The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 28, 1869.

Thanks to Capt. Wm. C. Harrison and Mr. Tomkins, the Clerk of the popular and swift Red River packet Bart Able, for late Shreveport papers.

CAMPEACHY HATS AND SISAL GRASS.—Messrs. S. Fernandez & Co., 125 Old Levee street, announce in our advertising columns in this issue, that they have for sale four bales of Campeachy hats and forty-two bales of Sisal grass.

THE CONTINENTAL BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—The friends of the Continentals will learn, by a notice in our advertising columns, that they will give their annual, dress, fancy dress and mask ball at Odd Fellows' Hall, on February 23d. Ladies' invitations can be had by applying to E. [illegible], Treasurer, 32 Carondelet street, or John G. Fleming, Secretary, 144 Poydras street.

BENEFIT OF ST. ANNA'S ASYLUM.—Among the many charitable institutions for which New Orleans is distinguished, none more deserve encouragement and material aid than the St. Anna's Asylum. The Asylum is devoted to the relief of destitute females and their helpless children of all religious denominations. Many of these were formerly in good circumstances. During the past year 210 women and children have been received into the house and found a comfortable home there, with food and clothing, and have experienced the christian benevolence of the warm-hearted ladies who direct the affairs of the Asylum. At present there are 82 inmates—52 women and 32 children—in the House. For the purpose of raising the funds necessary to carry on this charitable establishment, the lady Directresses have determined to give a series of entertainments on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th of February. That on the 1st of February will be given in the Odd Fellows' Hall, and we would urge upon our readers the duty—in the hope that it will also be a pleasure—to them to extend on the occasions referred to a cordial and emphatic support to the benevolent object which these worthy ladies have in view.

These entertainments are to be varied; concerts, tableaux, dancing, etc., and on the closing night there is to have a grand fancy dress ball for children.

STATE AND CITY INDEBTEDNESS—NO COMPENSATION FOR STATE AND CITY TAXES.—Judge Collens, of the Seventh District Court for this parish, has decided in the case of The State vs. A. Cassard, which was a suit for $250 for taxes, and in which the defendant, who held an equal sum in State warrants pleaded such indebtedness by the State to him as a compensation and set-off against its demand; that the State is sovereign and cannot be sued; that the collection of taxes is essential to the very existence of the government. "It is the duty," says Judge Collens, of "every citizen, first of all, to support the government, and for that purpose to pay his lawful taxes. This is a duty paramount to his personal right as a private creditor of the State. The two debts are not of equal dignity and do not compensate each other." 4 Ann., 84; 5 Ann., 405 The Federalist, pages 112, 117, ed. of 1845.

As regards the city government, the same doctrine was announced as law in the case of Egerton vs. Municipality No. 3, 1 Ann. Rep., 439.

JUDGE COLLENS' DECISION IN THE ONE PER CENT TAX CASE.—Judge Collens, of the Seventh District Court, summed up his conclusions on the constitutional question raised before him in the suit of Frellsen and others, who enjoined the collection of the one per cent Special State Tax, in these words:

"I consider that the act of September 29th, 1868, imposing the one per cent tax violated the constitution of the State."

It creates against persons named in a past and expired assessment roll a new liability, different and beyond that which was produced under the law by said rolls when they were made and completed.

It takes past facts of ownership and value, that had been ascertained for a particular period and purpose, so as to give rise to new privileges and to unequal taxation.

It does not ascertain ownership and value in the manner required by Article 118, but determines these according to an arbitrary, fallacious and retroactive standard.

It takes a prior state of things and substitutes it for subsequent and actual facts, and makes this fiction the basis of an exaction, so as necessarily to affect parties and property falsely and unjustly.

It does not provide for an assessment to be made by executive authority, but creates one by mere act of legislation not authorized by the constitution.

It is unequal and retroactive, contrary to articles 110 and 118 of the constitution. Judgment for plaintiff as prayed for.

A PROTEST FROM CARROLL PARISH.—The following petition from 250 citizens of Carroll parish, (among them 30 colored persons) protesting against the dissection of their parish and the annexing the portion thus cut off to the parish of Richland, has been presented to the Legislature:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened:

The undersigned petitioners, citizens of Carroll parish, beg leave respectfully to represent: That, by the action of your honorable body, a considerable portion of our parish has been detached and made a part of the new parish of Richland; that said action was had without consultation with the parish of Carroll, or with the citizens thereof, more immediately affected thereby; that said action is contrary to the wishes and interests of every citizen residing within the district of country thus cut off, and will subject them to great inconvenience and expense.

We, therefore, pray your honorable body, as a matter of right and justice, to repeal so much of the act creating the parish of Richland as affects our interests.

And so will ever pray.

NEW YORK, July 1st, 1868.

DEAR SIR:—In your paper of last week you or one of your correspondents say that Dr. —— is not the originator of the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS, and that they were manufactured and sold by one *Pedro Martelle*, an old Spaniard, in the Island of St. Thomas, over forty years ago, as every old sea captain can testify. Now, sir, I can testify to the above as being true, for I have followed the sea for over forty years, most of the time doing business with the West Indies. These same Bitters, differently put up and named, were brought to my notice on my first trip to the Island of St. Croix for a cargo of rum; and for years and years after my ship's stores were never without them. I always supplied my family and many of my neighbors with them, and can truly say a better Bitters and Tonic is not made in all the world.

Yours, truly,

CAPT. HENRY WENTZ.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA.—*Washington*, Jan. 11.—The Secretary of War transmitted to the House, to-day, the official reports from a number of the military officers in command in Louisiana, showing the number of casualties in that State during the month of November, and also at the riots in St. Landry parish, September 28, and St Bernard parish, October 25 to 27. Gen Hatch, commanding of the Sub-District of Louisiana, reports for November, as the result wholly of political differences, two whites killed, one wounded and three outraged in various ways, nineteen negroes killed, thirty-three wounded and twenty outraged. At the Opelousas riot, in St. Landry parish, the official report is, two whites killed and four wounded; twenty five negroes killed and wounded. On the night of September 29, fourteen or fifteen negroes were taken out of jail and, in the language of the report, murdered coolly, designedly and deliberately. At the riot in the parish of St. Bernard the official report is, two whites killed and one wounded; nine negroes killed and sixteen wounded. These facts are the result of the official investigation by the officers of the army.—*Special to New York Times*.

GOLD ACCOUNTS—LOSS AND GAIN.—The *Journal of Commerce* reports the following gold movements during the year 1868:

Received at New York from foreign ports	$ 7,085,399
Received from California	34,107,513
Total receipts	$41,192,912
Shipped from New York during the year	79,054,550
Showing a loss of	37,862,638

A FINE SPECIMEN OF FREE GOVERNMENT.—The Little Rock *Gazette* says that there are in the lower House of the Arkansas Legislature 83 members, of whom 82 are Radicals and 1 a Democrat. There are 91,500 voters in the State, of whom 70,000 are whites, 20,000 negroes, and 1,500 carpet-baggers, being a white majority of 45,500. Yet each has been the rascality of the Radicals, and such have been the frauds and usurpations practiced upon the people, that the Legislature is almost wholly Radical.

Olive oil administered internally, is now asserted by a prominent English physician, to be an excellent remedy for gout. Bark, quinine and iron, had all failed to prevent a re-appearance of the disease in the patient, and cod liver oil could not be retained. Olive oil, it is stated, is also highly beneficial in cases of paralysis and epilepsy.

THE CRESCENT ON THE NEW CITY CHARTER.

The *Crescent*, criticising an editorial of ours, in a late issue, on the New City Charter, wherein we thought quite a number of reasons were given in favor of its adoption, and objections to it answered, politely informs us that "instead of shoping the merits of the plan we contented ourselves with an assumption of superior virtue and intelligence on the part of its projectors," and asserts that our observations contained "no argument in favor of the charter, and had no bearing on the merits of the case." The *Crescent* demands to know from us "upon what authority we assert that the only persons opposed to the new charter are those interested, personally, in maintaining the existing system, and upon what authority we assert that the only persons who have the good of the city at heart are the friends of the new project."

It is an old and transparent trick of the defenders of a bad cause to mis-state the positions and arguments of their adversaries, and we regret that our esteemed friends of the *Crescent* have been driven to resort to it in this case. We never said what the *Crescent* attributes to us. What we did say, it knows very well, but it will do no harm to repeat it. We made this statement—that as a matter of fact, the opposition so far to the new Charter had come from only two classes—the advocates of the social equality doctrine and the interested friends of the present City Government, we did not undertake to deny that others might be opposed to it, and shall concede very cheerfully that there may be those who have the good of the city at heart who quite honestly and sincerely oppose the new City Charter and may do so on what they believe to be unanswerable grounds. We have some readers who doubt whether the adoption of any scheme whatever, will bring about the improvement desired in our municipal affairs—they say that so long as that class of voters who do not pay taxes and have no stake in the city, are permitted to vote for the officers of the City Government there can be no permanent or useful reform. They say the great difficulty is in the lax morals and corruption, which mark society at the present time, and that selfish and corrupt men will get into the offices in spite of everything you can do. Now such persons say this with an earnest conviction of its truth and we are far from denying that they have the public good at heart. But these objectors say also that a change is necessary and that any change is worth a trial, and therefore they are willing to give the new charter a trial. They say the City Government at the present time is in that condition in which individuals some times find themselves when their physical system has got out of order and a change of air and life is absolutely necessary to restore its tone.

We have pointed out in previous articles the leading features of the new scheme which, in our judgment, recommend it to the community. Twenty years ago or even ten years ago it is possible we would not have given such a plan our sanction. But times and circumstances change. What was uncalled for then is now peremptorily demanded by our condition. Economy, responsibility, simplicity and unity of design were plainly in the view of the authors of the proposed Charter, and we think they have fallen upon a method to secure these important ends if they can be secured by any plan of government whatever. We shall not retort upon the "*Crescent*" that it has advanced no arguments against the Charter, because that is not a courteous style of discussion, but when that Journal shall favor us with *arguments* in favor of the continuance of the present city Government and we think it is bound to show that it has worked well and is now working to the satisfaction of the tax-payers and the community generally, we shall be prepared again to bring forward sufficient reasons why it should be abolished and why the new project in default of a better, should at least be tried before it is condemned.

Louisiana Items.

The Thibodaux *Sentinel* says:

THE CROP IN LAFOURCHE.—We have returns from 53 plantations, giving 4876 hogsheads.

The Bayou is now full to the banks, and as the upper rivers are all high, we need not expect low water here for many months.

RAIN—RAIN—IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY.—The swamps are overflowing, the land cannot be ploughed. Work has stopped, and there is no prospect of any improvement at present. The roads are so bad that planters cannot haul sugar and molasses to their landings—nobody can get to town—and it is said that the Texas line of steamers are going to come to Terrebonne Station instead of Berwick's Bay. We do not know if this rumor is true or not, but we are told that there is no visible roads between this place and Houma.

THE BARATARIA CANAL.—We are pleased to learn that the Locks of the Barataria Canal, at Lockport, are completed. Last Saturday, they were opened for the first time, to give passage to several oyster boats, bound for New Orleans. This route will shorten their trip to the City at least one fourth the distance. On Saturday last the propeller Paynewick, Capt. J. W. Clark, passed through the locks and made a pleasure trip as far down as the Harang plantation, and Monday morning entered the Canal, on her way to the city, with 100 barrels molasses.

The Captain, we learn, is a high toned gentleman, and renders himself very popular with the people of Lower Lafourche. The Payne wick makes two trips a week through the Canal, between the city and Lockport.

The Iberville *South* says:

Several planters have informed us that the seed cane is spoiling fast, both in the mats and windrow. This is due to the frequent rains we have had and which still continue. It is to be feared that the planting will be reduced one third, if not more. The rains will also cause the ratoons to rot, thus shortening still more the coming crop. The weather is so wet that it is impossible to do anything towards working the land.

Many of our Louisiana exchanges state that lands are enhancing in value in their parishes. The same statement can be made with regard to this parish. There is a demand for lands, and sales have taken place lately at prices nearly double of what they would have brought even four months ago. We most daily some one in search of a farm. There is a decided disposition towards agriculture. This is most proper. It is only by cultivating the soil that the State can recover from the ruin produced by the war. The success of the crop of last year has given an impulse that is very gratifying to behold.

The Opelousas *Courier* says:

During the past month we have had the most terrible weather to which we are ever subjected, never having more than two or three days of fair weather at a time, then rain, snow or sleet. The roads are frightful, and the transportation of last year's crops to the various shipping points is consequently almost entirely suspended. On every side we hear of buggies, carts and wagons mired in the now almost impassable roads. In the adjoining parishes we learn the roads are in the same distressing condition.

The *Meschacébé* of St. John Baptist says:

The river is still rising, and already washes the base of the levee at several points. A gentleman from Pointe Coupée tells us that this unfortunate parish and the adjoining ones will again be overflowed this season. The grand levee is unfinished and cannot stand high water. There are besides several other breaks which have not been stopped.

The St. Martinsville *Courier* says:

The almost incessant rains prevailing for the past several weeks have interrupted all agricultural labor in this parish. With the exception of a few favored spots, the soil is everywhere too wet to allow of any useful planting. Seed for the cane crop cannot as yet be placed in the ground.

The West Baton Rouge *Sugar Planter*, says:

In the absence of crop material for an article, we are compelled to take up the weather for subject matter instead. So many weeks have elapsed since we could lay claim to fair weather that the time is lost in forgetfulness. True, here and there a day or two of sunshine would streak in like a happy thought in a cloud of bad ideas, which for a time served to remind us that the sun god was still in existence. The effect of these continued rains may well be imagined upon low land Louisiana—we speak of the sections which concern us most. No plantation work can be done out of doors, and it will require many days of good weather before it can be even commenced. The roads are nearly impassable, thus preventing the usual travel and traffic of the parish, except by steamer to those living upon the river bank. And the worst of the matter is the condition of some of our levees, which require considerable work to enable them to stand the rise now rapidly coming against them. Several new levees are not more than half completed, owing entirely to the rains, nor are they likely to be for some time. Hundreds of laborers can be had at any time they are wanted, but the earth is too wet and heavy to be easily handled. Every levee, old and new, in the parish would have been repaired or built more than a month ago had not the incessant rains prevented it. The river is rising rapidly here, and reported rising above at every point from which we can get intelligence. This state of affairs, it must admitted, does not look very encouraging.

The Baton Rouge *Advocate* says:

We are requested by Mr. John Lombard, Chairman of Finance Committee, Baton Rouge Grosse Tete and Opelousas Railroad Company, to make "honorable mention" of the following liberal hearted gentlemen of the city of New Orleans who have advanced largely to aid the reconstruction of the company's road. President Gaines and the Directors of the Citizens Bank, Ben Smith, banker; L. F. Generes, John I. Adams, Schaffer, Kent & Co., Shepard, Baldwin & Co., Miller & McKeever, M. Mason, Thomas A. Adams and W. A. Bell & Co.

As soon as the subscribers in this city have all made their payments a complete list is promised to the publication.

The confession of Arnold, one of the conspirators in the murder of President Lincoln, is published. It substantially says that the original design of the conspiracy was to abduct the President, and exchange him for all the rebel prisoners then in the hands of the Government; but that Booth changed this plan on the very eve of the execution, and that Arnold had no share in the murder.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

A Bill Introduced with the View of Making Citizens of Indians.

Governor Bullock, of Georgia, in Trouble.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Jan. 27.—SENATE.—Chandler, Sumner, Howe, Pomeroy and Edmunds, all presented memorials for women suffrage.

Henderson introduced a bill allowing half a dozen Indian tribes to become citizens of the United States.

Pomeroy introduced a bill reviving the grant for a railroad from Selma to Gadsden, Alabama.

The case of McGarrahan vs. the new Idria Quicksilver Mining Company, was considered briefly and went over.

A motion to take up the central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad failed.

The Finance Committee bill on the public debt and the currency was resumed.

Sherman made a long speech, and the bill was postponed.

The central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad bill was resumed and defeated—26 to 28.

Trumbull reported a bill punishing the illegal acceptance of office with not more than five years imprisonment, nor more than $10,000 fine. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—In the contest for precedence of business the Speaker said the matters pressing for action were the provision for the resumption of specie payments, Constitutional amendments, suffrage, the Georgia election case, business from the Reconstruction Committee, and tariff.

The Suffrage bill was resumed, and several substitutes offered. Bingham's makes all voters, except such as hereafter may engage in rebellion.

Shellabarger's substitute allows the disfranchisement of those hereafter engaged in rebellion. No action taken.

The House went into committee of the whole and adjourned.

The defeat of the Branch Union Pacific Railroad bill involves the loss of two millions subsidy.

Mr. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, testified that it made little difference whether bridge spans were 300 or 500 feet, if erected so as not to obstruct navigation.

The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, was addressed by three women this morning in favor of female suffrage in the District. A communication was also read from Mrs. Stanton.

The Secretary of the Treasury recommends the disposal of the branch Mints in North Carolina, Georgia and New Orleans to the best advantage.

The House is in session to-night and a general debate is in progress.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Gen. Breckinridge is expected in Baltimore by his family very soon.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Atlanta, Jan. 27.—In the Senate a resolution, stating that in certain counties persons were driven from their homes, and their property destroyed on account of politics, and that the Senate will furnish them protection, was laid on the table.

HOUSE.—A resolution was reintroduced to appoint a committee to investigate charges of lawlessness in Warren and other counties, and report why the civil authorities have not brought the offenders to justice.

An extract from the New York *Tribune* was read, showing that Greeley believes the accounts of Southern barbarism are exaggerated.

A substitute was offered that the committee on the State of the Republic be instructed to investigate the charges, with power to send for persons and papers, and report the result to the House. Defeated—82 to 49.

A resolution to appoint a committee of four from the House and two from the Senate, to proceed to Washington to confer with Congress with a view to securing aid in the Legislature. The whole was referred to the Committee on the State of the Republic.

It is reported here that the Constitutional Convention of Georgia, will soon reassemble.

The Finance Committee called on Bullock and also on the State Treasurer for further particulars regarding expenditure of money not accounted for to the Treasurer.

Bullock says the Treasurer's report contains extraordinary insinuations against the integrity of the Executive, and is a conspiracy in favor of impeachment because Bullock wanted to put the Government under military rule. Bullock says the money was advanced to insure the completion of the Atlanta Opera House for a Capitol; accuses the Treasurer of duplicity in discrediting the integrity of the Executive, and assuming a political movement in opposition to the present administration. He says the credit of Georgia is better than that of any other Southern State, but it cannot be maintained by permitting subordinate officials to make insidious attacks on the integrity of the Executive.

The Treasurer reports to the Finance Committee that large amounts were drawn, involving the Governor in the unlawful use of State funds. The amounts were drawn from Washington, and the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, and used without authority of law.

He accuses the Executive Department of extravagance, unlawful expenditure of the funds of the State, the employment of three times as many clerks as the law allows, and says that and extra pay when absent half their time; that the Governor had made several trips North and had never said anything about the $17,000 until he found out the Treasurer had gone to New York to investigate the matter; that the Governor's pretended Albion speech was explained through Sumner's battery at Washington, that it's a poor way to excite the sympathy of the Republican party by resort to the weak subterfuge of an assault upon his subordinates, and that the rupture between Grant and Bullock is thorough.

It is reported that the Legislature will elect commissioners to go to Washington on the Reconstruction business of Congress.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 27.—A joint resolution passed the Legislature, authorizing the Governor to employ an armed force for the preservation of peace, and was sent to the Governor for approval.

The House also passed a bill to enforce the Civil Rights bill of Congress.

Tallahassee, Jan. 27.—A resolution passed the House to-day, declaring that the evidence submitted by the Investigating Committee was insufficient to substantiate the charges against Gov. Reed of high crimes and misdemeanors, by a vote of 43 to 5. After adjournment of the morning session the majority of the House repaired to the Executive office to congratulate the Governor, raised him on their shoulders, and for some minutes cheering and singing was in order. The colored portion of the Assembly surrounded him, and took the most prominent part in the demonstration, though all the opponents of impeachment took an active part.

Montgomery, Jan. 27.—A meeting of old Union Whigs and Democrats who opposed secession was held in this city yesterday. Deprecating all attempts to organize a new party, they adopted resolutions in favor of upholding the Democratic party, and will prepare an address to the people of the State.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 27—Ex-Gov. Pickens, formerly Minister to St. Petersburg, died at his residence in Edgefield, on Monday last.

New York, Jan. 27.—60,000 tons of coal were sold to-day; stone declined 25c; other qualities declined but slightly.

Bishop Littlejohn was consecrated Bishop of Long Island to-day.

Judge Henry Walbridge, of Ithaca, N. Y., aged 80 years, was run over by the cars to-day and killed.

The sailors' strike has ended by the shipping masters acquiescing in the higher scale of prices.

The book printers' strike has ended with an advance of 3c per thousand.

Col. A. W. Treadwell, charged with the sale of fraudulent naturalization papers, is on trial in Trenton.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 27.—Evening.—Cotton ¼ to ⅛c better. Sales 4800 bales; middling uplands 28¾ to 29, and closed quiet with no buyers over 28¾c. Flour drooping. Wheat heavy and unchanged. Corn drooping; new white Southern 93 to 95c; New Orleans white 90c; mixed Western, new, 93 to 95c; old $1 06. Pork $31 25 to $31 37½. Lard—kettle 21½ to 21¾c. New Orleans Molasses 74c. Rice firm at 9 to 10c. Other groceries firm and steady. Turpentine 56 to 57c. Rosin $2 50 to $2 60. Tallow active at 12 to 12⅛c.

New York, Jan. 27—evening.—Money easy at 6 to 7 per cent. Discounts 7 to 9. Sterling 109¼ to 109⅜. Gold firmer; 136¼. Southern securities weak and lower, Stocks closed feverish and unsettled.

New York, Jan. 27, evening.—5-20's of '62, 113¾; of '64, 109½; of '65, 110¼; do., new, 108¼; of '67, 108⅜; of '68, 108; 10-40's 105¼; Louisiana 6's, 76; levees, 70½; do., 8's 87.

Louisville, Jan. 27.—Tobacco—sales 250 hhds; lugs to cutting leaf $5 50 to $25. Cotton 28c. Mess Pork $31 to $31 50; Lard 20½ to 21c. Bacon—shoulders 14½ to 15c; clear rib sides 17¼ to 18c; clear sides 18¼ to 18½c. Bulk shoulders 11½ to 11c; clear rib sides 16½ to 17c; clear sides 17½ to 17¾c, all packed. Superfine Flour $5 75 to $6 25. Wheat $1 75 to $1 85. Corn 65 to 67c. Oats 60 to 62c. Rye $1 42 to $1 45. Whisky—raw free $1.

Cincinnati, Jan. 27.—Flour 25c higher; family $7 75 to $8. Corn 64 to 66c. Oats 61 to 62c. Cotton in demand at 28c. Whisky 95 to 97c. Butter 9 to 1c lower. Pork held at $31. Bulk shoulders 13c, sides 15½ to 16c. Bacon—shoulders 14¼c; sides 17½ to 18c—now held to [illegible].

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—Tobacco in good demand. Low-free Flour $6 50 to $6. Wheat No. 1 $1 50 to $1 60. Corn 68 to 71c. Oats 58 to 62c. Rye $1 30 to $1 32. Whisky 95c. Pork $32 50 to $33. Bulk shoulders 13½ to 15½c; clear rib sides 17c. Bacon—shoulders 14½c; clear sides 18 to 18½c. Mess Pork 30c. Lard 21½c.

RIVER NEWS.

Louisville, Jan. 27.—River falling, 7 feet of water in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—River falling slowly.

Vicksburg, Jan. 27.—Passed up—Bonanza, at 3 P. M.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Jan. 27—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.10. Wind north and light. Thick fog prevailing. No arrivals. Sailed—steamship Alhambra and another Marten.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Jan. 27.—The Paraguayans, though badly defeated at Villeta, still hold the stronghold of Angostura.

London, Jan. 27.—No first class passengers were injured by the Persira accident. Mr. Gallagher, a Catholic Priest, Mr. Fouiquier, a Frenchman, Mr. Fattenberg, second class passengers and three of the crew were killed.

London, Jan. 27.—Ernest Jones, a well known Radical politician, is dead.

The Directors of the Bank of Overend, Gurney & Co. have been held for trial in £20,000 each.

Dublin, Jan. 27.—A meeting of influential citizens was held to-day, to urge the Government to pardon the convicted Fenians.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Jan. 27, evening.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 11¼ to 11⅜d; middling Orleans 11½ to 11¾d. Sales 12,000 bales. Turpentine firmer but not higher.

London, Jan. 27, evening.—Consols 93¼. Bonds 75½. Sugar afloat 26s and 2d.

Paris, Jan. 27.—Rentes closed firm. Rentes 70.25

Havre, Jan. 27.—Cotton closed quiet and unchanged.

Frankfort, Jan. 27.—Bonds quiet—79½ to 79¾.

[illegible]

Washington, Jan. 27.—The District Supreme Court to-day ordered the *mandamus* from the Supreme Court to be entered, under protest, but adopted a rule which effectually excludes Bradley from practice.

In the Supreme Court, before Judge Ingraham to-day, the case of Blatchford against Ross, President of the Merchants' Union Express Company and others, came up on the motion to continue the temporary injunction.

The defendants claim that the suit was not instituted in good faith, but in furtherance of a conspiracy.

Havana, Jan. 27.—Many prominent Cuban families, apprehensive of further trouble, are preparing to emigrate.

A man armed with a dagger attempted to enter Dulce's apartments, but was arrested.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The House is discussing finance.

SENATE.—A petition was presented asking for the appointment of an official phrenologist to examine the heads of applicants for revenue places.

The Senate is now discussing the California land claim.

The Supreme Court is discussing the validity of acceptances issued by Floyd while Secretary of War.

The Reconstruction Committee heard Whittlesey, editor of the Radical paper at Richmond, in opposition to the plan of the committee of nine and the removal of political disabilities.

The Railroad Committee heard the officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in opposition to the law changing the span of bridges over navigable rivers.

Havana, Jan. 27.—More confidence is appearing in commercial circles, and more business is doing.

Sterling exchange 14¾ to 14½ premium. Exchange on Paris 2 to 2½ prem. Federal currency 21¼ to 30½ discount.

London, Jan. 27—afternoon.—Bonds firmer. Stocks steady. Tallow 47s 6d.

Liverpool, Jan. 27 — afternoon. — Cotton firmer; middling uplands afloat 11¼d. It is thought sales will reach 10,000 bales. Common Rosin 5s 9d. Turpentine 31s.

Havre, Jan. 27.—Cotton unchanged.

New York, Jan. 27—noon.—Money easy at 7. Sterling 109¾. Gold 136¾. 5-20's of '62, 113¾; N. C.'s, 64½; do. new, 62; Va.'s ex-coupon, 58 asked; Tenn's ex-coupon, 67½, do new, 67.

New York, Jan. 27.—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull and favors buyers. Corn dull and a shade lower. Pork firmer; new mess $31 25 to $31 50. Steam Lard firm; barrels 20¾ to 21c. Cotton firmer; middling uplands 28¾ to 29c. Turpentine quiet, 56c. Rosin steady; $2 65 to $6 70. Freights firm.

Vicksburg, Jan. 27.—Passed down—Legal Tender and Belle Lee at 8 last night, Pargoud at 2, and Agnes at 10 this morning. River rising.

Southwest Pass, Jan. 27—noon.—Barometer 30.10. Wind S. E. and light.

Arrived—steamship Oriental, Snow, Boston, to Wm. Creevy; ship Huron, McCay, Londonderry, pig iron, to order.

Sailed—brig Edith Hall and bark Concepcion.

London, Jan. 27 — noon. — Consols 93¼. Bonds 75½.

Liverpool, Jan. 27—noon.—Cotton firmer but not higher; middling uplands 11¼ to 11⅜d; middling Orleans 11⅝ to 11¾d, sales 10,000 bales.

The *New York World* remarks that the day when any Executive chief of the United States would have dared oppose a contemptuous silence to the men of his own race, and then turn in affable reply to their coalitions.

A city cotemporary furnishes this characteristic anecdote of Senator Sumner:

It is related of Senator Sumner that during the war, and shortly after a terrible disaster that thrilled the land, a gentleman met Mr. Sumner walking slowly along the streets of Boston. He rushed hurriedly and in great excitement to the Senator. "Mr. Sumner," he cried, "have you any news for me!" "Yes, sir," responded the invalid, in his deep voice, "Yes, sir, I am much better."

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

TWENTIETH DAY—TUESDAY, JAN. 27, 1869.

SENATE.—Met at 12 o'clock M., pursuant to adjournment, Lieut. Gov. Dunn in the chair.

No quorum present until fifteen minutes after twelve.

Senator Ray, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably, as follows:

On first section of an act regulating trial of causes in the Supreme Court.

On an act amending article 2270 of the Civil Code.

On Senate bill No. 46, relative to the appointment of attorneys and curators of Ass.

Senator Pinchback introduced an act to authorize the payment of certain indebtedness for levee purposes. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Senator Foute introduced a bill to provide for the immediate payment of the bonds of the State, issued in aid of the Mechanics and Agricultural Society of Louisiana.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Ray introduced a bill relative to vagrants in the parish of Orleans and the city of New Orleans. Read twice.

Senator Pinchback hoped that a bill of so much importance would be printed, and further consideration of it be postponed.

The bill was made the special order for Monday next.

Senator Bacon introduced a bill to empower the Mayor and Common Council of the city of New Orleans to grant an extension of time for the collection of the license tax, assessed by ordinance of said Council.

Senator Bacon urged the passage of the bill upon the ground that if it did not become a law before Saturday, the uncollected license tax would be handed over to the Assistant City Attorney, who will be entitled to collect ten per cent upon what is due.

Senator Foute objected to anything hasty about the matter. He thought that if, under the law, the Assistant City Attorney was entitled to ten per cent he should receive it. He thought that if the Council had the power to refuse to receive city money for licenses, it had the power to extend the time of collection of those licenses.

The bill was finally referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Senator Ray the Senate concurred in the report of the Conference Committee on Senate bill, appropriating the sum of $250,000 to defray the expenses of the present session of the General Assembly.

Senator Ray introduced a bill relative to bribery and intimidation of witnesses, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The same Senator introduced a bill directing the Secretary of State to purchase 500 copies of Boume's Annotated Constitution of the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senator O'Hara gave notice of a bill to make navigable the bayou Terrebonne.

House bill No. 16, for the relief of John J. Hope, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 27, to amend an act relative to Justices of the Peace, for the parish of Jefferson, etc., was taken up and passed.

Senate bill No. 51, providing State aid in the construction of the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal, and for issue of State Bonds therefor, was taken up, and made the special order for Saturday, at half past 1 o'clock P. M.

The Senate then went into executive session.

HOUSE.—House met at 12 o'clock M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair; sixty-one members present.

A communication was received from the Auditor asking further time in which to make his Annual report. Read and laid over.

An act relative to Coroners, was postponed until Saturday next.

Rep. of Orleans, from the Committee on Militia, reported an act to amend and re-enact section two of an act relative to the Militia. The bill was read twice, ordered to be printed and postponed until Saturday next.

One thousand copies of the report of the Louisiana State Seminary were ordered to be printed.

On motion of McVean, (Rad.) of Caddo, the vote by which the report of the Conference Committee on the Senate bill, appropriating the sum of $250,000 to defray the expenses of the present General Assembly was rejected, was reconsidered by a vote of 42 years to 30 nays.

Report of committee then concurred in.

Mr. Kent, from a special committee, reported a joint resolution asking the Representatives of Louisiana to ask of the General Government to donate to the State the building known as the United States Mint, in this city, as a State House. Laid over.

A memorial asking that free markets be abolished was ordered to be returned to the intercedent.

A bill relative to appeals was passed.

The bill incorporating the New Orleans and Ship Island Canal Company was taken up for consideration.

Middleton, (Rad.) of Carroll, offered a resolution in reference to the matter, providing that a commission of three competent engineers be appointed by the Board of Public Works, one a citizen of the parish of Orleans, one of the parish of Jefferson, and one without location, before appointing the appointment, shall declare on oath that they have no interest in the subject further than the public welfare, and who shall, upon thorough examination, report upon the practicability of said canal, on or before the 15th of February next.

Pending consideration of this resolution, the House adjourned until to-day (Thursday) at 12 o'clock M.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Elite Conclave Ball.—The ball of this Conclave of S. W. M., at Odd Fellows' Hall Thursday night, was perhaps more largely attended than any during the season, and was in every respect a brilliant affair. The representative of the *Bee* is under obligations to Messrs. Fitzgerald, Dienety and others for polite attentions, and to the managers generally for providing a most acceptable symposium for the accommodation of the press. To show the care with which invitations to the ball were extended, we will state that it was the cause of a personal, but fortunately not serious difficulty between a member of the Conclave and a party who had taken exception to the fact that himself or some friend had not been invited.

The Suit for Damages Against the Pontchartrain Railroad Company.—The suit, instituted before the Sixth District Court, Judge Cooley, for $60,000 damages claimed of this company for the benefit of the children of the late Geo. F. Knight and wife, of this city, who, some months ago, were killed, the wife, while getting her children on the cars when in motion, and the husband in an attempt to rescue her, occupied the attention of this Court yesterday. Judge J. B. Cotton and W. B. Koontz, Esq., for the plaintiffs, and Messrs. Bradford, Lea and Finney for the Railroad Company.

The case being argued and submitted last evening, the jury, after being out about an hour and a half, returned a verdict, about 10 o'clock last night, for $12,000 in favor of the plaintiffs. It will be remembered that the deceased left four little children.

Suit for Damages.—Mr. V. E. McCarthy has brought suit in the United States District Court for $5000 against Messrs. [illegible] and [illegible] of the Opera House, which he claims as damages to which he is entitled under the provisions of the Civil Rights Bill in consequence of his ejectment from the opera during a recent performance, for no other reason than social and political prejudices, petitioner being of colored descent and an adherent of the Republican party, advocating the social equality of all men as established by the Civil Rights Bill. A. P. Field, counsel for the petitioner.

Burglary and Fatal Shooting.—About one o'clock Tuesday night, while some officers and citizens were lying in wait at the premises of Miss Anne Coudone, on Carondelet street, in Carrollton, in anticipation that a burglary would be committed there that night, a couple of negroes were seen to jump the fence on one side of the premises. They were purposely allowed to enter and after, they had broken open a door of the house, the officers attempted to arrest them, when one of them drew a revolver and shot Mr. Cornell Vanderwalle in the thigh, inflicting a severe, but not dangerous wound. The officers fired five or six shots at the negro in return, while the other took advantage of the excitement and escaped. As the other was fired upon from a distance of but five or six paces it was thought he had been wounded. He, however, made a desperate attempt to escape by scaling the fence, when his foot caught between the pickets on top of the fence and he fell inside and hung suspended by the foot, then caught outside, all about one hundred yards from the place where the firing commenced. His groans attracted his pursuers, who found him almost lifeless from a wound in the stomach and one in the chest from the effects of which he soon bled to death.

Fair.—A ladies fair is now being held in the school house on Marigny street, between Casacalvo and Greatmen streets, Third District, for the benefit of St. Peter and St Paul's School. The tickets of admission are only twenty five cents.

Robbery.—Some time during Tuesday night the residence of Mr. Partmary, on Toual street, near the corner of Canal, was robbed by unknown persons of a gold watch and eighty dollars in currency. The robbers effected an entrance through the front door by means of an outsider.

Schooner Robbed.—Capt. Burns, of the schooner Emeline Amelia, lying in Old Basin, near Claiborne street, reports that his cabin was entered the evening of the 25th inst., and robbed of a double barrelled gun and some clothes, all valued at about $50. No clue to the robbers.

Alleged Fraud.—John Battiford has been sent before the First District Court for trial, on a charge of fraud in refusing, it is alleged, to return $40 in gold, which he claims to have received in exchange for $50 in currency, from a girl about 15 or 16 years of age. The accused claims to have made the exchange in good faith and waived examination till the case comes before the District Court.

Attempted Suicide.—Conrad Free, a German baker, attempted to commit suicide Sunday morning by jumping into the river. Officer Murphy rescued him from the consequences of his rash endeavor to shuffle off the mortal coil in a raging flood. No cause is assigned for Conrad's unwonted exercise of freedom.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—Dominique Durio, alias Bordelaise, charged with the burglary committed the night of the 14th of October, at the dwelling of B. Saley, was tried yesterday and convicted.

Bridget Regan, was convicted of stealing 17 pounds of coffee, the 30th of December, from the Guttermann; and Joseph, colored, of stealing $13 from Amelia Brown.

J. C. Monaghan, was convicted of having the 29th of December last, assaulted one Robert Morris, by wilfully shooting at him, about half past 10 o'clock in the evening, on Philip between Chippewa and Fulton streets, in the Fourth District; portion of the contents of the shovel having lodged in complainant's face, and the shooting, it was alleged, having been done with intent to murder.

B. Pasquer, charged with knowingly receiving a pair of shoes and a coat, stolen from B. Saley, and Thomas Murray, charged with stealing $56 worth of boots, from James Leitch, were tried and acquitted.

The case of Louis, colored, charged by H. Williams, with larceny, was dismissed by *nol pros*.

James Cashman was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery.

John Crawford was convicted on a charge of wilfully shooting at Officer T. Flanagan, the 24th December last, on Poydras street.

Recorder Baker's Court.—Assistant Recorder Shields presided yesterday. Francis King, charged with having the night of the 10th of January, at the corner of Erato and Front Levee streets, stabbed Patrick Butler so that he died of the wounds, was examined and sent before the First District Court for trial, under bond of $1000. The parties were both drunk and got into a friendly scuffle, which finally resulted in their getting angry and fighting, with the above deplorable result.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—The case of Narcis Hermier, charged by John Garsey with shooting at and wounding him with alleged intent to kill, was yesterday called and continued on affidavit. So were several cases of minor importance.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 27, 1869.

We have no material change to report in the money market proper. The street rates are 9 per cent, per annum to 1 per cent. per month for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, and 1 to 1¼ for second grade, 1 per cent per month for first class business paper, without collaterals, and 1¼ to 2 for good and second class. Mortgage notes are quoted 9 to 12 per cent per annum for A1, and 12 to 15 for second grade. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders on call or for short periods on solid collaterals.

Gold opened at 136⅛ to 137⅛, (against 136⅞ at New York) and closed at 136⅞ to 137. The sales include $2000 at 136⅞, $40,000 at 1369, 137, $7,000, $10,000, $20,000 and $250,000 at 137, $5000 and $40,000 at 137⅛. In Silver $1500 in American half dollars sold at 132½. We quote 132¼ to 132¾ for American half dollars, and 139½ to 140 for Mexican Dollars.

There has been more animation in the market for Foreign Exchange, and rates show no material variation. The sales of Sterling include £5000 bill of lading at 148¾, £8600 A1 at 148¾ to 148⅞, £15,000 A1 clear at 148¾, and £3000 private bankers' at 109 for gold. We did not learn of a sale of Francs. Sterling may be quoted at 148½ to 149⅜ for A1 bill of lading and clear, and 149¼ to 149⅞ for bank; and Francs 3.81¼ to 3 80 for the former, and 3 77⅛ to 3 75⅝ for the latter. Exchange on Bremen—7000 rix-dollars sold at 107.

The offerings of Domestic Exchange were light, but with a limited demand rates suffered no change. The banks checked on New York at ¼ per cent. discount, and the sales of commercial included $15,000, $20,000, $40,000, $50,000 and $85,000 New York sight at ⅜ per cent. discount, $10,000 at ⅛, $10,000 thirty days' at 1⅛, $15,000 sight on Boston at ⅜, and $10,000 fifteen days' sight on Philadelphia at ⅛.

The transactions in Stocks included 100 and 30 shares Opelousas Railroad at $3, 253 at $3 25, and 350 at $3 75.

In Bonds $10,000 city ten per cents (4 years) changed hands at 94¾, and $4500 at 93.

The sales of State warrants included $3000 ordinary at 80, $10,000 at 80½, $30,000 at 87 to 88, $5000 Metropolitan Police at 73, $2600 at 73½, and $1000 at the advanced rate of 75.

City Treasury notes were in demand, and rates again advanced. The sales included $65,000 at 27 to 27½ per cent. discount, $9000 at 27¼, $150,000 at 27 to 28, $25,000 at 27½, $50,000 at 27⅜, $4000 and $15,000 at 28. The Bankers bought the small ones offered across their counters at 30 discount, and sold at 28.

The sales at this evening's Board embraced $10,000 gold at 137, 100 shares Louisiana State Bank at $20, 160 shares Opelousas Railroad at $3 25 and 1000 shares same at $4, $10,000 State warrants at 85¾, $1000 city ten per cent. bonds at 93, and $4000 city notes at at 27 per cent. discount.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
WEDNESDAY, EVENING, Jan. 27, 1869.

COTTON.—The sales to-day comprised 3500 bales, partly at yesterday's rates, and partly at ¼c advance. We now quote ordinary at 24 to 24¾c; good ordinary at 25¾ to 26c; low middling at 26½ to 27c; middling at 27¼ to —c; and strict middling at 28 to 28¼c.

In the above the outside figures for low middling will be understood as applying to strict classification. In fact, strict low middling sold at 26¾ and 27c. The market opened with a fair demand, which subsequently became more general, but subsided towards the close. The largest part of the business was for the North, but buyers for Spain and Great Britain participated to a limited extent. Many factors still refuse to accept the ruling rates, where others yielding to liberal receipts, are willing to meet the demand.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		3,9[illegible]
Arrived since [illegible]	[illegible]	
Arrived previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]	
Cleared previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard		[illegible]

TOBACCO.—Since our report of Friday last there has been a moderate degree of animation in the Tobacco market. The sales include 20 hhds good (old) at 13c; 9 do. do. at 12¾c, and 12 hhds (old) at 13c per lb. There is very little now left in first hands; not over two hundred hhds. The new crop comes in slowly and has so far brought fair prices.

[illegible] past three days 47 hhds [illegible]. Wholesale quotations are nominal [illegible] omit them.

[illegible] an improvement in the [illegible] for foreign ports, but rates [illegible] Liverpool [illegible] firmer. Coastwise [illegible] not quotably lower, owing [illegible] the amount of Cotton going forward. We quote as follows:

By steam: Cotton to Liverpool 11-16 to ⅝d; to Hamburg 1d; to New York — to 1¼c; to Boston 1⅜c, to Philadelphia 1¼c per lb. Tobacco nominal; Sugar nominal. Flour to New York and Boston dull at $1 per bbl. Pork and Beef to New York $1 75 per bbl, and $3 per tierce; Molasses $2 75 to $3 per bbl; Corn to Boston 28c per bushel.

By sail: Cotton to Liverpool ⅝d, to Havre 1c; to Bremen 1¼c; to New York and Boston 1c per lb; Pork and Beef to Northern ports $1 50 bbl; Corn to do. 15c per bushel; Corn to Liverpool 11d; Oil Cake to do. 32s 6d to 35s per ton.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts to-day were smaller than usual, and were confined to 892 hhds Sugar, 832 bbls and 67 half bbls Molasses. We have again to note an inactive market to-day. Prices for Sugar are weaker without any quotable change, while those for Molasses have given way a little. Pretty much all the supplies were sold at 8¼ to 9¼c per lb for inferior Sugar; 10¼ to 10¾c for common, 11 to 11½c for fair; 12¼ to 12¾c for fully fair; 12½ to 13c for prime; 13¼ to 13¾c for choice; 14¼ to 15c for yellow clarified; and 15¼ to 16c for white. Common Molasses 63 to 64c; fair 65 to 66c; prime 67 to 68c; choice 70c per gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamer [illegible], from St. Louis, is the only arrival from the West since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—The market is quiet but firm, with a fair supply (the medium grades constituting most of country brands; and a fair local demand. Common is quoted at $5 50 per bbl, fine $5 75 to $6, superfine $6 75; single extra $7 12½; double extra $7 25; treble $7 50 to $8 50 per bbl. There were sales to-day of 1200 bbls, of which 100 fine at $6; 150 superfine at $6 75; 200 double extra at $7 37½, 100 treble at $7 75; 100 do. at $8, 100 and 300 choice extra on private terms; some double extra at $7 12½; 400 do. at $7 25, 50 good fine $6 25, 400 and 150 treble extra at $7 50; 60 treble extra at $8 37½, and 100 choice extra on private terms.

CORN—Is in light supply and good demand at very firm prices. Sales 5567 sacks, of which 600, 500 and 743 green at 76c; 350 white and 771 yellow mixed at 78c; 500 white at 80c; 500 green at 76c, 300 and 350 white at 78c, 380 white and 1000 white and yellow at 80c per bushel.

OATS—940 sacks St. Louis sold at 70c per bushel, showing no changes since yesterday.

BRAN—Is selling to the trade at $1 10 to $1 15 per 100 lbs.

HAY—Fair is in good supply, but prime and choice are scarce. The demand is good. 125 bales Ohio River sold at $30 50 per ton, and 150 at $13.

PORK—The market is quiet to-day but very firm. Mess is retailing at $32 50 per bbl. Round lots are held at this price. Toward the close of the day $32 75 was obtained at retail.

BACON—We note a speculative inquiry to-day and very firm market. An offer of 16¾c for ribs was refused for 100 casks clear sides and 17c asked. Shoulders are quoted at 15¼ to 15½c; clear rib sides 18¼c. 10 casks clear sides sold at 18¾c; 7 and 10 do. at 19c per lb.

LARD—We again note to-day, as yesterday an active speculative demand and firmer prices. 100 and 150 tierces prime sold to-day at 20¾c which was refused for more, and 22¼c was refused for 200 kegs.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is in request, and is held higher. 10 casks shoulders sold at 14c. Sides, though they were held at 14½c.

WHISKY—Western rectified is jobbing at $1 08 to $1 10 per gallon, and is quoted at 95 to $1 at wholesale. Southern 90 to 95c; high wines 90 to $1 per proof gallon; Bourbon $1 75 to $8 per gallon. 85 bbls Western rectified sold to-day at $1 05; 50 and 40 do. on private terms.

RICE—Louisiana Rice is in light supply and good demand. We quote the market firm at 8½ to 9c for choice; 8¼ to 9¾c for prime; 7 to 8¼c for ordinary; and 6½c for inferior. Carolina Rice 10 to 10¼c per lb.

SALT—Liverpool Salt is dull and in good supply. We quote fine $2 05 to $2 10; coarse $1 95 to $2 per sack, large lots from wagon being 10c per sack less; by the cargo, $1 65 to $1 75. Turk's Island steady at $1 50 to $1 60 per bag.

MALT AND HOPS—The market is very heavily supplied with Malt. Choice Western is quoted at $2 60 to $2 75 per bushel, and Canada at $2 75 to $2 80. Hops are still depressed at 10 to 12c per lb.

LATER.

ON 'CHANGE—There was a good attendance on 'change' to-night, but no transactions were reported.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, Jan. 27, 1869.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, January 28, 1869.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

[illegible]

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

[illegible]

ARRIVALS AT NEW BASIN.

[illegible]

ARRIVALS AT OLD BASIN.

[illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

[illegible]

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Gladiator, Davis, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, on the 26th inst, barks S D C[illegible] and Joshua Loring and schr F. M. Wright. Brought up bark Victoria and schrs Constance and Salvador.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

[illegible]

BELOW COMING UP.

[illegible]

BELOW, WAITING ORDERS.

[illegible]

EXPORTS.

RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr Rio—in ballast.

IMPORTS.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

City of New Orleans,

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

January 27, 1869.

This is to certify that we have this day caused to be destroyed by fire in the Southern Bank the following amounts of City Treasury Notes, viz:

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS in Fractional Currency.

FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS in $1, $2, $3, $4, $10 and $20 Bills.

THOS. F. FISHER, Chairman Finance Com. Board of Assistant Aldermen.
J. O. LANDRY, Controller.
W. S. MOUNT, Treasurer.
THOS. MARKEY, President Board of Aldermen.
JOHN BREEN, Assistant Alderman, Eleventh Ward.
THOS. LAYTON, President Southern Bank.
JNO. O. DEVERAUX, Cashier Southern Bank.
C. LIVAUDAIS, Assistant Cashier Southern Bank.
A. BOURGES, Secretary Finance Committee.

Dissolution of Partnership.

ON January 1st, 1869, the partnership existing between the undersigned was dissolved by limitation. Either partner will attend to the liquidation, and any one having claims against the said firm are requested to present them at once. Those indebted will confer a favor by coming forward and settling.

N. B.—The lease and store fixtures, adapted for a furnishing store, a grocery or a coffee house, in the best of locality, are offered for sale at a reasonable price.

SALOMON ISAAC & CO.,
205 Old Levee, cor. Mathon street.
S. ISAAC.
S. BLOCH.

Notice.

OFFICE SUPERVISOR OF REGISTRATION, Parish of Orleans, January 25, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the REGISTRATION BOOKS OF THE EIGHTH WARD will be opened for four days, commencing TUESDAY, January 26th, and closing on FRIDAY, January 29, 1869, at No. 397 VICTORY STREET, near Elysian Fields, for the purpose of enabling all who are entitled to register to do so.

Only those who live between Elysian Fields street and Lafayette avenue, the river and rear of the city, and are not registered, if qualified, now have an opportunity.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WILLIAM BAKER, Supervisor of Registration, parish of Orleans.

Notice of Election

FOR THE

EIGHTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

In compliance with a Proclamation of his Excellency H. C. Warmoth, Governor of the State of Louisiana, to me addressed, I hereby give notice that an Election will be held on MONDAY, February 1, 1869, in the Eighth Representative District (otherwise known as the Eighth Ward, city of New Orleans) for the purpose of electing a person to represent said District in the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana.

The Eighth Representative District is comprised between the center of Elysian Fields street and the centre of Lafayette avenue, formerly Enghien street and from the river to the rear of the city. All registered electors residing in said District are entitled to vote at said election.

Due notice will be given of the places of holding the polls.

New Orleans, January 20, 1869.

WILLIAM BAKER,
Supervisor of Registration,
Parish of Orleans.

Union Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, January 20th, 1869.

AT an election on the 19th inst. the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this institution for the ensuing year:

[illegible]

At a meeting this day held S. Bell, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President.

Offering days, Mondays and Tuesdays. Discount days Wednesdays and Thursdays.

Bank will keep open until 3 o'clock.

GEO. A. FRERET, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank,
New Orleans, January 26, 1869.

AN election for nine Directors of this Bank, by the Stockholders thereof, will be held, in conformity to the act of the Banking House on MONDAY, 8th February next between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M. By order,

L. BERNARD, Cashier.

Mechanics and Traders' Bank,
New Orleans, La., January 20, 1869.

AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held on the 18th instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

WALTER G. ROBINSON.
[illegible] HARRIS.
W. G. VINCENT.
THOMAS A. ADAMS.
[illegible]
J. M. LUDWIGSEN.
CHARLES LAFITTE.
NEWTON RICHARDS.
J. W. STONE.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, WALTER G. ROBINSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President.

F. T. SCHMIDT, Acting Cashier.

Union Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, January 15, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, This Day held, a semi-annual dividend of [illegible] per cent was declared payable on or after the [illegible] February next.

GEO. A. FRERET, Cashier.

Office Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

THE undersigned respectfully invites [illegible] of the above Company to come forward and pay their TEN PER CENT on the Stock subscribed, and [illegible] books are now open at the wholesale drug store of Williams & Bogel, No. 40 Magazine street, office hours [illegible].

JOHN PAUL BAKER, Agent.

New Orleans, Canal and Banking Co.,
New Orleans, December 21, 1868.

AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a semi-annual dividend of [illegible] per cent was declared, payable to the stockholders on the FIRST MONDAY of January next.

CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

Merchants' Bank,
New Orleans, January 14th, 1869.

AT an election by the Stockholders held on MONDAY the 11th instant, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this institution to serve during the ensuing year, to wit:

E. H. [illegible]
JOHN WILLIAMS.
ALFRED KEARNY.
GEORGE W. [illegible]
CHARLES E. SLAYBACK.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day E. H. KEYNES, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

TH. J. DIX, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, Dec. 28, 1868.

AN election of seven Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year will be held at this Banking House on MONDAY, 1st February next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

J. L. SYLEEST, Cashier.

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company,
New Orleans, 4th January 1869.

AT an election for Directors of this Company held on the 4th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected:

GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD.
S. L. MILLAUDON,
CARL KOHN.
ALEX. BONNEVAL.
JOS. HERNANDEZ.
H. A. LASSERRE.
GEORGE JONAS.
T. D. MILLER.

And at a meeting of the Board on the [illegible] inst., Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD was unanimously re-elected President, and F. McBRIDE, Secretary.

F. McBRIDE, Secretary.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company,
New Orleans, January 4, 1869.

AT an election by the Stockholders of this Institution on the 14th ultimo, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, to wit:

Geo. Jonas.	J. H. Stauffer.	
G. W. Babcock.	J. C. Morris.	
J. M. Allen.	David McGoard.	
	E. J. Hart.	

And at a meeting of the Board, held THIS DAY, Geo Jonas, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

Are just what most people need, a dose or two will set your Liver to work, and the result will be your Headache will be cured, your appetite will be restored, you will sleep sound, and wake up good natured with all the world. All persons are troubled at times

WITH A TORPID LIVER,

AND

M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS

are just what they need, they will thoroughly cleanse the Liver, and put it in healthy motion. Try them, and you will never be without a box in your house.

☞ BE SURE YOU GET ☜

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS,

PREPARED BY FLEMING BROTHERS.

They can be had at any Drug or Country Store in the United States.

Sale of Seized Goods.

U. S. Customhouse, New Orleans,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Jan. 26, 1869.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Act of Congress, approved July 8, 1866, the following described seized goods will be sold at public auction at Warehouse No. 1, Customhouse Building, Customhouse street entrance, on SATURDAY, February 13th, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.

October 2, 1868—No mark, 1 box toys, 2 boxes notions, 30 bundles cigarette paper, 2 boxes cigarette paper, on Joaquin Serra, in violation of section 24, act of March 2, 1799.

November 1, 1868—Z No. 30, 1 bale coffee; 1 C No. 5, 1 case vermouth; F P No. 70, 2 cases anisette on mark, 2 demijohns honey, vessel unknown, in violation of section 68, act of March 2, 1799.

December 4, 1868—A B, 1 trunk cigars and cigarettes, on board the Cuba, in violation of section 50, act of March 2, 1799.

December 9, 1868—No mark, 1 keg (3 gallons) cordial, vessel unknown, in violation of section 60, act of March 2, 1799.

December 16, 1868—No mark, 9 boxes cigars, on board the Havana, in violation of section 1, act of July '38.

December 16, 1868—No mark, 4 boxes (400) cigars, on board the Havana, in violation of section 68, act of March 2, 1799.

December 18, 1868—M S, 1 case (550) cigars, on board the Bremen, in violation of section 68, act of March 2, 1799.

December 19, 1868—No mark, 2 demijohns white rum, 2 demijohns red rum, 20 boxes guava jelly, on board the Hermedo Cortez, in violation of section 68, act of March 2, 1799.

December 21, 1868—No mark, 1 trunk (1800) cigars, on board the Rapides, in violation of section 68, act of March 2, 1799.

December 31, 1868—No mark, 10 cases cognac, on board the E. A. Kennedy, in violation of section 24, act of March 2, 1799, and section 1, act of July 28, 1866.

PERRY FULLER, Collector.

The Louisiana National Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27, 1869.

AT a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, Mr. A. LUSIA was duly elected Cashier of this Bank.

HENRY HULL, Jr., Vice-President.

Campeche Hats.

4 BALES for sale by

S. FERNANDEZ & CO.,
125 Old Levee street.

Sisal Grass.

42 BALES for sale by

S. FERNANDEZ & CO.
125 Old Levee street.

Lost or Mislaid.

A POCKET BOOK containing a Check for three Thousand Dollars on the Crescent City Bank; also several notes and letters bearing the address of J. J. Barr. Payments of notes and checks have been stopped. A liberal reward will be given for the return of the same at 41 Bourbon street, corner this office.

Important Notice.

Treasurer's Office,
City Hall, New Orleans, January 25th, 1869.

THE attention of those interested, is called to the fact that the time for the payment of Licenses on professions callings and other business, and on Drays, Carts, Cabs, Carriages, and other vehicles, will expire on SATURDAY, 31st inst. After which date all claims against delinquents will be transferred, as required by law, to the Assistant City Attorney for collection, who will be entitled to a commission of ten per cent in addition to amount of the License.

W. S. MOUNT, Treasurer.

Notice.

THE public is hereby notified that from and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Henry Vedrines, in the name and for account of Hébert & Vedrines.

ALEXIS HEBERT.

New Iberia, January 18th, 1869.

Notice.

SECOND DISTRICT STATE TAX AND LICENSE PAYERS.

THE Second District State Tax and License Collector hereby notifies the tax-payers, that the Rolls of State Taxes for 1868, and Licenses for 1869, are now open and ready for collection.

L. E. LEMARIE,
Second District State Tax Collector.

Notice.

State Tax Collector's Office, 3d District.

THE Third District State Tax and License Collector hereby notifies the Tax-payers that the rolls of State Taxes of 1868, and Licenses for 1869 are now open and ready for collection.

O. C. BLANDIN,
State Tax Collector, 3d District.

Notice.

THE creditors of the succession of the late MARIANO SPARICIO are hereby notified to present their claims to the Administrator within ten days from this date at No. 15 Dumaine street.

New Orleans, January 26th, 1869.

VINCENT SPARICIO, Administrator.

Stolen,

ABOUT 20th of December, opposite Napoleonville, a bay HORSE, branded J. T. on the left side and also branded U. S. Also, at the residence of the undersigned on the night of the [illegible] inst. a brown bay HORSE, with a star on the forehead and a white mark on the hind quarters. A liberal reward will be paid to any one giving such information as will lead to the recovery of said horses or deliver the same on the Fernandez Plantation, parish of Assumption.

THEOPHILE FERNANDEZ.

A. F. DUNBAR & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Wool, Hides, Moss and Peltries,

95 ......Magazine Street...... 95

NEW-ORLEANS.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

CONTINUED SUCCESS of the GREAT COMEDIAN F. S. CHANFRAU!

SPLENDID PROGRAMME FOR THIS WEEK.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,
The Ticket-of-Leave Man.
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
The Colleen Bawn.
FRIDAY,
The Long Strike.

Saturday Matinee—THE COLLEEN BAWN. Saturday Evening—THE LONG STRIKE.

CHANFRAU .... CHANFRAU.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY NOON.

Varieties Theatre.

FIRST AND ONLY
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN MATINEE,
ON SATURDAY, Jan. 30, at 12 o'clock.

With the Great Comedian,
MR. CHANFRAU as .... Bob Brierly.

☞ Prices to the Matinee reduced one-half.

DR. C. McLANE'S

VERMIFUGE

Should be kept in every nursery. If you would have your children grow up to be HEALTHY, STRONG and VIGOROUS MEN and WOMEN, give them a few doses of

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,

TO

EXPEL THE WORMS!

and give tone to the system. It is a vegetable compound, and perfectly harmless—you need not be afraid to give it to an infant.

☞ BE SURE YOU GET ☜

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE,

PREPARED BY FLEMING BROTHERS.

It can be had at any Drug or Country Store in the United States.

MONITION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS—The State of Louisiana—To all whom these presents shall come—greeting:

Whereas, William N. Mercer having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans the property hereinafter described has applied to the Clerk of this Court, to wit: on office the deed of sale was recorded on the 13th day of November A. D. 1868 for a Monition or Advertisement, in conformity to an Act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An Act relative to monitions and mode of proceeding," approved the fifteenth day of March, 1855.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished, in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the Court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time, or manner of sale, or for any defect whatsoever, to show cause within thirty days from the day this Monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans on the ninth day of November, A. D. 1868, by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1868, in a suit entitled Charles Case, Receiver First National Bank vs. D. B. Forbes, No. [illegible] of the Docket of this Court, at which sale Oliver [illegible] for account of Dr. William Newton Mercer became the purchaser for the price of $[illegible].

Description of property, as given in the judicial conveyance, viz:

A CERTAIN PORTION OR LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, situated in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Prytania, St. Charles, Terpsichore and Euterpe streets, measuring one of the corners of Prytania and Euterpe streets, said lot of ground [illegible] front on Prytania street and [illegible] depth between parallel lines, and fronting on said [illegible] lines, and being the same property which the said defendant acquired by purchase from [illegible] by act passed before P. C. Cuvellier, Notary Public, [illegible] of this city, on the 16th of September 1865.

New Orleans, this Clerk's office, December 18th, 1868.

LOUIS POWER, Clerk.

Treasurer's Office, City Hall,
New Orleans, January 12, 1869.

FOR the convenience of the License payers, the office of the Treasurer will be kept open for the reception of this taxes, from 9 to 5 o'clock P. M.

W. S. MOUNT, Treasurer.

Special Notice.

N. O., J. and G. N. Railroad Company,
GENERAL PASSAGE DEPARTMENT.
New Orleans, January 4, 1869.

THE attention of the Traveling Public is called to the following reduced rates of passage to points herein named via New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

FIRST CLASS PASSAGE.

To Vicksburg	$10 00
To Memphis	18 00
To Cairo	25 00
To Chicago	36 00
To Cincinnati	35 00
To Louisville	30 00
To St. Louis	30 00
To Detroit	40 00
To Niagara Falls	43 75
To Buffalo, N. Y.	52 25

T. S. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

To the Ladies.

NEW HAIR AND CHIGNONS.

THE special attention of the Ladies, in the City and in the Country is called by the undersigned to the splendid assortment of

SMOOTH AND CURLY HAIR,

of all lengths just received from Paris.

These Hairs are RED, LIGHT, ASHY LIGHT, and of the finest JET BLACK.

He has also received new style CHIGNONS which his customers are invited to call and see.

Also, a fine selection of FANS.

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than in any other Store.

FELIX SARON
14 Baronne street, near Canal.

NEEDLES AND FISHING TACKLE.

ANDREW CLERK & CO. respectfully inform the public and their old customers, that they will continue to import in their old Stand, No. 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Their assortment of Fishing Tackle is the largest and most complete of any in the United States. They are also Sole Agents for Wm. Bartleet & Sons' celebrated Needles and Fish Hooks, so long approved in consequence of their unsurpassed reputation of quality and uniformity of temper.

Removal.

A. DUBUCH, Wine and Liquor Dealer, has removed from No. 179 Gravier to No. 40 PETERS STREET, late Front Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville.

De Soto Hotel,

Cor Peters (late New Levee) and Bienville streets—Kept by F. Lachanece.

THE above Hotel which has just been re-opened, affords those who desire to be found in a desirable and quiet accommodations at any time. $15 to $25 a month according to the room. $2 to $3 without the room. The meals, without board, $7 to $8. By the day, $1 50 to $2 according to the room. Boarding without the room, $4 to $6. The rooms, without board, $6 to $12. In view of the increased prosperity of the establishment, additional waiters and servants will shortly be engaged.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Merchants' and Auctioneers' EXCHANGE,

On Royal, Between Canal and Customhouse Streets, as Heretofore,

WILL be Continued by the undersigned as their Headquarters for the sale of Real Estate, Stock and other Stocks by Public Auction.

C. E. GIRARDEY & CO., Auctioneers.
THOMAS L. MAXWELL, Sheriff Parish of Orleans.
F. H. HERRON, U. S. Marshal for Louisiana.
HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO., Auctioneers.

And others.

E. A. TYLER,

115 ......CANAL STREET...... 115

MANUFACTURES TO ORDER

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

—And—

SILVERWARE.

Has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best manufactories in Europe and America, WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY of the finest description.

Has also on hand a large and varied assortment of

Table and Ornamental Silverware,

PLATED WARE,

Gold, Silver, Steel and Rubber SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES.

Bronze and Parian STATUARY and FANCY GOODS.

Particular attention given to the Repairing of Watches, Jewelry and Resetting of Diamonds.

Silverware made to order.

REMOVAL.

Daniel & James D. Edwards

Have removed, temporarily from Nos. 28, 30 and 32 New Levee street, to the corner of Customhouse, Customhouse and Peters streets, opposite the United States Customhouse, prior to occupying their new establishment, now in course of erection, fronting on Front and Delta streets between Gravier and Poydras streets.

A LA SELLE ANGLAISE.

Giefers & Gumpert,

94 ......St. Charles Street...... 94

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

Prices Moderate.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,

17 ......Chartres Street...... 17

IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Rings, Loops, and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Moquette, etc.

To the Public

AND

ESPECIALLY TO THE LADIES.

THE undersigned has just opened, at No. 65 Royal street, besides his Bee office, at No. 165 same street, a branch office exclusively for the sale of Tickets of the Louisiana, Havana and Madrid Lotteries. At the above office, as well as at No. 165 Royal street, prizes are paid on presentation.

J. J. LEBARON.

Only Direct Line.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.

THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:

EUROPE	Lemarie	Saturday, 9th Jan'y
VILLE DE PARIS	Surmont	Saturday, 23d Jan'y
PEREIRE	Duchesne	Saturday, 6th Feb'y
ST. LAURENT	Bocande	Saturday, 20th Feb.

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85—including table wine for either class.

TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)

First Cabin	$145
Second Cabin	[illegible]
Third Cabin	[illegible]
Do. Including railway tickets	37

Baggage checked through to Paris.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

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

For passage, apply to

VICTOR PERRILLIAT,
127 Common street.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

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

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship

CRESCENT CITY,
E. W. Holmes, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, Sunday, January 31st, at 8 A. M.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE $60 00

☞ Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.

For Freight or Passage apply to

WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN.
No. 129 Common street.

☞ The SHERIDAN will follow the CRESCENT CITY, leaving on Sunday, February 7th, at 8 A. M.

For New York Direct.

The Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

GEO. WASHINGTON,	CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL,	MARIPOSA.

The steamship

MARIPOSA,
E. Kemble, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, SATURDAY, January 30th, at 5 P. M.

PASSAGE .... $6[illegible]

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

For freight or passage apply to

ALFRED MOULTON,
41 Carondelet street.

GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC COMPANY

REGULAR LINE FROM NEW ORLEANS TO ST. NAZAIRE, Corresponding with all the Antilles and Pacific Ocean Ports.

Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth, let here and aft deck, or 24 aft deck, $200 in gold.

Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth, 2d class deck, $120 in gold.

Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, steerage, $100 in gold.

Children under three years old, free.

Children over three years and under eight, pay quarter price.

Children over eight and under twelve, pay half price.

Children over twelve years, pay full fare.

To every two children paying half price and to four children paying quarter price, there will be granted one berth.

In case there should be several children under three years in one family, only one will be allowed free. The price of free passage, the others will pay quarter price. Servants attached to the passengers will pay full fare as steerage passengers.

Through tickets for the round trip are given with a discount of 20 per cent., provided the traveler makes his return trip on one of the Company's vessels, within six months after the sailing of the vessel in which he made passage from this port. These tickets are not transferable.

Fourth class passengers will furnish their meals.

One cubic foot of baggage will be allowed [illegible] of the [illegible].

A passage by this line is payable in gold.

The French steamship DARIEN will leave regularly every month for Havre, in order to connect with the large steamers of the General Trans-Atlantic Company at [illegible] on the [illegible] of [illegible].

For passage, apply to

VICTOR PERRILLIAT, Agent,
No. 127 Common street.

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

STEAMER PAYNEWICK.

THE Barataria and Lafourche Canal having been repaired from the Mississippi River to the Bayou Lafourche at Lockport, the steam propeller PAYNEWICK, which is now undergoing repairs for the purpose, will commence her regular trips on TUESDAY, the 6th inst, and will leave New Orleans thereafter on TUESDAYS, at 3 P. M., and on Saturdays at 7 A. M., promptly, and as soon as she is established, there will be no delay. Planters and [illegible] will find this the quickest route to [illegible] between Houma, Thibodaux, Lockport and the parish of Terrebonne and Lafourche, [illegible] and find to their interests to ship and travel by this line. Freight and passage will start from the foot of Bienville street and give through bills lading as far as Houma, at regular rates.

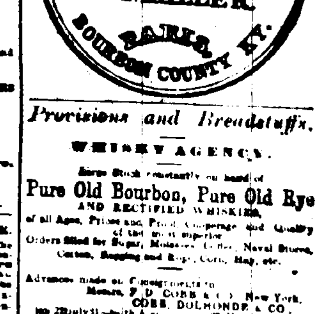
RUFFIN C. BARROW, Agent, 3 Bank street.

The Pontchartrain Rail Road Co.

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

Until further notice, the trains will start from the New Depot at 6, 9, 10, 12, 2, 4 and 5 o'clock P. M., leaving the Lake end at the absolute hour, commencing at 5 A. M.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.



Provisions and Breadstuffs.

WHISKY AGENCY.

Large Stock constantly on hand of

Pure Old Bourbon, Pure Old Rye

AND RECTIFIED WHISKIES,

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

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

Advances made on Consignments to New Orleans, P. D. CORE & CO., New York.

COBB, DOLHONDE & CO., 37 Natchez street.

I HAVE THIS DAY sold my interest in the firm of SHROPSHIRE & HATHORN to my partners, W. A. Shropshire and R. E. Shropshire, who will settle and pay all liabilities.

New Orleans, January 1, 1869.

F. HATHORN.

We, the undersigned, will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Commission Business at the old stand, 118 and 120 Poydras street, under the name and style of SHROPSHIRE BROS.

W. A. SHROPSHIRE.
R. E. SHROPSHIRE.

New Orleans, January 1, 1869.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of MAUNSELL & BOGEL is dissolved by the death of Mr. John B. Maunsell. The business will be continued by WILLIAM BOGEL, surviving partner, who will also attend to the liquidation of the business of the late firm.

January 1, 1869.

William Bogel,

(Successor to Maunsell & Bogel,)

IMPORTER OF

Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Druggists' Sundries, Toilet Articles, Cognacs, Wines and Liquors.

40 Magazine street, opposite St. James Hotel.

The undersigned, referring to the above notice, returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the late firm of Maunsell & Bogel and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

WILLIAM BOGEL,
Successor to Maunsell & Bogel.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of PIKE, LAPEYRE & BROTHER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent by the withdrawal of J. M. Lapeyre, who has disposed of all his rights and interests in the concern to the late partners Wm. S. Pike and Alex. Brother, they assuming all the liabilities of the firm.

New Orleans, Dec. 31st, 1868.

WM. S. PIKE,
J. M. LAPEYRE,
ALEX BROTHER.

THE business of Pike, Lapeyre and Brother will continue to be conducted under the same name and style until the first day of January next, (1869) when Alfred Shepard and Paul Blanc have an interest in our business, which will thereafter be conducted under the name and style of PIKE, BROTHERS & CO.

New Orleans, Dec. 31st, 1868.

WM. S. PIKE,
ALEX. BROTHER,
ALFRED SHEPPARD,
PAUL BLANC.

Copartnership.

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

J. A. LUM.

The CARRIAGE BUSINESS will be continued at the new stand, No. 182 Gravier and 13 Union street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where may be found a large stock of the latest styles of CARRIAGES suited to the market.

J. A. LUM.
FRANK H. HOOKER.

Coal! Coal!!! Coal!!!

BOYD, WILMOT & CO.,

166 ......POYDRAS STREET...... 166

OVER 30,000 BARRELS BEST PITTSBURG COAL for sale, wholesale and retail, delivered on the Coal Landing or at Depot, or at the Lowest MARKET PRICE.

Special attention given to city orders.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

E. F. VINGEIN,
SUCCESSOR TO D. MAUPAY,

104 ......Gravier...... 104

TO FARMERS and PLANTERS—Provide yourselves in time with SEEDS. The largest assortment of fresh and genuine seeds will be found at the above store, at the lowest market prices and in quantity to suit purchasers.

THE CRESCENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

Royal Street.

THE undersigned, respectfully [illegible] that whose aim it is to afford comfort and pleasure to their many customers as well as to the public [illegible] and that they have purchased and have now in operation, at the above Saloon, one of CAMPBELL'S CELEBRATED ENGLISH HAIR BRUSHING MACHINES. Call and see it in successful operation at a trial.

DANIEL LEONHARD and HENRY WASSEN, ex-barbers of the steamer Frank Pargoud.

Rich Marriage Gifts.

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