 16. Mess Pork $26 75 to $27 75. Lard and Groceries quiet. Naval stores unchanged. Freights firm; Cotton, steam, ⅜ to ¼.

Tennessee's 63¼. North Carolina's, new, 64¼. Virginia's, new, 57. Money steady. Call loans 6, with exceptions at 5 and 7 per cent. Sterling weak at 109¼. Gold inactive, but closes steady at 135.

New York, Nov. 27.—5-20's of '62 112, of '64 107⅜, of '65 108, do. new 110⅛, of '67 110⅜, of 68 110⅜, 10-40's 106.

Discounts 7 to 9 per cent.

Stocks strong, closing buoyant and higher. Sub-Treasury balance $90,000,000.

The Erie war is subsiding. Jay Gould is still in possession of the offices.

A joint meeting of the Stock Boards took no action on the question of striking Erie from the list.

The American and Merchants' Union Express Companies have consolidated under the following officers: President, Wm. G. Fargo; Vice President, S. M. Pomeroy; General Superintendent, Jas. C. Fargo.

Louisville, Nov. 27.—Tobacco active; sales 43 hhds; lugs $6 50 to $9 25; cutting leaf $18 25 to $26 50. Hogs—gross $7 25 to $7 75. Cotton 22½ to 23c. High Wines—free 98½c. Superfine Flour $5 50 to $6. Wheat $1 75 to $1 80. Corn, new in bulk, 50 to 55c. Oats 52 to 53c. Rye $1 30. Mess Pork $23 50. Lard 15 to 15¼c. Bulk shoulders 9 to 9¼c; clear rib sides 13 to 13¼c; clear sides 13¾c.

Louisville, Nov. 27.—River falling with 6 feet 5 inches in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

Cincinnati, Nov. 27.—Flour and Grain unchanged. Cotton firm at 23c. Whisky firm at 98c. Pork $22 50 to $22 75. Bulk shoulders 9¼ to 9¾c; sides 12¼ to 13¼c. Lard 14 to 15c. Butter 34 to 39c. Eggs 33c. Cheese 16½ to 18c. Apples $5. Groceries unchanged.

St. Louis, Nov. 27.—Tobacco quiet. Superfine Flour $5 to $5 50. Wheat—No 1, $1 95. Corn 76 to 80c. Oats 52 to 54c. Whisky nominal. Pork $23. Bulk meats—shoulders 9½ to 9¾c; clear sides 13½ to 13¾c. Bacon—shoulders 11¼c; clear sides 17¼c; hams 16c. Lard 14c.

Mobile, Nov. 27.—Cotton easier—middlings 23¼c; sales for the week 7100 bales; receipts 7183 bales; exports to Great Britain 2258; to the continent 3878 bales; exports coastwise 1375 bales. stocks 27,275 bales.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 27—6 P. M.—Barometer 30: Wind north northeast and strong.
Arrived—Schooner Lizzie Lina, Webster, Rustan, fruit, to C. Clementina.
Sailed—Steamship Bienville.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Nov. 27.—Passed up, Alice Dean, at 4 P. M. Down, Thompson Dean, at 5, and Robert E. Lee at 6 P. M. River rising.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Havana, Nov. 27.—The merchants are raising subscriptions to pay and equip three months volunteers, so they may move immediately against the rebels. Rumors are current that several cargoes of arms for the revolutionists had been landed. It is rumored that a secret commission left Cuba for New York, for the purpose of enlisting the Press and Government for the rebellion. Telegraphic communication with Puerto Principe has been interrupted for two days. Twelve first-class field hands worth three months ago $1200 each, sold for $900 each.

Havana, Nov. 27.—Steamer DeSoto, New York for New Orleans, arrived this morning.

Madrid, Nov 26.—An immense and enthusiastic demonstration was made at Saragossa in favor of a Republic. The monarchists held large meetings at Corunna, Ferraland and other places.

Honolulu, Nov. 14. The crater of Kilauea is again active.

John Patty a well known navigator is dead.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Southwest Pass, Nov. 27—11 A. M.—Barometer 30:10. Wind N N. E. and fresh.

Arrived—Bark Guayaquil, Rossell, Havana, in ballast, to Puig Brothers. No departures.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—Bancroft gave a thanksgiving dinner, at which several Prussian Ministers and literary gentlemen and other distinguished persons were present.

Copenhagen, Nov. 26.—Gen. Ransloff, Minister of War, and formerly Danish Minister to the United States, goes to America to recruit his health.

London, Nov. 26.—Jefferson Davis, who is stopping at Leamington, delivered a discourse on the importance of exploring Jerusalem, and the peculiar fitness of Englishmen for the honorable task.

London, Nov. 26.—The military quelled election riots at Longtown and Brampton, Cumberland.

It is understood that the Alabama Claims Commission will not entertain claims based on cases adjudicated in American Admiralty Court.

The ship Elena, from Avitock for Philadelphia, put into Peterhead, Scotland, in distress having encountered a heavy gale.

New York, Nov. 27.—The Herald's Cuba dispatch reports the insurrectionists investing Santiago de Cuba, demanding its surrender, but the Governor of the district has a large force.

The report is current in Havana and Santiago that the opposing parties had compromised.

Paris, Nov. 26.—The Moniteur du Soir, in an editorial believes Grant's policy will be to heal the wounds of the late war by measures of conciliation.

The same paper says Lopez is strongly intrenched at Villetta, and will continue the war after the fall of Asuncion.

Madrid, Nov. 26.—The Constitutional Cortes elections occur on the 18th December.

It is positively denied that the Spanish squadron in the Pacific refused to give in its adherence to the government of the revolution.

Portland, Me., Nov. 27.—A dispatch from Batesville, Ark., states that Capt. Edward W. Thompson, Acting District Attorney, was shot and mortally wounded for political reasons.

He was son of Hon. A. B. Thompson, of Brunswick.

Nashville, Nov. 27.—O'Shaughnessy & Co's cotton compressing establishment burned last night with 160 bales of cotton. The burned cotton insured.

Dublin, Nov. 26.—Immense numbers attended requiem masses for the repose of the Fenians executed at Manchester, in Cork and Queenstown, with no interference from the authorities. Good order was maintained.

General Grant's Cabinet—Who Shall Be Secretary of State?

[From the Chicago Tribune (Grant organ) Nov. 19.]

In the British Government the Secretary of the Treasury stands at the head of the Cabinet; but in the American Government the Secretary of State, who has charge of foreign relations, is considered to hold that exalted rank.

The President of every administration, from Washington down to the present day, has selected the ablest obtainable material in the party as Secretary of State. Look at the bright constellation of stars which have shone in the State Department, in the order of their succession: Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, John Q. Adams, Henry Clay, Martin Van Buren, Edward Livingston, John Forsyth, Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, James Buchanan, John M. Clayton, Edward Everett, Wm. L. Marcy, Lewis Cass, Wm. H. Seward. Six of these men were afterwards President, viz: Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Adams, Van Buren and Buchanan; and four of them were candidates before the people for the Presidency, viz: Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Cass and almost Seward.

General Grant must find a compeer who can average with these. All Presidents put their best foot forward in the selection of Secretary of State. What timber has General Grant to select from? Let us see. There is the courtly and suave Senator Charles Sumner; the accomplished, polished and learned J. Lothrop Motley, late Minister to Austria; Charles Francis Adams, late Minister to England, of aristocratic mien and manners, cold, haughty, talented and high bred, and lastly, Edwin M Stanton, late Secretary of War, a man of great brain power, fearless, direct, unyielding and a scorner of diplomatic intrigue and hypocrisy. If he were Secretary of State Great Britain would settle the Alabama and other claims without much more circumlocution, evasion, insolence or procrastination. As President Grant will lay his finger on a first class man if he takes either of these men, and as he can, we presume, command their services, we cannot see the force of the statement made by a contemporary that he would not be able to find a man for Secretary of State who would compare favorably with those who have filled that office.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

Friday Evening, Nov. 27, 1868.

The commercial week closes this evening upon an easy money market. There is an abundant supply of capital available for the negotiation of all A1 paper, but the offerings of this description are limited. There is an increased amount of funds seeking investment in all solid securities, stocks, bonds, etc., and, with a much better demand for the latter, prices for most descriptions show a marked improvement. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders for short periods on satisfactory collaterals. The street rates are 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, and 1¼ to 1½ for second grade; 1 per cent. per month for first class business paper, and 1½ to 2 for good and second class. Mortgage notes rule at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum for A1, and 12 to 15 for second grade. A round amount of good business was done at 1½. The details below will show that owing mainly to the ample supply of Money, and the increased demand for investment, quite a large business has been done in Stocks and other securities, in many cases at a decided advance. There was a good deal of feeling excited in Cotton circles at the failure of the usual commercial telegrams from Liverpool, while the evening papers contained dispatches of a general character from London and the Continent under to-day's date. In reply to an inquiry on the subject, the agent of the Associated Press at New York replied that no cable dispatches whatever came through to-day, communication being suspended by a snow storm at New Foundland. The date of the 27th to these must consequently have been erroneous.

Gold opened at 135⅜ (against the same in New York) and after selling as high as 135⅛, closed at 134⅞ to 135. The offerings were to increased extent, but with only a moderate demand rates ruled lower in proportion to those at New York. The sales included $1000 and $5000 at 135, $1000, $1000, each, $5000 sellers' option 135 week, $6000, $10,000 and $20,000, cash 135⅛, $10,000, $10 000 at 135⅛, $1000 and $10,000 at 135⅛, $1000, $2000, $7000, $12,000 and $15,000 at 135⅛, and $10 000 at 135⅛. Silver the only sale reported to us is $1000 in American half dollars at 134. There is a better supply of commercial halves and quarters on the market than for sometime past but rates have suffered no material falling off, owing probably to a continuance of the previous demand for shipment to Texas. We quote 133 to 134 for American half dollars and 137⅛ to 138 for Mexican dollars.

The movement in Foreign Exchange has shown considerable animation, rates ruling firm early in the day, but subsequently giving way, on the receipt of telegrams, announcing a continued decline in the New York gold market, and closing at a falling off of ⅛ per cent. The offerings of Sterling were fair and the demand good, the sales including £2500 bill of lading at 115⅞, £1500 at 146, £1200 and £7000 at 146⅛, £2500 at 146⅛, £15,000 A 1 clear (£2500 £5000, and £7500) at 146⅛, £8000 at 146⅛ to 146⅛, £2000 and £2000 at 146⅛, £12 000 at 146⅞, £1000 A 1 clear and £3000 private bank at 147½, and £7000 bank at 147⅛. The business in France included 100,000 A 1 commercial at 5 88⅜, 450,000 (50,000, 100,000, 100 000 and 200,000) at 5 87⅛, 50,000 private bank ers' at 5 86¼, and 50,000 at 5 85. Sterling may now be quoted at 145⅞ to 146 for A 1 bill of lading and clear, and 146⅛ to 146⅞ for bank, and France 5 90 to 5 88⅜ for the former and 5 87⅛ to 5 85 for bank.

With a marked increase in the offerings of Domestic Exchange the market was easier, and the rates for commercial ruled at 1-16 to ⅛ per cent lower at the close. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ per cent. discount, at which there was quite a fair business done in the way of remittances to country banks. The sales of commercial included $60,000 New York sight (early) at 3-16 per cent. discount, $30,000 and $50,000 at ¼, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000 and $200,000 (the latter in several sums) at 7-16, $80,000 at 7-16 to ¼, $15,000, $30,000 and $100,000 (in several amounts) at ⅛, and $10,000, fifteen days' sight, at ⅝. There were sales also of $20,000 and $30,000 New York Bank sight from one bank to another at ⅛, and $20,000 Gold checks on New York (10,000 and 10,000) at ⅛ discount.

Operations in Stocks included 250 shares Crescent City Bank at $25, 100 shares Louisiana State Bank at $21 50, 180 same at $22, 249 same at $22 25, and $22 50, and 2911 shares Jackson Railroad (40, 64, 107, 1000 and 1600) at $6 75. We heard also of sales of Bank of New Orleans and other stocks, the particulars of which were not reported.

In Bonds, 3 Louisiana State sixes changed hands at 61, $10,000 State Levee at the advanced rate of 58, $1500 city ten per cents at 71¼, $400 and $2000 at 75, and $15,000 at 74⅛ to 75¼, the latter figure showing a further improvement.

State warrants were in request and commanded still higher rates. $25,000 changed hands at 69, and $2000 at 71.

We quote as follows: Bank of Louisiana —to —, Louisiana State Bank $21 50 to $22 50, Mechanics' and Traders' Bank $47 to $47 50, Canal Bank $47 to $47 50, Union Bank $36 75 to $37 50, Citizens' Bank $138 50 to $139, Bank of New Orleans $36 75 to $37 50, Southern Bank $85 to $86, Merchants' Bank — to $19, Crescent City Bank $24 75 to $25 25, Bank of America $148 to —, City National Bank $59 to $60, Louisiana National Bank $88 to $89, Union Insurance Company $70 to —, Hope Insurance Company $50 to $51, Pontchartrain Railroad $88 to $90, Carrollton Railroad $89 to $90, Opelousas Railroad $16 50 to —, Jackson Railroad $6 75 to —, Levee Steam Cotton Press $60 to $60 50, New Orleans City Railroad Company $160 to $162, St. Charles Street Railroad $57 to $58, Crescent City Railroad $99 to $100, Gas Company $146 to $147, Commercial Water Works $— to $—, Louisiana State Sixes ex coupons, 61 to 62, Consolidated City Bonds, 70 to 72 Railroad City Bonds 61 to 63, Jackson Railroad first mortgage bonds, 81 to —, Opelousas Railroad first mortgage bonds, 46 to 46 50.

City Treasury Notes were firm, but rates showed no material change. The sales included $1000 at 32¼ per cent. discount, $30,000 at 32⅛, and $7000 at 32⅛. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 33 to 34 discount, and supplied the current demand from tax-payers at 32.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Friday Evening, Nov. 27, 1868.

Cotton—The sales to-day summed up 5700 bales, at irregular and easier prices, closing at a decline of ¼c. We now quote ordinary at 21 to 21¼c, good ordinary at 22¼ to 22⅛, low middling at 22⅜ to 23, middling at 23¼ to 23⅛ and strict middling at 23⅜ to —c.

The market opened with a moderate inquiry, an unusually large supply on sale—estimated at about 22,000 bales—and a wide difference between the views of factors and buyers; the former, on the strength of last evening's telegrams, claiming higher prices, while the latter were unwilling to go on unless at further concessions. At a later hour, however, the pressure to sell gave the advantage to buyers, and the subsequent business was at the decline noted above. The depressing influences of an excessive supply pressing on the demand was increased by the failure of the usual telegrams from Liverpool, communication by cable being suspended by a heavy snow storm in Newfoundland, and no messages whatever coming forward of to-day's date.

The sales for the present three days sum up 11,000 bales, making an aggregate for the week of 24,400, against 31,250 last week and 28,650 the week before, and the receipts 34,053, embracing 31,959 proper and 2094 from Mobile and Galveston, against 29,626 proper last week, and 25,477 in 1867. The exports comprise 23,497 bales, embracing 3236 to Liverpool, 14,653 to Havre, 1303 to Genoa, 810 to Barcelona, 721 to Boston, 2574 to New York, and 200 to Baltimore.

COTTON STATEMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales | 8,044 |
| Arrived since last statement | 4,265 |
| Arrived previously | 271,400 |
| | 271,665 |
| | 279,909 |
| Cleared to-day | 156 |
| Cleared previously | 182,004—184,215 |
| Stock on hand and on shipboard | 91,694 |

The day's exports embrace 810 bales to Barcelona and 721 to Boston.

Tobacco—Since our report of Wednesday last the city manufacturers have made some purchases, and we also heard of some inquiry for shipment. The transactions within our notice were 32 hogsheads low medium to good on private terms. The receipts for the week embraced 40 hhds, none being exported. We quote as follows:

| | Light. | Heavy. |
|---|---|---|
| Refused | 6 @ 7 | 7 @ 8 |
| Common Leaf | 7 @ 9 | 9 @ 10 |
| Medium | 9½ @ 10½ | 10 @ 11½ |
| Good | 11 @ 12 | 12 @ 13 |
| Fine | 12 @ 14 | 14 @ 15 |
| Choice selections | 14 @ 16 | 16 @ 17 |
| Fine Wrappers | 17 @ 20 | [illegible] |

Freights—Engagements of Cotton to the continent are slowly falling off, while to Liverpool they are improving. The tonnage in port is still sufficient for present wants. Coastwise the regular steamers still afford ample room for the transportation of the offerings in that direction. We quote: By steam—Cotton to Boston 1⅛c; to New York ¾ to ⅞c; to Philadelphia 1c per lb. Flour to Northern ports 75 to 80c per bbl; Pork and Beef to do $1 to $1 25 per bbl; Corn to do 20c per bushel; Sugar to do $5 50 to $6 per hhd; Molasses to do $2 to $2 25 per bbl. By sail the rates are as follows: Cotton to Liverpool 9-16d, to Havre 13-16c, to Bremen 1⅛c, to Boston ⅝c per lb.

Sugar and Molasses—The receipts this morning comprise 424 hhds Sugar, 597 bbls and 31 half do Molasses. All the previous receipts have been disposed of, and the demand to-day was restricted by insufficient supplies, which sold about as fast as landed, at previous prices. Inferior Sugar 7½ to 8c, common 8¼ to 9¼c, fair to good fair 10 to 11½c, fully fair 12 to 12½c, prime 12½ to 12⅞c, centrifugal 12¼ to 12⅞c, yellow clarified 13 to 13¼c. Inferior Molasses 55c, common 58 to 60c, low fair 61c, good 64c, prime 66 to 70c, choice 72 to 72½c per gallon.

Week's sales—Sugar 2800 hhds; receipts 3396 hhds, 5 bbls; exports 173 hhds; imports from Cuba 772 boxes. Week's sales—Molasses 6500 bbls; receipts 7482; exports 4426; no imports from Cuba.

Arrivals from the West—The steamers Ida Rees, from Pittsburg, Kate Kinny and Evening Star, from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

Flour—The market is dull but prices are firmer, although there is only a limited demand, which is confined to the local trade. Yesterday, not reported, 100 superfine sold at $6 50 and 400 double extra at $6 70. To-day 2000 bbls sold, of which 210 double and 700, a mixed lot, on private terms; 100 choice do at $9, 100 fine at $6 20, 100 and 300 superfine at $6 37½, 100 treble extra at $8 50, 200 superfine and double extra at $6 62½, 50 choice extra at $10, and 50 at $10 25 per bbl. Superfine is quoted at $6 37½ to $6 50, double extra $6 75 to $7, and treble $7 50 to $8 50 per bbl.

By auction 750 bbls damaged sold in lots at $5 70 to $12 10 per bbl—prices nearly as full as those paid for sound Flour in the regular trade.

Week's sales 7000 bbls; receipts 29,919; exports 10,872.

Corn—The supply is light, yet the market is dull and depressed and prices are lower. Sales to-day 4500 sacks, of which 100 and 200 new white at 87c; 200 yellow at $1; 1800, 600 and 650 new at 85c; 900 do at 83c; 300 do at 82½c, and 250 green on private terms.

Week's sales 14,886 sacks; receipts 19,838; exports 3815.

Oats—We note a fair demand and firm market. Sales to-day 2000 sacks, of which 1000 sacks on private terms; 200, 100, 300, 200 and 200 at 63c per bushel.

Week's sales 6550 sacks; receipts 21,614; exports 1392.

Bran—Is in fair demand at firm prices. 850 sacks sold on private terms; 300 and 150 at $1 20 per 100 lbs.

Week's sales 2500 sacks; receipts 3775; exports, none.

Hay—Is in better supply and fair demand. 300 bales prime St. Louis sold at $25 per ton and 200 Ohio river at $22.

Week's sales 3000 bales; receipts 4350; exports 100.

Lard—The market is dull and prices are lower; 15 tierces prime sold at 15¼c per lb. Holders are asking 17c for keg.

Week's sales 75 tierces, 50 kegs; receipts 409 tierces, 636 kegs. exports 81 tierces.

Pork—The market is very dull and prices are yet irregular and unsettled although they are much lower. Yesterday 50 bbls New York mess sold at $25. To-day 81 bbls prime sold at $13, and 50 bbls Western mess at $25 per bbl. New mess is retailing at $26 per bbl.

Week's sales 465 bbls; receipts 1275; exports 52.

Bacon—There is very little doing. Shoulders are quoted at 12¼ to 12½c, clear ribbed sides 15c, clear sides 18⅛ to 19c per lb. A lot of 10 casks clear ribbed sides sold at 16c per lb.

Week's sales 73 casks, 5 tierces; receipts 371 casks, 97 boxes, 224 tierces Hams; exports 72 casks and tierces.

Butter—The demand for the better descriptions of Northern has fallen off. With this exception there is no change. The rates now prevailing are 35 to 38c per lb for choice Western, and 25 to 30c for inferior to good do; 45c for choice Goshen and 40 to 41c for good Northern.

Cheese—The market is fairly supplied and the demand is steady at previous prices. We quote Western at 17 to 18c per lb for reserve and factory, 12 to 15c for ordinary, 7 to 9c for inferior, and 18 to 19c for English dairy. Northern at 19 to 20c for cream, 20c for English dairy and 10 to 12c per lb for skim.

Tallow—Country rendered sells slowly at 10½c, and city do at 11c per lb.

Wool—The market is bare. What little that comes in is taken up at full prices. Quotations are: Washed 35 to 38c per lb, Louisiana native 25 to 27½c; burry 12 to 20c. Texas ½ to ⅝c; merino 27 to 30c; do. full dip 25 to 27c per lb.

Whisky—Western rectified is still depressed, 25 bbls sold at $1 per per gallon, and 25 in lots, at $1 05.

Salt—Liverpool Salt is in good supply and demand. We quote fine, from warehouse, $2 15 to $2 20, do, from store, $2 20 to $2 25 per sack, coarse, from warehouse, $1 95 to $2, do, from store, $2 05 to $2 10 per sack. Turks Island nominal—50 to 60c per bushel.

Rice—There has been considerable inquiry for Louisiana Rice, and some actual purchases for shipment, which has imparted more firmness to prices. The supply is large. We quote choice 8 to 8½c, prime 7¼ to 7¾c; ordinary 6 to 6¾c per lb.

Esculents—Good to choice Western Potatoes are selling on the landing at $2 50 to $3 25 per bbl. Onions $5 to $6 50. Apples $3 to $5. Turnips 75c to $1. Sourkrout $8 to $9. Parsnips, Carrots and Beets $2 50 per bbl. Cabbages $15 to $18 per crate.

Poultry and Eggs—Chickens command on the landing $3 to $7 per dozen, Geese $9 to $9; Turkeys $15 to $20 per dozen. Eggs 25 to $27 per bbl, and 27 to 30c per dozen in boxes.

Beans—The market is well supplied, but there is not much demand. Western white are quoted at $9 to $13 per bbl as in quality, and choice Northern at $14 to $15, red sell in small lots at $18 per bbl.

Gunny Bags—The market is quiet. The last sale of a round lot from first hands was at 20c per bag. They are retailing at 21c per bag.

Hides—The demand is active at previous prices viz: Mexican dry flint 21 to 23c per lb, country do 18 to 19c, Texas stretched 19 to 20c, dry-salted 17 to 18c, wet city slaughter 10 to 13½c per lb. For damaged Hides half prices respectively.

Weekly Quotations of Hides, etc.

New Orleans, November 27, 1868.

[illegible]

With a languid demand and an accumulating stock the market for green Hides is giving way, and we have to report a farther decline in prices. Dry salted and dry flint maintained fully our quotations. The sales for the week are trifling and mostly on speculation.

HAY & MEELS.

Cattle Market.

City of Jefferson, November 28, 1868.

Arrived during the past week—2139 Texas Beeves, 251 Calves and Yearlings, 197 Hogs, 42 Milch Cows.
Sold: 1083 Texas Beeves, 241 Calves and Yearlings, 376 Hogs, 1642 Sheep, 23 Milch Cows.
Stock on sale—436 Texas Beeves, 305 Calves and Yearlings, 290 Hogs, 627 Sheep and 18 Milch Cows.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, November 28, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Kensington, Baboon, for Boston, Wm Creevy
Spanish brig Julito, Baredas, for Barcelona, Puig Bros

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Bavaria, Hebich, from Hamburg 1st inst, via Havre 5th, and Havana 24th, to Williams, Esperti & co—6th district, 43.
Ship Royal Charlie, Anderson, from Liverpool Oct 6th, to Mummy, Loling & co—Point.
Bark Woodside, Edmonds, 16 days from Philadelphia, to master—Point.
Lugger Geo Bixio, Semoria, from Donaldsonville, to A Soocia—2d district, 7.
Steamer Frances, Blakeley, from Mobile.

ARRIVALS AT NEW BASIN.

Schr Marion, Fisher, from Tchefuncta—32,000 ft lumber W J Weaver.
Schr Appaloschie, from Jordan River—600 bbls charcoal master.
Schr Sidonia, from Bonfouca—29,000 bricks order.
Schr C H Frazier, Bradford, from Hanesboro'—22,000 feet lumber to Sanford & Black.
Schr Elizabeth Ann, from Amite River—40,000 shingles 25,000 staves master.
Schr Francis, Nutter, from Blind River—35 cords wood master.
Sloop Odessa, Barber, from Bayou Lacombe—50 cords wood J J Clark.

ARRIVALS AT OLD BASIN.

Schr Confidence, from Mandeville—700 bbls charcoal 15 cords wood order.
Schr Augusta, from Blind River—40 cords wood order.
Schr Indian Reed, from Blind River—30 cords wood and 10,000 staves order.
Schr Mary, Gleason, from Blind River—15 cords wood order.
Schr Geo Elke, from Blind River—8 cords wood 3000 staves order.
Schr Major Rainey, fm Biloxi—10,000 feet lumber order.
Schr Rose, Jolly, from Bayou Lacombe—30 cords wood to order.

—STEAMBOATS—

Kate Kinney, Riley, from St Louis.
Belle Lee, Leathers, from Vicksburg.
Ben Allen, Stinet, from Vicksburg.
Evening Star, Rucker, from St Louis.
Lafourche, Hope, from Bayou Sara.
Cleona, Spiene, from Washington.
Annie Wagley, Burton, from Washington.
Alice, Woods, from Lower Coast.
Celeste, Dewry, from Plaisance.
John D Perry, Wheat, from Jacksonport.
Sally, King, from Donaldsonville.
New Era, Dugan, from Donaldsonville.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Marcia Greenleaf, Bates, 47 days from Greenock—Cargo, Pig iron.
Ship Yazoo, Hodges, from New York 7th inst, via Havana, to Harris & Bidwell.
Bark Guayaquil, Rossell, from Havana, in ballast, to Puig Bros.

BELOW, WAITING ORDERS.

Bark Hated, (Brem) Fricke, from Bremen Sept 26th, to E F Stockmeyer.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Sunflower, Brown, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea. 26th inst, ship Wm Woodbury—brought up ship Royal Charlie and bark Woodside.
The towboat Rainey, Riddle, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 26th inst, bark Pauline, and brig Wm M Stickmore—up light.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Bordeaux, Nov 7—Sailed for New Orleans, ship Hagington, Stickland.

Bremen, Nov 6—Sailed for New Orleans, ship Johannes, Koschgeter.

MEMORANDA.

The bark Fanny Kaler, from this port for France, with staves, has been anchored on Salt Cay Bank for nearly three weeks, being leaky. Her master had been to D H S Cay Lighthouse for some sheet lead to nail over the leak which was forward. Would proceed if leak was stopped; otherwise, to Nassau or Key West.

EXPORTS.

BOSTON—Per steamship Kensington—721 bales cotton 481 bbls molasses 85 bbls rice 21 bbls oil 314 bdls hides 37 bales do 1331 hides 545 bbls flour 10,000 horns 37 pkgs mdse.
BARCELONA—Per brig Julito—810 bales cotton 200 staves.

IMPORTS.

HAMBURG—Per Steamship Bavaria—From Hamburg: [illegible]

GALVESTON—Per steamship St Mary—[illegible]

BRAZOS SANTIAGO—Per steamship I C Harris—[illegible]

MOBILE—Per steamer Francis—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Kate Kinney—[illegible]

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Belle Lee—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Evening Star—[illegible]

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Lafourche—[illegible]

WASHINGTON—Per steamer Cleona—[illegible]

WASHINGTON—Per steamer Annie Wagley—[illegible]

LOWER COAST—Per steamer Alice—[illegible]

PLAISANCE—Per steamer Celeste—[illegible]

JACKSONPORT—Per steamer J D Perry—[illegible]

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Sally—[illegible]

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer New Era—[illegible]

DONALDSONVILLE—Per lugger Geo Bixio—300 hides 5 pkgs tallow and sundries to A Soocia.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

Nov 27—[illegible]

N. O. JACKSON AND G. N. RAILROAD.

Nov 27—[illegible]

New Orleans, Nov. 26, 1868.

To the Editor of the Bee:

Sir: An article in the Republican of this morning, conspicuously parades my name at the head of a list of those who have paid the special one per cent tax in the First District. Individually, this makes no difference to me. But as President of the Real Estate Owner's Association, now contesting the legality of said tax, an explanation is necessary which is simply this:

1. I paid the tax before the formation of said Association.

2. I did not pay it because I believed it legal, but for the reason, like others, that I did not desire to individually contest it, and incur heavy expenses in a matter in which each tax-payer in the State is interested.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN A. STEVENSON.
nov27 3t


75..........CAMP STREET..........75
E. HEATH,
Dealer in
UPHOLSTERER'S MATERIALS,
WALL PAPER
and
CURTAIN GOODS.
E. HEATH.
nov25 3m 75 Camp street.

Notice.
ALL persons having claims against the succession of Joseph Cathcart may present the same within ten days; those indebted unto said succession are requested to settle the same with the Attorney of the succession.
ERNEST J. WENCK,
nov28 4t in 15d Attorney, 14 St. Peter street.

Office of the General Superintendent New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad—New Orleans, Nov 24, 1868.
FREIGHT will be received at the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Depot, foot of Calliope street, until 5 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted. Freight received after 3 P. M., will be shipped on following day.
T. S. WILLIAMS,
nov25 6t General Superintendent.

J. H. ILSLEY,
(EX-JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT)
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office 127 GRAVIER STREET.
nov22 1m New Orleans, La.

Premium Cooperage.
TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.
THE undersigned calls the attention of Merchants and Planters to his large stock of Molasses Barrels and Half Barrels, Sugar Hogsheads, also has constantly on hand a large stock of Hogshead and Barrel Hoop-poles, which he is prepared to offer at moderate prices and free of delivery.
B J. BERKERY.
31, 33 and 35 Front str., between Conti and Bienville,
nov 22 tf (Sugar Landing) Office No. 35.

Goods! Goods!!
LANDING per ship CINQUI SORELLI and for sale by F. AVET & CAMBON, 59 & 61 Old Levee sts.:
300 Boxes MACARONI,
150 " VERMICELLI,
50 ½ " MACARONI,
25 ½ " VERMICELLI. nov21 6t

State of Louisiana,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
New Orleans, Nov. 19, 1868.
Editor New Orleans Bee
CITIZENS of the United States visiting foreign countries are liable to serious inconvenience if unprovided with authentic proof of their national character. The proper safeguard is a Passport certifying the bearer to be a citizen of the United States. Passports are issued only to citizens of the United States, upon application supported by proof of citizenship. Application may be made at the office of the Secretary of State, eight or ten days previous to departure, where all necessary information will be given. I herewith transmit a copy of circular recently received at this office.
Respectfully,
GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

Department of State,
Washington, September 9th, 1868.
Official notice has been received at this Department that the Spanish authorities of the Island of Cuba have adopted a new regulation concerning Passports. That regulation requires all persons arriving at the ports of that island to present authentic official passports [illegible]
WM. H. SEWARD.
nov21 tf

Office Sun Mutual Insurance Company,
New Orleans, Nov. 21, 1868.
NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity to Article Nc. Four of the Charter of the Company, an election for twelve Directors, to serve for the ensuing year from the first Monday in February next, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 61 Camp street, on MONDAY, the 7th day of December next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
THOS. ANDERSON,
nov 21 tf Secretary.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Co.,
New Orleans, November 20th, 1868.
THE annual election for seven Directors of this institution, to serve during the year ensuing, will be held at its Banking House, corner of Camp and Gravier streets, on the SECOND MONDAY of December next, [illegible]
CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

EDWARD D. WHITE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
nov13 1m No. 6 Carondelet Street.

REVOL,
GUN MAKER,
210..........Chartres Street..........210
(Golden Medal 1868)
ALL KINDS OF FIRE ARMS REPAIRED.
Keeps constantly on hand English and French Guns, Pistols, Gun Material, Gun Nipples, Revolver Caps, and all kinds of Sporting Ammunition, &c. nov13 3m

E. A. TYLER,
115..........CANAL STREET..........115
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
—And—
SILVERWARE.
Has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best manufactories in Europe and America, WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY of the finest description.
Has also on hand a large and varied assortment of
Table and Ornamented Silverware,
PLATED WARE,
Gold, Silver, Steel and Rubber SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES,
Bronze and Parian STATUARY and FANCY GOODS.
Particular attention given to the Repairing of Watches, Jewelry and Resetting of Diamonds.
Silverware made to order. nov13 3m

Variety Store.
MR. J. G. BERMEL, the proprietor of the Shaving Saloon and Variety Store under the St. Charles Hotel, has just opened a Branch Store at No. 120 Canal street, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets, where he will keep a complete selection of FRENCH SHIRTS, DRAWERS, FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS, STOCKINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, WALKING CANES, UMBRELLAS, BRUSHES, COMBS, TOILET ARTICLES, etc. He also offers an assortment of fine PERFUMERY received directly from Europe.
nov8 1m

P. MALLARD,
FURNITURE AND DECORATIONS,
Importer of Upholsterer's Materials, Curtains, Ornamental Bronze Clocks and Statuettes, Table and Ornamental Chinaware, Alfenide Goods, etc.,
55 and 57 Royal street, near Bienville.
The reputation of this popular and old established house for the exquisite taste displayed in its designs and the solidity of workmanship, is as wide-spread as it is deserved.
Mr. MALLARD, grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended him by his numerous customers, would respectfully inform them, and the public in general, that he shall spare no efforts to retain the supremacy in his branch for Elegance and Variety, and that he shall continue to manufacture and import the latest novelties in
FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
The spacious warerooms are constantly receiving new additions from the manufactory of Parlor, Bedroom, Diningroom, Library and Hall Sets, in all woods and of latest pattern, and from Paris by every steamer, of Curtains, Draperies, Artistic Bronze Clocks and Statuettes, Table and Ornamental Chinaware, Alfenide Goods, etc., and a general and varied assortment of Fancy Articles pertaining to this branch of business, all of which are offered at most liberal prices and terms.
Orders executed from drawings with care and dispatch. nov4 1m

A. Thomson & Co.,
SUGAR, SYRUP AND MOLASSES REFINER
—AND—
IMPORTERS AND DEALER
In Foreign and Louisiana
SUGAR AND MOLASSES,
sept 1y 48 Tchoupitoulas Street.

Spices! Spices! Spices!
ALL kinds of GROUND SPICES, Pepper, Cinnamon, Ginger, Alspice and Cloves, constantly Fresh Ground and for sale by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 6m 121 and 123 Old Levee street

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

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

Barber Pole Candy.
ALL kinds of Pure Stick and Fancy CANDIES, and every article in the CONFECTIONARY LINE, constantly manufactured and for sale at the lowest market prices, by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 6m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Vermicelli——Macaroni.
ALL kinds of Paste, such as VERMICELLI, MACARONI, TAGLIARINI, LASAGNETTI, SPAGHETTI, etc., etc., constantly manufactured and for sale at the lowest market prices, by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 6m 121 and 123 Old Levee street

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

A Good Cook Wanted,
AT No. 346 Bienville street, between Roman and Prieur. nov25 3t

Removal.
THE STORE corner Bienville and Rampart streets, known as "Au Pauvre Diable," has been removed to the corner of Canal and Rampart streets. nov28 6t


AMUSEMENTS.

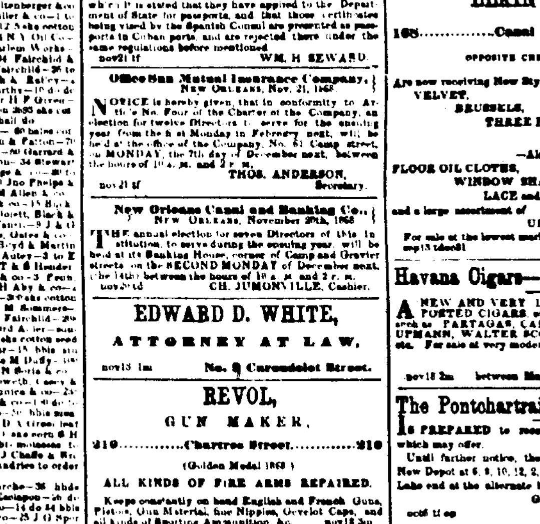
St. Charles Theatre.
Saturday and Sunday Evenings.

LAST NIGHTS—LAST NIGHTS
Of Miss FANNY B. PRICE, in her beautiful and thrilling personation of Helen Rolleston, in the Greatest Sensational Play of the times, FOUL PLAY—FOUL PLAY—FOUL PLAY.
Monday, Nov. 30—C. W. COULDOCK and Daughter.
Doors open at 7 o'clock P. M.; the Overture commences at 7½ P. M.
No extra charge for reserved seats. no28

Varieties Theatre.
In consequence of the great success attending its revival the beautiful Irish Drama of
ARRAH-NA-POGUE
will be repeated on
Friday and Saturday Evenings, Nov. 27th and 28th, and Saturday Noon,
In the Grand Family Matinee. no27


For Rent.
1. A ONE-STORY FRAME BUILDING, situated at the corner of Dorbigny and Kerlerec streets, with garden attached to it, near the Esplanade street and Claiborne street cars. Possession immediately.
2. A ONE-STORY FRAME HOUSE, next adjoining the above mentioned, on Kerlerec street. Possession immediately.
Apply at Mr. C. Dufour's, corner of Esplanade and Dorbigny streets. nov4 tf

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!
BOYD, WILMOT & CO.,
166..........POYDRAS STREET..........166
OVER 200,000 BARRELS BEST PITTSBURG COAL for sale, wholesale and retail, delivered on the Coast, above or below the city, by the barge or boat load, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Special attention given to city orders. nov7 1m



We call the special attention of buyers to our large stock of WHISKY, and particularly recommend them to the above named brand of
JAS. A. MILLER'S CHICKEN COCK.
For sale in lots to suit the trade, by
COBB, DOLHONDE & CO.,
37..........Natchez Street..........37
Have for sale a large stock of PROVISIONS and BREADSTUFFS
Miller's Chicken Cock WHISKY and other choice qualities of OLD BOURBON;
Boyd, Miller & Co's first quality of Rectified WHISKY, branded "Buckeye State."
Orders filled for Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Naval Stores Bagging and Rope, etc.
Advances made on Consignments to Messrs. F. D. COBB & CO., New York. oct24 3dac3t

Plated Ware.
A GREAT variety of fine English and American PLATED GOODS such as Castors, Cake Baskets, Sugar Baskets, Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Cups and Goblets, also, an excellent quality of Plated Spoons and Forks fine Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Scissors and Needles on hand.
Constant arrivals are increasing the already magnificent stock of JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, PORCELAINES, BRONZES and FANCY GOODS at
A. B. GRISWOLD & CO.,
Corner Canal and Royal streets, Manufacturers and Importers of Silver and Plated Ware, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols. oct13 3m

Carpet and Oil Cloth Warehouse.
ELKIN & CO.,
168..........Canal Street..........168
OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH,
Are now receiving New Styles of
VELVET,
BRUSSELS,
THREE PLY and
INGRAIN CARPETS.
—Also—
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
LACE and DAMASK CURTAINS,
and a large assortment of
UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
For sale at the lowest market price for Cash.
sep13 tdaca3t

Havana Cigars——Havana Cigars!
A NEW AND VERY LARGE STOCK OF IMPORTED CIGARS of different sizes, and brands, such as PARTAGAS, CABANA, LA CORONA, H. UPMANN, WALTER SCOTT, PERFECTION, etc., etc., For sale at very moderate prices, by
JAIME MAGI,
No. 72 Common street,
nov18 3m between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas.

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,
oct8 tf eo Superintendent.

JULIUS LOEFFLER,
(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)
GAS FITTER—
AND DEALER IN
Gas Fixtures, Gas Pipes, Fittings, Etc.,
NO 196 CHARTRES STREET,
Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.
aug5 1y

Notice.
PERSONS who may have claims against the estate of the late Madame PAULINE BOYER, are requested to present them to the undersigned Testamentary Executor, at No. 15 Carondelet street.
CHARLES BAQUIE.
nov13 10t

Rich Marriage Gifts.
THE RICHEST GIFT which a Young Man can present to his Bride, is a sound constitution and a pure heart. Essays on these subjects, with the humane views of benevolent Physicians, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa. sept24 3m

J. E. KRULL E. S. DICKEY.
KRULL & DICKEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Booksellers and Stationers,
166 CANAL STREET,
New Orleans, La.
Law, Medical, Miscellaneous, School and Juvenile Books. nov13 1m

SHEPARD & HUTCHINSON,
HOUSE FURNISHING EMPORIUM,
55 CAMP STREET.
A VARIED and complete assortment of Crockery, China, Glass and Housekeeping Wares.
We are in daily receipt of fresh arrivals, selected with care and especial reference to the demands of the trade, by our Mr. Shepard.
Goods sent free to any part of the city, wholesale or retail. oct31 1m


Democratic Banner Exhibition
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF THE ORPHANS.
THE undersigned a Committee appointed by the Seymour Knights, respectfully ask the loan of all Banners, Flags, Guidons and Wreaths, belonging to the different Democratic Clubs of New Orleans and the Parish of Jefferson, for the purpose of an Exhibit on for the benefit of the different ORPHAN ASYLUMS of this city. All Democratic Clubs favoring the object in view, will address J. E. Maguire, care Headquarters Seymour Knights, Gem Saloon, Royal street.
J. E. MAGUIRE,
R. J. DUFFY,
CHAS. ST. FREY,
nov8 tf Committee.


LUMBER! LUMBER!
GEORGE MERZ,
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,
Corner Toulouse and Robertson Streets,
(Old Basin.)
SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices.
Shipments particularly attended to. fe21 1y

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 manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Howell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works, and every description of Machinery for the South.
aug14 1y LEEDS & CO.

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, Gimps, Loops, and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Moquette, etc. aug22 1y eo

Richards' Cape Lime,
MANUFACTURED AT HIS MARBLE QUARRIES.
NONE other has a right to use or adopt this trade mark—a special quality of Lime well known and appreciated for the last sixteen years for masonry, sugar-making and other manufacturing purposes, being constantly received fresh from the kiln and for sale at the marble yard, 147 Customhouse street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.
oct3 3m NEWTON RICHARDS

Marine Losses Payable in New York or Europe.
THE LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., office No. 120 Common street, notify their friends and the public that they have made arrangements for the payment of losses on their Marine Risks, when so required, in New York, Liverpool, London and Havre, without additional charge beyond the regular rates of premium established by the Tariff of the New Orleans Board of Underwriters.
New Orleans, October 15, 1868. oc16 6t Sat 3m

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:
EUROPE..........Lemarie..........Saturday, 14th Nov.
ST. LAURENT..........Bocande..........Saturday, 28th Nov.
VILLE DE PARIS..........Surmont..........Saturday, 12th Dec.
PEREIRE..........Duchesne..........Saturday, 26th Dec.
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..........85.
Third Cabin..........35.
Do. including railway tickets..........[illegible]
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 their 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,
nov4 eod 127 Common street.

For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
GEN'L GRANT..........Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. WM. WEIR
SHERMAN..........Capt. WM. F. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE..........Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES..........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans:
The steamship
UNITED STATES,
Geo. L. Norton, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on
Sunday, November 29, at 8 A. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE..........$60 00
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.
For Freight or Passage apply to
WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN.
No. 199 Common street.
The CRESCENT CITY will follow the United States, leaving on Sunday, Dec. 6, at 8 A. M.

For New York Direct.
The Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
PASSAGE..........$60
The steamship
CORTES,
Horatio Nelson, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SUNDAY, November 29, at 8 A. M.
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,
myt 1y 41 Carondelet street.

GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC COMPANY.
REGULAR LINE FROM NEW ORLEANS TO ST. NAZAIRE, Corresponding with all the Antilles and Pacific Ocean Ports.
Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth, 1st class and aft deck or 2d aft deck, $200 in gold.
Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth, 3d class deck, $125 in gold.
Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, steerage, $150 in gold.
Children under three years old, free.
Children over three years and under eight, pay quarter price.
Children over eight and under twelve, pay half price.
Children over twelve years pay full fare.
To every two children paying half price and to four children paying quarter price, there will be granted one bed.
In case there should be several children under three years in one family, only one will be allowed the privilege of free passage; the others will pay quarter price.
Servants attached to the passengers will pay the same as steerage passengers.
Through tickets for the round trip are given with a discount of 25 per cent., provided the traveler makes the return trip on one of the Company's vessels, within six months after the sailing of the vessel in which he took passage from this port. These tickets are not transferable.
Fourth class passengers will furnish their meals.
One stateroom with two beds taken up for the special use of one passenger will be paid at the rate of one and one-half passage.
All payments by this line in gold.
The first and after the 15th of February the French steamship DARIEN will leave regularly every month for Havana, in direct connection with the large steamers of the Company for St. Nazaire, St. Thomas, Martinique, Guadaloupe, Vera Cruz.
For passage apply to
VICTOR PERRILLIAT, Agent,
fe27tf No. 127 Common street.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.
U. S. MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS WESTERN LOUISIANA AND TEXAS.
The Railroad FERRY BOAT will leave the foot of St. Ann street, opposite Jackson Square, DAILY, at 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.
Shippers and consignees of freight, by giving notice to the New Orleans Transfer Company, another agent of the road, can have their goods collected or delivered in any part of the city at reduced rates of drayage.
Freight for stations on the road, for landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas, deliverable at New Iberia, St. Martinsville, received daily. (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. at St. Ann street.
Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Labadieville and Lockport, for Bayous Grand Caillou, Little Caillou, and Terrebonne stations, at [illegible]
All outward freight payable at the time of shipment and all inward freight on delivery.
G. W. R. BAYLEY,
dec1 tf Superintendent.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad and Connections.
FAST FREIGHT LINE.
BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS AND
GRAND JUNCTION, MACON,
NASHVILLE, LYNCHBURG,
CHATTANOOGA, PETERSBURG,
ATLANTA, NORFOLK,
ROME, RICHMOND,
AUGUSTA, BALTIMORE,
CHARLESTON, PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK,
And all intermediate points on the line.
Through Bills of Lading given to all points.
All claims for loss, damage or overcharge settled promptly at point of delivery.
Shippers pay no Insurance, Drayage, Forwarding or Commissions.
Rates always Low as the Lowest.
For further information apply at the TICKET OFFICE, UNDER THE CITY HOTEL; or address Box 2801 N. O. Postoffice.
D. B. PEGEE,
General Southern Agent
aug16 tf Memphis and Charleston Railroad.


Notice
TO THE THIRD DISTRICT STATE TAX PAYERS.
YOU are hereby requested to call at once at my office, No 9 Esplanade street, opposite the Mint, to pay the SPECIAL TAX OF ONE PER CENT, levied upon the cash assessed value of the movable and immovable property of the State, according to the assessment rolls for the year 1867.
The above tax to be applied to the payment of the past due coupons on State Bonds issued previous to the 26th day of March, 1867, and outstanding State and Convention Warrants, and redemption of State Certificates of Indebtedness issued under Act No. 5 of 1866.
Also, the State and Levee Taxes of 1867, the term having been extended for payment of the same.
O. C. BLANDIN
nov8 tf State Tax Collector Third District.


The Louisiana Mercantile College,
22 CARONDELET STREET—CORNER GRAVIER,
NEW ORLEANS.
(Chartered by the Legislature of Louisiana.)
Professor A. D. Y. HENRIQUES, A. M., Author of the Modern Mercantile Calculator, President. E. S. MONTGOMERY, Professor of Penmanship, Vice President. This College is opened and offers all the advantages to young men for a thorough Mercantile Education, Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Commercial Calculations, both foreign and domestic, and the modern Short Method of Computation, just published, and Commercial Law and Usages, are the principal studies of this Institution. No charge for Ornamental Penmanship during the months of August and September. Terms and particulars made known on application at the College Office. aug13 tf

Factors' and Traders' INSURANCE COMPANY.
38..........Carondelet Street..........38
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT
Year ending 30th April, 1868.
PREMIUMS for the year..........$308,255 79
LOSSES paid..........194,710 66
ASSETS, 30th April, 1868..........663,254 15
CASH DIVIDENDS DECLARED,
TO STOCKHOLDERS,
In Capital Stock Department, TEN PER CENT.
In Premium Department, FIFTEEN PER CENT.
This Company continues to issue Policies on RIVER and MARINE RISKS, at the current [illegible]
All dividends of the Company are paid in CASH, without discount.
MICHEL MUSSON, President.
HARMON DOANE, Vice President.
ED. A. PALFREY, Secretary.
TRUSTEES:
Messrs Greenwood, Richard Milliken,
J. W. Burbridge, Samuel E. Moore,
W. A. Johnson, Wm. H. Hennen,
John I. Noble, J. J. Warren,
John Chaffe, Simon Bloch,
Hugh McColl, R. T. Buckner,
Marshall J. Smith, Sam'l Friedlander,
I. Caulfield, M. Frellsen,
Alfred S. Huntington, Wm. Creevy,
J. H. Perry, E. W. Rodd,
J. D. Blair, Joseph Hoy,
Robert Pitkin, Perry Nugent,
S. Cambon.

J. A. CASADAVANT
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 196 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART,
H[illegible]

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

MR. ALBERT FABRE, for many years one of the Superintendents of the Public Schools of New Orleans, offers his services as a Teacher of the ancient and modern languages (English, French, Spanish) and [illegible] Address, 70 Chartres street, will be promptly attended to.