The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR .... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 18, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—"La Dame Blanche."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Gaiete Groupe of Specialties."
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Pearl of Savoy."

Auction Sales Monday.

Hoffman, Marks & Co., at No. 38 Chartres street, dry goods and furnishing goods.

CONFISCATED PROPERTY TO BE RESTORED.

As several cases are now pending before the Supreme Court of the United States involving the validity of titles to real-estate, held by virtue of decrees rendered by Courts of the United States in prosecutions under the confiscation law of July 1862, we have thought it might be of interest to such of our readers as have been robbed of their property under this infamous act, to publish the opinion and decision of the Supreme Court rendered at the last term in a case involving the right of an heir of one, whose property had been seized and sold under that law, to recover the same after the death of his ancestor.

The case is that of Forrest against Bigelow. Forrest—the plaintiff—is a son of the late Capt. French Forrest, of the Confederate navy, who died on Nov. 24, 1866, and the defendant Bigelow, is a party claiming to own a certain piece of land in Virginia which had been seized and sold on September 1, 1863, after condemnation in the United States Court as the property of Capt. Forrest. Forrest, the son, claims that it was only the life-interest of his father which had been confiscated and consequently that the property now belongs to him. He contends that the condemnation was a personal punishment which affected his father only and not him; in other words, that the proceeding under the confiscation law was a personal proceeding and did not entirely divest the title to the property, but only Capt. Forrest's interest during his life-time. The defendant Bigelow contended that he had purchased the title to the property, not only during Capt. Forrest's life, but for ever.

Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion of the Court, all the Judges concurring. We make this extract from it:

It is argued on the part of the plaintiff in error (Bigelow) that the decree of confiscation in the District Court of the United States is conclusive that the entire right, title, interest and estate of French Forrest was condemned and ordered to be sold, and that as his interest was a fee simple, that entire fee was confiscated and sold. Doubtless a decree of a court, having jurisdiction to make the decree, cannot be impeached collaterally; but, under the Act of Congress, the District Court had no power to order a sale which should confer upon the purchaser rights outlasting the life of French Forrest. Had it done so it would have transcended its jurisdiction. And it attempted no such thing. The decree made, has not that meaning. It is true, the cause in the District Court is entitled, "United States against all the right, title, interest and estate of French Forrest in and to all that certain piece, parcel," or lot of land, describing it; but all this is descriptive, not of the entity of estate, but of the subject of seizure, and that was land. The proceeding was required by the Act of Congress to be in rem, and the decree condemned, not the estate of French Forrest, but, using its own words, 'the real property mentioned and described in the libel.' The Marshal was ordered to sell the said property, the boundaries of which were given in said libel, pursuant to the decree. Had the purchasers [illegible] at that decree, and knowledge of ... [illegible] attributed to them they would have seen that it was a decree of confiscation of the land, and they were bound to know its legal effect. It is, therefore, a mistake to argue that the plaintiff below is permitted to impeach collaterally the decree under which the Marshal's sale was made, or that the judgment of the court in this case impeaches it. The argument assumes that it cannot be admitted that the decree of the District Court established a confiscation reaching beyond the life of French Forrest, for whose offence the land was condemned and sold.

It having been contended by the defendant Bigelow that the plaintiff had also been an officer in the Confederate army until April, 1865, and was therefore one of the persons the confiscation law was intended to reach, and was barred from bringing the suit by section 5 of the act, the court said on that point:

The land was not seized or condemned for any act of his. He had no interest in it when it was declared forfeited. He could not have been heard in opposition to the decree of forfeiture. That proceeding was wholly between other parties. If, therefore, he is not at liberty to assert his claim, he is denied the right to his property without trial, without any procedure in due course of law, and the practical effect of the bar is to assure to the purchaser at the Marshal's sale the enjoyment of the property after his right had expired, and to give him by estoppel a greater estate than he purchased. No construction of the act of Congress that works such results can be accepted. It is plainly against the true meaning of the act. We have already remarked that the act and the cotemporaneous resolution must be construed together. The latter declares that the act shall not be construed to work a forfeiture of the real estate of the offender beyond his natural life. It can do this neither directly nor indirectly. The punishment inflicted upon him is not to descend to his children. His heritable blood is not corrupted. * * * *

We do not care to speculate upon the anomalies presented by the forfeiture of lands of which the offender was seized in fee, during his life and no longer, without any corruption of his heritable blood; or to inquire how, in such a case, descent can be cast upon his heir, notwithstanding he had no seizin at his death. Such speculations may be curious, but they are not practical and they can give no aid in ascertaining the meaning of the statute.

The consequence of this decision is that Capt. Forrest's son recovers his father's property, and that all property similarly situated must be restored, whenever they ask for it, to the heirs of the party whose real estate had been sold under the confiscation law.

THE NEW ORLEANS WATER WORKS.—The transfer of the Water Works from the old company seems to have proved a fruitful source of litigation. Already there have been exposures of ways that are dark, and tricks that are vain, in connection with that same transfer, and the general impression among taxpayers is, that they have paid quite enough for the Water Work's whistle.—*N. O. Times.*

It is rumored about town that a ring has been made up for the purchase of the Water Works, and that the above paragraph from our neighbor the *Times* contains an intimation—somewhat remote, it is true, of the reason to be assigned for the sale. The same reason, we suppose, that was given for the sale of the city's stock in the Jackson Railroad.

THE FRENCH BAZAAR.—We publish to-day on our French side a letter addressed to us by Felix Larue, Esq., President of the Bazaar, in which he states that the ladies who have so kindly given their services during the past week to this benevolent enterprise, have consented to continue their attendance during the coming week.

The Bazaar will remain open until Saturday evening, December 24.

The Committee of Arrangements charged with the Memorial Ceremonies held in this city in October last in honor of Gen. Robert E. Lee, have published in pamphlet form the proceedings and addresses delivered by Messrs. Burwell, Semmes and Palmer on that occasion.

It can be had in the various book-stores in the city at the price of 50 cents.

We acknowledge receipt of an invitation from Mr. J. B. Carter, Superintendent of Public Schools, sixth division, to attend the commencement exercises of the High Schools of the city on Monday and Tuesday, December 19th and 20th.

If you desire rosy cheeks and a complexion fair, and free from Pimples, Blotches and Eruptions, purify your blood and invigorate your system by taking Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. It has no equal for this purpose, nor as a remedy for "Liver Complaint," or Biliousness," and "Constipation of the Bowels." Sold by druggists. Pamphlet sent free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. St wed fr sun—1w s w

DELAY NOT.—Convulsions, wind colic and griping in the bowels of infants cause death. "Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup is a tried remedy. It costs only 25 cents.

BACON SIDES AND SHOULDERS.—Messrs. John Deeves & Son, 74 Tchoupitoulas street, offer for sale, through our advertising columns, 125 casks of sides and shoulders.

Attention is called to the card published to-day in our advertising columns, of Messrs. C. F. Holle & Co., commission and forwarding merchants, and dealers in Western produce, wines and liquors, also agent for the celebrated Cincinnati lager beer, No. 81 Magazine street.

From Washington.

The Baltimore *Gazette's* correspondent writes:

Among the papers "communicated with the President's Message" to Congress is the correspondence having reference to the recognition of the French "Republic." It seems the whole thing was managed by a subordinate of the State Department and our Minister to France, with the single exception of a vague reference to an "order" of the President: "On the 6th of September" (it is stated) "*Assistant Secretary Davis*" telegraphed to Washburne, at Paris, as follows:

"It appearing by your last dispatch that the new Government is fully installed, and that Paris remains tranquil, you will recognize it as soon as the situation, in *your judgment*, shall justify it, and tender the congratulations of the President *and people of the United States* on the successful establishment of a Republican Government."

On the 7th of September Davis further telegraphed:

"Berthemy asks, under instructions from Favre, whether the public sentiment in America has changed since the change of government in France, adding, on his part, that until now the public press in this country has expressed strong sympathy with Germany. I replied: The Government maintains a strict neutrality, and will continue so to do; that he can not wonder the people have little sympathy for a dynasty which countenanced giving aid to the rebels during our war and tried to establish a monarchy on our Southern borders; that, in my judgment, the feeling to which he alluded was not against France or the French people, of which he is as competent to judge as I."

This "Assistant Secretary" uses, it will be seen, the personal pronoun "I" as if he owned both hemispheres. Where was Mr. Fish during the transmission of these important dispatches? Suppose the *French people*, as the lesser of evils, should see proper to restore the "*dynasty*" so vulgarly called to account by this "Assistant Secretary?" would he attempt to shuffle the responsibility from his own to the shoulders of this *Davis?* And there is at this moment every probability that the present European struggle will end in the restoration of Napoleon with the consent not only of Prussia, but of Russia! The United States had no more to do (legitimately) with this European difficulty than the Mikado of Japan, but ever and anon our blundering Government has poked its "innocent nose" into every intricate corner. If we escape with only the ridicule of the world, we shall be lucky.

Louisiana Intelligence.

CARROLL PARISH.—The Elton *Eagle* of the 10th inst. says:

We have had a week of remarkably genial and pleasant weather, but we regret to say there is not that attention paid to the main business, (cotton picking,) that should be. True the holding of the court has interferred somewhat, but still it seems that by many, this has been used as a pretext. On many places where the fields are white, the laborers are doing nothing. The bad weather last week gave many a fine opportunity of ginning, which will help all round.

The Pargoud got a very good shipment from this point.

Money is still very scarce in our community, but if the cotton could be picked out, shipped promptly, and sold at present prices even, we could be all right. We would advise our planters to hurry up shipments, and sell their crops as fast as shipped. The merchants of New Orleans are bearing now a very heavy burden, growing out of yellow fever, low prices and delayed shipments, but it is the duty of the country communities, since they have furnished them supplies, and made a manly fight to keep up credit and confidence, to aid them every way possible. No good can result from holding back cotton, and great injury may. There is no prospect of cotton being any higher than fifteen cents any time this winter, and it may be lower. All manner of supplies rule at low figures. Sell your cotton, buy your supplies, and try and do better next season.

OUACHITA PARISH.—The *Telegraph*, of 10th inst., says:

The weather for the past week has been all the planter could desire. Though unusually cold for the season, there has been but little indications of rain. Planters are improving the opportunity, and every available hand is employed in harvesting the cotton.

EAST FELICIANA.—The *Patriot* of Clinton, of December 10th, says:

Another shaft has been sunk at the Calcasieu Mines, at a distance of 150 feet from the former shaft, and has struck at a depth of 210 feet the same vein of Sulphur which proves to be solid and pure, and 150 feet in thickness. It is supposed this Sulphur underlies the surface of the whole island. Other States may boast their gold, iron, copper and silver mines, but Louisiana beats the world for sugar, salt and sulphur the three S's which go to make riches.

Amendment of Naturalization Laws.

Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana, has introduced in the United States Senate the following bill:

To amend an act entitled "An act to amend the naturalization laws and to punish crimes against the same, and for other purposes," approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That the fifth section of an act entitled "An act to amend the naturalization laws and to punish crimes against the same, and for other purposes," approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, be amended so that said section will read as follows, to-wit: That in each congressional district it shall be the duty of the judges of the circuit court of the United States for the circuit wherein said district shall be, upon the application of two citizens, to appoint in writing, for each district or voting precinct in said congressional district, and to change or renew said appointment, as occasion may require, from time to time, two citizens resident of the district or precinct, one from each political party, who, when so designated, shall be, and are hereby, authorized to attend at all times and places fixed for the registration of voters, who, being registered, would be entitled to vote for representatives in Congress, and at all times and places for holding elections for representatives in Congress, and for counting the votes cast at said election, and to challenge any name proposed to be registered, and any vote offered, and to be present and witness throughout the counting of all votes, and to remain where the ballot boxes are kept at all times after the polls are open until the votes are finally counted, and said persons, or either of them, shall have the right to affix their signature or his signature to said register for purposes of identification, and to attach thereto, or to the certificate of the number of votes cast, any statement touching the truth or fairness thereof which they or he may ask to attach; and any one who shall prevent any person so designated from doing any of the acts authorized as aforesaid, or who shall hinder or molest any such person in doing any of the said acts, or shall aid or abet in preventing, hindering, or molesting any such person in respect of any such acts shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by imprisonment not less than one year.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sixth section of said act be amended so that the same shall read as follows, to-wit: "That in each congressional district it shall be lawful for the Marshal of the United States for the district wherein said congressional district shall be to appoint as many special deputies as may be necessary to preserve order at any election at which Representatives in Congress are to be chosen; and said deputies are hereby authorized to preserve order at such elections and to arrest for any offense or breach of the peace committed in their view."

Grant and Porter Reconciled.

The Charleston *Courier's* Washington correspondent writes:

Washington, Dec. 9.—Admiral Porter has made his peace with Gen. Grant, through the mediation of Secretary Borie. The result is that the nomination of Porter, as Admiral, has been sent in. It appears that though Grant "lost his confidence in human nature," by the development of Porter's fire behind his back, he is not inclined to quarrel with the man in whom he has lost his confidence. Porter, as a naval commander, declared and put on record his opinion that Gen. Grant lacked magnanimity. Of course, it was for Grant to show his magnanimity, in a signal manner, by promoting Admiral Porter to the highest rank known in our naval service.

Secretary Borie may yet have a further service to perform in his friendship for Porter—that is, to shield him from the assaults of General Logan, who proposes to dispose of the offices and titles of Admiral and Vice-Admiral. The Radical feeling against Porter, on account of his difficulty with Grant, would, no doubt, dispose the dominant party to abolish the rank of Admirals altogether. The entire army goes with Grant in this matter. The *esprit du corps* of the army is excited by this assault of naval against army commanders.

We have not yet heard the last, or even the richest part of this quarrel, of which it may be said that "it is a very pretty quarrel as it stands."

It is understood that when Gen. Butler shall have thrashed the British Lion he will apply for the position of lion-tamer to Van Amburgh's menagerie.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Eighth District Court.—John Kirwin vs. City of New Orleans—In this case the judgment is for $1785 for repairs done by plaintiff to the enginehouse No. 13.

Jacob Strauss vs. Southern Bank.—In this case plaintiff obtained a judgment against the defendants, commanding them to balance the bank-book of the plaintiff, and to omit from the balance the check known as the "Wickliffe check," for about $1900. From this judgment defendants applied for an appeal, which Judge Emerson, then presiding, refused. A mandamus to the Supreme Court was applied for and granted. The appeal was to-day allowed by Judge Dibble, under an order from the Supreme Court.

Burglary on Jackson Street.—The residence of H. Vennard, one of our ex-Recorders, was broken into last night by burglars. Sixteen dollars ($16) was taken and the thief escaped with it.

Another Algiers Burglary.—Mrs. Folette, living on Delaronde, near Valette streets, Algiers, was aroused by burglars Thursday night and commenced target practice on them to the extent of two shots. The Coroner has not yet been summoned.

First District Court.—John Marshall and Pat Coyle were charged with stealing, on the 5th of November, about $25 from Jno. Farrell. Coyle plead guilty and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. In the case of Marshall a nolle prosequi was entered.

Gustave Renaud, convicted of an assault, on the 8th of June, on Louise Felix, was sentenced to $5 or twenty-four hours Parish Prison.

Michael Galden, convicted of assault and battery, but recommended to the mercy of the court, was fined $5.

Wm. Smith, convicted of stealing, on the 26th of October, a bottle of brandy and a bottle of whisky from John Reese, was sentenced to six months in Parish Prison.

Peter Fenner, Jr., was found guilty of assault, and recommended to the mercy of the court.

Mike Letton, charged with larceny, was acquitted.

Felix Barengo and James Omglade were charged with larceny. The former was convicted, and Omglade discharged on a nolle prosequi.

Remanded.—In Recorder Leclerc's Court we have the following renderings:

F. W. Henricks, charged with assault and battery, by Mike Seim, on Thursday, Dec. 8, was sent before the First District Court, and released on $200 bonds, Dr. Bell, No. 121 Elysian Fields street, signing his bonds.

John Wilson and Frank Taylor were charged by Wm. Matson with larceny. It seems that Matson had been on a spree with the accused, on the night of Dec. 7, visited a gambling house and won about $41 50, and had, previous, $41; he went to sleep with the accused in the same room, at Mrs. Newman's boarding-house, on Victory street. When he awoke in the morning his money and the accused had disappeared. When they were arrested $21 85 were found on Taylor, who had no money the evening before. They were sent before the Criminal Court, and, in default of $500 bonds, sent to the Parish Prison.

Chas. Ford and Thos. Lewis, charged with being dangerous and suspicious characters, and also with having stolen property in their possession—Ford four knives and Lewis nine knives—were arrested by officer J. W. McIntyre, and remanded to the Parish Prison.

The Michael Clifford Homicide.—François Johnson Special Patrolman of the Third Precinct, who, on the 13th inst., accidentally shot and mortally wounded the boy Michael Clifford, at No. 7 Peace street, was this morning discharged by Recorder Leclerc, after a full investigation of the case. The mother of the child testified that the accused had been very kind to her and her three children. That about a few hours before the wife of the officer had given dinner to three children, the unfortunate boy included. She shook hands with the officer, who deeply felt the misery brought on by an unfortunate accident, over which he had no control. Dr. Jackson, the Coroner, Dr. Cooper, and other witnesses of the Coroner's inquest, appeared, and the Recorder gave the following decision:

"According to the evidence adduced, the court is satisfied that this is an accidental homicide. The prisoner is hereby honorably discharged.

F. V. LECLERC, Recorder Third District."

After being discharged, Johnson went with the mother of the deceased boy, and conversed with her about ten minutes, expressing his willingness to give her all the assistance his means will allow him.

Another One.—Our fellow-citizens of Jefferson seem to have been of late visited with a deluge of burglars, thanks to the efficiency of the police. Mr. Sorey, on Louisiana Avenue, between St. Charles and Prytania, was the last victim attacked, fortunately without bad results.

Cut Her Arm.—Mrs. Mary Scott, a lady living in the Fourth District, who was accidentally hurt by falling against a glass door, was sent to the Charity Hospital by Capt. Edgworth.

Sick.—Sergeant Malone, Chief of the Detectives, an officer well known for many years of honorable and active service in the Second and Third Districts, is now lying sick with intermittent fever.

FREE ALABAMA.

"The Scallawags Gone Up." The Mobile Victory.

[From the Mobile Tribune.]

By reference to another column it will be seen that ex-Governor Smith withdraws his bogus and groundless injunction against counting the vote of the people of the State against him and his party, and in favor of Gov. Lindsay; and that Alabama is again free. Free from Radical usurpation, free from Radical misrule, Radical pillage and Radical plunder. Yes, Alabama, which was outrageously incorporated in an omnibus bill, passed by a Jacobin Congress, and portentously pressed "into the Union" against the wishes of her free and legitimate population two years ago, has, by the power of those self-same people, at the ballot-box, declared her own freedom, and it truly is a day of rejoicing for us one and all.

No doubt the municipal election in this city had its weight in impressing Smith and his deluded backers with the solemn fact that it is useless for them longer "to kick against the pricks." We have cleaned them out, "horse, foot and dragoons," and with us it is a day and a time for a general rejoicing of the whole people. And Gov. Lindsay could no more appropriately write nor sign his first untrammeled official State act, nor Mayor Horst his first municipal, than to set apart a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for his deliverance from the vampires and thieves who have so long infested our public councils and held carnivals of villany at the cost of the people.

[From the Mobile Register.]

It is long since Mobile has enjoyed a good, hearty and general laugh. What with cotton bureaux, freedmen's bureaux, satrap governors, congressional governors, legislators, state and municipal, manufactured for them at Washington, carpet-baggers, scallawags, yellow fever and other kindred plagues and pestilences, it is long, we say, since we have had a good city laugh. But, thank goodness, we have had it at last. Yesterday a broad smile abreviated and lighted up every visage on the street—the Rads and their hats had slunk to their holes and eschewed the light of day. It was positively infectious: and a grave man who consulted his dignity and propriety of behavior on the public highways, had absolutely to bite his under-lip to keep from breaking out in a broad grin or an indecorous guffaw. The foot-passenger on the sidewalk hadn't to walk far to find out what had so tickled the people. We got at it before we had walked a square from home. "Halloo, Tom, the scallawags have gone up!" and then such a cachinnation of intense inward delight.

In truth, the whole community feels an intense relief, as if a heavy and suffocating weight had been suddenly lifted from their breasts to give freedom to respiration, and a new and keen sense of the joy of breathing once more God's free air. None know the value of liberty until they have suffered bodily and mentally the sickening tortures of captivity. And Mobile feels to-day as if, after ten years of captivity, her prison doors had been thrown open, and she was once more, thank God! free—free not only from unrighteous chains, but from insults that cut deeper to the heart than any wounds to the body.

CUSTOM-HOUSE AND REVENUE OFFICERS TO WEAR A UNIFORM.—The well-informed Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* writes to that paper:

Secretary Boutwell "contemplates," it is said, "requiring" all "officers" of customs and internal revenue to wear "uniform dresses" while on duty, in order that they may be recognized and "identified." The coat, overcoat, vest and pants will be "required" to be constructed without pockets. There is no faith to be placed in this contrivance to make people honest. His order says nothing at all about the boots or under-clothing—or lining of the hat. It is simply an insult to the subordinates under his Lordship, and designed to accustom them to wear the livery of the projected American Empire. It is a little strange that at the very time our rulers are so bitter against the French "Empire," and so very energetic in "recoguizing" the French "Republic," they are on the point of upsetting the American Republic and establishing an "Empire" in its stead. But people sometimes look one way and row another.

The New York *World* says:

Fie! fie! here is all our good approbation thrown away. We did but give Mr. Grant a merit mark for using the constitutional style when referring to the United States in his message, and now, in the "character" he gives the new Consul to Roumania, he talks about "the United States knowing no distinction of *her* own citizens." It is submitted that no boy ought to be head-boy who calls Uncle Sam a she."

A deputation of Paris fish-wives recently waited on M. Rochefort. They did not, however, as is their custom, ask to kiss him. In 1848, when the dames de la Halle desired to salute Lamartine, "Mes amies," said the poor poet, "it is women only who kiss, but you are men by your patriotism—like men I shall treat you—we shall shake hands."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Fighting Near Blois.

Prussians Repulsed by Chanzy's Army.

Large French Force Said to be Investing Versailles.

French Ports to be Blockaded.

Loss of a New Orleans Bound Vessel.

HOME NEWS.

The Haytien Minister Displeased With the Message.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Lille, Dec. 16—Evening.—It is rumored the Paris sortie was successful, which accounts for the rapid withdrawal of the German forces from this region.

It is said the French came out in immense force and have completely invested Versailles. Fighting is now going on on the direction of Albert and Abbeville.

London, Dec. 17.—It is said the delay of the French Government in acceding to the London conference is wholly due to difficult communication between Bordeaux and Paris.

The Prussian Government charges the French Consuls at Luxemburg with the reenlistment of fugitives from the French army.

London, Dec. 16.—The *Examiner*, of yesterday, has an editorial on the late message of President Grant, and the relations between the United States and Great Britain.

It urges that the questions at issue between the two countries be left to a Court of Arbitration, and that such a court sit permanently.

The bark Bix, from New York for Cork, upset at Queenstown yesterday, owing to the shifting of the cargo.

The French ports of Fecamp, Dieppe and Havre are to be blockaded.

Carlsruhe, Dec. 17.—The Baden Chamber has ratified the Federal treaty looking to the annexation of that state to the German Confederation.

Brussels, Dec. 17.—The Provisional French Government advises the payment of the January interest on the National debt.

Berlin, Dec. 16.—The Mecklenburg Diet rejects the proposition for the redemption of the Sheldt dues.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 17.—*World's* special: *Tours*, Dec. 16.—An engagement occurred between the main body of Chanzy's army and the Prussians yesterday, near Blois. The Prussians were repulsed, but the result is yet indecisive.

New York, Dec. 17.—*Herald's* special: *Raleigh, N. C.*, Dec. 17.—The Judiciary Committee of the House has been in continuous session since Thursday, framing articles of impeachment against Holden. The articles are still unfinished, but will be completed on Monday, when the Senate will arraign the Governor, and his official functions will cease. The trial will not commence until after Christmas.

It is rumored to-night that B. F. Butler will come down to defend Holden, who has trouble in finding efficient home defenders.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Gen. Pleasanton will not assume the duties of Commissionership of internal revenue for two weeks.

The Attorney General has decided that whenever the United States has paid any of the coupons of the Pacific Railroad Company, the Secretary of the Treasury may immediately demand from the said company reimbursement therefore, and may at once proceed in case of default to seize for payment.

The Secretary of the Treasury may under this decision withhold payment for government transportation over that road.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The Secretary of State has official advices of the loss of the ship Sorrento, belonging to New York, from Liverpool for New Orleans, off the coast of Wales. She had 1100 tons of assorted cargo. The Sorrento proceeded fairly on her voyage until midnight, when she encountered a heavy breeze; all hands were called, and sail shortend. The wind increased to a hurricane; masts were cut away, but the anchors dragged; all the boats were stoved. When the tide ebbed two men were lowered with ropes and reached the shore. Only one man was lost.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The Haytien Minister has sent a criticism on the language of the annual message referring thereto. The result is a curt note from the Secretary of State informing him, that it is not in accordance with usual diplomatic usage for a representative of a foreign power accredited here to officially criticise the annual message of the President. The extraordinary course of this diplomat therefore demands an apology which is respectfully, but firmly solicited.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Rear Admiral Sam. Breeze is dead, aged 67 years.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Dec. 17. — Bank statement: Loans decrease, $1,750,000. Specie increase, nearly $500,000. Deposits, decrease over $2,000,000. Legal tenders, decrease over $1,500,000.

New York, Dec. 17.—The receipts of the Western Union Telegraph Company for October was $673,665, of which $221,415 were net profits, against $201,393 for October, 1869.

Baltimore, Dec. 17.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad disclaims any knowledge of the dispatch from New York, stating that they declined to send representatives to the Erie Convention. The company has not been represented in any convention of the trunk lines for five years. It has taken no new or recent action in regard to representation in any convention.

Troy, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Franklin Kettler and wife, two of the oldest and most respectable residents of Southampton, were murdered by a blind son, who disputed with the father about his will.

Poughkeepsie, Dec. 17.—The steamer St. John grounded, and the steamer Boardman had to put back on account of the ice. Weather very cold.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17.—The entire stock of the American Steamship Company has been taken.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—Unusually cool weather is prevailing throughout the State. At 8 o'clock this A. M., the thermometer at Sacramento was 34 and San Francisco 50. Heavy rains are prevailing throughout Southern California.

It has been discovered that the Catholic people and clergy here have been badly swindled lately by an imposter claiming to be Bishop of Persia. He was dressed in gorgeous raiments and preached in several churches. After raising considerable sum of money to build churches in Asia he decamped.

Richmond, Dec. 17.—It was the Senate only, and not both houses, that passed the resolution for general amnesty.

Wilmington, Dec. 17.—Jack McLauchlin, one of the notorious outlaws of Robeson county, and for whose capture large rewards had been offered by the Governor of the State, and the authorities of Robeson county, was killed yesterday, near Argile, by Henry Biggs. McLauchlin had forced Biggs to accompany him on one of his predatory excursions; Biggs being unarmed, stopping in a swamp they built a fire and lay down to rest, McLauchlin fell asleep, when Biggs secured his pistol and shot him dead.

The affair has caused great excitement and much rejoicing in Robeson county, where McLauchlin's many bloody deeds had made him a terror to all good citizens. A company of United States soldiers are still in that county aiding in the efforts to capture or kill McLauchlin's confederate.

Louisville, Dec. 17.—A fatal accident occurred this morning on the Memphis branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, near Birchfield, Warren county. As train No. 10 coming this way neared that station Enoch Johnson of this city, a train boy, fell from near the platform car and received injuries which caused death. The body was brought to this city for burial.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 17.—The slander case of Benton vs. Wade closed yesterday. The jury brought in a verdict awarding $7000 to the plaintiff. The case occupied sixteen days.

Charleston, Dec. 17.—The steamship Lacodita, from New York to Charleston, is ashore at Folly Island breakers, just south of the bar. Her position is dangerous.

Memphis, Dec. 17.—It is reported that Smith will contest the election of Vaughan from this congressional district.

The steamer Richmond brought here a man named Robinson from below Helena, who was found nearly dead from wounds inflicted by river pirates, who had taken all he had, and left him and his wife in the woods.

New York, Dec. 17.—Arrived—Steamers Virgo, Hansa, and Tripoli. Arrived out—Austria and Australian.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 17.—Primrose, who pleaded guilty to embezzling $33,000, from the Grand Trunk Railroad, has been sentenced to 3 years in the State Prison.

Division Superintendent Martin, who received $27,000 of the money, fled to Canada.

The Salt Inspector reports 628,979 bushels, an increase over last year of $56,000 bushels.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 17—Evening.—Gold not very active; opened at 110⅝, and reached 110¾.

6's, 113; 62's, 107¼; 64's, 107⅛; 65's, 107¼; new, 109⅛; 67's, 109⅛; 68's, 110⅛; 10-40's, 106⅜.

Tennessee's, 61⅛; new, 61; Virginia's, 64¾; new, 64; Louisiana 6's, 70; new, 64; Levee 6's, 71; 8's, 85; Alabama 8's, 100; 5's, 70; Georgia 6's, 80¼; 7's, 91¼; North Carolina's, 44; new 23; South Carolina's, 85; new, 67.

New York, Dec. 17.—Evening.—Money closed easier. Gold closed dull at 110⅝ @110¾. Governments dull and little change.

New York, Dec. 17.—Cotton closed firm; sales 3640. Flour dull; superfine State and Western $5 25@5 45; common to choice extra State and Western $5 90@6 50. Wheat dull; winter red and amber Western $1 48 @1 49. Corn unchanged. Pork—new $19 @19 50. Beef steady. Lard dull. Groceries and Naval Stores steady. Freights dull.

Louisville, Dec. 17.—Bagging quiet but firm, 26½@27c. Cotton firmer, middlings 13½c. Flour steady—family $5 25. Grain dull and prices unchanged. Hogs—choice $6 25@6 30; receipts 6000; killed to date 102,968 head. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork $19 50. Bulk Meats—shoulders 6¾c; clear rib sides 9¼c; clear sides 10¼c. Green Meats—shoulders 5¼c; hams 10¼c from the block. Lard 12c. Whisky 87@88c. Tobacco, sales to-day 72 hhds. at $6 50@15 for good lugs to good leaf.

Cincinnati, Dec. 17.—Cotton steady, with moderate demand—middlings 14c. Flour firm and demand fair. Wheat scarce and firm, $1 16@1 18 for red winter. Corn 50@52c. Oats 42@43c. Rye 80@85c. Eggs 30c. Butter 27@30c. Pork dull and unchanged. Lard dull and drooping 10¼@11¼c asked for head and gut. Bulk meats—shoulders 6¼c, clear rib 9¼c, clear sides 10¼c. Bacon dull and drooping—shoulders 10¼c, clear rib 12¼c, clear sides 12¾c, salted ¼@½c less delivered a week hence. Hogs scarce and firm, $6 25@6 40 for live; dressed dull, $7 00@7 65. Tobacco scarce and firm. Whisky 87c. Green meats—shoulders 6c, sides 8¼c, hams 9¾@10c for light, 10¼@11c for medium and light.

St. Louis, Dec. 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—demand light, but holders firm. No. 2 red winter $1 25@1 27½. Corn steady, with moderate demand; mixed in bulk 42@44c; yellow sacked 53c. Oats 38¼@41c in bulk. Rye 75c. Whisky 90c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Mess Pork $18 50@18 75. Bulk Meats—shoulders 6¾@7c; clear rib 9¼@10c; clear sides 10@10¼c. Sugar-cured Hams 15@15½c. Lard 11@11½c; round lots of prime kettle, in kegs, sold at 12c. Hogs closed lower; $5 40@6.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Flour quiet. Wheat—No. 2 steady, but ¼@½c lower; $1 05¼@1 05½. Corn dull, closing 41c. Oats 33c. Rye 68@69c. Barley firm, closing 80@81c. Highwines 85¼c. for iron-bound. Provisions active. Mess Pork closed $17 @17 25. Lard 11c. Dressed Hogs active and firm. Live Hogs active and better quiet, 5@10c. lower; $5 50@6 12½. Cattle quiet, $1 50@6 15.

Savannah, Dec. 17.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 14¾c; sales 2400 bales; receipts 4432; exports coastwise 1500; stock 49,699.

Norfolk, Dec. 17.—Cotton firm; low middlings 13¼@13½c; sales 300 bales; receipts 2159; exports coastwise 2065; stock 9819.

Charleston, Dec. 17.—Cotton steady; middlings 14¼@14½c; sales 600 bales; receipts 1887; exports coastwise 1025; stock 30,913.

Galveston, Dec. 17.—Cotton firmer and held higher; good ordinary 12¼@12½. Receipts 1724; exports to Great Britain 1150. Sales 1200. Stock 39,840 bales.

RIVER NEWS.

Pittsburg, Dec. 17.—Snowing here. Monongahela has 6 feet and falling. Total shipments of coal since the rise: Cincinnati 1,420,000 bushels; Madison 80,000; Louisville 2,268,000; New Orleans 304,000.

Louisville, Dec. 17. — Departed — John Howard and John Kilgour, for New Orleans.

River rising slowly, risen 4 inches, with 3 feet 10 inches in the chute and 5 feet 10 in the canal.

There will be plenty of water to let the coal fleet through the canal. Weather cloudy and cold.

Cincinnati, Dec. 17.—Departed—Charles Bodman, Argosy and Emperor, for New Orleans; Alice Dean, for Memphis. Weather cloudy. Mercury 37.

St. Louis, Dec. 17.—Arrived—Kellogg and barges and Olive Branch, from New Orleans.

Departed Thompson Dean and Atlantic and barges, for New Orleans; Rubicon, for Vicksburg; St. Joe, for Memphis; Villa Belle, for Red River.

River falling slowly. Snow fell all the forenoon, but melted as fast as it fell. Thick fog has hung over the city since noon.

Vicksburg, Dec. 17.—Passed down—Wren, 11 A. M. Up—Continental, 12 last night; City of Cairo, 2 A. M.; Belfast, 12 M.; Belle Lee, 3 P. M.

River rising. Weather rainy and cool.

Memphis, Dec. 17.—Passed up—Richmond and City of Vicksburg. Down—Julia.

River rising. Weather rainy. Mercury 45.

Memphis, Dec. 17.—Cotton firmer; sales to-day 3000 bales; receipts 3604; exports 2426.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Dec. 17—6 P. M.—Wind North East, stormy.

Arrived—Bark Hilda, Torginson master, 63 days from Bordeaux, with wine to Chas. Cavaroc.

Sailed—Ship Kalos, steamships Crescent City and Geo. Washington.

FROM PASS-A-LOUTRE.

Pass-a-Loutre, Dec. 17—6 P. M.—Wind northeast, light with rain.

Arrived—Schooner Aetna, Foster master, 7 days from Ruatan, with cargo of fruit to G. Grande.

No departures.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Londonderry, Ireland, Dec. 16.—The Prentice Boys' meeting resolved to disregard the prohibition of their annual exercises, and to parade next March.

[Special to New York World.]

London, Dec. 16.—A Papal envoy arrived at Versailles on the 12th inst., with dispatches to King William and Bismarck. It is certain that the King of Prussia promised to restore the Pope's temporal power as soon as the present war is ended.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* telegraphs hence that Attorney General Ackerman intimated to the President the probility of his early resignation, partially on account of sickness.

The Attorney General awards $250,000 withheld from the Cherokees on account of their participation in the rebellion.

[Herald special.]

Rome, Dec. 12.—On the Feast of the Immaculate Conception a gang of ruffians, led by a notorious infidel named Fagnette, attacked the friends of the Pope, near the Vatican, with knives and hatchets. The soldiers interfered.

London, Dec. 16.—Victor Emanuel will enter Rome on the 8th of January.

Bordeaux, Dec. 16.—Official—On Wednesday the Duke of Meklenburg took Freteval, between Chateau Dun and Vendome. On Thursday the French recaptured Freteval.

A battle was fought on Thursday with the united forces of the Duke of Mecklenburg and Prince Frederick Charles, near Vendome, lasting until night. The enemy's losses were very great.

London, Dec. 16.—Evening. — The *Pall Mall Gazette* declares that it is the duty of England to impress upon Prussia that a violation of the Luxemburg treaty will not be allowed to pass with impunity.

A dispatch from Versailles states that the delay in the bombardment of Paris is attributable to a lack of ammunition. The condition of the roads prevents its coming forward. Fire will not therefore be opened for probably two weeks.

A dispatch from Versailles state that the Prussians, after a slight skirmish, occupied Beaumont on the 11th inst.

London, Dec. 16.—Notwithstanding the Prussians have captured neighboring heights, the French in Belfort still hold out gallantly.

New York, Dec. 16.—A letter from Chief Justice Chase expressed doubts as to whether he can deliver the inaugural address at the unveiling of the Morse statue. He is recovering but slowly.

London, Dec. 16. — Evening. — Consols 91⅞; 5-20s of '62, 88¾. Tallow firmer at 44s.

Liverpool, Dec. 16—Evening. — Cotton market steady; uplands 8¼d; Orleans 8¾@8⅞d; sales 12,000 bales, 2000 of which were for export and speculation. Pork 103s 6d.

MR. GREELEY'S MIND EXASPERATED ABOUT CONGRESS.—To our mind, these stays always have been and still continue to be an exasperating mystery. Even if they conduce to a symmetrical figure, they must be excessively uncomfortable, whereas they simply produce decided deformity at the expense of disease.—*New York Tribune.*

GREELEY ON PORTER.—We have enjoyed watching the flight and marking the true aim of many winged shafts, shot by the press of the country at that mean spirited sniveller, Admiral Porter, but none of them with more intense satisfaction than the following from Father Greeley's own bow:

Since Henry, of Germany, stood shivering in his penance shirt under the snowy towers of Pope Gregory, we doubt if the world has seen any such abject spectacle of contrition as is exhibited in Admiral Porter's letter of recantation to the President. A lover could scarcely have penned words of more slavish devotion to his offended mistress. A school-boy could scarcely have been driven into such cringing remorse by the brandishing of birch. We cannot read this lachrymose love letter, without the exclamation of Bolingbroke at the bedside of the dying poet rising to our lips—"Alas! poor human nature."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, 1870.

The Money market continues to show signs of increasing ease. At the banks there is still a good demand for discounts, but with an increase in their available funds nearly all the approved paper offered is accepted. On the street capitalists in most cases still hold out for the high rates which have prevailed for sometime past, but accommodations are extended more readily at inside figures. With these remarks we quote 1@1¼ ₩ cent. ₩ month for A1 notes accompanied by unexceptionable collaterals (with occasional transactions at 10 ₩ cent. ₩ annum,) —@1¼ for good do., and 1¼@1½ and 2 for good to A1 business paper without collaterals. The ruling rates for Mortgage paper are 10@11 ₩ cent. ₩ annum for A1 and 14 for second class.

Gold opened at 110¾@110⅞ (against 110⅞ at New York), and after selling as high as 110⅞, closed at 110⅜@110⅝ (against 110⅝ at New York). The sales included $2500 at 110⅝, $1000, $3000, $5000 and $12,000 at 110⅝, $20,000 at 110⅝@110⅞, $4000, $5000, $10,000 and $18,000 at 110⅝ and $5000 at 110⅞. In Silver $4800 ($800 and $4000) in American half-dollars changed hands at 109, and $700 at 104⅝.

A fair business was transacted in Foreign Exchange, at figures showing very little variation from the closing rates of yesterday. The sales of Sterling embraced £75,000, of which £5000 bill of lading at 119⅝, £1800 and £2000 at 119⅝, £20,000 bill of lading and clear at 119⅝@119⅞ and 119⅞, £20,000 at 119⅝@119⅞, £1500, £2000 and £3000 bill of lading at 119⅝, £3000 A1 clear and £4000 bill of lading at 119⅝, and £12,000 first class at 119⅞@120.

Some 30,000 commercial francs sold at 4.77½.

Sterling may now be quoted at 119⅝ a 119⅞ and 119⅞, for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 120@120⅛ for bank.

Domestic Exchange ruled very firm during the better part of the day, but closed rather weaker, though without any quotable decline. The banks drew on New York at ⅛ ₩ cent. discount for small sums, one of them asking par, and the sales included $5000 commercial sight on New York; $10,000, $10,000, $30,000 and $30,000 bank, and $10,000, $10,000, $12,000, $18,000 and $25,000 private bankers at 3-16 discount; $7000 bank at 7-32; $40,000 commercial, $30,000 private bankers' and $50,000 commercial and private bankers at 3-16@¼; $30,000, $25,000 and $30,000 commercial, and $15,000, $20,000 and $20,000 private bankers' at ⅛; $15,000 and $32,000 commercial at 5-16, and $10,000 sight on Philadelphia, and $10,000 on Baltimore at ¼.

Bank gold checks on New York are quoted nominal at ⅛ discount.

Operations in Stocks were limited and the only sales reported are 25 shares Bank of New Orleans at $40 75, 50 do. at $41, 17 Louisiana State Bank at $95, and 10 N. O. Sanitary and Fertilizing Co. (at private sale) at $22 50.

$4500 new City 7 ₩ cent bonds changed hands at 69¾, and $500 U. S. 5-20's at 109⅛.

The only sales of Warrants reported are $140 new Metropolitan Police (in small amounts) at 91. Dealers bought new State at 70@71 and sold at 71@72.

Dealers' rates for City Treasury Notes were 2 ₩ cent. discount buying, and 2½ @2 selling. A lot of $600 sold yesterday at 2 discount.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, 1870.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 7750 bales at rather more irregular prices, without any material variation. We quote: Ordinary at 12@12½c.; good ordinary at 13¼@13¾c; low middling at 13¾@14c.; middling at 14¼@14¾c.; strict middling at 14⅞@—c.

The market was easier in the morning than after the receipt of the New York telegram reporting an advance of ⅛c., when it was difficult to find low middling at less than 13⅞c. There were sales, however, to some extent at 13⅝ and 13 13-16c., and consequently repeat our previous figures. Middling sold at 14⅛, 14¼ and 14⅜, and strict middling was reported as low as 14½. The movement was checked by cloudy and rainy weather.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—bales		[illegible]
Arrived since last statement	4,484	
Arrived previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
		67,776
Cleared to-day	10,359	
Cleared previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		1[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 2286 bales to Liverpool, 2200 to Bremen, 2821 to Antwerp, 928 to Vera Cruz, 1543 to Boston, 773 to New York, and 137 to Philadelphia. The receipts proper since last evening embrace 3705 bales, against 4196 last Saturday and 3022 last year, and since August 31, 416,565 bales, against 367,400 last year.

FREIGHTS.—Rates both foreign and coastwise are firm, and the demand for cotton room is strong. There is little going forward to foreign ports except cotton. We quote cotton to Liverpool ⅝d., sail; to Bremen 11-16d., sail; to Antwerp 11-16d., sail; to Amsterdam 11-16d., sail; to Hamburg 11-16d., sail; to Genoa 1⅛c., sail; to New York by steam 1⅛c.; to Philadelphia 1⅛c.; molasses to New York, steam, $3; sugar to do. $6. There is no steam room to Liverpool, but two steamers are past due.

SUGAR.—About 800 hhds. were received to-day. The demand is good, especially for the better descriptions, and the supplies were mostly sold at previous prices. Inferior 6¼@6¾c.; common 7@7¼c.; fair to good fair 8@8¾c.; fully fair 9@9¼c.; prime 9¾@10¼c.; strictly prime 10½@10¾c.; seconds 7½@10¼c.; yellow clarified 11@11¼c.; white 12@13c.

MOLASSES—Some 1500 bbls. were received to-day. The demand is good, and the market is firm at previous prices. The supplies were mostly sold at 38@42c. for centrifugal, 45@50c. for common, 50@55c. for fair, 54@56c. for prime, 57@59c. for strictly prime, and 60c. for choice.

FLOUR—Continues firm with a scarcity of medium and lower grades. Superfine is quoted at $5 25, double extra $5 50, treble extra $5 75@6 25, choice treble extra $6 50@7, choice and family extra $7@8 ₩ bbl. Owing to rainy weather the sales to-day were confined to 40 bbls. fine at $4 75, 50 and 64 treble extra at $6 ₩ bbl.

CORN—There was quite a good demand to-day, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, and about 6000 sacks were sold, of which 700 and 3000 white at 68c., 150 do at 67c., 350 and 1500 choice yellow at 70@c. ₩ bushel.

BRAN—Is quiet at $1 10 ₩ 100 lbs.

OATS—Continue dull. Only 300 sacks St. Louis, large sacks, sold at 53c. ₩ bushel.

HAY—Is quiet at $28 for prime Western, $27 for fair and $25@26 for ordinary.

PORK—Mess is quoted at wholesale at $22 and is retailing at $23@24 ₩ bbl.

LARD—Is dull and drooping. Tierces are now quoted at 11@12c.; kegs are scarce and command 14c. ₩ lb.

BACON — Some 25 choice sugar-cured hams sold at 22½@22c. ₩ lb. Shoulders and sides are in light supply, but very dull. Shoulders are quoted at 11¼c., clear rib sides 14c., clear sides at 15½c. ₩ lb. Sugar-cured hams are quoted at 19@20c. as in quality.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is dull at 8¼c. for shoulders, and 11@11¼c. for clear sides.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is selling at 18@19c. for Northern and Western.

RICE.—Carolina Rice is quiet and firm at 7¼@7½c. ₩ lb for good, and 7⅛@7¼c. for fair. The stock in first hands is reduced, but receipts are expected soon. Louisiana Rice is still neglected, and is quoted nominally at 8c. ₩ lb for choice, 7c. for prime, 6c. for ordinary, and 5c. for common.

WHISKY—Is very scarce, and with a fair demand, prices are firm. We quote 97½c. @$1 05 for rectified according to quality. Bourbon is steady at $1 25@1 50 for patent and $1 50@5 for pure. 25 bbls. rectified sold at $1 02½, and 25 half bbls. at $1 07½ ₩ gallon.

CORN MEAL—50 bbls. kiln-dried sold on the levee at $5 25 ₩ bbl. From store it commands $3 50 ₩ bbl.

BUTTER—Choice Goshen is scarce and in demand at 40@45c., while common Northern is plenty and sells slowly at 30@35c. ₩ lb. Choice Western is scarce and commands 30@33c.; inferior neglected and nominal at 15@25c. ₩ lb.

CHEESE—Is in good request and scarce. Western factory is quoted at 16c., and reserve 14@15c. ₩ lb.

BAGGING—The retail demand is moderate, the dealers selling at 26c ₩ yard for India in bales, 25c for do. in rolls, 26c for domestic jute, and 19@20c for hemp and flax.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, December 13, 1870.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT of the talented Artiste, Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL—Saturday Evening, December 18, will be presented the PEARL OF SAVOY—Marie, Miss Mitchell; Pierrot, Mr. J. W. Albaugh. To-morrow—Miss Mitchell's great play of LORLIE will be produced with fine effects. Friday next—Farewell Benefit of Miss Mitchell. Next Saturday—Grand Christmas Matinee—both presents given away.

The Ladies Fair,

In aid of the Funds of the HEBREW EDUCATION SOCIETY, Will take place at ODD FELLOWS' HALL, On Monday Evening, December 19th, and continue eight days.

158 DR. CRANE, 158
MEDICAL INSTITUTE

For Consumption, Scrofula, Cancer, Catarrh, Asthma, the Eye and the Ear, as well as all Chronic and Female diseases.
No. 158 St. Charles, between Lafayette and Girod Streets.
DR. CRANE is the founder of the Brompton Hospital, inhalation treatment in America. Consultations hours, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
DR. CRANE delivers a series of free lectures on the nature and treatment of disease, every WEDNESDAY, at the Lyceum, (City Hall) at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

BACON .... BACON .... BACON.
50 Casks Choice BACON CLEAR SIDES.
25 " " CLEAR RIB SIDES.
25 " " SHOULDERS.
In store and for sale by
JOHN DEEVES & SON,
74 Tchoupitoulas street.

C. F. Holle & Co.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
— AND —
DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS,
— ALSO —
Agents for the Celebrated
Cincinnati Lager Beer.
81 .... MAGAZINE STREET 81
Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

Situations Wanted,

BY Four Young Men. One has had 10 years' experience as Book-keeper and salesman in this country; one has practiced five years as Assistant Doctor in a hospital, and studied medicine in France; one has had 10 years' experience as Druggist in France, and another has been graduate of the Imperial Agricultural school of France, and they are all willing to make themselves useful, as their object is to employment in some capacity. Address F. L., at this office.

French Bazaar.

IN pursuance of arrangements made several of the City Railroad Companies, and during the continuance of the Bazaar, additional Cars of the following lines will leave their respective stands on Canal street as follows:
Magazine, Prytania, Dauphine and Bayou—at 12:15, 12:30, 1, 1:30 A. M.
Annunciation, Jackson street, Carrollton, as far as Napoleon Avenue only, and Claiborne—at 12:30, 12:45, 1, 1:30 A. M.
By order of the President.
G. L. FEVRE, Secretary.

Workingmen Wanted.

WANTED SEVERAL WORKINGMEN to work on the Calcasieu sulphur Mine. Those accustomed to the working of mines will be preferred. Apply to Alex. Bonneval, Secretary of Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company, No. 15 Carondelet street.

Crescent City Bank.
NEW ORLEANS, December 15, 1870.
THE annual election for Thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Canal and Camp streets, on MONDAY, January 2, 1871, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
CHAS. FAURIE, Jr., Cashier.

Office Pontchartrain Railroad Company.
New Orleans, December 16th, 1870.
THE annual election for Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 2d of January next, 1871, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
WM. T. CARTER, Secretary.

LANDING ex ship JOHN, from Cette—
79 casks RED WINE, Nollet & Estere;
10 ¼ pipes SHERRY;
50 boxes Regular and Painted CORKS;
30 boxes ORANGE-FLOWER WATER, War... prices, Nice, and for sale by
H. VALLON & CO.,
No. 20 and 21 Bienville street.

Wanted,

A GOOD COOK, white or colored. Also, a dinner room FEMALE SERVANT (white). Apply at No. 24 Esplanade street.

Notice.

NEW ORLEANS, November 30, 1870.
THE Stockholders of the Calcasieu Sulphur Mining Co. are hereby notified that the payment of FIVE DOLLARS per share on the ordinary stock of the Company, has been called for by the Board of Directors, and made payable on the 15th December next, at the office of the Secretary, No. 15 Carondelet street.
ALEX. BONNEVAL, Secretary.

Watch Free—Given Gratis

TO every live man who will act as agent in a new, light, and honorable business paying $30 a day at no. No gift enterprise. No humbug. No money wanted in advance. Address
R. MONROE KENNEDY & CO.,
Pittsburg, Pa.

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company,
New Orleans, La., Dec. 16, 1870.
THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place according to law, on MONDAY, January 2d, 1871, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 17 Baronne street.
P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

Office Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railroad Company,
New Orleans, La., Dec. 16, 1870.
THE annual election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, January 2d, 1871, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 17 Baronne street.
P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

Bank of America,
NEW ORLEANS, November 21, 1870.
AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Exchange Alley and Canal street, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st of December next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
J. B. PASCAL, Cashier.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company,
NEW ORLEANS, December 8, 1870.
AN Election for Twelve Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, corner Canal and Camp streets, on MONDAY, the 26th inst., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
J. W. MINCKS, Secretary.

Office New Orleans City Railroad Company,
New Orleans, December 7, 1870.
THE annual election for TWELVE DIRECTORS of this COMPANY, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on the third MONDAY of December, (the 19th instant,) between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
WM. F. BENNOTT, Secretary.

Removal .... Removal.
SAM'L BARNES,
DEALER IN POTATOES, ONIONS AND FRUITS,
Has removed to stores
Nos. 41 Front and 43 Fulton streets,
Between Poydras and Gravier streets. Always ready to all orders promptly.

Office Atlantic Insurance Company,
No. 38 CAMP STREET,
New Orleans, December 17, 1870.
IN conformity with the requirements of the charter, an election will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 2d of January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., for Nineteen Directors, to serve for one year from that date.
H. P. JANVIER, Vice President.

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered.
A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.
GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery.
A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.
REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Charlotte brands.
A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.
CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow.
A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.
LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation.
A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.
CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads.
A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

M. ELIE,
16 .... ROYAL STREET 16
HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufacturers, such as Pleyel and others. Also, every kind of musical instruments, strings, etc., at ... prices. PIANOS tuned.

Armstrong's
Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,
CONSTANCE, ERATO and PETERS STREETS, (Late New Levee Street)
W. J. J. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER.
— MANUFACTURES OF —
STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c.
Flues and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Grate Bars and Castings
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL
IS NOW OPEN,
AFTER HAVING BEEN ENTIRELY RENOVATED.
R. E. RIVERS.
HENRY R. FOLEY.

Richard's Cape Line.

Depot of the sale of Richard's CAPE LIME, No. 108 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)
Corner of Delord and Fulton 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, Screws, Gin Gearing, ... and every description of ... Machinery for the South.

AUCTION SALES.

HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.'S SALES.

Dry Goods and Furnishing Goods.
BY HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.,
A. LEVY, Auctioneer.
Office: No. 38 Chartres street.
ON MONDAY, December 19th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Salesroom, No. 38 Chartres street, will be sold—
Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinets, Doeskins, Cloths, Jeans, Tweeds, red, white and blue Flannels, Canton and Opera Flannels, Wool Plaids, black and colored De Laines, Plain and Striped Poplins, Merinos, Alpacas, Bleached and Brown Cottons and bleaching, French and American Prints, Swiss, Tape, Checks, Brecho Muslins, Tarletans, Bobinet, white and colored Handkerchiefs, Towels, Quilts, Table Cloths, Hosiery, Corsets, Shawls, Cloaks, Nubias, Scarfs, Arms, Hoop-skirts, white and colored Shirts, Over and Under Shirts, Drawers, etc.
Terms at sale.

For Sale.

THE Large SUGAR PLANTATION known as the Olivier or Wegue place, situated on the Bayou Terre aux Boeufs, in the parish of St. Bernard, having 40 arpents front and 80 arpents in depth on each side of said bayou, and containing about 2500 arpents, of which about 900 are cultivable land, the balance in heavy cypress timber. There is now on the place 160 arpents of plant cane and 300 arpents of first year ratoons, a large sugar-house with steam mill, and everything necessary to take off a large crop, large stables for 40 mules, a large dwelling house, overseer's house, a large store-house for corn, and other outbuildings, also 15 negro cabins. There is now on the place 32 mules, 1 pair oxen, and all the necessary farming utensils, including cane and hand carts, 6 of each. The above plantation is offered for sale deliverable 1st January, 1871, with plant cane enough to plant 300 arpents, and as much more as the purchaser wishes at the current market price, if spoken for in time. This place is free from overflow from the Mississippi River, and the land known to be as productive as any in the State. For price and terms apply to
WM. H. VREDENBURG.
28 Peters street.

For Sale,

A HOUSE, fronting the corner of Claiborne and Kerlerec streets, south side, No. 226, built with cypress wood, bricked between posts, slate roofed, cement coated, battened throughout, divided into two, having four rooms below and four above, attics with closets, pantries, galleries and balcony, a good water cistern.
The kitchen contains two rooms below with two cellars, and two rooms above. It is built like the house.
The lot measures sixty-four feet front on Claiborne street, with front steps, by one hundred feet in depth on Kerlerec street. For terms apply on the premises.

PACKWOOD & BROTHER,
Old Stand at 95 and 97 Camp Street.
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
— AND —
IMPORTERS OF WINES, LIQUORS AND ALES.
HAVE constantly on hand the best of FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC ARTICLES, suitable for Family supplies.
Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the City.
— And —
Country orders carefully attended to.

G. L. FEVRE,
148 .... ROYAL STREET 148
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Leather and Shoe Findings,
Receives by every steamer from Europe and New York a large stock of Calf Skins, Morocco Kid and other skins, Lasting, Prunella, Tread Satin, Terry Castles, Galloons, Heel Webs, Shoe Trimmings.
Also, standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER.
SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS of every description kept on.

EDWARD BEALS, JR. ALPHONSE LAINE.
BEALS & LAINE,
DEALERS IN PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE, and ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.
Steamers, Cotton and other presses, foundries, and families supplied promptly. Yards on levee at 2d District Ferry, and corner Louisa and Levee streets, Third District. Office No. 3 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La.
Orders received either at office or yards.

SPENCER FIELD, JR. WALTER O. BELL.
Field & Bell,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Pittsburg, Anthracite and English Cannel COAL.
Also ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD. Steamboats, Steamboats, Cotton Presses, Foundries and Families supplied at the lowest market rates. Main Office 147 Canal street. Gravier. Branch Office 255 Magazine street.

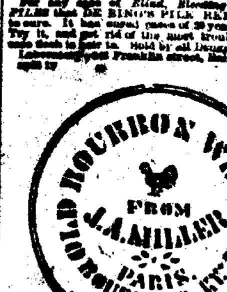
P. & R. De Vergès,
— DEALERS IN —
ANTHRACITE, CANNEL AND PITTSBURG COAL,
No. 176 Gravier, and 36 Dauphine Streets.
Families, Planters, Steamboats and Cotton Presses supplied at the lowest market prices.

V. BIRI,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
WILLOWWARE.
Wagons, Cradles, Market-Baskets, Work-Baskets, Chairs, Clothes-Baskets.
Importer of
German and French Fancy Baskets, etc.
Nos. 206 and 208 Chartres street, New Orleans.

Louisiana Savings Bank
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
No. 51 .... Camp Street .... No. 51
JOSEPH E. COPPS, President. W. VAN NORDEN, Vice-President.
JOHN S. WALTON, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS:
H. W. Thomas, David Wallace,
Henry Peychaud, Dr. W. H. Holcombe.
Six per cent. paid on savings deposits.
Notes received, and valuables received.
Interest on bonds collected and remitted.
Persons living in the country will find this Company a safe depository for valuables, papers, etc., at a small expense.

IRISH ROOFING FELT.
Contractors for Roofing Felt to the International Exhibition of Paris, 1867.
DATE OF PATENT, October 24, 1866, and May 17, 1870.
SEVERAL PRIZE MEDALS.
NEW PREPARED ROOFING
(Un-inflammable)
OF D. ANDERSON & SON,
SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES.
Manufacturers of Patent Roofing Felt, Ship Sheathing Felt, Inodorous Felt, Hair Felt, &c., &c.
LAGAN FELT WORKS, BELFAST, and 32 and 29½ Billiter street, London.
THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION is ready coated, and can be applied on the roof without further trouble. It is easy of application, and does not require any repairs for a long time. It is more durable than some slates, and has been found a suitable substitute for iron or zinc roofs. It has a steady or stony surface, which renders it uninflammable and Fireproof. Exposed to the most intense fire, and sparks falling upon it, it will not propagate the fire. Under the influence of the sun it will not run, which makes it specially adaptable to hot climates. Its easy application and pleasing appearance has made it a favorite Roofing material throughout all the Indies and other Colonies, being not cumbrous for transport, it is of invaluable service to settlers and farmers in far remote districts. When used for temporary purposes it may be taken off and applied again to another construction. It replaces Common Asphalting on Terraces, Lobbies, Counting Houses, Office Floors, etc.; in a great preservative against dampness and vermin, and equalizes the temperature. It is thirty-two inches wide, and made in rolls of 25 yards each.
For sale by
J. C. LINCHAM & CO., Agents.
No. 2 Carondelet street.

$1000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease known to man. Sold by all Druggists. Laboratory 142 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.



OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
We call the particular attention of the Wholesale Trade to our stock of PURE OLD KENTUCKY BOURBON WHISKEYS, the largest and the oldest in the market, mostly of the celebrated brand of J. A. Miller, Chicken Cock, Paris, Kentucky, Old Bourbon Whisky, so well known to the trade for its purity and uniformity in quality, and to improve faster than any other Whisky here, and in the finest cooperage. We have different ages, for instance, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, at prices varying as to age.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Stencil Brand on one head of the barrel, and the burnt brand of the distillery upon the other, from Paris, Bourbon County, Ky.
Wholesale Dealers, Grocers and Druggists are invited to examine our stock.

FOR SALE, ALSO,
Provisions, Breadstuffs, Whisky.
Orders solicited for the above Articles, and quite promptly and carefully executed for the purchase of Cotton, India, Flax and Kentucky Bagging, Rope, Tea, Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Grain, Hay, etc., by
CHAS. DOLHONDE & CO.,
90 MAGAZINE,
New Orleans, La.

J. Bontemps,
DYER AND SCOURER.
... Poydras Street ...
between Carondelet and Baronne streets, (formerly in Bourbon street), New Orleans.

BAZAAR
For the Benefit of the Victims of the War in France.

PRESIDENT,
FELIX LARUE.
VICE PRESIDENTS,
A. ROCHEREAU, M. DE ROS,
P. JAUFROID, D. A. CHAFFRAIX,
L. E. MARCHAND, P. TUJAGUE.
G. C. FEVRE, Secretary.
DE MONTLUZIN, Assistant Secretary.
J. P. BLANCAND, Treasurer.
C. ESPENAN, Assistant Treasurer.
Council Committee:
M. MUSSON.
DR. G. HUARD, P. LABOLDE,
A. MARKS, A. WALL,
S. CAMBON, J. BAYLE.
Committee of Arrangement:
FELIX LARUE,
P. A. CHAFFRAIX,
P. LABORDE,
JOS. BAYLE,
PAUL BRIENNE.

At a meeting of the Lady Patronesses, held at the St. Louis Hotel on Tuesday, November 8th, the following nominations were made, with the power to appoint jointly with the Committee of Arrangement, the Sub-Committee of Ladies:

PRESIDENT,
MRS. J. M. BOUZAN.
HONORARY PRESIDENT,
MRS. W. C. C. CLAIBORNE.
VICE-PRESIDENTS,
MRS. W'M AIMEE LABORDE,
MRS. EDOUARD FORSTALL.
Standing Committee:
MRS. A. BROUSSEAU,
MRS. JAS. HEWETT,
MRS. MEYERS GOICHAUX,
MRS. F. JAUFROID,
MRS. HENRY PEYCHAUD.

Programme:
To-day and the following days, Sundays excepted, the St. Louis Hotel (entrance on Royal street) will be opened for the reception of all Presents, such as Jewelry, Books, Pictures, Statues, Works of Art or Fancy Goods, Millinery Goods, Furniture, staples, sundries, etc., which can be used for the formation of various prizes in the Lottery.

A receipt will be given by the Deputies of the Reception Committee, to each giver for whatever he has present it.

Said gifts will be entered, with the names of the respective givers, in a book kept for that purpose, which shall always remain open for the inspection of visitors.

All gifts will, in proper time, be suitably arranged and placed in order, so as to form a Bazaar to be visited by the public. They will be exhibited, with a ticket attached thereto giving the name of the donor, unless otherwise ordered by the latter. Heavy goods, such as hogsheads of sugar, bales of cotton, etc., etc., will be represented at the Bazaar by labelled samples.

Admission to the Bazaar, 25 cents for each and every person. PERSONAL season cards will, moreover, be issued at the rate of $2 each.

A committee ad hoc will attend to the appraisement of each prize, and a corresponding number of Lottery Tickets will be issued at ONE DOLLAR A TICKET.

The appraisement and classing of prizes being a long and intricate labor, persons wishing to forward gifts to the Bazaar are earnestly requested to do so as soon as circumstances will allow.

Unless otherwise ordered, the Bazaar will be opened to the public daily, from 12 M. to 3 P. M., and 6 P. M. to midnight, from Monday, December 5th to Sunday the 11th inclusive.

It will open again, for the DRAWING OF THE LOTTERY, on MONDAY, 12th, at 4 P. M., and the following evenings, until all the prizes are disposed of.

The delivery of prizes will take place after the drawing of the Lottery. A special notice will be published stating the hours for the delivery.

All prizes remaining unclaimed after a delay to be hereafter agreed upon, or those drawn by the said tickets, will be offered at auction for the benefit of the Bazaar.

Parties residing in the country, who are ticket holders, will please leave the name with persons living in the city with a request to claim, at a proper time, the prize they may draw.

There will be, every evening, in the main and adjoining halls of the Bazaar, and as long as the Bazaar is held, stands, with refreshments, restaurant tables, etc., kept by ladies.

The Managers intend, besides, to offer visitors the additional inducement of Concerts and other amusements, particulars of which are to be given at a future day.

The net proceeds will be handed to Mr. Alfred Rochereau, the President of the committee, to be by him forwarded to France to the proper parties.
F. LARUE, President.
G. L. FEVRE, Secretary.

Notice.

IN conformity with an order of the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, dated the 26th day of November, 1870, the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by said Court, on the application of the city of New Orleans and agreeably to a resolution of the City Council, for the purpose of making an estimate and assessment for the opening of Union street, in the Fourth District, from Dryades to Rampart street, pursuant to a plan drawn by Louis H. Pilie, surveyor, a copy of which is filed in the aforesaid court, do hereby propose to declare unto all the persons interested in the opening of said Union street, from Dryades to Rampart street, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five feet and one inch. The said street to be opened as per plan herewith filed for special reference.

Notice is given to all persons herein interested that the undersigned Commissioners have deposited copies of said estimate and assessment concerning the opening of said street, with a plan thereto annexed, with the Clerk of the said Fourth District Court, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern, and that the report of said estimate and assessment by the undersigned Commissioners will be presented to said Court for confirmance, by the undersigned, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of January, 1871. All persons whose rights and interests may be affected thereby, may file opposition to their objections in writing ten days after the last publication of this notice; and the said opposition will be heard by the said Commissioners may recommend in order that said Commissioners may report the same, according to law.
JNO. L. LEWIS,
LOUIS ST. MARTIN,
OSCAR ARROYO,
Commissioners.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS
— OF THE —
New Orleans, Canal and Banking Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, adopted November 2, 1870, a meeting of the stockholders of the said corporation will be held at the office of the said corporation, at the corner of Camp and Gravier streets, in the First District of the city of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, on the 28th of December, 1870, between 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., and be adjourned from day to day, and except such as may be necessary thereafter (Sundays and holidays excepted), between the same hours, until the last day of July 1871, inclusive, to take the following stated questions:

1. Whether or not they accept the benefits and provisions of an act of the Legislature of Louisiana, approved March 15, 1870, entitled "An act extending the charter of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, and the time of its duration for twenty-five years, and authorizing the reduction of its capital stock to one million of dollars."

2. Whether or not the said capital stock shall be reduced to one million of dollars.

The act above referred to is in the following words and figures, viz.:

No. 72.

AN ACT extending the charter of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, and the duration thereof for twenty-five years, and authorizing the reduction of its capital stock to one million of dollars.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the charter of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, as enacted by the act entitled "An act to incorporate the subscribers to the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, and for other purposes," approved March 5, 1831, be and the same hereby is extended for the term of twenty-five years, from the thirty first of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and that the fourth section of said act shall be, and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

That the subscribers to the said Company, their successors and assigns, shall be and are hereby created a corporation by the name and style of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, and shall so continue until the thirty first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety five, and by that name shall be able to contract, buy, receive and possess all kinds of property, immovable and movable, and to loan, negotiate, sell, grant and dispose of the same, to sue and be sued, to have a common seal, and to establish such by-laws as may be convenient, not being contrary to this act nor to the Constitution or laws of the United States or of this State.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be lawful for the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, by resolution of its Board of Directors, to reduce the capital stock of said company to one million of dollars, provided that such reduction be recommended to the Board at the meeting of stockholders to be called for the purpose, by law, or by any special meeting called for the purpose of considering the expediency of such reduction.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That nothing in this act contained shall be held, or construed, to extend, or grant, to the said Canal and Banking Company any other than its banking privileges, as contained in the original charter and its amendments, and the right to hold, under existing laws to charge eight per cent. per annum interest or discount on its loans or discounts.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the capital stock of said New Orleans Canal and Banking Company shall be liable and subject to taxation at the same rate as other personal property under the laws of this State.

(Signed) MORTIMER CARR, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN, Lieut. Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved March 15, 1870.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
GEO. E. BOVEE, Secretary of State.
By order of the President and Directors.
CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

TO THE
EAST!
VIA
LOUISVILLE
AND
Ohio & Mississippi Railway.
The completion of the Louisville Division of this road and the splendid equipment for passenger travel makes this the
BEST ROUTE TO CINCINNATI,
— AND —
All Points East and North East.
3 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY
With direct connections from the South for Cincinnati
WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
Be sure and ask for tickets via Louisville and the Ohio & Mississippi Railway, for sale at all principal ticket offices in the South, and in Louisville at the General Office of the Co., corner 4th and Main Sts., also at Galt House and Louisville and Willard Hotels.
N. B.—Tickets to Cincinnati and Points East via this Line are good on Mail Line Steamers and Mail Line Tickets are good on this Road.
CHAS. E. FOLLETT, J. L. GRISWOLD,
G'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, Gen'l Superintendent,
St. Louis. St. Louis.
THOS. DORWIN,
Gen'l Southern Ag't, Louisville.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.
The Great Soothing Remedy.
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. — Cures Colic and Griping in the bowels, and facilitates the process of Teething. — Price, 25 Cents.
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. — Subdues Convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to Infants and Children. — Price, 25 Cents.
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. — Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in Children of all ages. — Price, 25 Cents.
It is the Great Infants and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause.
Prepared by the GRAFTON MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

GETTING MARRIED.
Essays for Young Men, on Social Evils, and the propriety or impropriety of getting married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness, sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
CRESCENT CITY ...... Capt. GEO. N. MORTON
SHERMAN ...... Capt. A. BLANCHARD
GEN. MEADE ...... Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES ...... Capt. ......
MISSISSIPPI ...... Capt. W. P. HENRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS ...... Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER ...... Capt. M. S. CROWELL
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship
MISSISSIPPI,
W. P. HENRY, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, Dec. 24, at 8 A. M.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE .... $50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE .... $5 00.
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg and Bremen.
Through TICKETS for first-class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers. Sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.
For Freight or Passage apply to
LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 190 Common street.
The steamship WESTERN METROPOLIS will follow—Saturday, December 31st, at 8 A. M.

For New York.

Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
ST. LOUIS.
The steamship
ST. LOUIS,
WHITEHEAD, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, Dec. 24, at 8 A. M.
PASSAGE .... $50.
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,
41 Carondelet street.

Regular Attakapas Packet.
For Attakapas.
THE light draught passenger packet ... Capt. ..., clerk, leaves on MONDAY, the 19th inst., at 7 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
A. SMITH, No. 17 St. Louis street
F. S. WILTZ, 26 Carondelet street.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern
— AND —
Mississippi Central Rail Roads
Run their PASSENGER COACHES and BAGGAGE CARS, their combined length, without change. The 7 A. M. express train leaves New Orleans, daily, (except Sundays) and makes close connection for
VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE,
and all points beyond. Sleeping Cars at night, Canton to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 4 P. M. mail train makes schedule connections with Lightning Express Trains of all points—
NORTH, EAST AND WEST.
Carries the Great Northern Mail!
Time to New York—70 hours!
New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars to Humboldt, Tenn., Cleveland, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky.
Express Train South arrives at N. O. ..... 1.30 A. M.
Mail Train ..... 11.00 A. M.
Ticket Office, Galveston—Iron Building.
Ticket Office, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.
BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.
R. D. FROST, E. D. SEWALL,
Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R. Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
D. A. MOREY, J. S. MOREY,
G. T. A. M. C. R. R. G. T. A. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
A. W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad.
The Mobile Division of this Road Will be Opened for Business
ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1870,
And Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave New Orleans from the foot of Canal street, for Bayou, Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Ocean Springs, Pascagoula and Mobile at ... o'clock A. M.
Arriving at Mobile at ... o'clock P. M.
Connecting at Mobile with the Mobile and Ohio and the Mobile and Montgomery Railroads, for all points North, East and West.
Leave Mobile for New Orleans, at ... 11.30 A. M.
Arriving at ... 6.10 P. M.
Fare between New Orleans and Mobile $5 00
Through trains run daily.
Freight received at New Orleans at the foot of Julia street before 4.30 P. M. delivered at Mobile early next morning.
Freight as low as by any other route.
For further information call at the General Office of the Company, Sunday and 5 ... streets, Story building, corner of Camp and Canal streets.
J. R. KENDRICK, Gen. Supt.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.
NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO, AND THE WEST.
THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD and BLUE LINE via Cairo will take freight from New Orleans on first-class steamers, leaving daily at 5 P. M. for Cairo, Chicago, and all points North, West and East, at the lowest rates.
All rates, and all through bills of lading from New Orleans by above route given, signed and guaranteed only at the general office of this Company, No. 2 Carondelet street.
Shippers by this route save all drayage and transfer charges at Cairo, and they are always under cover, and no charges are made for forwarding.
JAMES T. TUCKER, General Agent.

Pontchartrain Railway.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE, SAME DAY, 25 Cents.
ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 31, 1870, the trains on this road will be run as follows:
FROM THE LAKE. FROM THE CITY.
[illegible timetable]
On Sundays the trains will leave Girod street, and the Lake, hourly, after 4 o'clock P. M.
A Horse Car will leave the Old Depot every evening at 8 o'clock A. M. and the Lake one hour after the last steam train.
Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to departure of train.
Fare to Gentilly, 25 cents each way.
G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."
U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans, Western Louisiana and Texas.
The ferry-boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY, at 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.
Freight for the route or landings on the Teche and for Opelousas, deliverable at New Iberia or St. Martinsville, received daily. (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., at the foot of St. Ann street.
Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Labadieville and Lockport, for Bellevue Canal, and for Houma, will be transported through without extra.
GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.
For freight or passage, apply corner of Natchez and Magazine streets.
No freight received after 4 o'clock.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

DR. GODFREY,
DENTIST,
MAY BE FOUND AT,
No. 183 Canal Street,
SECOND floor and third door west from Christ's Church. The same entrance as Anderson's Art Gallery.

Dental Consultations.
J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.,
No. 15 Baronne street, near Canal.
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