NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUFOUR & LIMET, Proprietors.
No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $15; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.
Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
First or Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $2 50 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new, each insertion.
First, or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $20 net per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents net per line, each insertion.
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published six times.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR .... $5.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19, 1871. [illegible] YEAR—Vol. XLV.—Whole—15,504[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 19, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—"La Fille du Régiment" and "Les Fortaits de Tipermaus."
VARIETIES—"London Assurance"—John E. Owens.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Abbott Pantomime Troupe—"Three Hunchbacks."
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Paul Clifford." Mr. Collins.
TIVOLI CIRCLE LOT—John Robinson's Circus and Menagerie.

DECISION IN THE BENJAMIN-MICOU CONFISCATION CASE.

The Supreme Court of Louisiana decided on yesterday a case of great importance—that of the Heirs of Mrs. William C. Micou against Judah P. and Joseph Benjamin and L. Madison Day. It was a case of confiscated property under the act of Congress of July 17, 1862.

The facts are these: A proceeding in confiscation was taken by the District Attorney of the United States against certain property situated on the Carrollton Railroad, in the parish of Jefferson, alleging the same to be the property of Judah P. Benjamin, one of the class of persons against whom the act of Congress was intended to operate. No appearance or defense having been made, the property was sold at Marshal's sale to L. Madison Day.

At the time of sale, and long before the war, Mrs. William C. Micou held a mortgage on the property, granted by the brothers Benjamin to secure the sum of $10,000, but having died prior to the institution of the proceeding against the property, and her succession not having been opened in consequence of the war and the absence of her heirs from New Orleans, her mortgage was not set up in the United States District Court as a bar to the decree sought for by the United States, and judgment was pronounced in favor of the latter.

After the war the heirs of Mrs. Micou returned to New Orleans and instituted a suit in the District Court for the parish of Jefferson, Judge Pardee, presiding, against the Messrs. Benjamin and L. Madison Day, the purchaser of the property at Marshal's sale and then in possession of it. In this proceeding the heirs set forth the debt of the Messrs. Benjamin and the mortgage, and prayed that the property might be sold to pay the debt. Judge Pardee rendered judgment in favor of the heirs and against Day the purchaser, on the ground that Congress did not intend to punish Mrs. Micou and her heirs for the act of J. P. Benjamin, and that her mortgage had not been extinguished by the decree and sale under the confiscation proceeding against the latter. It was therefore ordered that the Sheriff of Jefferson parish should seize and sell the property in question to pay the sum of money for which it had been made liable by its owners, Messrs. J. P. and Joseph Benjamin. The purchaser, Mr. L. Madison Day, appealed to the Supreme Court of the State and asked for a reversal of the judgment, which reversal has been refused. We append the points of the very long opinion rendered by Mr. Justice Howell, in which Ludeling, Chief Justice, and Howe and Wyly, Associate Justices, concurred. Taliaferro, Associate Justice, rendered a dissenting opinion.

PER HOWELL, Associate Justice—Points: 1st. That under the cases of McVeigh versus the United States 11 Wallace 259 and Bigelow vs. Forrest 9 Wallace 339, the interpretation given by the Supreme Court of the United States to the act of Congress of July 17, 1862, and the joint resolution passed in connection therewith, the force of proceedings in rem is modified to a material extent. In a former case, similar to the one at bar, the court held that it was so unlike a proceeding properly in rem where no claimant is named and none appears until the final decree that the party who is proceeded against is entitled to appear and contest the charges upon which the forfeiture is claimed, and that his guilt and ownership are fundamental in the case, that the act and resolution were to be construed together and admit of no doubt that all under the law which could become the property of the United States, or could be sold by virtue of a decree of confiscation, was a right to the property seized terminating with life of offenders, and that the estate acquired by the purchaser at Marshal's sale expired at the date of the death of said persons, see Bigelow vs. Forrest 9 Wallace 339.

Taking these decisions as binding on us in interpretation and construction of the legislation of Congress on this particular subject, we must conclude that the purchaser in this instance acquired only a right to the property sold, which is to terminate with the life of Benjamin; and we think it follows as a legal consequence that the mortgage granted by him prior to the passage of the confiscation act was in no manner affected or impaired by the sale. "The law itself makes no provision for the extinguishment of mortgages on real estate." It makes no reference whatever to the subject of mortgages, and as it authorizes the sale of only a life interest in the real estate and not the property in fee simple which is the subject of the mortgage. It seems clear that the mortgage still exists on the property unimpaired.

The property in full ownership was not sold under the provisions of the statute but in imperfect ownership, the life interest of the mortgagor—his use, enjoyment and dominion thereof for life, without injury to the rights of those who had real rights to exercise thereon.

Nor can it be asserted that the mortgage was extinguished by reason of the proceeding being purely in rem, and thus conveying a title good against all the world because, according to the doctrine of Bigelow vs. Forrest, no such title was conferred. The title acquired by the purchaser is not good against the heirs of Benjamin, and it cannot be pretended that had he died soon after the sale, his heirs would have taken the property free of the mortgage which he imposed on it.

It was never contemplated that the confiscation of an enemy's property should operate the extinguishment of his obligations and transmit his property to his heirs in a better condition than he himself could have done. No construction of act of Congress which works such results can be accepted.

But it is argued that the case of Bigelow vs. Forrest is overruled by the later cases of Miller vs. U. S., 11 W., 268, and Tyler vs. Defrees, ib. 331. In this we are not prepared to concur. * * *

Until deliberately overruled, we must accept the Bigelow case as the law on the question material to the case at bar. The question then as now was not what Congress might have done in the way of confiscating enemy's property, but what Congress actually did.

* * We are constrained, therefore, to conclude that the sale made by the Marshal under the order of the United States District Court, did not vest in the purchaser a fee simple title to the land in question, and did not extinguish the mortgage existing on it at the time, and that the plaintiffs have established the legal right to enforce their mortgage upon said property in his hands.

Judgment affirmed.

The *Daily Gazette and Bulletin* of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, is represented in New Orleans at the present time by its city editor Mr. John F. Meginness, from whom we acknowledge the compliment of a call. We trust he will find his visit to our city agreeable.

Messrs. H. Valeton & Co., of 27, 29 and 31 Bienville street, invite the attention of our readers to their stock of imported goods for family use, such as mushrooms in oil, Paris green peas, Brussels cabbage sprouts and truffles. These articles are of the best preparations and are highly recommended. The house of Valeton maintains its high reputation.

The St. Andrews Society of this city have elected our fellow citizen, Professor Daniel K. Whitaker, an honorary member of their body. In so doing they have paid Mr. Whitaker a well-deserved compliment.

CONNUBIAL FELICITY.—Nothing tends more to connubial happiness than cheerful and healthy infants and children. Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup is the great children's soothing remedy.

An exchange says that Mr. William M. Tweed has kept a record of his transactions in the purchase of legislators, noting in each case the name, date of purchase, and amount paid, and that if he is pushed to the wall he will give the contents of his book to the public. If "the Boss" has really acted with the prudence with which this report credits him, it is hardly likely that he will ever be called to account for his alleged delinquencies.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Jefferson Davis, President of the late Confederate States, is on a short visit to the city, and is stopping at the St. James Hotel.

C. Chavanne, proprietor of the grocery, at the corner of Terpsichore and St. Charles streets, which was destroyed by fire, on Saturday night, has been arrested by the police, together with his clerk, on suspicion of having set the house on fire. The stock was insured for $6000. Not long ago the previous proprietor, Mr. Martin, was bought out by Mr. Chavanne for $2500.

A man named Charles Rodman fell from the second story gallery of the house No. 359 Victory street, on Saturday night, and broke his leg.

The First District Court, yesterday, was engaged in receiving the pleas or prisoners to arraignments, and in trying unimportant cases. None of the proceedings were of general interest.

In the Sixth District Court, several insurance companies of this city, viz: the Factors' and Traders', Hope, Hope Louisiana, Louisiana State, Mechanics' and Traders', Union, Atlantic, Commercial, and New Orleans Mutual, have instituted suit in the Sixth District Court, parish of Orleans, to recover back license taxes paid by them since 1865, under ordinances alleged to be unconstitutional.

The number of deaths in the city last week was 118—males, 70; females, 45; not stated, 3; whites, 70; blacks, 23; mulattoes, 19; not stated, 2.

Emma, a young woman of the town, attempted to commit suicide by hanging herself, in a cell at the Tremé police station, where she was confined, on Saturday night, for drunkenness. She hung herself with a rope, to bars, in the cell, having made the rope by tearing strips from her garments. She was discovered and cut down before she had suffered much. This is her second attempt at suicide, and it is a remarkable coincidence that it was made in the same cell where the first effort was made, and where two other women had hung themselves—one of them to death.

A burglar, who effected an entrance into the dwelling of Mr. Western, No. 117 Pleasant street, at about half-past 2 o'clock, on Sunday morning, in endeavoring to rob the house thought it necessary to beat Mr. W., who is eighty years of age, with a club, and was in the act of choking of his wife, a lady sixty-five years of age, in another room, when the old gentleman recovered, sufficiently, to call for assistance, and the burglar fled, leaving one of his shoes behind him. Neither Mr. W. nor his wife were seriously injured.

W. L. Thompson, Attorney at Law, having been charged, lately, by Wm. Morris, with having obtained $100 from said Morris by fraudulent representations, on which charge he has been required to give bonds for his appearance before Recorder McArthur, has made a counter affidavit, accusing Morris of committing perjury in swearing to said charge.

Judge Leaumont appeared on the bench yesterday, for the first time since he suffered the domestic affliction, the severity of which has kept him off the bench for some time.

The annual exhibition of the Young Ladies' Institute, at the corner of Barracks and Royal streets, takes place to-morrow. We have been favored with an invitation to witness the exercises.

There will be a grand Christmas celebration in the Turners' Hall, corner of Lafayette and Dryades streets, on Christmas Eve and Christmas night, under the auspices of the Turner Association and for the benefit of their gymnasium. We acknowledge complimentary tickets.

The Church of Notre Dame du Sacré Cœur, lately erected at the corner of Annette and Claiborne streets, was formally blessed on Sunday morning, a large number of Catholics, mostly residents of the Third District, participating in the religious exercises. The ceremonies prescribed for such occasions were impressively performed by the Rev. Father Borius, Vicar General Raymond and other clergymen, and the music from the amateur choir of the church contributed materially to the interest of the services.

We have received complimentary tickets to a grand fancy dress and mask ball, which Washington Conclave No. 20, S. W. M., will give on Saturday evening next, at the Stonewall Jackson Hall.

The Sunday School Room of the Coliseum Place Baptist Church, at the corner of Coliseum and Terpsichore streets, which has lately been enlarged and painted, was dedicated on Sunday afternoon. The room will accommodate a thousand children and is handsomely and appropriately decorated, a fountain in the centre cooling the air, when the weather is warm, and giving the hall a very unique appearance. The services were participated in by the Rev. J. W. Lewis, Mr. A. H. Nelson, Secretary of the school, the Rev. Mr. Tudor, the Rev. Mr. Taylor and the Rev. Wm. Rollinson. 375 children are attending the school.

A burglar while looking for plunder in the house of Mr. Jeff Thompson, State Engineer, No. 262 St. Charles street, about one o'clock yesterday morning, awake a boarder who fired three pistol shots at him, but did not prevent his escape, with some articles of wearing apparel.

Patrick Toner and James O'Shea, seamen on the steamship Tillie, on the passage from New York to this port, fell overboard, on Saturday, near Fort Jackson, as the vessel was coming up the river and were drowned.

A vacant warehouse, the property of Mr. Chas. Raymond and situated at the corner of General Taylor and Tchoupitoulas streets, was slightly damaged yesterday by a fire supposed to have been set by an incendiary.

The Supreme Court, in the case of Weber vs. Billings, in which the former claimed that he had been unlawfully put out of the office of Recorder of the Fourth District, and contended that the appointment of the defendant by the Governor to the place was unlawful, has rendered a decision in favor of the defendant, whereby he holds the office until the expiration of the term.

Robinson's Grand Circus and Menagerie Combination.—Judging from the immense spread of canvass of Robinson's tents last evening on Tivoli Circle, occupying nearly the entire area of the circle, where he will give exhibitions every night, besides a matinee Saturday noon, lovers of the sports of the arena and admirers of the curious in nature will find much to interest them. Certainly the menagerie, from what we saw indicated at a hasty glance, embraces a larger collection of rarities in the animal kingdom than has ever been exhibited in this city. Among the curiosities are three walruses or sea lions, whose voraciousness, when fed before the audience, as they are every night with fish, makes them a peculiar novelty in the way of sea-monsters. The elephant on exhibition is a very large one, weighing, it was stated, eight thousand pounds, and the collection of animals, birds, etc., has evidently been made with a determination to present the public with an exhibition in conjunction with the circus that will be peculiarly attractive to all classes. The name of Robinson is a synonyme for excellence in circus amusements, and Tivoli Circle will doubtless be a great centre of attraction during the week and a perfect world of wonders to the little folks who may be fortunate enough to get inside the canvass.

Another Habeas Corpus in the Half-Orphan Asylum Case.—Last week a writ of *habeas corpus* taken by Mrs. F. Fisher, formerly Mrs. Charles Shelly, when she was a singer in the Academy of Music, which writ was prayed for to obtain possession of her two daughters, Florence, aged 14, and Edith, aged 12, kept in the Half-Orphan Asylum, at the corner of Seventh and Constance streets, was dismissed by Judge Abell, in the First District Court, the proof showing that the children were, by a written contract with the lady managers of the institution, to remain in it until they became eighteen years of age. Another *habeas corpus* was taken out in the Fifth District Court, after Judge Abell had rendered his decision, and the case came up for trial before Judge Leaumont yesterday. Counsel for the Asylum pleaded *res judicata*, and the other side argued that the plea could not be applied to writs of *habeas corpus*, contending that whatever number of courts gave an adverse judgment, as long as one remained that had not passed upon the question at issue, the party claiming to be aggrieved had the right to ask relief from it. Judge Leaumont held the plea to be good and dismissed the writ, remarking that he shared public opinion as to the honesty and capacity of Judge Abell, and could not think of entertaining an application which had been dismissed by him, unless some very serious charges compromising him were made.

Fire.—Sunday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a two story brick building, at the corner of Gravier and Tchoupitoulas streets, owned by Mr. Ed. Conery and occupied by Mr. John Karyte as a coffee-house and restaurant, and styled the "Old Woods House," was entirely destroyed, together with its contents. The building and contents were valued at $25,000. Insured. The contents of N. Miller's shoe store, the stencil works of O. G. Schultz, and the stock in D. Tierne's tailoring establishment, adjoining premises, were all somewhat injured by water.

An Erroneous Accusation of Wife-Killing.—Mrs. Nolan, found dead sitting in a chair in her house, at the corner of Elysian and Elmira streets, in Algiers, on Sunday afternoon, was supposed to have died from having been beaten by her husband, but upon an inquest being held by Coroner Creagh, it was found that her death was the result of diseases of the brain, liver and heart, the effect of intemperate drinking. The husband, John Nolan, who had been arrested, was of course discharged from custody when it was discovered that she had died a natural death.

Death of a Citizen Shot by being Near an Affray.—On the 18th inst. Mr. Luigi Ricipartin, proprietor of a coffeehouse at the corner of Carondelet Walk and St. Claude streets, was shot in the groin and died of the wound Sunday morning. Two men had a quarrel in the immediate vicinity of his house, early in the morning, when he was in the act of opening the establishment, and they fired several pistol shots at each other, one of which hit the deceased as stated. Who the men were is not known, as both fled when Mr. R. fell, and were out of sight before the police arrived on the ground. Coroner Jackson, by whom an inquest is being held in the case, has not succeeded in obtaining any evidence that would lead to the detection of either of the men.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

Summary of the Latest Dispatches

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Dec. 18.—The members of the Republican left and the Union Republicans had a meeting to-day for the purpose of opposing the seating of the Orleans Princes in the Assembly. Gambetta presided.

London, Dec. 18.—The Queen left Windsor for Osborne, where she proposes to spend the holidays.

Processions or assemblies in Londonderry have been forbidden. No trouble is apprehended from Catholic inhabitants, but it is feared the "Boys of Derry" may make offensive demonstrations.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has sailed from Gibraltar for London.

An unknown vessel ran down the French bark Costa Rica, from Havre for Buenos Ayres; 17 lives were lost. The vessel passed on regardless of the cries of the drowning.

London, Dec. 18.—There is great public rejoicing at Windsor over Prince of Wales' convalescence. Oxen and sheep were roasted by the town authorities.

The prentice boys of Londonderry, under the lead of Mr. Johnstone, member of Parliament, persisted in having a parade. The cavalry and police charged and dispersed them. Several were injured. Affairs are quiet this evening.

London, Dec. 18.—A special dispatch from Versailles to the *Standard* announces that Romero has gone to Washington to negotiate a loan for the Mexican Government.

London, Dec. 18.—Blegg, the groom of the Prince of Wales, died of typhoid fever to-day.

Geneva, Dec. 18.—Count Lelapis, the Italian member, was chosen President of the Arbitrators, and the body adjourned to June 15th.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Dec. 18.—Signor Gaznor, the well-known baritone and husband of the celebrated soprano, died to-day of vomito.

FROM MEXICO.

City of Mexico, Dec. 11, via *Havana*, Dec. 18.—Gen. Cavillo has pronounced at Perote against the Government. Governor Vargas, with a large body of troops, is pursuing him. An American brig is lying in the port of San Angel, recently closed by the Federal Government for the purpose of carrying the Diaz brothers away from Mexico in case of their defeat.

Levies for the national army have been stopped. The revolution is decreasing in strength and extent.

The Indian chief Lozada is still alive.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Paymaster General Brice has been retired at his own request.

Major Alvord, Acting Controller, has called for bank statements at close of business on the 16th inst.

The Southern Claims Commission resumes its sessions immediately after New Year.

Washington, Dec. 18.—United States Supreme Court.—In the case of Semmes vs. City Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, the Court holds that when parties fix a limitation by contract within which an act is to be done and the performance within time, prevented by war, and the time expires without the performance of said act, the Court will not interfere to contract but leave the controversy to be determined by local statutes of limitation: this in Hartford is six years. Judgment reversed and a new trial ordered. The case is from Mississippi.

Washington, Dec. 18.—New York salt manufacturers protest against the proposed reduction of the duty on salt.

The entire day was consumed discussing the character of the Committee on Retrenchments. Mr. Bayard insisted that there should be two Democrats on the committee, and Mr. Sumner denounced the exclusion of his wing from the committee. The Senate is still in session.

HOUSE.—No bills of general interest were introduced under the weekly call this morning.

Mr. Haldeman introduced resolutions regretting the severity of the Thiers Government towards the Communists. Objection being made Mr. Haldeman moved a suspension of the rules, which resulted in a vote of 95 to 58. Not two-thirds, and the House refused to suspend the rules.

A resolution sympathizing with all foreign people who are struggling for self-government, were unanimously adopted.

SENATE.—The House bill in relation to steam boilers used on the Eastern rivers passed. It exempts steam tugs from certain restrictions.

The Committee on Elections made a formal report in favor of seating Norwood, from Georgia.

Mr. Scott nominated Mr. Casserly as additional member of the Committee on Retrenchment.

As indicating the character of the debate, the following remarks from Mr. Logan are telegraphed:

Mr. Logan said it seemed to be assumed by certain Senators that all who supported Mr. Trumbull's proposition were trying to injure the administration. He had no such desire, yet he had voted for that proposition and would do so again, because he believed it to be a proper and wise measure. He understood he was not in good standing with a certain set of men who assumed to control and guide the party, but it mattered very little to him whether he was or not. He was responsible to his constituents and to nobody else. These men affected to be the special champions of the President, but if he (Logan) were President and they attempted to aid him in the same way, he would think it wise to get rid of their assistance as soon as possible. It was almost impossible to act an independent part in the Senate now. These three or four men, perhaps five, who undertake to manage the party, call a caucus on any man who is disposed to be independent and threaten to read him out. For one, he would act up to his convictions and run the risk of being read out. I don't believe said Logan that the President of the United States fears investigation, but you have made the country believe he does! I don't believe that the Secretary of the Treasury fears investigation, but you have made the country believe he does! I dont believe any of the departments of the Government fears investigation, but yet have made the country believe they do! As to the organization of this committee it is peculiar, when the Senate divided on the question of investigating the public service twenty-four Senators voted for the proposition and thirty-five against it, but when it comes to the appointment of this committee seven members of it are taken from the thirty-five and only one from the twenty-four, of course there was no design in this? [Laughter.]

The committee is composed of honorable men, as Senators are only honorable men? [laughter] but I fear the making up of the committee in this way does not reflect much credit upon us twenty-four. [Laughter.]

Mr. Casserly was selected as the additional member of the committee.

The resolution of Mr. Trumbull, with privilege to send for persons and papers was adopted.

This is a triumph over the Anti-Administration men.

During the debate Mr. Sumner said a Senatorial caucus was a mere matter of convenience and binding upon no one.

Senate adjourned.

WEATHER REPORT.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise during to-night and on Tuesday from middle and east Atlantic coast west to the Mississippi river, with partly cloudy and clear weather. Fresh northwest winds prevail to-night north and east of Virginia, with clearing weather. The storm on the New England Coast is clearing away to-night. A small area of low barometer, with rain, will develop in Louisiana and Arkansas and more northeast. Pleasant weather will prevail on Tuesday in South Atlantic and Gulf States. Dangerous winds are not anticipated to-night east of the Rocky Mountains, unless, possibly, in small portion of Massachusetts Bay.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Dec. 18.—Maurice Daly beat Cyrille Dion, a match game of billiards. Daly's average 13[illegible].

Thirteen claimants have been lodged against Connolly with the Ludlow street jailor. Connolly is very sick.

New York, Dec. 18.—The report of the Committee on the Ocean Bank shows a surplus of over half a million.

Boston, Dec. 18.—The loss on the ball given to the Grand Duke was over $[illegible].

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 18.—In the Ku-Klux trial to-day, the case of Hays Mitchell was closed by elaborate argument of Reverdy Johnson, who expressed the utmost horror at the outrages to which the witnesses had testified, but contended that the evidence had not shown these outrages to be the result of any conspiracy, nor connected the accused with their commission.

The jury, after 35 minutes absence, returned a verdict of guilty on the second count, namely, conspiracy to injure Jim Williams for having voted in 1870. The defense gave notice of a motion for a new trial.

In the South Carolina House of Representatives to-day, the report of C. C. Bowen, of the Investigating Committee, arraigning the Governor and other State officials for alleged fraudulent over issue of State bonds, was hotly discussed four hours.

The Speaker ruled that a two-thirds vote was required to adopt the report as the sense of the House, because the adoption of its final recommendation would be the first step towards impeachment. The decision was overruled and the report adopted as the sense of the House at 6 o'clock.

Bowen introduced a resolution that R. K. Scott, Governor of South Carolina, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors; also introduced a similar resolution impeaching State Treasurer Parker. The resolutions were laid over under the rules.

There was a large attendance in the House and great excitement prevailed.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—Authentic advices from Jeddo, received just as the steamer Great Republic sailed, say that the Embassy, which sails from Yokohama to-day, and is due here January 15th, will be the most important that has ever left an Oriental Nation for America or Europe.

It is sent out by order of the Japanese Parliament and the Mikado, that the ruling classes may study themselves the Western civilization and not depend upon the reports of inferiors as heretofore. Its head will be Jaw-Kuro, late Minister of Foreign Affairs. The new Prime Minister of Japan, assisted by Kido, Chief of the Emperor's Privy Council, who with the Chief Minister of Finance and the present Minister of Foreign Affairs, compose the Embassy proper.

They will be accompanied by secretaries. Twenty-one officers of the land and twenty-one young noblemen, traveling for information. They will proceed to Washington overland; stop at the principal cities of America, thence to Europe and around the world. United States Minister Delong accompanies them to Washington. Chas. Walcott Brooks, Japanese Consul at San Francisco, has been ordered to accompany them around the world. All these officers will retain their positions while absent from the Empire.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—Three men were seen to throw some substance upon a pile of débris on Sixteenth street, when they fled. The substance was afterwards examined, and upon its exposure to moisture the substance burned fiercely and nothing would extinguish it. The men are being pursued.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Liverpool, Dec. 18, Noon.—Cotton quiet, prices easier; estimated sales 12,000 bales; 3000 for export and speculation; Uplands 10d; Orleans 10¼d.

New York, Dec. 18.—The latest advices from Mexico represent that Juarez maintains a firm attitude, and speaks confidently of crushing the rebellion. The Cabinet remains unchanged. The people complain that opposition is directed more against the Cabinet than against Juarez. The revolution in the Western States is extending.

Extraordinary powers have been given the Juarist Governors of States.

Business throughout the Republic is paralyzed. The question of United States protectorate or annexation is boldly discussed as the only solution.

No important engagement is reported in the Central or Western States.

A *World's* special, from the city of Mexico, says: The revolution will probably prove a failure. Only two States have risen, and there is no popular excitement. The country is only disturbed by robbers.

A special correspondent of the *Herald* from Havana, says: "Castanon's grave was not desecrated, as alleged. The glass covering of the niche was not broken. Everything about the grave is in perfect order, not having been disturbed."

The lease of Samana Bay by the United States having expired the American flag was hauled down.

London, Dec. 18, Noon.—The morning bulletin from Sandringham announces that the Prince of Wales slept well last night, and that his condition is in all respects satisfactory.

Prayers were again offered in all the churches yesterday for his complete restoration.

London, Dec. 18—Noon.—Consols 92⅝. Bonds 92¼.

Frankfort, Dec. 18, Noon.—Bonds 97.

Paris, Dec. 18—Noon.—Rentes opened 56.55.

Liverpool, Dec. 18—Evening.—Cotton market unchanged, sales to-day 12,000 bales, 3000 of which are for export and speculation. Tallow 46.

London, Dec. 17.—Wales passed a quiet day and was satisfactorily progressing towards recovery.

Parliament meets the second week in February.

Paris, Dec. 17.—A French committee propose to present to the Government of England an oil painting commemorative of the great efforts made by the people and authorities of that country to supply the French people with food when they were sorely pressed by famine at the close of the war.

A majority of the National Assembly is still averse to return to Paris.

It is reported to-day that an arrangement is likely to be made, under which the Executive Department will take quarters in Paris, while the Assembly remains at Versailles.

The Legitimists in the Assembly will, it is said, secede from the majority of the Monarchial party, in case the Duke d'Aumale is chosen its leader.

The committee, upon the organization of the army, has agreed to exempt from compulsory service all ecclesiastics and members of [illegible].

New York, Dec. 17.—The International parade commemorated the death of Rossell and others. It came off to-day. There were about 2000 participated, among them Gen. Ryan, O'Donovan Rossa, Claflin and Woodhull, the French League Printers' Union, Bricklayers' Union, and other.

The catafalque, with six coffins, decorated with red flags, bore the inscription: "To the Martyrs of the Universal Republic." The banner, captured on last Sunday by the police bore the inscription; "The spirit of the Commune pervades as the axe of the executioner falls on the necks of its martyrs."

On another banner was: "The World is our country, to do good our religion," another: "And they had all things in common." No disturbance prevailed.

New York, Dec. 17.—A special dispatch from London says English merchants made heavy purchases of mourning goods in Paris, in anticipation of the death of the Prince of Wales.

When his illness became alarming, British traders dispatched an order to the French capital, under which they secured the entire stock of black gloves, with all the artificial flowers, black dry goods, and jet ornaments, which were held in stock by French shippers.

The Secretary of State for the Home Department will most likely request Parliament to give him authority to expel Carl Marx from the United Kingdom. Marx's residence has been placed under watch of the police. The agents of the International Society who are employed in operating among the soldiers of the French army have just reported to revolutionary headquarters in this city that they find the opinion of the military divided on the subject of the future plan of government for France. Parties are classed as Republicans and Imperialists. The latter is much the strongest in number, and the only serious obstacle to the fulfillment of its public hope comes from the Internationals.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward is reported very ill with paralysis.

City of Mexico, Dec. 9 via *Havana*, Dec. 17.—The revolution continues to spread. The States of Oaxaca, Nueva Leon and Sonora are in the power of the revolutionists, and pronunciamientos prevail in San Luis, Vera Cruz and Puebla.

President Juarez opened the session of Congress on the 1st inst., with a remarkable speech on the situation. He said the country appears to be condemned itself in intestine struggles; the military again oppose the standard of revolt, bringing back the time of revolt when a revolution signified a change of individuals in power. He counts upon the aid of Congress to suppress the seditious movement.

The Speaker of Congress replied that Congress trusts that peace will soon be established, and that the Republic is satisfied with the re-election of Juarez, excepting the States of Nueva Leon and Oaxaca, and the bandits who are robbing the conductas.

Memphis, Dec. 17.—Private dispatches contradict the report that Hon. Reuben Davis had been killed at Columbus, Miss., yesterday.

Bill Taylor, an accomplice in the express robbery in Moscow some months ago, was captured yesterday. This makes the last of the party!

Washington, Dec. 17.—The extension of the time of the Mexican and United States Commission does not permit the presentation of new claims. The Spanish and American Commissioners have done nothing yet on account of the difficulty of getting evidence, owing to the disturbed condition of Cuba.

The Southern Claims Commission will resume its sessions immediately after New Year. In the meantime they will take up two or three hundred cases, now all ready for decision, and prepare them for consideration by the House Committee of Claims, if that committee shall desire to have them submitted during the present session, under the operations of the present law.

The Commissioners are only authorized to make one report each session, and that at the commencement of the session, but the pressure on members of Congress, from persons whose claims were not included in the first report, is so great that a change in the law whereby awards have been made by the Commissioners are pressing for immediate action by the Committee of Claims, and hope to get an appropriation to pay the amounts allowed them, without the further delay of reference to the Appropriation Committee. It being the suggestion that this is not a standing appropriation for the regular service of the Government, that custom requires to be examined and reported by that committee.

There is no expectation that the Claims Committee will be much delayed by any further examination of the claims submitted, they being understood to be satisfied with the investigations made by its commissioners. Objection should otherwise provide appropriation should [illegible] allowed will be settled by the accounting officers of the Treasury and under the ordinary rules of the Department a number of claims that were expected to appear in the first report were purposely omitted with view to further investigation.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—The steamer Great Republic, with later advices from Hong Kong and Yokohama, arrived. She brings a large quantity of silk and tea for the overland trade.

Yokohama, Nov. 22.—The American Minister, Delong, has returned from his trip overland from Hakodadi, and the [illegible]

[illegible] with foreign governments relative to the treaties to be made in July next. By the united demand of foreign governments the Mikado is willing to open the entire country to the foreign interest, but the request must be a united one to have effect.

A fire at Hakodadi has destroyed nearly the whole town and property, valued at over half a million of dollars. Several officers of the frigate Colorado were presented to the Mikado. Orders have been issued by the War Department to the foreign Daimios to transfer all arms and munitions of war to the Government. Mr. Delong returns home on the next steamer to consult about the revision of treaties.

The Mikado's envoy to Haval, Moyers, has, on his return, received an appointment of collector of the port.

The exports of tea are in excess of last season, with a brisk demand. Silk is firm.

Another Embassy has been sent to Corea by the Mikado.

The Japanese are discarding their dress for foreign styles.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 17.—In the Ku Klux trial, on Saturday, the argument in the case of C. H. Mitchell, accused of conspiracy, was opened by Mr. Chamberlain for the prosecution. Mr. Stanberry replied for the defense, taking ground that the actions of violence proven was not connected with any organization. The argument will be resumed Monday.

St. Louis, Dec. 17.—The steamboats, after cutting at the ice gorge below this city yesterday and to-day, succeeded in opening a passage, and navigation to the South is now resumed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Missouri Republican.]

[illegible]—Butler's Committee—His Friends Expect [illegible] Early Recall from Him—Pending [illegible] for Akerman—The Lobby in the Background, Etc.

WASHINGTON, December 11, 1871.

Very little has been said since Congress met from which any positive meaning as to the intentions of the Democratic leaders for the future may be gathered. They are at the present time very chary of jumping at conclusions upon the subject of future action, but so far as can be ascertained are in the majority of instances unreservedly emphatic in the denunciation of a "passive policy." This is only the result of very early and informal considerations of what is due to the great organization which Radicals and even liberal Republicans try to convince themselves is dead beyond hope of revival. Other notions may possibly prevail before two or three months roll by, but, judging from the lawful assertions of prominent Democrats, there is certainly very little probability that even a corporal's guard can be obtained in the Democratic ranks to endorse a movement to completely disorganize and destroy the organization. There are very many who believe that the adoption of the passive policy will without doubt destroy the party even more effectually than would a defeat three times more overwhelming than has been sustained in recent elections. There are in the House of Representatives, of course, the Democrats who seem them here. These are not likely to be very passive on any measure which originated during the session declaring of Democratic support, and by the present time give evidence of pursuing themselves for maintaining masterly inactivity on national questions. The same is true of the patriotic and noble minority in the Senate who have borne the brunt of opposition to the attempts of the Radical party to remain entirely or break up the Constitution. It is not to be expected that the next Presidential campaign will be conducted solely on platforms similar to those which parties fought under three years ago. As wise authorities have it, [illegible] the leading features of the campaign as they must be of the deliberations, of Congress when both Houses settle down to work at the expiration of the holidays. Up to the present time, however, there is no more understanding of what the Democratic leaders will do than there was previous to the first Monday in this month. All think that the time for action is not yet at hand; but upon one point conviction, with great unanimity, and that is that the abandonment of the party is to be considered as out of all question whatever else may happen.

The Bonapartists—Important Declaration of the Ex-Emperor Napoleon—Two late views.

[From the London Times.]

We have received from a trustworthy source the following account of a conversation which was held yesterday at Chiselhurst between the Emperor Napoleon and our informant, who is authorized to publish the statement. His Majesty spoke as follows: "It is pretended that the Bonapartists are conspiring. I do not believe it. It is only parties who do not represent a majority in the country which have recourse to occult practices. It is only those who wish to impose their views upon the larger number who conspire. When a man has been, as I have been, during 20 years at the head of a great nation, and who has been appointed by a single thought—the welfare of the country—he preserves the sentiment of his dignity, the conviction of his rights. He casts away from him the low intrigues which degrade those who have recourse to them. Without illusions and without discouragement, I rely upon the justice of the French people, and I am resigned to my fate, whatever may be the decrees of Providence. Moreover, when one has fallen from such a height, the [illegible] experience is not the [illegible] to again mount upon the pinnacle [illegible] to explain one's conduct and combat the many wrongs which were imputed [illegible]. There needs more to justify one's self than to accomplish a restoration. Hence the employment by me of the [illegible] of refuting errors and rectifying erroneous appreciations. To enlighten public opinion by truthful statements is a duty to those whose fortune has stood firm; while all agitation to attempt a re-establishment of the Imperial regime would only retard the moral reaction which has already commenced. To all who have come from France to visit me I have held the same language: 'I am opposed.' I have said to them 'to either intrigues or plots. France needs repose to recover from her disasters.' He would be most culpable who should seek to foment trouble for the advancement of his personal interests. The present Government is merely provisional, and does not in the future exclude any form of government. To attempt to overthrow it would be a bad action; though my rights remain still intact, and so long as the people shall not have been regularly consulted, no decision of the Chamber can prevent me from being the legitimate sovereign of France. Many officers have written to me to ask if they should place themselves at the disposition of the present government, and if I consented to release them from their oath. I have answered that the question being plainly stated between order on the one hand and the most frightful anarchy on the other, they should not hesitate to serve their country; but that I could not release them from their oath until, by a direct vote, the entire nation shall have chosen a definitive Government. Thus you see, like the man in Horace, I wrap myself in my right and my resignation. Strong in my own conscience, I restrain the impatience of some and despise the treachery and the insult of others. I observe, with a certain degree of satisfaction, that the Republic is forced to act with severity against the very men who, during twenty-three years, attacked my Government, and to adopt many of the measures which I regarded as indispensable to the maintenance of order; but, as I am not a man of party, this feeling gives place in my heart to another and stronger—the pain with which I see the destinies of France delivered over to the hazard of events, the fury of factions, the weakness of the men in power, and the exactions of the foreigner."

AN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE WAY THE THING WAS DONE.—Minister Catacazy advanced to the President, shook hands, and presented the Grand Duke, saying: "I have the honor to present to Your Excellency His Imperial Highness, the Grand Duke Alexis. Your Imperial Highness, His Excellency President Grant." The young Prince bowed modestly and advanced. The President extended his hand, saying: "I am glad to see and welcome you to our country, and hope your stay among us will be attended with much pleasure." The Prince replied: "I am honored, Your Excellency, and feel grateful for your cordial reception." And they shook hands warmly.

"The insurance losses by the Chicago fire foot up $74,000,000, of which New York city loses directly at least $13,476,500, to say nothing of the loss by the reinsurance caused by companies which have failed."

Forti and Promotion.

[illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

Monday Evening, Dec. 18, 1871.

We notice an increase in the offerings of paper on the street, consisting to some extent of factors' acceptances and notes of parties whose lines at bank have been filled, and rates have advanced. At bank there is still a strong demand for discounts, but most of the offerings of approved paper are negotiated. We quote 12@15 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum for A1 business paper without collaterals, and 15@18 and [illegible] for good and second grade, and 19@[illegible] for A1 with [illegible] collaterals, [illegible] for good do, and [illegible] for second grade.

The annual election for Directors of the New Orleans City Railroad to-day resulted in the election of the following [illegible]: [illegible] Smith, C. H. [illegible], J. [illegible] Wintz. The above [illegible] the old Board, with the exception of Mr. J. H. [illegible], who [illegible] J. Aver.

[illegible]

Several small amounts of American Silver half-dollars sold at 106@[illegible]. We quote these at [illegible] and Mexican dollars at [illegible].

An active business transpired in Foreign Exchange at easier rates. The sales of Sterling embraced a little over £90,000, of which £30,000 bill of lading and clear at 117½@118; £[illegible] bill of lading at 117½; £[illegible] clear at the same; £[illegible] and £[illegible] bill of lading at 117½; £[illegible] bill of lading and clear at 117½@118; £1000 and £1600 clear and £[illegible] and £[illegible] A1 bill of lading at 118; £1600 A1 bill of lading at 118¼; £2000 equal to private bankers at 118¼; [illegible]

In Francs [illegible] At commercial sold at 4.95¼. We now quote Sterling at 117@118¼ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 118¾@119 for bank.

Domestic Exchange showed a tendency toward still easier rates during the forenoon but stiffened slightly toward the close, the closing rates, however, showing no material change from our quotations on Saturday evening. [illegible]

On Saturday, not reported, 10 shares Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Canal Stock sold at 11½, and to-day 500 Louisiana Levee [illegible].

[illegible]

City Treasury Notes are quoted nominal at [illegible] discount.

LATER.—The sales at the Board of Brokers this evening were $10,000 gold, at [illegible], and 10 shares New Orleans National Banking Association at [illegible]. The offerings and bids were as follows:

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

The discouraging tenor of the Liverpool and New York telegraphic dispatches with the large estimate of the Agricultural Bureau, had a depressing influence and unsettled prices. [illegible]

[illegible]

The Exchange reports: "Good demand; [illegible]"

[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 3500 bales to Liverpool, [illegible] to Havre and 504 to Barcelona. Receipts proper since Saturday evening 13,851 bales, against 13,588 on last Sunday and Monday, and 14,107 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 16,0[illegible] bales, against 17,365 for the corresponding time last week and 18,063 last year, and since August 31 of 3[illegible],174 bales, against [illegible] last year.

FREIGHTS.—We note a liberal supply of freight room, [illegible] with the rates barely maintained, although there is considerable offering to go forward. The rates by steam for Cotton for Liverpool are [illegible]; New York, [illegible]; Philadelphia [illegible]; Boston 1½c; Bremen and Hamburg [illegible]. Sail for Liverpool 13-32d; Havre [illegible]; Bremen [illegible]; Genoa [illegible]. Molasses by steam for New York [illegible]. Sugar, $[illegible] ⅌ hhd; [illegible] for Northern ports and $1 75 ⅌ bbl. for Molasses. A ship was taken for Havre on Saturday at [illegible].

SUGAR.—The supply is liberal, the demand is slack and prices are easier for buyers. The demand is now [illegible] for inferior; To for common; 7¾@8c for good common; [illegible] for fair; [illegible] for good fair; 9¾@[illegible] for fully fair; [illegible] for prime; 10c for choice; [illegible] for seconds; 10¼@11¼c for yellow clarified, and 11¼@12c for white clarified.

MOLASSES.—The receipts are light and prices are easier for buyers. The better grades are in fair demand, but the poor qualities are very dull. The current are selling at [illegible] for inferior; [illegible] for common; [illegible] for fair; [illegible] for prime; [illegible] for strictly prime. A lot of choice brought 55c per gallon.

TOBACCO.—Owing to the scarcity of supplies, we have no sales to note in the past few days. Lugs are quoted at 7@8c; low leaf [illegible]; [illegible] ⅌ lb.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—Only a local demand [illegible].

FLOUR.—[illegible] with a light [illegible] quoted at $7 [illegible]; treble extra $7 87½@$8 12½, good treble extra $8 25@8 50, choice family extra $8 75@[illegible] ⅌ bbl.

There were sales to-day of 3000 bbls. of which 100 fine at $5 75, 50 and 100 single extra at $7 [illegible], 100 do at $7 [illegible]; 40, 100, 100 and 300 double extra at $7 62½; 40 and 150 treble extra at $7 75; 100 and 200 do at $8; 150 good treble extra at $8 12½; [illegible] 200 and 200 do at $8 25 ⅌ bbl; 200 on its merits at $7 87½; [illegible] choice at $8 50 per bbl.

CORN.—There is some little here, and buyers are holding back for better [illegible] white and yellow sold at [illegible] for white, and [illegible] white and yellow at $1.

OATS.—Are in fair supply and moderate demand. On Saturday, not reported, 500 sacks sold on the spot at 55c. To-day 2000 [illegible].

[illegible]

BACON.—Is quiet. Holders are asking [illegible] for shoulders, [illegible] for clear rib sides [illegible]

[illegible]

NAVAL STORES.—No. 2 Rosin continues scarce, and is quoted at $4 00; No. 1 $5 50, and Pale $[illegible] ⅌ bbl. Tar is in good supply and dull at $3 75 ⅌ barrel bbl and $6 [illegible] Pitch is scarce; Lake commands $[illegible]; Domestic $[illegible]. Spirits Turpentine [illegible] gallon.

[illegible]—Northern and Michigan [illegible] landing at [illegible]; Onions are [illegible] ⅌ bbl; Western Potatoes are selling on the landing at [illegible]; Apples [illegible]; Onions [illegible] ⅌ bbl; Cabbages [illegible] ⅌ 100; Beets [illegible]; Western white Beans [illegible]; Northern [illegible]; Green Peas [illegible]; Horse Raddish [illegible]; Turnips [illegible]; Carrots $4; Beets [illegible]; Parsnips [illegible]; Dried Apples [illegible]; Dried Peaches [illegible] ⅌ lb.

HAMS.—A lot of 30 tierces old Sugar-cured Hams sold at 12½c ⅌ lb. New are in demand at 15@15½c ⅌ lb.

[illegible] on the landing at [illegible] for the young; Ducks [illegible]; Turkeys [illegible]; Geese [illegible]; Eggs [illegible] ⅌ dozen.

WHISKY.—Choice rectified [illegible] in demand at $1 [illegible] per gallon. Good proof is quoted at [illegible] and ordinary [illegible] at [illegible] per gallon. [illegible]

BUTTER.—Choice is in light supply and good demand at 30@35c for Western and 30@35c for Northern. [illegible]

CHEESE.—Choice continues in demand and commands 15@16c for factory and 14c for Western Reserve. No demand for poor.

BAGGING.—The last round sales were at 15c a yard for jute. The dealers are asking prices for the quantity at 16¾@17c for India in bales; 16[illegible] in rolls; 17c for jute, and 18c for Western Bagging.

TALLOW.—Sells as received for export at [illegible] ⅌ lb.

LOUISIANA RICE.—The demand is good and prices are firmer. Fair commands 8¼c; prime 9c; choice 9¼@[illegible] ⅌ lb.

MOSS.—There is very little here, but the demand is limited. Clean picked is quoted 6¼@11c; country picked 3¼@4¼c ⅌ lb.

STAR CANDLES.—Are in light supply and in demand. They are quoted at [illegible] ⅌ lb.

HIDES.—There is no stock on hand. The demand is good, and the supplies are light. Dry flint are quoted at 15@[illegible]; dry salt 14; country green [illegible]; wet salted 9¼@10c ⅌ lb.

MALT.—The market is well supplied, but is very dull. The dealers have a large stock on hand. Western is quoted in store at $1 40@1 50; Canada $1 47@1 [illegible]; Canada $1 75 ⅌ bushel.

HOPS.—Are also very dull. Inferior, new, [illegible] ⅌ lb.

COTTON SEED.—Is coming in freely, and meets with ready sale at $[illegible] for [illegible] returned, and $16 50 with the sacks.

BALING TWINE.—Commands [illegible] ⅌ lb.

IRON COTTON TIES.—Command [illegible] ⅌ lb.

WOOL.—The demand has fallen off at the North, and in consequence buyers here have retired. Lake is quoted at [illegible]; [illegible] proved 30@35c; burry 20@25c.

LARD OIL.—Is [illegible] with a light stock. It [illegible] per gallon.

HOLLAND [illegible] $1 75 ⅌ keg.

GUNNY BAGS.—Are quoted at [illegible] each.

PICKLED TONGUES.—Are selling at [illegible] each.

SPARE RIBS.—Are selling at [illegible] ⅌ lb.

PIGS FEET.—Pickled are selling in kegs at $2 50 ⅌ keg; half bbls. [illegible]; barrels $[illegible]. 20 kegs sold on the landing at $[illegible] ⅌ keg.

CHEESE.—The market [illegible] moderate inquiry, principally for the better grades [illegible]

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

Directress .... LAWRENCE BARRETT.
Stage Manager .... JOHN H. SELWYN.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 18.
Second Week of the engagement of the favorite and accomplished Comedian,
JOHN E. OWENS,
Who will appear this EVENING and also on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY Evenings—for the first time this season as "Mark Meddle" in Boucicault's Comedy of
LONDON ASSURANCE.
Miss Dargon, Miss M. E. Gordon, Mr. George Clarke, M. G. Ryer and the full Company.
Wednesday Matinee—MARRIED LIFE.
Thursday Evening—GRIMALDI.
Matinee Every Wednesday and Saturday—ADMISSION, HALF PRICE.
Box office open from 10 to 4, daily.
Doors open at 7. Performance commences at half-past 7.
In preparation, "BOT."

St. Charles Theatre.

BEN DE BAR .... Proprietor.
Third night of the engagement of the great Irish comedian, MR. JOHN COLLINS, who will appear to-night in the great musical spectacular drama of
PAUL CLIFFORD.
New scenery, effects, songs, dances and choruses. The entertainment will conclude with a favorite farce. Special Notice—Christmas Matinee. Mr. JOHN COLLINS and Mr. DE BAR will appear. A thousand Toys will be given away to children.

GRAND PANORAMA!

AT No. 236 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, representing THE BATTLES FOUGHT IN FRANCE AGAINST THE PRUSSIANS, PARIS UNDER THE COMMUNE, and PARIS ON FIRE.
Open Every Evening, from 6 to 9 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents. Children half price.

RALLY! RALLY!!

COMRADES OF THE LATE ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

TO THE SUPPORT OF YOUR OLD CHAPLAIN AND COMPANION IN ARMS,

The Reverend Father Hubert, S. J.,

Who having by his friends been placed in nomination as one of the two favorite Priests of our city as a candidate for these beautiful Church Vestments, offered and to be donated to the one receiving the highest number of votes,

At the Fair to be Held at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Which commences on MONDAY EVENING, the [illegible], as one of the two favorite Priests [illegible] contribute to the relief of the [illegible]

Sneaux Charity Patients

in the Louisiana Retreat under the charge of the Good Sisters of Charity.

The many friends and admirers of this brave and devoted ex-Confederate Chaplain, companion and follower of the late lamented Generals R. E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson, confidently expect all surviving comrades in this city, Catholic and non-Catholic, to participate actively in this coming campaign at

Odd Fellows' Hall.

And whilst helping the heroine with their contributions, tickets only costing 25 cents each, having "Father Hubert" on it.

Your ballots therefore, casting early and often, and sending your friends do likewise, will secure these Vestments to the good Father, who best deserves them, and thus achieve another victory for the brave Old Army of Northern Virginia.

EX AVANT.

Office of the Mutual National Bank.

A N election for Nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this Bank, on the SECOND TUESDAY in January next, 9th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
JOSEPH MITCHEL, Cashier.

THE Revised Tariff of Insurance Premiums, adopted by the Underwriters of New Orleans, will take effect as follows: On Fire and Marine Risks, and River Risks from Orleans on and after December 1, 1871; on River Risks to New Orleans on and after January 1, 1872. Rates [illegible]

Crescent Mutual Ins. Co. — Merchants' Mutual Ins. Co.
Great Western Mutual Ins. Co. — Home Ins. Co.
[illegible] — New Orleans Mutual Ins. Co.
Mechanics' and Traders' Ins. Co. — Union Ins. Co.
New Orleans Mutual Ins. Co. — Atlantic Ins. Co.
Factors and Traders Ins. Co. — Sun Mutual Ins. Co.
[illegible] — Louisiana Mutual Ins. Co.
[illegible]
Hope Ins. Co. — Firemen's Ins. Co.
Hope Ins. Co. — Fire Ins. Co.
[illegible] — R. G. Musgrove, Agent
C. E. Tiefer, Agent.
Chas. Wollmann, Agent
New Orleans, Dec. 14, 1871.

[illegible] consequence of the advance in the rates of Fire Insurance adopted by the Underwriters of New Orleans [illegible] on Wharfboat One per Cent will be [illegible]
New Orleans, Dec. 14, 1871.
M. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

English Cannel Coal.

NOW landing a superior article of ENGLISH CANNEL COAL, [illegible]
W. G. COYLE & CO.
Office—128 Gravier street.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

PITTSBURG, ENGLISH CANNEL AND ANTHRACITE, [illegible] at market rates, by
W. G. COYLE & CO.
Office, 128 Gravier street.

HEALS & LAINE,

DEALERS IN
Pittsburg, Anthracite, and English Cannel Coal, [illegible]
Office, 28 Carondelet street,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleed[illegible] Ulcerated Piles that De Bing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. [illegible]
E. J. HART & CO., Agents, New Orleans.

Louis Stern & Brother's

FERTILIZERS.

Raw Bone, Super Phosphate Fine Ground Bone,
WM. CREEVY,
23 Carondelet street.

ROBERTSON & CO.,

Over E. Conery & Sons.
No. 4 .... CANAL STREET .... No. 4
GENERAL AGENTS
And
Commission Merchants.

Notice.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL ASSOCIATION.

IN conformity to a resolution of the Board of Directors, adopted November 27th, 1871, subscribers to the Capital Stock of the St. Louis Hotel Association are notified that a call is hereby made for the Third Installment of five dollars per share on the amount of their respective subscriptions, payable on the third day of January next (1872), at the office of said Association, Room No. 12, St. Louis Hotel.
CHS. LAFITTE, President pro tem.
New Orleans, Nov. 28th, 1871.

HILL'S EXTRA GOLD PENS.

FACTORY,

16 .... Commercial Place 16
NEW ORLEANS.

ALL styles Pens and Holders made—300 PENS. Finest points in the World—Pocket Pens, Ladies Pens.
Gold Holders and Pencils, FACTORY PRICES.
Gold Pens repaired at 25 and 75 cents.

For Rent.

OFFICE No. 75 Bienville street, between Royal and Bourbon, occupied for several years by the late C. Dufour. Apply to E. DUFOUR, No. 100 Customhouse street, or at the office of this paper.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 29, 1871.

I HAVE this day disposed of my entire interest in the business of PIKE, LAPEYRE & BROTHER and of PIKE, BROTHER & CO., to William S. Pike, who assumes all liabilities of the firm, and is alone authorized to liquidate their affairs. In retiring from business, I return thanks to my friends for their liberal patronage heretofore extended [illegible] my late associates.
A. BROTHER.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 29, 1871.

From this date ALEXANDER BROTHER, Esq., retires from our firm. The business will be continued as heretofore under the same style of PIKE, BROTHER & CO.
George A. Pike has an interest in our business from this date.
WM. S. PIKE.
A. SHEPPERS.
P. BLANC.

A. DELPIT & CO.,

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.
13 and 15 .... St. Louis Street .... 13 and 15

DESIRING to reduce their immense stock offer from this date a very material reduction in their prices. Large concessions will be made to dealers who will do well to profit by an occasion scarcely offered.

GEORGE STROUD,

Successor to NEWTON RICHARDS,
MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS,
158, 160, 162 and 164 St. Charles street,
NEW ORLEANS.
Every description of Cemetery and Building Work executed at the shortest notice.
Particular attention given to all country orders.

Mushrooms in Oil!

100 CASES just received, [illegible] MUSHROOMS IN OIL, for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO.

Paris Green Peas!

200 CASES "Pois Verts" PEAS, [illegible]

Brussels Cabbage Sprouts!

250 CASES [illegible]

Truffles!

100 [illegible] BLACK TRUFFLES [illegible]
HENRY VALETON & CO.

HAVANA CIGARS

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

10,000 CIGARS of the [illegible], in boxes of [illegible] CIGARS, at prices varying from [illegible]
GONZALES BROS.,
Corner Camp and Common streets, and at branch stores No. 2 Carondelet street, and corner Gravier and Carondelet streets.

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Dec. 5, 1871.
THE Annual Election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1872, between the hours [illegible], at the office of the Company, No. 17 Baronne street.

Office [illegible] Company.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Dec. 5, 1871.
THE Annual Election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1872, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 27 Baronne street.
P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association.

New Orleans, December 6, 1871.
AN election for twelve Directors of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of said Insurance Association, No. [illegible] Exchange Alley, on TUESDAY, the [illegible] of December, 1871, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M. the [illegible] December, day fixed by the charter for the election being a holiday.
C. LAFAUX, Secretary.

Bank of America.

New Orleans, November 28, 1871.
AN election for Thirteen Directors of this Institution, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner of Canal street and Exchange Alley, on WEDNESDAY, the [illegible] December next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. E. SARCAL, Cashier.

Office of the Crescent [illegible]

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the above Association, held [illegible]
J. A. [illegible], Secretary.

Office of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity with Article Fifth of the Charter of this Company, the annual election for Twelve Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office, corner Canal and Camp streets, on TUESDAY, the 26th December, [illegible] 10 A. M., and 2 P. M., [illegible] fixed by the Charter for the election being a holiday.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Crescent National Bank.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14, 1871.
THE Annual Election for thirteen Directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the [illegible] January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and [illegible]
JAS. CHALARON, Cashier.

Removal.

DR. ORIARD'S office has been removed to his residence, corner Orleans and Dauphine streets.
Office hours—from 12 M. to 3 P. M.

G. S. HUNT & Co.,

MACHINERY DEPOT,
185 .... GRAVIER STREET 185
New Orleans.

MANUFACTURERS' Agents for E. CARVER'S CELEBRATED COTTON GINS, and BLAKE'S STEAM PUMPS, [illegible] Engines and Machinery Boilers; the Harris [illegible]; Collins's Steam Water Gauge; Sturtevant's [illegible] and Water Motors; [illegible]; Tanite Emery Wheels; [illegible]; Dealers in [illegible] Steam and Water [illegible] Oils and Belting; J. W. Mason & Co.'s New Gun[illegible]; Plymouth Mills Rivets; the Eagle Vise. Packing; Draining, Cotton, Iron, Wood-working and all kinds of Machinery; Belting, Shafting and Pulleys, on hand or will be furnished at short notice, at Manufacturers Prices.

AUCTION SALES.

ALFRED BOULIGNY'S SALES.

No. 22,164.

French Mutual Sugar Co. [illegible] Plantation in the parish of St. Charles, at about thirty-five miles above the city of New Orleans, right bank of the Mississippi River

BY ALFRED BOULINY, Auctioneer,

Office—No. 16 Carondelet street.

WILL be sold at auction, on THURSDAY, the 18th January, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Honorable Paul E. Theard, Judge of the Fourth District Court, for the parish of Orleans, dated the 20th November, 1871, No. 22,164 of the docket of said court, issued in the above mentioned case, the following described property, to-wit:

A SUGAR PLANTATION, situated in the parish of St. Charles, right bank of the Mississippi River, at about thirty-five miles above the city of New Orleans, measuring thirteen arpents and a half front on the Mississippi River, by a depth of one hundred arpents, more or less, bounded on the upper line by the property of George Walles, and on the lower line by the property of Gilbert d'Arensbourg.

The place is well timbered and will be sold with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, together with the mules, cattle, cane, sheep, and agricultural implements on the place.

The IMPROVEMENTS consist of a large sugar house partly brick and partly wood; large stable, capable of containing one hundred mules, workshop, corn-crib, sixteen cabins for laborers, Overseer's house and dwelling house, with out-houses, etc., etc.

The STOCK consists of 38 mules, 1 horse, 17 oxen, and 30 head of sheep.

There are ninety arpents of cane already planted for the next year's crop, also sixty arpents of first year's stubble canes, two hundred arpents of second year's stubble and twenty arpents of [illegible]. There are sixty arpents of seed cane carefully put up in windrows and mattresses, also, 200 barrels of corn, and a lot of hay.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS—One-third Cash, balance at one and two years, in notes endorsed by special mortgage and vendor's privilege, bearing eight per cent interest from day until final payment and five per cent lawyer's fees in case of judicial proceedings for the collection of said notes or parts thereof, the sugar house and property to be insured and policy of insurance transferred to the Judicial Sequestrators for the use of the creditors.

Act of sale before A. Pitot, Jr., Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser, including the United States Internal Revenue stamps.

RAILROADS.

New Orleans, Mobile

—AND—

TEXAS RAILROAD.

Change of Schedule and Rates.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1871.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

[illegible] A. M. Express Train (Sundays excepted) arrives at Mobile at 4:30 P. M., connecting with Through Trains for Louisville, St. Louis, Atlanta, Lynchburg and all points North, East and West. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run by this train, from New Orleans to Louisville, also from Tomson (near Mobile) to Lynchburg without change.

[illegible] P. M. Evening Express (leaves daily) arrives at Mobile at 11:30 P. M., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad for Montgomery, Selma, Dalton, Lynchburg and New York.

Fare, New Orleans to Mobile, $[illegible].

From Mobile Trains leave at 12:35 A. M.—Arrive at New Orleans at [illegible] A. M. From Mobile Trains leave at [illegible] A. M.—Arrive at New Orleans at [illegible] P. M.

Through tickets sold at office corner Camp and Common streets.

Freight taken at New Tariff rates.

Through Freight Trains daily between New Orleans and Mobile. Freight received at foot of [illegible] street, before 4 P. M. delivered at Mobile at [illegible] A. M. next day. Through Freight [illegible] for all points North, East and West. Apply at Freight Office at foot of [illegible] street.

G. P. RAYMOND, General Superintendent.
[illegible]
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., General Agents.

LOUISIANA DIVISION

—OF—

New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad.

TRAINS FOR DONALDSONVILLE.

Leave New Orleans at .... [illegible] A. M.
Arrive at Donaldsonville at .... [illegible]
[illegible]
Arrive at N. Orleans at .... [illegible] P. M.

Freight received and Tickets sold at Office of Mobile Division.
E. W. B[illegible], Gen. Supt.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans, Thibodaux, Brashear and Texas.

THE Ferry Boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY, at [illegible] A. M., connecting with TRAINS for [illegible], [illegible] Tickets for all stations on the road sold at the office [illegible]

All freight must be prepaid.

Freight for the road or landings of the Bayou Teche and Opelousas, Attakapas and New Iberia [illegible], Vermilion, received daily, [illegible]

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, as far as Lockport, [illegible] received daily, [illegible]

All freight [illegible] must be delivered BEFORE THREE O'CLOCK; all freight received after that hour will go forward on next day's train.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

For freight or passage, apply at office corner of [illegible] and Lafayette streets.

No freight received after 4 o'clock.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO. Agents.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

[illegible]

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern

—AND—

Mississippi Central Rail Roads

Run their PASSENGER COACHES and BAGGAGE CARS, their combined length, and but one charge to New York and intermediate points. The 7:30 A. M. express train leaves New Orleans, daily, (except Sundays) [illegible] connection for

VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE,

and all points beyond. Sleeping Cars run at night. Close connection at Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 4:30 P. M. mail train makes schedule connections with Lightning Express Trains to all points—

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

Through the Great Northern Mail!

Time to New York—[illegible] hours!

New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars to Humboldt, Tenn., Cleveland, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky.

Express Train South [illegible]
Mail Train [illegible]

Ticket Office, Galveston—N. O., J. & G. N. and Mississippi Central Railroad Office, Morgan's Line Wharf.

Ticket Offices, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.

BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.

E. D. FROST, Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
[illegible]
E. D. MOREY, G. T. A. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
C. F. ATMORE, General Passenger Agent.

Pontchartrain Railway.

[illegible]

EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE END DAY, 25 Cents.

WINTER SCHEDULE:

Commencing October [illegible]

From the Lake.		From the City.	
[illegible]		[illegible]	

On Sundays the trains will run hourly from [illegible] o'clock and in morning to [illegible] P. M.

A Horse Car will leave the [illegible] Depot every morning, at [illegible] o'clock A. M., and the Lake End [illegible] hour after the last steam train.

Passengers for [illegible]

GEO. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Dr. G. A. BETANCOURT,

SURGEON DENTIST,

[illegible] St. Joseph Street 171
Between Camp and St. Charles, NEW ORLEANS.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous of [illegible] teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanized Gutta Percha Teeth, at the above price.

All Surgical and Mechanical Operations can fully made on reasonable terms. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., at Dr. L. Depuer's office, 127 Bienville street, [illegible]

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,

DENTIST,

OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 16 [illegible]
Dauphine Street, second house from [illegible]
Canal street.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS

Great Sale of Forfeited Pledges.

PLEDGES forfeited to the LOAN AND PLEDGE ASSOCIATION. Nearly one thousand in number, consisting of the greatest variety of personal property; many very fine Diamonds, Rubies, Opals, Gold Watches and fine Gold Jewelry, Silverware, etc., etc., will be sold at Public Auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, for cash. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, DECEMBER 18th, 1871, at the office of said Association, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, and continue till closed out.
By order of the Board of Directors.
E. S. BENTON, President.
R. H. WOOD, Cashier.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

Cromwell's Steamship Line.

Comprising the first class Steamships
[illegible]MAN .... Capt. THOS. HALSEY
GEN. MEADE .... Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES .... Capt. E. HOWES
MISSISSIPPI .... Capt. W. P. HENRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS ... Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER ... Capt. E. P. BURDICK
Sailing from New York and New Orleans as [illegible]

UNITED STATES,

Elmer E. Crowell, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, December 23d, at 5 P. M.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE .... $50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE .... 30 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 Cunard Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.
For Freight or Passage apply to
JOHN A. LUDWIGSEN, Agent,
No. 133 Common street.
The steamship GEN. MEADE will be following SATURDAY, December 30, at 5 P. M.

For New York Direct.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, ST. LOUIS.
The Steamship

CORTES,

Whitmann, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, December 23, at 8 A. M.
[illegible]
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
6 Carondelet street.

For Philadelphia, via Havana.

To sail on SATURDAY, December 23, at 4 P. M.
THE fine A1 Steamship YAZOO, Catherine, commander.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. CREEVY, Agent,
Corner Carondelet and Gravier streets.
The steamship JUNIATA, Hoxie, commander, will follow, and sail on her regular day.

T E X A S.

Morgan Line of U. S. Mail Steamers.

The following low-pressure Iron Steamships form these lines, viz:
AGNES, ALABAMA, AUSTIN,
CLINTON, CITY OF NORFOLK,
HARLAN, L. C. HARRIS, W. G. HEWES,
HUTCHINSON, JOSEPHINE, MATAGORDA,
MORGAN, ST. MARY, WHITNEY.

For Galveston and Indianola.
Steamer
HARLAN,
JNO. LEWIS, Master,
Will leave foot of St. Joseph street, on THURSDAY, December 21, at 8 A. M.
Freight taken at special rates.
Levees freight landed at Indianola wharf.

FOR GALVESTON—Inside Passenger and Mail Route, via Morgan's La. and Texas R. R. and Brashear—FOR PASSENGERS AND MAILS ONLY.
Passengers take the Railroad Ferry Boat, foot of St. Ann street, at 7¼ A. M. reaching Brashear at 12¾ A. M., there connecting with Steamer
JOSEPHINE,
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
WHITNEY,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
CITY OF NORFOLK,
THURSDAYS and SUNDAYS.
Tickets and Staterooms secured at [illegible] daily discharge completed at Agent's office, the Ferry landing on the morning of departure.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents,
corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

Sugar, Molasses and Syrups.

REFINED SUGAR—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered.
A. THOMSON & CO.
[illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A superior article [illegible] Louisiana, from the Crescent City Refinery.
A. THOMSON & CO.
[illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED SYRUP AND MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana [illegible]
A. THOMSON & CO.
Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA MOLASSES—Various grades of [illegible] in barrels and kegs.
A. THOMSON & CO.
[illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGAR—Various grades white and yellow, in hogsheads and barrels.
A. THOMSON & CO.
[illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGAR—Various grades, in hogsheads and barrels.
A. THOMSON & CO.
[illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.

FOREIGN SUGAR—Cuba, Demerara and Porto Rico in hogsheads and boxes.
A. THOMSON & CO.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,

43 .... BOURBON STREET 43
Between Bienville and Customhouse streets
—CONDUCTED BY—

G. J. LORD.

THIS establishment will re-open on MONDAY [illegible], when the classes are ready to join their classes without delay. Parents who intend to send their sons [illegible]

Tennessee Sugar Kettles,

From the celebrated STACKER IRON WORKS [illegible]
Also, Woods, Woodson & Co.'s [illegible]
A FULL ASSORTMENT on hand. Also, Steam and Furnace Mouths of the most improved pattern.
E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE,
Commission Merchant, 15 Union [illegible]

JULIUS LOEFFLER,

43 .... Royal Street 43

GAS FITTER AND DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES. Keeps constantly on hand a complete stock of GAS FIXTURES, GLOBES, [illegible]
Special attention is given to Rebronzing and Repairing of Gas Fixtures and [illegible] every description.
All work warranted.

Fine Guns! Fine Guns!

J. R. COOPER'S

Celebrated PIN and CENTRAL Fire Breech-loading

Double Guns,

Known throughout the WORLD for their PERIOR QUALITY.
Orders will be TAKEN for the importation of ONE OR MORE of the above FINE GUNS, by
JOSEPH LENES,
75 Gravier street. Up stairs.
N. B. GUN IMPLEMENTS ALWAYS ON HAND.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

Cor. Fulton, Water and Pearl Sts., N. Y.

THIS well known favorite hotel has recently been renovated, remodeled and furnished and elegantly throughout. It is kept on the European plan, and has ample accommodations for [illegible]
The location is more accessible to all parts of New York and Brooklyn than any other house in the city. The Broadway Stages pass the door every three minutes, besides various lines of street cars, one of which intersects every one in New York.
It is but two blocks from Fulton Ferry, rendering it convenient for those wishing to visit the "City of Churches," as from this hotel direct to the [illegible] Railroad routes in the city of Brooklyn.
GEO. N. THEMAN, Proprietor.

To the Public and Tax-Payers.

JOHN T. DUFOUR,

66 .... EXCHANGE ALLEY 66
Between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

SETTLES all back taxes, City and State; [illegible] all the necessary steps to obtain a return of [illegible] assessments; corrects errors of [illegible] on rolls, etc. He respectfully solicits the patronage of tax-payers.

COBB, DOLHONDE & CO.,

SAINT LOUIS, MO.

COBB, DOLHONDE & CO.,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Provisions, Breadstuffs, Whiskies.

Agents for the celebrated J. A. Miller Chicken Cock pure old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. Also for other Western Distillers and Rectifiers.
Consignments of and orders solicited for Western and Southern Produce generally. Cash advances made.

J. E. MERILH. P. CASAUBIEILH.

J. E. MERILH & Co.,

170 .... POYDRAS STREET 170
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Leather and Shoe Findings.

ALWAYS ON HAND a large stock of French and German Calf skins, Large & Small [illegible], Morocco, Patent Leather, Linings, Kid and Goat skins, Serges, English Lasting, French Kid, Terry and Silk Elastics, Galloons, Lace and Gaiter Webs, Fancy Shoe Trimmings, Etc., Etc.
Best standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER, SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS [illegible]

GEO. MERZ,

OLD BASIN BREWERY,
Corner Villeré and Toulouse Streets.

THE demand for my BEER and ALE being constantly on the increase, I have placed, for the convenience of dealers and [illegible], an office [illegible] at the entrance of the Merchants' Exchange next to the office of Messrs. C. H. Slocomb & Co. Orders left there will be attended to at all hours of the day.