The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 18, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—An announcement by the Secretary of this Committee will be found in our advertising columns, that a meeting of the members, as well those appointed at large by the President of the late State Convention as those appointed by the parishes under resolutions adopted by the Convention, will be held on Friday evening, 18th inst. (to-night), over the Gem Saloon, 18 Royal street, for the purpose of organization.

Mr. J. A. Lum, carriage dealer, 74 St. Charles street, announces through our advertising columns, that Mr. Frank H. Hooker became a partner in his house on the 1st December, 1868, and that the business will henceforth be conducted under the name and style of J. A. Lum & Co.

The reputation of this respectable house and the quality of their stock of carriages and buggies is sufficiently known to their customers in all parts of the Mississippi Valley.

TEXAS ALMANAC FOR 1869.—We have received from the publishers, Messrs. W. & D. Richardson, of Galveston, a copy of their Almanac for the coming year. It contains a mass of valuable information upon various subjects of interest to the people of that State and to persons looking forward to a settlement there. To the latter class there is much to guide them in the choice of a location. Historical reminiscences embodying many interesting facts and papers setting forth the advantages, the productions, the resources of the State and its railroad and commercial facilities, all contribute to the usefulness of the work. To those having business relations with Texas, it must be indispensable as a reference. The industry, care and fidelity of the compilers of the Almanac is worthy of all praise. We presume it can be found at our book stores.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—The opera of "Jerusalem," by Verdi, will be repeated to-morrow night, Madame Cambier, Messrs. Picot, Van Huffle, Peront and Julien performing the leading parts.

Last night these artists were warmly applauded in this opera. The trio in the fourth act, particularly, elicited demonstrations of pleasure.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The magnificent $30,000 spectacle, "The White Fawn," which is nightly filling the precincts of this large theatre with delighted audiences, is to be reproduced for the third time this evening. As we have said before, the last grand transformation scene is the most magnificent which has been put upon any stage in this city.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The performance for to-night is Bulwer's comedy of "Money," in five acts.

Saturday—family matinée—"Under the Palm."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The grand fairy spectacle, "Undine," with its magnificent scenery and charming ballets, including the renowned Can Can, and the engagement of the beautiful and daring trapeze artiste, M'lle Turnour, continues to fill the Academy with crowded houses.

By the way those who have not seen the Turnour should bear in mind that her engagement closes in a day or two, and should not fail to avail themselves of the first opportunity to see her. We doubt if they will ever see her equal in grace and daring on the trapeze. Her swinging herself around on tiptoe on the trapeze is truly a most wonderful feat, and is diverted of uneasiness to the ladies of the audience by the spreading of a net to catch her should she fall, a by no means probable contingency with one so fearless as M'lle Turnour.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—At this popular museum, No. 42 St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, we notice that the enterprising proprietor, Mr. Ames, has introduced additional attractions, so that besides the man-frog, who remains three minutes under water, eating, drinking and smoking, etc., we have Professor Greiner, the renowned glass blower, Miss Agga, a pretty Circassian girl, Mrs Briggs, the dwarf, the skeleton man, the bearded lady and the double-headed girl, besides rare animals, beautiful birds, and other things too numerous to mention. By the way, Professor Greiner's productions are beautiful and varied, making admirable presents for the holidays.

OLYMPIC VARIETIES.—"Undone," an amusing burlesque of the great fairy spectacle "Undine," Harry Robinson who plays on numerous different instruments, the pretty songs by Miss Garcia, and dances and farces, are the order of the popular entertainment for male visitors, who are served with wines, liquors, etc., by waiter-girls at the Olympic.

From New Orleans to Cincinnati.

We find the following interesting observations on the condition of the country between New Orleans and Cincinnati, in a letter written by Mr. W. M. Burwell, and published in the New Orleans *Bulletin* of Monday:

CINCINNATI, Dec. 5, 1868.

Editors Bulletin—The journey from New Orleans to Cincinnati by rail presents a fair comparison of the condition of the cotton States of the South and the farming States of the West. The situation of upper Mississippi and of Southern Tennessee is deplorable. An immense extent of arable land has been thrown out of cultivation, houses and fences are rotting down, broom-straw and bushes are slowly stealing over the open lands, plantations are being contracted to the most fertile spots, cotton fields have dwindled to patches, corn fields are limited to the wants of the planter, roads, bridges and ferries are broken up—all is dilapidation and decay. It is the general opinion that the negroes are docile and peaceful. The reduction of the live stock throughout the country, however, is attributed either to larceny, neglect or insufficient support. There is no doubt of two propositions.

1.—The amount of labor applicable to the production of cotton in the region stated has been reduced. This has arisen from two causes. The first that the number of negroes has diminished from diversion to pursuits other than cotton planting, and second a large proportion of the negroes formerly employed in this culture, to-wit: the women and children, have been withdrawn from plantation work. The effect of this failure to add annually to the arable surface of the cotton lands, has been to diminish the capacity of production. These two causes combine to render the increase of cotton production in the region on this side of the Mississippi improfitable.

These are not encouraging prospects, especially as foreign competition is becoming daily more formidable. While, however, it cannot be expected that the present labor supply will be more efficient, it must be remembered that the lands suitable for cotton culture are so far in excess of the labor supply as that they can be purchased at almost nominal prices. The labor supply will, no doubt, remain uniform, because whatever may be the compensation returned by cotton culture, it will be greater than if employed in any other agricultural staple. The fair inference is, then, that the cotton crop will remain stationary, or nearly so. It certainly cannot be expected in the present state of land and labor to increase in anything like the ratio established before the war.

The States of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio present a very different aspect. The lands are in general cultivation; new villages and new farm houses are springing up on all sides. The mechanic arts flourish, and factories for producing fabrics of wood, iron and cloth are in operation and in progress at every station. It is very obvious that those elements of political power—population and wealth—are rapidly accumulating in the upper or farming and manufacturing States of the Mississippi and Lakes.

The railroad travel along this route corresponds in the number of passengers and facilities for travel with the agricultural progress of the two sections. Our Southern roads charge more per mile, and offer fewer comforts to the traveler than the splendid lines of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. There are, no doubt, reasons why this should be the case. It is to be hoped that the obvious difference will be removed.

Gen. Sherman's official report upon Indian affairs has been published. As the reader knows, he has command over about all the Indians we own. The General is greatly perplexed to get at the causes of the present war raging all along the frontier. But if he would speak a little more frankly, he would give us the truth, which is this: At the conclusion of every Indian war a treaty is made in which the United States gives the Indians a certain reservation of land, to be his forever. Now, the only value land has to the Indian is, the game upon it. In a year or two after the treaty, the white man gets up to this reservation in his advance westwards and commences to invade the red man's right. Then a war commences which is charged to the "savage nature" of the Indian. The Pacific railroads now building on the plains have run rough shod over a great many of these reservations without asking leave or license. The general war has thus been brought on, and—that's the whole truth in a nutshell.

A New Haven young lady, while recently walking to her home, in Fair Haven, was followed by a man, who finally attempted to arrest her progress. The lady drew a revolver from her pocket, and the man took to his heels, followed by two bullets which his fair young friend sent after him.—*New York Times.*

If this had been in Charleston or Richmond it would have furnished the *Times* with a fine text for a sermon upon the semi-civilized society of either place. For the *Times* holds it to be proof of a terrible state of things in this city that *men* (not women) should carry pistols concealed about their persons.

THE CITY NOTES AGAIN.

The following report and resolutions were laid before the Assistant Board of Aldermen at their meeting on Tuesday evening last and adopted:

FINANCE COMMITTEE ROOM,
No. 23 City Hall,
New Orleans, Dec. —, 1868.

To the Honorable the President and Members of the Board of Assistant Aldermen:

Gentlemen—Your committee beg leave to report as follows:

On the subject of city money your committee have given their mature consideration. They have met with daily and hourly embarrassments in the settlement and liquidation of the city's indebtedness, owing to the depreciation of city money. Claims based upon losses made by contractors, and others of the creditors, have been pouring in upon the committee, and we must admit that nearly all of these possess merit in equity. Boundless litigation has arisen, and is daily growing out of the difference existing in the value between city money and United States currency, and it is evident to us that if the city continues to receive her issue at par with United States currency, and pay it out at forty to fifty per cent. discount, (by the difference charged for contracts and for bills of merchandise purchased,) that an unnecessary loss is sustained, equal to, if not beyond, half a million dollars per annum.

We see no remedy for the embarrassed condition of the city's finances, except in the refusal to receive city money in payment of licenses, taxes or other dues to the city, and it is with the greatest reluctance that we recommend this course for the action of the Council. The issue of the city money was made by the city in good faith and accepted by the people in good faith, we admit, and has become a debt that should be acknowledged and eventually paid, not repudiated, but as the illegality of the issue is beyond any question and the enforcement of redemption would not be sustained by the courts, we deem it only proper for the city to take advantage of the position and postpone the redemption of her issue to some period when she could make more advantageous terms.

The credit of the city is very low, but if she continues to receive city money it will go still lower. The city owes nearly $500,000 past due interest coupons on consolidated and railroad debt, and $63,000 past due bonds of Second Municipality. This fact operates against the city credit, and it will be almost beyond redemption if she fails to meet the interest on her late loan.

Where, then, is she to get money to pay the $50,000 interest due on the million loan on the 1st of April next, and $300,000, principal and interest, on 1st October next?

Sincerely wishing to contribute as much as it lies in their power towards the solution of these embarrassing questions, your committee offer with this report a resolution embodying their views on this subject, which they submit to your consideration.

Respectfully submitted,
TH. F. FISHER, Chairman.
R. WYNNE,
JOHN BREEN.

The following resolutions accompanying the above report were read:

Resolved, That from and after the 1st of January, 1869, the Treasurer and all others collecting or receiving money for the city of New Orleans are instructed to receive in payment of taxes, licenses, or any other dues, only United States currency.

Resolved, That within five days after the promulgation of the foregoing resolution, all of the money then in the city treasury known as city money shall be counted and destroyed in the manner prescribed in existing ordinances, and the Treasurer is hereby forbidden to pay out any of said money, on any account whatever.

Our readers will perceive by the above report and resolutions that the financiers of the City Council are still tinkering with the city notes. Foiled in their attempt to impose an additional and unnecessary tax upon the community they now propose to resort to a pretty bold measure for the purpose of patching up the city's credit, but a measure which we do not believe will receive the approval of their constituents. If the committee meant repudiation they should have said repudiation. Their proposition to our minds is a mere evasion of the remedy demanded by the circumstances and is *practically repudiation*, because the moment the city authorities rid themselves of that currency, we need never expect them to enter upon a system of economy which is indispensable to an honest discharge of the city's indebtedness. The committee, it is true, say in their report that the debt created by the issue of the city notes should be "eventually paid, not repudiated," but they couple this with an assertion of the "illegality" of the issue, and say the courts will not force the city to redeem it. Now it is not according to our experience that either individuals or corporations are in the habit of paying debts which cannot be enforced at law. There may be instances of the kind, but we rather think the rule is to evade the payment of obligations when that payment is optionable with the obligor. But we are of the opinion that the courts will decree the city's responsibility for the city notes and that an injunction will hold to restrain the sale of property for taxes, after tender by the tax-payer of such notes. What the members of the City Council desire is to go on with the City Government after the old fashion. Through the incapacity of themselves and their predecessors to deal with the situation, the city notes have been driven from circulation by a disgusted community, and are now comparatively worthless as a disbursing medium, being at forty per cent. discount in the market. There is little opportunity, so long as they form the only receipts of the Treasury, for office-holders and contractors to live at the expense of the people. The Council, therefore, naturally propose to follow the example of the people and to drive it from the City Hall. Now it is true this is very desirable to all parties, but we cannot give our assent to the measure until a radical change has been effected in our municipal system, and the expenditures have been largely reduced. The disbursement of two to four millions of greenbacks is no doubt an agreeable prospect to many persons in and about the City Hall, but we would wish to see some definite provision made for the redemption of the city notes, even if it be only gradual, and the budget of receipts and expenditures made up for the next twelve months before any such measure as that now proposed goes into effect. The *Crescent* of yesterday gives as a reason why this measure should be adopted, the decision of the people against the funding of these outstanding city notes. We do not understand that the people have so decided. It was an ordinance of the Council which was unsatisfactory to the people, that they rejected. The single question of funding uncoupled from other questions has not been presented to the people. We think they would approve a well-digested measure of this kind. The ordinance rejected at the late election was objectionable, not because it proposed to fund, but because it omitted certain provisions which were necessary for the effectiveness of the scheme.

France.

We find the following special cable telegrams in the New York *Democrat* of the 2d:

THE ILLNESS OF THE EMPEROR CONTRADICTED—COMMENTS OF THE JOURNAL "LA FRANCE."

Paris, Dec. 1.—The semi-official press contradicts the news of the reported illness of the Emperor. Started by the opposition newspapers, this piece of information is of the same character with that published three weeks ago of a cabinet council, in which evidences of a conspiracy against the Government were said to have been disclosed. They were fabricated by some excited opposition journal, which, unable to get rid of the Emperor in an effective manner, has deemed it proper to kill him on paper. This summary and easy method of proceeding is, unfortunately, not very original, and not very new. For the last ten years the death of Louis Napoleon, from diabetes, has been announced at least twenty times, and reported all over the world by the *gobe mouche* of the press. The new version which has just been given to the public is not an improved one.

The journal *La France*, which has recently occupied a middle ground between the rapid partisans of the Empire and the red-hot opposition papers, makes the following remarks:

"The French opposition, whose services might be useful in imparting to public opinion in France a salutary impulse, and in maintaining the Government in the way of wisdom and freedom, has, by its recent maneuvering, lost a great deal of its influence over public opinion. The character and manners of the nation have during the last twenty years changed in a wonderful manner. Excitable, passionate, treasonable language has lost its effect upon the masses. They are no longer subject to its effect. The leaves of the old revolutionary spirit is, we are happy to say, dead in our country. It is impossible to draw it forth from its grave. What will satisfy the French of our day is not invective but argument; and not a constant appeal to passions but sound reasoning. The subscription to Baudin's monument is a mistake. If it revives the remembrance of an honorable man, it also brings back the excesses and the faults of his party, and this is enough to prevent the nation from joining the opposition in its present crusade against the Government."

Wendell Phillips says the Democratic party is still a power in the land not to be despised. "In numbers," he says, "the two parties are about equal. It is most alarming," continues that eccentric, but bold-spoken man, "to see that, with a moboerat rebel like Seymour for candidate, and a platform dictated by Forrest and Wade Hampton, the Democratic vote was not 300,000 less than the Republican, in a mass of more than 4,000,000 votes, the Republican majority being about 6 per cent. of the whole vote. With such an enormous minority gravitating towards rebeldom the future of the country is critical. It is idle to suppose that such a state of affairs will not have a large influence on a man like Grant. When we know who are to compose his cabinet we can divine something of his policy. We have no fear that he will give us a Democratic Cabinet. We have no expectation that he will give us a Radical one—the most that we dare hope is that he will execute the laws impartially, and thus give opportunity for the great civilizing forces of the age to enter the South and remould it."

The catch of herring in Massachusetts Bay this season has never been equaled. One boat, with a crew of two men and five nets, caught in one night 50,000 herrings, and were obliged to call other boats to their assistance to get them ashore. The catch of halibut is also very large all along the coast.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repertory.—Mr. J. J. Kennedy, who has the contracts for building and repairing several of our important levees, has arrived here from Vicksburg. The public have great reliance in Mr Kennedy as a contractor.

Mr. Creecey, the newly appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Louisiana and Texas, has commenced his duties quite vigorously.

We see the name of "Bob Hart" posted on the streets. What does he propose doing? We shall, doubtless, hear from him soon, in the usual way.

We return our thanks to the Southwestern Bible Society for a courteous invitation to attend on Sunday next, at 7 o'clock P. M., its anniversary meeting, at the church, on Lafayette Square, on which occasion an annual report will be presented by the General Agent, Rev. Dr. Doremus, and addresses made by Rev. Dr. Palmer and Rev. Dr. J. W. Harmon.

The members of the Orleans Literary and Debating Society will accept our thanks for an invitation to attend their fifth anniversary, which will take place at Eagle Hall, corner of Prytania and Felicity streets, on Monday, December 21, 1868.

New Orleans Gas Light Company.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held December the 16th, a dividend of six dollars per share was declared out of the earnings of the past six months; payable on and after Tuesday, January 5, 1869, to the stockholders or their legal representatives, at the office of the company.

The City Printing Business.—Mandamus Dismissed.—Yesterday came up before the Fifth District Court—Judge Leaumont—the case of the State of Louisiana, on the relation of A. L. Lee, (late editor and proprietor of the N. O. *Republican*,) vs J. O. Landry, City Controller, praying for a mandamus to compel him to warrant on the City Treasurer in his (Lee's) favor, for the sum of $2498 for printing and advertising for the month of September, 1868, and the further sum of $2147 for similar bills for the month of October, 1868.

The case came up on a rule on the Controller to show cause why he should issue the warrants in question. The rule was argued by J. Hawkins and S. S. Fish, Esq., for the relator, and A. Phillips, R. N. Ogden and H. J. Leovy Esq., for the defendants.

The Court ordered the mandamus to be dismissed.

Heavy Seizure of Tobacco—Alleged Frauds.—Wednesday evening the mercantile community were thrown into no little excitement by the seizure of large quantities of tobacco, the value of which is variously estimated at between one hundred and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The reasons given for the step are alleged frauds in the payment of the Internal Revenue tax.

Collector Fuller, we are told, directed it, Major Cresson acting as the executive officer.

Wednesday night Superintendent Cain was requested to put a guard on the following stores, with directions to prevent the carrying away of any suspicious looking freight: Calloway & Johnson, Gravier street, between Camp and Magazine; Simms, Levy and Dermiege, New Levee, between Common and Gravier; J. M. Lewis & Co., corner of New Levee and Gravier; King & Meyer, Gravier street, between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas; H. Spiro, under St. James Hotel, and G. M. Bayly & Co.

It is not likely that such men as the above have been guilty of any fraud.

The Crew of the Peruvian Transport.—Judge Durell, yesterday, decided that the crew of the Peruvian transport Maranon (formerly Havana) could not be held under their agreement made in New York, and that the Peruvian Government could not hold them and that they were, therefore, at liberty to ship at the trans port or not, as they pleased. The Peruvian Consul had already released them.

Burglaries.—Friday last the residence No. 528 Baronne street, between Josephine and Jackson, was burglariously entered by a colored boy said to be named Prince, through the front window. He stole three hats, a piano cover, and an overcoat.

The property was recovered by special officer Barrett at the junk store of L. Holmes, on Gravier street, between Rampart and Dryades. The building is filled with an immense amount of property, consisting of wearing apparel, fancy articles, China, porcelain, walking-sticks, etc.

Sunday night the residence of Mr. E. S. Keep, at the corner of First and St. Charles streets, was burglariously entered by an unknown thief, who stole a piano cover, a small mosaic work thermometer, and some fancy articles of worsted work. They were recovered at the junk store on Gravier street, between Dryades and Rampart.

Run Over.—Joseph Thorpe, a native of Ireland, and a laborer, was on Wednesday run over by one of the Magazine cars, at the corner of Philip and Magazine streets, and slightly injured. It is thought he is laboring under temporary aberration of intellect. The company sent him to the Charity Hospital, where his injuries were attended to.

Stolen Mules.—An unknown negro was seen in possession of two mules on Elysian Fields street on Wednesday, by officer Smith, who believed they were stolen. The negro fled when the officer attempted his arrest. The mules were, however, secured, and are now in the pound.

Daring Burglary.—About half-past 3 o'clock, yesterday morning, the Planters' Hotel, at the corner of Magazine and Julia streets, was burglariously entered by thieves, who got into the building from an alley-way in the rear of the premises. The proprietor of the house heard the noise, and coming up to where one of the men was standing, the thief presented his revolver, and quietly informed him that if he dared to give any alarm, he would be compelled to add to the disorder of his personal appearance by blowing out his brains. The gentleman thought best to keep quiet, and the miscreants escaped.

They dropped their plunder, consisting of wearing apparel, in the alley-way through which the entrance was effected.

Arrested on Suspicion.—Ann Wall, colored, was arrested by Special Officer Benedict, charged with having robbed a gentle, who is very anxious of having his name omitted for several reasons, of a valuable watch, in a house of ill fame in Customhouse street. She was detained at the Central Station, and will have to appear before Recorder Becker to-day.

Ernest Jaeger, a dealer in stolen watches and other valuables, which he buys of prostitutes who have robbed their victims, was arrested by Special Officer Benedict, charged by Judge Fuller with having robbed him yesterday of a valuable gold watch, while conversing with him about the payment of a reward for recovering the very same watch some time ago.

Brutality.—The driver of cotton float No. 665, a negro, was seen yesterday afternoon by Officer McGuire on Poydras street throwing a rock at a lady. When the officer approached he ran, leaving horse and dray behind, which were brought to the pound by the officer.

False Imprisonment.—Police Officer Glawson, 1st Precinct, is charged by Corporal Craig, the Clerk of the Station, with being drunk while on duty and making an illegal arrest. He send two gentlemen under a charge of being drunk and disturbing the peace to the station, which the Clerk found perfectly sober, and after sending Sergeant McCann for the officer, he appeared entirely the worse for the use of benzine. He will be tried by the Board of Police Commissioners to-day.

A Terrible Weapon.—A terrible weapon was found on the person of a burglar, arrested a few days ago by special officers Hennessey and Gowey. It consist of a large Rio Grande hunting knife, about twelve inches long and two inches wide, and must prove in the hands of a burglar, when surprised, a most formidable instrument for committing a murder.

Shooting by Accident.—Mr. Grulling, on corner St Andrew and Liberty streets, shot himself yesterday evening, by accident, with a pistol, in the leg. His wound is not considered dangerous.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—An information for robbery was filed against Albert Smith.

John Williams, charged with attempt to rob a gold watch from the person of a man unknown was released by *nol pros.*

Joe Carter, colored, was convicted of assault and battery on Mary J. Burke, of 38 Basin street.

Franklin Moss was acquitted of the charge of stealing a roan mare from D. Madden, and Arthur Feliciana, of assault and battery on Mrs. Jean Dame.

Austin Wheeler was convicted of assault and battery on Charles Zacharias, but with a recommendation to mercy.

In the case of Nelson Delile and John Ducongé, indicted for mule stealing, the jury returned a verdict of "guilty" as to Delile, and "guilty with a recommendation to mercy" as to Ducongé. The property stolen belonged to F. J. Huguet.

Recorder Massicot's Court.—Ed. Hume was examined yesterday before Recorder Massicot, charged with attempting to kill H. Murrell, mate of the ship Gettysburg, and fined $10 for breach of the peace. Col. Field for prosecution, and A. Arroyo for defense.

M. McNulty was fined $10 for having a set-to with Charles McLaughlin, on the levee, Wednesday evening. Charley was also ordered to fork over a five, with the alternative of five days in the Parish Prison.

The case of Robert Gage, for committing an assault and battery on the person of R. P. Gavillon, at the Lake End, on the 12th inst., was sent before the First District Court.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—The charge made against Bernard Ducos and Cambre Jeanti, by Special Baptiste Jourdain, of attempting to aid Cambray, a convict to the State Penitentiary, to escape, was dismissed.

Marie Angelo and Pierre Goni were fined five dollars for fighting within the limits of the house of Lucas Gisconi, on the corner of Bienville and Liberty streets.

An application was made yesterday by the mother of John Baptiste to have her son arrested upon a charge of robbery, and properly punished by imprisonment in the Parish Prison. The request appeared in a fair way of being gratified.

Mr. Jones, a white man from Louisiana, claims that he has a right to a seat in the Congress which will meet in Washington on Monday next. Mr. Menard, a negro from the same State, disputes the claim of Jones, and asserts that he (Menard) is entitled to the seat.

Who will get it, will depend on the following state of facts: If Jones be a carpet-bagger, and have possession of the certificate of election, duly authenticated by the proper officers, no matter what proofs of illegality and fraud may be brought concerning the conduct of the election in which he and Menard were opposing candidates, Jones will get the seat.

If Jones be a Democrat, and have possession of the certificate of election duly authenticated by the proper officers, no matter what proof may be brought that the election in which he and Menard were opposing candidates was fairly and lawfully conducted, the negro will get his seat. The question will not turn on the legality of the election of either. Congress prefers a carpet bagger to a negro, and it prefers a negro to a white Democrat. These preferences will rule the decision between Jones and Menard.—*Chicago Times.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Gov. Bullock's Views for Reconstructing Georgia.

Louisiana's Representative Muddle.

Sypher's Eulogy on Thad. Stevens.

Fight Between the Militia and Citizens in Arkansas.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Dispatches from St. Louis indicate the election of Carl Schurz to the United States Senate.

Judge Chase is quoted as having said that he don't believe a single Associate Justice has given an intimation of his views on the constitutionality of legal tenders.

Customs from 7th to 12th inst., inclusive, $2,163,000.

Hon. Robt. J. Walker and W. W. Warden, the President's private Secretary, were before the Retrenchment Committee to-day, in reference to the Alaska corruption fund.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day $184,000.

The Reconstruction Committee have continued the examination regarding Mississippi and Georgia.

Gen Sypher, at the request of Menard, will present the latter's credentials to-morrow. Mr. Hunt will present certain papers; also, Simon Jones, when the whole matter without argument or any recognition of Menard will go to the Election Committee.

The House bill, repealing militia restrictions, passed the Senate without comment.

Governor Bullock of Georgia, having been summoned before the Reconstruction Committee of the House and requested to give his opinion as to the proper mode of overcoming the difficulties in Georgia, recommended that there should be a literal execution of the reconstruction acts, which required the primal organization of the State Legislature to be made by the admission of only those who could take the test oath or had been relieved of disabilities by Congress. This course would restore the colored men to their seats without any special legislation and place the legislative department of Georgia in the hands of loyal men. After the adoption, by such a body, of the fundamental conditions precedent to the State's admission to the Union, all members eligible under the State Constitution and the 14th amendment, will be admitted to seats and no further action of Congress would be necessary.

Washington, Dec. 17.—SENATE.—The bill granting the right of way through public lands to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The House bill removing disabilities from certain citizens of South Carolina passed. Sumner's resolution regarding the Spanish revolutions was discussed. Bayard characterized them as impertinent. The resolution went over.

The resolution of the Finance Committee censuring the President's financial views was discussed.

Dixon spoke at length on the financial question. He said that the way to resume specie payments was to first institute a system of rigid economy, and second to remove all political disabilities from the Southern people. The resolution finally passed by 43 to 6.

The House was engaged all day on Stevens' eulogies.

Washington, Dec 17.—Sypher's eulogy of Stevens, delivered in the House to-day, concludes:

"I pass over the period given to fostering and building up the institutions of the great Commonwealth which he so highly honored, and come immediately to lay upon the grave of this great champion of freedom the grateful thanks of an emancipated race, of a disenthralled people, and of States regenerated. His name, with that of Lincoln, will ever be remembered with the warmest emotions of gratitude by this and succeeding generations of the emancipated people of America. When others now esteemed great shall be forgotten, he needs no statue of bronze, no pillar of marble with carved inscriptions, to tell posterity his fame. The labors and achievements of his life have rendered him immortal. In the name of the loyal South, whose fertile fields have been opened to free and skilled labor; in the name of toiling millions seeking homesteads; in the name of States now no longer cursed by slavery; in the name of a people struggling from abject slavery up to perfect freedom; in the name of a race once declared to be possessed of no rights which white men were bound to respect, but now clothed with the full rights of citizenship which the whole power of the nation is prepared to defend, I thank God that Thaddeus Stevens lived, labored and triumphed.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Richmond, Dec. 17.—Governor Wells this morning respited Peter Phillips, who was to have been hung on Friday for wife murder, until February 15th, by which time the *habeas corpus* issued by Judge Underwood in his case will have been disposed of in the United States Court.

The gallows was being erected, the Sheriff having determined to disregard the *habeas corpus* and hang the prisoner, unless respited by the Governor.

Cincinnati, Dec 17.—Several fires occurred this morning, damaging property to the amount of $30,000.

Memphis, Dec. 17.—A fight occurred between 30 militia and a number of the citizens of Augusta, Arkansas, yesterday. 4 militia were killed.

Clayton's message says the militia will be withdrawn and their places taken by U. S. troops.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17.—The trial of the Twitchells for the murder of their mother commenced to-day.

Mobile, Dec. 17.—Races over the Magnolia Course commenced to-day. Weather fine and track good, but attendance small.

First race—Mile dash; purse $500. Cottrella, a f, by Daniel Boone; beat Jno. Kilgour. Time 1:50.

Second race—3 year old, Stakes, mile heats; purse $500. Kitty Free, 1. 1. Wisenhunt second; Hills' colt third. Time 1.56¼ and 1:56.

Third race—For Alabama raised horses, all ages. Mile heats; purse $250. Mollie Ingersoll beat Smith's b. c., by Sherrod. Time 1.57 and 1:57¼.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Madrid, Dec. 17.—Rumors of difficulties among members of the Provisional government are unfounded. The city is tranquil and the citizens are returning to their homes and business.

Constantinople, Dec. 17.—Many suspected Greeks are detained here. It is reported that the Porte has declined to admit to the Bosphorus a Greek iron clad to take on board the Greek Ambassador.

London, Dec 17.—The *Telegraph* thinks Reverdy Johnson would have fared better in the Alabama claims negotiations had he been less zealous for peace.

A Greek steamer was chased to and blockaded in Syra by a Turkish man-of-war.

Constantinople, Dec. 17.—Greece rejects the Turkish ultimatum and the Greek Envoy here has received his passports. All male Greeks remaining in Turkey after a fortnight will be regarded as Turkish subjects. A naval battle has occurred between the Greek steamer Ercols and a Turkish cruiser, the particulars of which have not transpired.

Havana, Dec. 17.—The *Diario*, strongly in the Spanish interest, says within the jurisdiction of Santiago de Cuba no crops will be gathered. The insurrectionists destroy the coffee as soon as ripe and feed the sugar cane to horses.

The *Diario* charges many cases of violation of women to the insurgents, but the Cubans deny the truth of this.

Troops from Spain have arrived, which revives the hopes of the Spaniards that the revolution will be speedily suppressed.

The *Diario* says the misery in Santiago de Cuba is heartrending; which ever party prevails the prosperity of the Eastern district is ruined for years.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 17.—Cotton steady. Sales 3600 bales. Middling uplands 25¼c. Flour less active—State and Western $6 to $10; Southern quiet; common to fair extra $7 20 to $8 25. Wheat dull. Corn drooping. Pork $26 87½; old $25 50 to $26. Lard firmer. Whisky quiet at $1 02 to $1 03. Rice firmer—Carolina 8 to 9c. Sugar dull and heavy—New Orleans 10c; Havana 11½c. Coffee firm. Molasses dull. Turpentine 44½ to 45c. Rosin $2 30 to $2 37½. Freights firmer.

New York, Dec. 17.—Money took a sudden and sharp change to tightness. Call loans 7, gold interest. Prime short paper 7 to 10. Sterling weaker, 109¼. Gold 134¾. Tennessees, new, 68¼. North Carolina's 65. Virginias 55¼; do. new, 57.

New York, Dec. 17.—Stocks dull, but steady. Sub Treasury balances $91,250,000. 5-20's of '62 110¼, of '64 106¼, of '65 107¾, do new 109⅝, of '67 109⅞, of '68 110⅛; 10 40s 105.

Cincinnati, Dec. 17.—Flour—family $7 50 to $8. Wheat $1 80. Corn 72 to 73c. Cotton quiet, 23½c. Whisky 98c. Pork $27 50. Lard 17½c. Bulk shoulders 10½c; sides 13½ to 15c. Bacon—clear sides 17½ to 17¾c. Butter 35 to 40c. Eggs 33c. N. O. Sugar 13 to 15c. Coffee 21 to 25c.

St. Louis, Dec. 17.—Superfine Flour $5 50 to $6. Wheat $1 80 to $2 10. Corn 77 to 80. Oats 58 to 60c. Whisky 94 to 95c. Pork held $27 50. Bulk Meats—clear sides 14¾ to 15c; shoulders 10½ to 11c. Bacon—shoulders 12½c; clear sides 17c; hams 17½c. Lard 17c.

Louisville, Dec. 17.—Tobacco—sales 71 hogsheads of low grades; lugs to medium leaf $5 to $14 25. Cotton 23¾c. Hogs $9 25 to $9 50 gross. Mess Pork $27 50. Lard 17 to 17¼c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 10¾ to 11c; clear rib sides 14¼ to 14¾c; clear sides 14¾ to 15c. Flour—superfine $5 50 to $6. Wheat $1 75 to $1 90. Corn 60 to 62c. Oats 58 to 60c. Rye $1 40. Whisky—raw 96c.

RIVER NEWS.

Louisville, Dec 17.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling; 6 feet in the canal.

St. Louis, Dec. 17.—River falling. Navigation South is open.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Dec. 17—6 P. M.—Barometer 30:20. Wind South and light.

Arrived—steamships Agnes, Wilson, Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co; St. Mary, Bourne, Brazos, to C. A. Whitney & Co; bark Asterias, Bennett, ice to Crescent City Ice Co.

No departures.

[Previous Dispatches.]

London, Dec. 17.—A famine again threatens Central India. Earthquakes are reported in various places.

Pesth, Dec. 17.—Foreign emissaries are tampering with Romanian sailors in Transylvania. Money has been furnished from Russia.

Berlin, Dec 17.—Prussia, in the interest of European peace, has endeavored to induce Greece to comply with the Sultan's demands.

Cadiz, Dec. 17.—The fleet, with Dulce on board, sailed on Tuesday for Cuba.

London, Dec 17.—The following from Cadiz was detained by the Government on the 10th: The troops were badly beaten in a fight on the street.

During the fight Capt. Farrall, American Consul, in official uniform, mounted a barricade with the American flag, and stopped the fighting.

The City Hall was shattered by artillery.

The troops plundered some of the deserted houses.

Madrid, Dec. 17.—Maurice Roberts has been appointed Minister to Washington, and Novara to Constantinople.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 17.—Russia explains that her movements in Central Asia are not to extend her territory, but to strengthen the late treaty of peace with Bokhara.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The Senate passed a bill extending the time for the payment of the tax on tobacco to 15th February. The bill goes to the President.

Bills removing political disabilities from certain individuals are presented from all quarters. The House is engaged on Stevens' eulogies.

Menard, the colored man from Louisiana, has credentials from Governor Warmoth, dated Nov. 25th, under the broad seal of Louisiana. He will present them to-morrow.

Mr. Hunt, Menard's contestant, is here.

The Senate has passed the House bill effectually authorizing militia organizations in reconstructed States, except Georgia. It goes to the President.

London, Dec. 17.—Noon.—Securities unchanged.

Liverpool, Dec. 17.—Noon.—Cotton quiet. Sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs unchanged.

Liverpool, Dec. 17.—Afternoon.—Cotton quiet and firmer. Flour 26s 6d. Bacon 56s. Pork 95s.

Havre, Dec. 17.—Cotton quiet.

New York, Dec. 17.—Noon.—Stocks very strong. Money active at 7 per cent. Exchange 109¼. Gold 134¼. 5-20s of 1862, 110¼. North Carolinas 65¼; do. new, 62¼. Virginias, ex coupons, 55½; do. new, 59. Tennessees, ex coupons, 68; do. new, 68¾.

New York, Dec 17.—Flour without change. Wheat a shade firmer and more active. Corn dull and declining. Mess Pork firmer at $27 50 for February delivery. Steam Lard firmer—barrels 16½ to 17¼c. Cotton steady. Middling uplands 25¼c. Turpentine firm—44 to 45c. Rosin quiet and firm at $2 30 to $2 45. Freights quiet.

Vicksburg, Dec. 17.—Passed down—W. R. Arthur at 9, Indiana at 11 last night, and Importer at 10 A. M. River rising.

Supreme Court Decisions.

CONDENSED REPORTS TOUCHING MORTGAGES.

No. 1446—Marquise de la Villa Palma vs. Abat & Generes et al, appellees—Appeal from the Third District Court of New Orleans. Abat & Voorhies for appellant. C. Dufour for Abat & Generes, and L. Castera for E. F. Miltenberger, appellees.

Plaintiff, the purchaser of three lots, subject to a special mortgage with pact *de non alienando*, sues to annul a subsequent sale under the foreclosure of said mortgage.

The sale was made under executory process, and the three lots and improvements were sold in block, although appraised separately, and although described in the act of mortgage as separate lots. Plaintiff vendor, A. Costa, had mortgaged these lots prior to selling them to her, and defendants had become the owners and holders of the mortgaged notes under which the sale was made, contradictorily with a curator *ad hoc*, representing the mortgage debtor, A. Costa, who was an absentee. The appraisers were duly appointed by this curator *ad hoc* and the mortgage creditors on the day of sale. They appraised two of the lots together at $1800 and the third lot by itself at $1600, making a total amount of appraisement $3400. The curator *ad hoc* gave the sheriff no instruction whether to sell the property in block or separately, and the same was sold by the sheriff in block, under instructions of the seizing creditors' counsel, for the price and sum of $3675.

On the trial in the lower court there was judgment in favor of defendant, and against plaintiff. Plaintiff has appealed.

The various grounds of nullity set out in the petition are all abandoned by the plaintiff's counsel in the argument before this court, except the position that the sale is null, because the lots were sold in block by the sheriff, and not separately.

We concur with plaintiff that the insertion in the act of mortgage of the pact *de non alienando* does not invest the mortgage creditor with the right to disregard the forms of law in making the forced alienation of his mortgage debtor's property. We think the sole alienation clause springs from the agreement of the parties and not from a prohibitory law, based upon motives of public policy forbidding the transfer of property so mortgaged. The advantage of this clause is to save the mortgage creditor the necessity of proceeding against the third possessors or the vendees of the hypothecary action. He can proceed to enforce the mortgage directly against his mortgage debtor without reference to the transferee of the debtor.

But still the transferee is subrogated to the vendor's rights by virtue of the purchase, and has sufficient interest in the object of the contract of mortgage to see to and insist that the forms of law have not been complied with in the mortgage creditor if his vendor is a party to the forced sale. But from a careful examination of the law and the evidence in this case we cannot concur with plaintiff that the sale is null because the lots and improvements were sold in block and not separately. The property was sold in block for a much larger price than the appraisement, which was made separately. There is no evidence that the bystanders would have bid a greater price if the offering had been made separately.

But what right has this plaintiff to complain of the sale of property which she only held subject to the rights of her vendor's mortgage creditors? With the non-alienation clause she could not expect to be made a party to the sale. She occupied no better position than her vendor, and the sale was made contradictorily with him, through the curator *ad hoc* appointed by the court, and we regard the sale as valid. Even if the defendant in execution had the right to require the property to be sold separately, which we do not admit, still the objection now comes too late, after the sale has been made contradictorily with the curator *ad hoc*. We cannot now permit that objection to be set up to the title acquired by the purchaser. (1 A., 725, 726.)

The officer who made the sale in this case testifies that the curator was present and appointed an appraiser, but did not require him to sell the property separately; and this is corroborated by the evidence of the curator *ad hoc* himself.

The objection that the property was sold by the Sheriff in block now comes too late. (See the case of Taylor vs Graham, 18 A., 656.)

In reasons assigned, we are of opinion that the plaintiff has failed to make out her case, and her action of nullity must be dismissed. It is, therefore, ordered that the judgment of the district court be affirmed with costs.

The Present French Dynasty.

In the work of Rev. Mr. Leakin, of this city, on "The Periodic Law," reference is made to the perpetual parallels of history, and among them is an allusion, not without interest in the present apparently critical state of the Bonaparte dynasty in France, to "the striking similitude of the leading events in the downfall of Charles X and Louis Philippe. Both kings were dethroned at the age of seventy-four; both abdicated in favor of grandsons, each ten years of age. The previous combat with the people lasted in each case three days. During the year preceding each fall, bread rose to an exorbitant price, and, as if nature sympathized with portentous events, terrific storms arose immediately after each downfall."

The present Emperor of the French was born on the 20th of April, 18 8. In an article published in the New York *Home Journal*, a few years ago, some reminiscences were given of the personal character of Louis Napoleon when in New York in 1837. One of the peculiarities remembered of him at the time by the celebrated Albert Gallatin was, "that he had a strange fancy. Can you believe it?" said Mr. Gallatin, "he has the impression that he will one day be Emperor of the French! Can you conceive of anything more absurd?" Another remark made by one of his New York acquaintances was: "I have been told that he is a fatalist; but he does not believe that he shall die a quiet death, but that he will be cut off sudden ly." The young Prince Imperial, first and only son of the Emperor, was born on the 16th of March, 1856, and is consequently now in his thirteenth year. If Napoleon, now sixty, should meet the violent end which he is said to have anticipated, or even if he should die a natural death, this child, in the present uncertain state of things in Europe, could scarcely be expected to succeed him.

The Emperor himself seemed fully conscious of the vicissitudes which the scions of royal families, especially in France, have before them, when, in response to the congratulations of the Legislative Corps upon the birth of his child, he said: "I have been deeply moved by the manifestation of your feelings at the birth of the son whom Providence has so kindly granted me. You have hailed him as the hope, so eagerly entertained, of the perpetuity of a system which is regarded as the surest guaranty of the general interests of the country. But the unanimous acclamations which surround his cradle *do not prevent me from reflecting on the destiny of those who have been born in the same place and under similar circumstances*. If I hope that his lot may be more happy, it is, in the first place, because, confiding in Providence, I cannot doubt its protection when seeing it raise up, by a concurrence of extraordinary circumstances, all that which Providence was pleased to cast down forty years ago, as if it had wished to strengthen by martyrdom and by suffering a new dynasty springing from the ranks of the people."

Yet Napoleon Eugene, son of the Emperor, may possibly succeed him. At all events, we cannot say of such an idea, as Mr. Gallatin did of his father's expectation of accession to the throne, "Can you conceive of anything more absurd?"—*Balt Sun.*

NEW ENGLAND AND NEW YORK.—At the late election the State of New York gave the following vote:

Seymour	429,857
Grant	419,894
Total	849,751

The vote of the six New England States stood thus:

Grant	314,384
Seymour	177,118
Total	491,502

(New York polls 300,000 more votes than New England, but the latter has given 39 electoral votes to General Grant, while New York only gave 33 to Mr. Seymour. This inequality of representation in the electoral college constitutes one of the reasons of General Grant's success.—*Ex.*

THE NATURALIZATION QUESTION.—The session of Congress had hardly commenced before half a dozen Republican Congressmen introduced resolutions and bills, the effect of which would be tantamount to a denial of the right of naturalization to a large part of the foreign born population. Those foreigners who were foolish enough to vote the Republican ticket are very likely to be rewarded by those for whom they voted with the practical repeal of the laws, by virtue of which they exercised the right of suffrage.—*Ex.*

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, 1868.

The Money market proper is quiet and unchanged. The street rates may still be quoted at 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 strictly first class business paper without collaterals and 1½ to 2 for good and second class. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers and are free lenders on call or for short periods on solid collaterals.

Gold opened at 135 to 135¼ against 134⅞ at New York, and after selling as low as 134⅞ closed at 135 to 135¼. The sales include $5000 at 134⅞; $9000 and $2700 at 135; $2000, $5000, $10,000 and $40,000 at 135⅛; $1000 and $30,000 at 135¼, and $5000 at 135⅜. At the Board last night (Wednesday night) $7500 sold at 135¼. The only sales reported to us in Silver is $500 in American half dollars at 131. We quote 132¼ to — for American half dollars, and 136 to 138¾ for Mexican dollars.

Operations in Foreign Exchange have again been on a limited scale and owing to the decline in gold rates showed a falling off of about ¾ per cent. The sales of sterling include £5000 bill of lading at 145, £5000 A1 at 145¾ to 146, £1700 A1 clear at 146⅜, £2000 strictly A1 at 146¼ and £1500 bank (early) at 147¼. In francs 25,000 A1 commercial sold at 3 90, about 40,000 at 3 88¾, 20,000 private bankers' at 3 87½ and 20,000 at 3 86¼. Sterling may be quoted at 145 to 145¾ and 146 for good to A1 bill of lading and clear and 146½ to 146¾ for bank, and francs 3 90 to 3 88¾ for the former and 3 87½ to 3 86¼ for the latter.

Domestic Exchange was firmer, but not quotably higher. The offerings were very light and the movement restricted. The banks checked on New York at ⅜ per cent. discount, one of them, however, supplying its customers at ¼, and the sales included $10,000, $10,000 and $25,000 New York sight at ⅜ discount; $10 000, $25,000, $40,000, $45,000 and $50,000 at 3-16; $25,000 and $30,000 sight on Boston at the same; $10,000 ten days' sight on New York at ⅞, and $8000 thirty days' at 1¼.

In stocks, at the Board of Brokers, last night (Wednesday night), 100 shares Louisiana State Bank sold at $20. Several days since, not previously reported, 100 shares changed hands at $19 75.

City ten per cent. Bonds were in fair request and we note sales of $500, $2000 and $15,000 at 73 and $2500 at 73¼, at the Board $500, $900 and $2000 changed hands at 73.

In State Warrants $2000 and $1000 the latter at the Board) sold at 69¾.

City Treasury Notes were weaker. The sales included $25 000 at 39¾ to 39½ per cent discount, $5000 at 40¼, $3000 at 40¾, and $2000 at 40¼. The dealers bought the small amount offered across their counters at 41 to 42 per cent discount, and supplied tax payers at 40.

$4150 Bank of Louisiana notes sold at 17c per dollar and a small sum ($500) States Notes at 69¾.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, 1868.

COTTON.—The sales to day summed up 6350 bales at stiffer rates for middling and full prices for the lower grades. We now quote ordinary at 21¼ to 21¾c, good ordinary at 22 to 22½c, low middling at — to 23¼c, middling at — to 23½c, and strict middling at 23⅞c to —.

In giving the above figures it is proper to add that there was considerable diversity of opinion with regard to prices, some parties quoting low middling at 22¾ to 23¼c, and middling at 23 to 23½c, while others paid 23⅞c for strict low middling, and were unable to fill orders for middling at 23½c. There were also sales of low middling at 22¾c. Middling was more in request than the lower grades, and commanded comparatively higher prices, while the demand for low middling was less active, and as it was difficult to find it at the inside figures of yesterday's quotations, it did not share the improvement on the better qualities. A large part of the business—probably more than half—was for Liverpool, and a considerable portion of the rest for the North, buyers for the Continent operating less freely. The discouraging telegrams received from Liverpool did not appear to have had any influence.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales	3,944
Arrived since last statement	3,154
Arrived previously	74,563
	399,014
Cleared to-day	7,772
Cleared previously	145,385
Stock on hand and on shipboard	127,413

To day's exports embraced 6104 bales for Havre and 1658 for Bremen. The receipts include 3334 bales last evening after our statement.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts this morning comprised about 790 hhds Sugar and 2000 bbls Molasses. The demand is active, the market is buoyant, and prices for Molasses show a further marked advance. Nearly all the receipts were sold at 7 to 8⅞c per lb for inferior Sugar, 9¼ to 9¾c for common, 10¼ to 11¼c for fair, 11½ to 12c for fully fair, 12½c for prime, 13c for choice, 11 to 12c for seconds, 12¾c for centrifugal, 13 to 13½c for yellow clarified, and 14¼ to 14¾c for white; 58 to 60c per gallon for prime Molasses, 61 to 63c for choice, 66 to 70c for reboiled, and 60 to 62c for fermenting, 66 to 67c for choice.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamers Belle Vernon, from Pittsburg, and Alaska, from Cincinnati, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—The market has shown very little animation to-day, and only a few small sales were made this morning at $6 25 to $6 50 for fine; $7 10 to $7 12½ for superfine, $7 50 for double extra, and $7 75 to $8 50 for treble extra. The grades below double extra are scarce and most in request. Later in the day 1000 bbls were sold, of which 100 double extra at $7 25, 100 do. at $7 30, 350 do at $7 35; 100 and 100 do at $7 40; 50 and 50 do. at $7 50, and 100 fine at $6 50 per bbl.

CORN.—The supply is light and prices are very firm. Sales to-day 900 sacks, of which 100 inferior Western at 78c, 250 and 400 prime white at 80c, and 130 Louisiana at 90c per bushel.

OATS.—Are dull, and are quoted at 61 to 65c per bushel, 50 sacks sold at 65c, and 750 at 64c. It is jobbing at 65 to 66c.

BRAN.—250 sacks sold at $1 40 per 100 lbs, showing no change since yesterday.

HAY.—The market is bare of prime and choice Western. 61 bales fair Ohio river sold at $25 per ton, and 150 tons, a ship load of Eastern, at $24 per ton.

PORK.—The demand is active, with an upward tendency in prices. There were sales to-day of 1200 bbls mess, of which 50, 50, 100, 200 and 300, on the spot, and 40, to arrive, at $28, 50 and 25, on the spot, at $28 25 per bbl. It is retailing at $28 75 per bbl. At the close holders asked $28 50 at wholesale.

BACON.—Sides and shoulders are scarce. A few casks shoulders sold to a dealer at 13¼c per lb; also, a lot of 5 casks at the same prime. Shoulders are retailing at 13¼ to 13½c, rib sides at 17¼c, clear rib sides at 18¼ to 18½c, clear sides at 19¼c, sugar-cured hams at 15 to 16c per lb.

LARD.—The stock is light. Tierce is quoted at 17¼ to 18c; keg 18½c per lb. 40 tierces sold at 17¾c per lb.

DRY SALT MEAT.—Is scarce. Shoulders command 11¾ to 12c per lb at wholesale, and 12½c at retail. 10 casks clear sides sold on private terms, 5 do. clear rib sides, to arrive, and 5 green shoulders, also to arrive, on private terms.

WHISKY.—Western rectified is in light supply and fair demand at $1 15 to $1 20 per gallon. 50 bbls sold to day at $1 15 per gallon.

SALT.—Liverpool Salt is in good supply and demand. We quote as follows: Fine from warehouse $2 10 to $2 15 per sack, factory filled do. do. $2 20 to $2 25, fine from store $2 20 to $2 25, factory filled do. do. $2 30 to $2 35, coarse from warehouse $1 90 to $1 95, do. from store $2 to $2 05. By the cargo $1 80 to $1 85 per sack. We note sales of 1000 sacks coarse for Cincinnati on private terms. Turks' Island dominally, 50 to 60c per bushel.

RICE.—Louisiana. Rice is in better demand and prices are firmer. We quote ordinary 6 to 6¾c, prime 7 to 7¾c, choice 8 to 8¼c per lb. About 1000 bbls were sold yesterday, mostly for shipment.

CORN MEAL.—The market is dull. Kiln-dried is quoted at — to $4 25 per bbl, and is retailing at $4 50 per bbl. The supply is good.

COFFEE.—There is only a jobbing business doing from second hands, as there is none in first hands. We quote prime Rio (gold duty paid) is quoted at 16¼ to 17c, good 15 to 15¾c, fair 14 to 14¾c.

WOOL.—The stock is very light, and there is more inquiry for shipment. We quote washed 30 to 35c per lb, burry 12 to 15c, Mexican 15 to 20c, Louisiana 18 to 24c, Texas 18 to 2c, merino 23 to 25c, de first class 20 to 23c per lb.

HIDES.—Dry Hides are quiet at previous prices. Wet city slaughter are in request and firm. We quote Mexican dry flint 21 to 22c per lb, country do. 18 to 19c, Texas stretched do. 19 to 20c, dry salted 17 to 18c, wet city slaughter, heavy star to light kips, 9¼ to 13c per lb.

MALT AND HOPS.—Malt is in heavy supply and limited demand. Choice Western is quoted at $2 50 to $2 75, and Canada $2 75 to $2 85 per bushel. Hops are very dull, new being quoted at 20 to 25c per lb. 200 sacks Western Malt sold to-day at $2 65 per bushel.

Democratic State Central Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18, 1868.

THE members of the Democratic State Central Committee appointed at large by the President of the late Convention, and those appointed by the parishes under the resolutions adopted by the State Convention, are requested to meet on FRIDAY EVENING, 18th inst., at 7 o'clock, at the Rooms of the Parish Committee, over the Gem Saloon, Royal street, for the purpose of organization.

By order of the President of the State Central Committee.

dec12—1t THOMAS STEEL, Secretary.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, December 18, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship St James, Goodwin, for Havre, Lovell & Bailey.
Bark Adelaide Norris, Reed, for Havre, Lovell & Bailey.
Bark Eduard, (Brem) Halberstadt, for Bremen, J H Ashbridge & Deane.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship W G Hewes, Tripp, from Indianola and Galveston, to C A Whitney & co—1st district 18.
Steamer Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.
Ship Bella Juana, Soler, 7 days from Havana, in ballast, to Avendano Bros—1st district 27.
Brig Jas Murchie, (British) Grant, from St Stephens, (N B) to master—Point.
Schr Kate Brigham, McLean, 21 days from New York, to G A Fosdick & co—Algiers.
Sloop Venus, Smith, from Grand Caillou, to master—3d district 18.

ARRIVALS AT OLD BASIN.

Schr Alsiope, from Blind River—35 cords wood master.
Schr Antonio, from Blind River—40 cords wood order.

ARRIVALS AT NEW BASIN.

Schr Amelia, from Pascagoula—35,000 feet lumber to Hassam & Pooley.
Schr Alice, from Tangipaho—16,000 feet lumber order.
Schr Marion, fm Tchefuncta—3,000 feet lumber order.
Schr Mary Jane, fm Springfield—16 sacks potatoes and sundries to order.
Schr Palmyra, fm Jourdan River—25,000 feet lumber to Hassam & Pooley.

—STEAMBOATS—

Alaska, Oaks, from Cincinnati.
Frank Pargoud, White, from Point Chicot.
Selma, Clark, from Shreveport.
Nina Simmes, Greenhouse, from Bayou Sara.
New Era, Dugan, from Donaldsonville.
Theo Powell, Dustvant, from Donaldsonville.
St Mary, Carlton, from Camden.
J M Sharp, Auseln, from Thibodaux.
Lotus No 2, Dannals, from Jefferson.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Tecumseh, Lombard, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, on the 15th inst. ship Wampoa and schr Pinky—brought up ship Bella Juana, brig Jas Murchie and schr Kate Brigham.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York, Dec 12th—Sailed for New Orleans, steamships Bienville, Baker; Cortes, Nelson; United States, Norton; Victor, Gates, for Galveston, steamship Tillie, Sturgis.

Dec 13—Cleared for Mobile, schr M E Femerick, Dorman.

Boston, Dec 11—Cleared for New Orleans, brig Jefferson Borden, Hall.

Rockland, Dec 3d—Cleared for Galveston, brig M E Haskell, Haskell.

Bath, Me, Dec 9—Sailed for New Orleans, ship Procter, (new) Patten.

Baltimore, Dec 16—Sailed for New Orleans, steamship Maryland, Johnson.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Liverpool, Dec 5th—Arrived from New Orleans, ship Assam Valley, Evans.

Nov 29—Sailed for New Orleans, ship Ann Eliza.

Nov 26th—Cleared for New Orleans, ship Newcastle, Armstrong.

BELOW COMING UP.

Bark Favorite, Free, 60 days from Liverpool, to Hunter & co—
Bark Asteria, Haslett, from Boston, to Geo A Fosdick & co—
Schr Montrose, Knudsen, 22 days from Boston, to Geo A Fosdick & co—
Schr Maggie E Gray, Pillsbury, from Havre Oct 16th, to master—
Schr Marion, —, from Havana, to Chaffraix & Agar—

EXPORTS.

HAVRE—Per ship St James—3300 bales cotton 2000 staves.
HAVRE—Per bark Adelaide Norris—2804 bales cotton 840 staves.
BREMEN—Per bark Eduard—1658 bales cotton 1200 staves.

IMPORTS.

INDIANOLA AND GALVESTON—Per steamship W G Hewes—20 bales cotton 1 bbl pecans to Francke & Danneel—7 pkgs do J I Adams & co—16 do Perkins, Swenson & co—128 hides 10 bales do E Pilsbury—1 bag wool C A Whitney & co—$750 in currency and specie H Stumberg & co—144 head cattle 5 do hogs McDonald, Noble & co—sundries to order—Total, 40 bales cotton.

MOBILE—Per steamer Louise—14 bales cotton to Mary Levy & co—20 do order—Scott & Bro—3 do Lehman Newgass & co—1 do C A Whitney & co—6 do order—4 H De Mesa—9 do order—11 do Perkins Swenson & co—26 sks rice—pieces salt and sundries—18 do A J Murphy—4 do—Sheep—71 do ... & co—15 de order ... J T Hardie & co—4 casks mdse—J H Martin—6 bbl tress—J Hardie—Total, 135 bales.

GREENOCK—Per bark Campbell—300 tons pig iron 154 do coal order.

ST STEPHENS—Per schr Jas Murchie—Timber to order.

NEW YORK—Per schr Kate Brigham—Assorted mdse.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Alaska—25 bbls starch F Avet & Cambon—50 bbls onions 30 bxs cheese 12 bxs hams 30 bbls apples J I Adams & co—50 cases lard ... [remainder of receipts list illegible in detail]

POINT CHICOT—Per steamer Frank Pargoud—...

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Selma—...

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Nina Simmes—...

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer J M Sharp—...

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer New Era—...

JEFFERSON—Per steamer Lotus No 2—129 bales cotton ...

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Thomas Powell—...

GRAND CAILLOU—Per schr Venus—16 bbls molasses Lapene & Ferre—8 do Trafant & co—sundries to order—Total, 38 bbls molasses.

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

Dec 17—58 bales cotton Richardson & May—46 T H & J M Allen—18 Ben Gerson—3 Joe Hoy & co—10 T & S Henderson—38 R L Adams & Son—5 J Williams & Son—3 M Oglesby—17 Jennings, Oates & co—2 Barrett & Le Sassier—11 W B Thompson—2 Buckner & co—5 Payne Huntington & co—3 Goodrich & Bailey—6 Von Phul Bros—6 Hopes & Patton—1 J T Hardie & co—1 J K Huey & co—1 N C Gulett—34 Alous, Scherck & Autey—17 Warren, Crawford & co—5 M Hiller & co—2 D G Cook—sundries to order—Total, 347 bales cotton.

Dec 17th—34 bales cotton J T Hardie & co—16 S Friedlander—1 Rainey—3 J Burnett & co—12 Lehman Newgass & co—6 Anns, Scherck & Autey—3 Battle & Noble—15 Warren, Crawford & co—1 J & G Cromwell—2 Scott, Cage & co—1 Marx, Levy & co—12 J S Copes—3 Payne Huntington & co—5 H S Addison—32 Pritchard & co—1 T & S Henderson—4000 feet lumber T Wingate—4000 Peter Rose—31,000 bricks C Webber—sundries to order—Total, 198 bales cotton.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

Dec 17—8 bales cotton J L Courret—1 do C H Mouton & co—40 bbls molasses Lapene & Ferre—64 do Lafitte, Dufilho & co—56 do E Hare—1 do J Chaffe & Bro—26 do H Teta—31 bbls 2 half bbls do A Terriou & co—54 hhds sugar J S Dilworth—18 hides Subervielle & Geutereaux—7 bbls rice F P Sevin—1 do 1 bbl beans and sundries to L Terrebonne—10 cases tobacco to W W McCullough—1650 feet sitting to C H Mouton & co—80 head stock and sundries to order—Total, 4 bales cotton 34 hhds sugar 242 bbls molasses.

Bank of America

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17, 1868.

AT an election for Directors of this Institution, held yesterday, the following persons were chosen to serve the ensuing year:

Am. Fortier,	M. Puig,
W. B. Schmidt,	P. Maspero,
C. J. Leeds,	I. Schlick,
D. Fayo,	J. Caulfield,
J. J. Fernandez,	Ant Giraud,
T. W. Wilton,	Aug. Couturie,
	J. J. Adams.

And at a regular meeting of the Board, THIS DAY, Mr. Am. Fortier was unanimously elected President, and Mr. J. E. Pascal Cashier.

dec 18 3t J. E. PASCAL, Cashier.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

BEN DeBAR ... Proprietor.
CHARLES POPE ... Lessee and Manager.

Tuesday Evening, December 15, 1868,

And every evening until further notice, Engagement of WHITMAN'S WORLD RENOWNED PARISIAN BALLET TROUPE, who will appear in the magnificent spectacular Drama of the WHITE FAWN—Star Danseuse Asoluta—M'lles Diana, Marie Bonfanti—Second Premieres—M'lles Zuaric, Brenna and Devereil, and a full Corps de Ballet, under the direction of Mons MARVIO introducing the Silver Lake Ballet, Wood Nymph Dance, the Fisher Waltz, Grand Amazonian March, Hungarian Polka, Matelot, and the glorious and infectious CAN CAN! Superb new Scenery, including WHITMAN'S GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE, acknowledged the finest ever produced in America.

Monday, December 21st—CINDERELLA. dec15 tf

Varieties Theatre.

LEGITIMATE COMEDY NIGHT!

Friday Evening, Dec. 18, 1868,

Bulwer's Standard Five Act Comedy of

MONEY!

FAMILY MATINEE TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, At 1½ o'clock M.

UNDER THE PALM!

To-morrow, Saturday Night,

Greatest Bill of the Season—Three Attractive Pieces

DREAMS OF DELUSION!
IRISH EMIGRANT!
JEM BAGS!

Look out for the advent of the LANCASHIRE LASS on Monday, Dec. 21st. dec18

Office of N. O. Gas Light Company,
December 16, 1868.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of "six dollars" per share was declared out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after Tuesday, January 5, 1869, to the stockholders or their legal representatives, at the office of the Company.

dec18 1m WM. S. BROWN, Treasurer.

Spanish Consulate in New Orleans.

THE general direction of the RENTAS ESTANCADAS announces that the Treasury of Spain is ready to enter into a contract for the purchase of 19,811,700 Kilograms of United States LEAF TOBACCO, in the course of the fiscal years comprised between the 1st of March, 1869, and the 1st of August, 1871, as well as of a number of Kilograms exceeding the above number up to a maximum of 2,760,000 which must be delivered by the contractor in the manner and according to the stipulations indicated with details by the Treasury, which will be made known, on application at the Spanish Consulate, to bidders, whose propositions will be taken into consideration at the General Director of Rentas Estancadas, in the city of Madrid, on the 28th of December, 1868.

New Orleans, December 15, 1868.

The Consul of H. C. M.

del7 3t ISIDORO MILLAS.

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 old stand, No. 74 St. Charles street, where may be found a large stock of the latest styles of CARRIAGES suited to the market.

J. A. LUM.
dec18 1y FRANK H. HOOKER.

For Rent.

A ONE-STORY FRAME HOUSE IN KEREREC street, between Claiborne and Derbigny. Rent low. Possession will be given immediately. Apply at the corner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets, Third District. de17 tf

Wanted.

A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. References required.

dec9 tf 38 PRYTANIA STREET.

T. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.

Attends to all branches
—Of the—
DENTAL PROFESSION,

as heretofore. Office and residence, 15 Baronne street, near Canal. dec1 3m

TO ECONOMISE,

ADVERTISE IN

THE MONTGOMERY MAIL,

Published at Montgomery, Ala.

Advertisers Save 50 per cent. through its columns.

☞ The MAIL has the Largest Daily and Weekly Circulation of any paper published in Alabama.

dec2 1m

Merchants' Bank,
New Orleans, December 1st, 1868.

THE annual election for five Directors of this Institution to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 46 Camp street, on MONDAY January 11th, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. dec18 td

Office Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

THE undersigned respectfully informs all subscribers of said Company that, in conformity with the resolution ... call for TEN PER CENT. on the Stock subscribed ... John Paul Baker, Agent.

dec1 ... JOHN PAUL BAKER, Agent.

Office of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co., Corner Canal and Camp,
NEW ORLEANS, December 7, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity with the requirements of the Charter of this Company, the annual election for Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on MONDAY, 4th December, 1868, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

dec8 td J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Fire Insurance Company.
Capital $3,000,000 in Gold.

Policies issued on all descriptions of merchandise and property at current rates.

GOLD POLICIES ISSUED.

R. C. MUSGROVE, General Agent,
dec6 1m Office 64 Carondelet st., near Perdido.

Nic. Miller's Restaurant,

78 and 7½ St. Charles Street,

AND

SODA AND COFFEE SALOON,

78 ... St. Charles Street ... 78

IN order to comply with the general wishes of numerous friends, I have elegantly fitted up—in connection with my RESTAURANT—rooms exclusively for the use of the Ladies, for the use of Families and Private Parties. Respecting these private rooms, I count on a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed on my establishment by my friends.

My RESTAURANT and OYSTER SALOON will be kept open Day and Night, and will be found provided with all the Delicacies of the Market, which will be furnished at the most reasonable Prices.

My SODA, CAKE and COFFEE SALOON is also open at 78 St. Charles Street.

dec4 1m NIC. MILLER.

75 ... CAMP STREET ... 75

E. HEATH,

Dealer in

UPHOLSTERER'S MATERIALS,
WALL PAPER, CURTAIN GOODS,
Shades, Cornices, &c. &c.

nov28 3m

J. H. ILSLEY,

(EX-JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT)

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office: 127 GRAVIER STREET.

nov22 1m New Orleans, La.

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company,
New Orleans, La., December 2d, 1868.

THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, the 4th January, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 17 Baronne street.

dec2 td P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

Office Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railroad Company,
New Orleans, La., December 23, 1868.

THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, the 4th January, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., at the office of the Company, No. 17 Baronne street.

dec2 td P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

Havana Cigars—Havana Cigars!

A NEW AND VERY LARGE STOCK OF IMPORTED CIGARS of different sizes, and brands, such as: PARTAGAS, CABANAS, LA CORONA, H. UPMANN, WALTER SCOTT, PERFECTION, etc., etc. For sale at very moderate prices, by

JAYME MAGI,
No. 72 Common street,
nov18 2m between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas.

Removal.

OFFICE of Commissioners of the BANK OF LOUISIANA, removed to 135 Gravier street.

dec1 1m Itaw

COSTUMES, DOMINOS, ETC.

Mme. GROUX,

93 ... Conti Street ... 93

(Costumière de l'Opéra.)

HAS the largest and most complete assortment of

COSTUMES AND MASKS

in New Orleans.

Costumes for Ladies, Gentlemen's Costumes; also, Dominos and Masks of every kind and character.

dec2 1 mar19

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, Gevelot Caps, and all kinds of Sporting Ammunition, &c. nov18 3m

Mme. Sophie,

132 ... CANAL STREET ... 132

(BETWEEN CARONDELET AND BARONNE STREETS.)

BEGS to inform her lady friends that she is now opening her large stock of MILLINERY GOODS, selected by her during her late visit to Paris, comprising Dresses, Embroideries, Ladies' Under Garments, Trousseaux, Furs etc. Her Dress-Making department is carried on as of old, and all orders will meet with prompt attention. dec2 1m

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. Also, 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

AUCTION SALES.

ALF. BOULIGNY'S SALES.

Two Valuable Squares of Ground in the Third District.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 54 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold at auction, SATURDAY, the 19th December, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets:

1. TWENTY-ONE LOTS OF GROUND in square bounded by St. Bernard avenue, Touti, Miro and Labedie streets.

2. THE UNDIVIDED HALF OF EIGHTEEN LOTS OF GROUND in square bounded by Miro, Touti, Labedie and Orange streets.

The whole according to plans exposed at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes.

Acts of sale before A. Pitot, Jr., and G. LeGardeur, Notaries Public, at the expense of the purchasers, including the U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps. dec15 td

JUDICIAL SALES.

Sheriff's Sale.

ON the 2d of January, 1869, will be sold, at Thibodaux, parish of Lafourche, right bank, a SUGAR PLANTATION, measuring thirty arpents front by forty in depth, together with a Sugar House, Steam Engine, Cane in winrow, steam Saw Mill, dwelling house and various buildings.

On the same day will also be sold, at Thibodaux, on the opposite side of the above plantation, (the whole can be made to form a single plantation) a tract of vacant land, measuring thirty-six arpents front by forty in depth.

For further particulars apply at No. 61 Carondelet street. F. J. PAVY,
dec6 td Syndic.

Sheriff's Sale.

ON the 9th of January, 1869, will be sold, at the Courthouse of Napoleonville, parish of Assumption, a small PLANTATION, measuring about two hundred and forty arpents, together with a sugar House, Steam Engine, and various buildings.

Also, two portions of land.

For further particulars apply to F. J. PAVY, Syndic,
dec6 td No. 61 Carondelet street.

Coal! COAL Coal!!

MOUNT CARBON COAL.

FROM THE MINES OF THE BIG MUDDY RIVER IN ILLINOIS.

FOR SALE IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

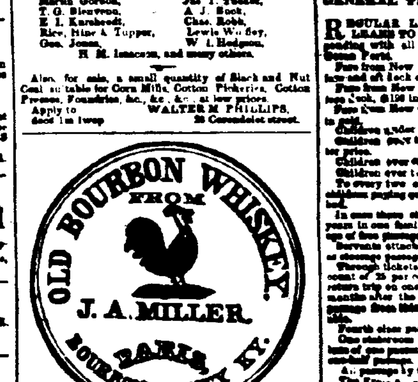
READ THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATE:

THE Mount Carbon Coal has been thoroughly tested by us, and we believe it to be the best American Coal in this market for house use.

Jonas K. Bell,	Ben. Toledano,
Dr. Dan. C. Holliday,	Henry Thornhill,
Marks Gordon,	Jas. T. Tucker,
T. G. Sleuvron,	A. J. Bock,
E. I. Kursheedt,	Chas. Robb,
Rice, Hine & Tupper,	Lewis Wolfey,
Geo. Jonas,	W. I. Hodgson,
	R. M. Isaacson, and many others.

Also, for sale, a small quantity of Black and Nut Coal suitable for Corn Mills, Cotton Factories, Cotton Presses, Foundries, &c., &c., at low prices.

Apply to WALTER M. PHILLIPS,
dec1 1m 1wsp 28 Carondelet street.



We call the special attention of buyers to our large stock of WHISKY, and particularly recommend those to the above named branch 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, Rice, Stores, Bagging and Rope, etc.

Advances made on Consignments to Messrs. F. D. COBB & CO., New York. oct24 3m&1

Spices! Spices! Spices!

ALL kinds of GROUND SPICES, Pepper, Cinnamon, Ginger, Allspice 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.

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 1dec31

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 Ornamental 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

A. Thomson & Co.,

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

WILLIAM CREEVY,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

33 ... Carondelet Street ... 33

nov6 3m

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 expense beyond the Tariff of the New Orleans Board of Underwriters.

New Orleans, October 15, 1868. oct16 6t Itaw 2m

MR. ALBERT FABRE, for many years one of the Superintendents of the Public Schools of New York, offers his services as a Teacher of the ancient and modern languages (English, French, Spanish) and the Mathematical and Physical sciences. Any communication sent to the Bee office, 73 Chartres street, will be promptly attended to. oct16 tf

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, 32 and 33 Front st., between Conti and Bienville, (Sugar Landing.) Office No. 33.
nov 22 tf

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. sept27 1y e9

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. sept6 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:

PEREIRE ... Duchesne ... Saturday, 12th Dec.
EUROPE ... Lemarie ... Saturday, 26th Dec.
ST. LAURENT ... Bocande ... Saturday, 9th Jan'y

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 ... 90
Third Cabin ... 35
Do. Including railway tickets ... 37

Baggage checked through to Paris.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

☞ Persons leaving for France may obtain 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,
nov6 6m 197 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. P. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE ... Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES ... Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

Sailing from New York and New Orleans:

The steamship

GEN. GRANT,

H. S. Quick, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on

Sunday, December 20, at 8 A. M.

The steamship

GEN. MEADE,

A. W. Sampson, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of St. Louis street, on

Wednesday, December 23d, 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. 186 Common street.

☞ The UNITED STATES will follow the GEN. GRANT, leaving on Sunday, Dec. 27, 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

GEO. WASHINGTON,

R. V. Gager, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SUNDAY, December 20, 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,
my4 1y 61 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 ... and all deck ... $27 in gold.

Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth, ... $126 in gold.

Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, steerage, $100 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 ... at steerage passage.

Through tickets for the round trip are given with a discount of 25 per cent., provided the traveler make the return trip on one of the Company's vessels, within six months after the sailing of the vessel in which he shall have paid.

Fourth class passengers will furnish their meals.

One ... of one passenger will be paid at the rate of one ... of passage.

A passage by this line to ... the ... DARIEN will ... every month ... connect with the ... steamers of the General Trans-Atlantic Company ... Nazaire and Vera Cruz.

For passage apply to

VICTOR PERRILLIAT, Agent,
jy21 tf No. 197 Common street.

For Lockport and intermediate Landings, Via the Barataria and Lafourche Canal.

STEAMER PAYNSWICK.

THE Barataria and Lafourche Canal having been reopened from the Mississippi River to the Bayou Lafourche at Lockport, the steamer proper PAYNSWICK, which is now undergoing repairs, will ... regular trips on TUESDAY. On the ... and ... the ... leaves New Orleans ... Lockport, ... Passengers going ... that day will ... returning ... Lockport ... the Bayou Lafourche ... Saturday, ... leaving the ... for Lockport ... at ...

dec9 tf RUFFIN C. BARROW, Agent, 2 South street.

The Pontchartrain Rail Road Co.,

IS PREPARED to receive and deliver all freight which may offer.

Until further notice, the trains will start from the New Depot at 6, 8, 10, 12, 2, 4 and 6 P. M., leaving the Lake end at the alternate hour, commencing at 5 A. M.

oct9 tf GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

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, according to the ... and elaborate method. The Aluminium Sets are far superior to Gold or Silver in every respect, and are cheaper than Rubber, ... not susceptible of ... mahl9—1y

J. A. CASADAVANT,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 106 CANAL STREET,

BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.

HAS resumed to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most ... Specialities ... Teeth ... de. 8oh.

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, Horse Gins, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Work, and every description of Machinery for the South.

LEEDS & CO.

Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

Office, No. 70 Camp street, Corner of Natchez street.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

Premiums received during the year ending December 31, 1867	$621,590 78
Losses, ... expenses, re-insurance, etc., paid during same period	317,746 00
Assets on the 31st December, 1867	378,784 00

This Company continues to insure against the perils of the Seas, Rivers, and loss or damage by Fire, at the current rates of premium.

ALFRED MOULTON, President.
W. M. PERKINS, Vice President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

J. M. Allen,	J. H. Lindwigsen,	E. E. Converse,
A. Moulton,	Wm. Chambers,	A. H. May,
S. P. Ethell,	John T. Moore,	Robert Hare,
Wm. M. Perkins,	J. E. Isenberg,	John G. Baccon,

Factors' and Traders' INSURANCE COMPANY.

30 ... Carondelet Street ... 30

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT

Year ending 30th April, 1868.

PREMIUMS for the year	$385,255 70
LOSSES paid	192,710 66
ASSETS, 30th April, 1868	685,384 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 FIRE, RIVER, and MARINE RISKS, at the current rates of Premium.

☞ All dividends of the Company are payable CASH, without discount.

MICHEL MUSSON, President.
HARMON DOANE, Vice Presid
ED. A. PALFREY, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Moses Greenwood,	Richard Milliken,
J. W. Burbridge,	Samuel E. Moore,
W. A. Johnson,	Wm. H. Henning,
John I. Noble,	J. J. Warren,
John Chaffe,	Simon Bloch,
Hugh McColl,	R. T. Buckner,
Marshall J. Smith,	Samuel Friedlander,
I. Goldfield,	H. Frellsen,
Alfred E. Huntington,	Wm. Creevy,
L. H. Terry,	E. W. Rodd,
J. D. Blair,	Joseph Hoy,
Robert Pitkin,	Perry Nugent,
	S. Cambon.

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.

Richards' Cape Lime,

MANUFACTURED AT HIS MARBLE YARD.

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 everything requiring ... Lime. For sale at the marble yard, 147 Customhouse street, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets.

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JULIUS LOEFFLER,

(Successor to Chas. Loeffler)

—GAS FITTER—

AND DEALER IN

Gas Fixtures, Gas Pipes, Fittings, Etc., NO. 186 CHARTRES STREET,

Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.

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