The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 7, 1869.

ELECTION OF STATE REPRESENTATIVE, EIGHTH DISTRICT.—We publish in our advertising columns, to-day, notice of an election to take place on Monday, February 8, of a Representative for the Eighth District, in the State House of Representatives. The Eighth Representative District, otherwise known as the Eighth Ward, is comprised of that portion of the city which lies between the center of Elysian Fields street and the center of Lafayette Avenue, formerly Enghien street, and from the river to the rear of the city. The Supervisor of Registration gave notice, on January 23d, that the registration books of the Eighth Ward would be opened for four days, commencing Tuesday, January 26, and closing on Friday, January 29, at No. 397 Victory street, but we are informed that the office was not opened in accordance with this announcement, and the owner of the building has since been unable to find the Supervisor—Mr. Baker—that he might collect his rent and obtain his key.

What are the Democratic Parish and Ward Committees about, that they have not attended to this matter?

The Editor acknowledges the reception of a card of invitation from the Mistick Krewe of Comus, to participate in their jollities at the Opera House, on Tuesday evening next.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. J. S. Knapp, dental surgeon, publishes his card in our advertising columns to-day. His office is at 15 Baronne street, near Canal. Dr. Knapp enjoys an excellent reputation as a dentist, and practices all the latest improvements in his profession.

THE ST. CHARLES AUCTIONEERS' ASSOCIATION.—There was a large attendance of bidders at the Auction Sales of Real Estate in the basement of the St. Charles Hotel yesterday and the contests were quite spirited. Considerable property changed hands at enhanced rates. We are told property has gone up from fifteen to twenty per cent in the last twenty days. Our friend Mr. DeFeriet, the Auctioneer of Bienville street, sold several lots of real estate to the amount of thirty thousand dollars at this advance.

The St. Charles Auctioneers' Association availed themselves of the large attendance upon their sales to celebrate over a glass of wine their removal to their new sales room which they find more convenient every way. Several impromptu speeches were made by well-known gentlemen and the affair passed off very pleasantly. We give the names of the officers of the Association whose aim is to advance the interest of property owners throughout the entire State.

J. B. Walton, President.
G. DeFeriet, Vice President.
C. W. Culbertson, Secretary.
P. J. Spear, Treasurer.

CARD FROM THE DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS.—A card will be found in our advertising columns this morning, signed by the Commissioners of the Second Drainage District. Its contents embody a pointed and positive denial of certain statements made by Mr. C. W. Lowell, Speaker of the House of Representatives, in his speech on the Ship Island Canal bill, touching the conduct of the Commissioners.

THE NEW FINANCIAL SCHEME.—The new financial scheme proposed for the relief of the City Treasury and the redemption of the currency and floating debt, the outlines of which we published yesterday, we now learn emanated from the fiscal agency of the city—the Southern Bank—and not from the members of Council named by us in our last issue.

The steamboat Continental, Capt. Greenough, from St. Louis, arrived here yesterday, having board Lieut. General William T. Sherman and daughter. General Sherman is accompanied by Lieut. Col. L. M. Dayton and wife. The party are at the St. Louis Hotel.

DEATH OF MR. DE MOUSTIER.—The telegraph announces the death, at Paris, of Mr. De Moustier, late Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Emperor Napoleon.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—To-night the opera of "La Traviata" will be performed, Madame Lambelé Albaise in the character of Violetta. On Monday the "Huguenots" will be repeated. Messrs. Van Haffles, Picot and Perront, Mesdames Cambier, Hasselman and Chauveau in the principal characters.

OBLIGATIONS GIVEN FOR SLAVES.—The Natchitoches Times of a late date contains a paragraph stating that a case was lately tried before Judge Durell, of the U. S. District Court, in which was involved the question of liability on a note given for slaves. The Times says Judge Durell charged the jury such obligations were void. This is a mistake. He charged just the contrary—that is—that slave obligations being valid when they were given, are equally valid now. No lawyer could rule otherwise.

SPRING HILL COLLEGE, MOBILE.—Our telegraphic columns of yesterday contained an announcement of the burning of this Institution. No details of the fire have reached us yet with the exception of the fact that it spread so rapidly, the students had no time to save any of their clothing excepting what they wore when it broke out. One of the students has arrived here. An advertisement will be found elsewhere in this issue, addressed to the parents and guardians of the scholars at Spring Hill. They are informed that they may send the students without delay to the college of St. Charles at Grand Coteau, which has been re-opened. The Directors and Professors of Spring Hill will be transferred at once to the college of St. Charles, and will there resume the course of studies which was being pursued at Spring Hill.

Mr. P. J. Kennedy, the well known levee contractor, reports Grand Levee, for which he is contractor, as safe beyond the encroaches of the river. The work of planking has already commenced.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.—We copy as follows from the Mobile Register, of the 4th:

The work on this road was commenced yesterday afternoon, the ground being broken on Virginia street, a short distance from and southeasterly of the Magnolia Cemetery. Mayor Price and a number of other gentlemen were present, the first spade being used by the Mayor; his example being followed by all others present in turn, each seemingly anxious to have a hand in the inauguration of the work which is to connect Mobile with New Orleans. Speeches were made by Messrs. Folder, Moulton, McGuire, Saffold and Wickersham, after which the party returned to town, stopping on the way at Frascati, where they were most hospitably entertained by the proprietor. We understand that the work on the road will be pushed vigorously forward.

SAILING OF THE ARIADNE.—The steamship Ariadne, Capt. Eldridge, sailed last evening for New York direct, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

SAILING OF THE SHERMAN.—The steamship Sherman, Capt. Henry, sailed last evening for New York direct, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

Manuel Fernandez and wife, Chas. E. Dibbs, F. G. Lemonier, and 9 in the steerage.

SAILING OF THE GEO. CROMWELL.—The steamship Geo. Cromwell, Capt. Vaill, sailed yesterday, for New York direct, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

GEN. GRANT'S STRATEGY.—The latest story told about the efforts to pump Grant on his Cabinet appointments concerns a lady, the wife of a prominent Senator. A gay party was assembled at Grant's residence a few nights ago, and the ladies composing it formed a group around the great man of the mansion, talking pleasant small talk for some time, when one of the party, a sprightly and handsome lady, thought the opportunity favorable and the General's mood sufficiently complaisant to venture in where other folks than angels have hitherto feared to tread. "General," quoth the venturesome fair one, "now won't you say who you intend to put in your Cabinet?" Grant paused for a moment, while a battery of bright and anxious eyes were directed upon him. He saw the critical nature of his position, and that skill alone could carry him a graceful triumph. "Well, Mrs. ——," said he, with a twinkle of humor in his eye, "my wife has asked me that same question already, but I haven't told her yet." Another victory for Grant.—Washington correspondent N. Y. Herald.

WHAT LOW PASSENGER WILL DO.—Speaking of the steamboat trade upon the Chattahoochee, the Columbus Sun says: "As an evidence of what low tariffs can accomplish, we are informed that the two boats of the Central Line on our river, cleared each during the month of December $4500. In November they lost $900. Low tariffs have greatly increased their freight and passenger lists.

THE SOCIAL EQUALITY BILL.

The Social Equality bill, imposing a penalty upon all who deny to negroes the right of entering and being entertained in hotels, steamboats, railroad cars, bar rooms and other places of public resort, was discussed in the Senate yesterday. Senator John Ray was the only white man who advocated this law to degrade his own race. It was opposed by Senators Blackman and Ogden.

We have no condemnation for the colored man in this matter. We desire to be kind to him. He is only seeking to improve his condition and to elevate himself. This is praiseworthy and to be commended. But what shall we say of white men who are concerned in it? Are they seeking to improve their condition and to elevate themselves? The white man who associates with the negro is despised by the negro, because even the negro feels that the white man degrades himself by so doing. Who has not seen instances of this? Is it not a well ascertained fact that white men, women and children who associate on a footing of equality with negroes speedily lose not only the respect of the negroes, but their own respect? There is a great distinction between the negro and the mulatto, and there is a greater dislike between them than is felt by either for the whites.

This law may pass both Houses of the Legislature and may be approved by the Governor but it will not be obeyed. It will be defied and contemned by every white man who [illegible] his race over that of the negro. This is not a matter of prejudice. It is a matter of instinct. It is a matter of race and should have been argued fairly and squarely on that ground. It is not prejudice which leads a white man to claim superiority over the black. It is not prejudice which leads us to admire the straight hair, the white skin, the small lips and feet and the pointed physique of the Caucasian race. This estimate is based upon knowledge. It is taught by our eyes and by our other senses. Prejudice proceeds from ignorance and from blindness, not from knowledge. Pride of race is not prejudice. It is implanted in us by our Creator and they are unwise who seek to run counter to it. You might as well attempt to turn the Mississippi up-stream. A law enacted contrary to public opinion, contrary to the prevailing sentiment of the people is not a law, and deserves no respect, much less a law which it is impossible to enforce, and which can produce nothing but strife and ill-blood. It is not the first time that laws have been placed upon the statute book which have been trampled under foot, and that is the fate of the "Social Equality bill" now before the State Legislature should it become a law.

OUR LAWMAKERS.—A colored man named Pinchback, who occupies a seat in what is called the Senate of the State of Louisiana, in the course of a speech he made yesterday on his "Social Equality bill," said that he had been refused a drink of whisky in a bar-room in the city simply on account of his color, when a filthy white man—a dirty foreigner—was at liberty to pay his dime and take his drink. Pinchback said the humiliation was most intense, and exclaimed against such a state of things, that he, one "of the lawmakers of the State," should be treated with so much contumely. Now the mistake Pinchback makes is very palpable, only he refuses to see it. He calls himself a "law-maker." Through the operation of force applied by the Government of the United States in aid of the rascality of native Radicals, Pinchback has got into what is called the Senate, but he has no more right to make laws for the people of Louisiana than for the people of France or the people of Prussia. There is no such thing as force in the theory of Republican Government—that is, force applied to its own citizens, except for crime.

SEVENTH DISTRICT COURT.—The case of the State on the relation of A. Hero, Jr., vs. A. Pitot, Jr., was tried day before yesterday. The relator representing himself as the duly commissioned keeper of notarial archives in the parish of Orleans charged that the defendant who had been commissioned a notary without having ever been subsequently confirmed by the Senate, has ceased to be such notary since the present Constitution has gone into operation and is bound to deliver to him the records of his office. The defendant in his return to the mandamus alleges that the relator is not the keeper of notarial archives; that even then, he has no right to ask the delivery of the records; that that right appertains exclusively to the Attorney General on proper complaint; that this officer has no right to proceed by mandamus and still less can the relator do so; that the action must be via ordinaria, with a jury if asked for by either party; that even then the court has no right to go behind the defendant's commission, which must be presumed to have been issued, after confirmation by the Senate; that, even then, the commission retains its validity until it has expired, or until the name of the incumbent is rejected by the Senate; that the Governor was in no way bound to submit the name of his appointee to the Senate within any delay. The questions involved were thoroughly argued, and although no formal decision has been so far rendered, it may be reasonably inferred from the intimation of the court that the relator's application will be dismissed. We have heard the highest encomiums pronounced by competent judges upon the argument of Edward Bermudez, Esq., of counsel for Mr. Pitot in the above case. It is said to have been marked by uncommon strength, ability and learning.

THE NEGRO SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.—It seems to be somewhat doubtful if the late negro suffrage amendment to the Constitution of the United States will be ratified by the required number of States, even if adopted by Congress. So the most intelligent Washington correspondents write. Leo, of the Charleston Courier, writes to his paper thus:

I doubt whether Congress will undertake, at this season, to force negro suffrage upon the country. Mr. Boutwell's proposition lingers. His reports from the Committee on Reconstruction—to enforce it by law, and secure it by an amendment of the Constitution. Congress, as it appears to me, relents at his scheme. He, himself, admits in his speech that the Constitutional Amendment will not be adopted for years to come. If Congress attempts to enforce negro suffrage, by law, upon all the States, it will be resisted, not by war—but there are other means of resistance than those afforded by arms.

At this very moment, it is doubtful whether negro suffrage can be established as a national policy. Some of the Southern States will hold out against it, and several Northern States will resist it.

THE NEW MOVEMENT IN VIRGINIA.—Governor Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, has written a letter concerning the movement of some politicians in Virginia, who are ready to agree that negro suffrage shall be ingrafted on the Constitution and law of the State. Gov. Wise winds up his letter in opposition to the movement thus:

For my part, I would prefer to have a halter around my neck, under the doctrine that by the Constitution and laws of the United States I am a traitor, than to be saved from execution by the jus belli, under the absolute rule of which the State of Virginia may be annihilated. I would prefer to die rather than that the State of Virginia shall be stripped of her Constitution and the privileges of her citizens and voters and that the Constitution of the United States shall be set aside or abrogated by the substitution of international law in its place. You will hear further in a day or two and in the meantime, I am, yours truly, HENRY A. WISE.
To R. R. COLLIER, Esq., Petersburg, Va.

Louisiana Items.

The Baton Rouge Advocate says:

THE EXPERIMENT FARM.—On the farm of Mr. Denham in this parish, there were ground twelve acres of sugar cane. The total cost of the mill and evaporator (smallest size) and cane shed did not exceed $400. The product of the twelve acres was as follows:

1,500 lbs. sugar (estimated)	$1,650 00
13 bbls syrup	416 00
12 bbls molasses	300 00
	$2,366 00

The quantity above is as given us by Mr. Denham, the prices are low estimates. Very near $200 per acre is equal to two bales of cotton per acre at present prices.

Caroline Plantation in West Baton Rouge has been purchased by Mr. Joshua Holt, for the sum of $24,000.

The Baton Rouge Advocate has the assurance of reliable parties, that if $150,000 can be secured in that city and parish and the parish of Livingston, towards the enterprise, that the railroad from Baton Rouge to Ponchatoula (the first step on the line to Mobile) will be built.

The Gazette and Comet says fears are entertained that the planting made now agitating the parish will bring about a condition that will work serious injury. A vast area of land will be planted in sugar and cotton that should be devoted to the cultivation of provisions.

The Thibodaux (Lafourche) Sentinel has the annexed items:

We have returns from 35 plantations, giving 5454 hogsheads.

We hear of one crop of sugar in this parish having been sold on the cistern at 11½ cents per pound.

There is some talk of the plant cane being injured by the late rains, but to what extent the damage has reached we are not prepared to state.

About ten days ago, a couple of little "intelligent contrabands" struck a lighted match in a barn filled with hay and fodder on the Woodworth plantation, at Terrebonne Station, and burnt up the building with all its contents.

Many planters have already engaged about as much labor as they need, while others have engaged but very few hands. We believe that fifteen dollars per month is the price of No. 1 laborers. We see a great many freedmen wandering about town and showing no disposition to hire themselves at present.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY—SATURDAY, FEB. 6.

SENATE.—Senate called to order at 20 minutes after 12 o'clock M.

Lieut. Gov. Dunn in the chair.

Senator Ray, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on bill to confer additional power on the Justices of the Peace of the parish of St. Landry.

The hour of 1 o'clock P. M. having arrived, the President directed the special order of the day to be taken up, which was Senator Pinchback's bill to enforce article 13 of the State Constitution.

Senator Ray took the floor in favor of the bill.

Senator Blackman (Dem.) followed in opposition to the bill.

Senator Ogden then followed in opposition to the bill also.

Senator Pinchback, the mover of the bill, then closed the argument, and then moved the passage of the bill as a whole.

Senator Blackman moved to adjourn, which was lost.

The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill as a whole, which was carried, and the bill was, on motion, considered engrossed.

A motion to suspend the rules for a third reading was lost.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock M.

HOUSE.—The House was called to order at noon—Speaker Lowell in the chair and 66 members present.

On Motion of Raymond, of Jefferson, the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, Mr. Barber, of Sabine, was allowed a leave of absence for ten days.

Walsh, of De Soto, offered a resolution that the Committee on Public Education be directed to report back to the House, House bill No. 193, relative to public schools of New Orleans.

Amendment by Mr. Currell, of Orleans, to include all other bills relative to the same subject. Accepted.

Mr. Page, of Jefferson, Chairman of the Committee on Public Education, remonstrated, stating the difficulties under which the committee labored.

Mr. Carr, of Orleans, answered, charging the School Board of New Orleans with appropriating the money appropriated to school purposes for political purposes.

Mr. Wiltz, of Orleans, denounced the assertion as false.

Mr. Walsh, of De Soto, said that the bills before the committee did not conflict with each other.

Mr. Page begged leave to ask where the gentleman got his information. Did he know more of the tendency of the bills than did the committee, who had them under consideration.

Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell, moved an amendment requiring the Committee on Public Education to report upon these bills as soon as possible. Laid upon the table on motion of Mr. Carr.

On motion, the original resolution introduced by Mr. Walsh was adopted.

On motion to reconsider the motion by which each committee was authorized to employ a clerk and a page, was made by Mr. Lee and was carried.

Dr. Gray moved to amend by allowing each committee room, a page. Adopted.

Mr. Lee moved to postpone indefinitely the original motion. Carried.

McVean moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole. Carried.

Mr. Morey called to the chair.

The committee arose and reported no quorum. The Speaker resumed the chair. The Sergeant-at-Arms was dispatched after the absent members.

The roll was called, and 62 members answered to their names.

The House again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Carr, of Orleans, in the chair.

Another rising of the committee, without transaction of any business. This was done on motion of J. Gareshamp.

Speaker Lowell, on resuming the chair, announced that the third section of House bill No. 88 was now under consideration, Mr. Faulkner having the floor for remarks on the amendment offered by Mr. Noble to the third section of the bill.

Mr. Noble's amendment to strike out the words "sale and exclusive" was laid on the table on motion of McVean of Caddo.

Dr. Gray moved to strike out "horses and mules." Carried unanimously.

A motion was made to strike out "cattle at this time for sale." Laid on the table.

Then the third section was adopted by 47 to 16.

Mr. McVean moved the adoption of the fourth section. Carried.

Section fifth being read, Mr. Page moved to strike out "1869" in the 12th line and to insert in lieu of "1872," and claimed the right to speak on his amendment. It was denied him by the Speaker pro tem, A. L. Lee.

The question then recurred upon the adoption of the 5th section—which was adopted by 46 to 16.

The Speaker resumed the chair.

Mr. Baker moved to adjourn until Monday next at 12 o'clock M. Lost.

Section sixth was read and adopted by 39 yeas to 16 nays.

Section seventh was adopted.

Section eighth, being read, was adopted.

Section ninth was read. Mr Eager moved to strike it out.

Heidenhain moved to table the motion to strike out; carried, and the section was adopted by 44 to 11.

Section tenth was read. Mr. Eager moved to strike out "25 years" and insert 125 years." Lost, and the section was adopted.

Section eleventh and twelfth were adopted and the bill finally passed.

And then the House adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of Gen. Sherman.—This distinguished officer arrived yesterday per steamer Continental, from St. Louis, and will remain here a week or two, we understand, stopping at the St. Louis Hotel. He is accompanied by his daughter, and Colonel L. M. Dayton and wife.

The Wine Cases.—The arguments in these cases, being entitled the United States vs. 76 casks of wine, seized by the U. S. Marshal, for alleged violation of the Revenue laws, and others of similar character, involving several hundred thousand dollars, will take place Thursday in the case of 76 casks. U. S. District Attorney Morgan, assisted by Mr. Judd, of Illinois, and Messrs. Randall Hunt and E. C. Billings, of this city, for the Government, and C. Roselius, Esq., for the defense. The prosecution springs from alleged undervaluation of wines imported from France.

Heavy Suit Against a Revenue Collector.—Suit has been instituted in the U. S. Circuit Court against E. M. Bouligny, removed, recently U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Louisiana (Baton Rouge District) for $159,655 62, balance alleged to be due by him as an officer of the Government on the 28th Dec. 1868, and against his sureties for $75,000, the amount of his official bond. Funds of Mr. Bouligny to the amount of $1200 to his credit in the Citizens' Bank have been seized by the Government.

The Suit Against the Opera House.—Messrs. Campbell, Spofford & Campbell, counsel for the defense, have filed exceptions to the jurisdiction of the U. S. District Court in the matter of the suit of V. E. McCarthy, against Messrs. E. Calabresi & Co., Lessees of the Opera House, for $1500 alleged damages in consequence of the late ejectment of claimant from the auditorium of the building during the performance and in alleged violation of the provision of the Civil Rights Bill, and the so-called social equality clause of the Constitution of Louisiana. The plea to the jurisdiction of the Court is based on insufficiency of petitioner's allegations.

The Tobacco Seizures.—The efforts to bond the large quantities of tobacco recently seized by the United States Marshal for alleged violation of the Revenue laws, have so far been unsuccessful, doubtless, we understand, because the owners believe it would at once be seized by the Revenue officers if bonded, and thus require to be bonded again. If not bonded by Monday at 11 o'clock, it is ordered by Judge Durell to be sold.

Soirée of the Deutsche Company.—We spent a delightful hour at the soirée of the Deutsche Company last evening, in their Hall, corner of Bienville and Exchange Alley. The masks were more varied than we have seen at some of the largest balls given this season. The Irish Washerwoman and Honest Pat, taking care of the baby, in its little wicker cradle, were admired by all, as was also "Devil May Care," and "Nan the Good for Nothing." We are indebted to Messrs. Marx and Davis for kind attentions.

Balls Last Night.—We were unable to visit the ball of the Concordia Club and that of Perseverance Fire Co. No. 13 in time last night to speak of them in this issue, but will allude to them in our next.

Accidentally Shot.—About 6½ o'clock last evening Mr. John Clare, proprietor of the coffee-house corner Orleans and Villeré streets, was accidentally shot in the left arm with the contents of one barrel of a shot gun in the hands of Henry Barber. The gun, it seems, had neither lock or stock, and almost illustrates the idea of the old woman that "a gun is dangerous without lock, stock or barrel." The report made at the police station favors us with no intimation how the gun happened to get discharged in Barber's hand and, what was worse, into Clare's arm. The report tells us, however, that the discharge did considerable damage to the coffee-house. Clare's physician pronounces his wound to be nothing dangerous.

Suicide.—At 10 o'clock Friday, John Plath, a native of Liverpool, and one of the crew of the British ship Jedburgh, lying at Post 32, head of Market street, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He leaves a wife and four children.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—Wm. Tucker was found guilty of the larceny of seventeen eggs, stolen on the 26th of December, and was sentenced to twenty months' hard labor.

Mary Johnson was sentenced to five months in the Parish Prison for larceny.

Louis Watson, c., was sentenced to six months' hard labor for larceny.

Walter Seames was found guilty of being a vagabond and a suspicious character, and was sentenced to three months' hard labor.

Felonious Doings.—About 6½ o'clock yesterday morning, the residence of Mr. Kennedy, on Seraphine street, was entered by a couple of thieves, supposed to be two boys named Joe Gibbons and Wm. Maloney, who broke open an armoir and stole $40. They will, doubtless, be arrested.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock, Friday night, the residence of Dr. Ball, on Fourth street, between Camp and Chestnut, was burglariously entered by unknown thieves, who stole from the overcoat pocket a gold watch and twenty-three dollars in money. The same house was entered about a week ago, the thieves that time getting away with a guitar.

A young man named Fred Miller was arrested this morning, at the instance of his brother, charged with having at different times swindled him out of four hundred dollars, one hundred and ten dollars this year and two hundred and ninety last. The brother gives him the character of being an incorrigible swindler. He has been but two years in this country, hailing from Germany.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Feb. 6.—HOUSE.—The stationery contract was further ventilated without action.

More petitions were presented from New York against secret sales of gold by the Government.

A number of private bills passed.

The Ways and Means Committee reported a bill preventing the farther increase of the public debt.

A bill ordering two terms of the Federal Circuit Court in the Eastern District of Arkansas passed.

The Secretary of the Treasury was asked whether all the money received from the sale of captured and abandoned property had been paid into the Treasury.

The Reconstruction Committee reported a bill removing political disabilities from a large number of persons. Ordered printed.

A bill was reported by the Committee on Banking and Currency requiring national banks to report to the Comptroller monthly.

Army appropriations resumed. Without action the House adjourned.

SENATE.—The Tenure-of-Office bill came up and provoked a warm discussion. Morton said it was wrong and should never have been passed. Edmunds opposed its repeal. No action.

Constitutional amendment resumed. A long discussion ensued. No action.

Edmunds introduced a concurrent resolution excluding the electoral vote of Georgia from the count, because of Georgia's doubtful position in the Union. Several Senators objected and the resolution goes over.

The Committee on Pacific Railroads introduced a bill in aid of the Northern Pacific, the Atlantic and Pacific, the Southern Pacific of California, the Little Rock, Arkansas Valley and Fort Smith; the Eastern Division Union Pacific and the Oregon Branch Railroads, guaranteeing the interest on their bonds for thirty years at 6 per cent., at the rate of $30,000 per mile, with subsidies of lands. The Southern Pacific Railroad lies between the 34th and 36th parallel, connecting with the Southern Pacific of California on the Colorado river. Ordered printed.

Washington, Feb. 6.—In the District Court, Bradley, having formally declined apologizing to Judge Fisher, was again excluded from practice.

The comparative debt statement shows an increase of coin bearing interest $14,000; currency bearing $1,500,000; decrease of the matured debt $500,000; increase bearing no interest $7,000,000; increase of Pacific Railroad Bonds $2,000,000; decrease of coin in the Treasury $10,000,000; increase of currency $4,500,000, showing an increase of the public debt of $15,000,000. Warrants issued during the month of January aggregate $43,868,000, including $30,704,000 interest. Coin in the Treasury $88,750,000; currency $17,500,000.

The joint resolution removing officers in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas is now before the President for approval. It provides for removal, after 30 days from and after its passage, of all persons now holding office who can not take and subscribe to the oath prescribed by the act entitled an act to prescribe an oath of office and for other purposes, approved July 24, 1862. District commanders shall fill the offices so vacated with persons who can take said oath, provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to persons relieved of political disabilities.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Messrs. Brown and Simrall represent that the people of Mississippi are anxious to adopt a modified constitution, with the privilege of electing officers under it, but state that if the pending constitution with officers claiming under it was forced upon the State, the people would regard it as an act of unjust coercion and would not rest until it was altered.

Gatteli, discussing the suffrage amendment, wishes to exclude Chinamen who worship Joss.

New York, Feb. 6.—Cotton market active, prices ¼c better; sales to-day 7300 bales; middlings 30¼c; receipts of the week—net, 6400 bales—gross, 20,816; exports to Great Britain 5032; to the Continent 370; sales 41,880; stock on hand 70,000; receipts for the week at all United States ports 67,005. Flour less active, without decided change.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The vote in committee on the Pacific Railroad omnibus bill was: Yeas—Drake, Conness, Stewart, Rice and Abbott. Nays—Howard, Harlan, Morgan, Sherman and Wilson. The Southern route is from Little Rock, Ark., via Fort Smith and Albuquerque to San Francisco, Cal. Another line from near Cheyenne Wells, Kansas, to the Southern route near Albuquerque. Another from Lake Superior to Puget's Sound. Another from Portland, Oregon, to the north bend of Humboldt river, Nevada.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Feb. 6.—Grant dined with Moses H. Grinnell last night, and was visited to-day by the Lincoln Club, composed of leading Republican politicians. To night he dined with Hamilton Fish, and has a grand reception at the house of S. B. Chittenden on Monday night. Chittenden is building a temporary hall for the occasion.

No mail homes for Europe to-night, the City of Baltimore not having arrived.

New York, Feb. 6.—The bank statement shows loans decreased $1,370,000; specie increased $154,000; circulation increased $15,000; deposits decreased $1,320,000.

The press condemns the bill now before Congress for the conversion of registered into coupon bonds as unnecessary and in the interests of speculators. Exports of specie to-day $419,000, to Havana during the week $909,000. Subtreasury balance $86,000,000.

Memphis, Feb. 6.—Weather clear and pleasant. River fell 8 inches. Departed—City of Cairo for St. Louis; Darling, with 1200 bales cotton, for Cincinnati; Louisiana, with 500 bales for Pittsburg; Olive Branch for New Orleans.

The contract for completing the gap in the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad has been awarded to Swain and Sickles, of New York, who obligate themselves to complete it by the 1st of February next.

Cotton firm and active; middlings 29c; receipts 1467; exports 1690.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—The steamer Golden Age sailed to-day with $739,000 in treasure.

Hallowell, Mich., Feb. 6.—Ex Governor Hubbard died to-day of heart disease.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 6.—Money easy at 6 to 7. The Bank statement regarded as slightly unfavorable. Sterling dull at 9⅛ to 9⅜. Gold stronger; 135⅞ to 135¾. Governments active and higher. Foreigners are buying freely. 5-20s of '62, 113¾ to 113⅞. State Securities quiet. Tennessee, old, 67¼ to 67⅜; new, 67⅛. N. Cs. 61 to 62. Vas. 62 to 62. Stocks lower, but closed firm.

Cincinnati, Feb. 6.—Flour unchanged. Corn 66 to 67c. Whisky 94 to 95c. Pork held at $30 50. Lard 20¾c. Bulk Meats 13¾ to 15¾c. Bacon—shoulders 14⅛c; clear rib sides 17⅛c; clear sides 18c.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—Flour $5 25 to $6. Wheat $1 60 to $1 93. Corn 74 to 75c. Oats 63 to 68c. Whisky 92½c. Pork $32 50. Bulk Meats—shoulders 13¾c; sides 17¼c. Bacon—shoulders 14¾c; clear rib sides 17¾c; clear sides 18¼c; hams 19c. Lard 20¼c.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Flour $5 to $6 50. Wheat $1 23. Corn 57¾c. Oats 52¼c. Pork $33. Lard 20¼c. Hams—rough 17¼c.

Louisville, Feb. 6.—Sales 80 hhds Tobacco; good new lugs to medium leaf $5 to $14 25. Flour $5 75 to $6 25.

Charleston, Feb. 6.—Cotton in moderate demand. Sales 600 bales; middlings 28⅛ to 28¾; receipts 876 bales; exports coastwise 1679.

Mobile, 6.—Cotton sales to-day 5000 bales; low middlings 28; market closed firm; receipts 765 bales.

Savannah, Feb. 6.—Cotton opened with good demand and closed excited. Sales 7500 bales. Middlings 29c. Receipts 1960 bales. Exports—coastwise 200 bales.

RIVER NEWS.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—River 8 feet of water to Cairo, and falling.

Louisville, Feb. 6.—River rising, 8 feet 7 inches in the canal.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 6.—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.85. Wind N. E., fresh.
No arrivals. No departures.

FROM PASS-A-L'OUTRE.

Pass a l'Outre, Feb. 6—2:30 P. M.—The steamboat Winona passed up at 2 P. M.
Wind N. E., fresh.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Havana, Feb. 6—Evening.—The following has just been received from St. Domingo: Salnave attacked and destroyed the town of Torbec, bombarded and destroyed Port Saluté, and bombarded and captured Aquin. The inhabitants of Anse d'Aynaud and other towns in that vicinity are panic-stricken. All who are able are going to Jamaica.

Paris, Feb. 6.—An early payment of an installment of the Mexican debt is promised.

Madrid, Feb. 6.—The Pope forbids prelates elected to sit in the Cortes.

Athens, Feb. 6.—The new Ministry, has proved a failure. Bulgaris, former Prime Minister, has been recalled. The King is firm for adherence to the protocol.

London, Feb. 6.—The Government has resolved on the abolition of the university tests.

A full text of the Clarendon-Johnson treaty, as printed in the American newspapers, is denounced by the Times as incomprehensible.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 6—Evening.—Cotton closed active at ⅛d higher; uplands 12¾d, both on the spot and afloat; Orleans 12⅞d; sales 20,000 bales.

Paris, Feb. 6.—Bourse firmer, Rente 70.90c.

London, Feb. 6.—Securities unchanged.

Havre, Feb. 6.—Cotton opened quiet and closed firmer—on the spot 141 bales, afloat 135.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, Feb. 6—Noon.—Barometer 29.70. Wind northeast and light.

Arrived—steamship Virgo, Bulkely, from New York, to Harris & Sidwell. No departures.

Vicksburg, Feb. 6.—Passed down: Robert E. Lee, at 1 A. M. Up: Fairchild, at noon. River falling; 5 feet below high water mark.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The Tennessee Representatives, Arnell, Mullens and Nunn, publish cards denying any connection with the theft of the Tennessee school funds.

London, Feb. 6—Noon.—Consols 93⅛. Bonds 79⅛. Turpentine 30s.

Liverpool, Feb. 6—Noon.—Cotton buoyant; middling uplands 12½d; middling Orleans 12¾d; sales 12,000 bales. Common Rosin 6s. 3d.

Madrid, Feb. 6.—The Provisional Government will present to the Cortes a draft of a constitution embracing a clause prohibiting slavery. The method of freeing slaves to be left to the Cortes.

The authorities have licensed the erection of a synagogue.

Paris, Feb. 6.—M. Moustier, Minister of War, is dead.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—The Governor of Illinois has vetoed the bill regulating railroad rates.

New York, Feb. 6—Noon.—Stocks firm but unsettled. Money easy at 7 per cent. Sterling 109¼. Gold 135⅛. 5-20s of '62, 113⅛; North Carolinas 62½; do, new, 61; Virginias, ex-coupon, 58½; new, 61¾; Tennessee, ex coupon, 67½; do., new, 67¾; Louisiana, old, 72; levee sixes, 66; eights, 85.

New York, Feb. 6—Noon.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and heavy. Corn steady. Pork firm; new mess $33 50. Steam Lard dull; bbls 20⅛ to 20½. Cotton firm; middling uplands 30½c. Turpentine quiet at 56c. Rosin unsettled at $2 45 to $4 50. Freights quiet.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The Supreme Court adjourned.

SENATE.—In view of the recent cowhiding growing out of the stationer's contracts, the Judiciary Committee was instructed to report what legislation is necessary to protect Federal officers in the discharge of their duty.

HOUSE.—Private bills under consideration. The Reconstruction Committee heard Brown and Simrall regarding Mississippi.

Mr. Oregon Wilson.

In the "Waverley" corner of Fourth street and Broadway, Mr. Oregon Wilson has his studio, and is next-door-neighbor of the distinguished artist, Mr. McDonald, whose "Semnambula" has been already noticed in these columns.

Mr. Wilson is a young and rising artist, and is a fair type of the versatile American painter. Instead of creeping off into an out-of-the-way room, and burying himself in the gloom and cobwebs of a garret, he has established himself on the great thoroughfare of the Metropolis, in one of the grandest and most elegant studios in the city, and it is here that he gives his unique and pleasant receptions on Saturday afternoons. Members of the various professions—poets, painters, physicians, lawyers, members, of the press, and last, though by no means the least, the ladies, form the greater part of his visitors.

The first picture that strikes the eye on entering his room is one he has now on his easel, called

WOMAN'S DEVOTION.

Its size is six by eight feet, and contains two life-size figures. It is intended to illustrate an incident in the late war, which occurred near Winchester, Va. The contending armies had fought over a bloody field nearly all day. The death-shots fell thick and fast on every side. Foot to foot and steel to steel the combatants disputed the ground, and many a gallant soldier fell on that fateful day. At last the Confederates retired, and the Federals bivouacked for the night. The fight had been contested over a large extent of territory, and the dead and wounded were scattered far and wide. In some places the disabled of both sides lay together. The ladies of Winchester and surrounding country left their homes to attend to the wounded. A young lady of the vicinity, who was well known for her great devotion to the then fallen fortunes of the South, encountered a young staff officer who was suffering from a dangerous wound in the breast, his life current ebbing fast away. To staunch the blood was her first care. This done, she placed his head upon her lap, and in this position determined to hold him until assistance arrived. It was not long before a Federal surgeon, with his aides, approached, and examined the wound. He told the fair attendant that if the wounded officer could have perfect rest he might recover. She looked upon his death-like and pallid face; it touched the tenderest chord of her heart. She felt that he was fighting for the independence of his native State; that he had offered his life in its service. These reflections and the mute, but eloquent pleading of the pale features before her, filled her heart with the tenderest emotions for the sufferer, and she determined to save him. To save his life she would sacrifice all. Through the long dreary night she never moved her position, but held him as if the fate of her own heart and the destinies of nations hung upon his waning life. She heard the cries and moans of the wounded that went up towards a cold and pitiless sky. Nature's lamps burned dimly, and the new moon went down below the distant horizon.

She was alone. Finally sleep and death had silenced all, but still the brave girl held her charge. Long hours passed, and at last the grey light of the coming day began to streak the eastern sky, and the rosy tints, lovely heralds of the sun, had given the first blush of morn, when the grey mists yet hung upon the dewy ground, or developed the hill sides. Just at daybreak is the time selected by the artist to fix the scene, and there he has seated on the field of death one of Virginia's beautiful daughters. The youth lays stretched at full length on the cold ground, his head resting on her lap. The scene is one which will call forth the highest effort of genius in one of the most difficult walks in the art of painting. The morning's light reveals the wreck and carnage of the fight, and when we give reign to our imagination, and attempt to follow the thoughts, the hopes and fears of that devoted girl, we can but faintly surmise what they must have been through the long and gloomy night.

Be this as it may, Mr. Wilson has painted a beautiful girl, plainly dressed, her golden hair falls in a dishevelled mass about the temples of the wounded soldier. She looks earnestly, but hopefully, into his face. The artist has only got fairly to work, but sufficient has been done to justify us in saying that it will be a brilliant success.

We shall, therefore, look forward with great interest to the public appearance of this work, which is to be the first of a series illustrating the heroic deeds of Southern women, and just here we would request of our Southern friends to send us accounts of well authenticated events or incidents of female heroism that happened during the war.

We have already alluded to Mr. Wilson's three pictures of "Sunshine," "Autumn," and "The Orphan."

His portraits of citizens of New York and vicinity are deservedly popular, and his long residence in Europe, where he studied his profession in Germany, France and Italy, has given him many advantages, which, with his industry and perseverance, have won for him a high place among American artists.

A COMPLIMENT FROM THE N. Y. TRIBUNE.—The Tribune says: There is much to admire in the domestic habits of the middle and even of the upper classes of the Southern people, and we have learned what these habits are. We respect their simplicity, hospitality and natural kindness of heart. Perhaps there is no portion of the Caucasian race so little elevated above what they conceive the common masses of mankind, either by fortune or station, of whose native goodness is less obscured by the fashionable manners of the day.

It is pleasant to find that the Tribune has at length arrived at this juster comprehension of our fellow country of the South. Heretofore it has held them up as a rude, bloody minded and dangerous people, with a pertinacity that one might not be altogether unjustified in terming ferocious, and the better comprehension it now exhibits is a hopeful sign of that spirit in which it seems willing to accept the results of a more accurate information.—[World.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 6, 1869.

The money market proper is unchanged. The street rates are 2 per cent per annum to 1 per cent per month for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals and 1 to 1½ for second grades; 1 per cent per month for first class business paper without collaterals and 1½, to 2 for good and second class. Mortgage notes rule at 10 to 12 per cent per annum for A1, and 12 to 15 for second class. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers and are free lenders on call or for short periods on satisfactory collaterals.

Gold opened at 135¼ to 135¾, (against 135 at New York) and after a fair business closed at 136 to 136⅛. The sales included $8000, $30,000, $35,000 and $50,000 at 135¼, $60,000 at 135⅜ to 135½, $5000, $5500 and $10,000 at 135⅝, $9000 and $30,000 at 136. In Silver $1600 in American half-dollars sold at 132⅛, and $1000 at 132⅛. We quote 132¼ to 132½ for American half-dollars, and 138½ to 139 for Mexican dollars.

There was a fair degree of animation in the market for Foreign Exchange, but owing to the decline in Gold and bills at New York, Sterling sold at easier rates. The sales of Sterling included £3000 bill of lading at 146, £3500 and £10,000 at 146¼, £1200 and £2500 A1 clear at 146⅜, and £10,000 A1 clear and private bankers' at 146⅝ to 147. In France there were sales of 375,000 (150,000 and 150,000 A1 commercial and 75,000 private bankers') at 3 85 and 30,000 private bankers at 3 82½. Sterling may be quoted at 146 to 146¼ and 146⅝ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 147⅛ to 147⅜ for bank; and francs 3 85 for commercial and 3 81¼ to 3 80 for bank.

Operations in Domestic Exchange were on a liberal scale, but with increased offerings rates were quite easier. The banks checked on New York at ¼ per cent. discount, at which some of them met with a good remittance demand, and the sales of private included $345,000 New York sight ($10,000, $90,000, $40,000, $50,000, $60,000, $80,000, and $115,000) at ⅛ per cent. discount, $30,000, at ¾, $25,000 ten days' sight on New York at 1, $6000 thirty days' sight at 1¼, $15,000 at 1⅝, $20,000 sixty days' at 2, $90,000 ten days' sight on Philadelphia at 1 to 1¼, and $18,000 sight on New York at ¾. A bank check on New York for $75,000 was sold (by one bank to another) at ¼ discount.

In Stocks there were sales of 300 shares Louisiana State Bank at $80, and 10 shares City Railroad at $166 50.

The transactions in Bonds included $10,000 State Levee six per cents at the reduced rate of 65⅛, and $20,000 at 65, $3000 City ten per cents at 94⅝, and $5000 at 95.

We note a sale of $6000 Metropolitan Police Warrants at 81½.

There was a firmer feeling in the market for City Treasury Notes, and we hear of sales at higher rates. No transactions of any moment were reported to us, however. The dealers bought the small sums offered over their counters at 30 per cent. discount, and sold at 27 to 28.

The sales at this evening's Board embraced $2000 gold at 135¾, $6000 same at 135⅞; 40 shares Gas Light Company at $150 50; 100 shares Union Bank at $26 50; 65 shares Louisiana State Bank at $19 50; $800 City Notes at 80¼; $400 and $1000 at 80⅛ per cent. discount.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Saturday Evening, Feb. 6, 1869.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 12,000 bales, at [illegible] prices, opening at yesterday's rates, and closing at an improvement of about ¼c. We now quote ordinary at 25⅛ to 26c; good ordinary at 27 to 27⅛c; low middling at 28 to 28¼c; middling at — to 29c, and strict middling at 29¼c.

The market opened with only a moderate demand and at prices showing no material change from yesterday, but towards noon the movement became more lively, and although factors advanced their pretensions to ⅛c, yet buyers operated freely until the close, taking the amount noted above, and in the latter part of the day at the quotations given. Factors assumed increased confidence on its being ascertained that the week's receipts at all the ports, as telegraphed from New York to Liverpool, were only 67,000 bales, against 94,000 last year, and the exports 23,000, against 60,000, showing a falling off in the receipts of 27,000, and in the exports of 37,000. The total receipts last week were 84,000 bales. A large part of the business was for Liverpool, and a moderate amount was taken for the Continent and the North.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		2,044
Arrived since last statement	3,080	
Arrived previously	604,070	607,150
		610,204
Cleared to-day	1,833	
Cleared previously	448,085	450,000
Stock on hand and on shipboard		159,604

To-day's exports were to New York.

TOBACCO.—Since our review of Wednesday last the market has been quiet. The sales embrace 6 hhds (old) at 14c per lb, 12 do. at 13¾c, 1 (new) at 15c, 3 do. at 12½c, and 3 do. at 10c per lb, the latter being classed medium. The supply now left in first hands is very light. There is a good inquiry for new leaf for export, and with a good stock on sale the market would become animated. Receipts past week 66 hhds; sales 60; exports none; stock in warehouse and on shipboard not cleared 1245 hhds.

FREIGHTS.—The foreign Freight market is more active, and rates to Liverpool are still at 15 32d for Cotton, with an upward tendency. Engagements for the past few days have taken up most of the room on the berth for Liverpool, and masters of unengaged vessels are asking higher prices. Coastwise there is only a moderate business doing by the regular steamers. We quote as follows:

By steam: Cotton to Liverpool ⅝d per lb, to Hamburg 1d; to New York 1⅛c; to Philadelphia 1⅛c; Flour to New York and Boston 90c to $1; Molasses to do. $2 50 to $2 75 per bbl; Corn to Northern ports 20 to 22c per bushel; Pork and Beef to New York $1 75 per bbl, and $2 25 per tierce.

By sail: Cotton to Liverpool 15 32 to ⅝d; to Havre 1c; to Bremen 1⅛c; to New York ⅞c; to Boston ⅞c per lb; Corn to Northern ports 15c; to Liverpool 10 to 11d per bushel; Pork and Beef to Liverpool 6s 6d per bbl.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts to-day comprised 527 hhds Sugar and 1223 bbls Molasses. The demand has exhibited less activity to-day, and prices for Sugar are not as full as they were, yet the supplies were all disposed of, and we quote: Inferior Sugar 8¼ to 9¼c, common 10¼ to 10¾c, fair 11 to 11¾c, fully fair 12¼ to 12½c, prime 12¾c, choice 13 to 13½c, yellow clarified 14 to 14¾c, and white 15 to 15½c per lb. Fermenting Molasses 60 to 70c, centrifugal 60 to 65c, prime 65 to 70c, choice 72c per gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamer Continental, from St. Louis, has arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—The medium and lower grades are scarce and in request, at prices ruling with an upward tendency. The market is bare, or nearly so, of double extra. Fine is quoted at $6, superfine $6 75 to $6 87½, double extra $7 50, treble extra $7 50 to $8 50 per bbl. The principal sales embrace 2800 bbls, of which 125 and 900 superfine at $6 75, 153, 150 and 125 treble extra at 7 50, 300 do at $8, 130 do at $9, 100 do at $9 25, 100 fine at $5 75, 50 and 300 superfine at $6 75, 50 and 100 single extra at $7, 50 do at $7 12½, 100 double extra at $7 50, 130 treble extra at $8 25, 100 choice extra at $10 50, 100 do at $11 25, 250 do at 11 37½, and 370 choice extra on private terms.

CORN.—The market is inactive, the supply of prime or merchantable Corn being too light to invite foreign buyers to operate. There were sales to-day of 2500 sacks, of which 850 and 550 white and 1000 white and mixed at 73c, 650 and 1500 white and 4000 yellow and white at 75c per bushel.

OATS.—The landing is bare, and sales of St. Louis are making in store at 73c per bushel. 300 and 700 sacks sold to-day at that.

BRAN.—There is none on the landing. It is selling in store at $1 20 to $1 25 per 100 lbs. 200 sacks sold to-day at $1 20 per 100 lbs.

HAY.—Is in good demand, the supply is not large. 175 and 200 bales choice Ohio river sold in lots at $26, and 75 at $27. At wholesale fair is quoted at $22½, prime at $23 50, choice $25 per ton.

PORK.—There was an active demand on speculation to-day, and prices have still further advanced 50c per bbl. The sales embrace 1800 bbls, of which 400 bbls taken on private terms 75 do at $34 25, 50 and 75 on the spot and 250 to arrive at $34 50 per bbl. Subsequently $34 50 was refused and $35 asked. It is retailing at $35. A lot of 20 bbls prime sold at $27 per bbl.

BACON.—The demand is more active and there is more firmness in prices to-day. The sales embrace 110 casks, of which 20 casks clear rib sides at 18⅛c, 10 do at 18¼c, 15 casks, 5, 10, 10 and 15 do clear sides at 19c, 10 do unassorted at 18½c per lb, 3 do, and 15 do shoulders at 15¼c per lb.

DRY SALT MEAT.—We note a sale of 20 casks at 14⅛c per lb for shoulders, 15⅛c for rib sides and 15c for hams. 4 hhds hams sold at 17¼c per lb.

LARD.—The market is very firm at 21c per lb for prime in tierce, 22⅛c for same in keg, and 22c for kettle rendered; 100 ten pressed sold at 20¼c, 100 prime at 21c, and 25 kegs bottle rendered at 23c per lb.

MALT AND HOPS.—The stock of Malt is large and the demand moderate. Choice Western commands $2 50 to $2 70 per bushel. Canada $2 65 to $2 85, North German $2 90 to $3 per bushel. Hops dull at 16 to 22c per lb.

HIDES.—The receipts of dry Hides are light, and the demand is active at previous prices. We quote the market firm at 9½ to 11c for wet city slaughter; 17 to 18c for dry salted; 19 to 20½c for dry country flint; 19 to 21c for Texas stretched do, and 21 to 23c for Mexican dry do.

WOOL.—No fine Wool in market. Several lots of course Mexican are offered at the quotations given below, viz: washed 34 to 37c per lb; Texas ¼ to ⅜ merino 17 to 30c, do, fall clip 24 to 27c; Mexican 22 to 24½c per lb.

SALT.—Liverpool Salt is very dull, but prices are unchanged. We quote fine $2 05 to $2 10, coarse $1 95 to $2 per sack; large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less; Turk's Island $1 50 to $1 60 per keg.

BUTTER.—Northern is in good supply and light demand: Western choice, solid packed, is in moderate supply and fair request, but other kinds are plentiful and dull. We quote North ern at 47 to 50c for choice Goshen, and 40 to 45c for common; Western at 38 to 40c for choice solid packed, (the latter for very choice yellow,) inferior 25 to 30c, and roll 30 to 34c per lb.

CHEESE.—Is in fair demand. Western reserve commands 19 to 20c, factory 21c, fancy factory 22 to 23c, and 17 to 18c for Northern. Northern at 20 to 21c for cream, and English dairy 12 to 15c per lb.

WHISKEY.—There appears to be a little demand. Western rectified is quoted at $1 to $1 05 and $1 07½ per gallon; Louisiana 95c to $1; Bourbon $1 75 to $4 50 for pure as in quality; 30 and 35 bbls Western sold to-day at $1 05 per gallon.

NAVAL STORES.—Rosin is in moderate demand; No. 1 is quoted at $3 to $3 50 per bbl; No. 2 at $2 25 to $2 50. Tar steady at $2 25 to $4 50 per bbl. Pitch dull and nominal at $3 per bbl. Spirits Turpentine 57½ to 60c per gallon.

ESCULENTS.—Pinkeye Potatoes are in good demand for planting at $4 75 per bbl; other descriptions sell slowly at $2 50 to $3 for Ohio, and $3 to $3 50 for St. Louis; choice Onions $6 to $8, common $3 to $4 50, choice Apples $6 to $8; Sour Kraut dull, and selling from store at $10 to $11 per bbl; Cabbages higher at $15 to $17 per crate.

COFFEE.—The demand is good and prices are stiff. We quote (gold duty paid): Prime 16⅞ to 17¼c per lb; good 16 to 16½c; fair 14⅞ to 15¼c; ordinary 14 to 14⅛c per lb.

Later.

ON 'CHANGE.—Sales this evening of 12 hhds clear sides at 19c; 100 bbls Mess Pork at $34 75; and of 120 bbls do, 500 do, 500 do, 560 do and 150 do at $35; also, 10 tcs sugar-cured Hams at 20c.

Ceremonies at the St. Louis Cathedral.

The sermon and collection, for the Orphan Boys' Asylum Third District, took place according to announcement on Sexagesima, Sunday, Jan. 31st, in the St. Louis Cathedral. The language of the distinguished Preacher, Rev'd. Father Dupré, was French to suit the majority of the audience, but charity, which is catholic, or universal, needs not the adventitious element of words to enforce its claims. The audience was very attentive and appreciated the burning words of the eloquent speaker. The band of the Asylum added not a little to the interest of the ceremonies. The handsome sum of $420 was collected—a large contribution, considering the many demands made on the charity of the people. As an instance of the zeal of the tender hearted sex, we may mention that one lady, who was not aware of the object of the collection until the appeal was made, cast into the treasury a gold chain and ornaments, which will be preserved as a "souvenir" not to be forgotten by the inmates of St. Mary's. All praise is due to the Rev'd. Father Cheilan, Pastor of the Cathedral, for his active exertions in placing the object of the charity before his congregation, and in bringing the matter to a successful issue. In the name, then, of the orphans of St. Mary's Orphan Boys, I beg leave to thank the Rev'd. Pastor, the Rev'd. Preacher, and the congregation of St. Louis Cathedral, for their united exertions in our behalf.

P. W. CONDON, C. S. C., Superior.

THE SHIRT STORE AND ITS SURROUNDINGS.

At Morning or Noon, at Even or at Night,
A most ravishing sight meets the view;
'Tis a store in whose windows a mirror of light
Reflects shirts that are equalled by few;
The statue of Clay, the great patriot and sage,
Near that store stands in marble serene;
And the Lord's Crescent Hall, will your notice engage,
For above and around it 'tis seen.
Our the Lord's Crescent Hall, great Morton presides.
"Mongst billiard sports he's quite a power;
And Leighton & Hagmann's shirt, each one decides
Is of shirt stores the best of the hour!
Six Shirts in a box for Nine Dollars in cash,
And five dollars of good "made" [illegible]
And such there. So pray [illegible] all people of dash,
[illegible] "greenbacks" and [illegible]
At all hours of the day, at the growing concourse
[illegible] admirers there plies
The [illegible] art—of which much is the Corner—
On shirts that will all please your eyes.
So, when from Morton's famed Crescent Hall you depart,
Upon Leighton & Hagmann's don't fail
To call and to purchase an excellent shirt,
Shirts sold at ALL KINDS AT RETAIL.
At the corner of St. Charles and fair Commonwealth,
This Shirt store which you'll easily find—
"Walk in and leave your measure," is the sign you'll find,
Opp the door—so pass, hear it in mind.

The "wooden walls," once the pride and delight of England, are rapidly passing away. The Agamemnon, the Queen, the Illustrious, and the Sutlej, all famous vessels in their day, are advertised to be sold at auction.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, Feb 7, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—150 Texas Beeves, 19 Calves and Yearlings, 277 Hogs, and 4 Milch Cows.

Sold—285 Texas Beeves, 179 Calves and Yearlings, 179 Hogs, 3 8 Sheep, and 2 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—384 Texas Beeves, 47 Calves and Yearlings, 512 Hogs, 129 Sheep, and 41 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality, ℔ lb net	12 @ 15 —
Do 2d quality ℔ head	40 @ 50 —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	40 @ 55 —
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	30 @ 35 —
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	18 @ 25 —
Hogs ℔ lb gross	10 @ 12 —
Sheep, 1st quality ℔ head	4 00 @ 7 —
Sheep, 2d ℔ head	2 50 @ 3 50
Sheep, 3d ℔ head	1 50 @ 2 00
Milch Cows, first quality ℔ head	90 @ 100 —
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ℔ head	50 @ 60 —
Yearlings, ℔ head	10 @ 14 —
Calves, ℔ head	10 @ 12 —
Texas Cows with Calves per head	9 @ —
Goats ℔ head	1 50 @ 4 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, February 7, 1869

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship I C Harris, Lockwood, for Brazos Santiago. C A Whitney & co
Steamship Ariadne, Eldridge, for New York. Geo A Fosdick & co
Steamship Geo Cromwell, Vaill, for New York. A Moulton
Steamship Sherman, Henry, for New York. Wood, Low & Ludwigsen
Steamer Continental, Greenough, for St. Louis. Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, from New York 3d ult, to Harris & Sidwell—1st district.
Steamship Lizzie, Folsher, from Pensacola, to J C Rogers—1st district.
Steamer Mary, Carroll, from Mobile.
Schr Isaac Baker, Pervere, 28 days from Boston, to master—1st district 14.
Sloop St. Joseph, ———, from Lafourche, to master—2d district 15.
Lugger Ohio, Di Gregorio, from St John the Baptist, to master—3d district 15.
Lugger Young Charles, Williams, from the Coast, to master—2d district 15.
Lugger Union, ———, from Lafourche, to master—2d district 15.
Lugger E Pur Si Muove, Di Gregorio, from Lafourche, to master—2d district 15.

ARRIVALS AT NEW BASIN.

Barge Pearl Rivers, fm Pearl River—40,000 feet lumber.
Sloop Star of the Sea, fm Pass Manchac—6 cords wood.
Schr Italienne, fm Bay St Louis—18 cords wood 400 bbls charcoal.
Schr John O'Rourke, fm Pearl River—36 cords wood.
Schr Queen, fm St. Isidore—300 bbls charcoal 8 hides 20 hogs.
Schr Sea Horse, from Pascagoula—22,000 feet lumber.
Schr Dixie, from Pascagoula—29,000 feet lumber.
Schr Annette, from Pearl River—40,000 feet lumber.
Schr Farmer, fm Pascagoula—27,400 feet lumber.

ARRIVALS AT OLD BASIN.

Schr Isabella, from Pascagoula—40,000 feet lumber.
Schr Mary Jane, fm Bonfouca—14,000 feet lumber.
Schr Shamrock, fm Mandeville—23 cords wood.
Schr Pearl, fm Bay St Louis—1000 bbls charcoal.
Schr Margaret Jane, fm Pascagoula—1300 bbls charcoal.

—STEAMBOATS—

Continental, Greenough, from St. Louis.
Wild Wagoner, Dodds, from Natchez.
John D Perry, Wheat, from Pocahontas.
Gov Allen, Bowman, from Lobdell's Store.
New Era, Hogan, from Napoleonville.
Fischer, Dubois, from Thibodaux.
Thos Powell, Duivant, from Donaldsonville.
Cremont, Everidge, from Lower Coast.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Fulton No 2, Felker, from St Louis with five coal boats—Cargo, 110,000 bushels coal to J M Patterson.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Boston, Jan 30—Sld for N Orls, steamship Kensington, Spencer.

Newport, (R I) Jan 29—Arr bark Scotland, fm Boston for N Orls, in distress, with loss of sails, etc.; 31st, arr schr John Johnson, Johnson, fm Boston for N Orls, with loss of foremast.

Providence, Jan 30th—Arr fm N Orls, schr Jefferson Borden, Hall, 31st, schr Maggie E Gray, Flinbury.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Havre, Jan 16—Cld for N Orls, ship Lady Blessington, Adams.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Lizzie Moses, Cox, from Bordeaux, in ballast, to G A Fosdick & co.
Bark Alice Carter, Kennedy, 26 days from New York to [illegible].
Bark Gessner, Jaburg, from Bremen, in ballast, to Schmidt & Ziegler.
Brig Columbia, Muller, from Antwerp, in ballast, to Hammy, Luling & co.
Brig Jennie A Devereux, Clark, 30 days from Portland, to Gaw Hynson & co.
Schr Addie M Chadwick, Cook, 30 days from Boston, to master—Cargo, ice to Crescent City Ice co.
Schr Mary Stanton, from Boston.
Schr W S Hiltz, Freeman, 19 days from Philadelphia, to G A Fosdick & co.
Schr Lucy J Warren, Ferrier, Rich, 19 days from New York, to J A Fosdick & co.
Schr J A Freiner, Porter, 3 days from Galveston, in ballast, to master.

BELOW, WAITING ORDERS.

Ship Lord Dalhousie, (Br) Reenald, from Liverpool, to Mosher, Knox & co.

EXPORTS.

BRAZOS SANTIAGO.—Per steamship I C Harris—80 bales flour 300 bales hay 40,000 feet lumber 100,000 shingles and sundries.
NEW YORK.—Per steamship Ariadne—346 bales cotton 199 bbls corn 190 bbls and 856 bbls beef 256 bbls cotton seed and sundries.
NEW YORK.—Per steamship George Cromwell—915 bales cotton 126 bbls potatoes 300 bbls 187 bbls beef 1045 bbls hides.
NEW YORK.—Per steamship Sherman—770 bales cotton 170 bbls molasses 300 sks corn 66 bbls sugar 4 cases [illegible] 130 sks wool 364 green hides 2687 dry hides 166 bags wool, 281 bbl hides 84 bdls calves 91 bales tallow 47 pigs lead.
ST LOUIS.—Per steamer Continental—417 pigs steel.

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK.—Per steamship Virgo—Ass'd mdse.
PENSACOLA.—Per steamship Lizzie—17 bales cotton to Lehman, Newgass & co; 14 do bbls molasses Hunting [illegible]; 10 bbls Kaufman—sundries to order—7 coal to master.
MOBILE.—Per steamer Mary—41 bales cotton to Mary, Lay & co; 2 do domestics Hunt & Mooney—40 do A Witham—[illegible] & J Smith—11 do cotton seed W W Fenner—sundries to order—Total, 41 bales cotton.
BOSTON.—Per schr Isaac Baker—Ice to Crescent City Ice co.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

Corrected at the St. Louis Cathedral.

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

[illegible]

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

[illegible]

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.

A Card.

OFFICE BOARD COMMISSIONERS,
SECOND DRAINING DISTRICT,
No. 110 Carondelet street.

Mr. Speaker Lowell, in his debate in the House, on the Supplemental Ship Island Canal Bill, made many wholesale charges against the management of the Drainage Commissioners of the Parishes of Orleans and Jefferson. The undersigned, as members of the Board of Commissioners of the Second (2d) Draining District, feel called upon to deny his assertions. It is not true, as stated by him (see official journal 19th January) "that when he was in the military service of the United States, he had charge at one time, of these very canals, meaning the Drainage Canals. It is not true in any sense that "they (meaning the Commissioners) have committed wholesale robbery of the State Treasury, by allowing the President to draw a salary." The President, as such, has never drawn a salary, and has only been paid for services rendered outside of his duties as President, nor has a dollar been drawn from the State Treasury since 1866. It is not true that the Secretary "is drawing a salary in direct opposition to the law which created the Commissioners." There is no such prohibition in the law. It is not true, that "the city gave them (the Board) a bonus." Not one dollar has the city ever given. It is not true, "that no report bill quite recently has been made to the State." Reports have been made every year to the several corporations within the limits of the Second Draining District, since the Board was organized.

It is not true that the Drainage Commissioners are deeply interested in one of the newspapers. Not one of them has a dollar's interest in any newspaper except as a subscriber.

It is not true that any obstruction was thrown in the way of the House Committee to obtain facts in regard to the Drainage Commissioners; every facility was given to the Committee, and to their duly authorized clerks.

It is not true that the Drainage Commissioners have robbed the people of the city of a million of dollars. Every dollar has been expended faithfully and economically, except $4500 taken and still kept by a temporary mortgage on property and the expenditure of the Ship Island Canal Company, or one of them was at the time cognizant of the robbery.

It is not true that Hon. Bitter aid a part of the work claimed to have been done by the Commissioners, or paid one dollar for it, either directly or indirectly.

The records of this office substantiate every word of our denial, and with this we leave Mr. Lowell and his misstatement of facts to the good sense of the people.

MOSES EASTMAN,
J. L. OUBERNATOR,
WM. H. WILLIAMS,
E. G. LATTING,
J. G. A. FELLOWS,
Commissioners Second Draining District.
New Orleans, Feb. 6, 1869. feb7 1t

Hall Benevolent Association Sons of Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, February 7, 1869.

THE regular monthly meeting of this Society will take place TO-DAY at [illegible] o'clock M. precisely. All members are specially requested to attend as matters of importance will be laid before the meeting.
By order of the President. M. A. LLAMBIAS.
L. J. COURTIN, Secretary. feb7 1t

Notice of Election

IN 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 8, 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 center of Lafayette avenue, formerly Enghien street, and from the river to the rear of the city. All duly 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 23, 1869.

WILLIAM BAKER,
Supervisor of Registration,
Parish of Orleans.
jan24 1d

Banking House of Samuel Smith & Co.,
NEW ORLEANS, February 1st, 1869.

MESSRS F. H. HATCH and CHARLES KILSHAW have an interest in our firm from and after this date.
feb2 2wd SAMUEL SMITH & CO.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, Feb. [illegible], 1869.

AT a Meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a semi-annual dividend of [illegible] per cent on the Capital of the Banking Department was declared, payable to the cash Stockholders on and after MONDAY 8th inst.
feb6 2w J. L. DELERY, Cashier.

Union Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, January 25th, 1869.

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

Sam'l Bell,
A. K. Moulton,
A. F. Elliot,
Aug. Bohn,
S. L. M[illegible],
H. Daly,
E. F. Stoeckmeyer,
Ad Fretwke,
Edw'd Gauthreaux.

At a meeting this day Mr. Sam'l Bell was unanimously re-elected President.

Offering days—Mondays and Thursdays. Discount days—Tuesdays and Fridays.
Bank will be open until [illegible] p.m.
jan26 7d GEO. A. FRERET, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank,
New Orleans, January 27, 1869.

AN election for nine Directors of this Bank, by the Stockholders thereof, will be held, in conformity to charter, at the Banking-house, No. 94 Royal street on MONDAY, 8th February next, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M.
jan24 td 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, for the election of 15 Directors to serve for the ensuing year, the following gentlemen were elected:

WALTER O. ROBINSON,
ALEXANDER HARRIS,
W. VINCENT,
THOMAS A. ADAMS,
THOMAS LANDERKIN,
J. J. LUDWIG,
CHARLES LAFITTE,
NEWTON RICHARDS,
J. W. STONE,

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, WALTER O. ROBINSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President.
F. T. BOUGERON, Acting Cashier.
jan21 1m

Office Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

THE undersigned respectfully invites all subscribers of the above Company to come forward and pay their TEN PER CENT on the Stock subscribed, and also informs the public that the Subscription Book of this Company is now open at the wholesale drug store of Maunsell & Bogel, No. 48 Magazine street. Office hours from 12 to 3 P. M.
dec19 3m JOHN PAUL BAKER, Agent.

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company,
New Orleans, La., January 14th, 1869.

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

GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD,
E. L. MILLAUDON,
CARL KOHN,
ALEX BONNEVAL,
JOS. HERNANDEZ,
R. A. LEBASSIER,
GEORGE JONAS,
T. D. MILLER.

And at a meeting of the Board of the 13th inst., Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD was unanimously re-elected President, and F. McBRIDE, Secretary.
jan13 F. McBRIDE, Secretary.

Office of the Louisiana Mut. Ins. Co.,
No. 120 Common street.

AN election of Trustees to serve for one year, from the second Monday of March, 1869, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, 8th February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
jan23 td J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

BOYS' CLOTHING
—And—
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
B. T. WALSHE.
jan28 1y 110 Canal street, New Orleans.

Fruit Trees and Shrubbery.
.........Carondelet Street.........

NINE of the best varieties of PEACHES, ripening in succession from the 1st of June until October. A very large collection of the best STRAWBERRIES I have been gathering ripe fruit since the 12th of December, and will continue until the 1st July. There is also all the fruit can be supplied: Apple, Orange, Fig and Quince Trees, Lemon, Black berry, Raspberry, Grape Vines, Evergreens, Shade Trees and Shrubbery of all kinds.
Special attention paid to orders from the country.
jan30 1m F. A. QUINETTE.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!
E. F. VIRGIN,
SUCCESSOR TO D. MAUPAY,
164.........Gravier.........164

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 rates and in quantity to suit purchasers.
jan30 1m

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	$14 50
To Memphis	18 00
To Cairo	25 00
To Chicago	[illegible]
To Cincinnati	30 00
To St. Louis	28 25
To Louisville	32 00
To Detroit	35 75
To Niagara Falls	46 50
To Buffalo, N. Y.	52 25

jan8 1m T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN Marine Insurance Company.
Limited Capital.........$5,000,000 in Gold.

THE undersigned will issue Marine Policies from and after this date, at the office of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, No. 64 Carondelet street.
New Orleans, January 28, 1869. S. G. MUSGROVE, Agent.
jan31 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

ALTERNATION OF ATTRACTIONS.
Monday and Wednesday Evenings, Feb. 8th and 9th,
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
Tuesday and Thursday Evenings,
THE LANCASHIRE LASS.
Friday evening—Benefit of W. R. FLOYD.

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.

Highly Important
To House Keepers, Restaurateurs and Others.

TO know that they can have their OLD FRAMES REGILT as good as new at McLAUGHLIN'S Garden District Gilding Establishment, 481 Magazine street near corner of First. Square and oval, plain and ornamented Frames made to order at short notice. Box 1838 Post Office New Orleans.
☞ Parties desiring to have their Frames changed from Gilt to Rosewood, will do well to give Mr McLaughlin a call. jan24 sun tf

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

BALL, LYONS & CO,
IMPORTERS
—And—
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
42 & 44......CAMP STREET......42 & 44
—And—
113, 115 & 117 Gravier St. 113, 115 & 117
Always on Hand
A Large Stock of French Patent Medicines,
—Such as—
CAPSULES MOTHES, CAPSULES RAQUIN, PILULES DE VALLET, CHARBON DE BELLOC, PEPSINE BOUDAULT, ETC., ETC.
DRUGS,
AMERICAN PATENT MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
OILS,
LIQUORS,
PERFUMERIES,
PAINTS,
INSTRUMENTS,
GLASSWARE,
WINDOW GLASS,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Each new arrival from the North and Europe adds to the very extensive stock of the firm.

Apothecaries, Grocers, Country Dealers, Planters, supplied specially on MOST LIBERAL TERMS with every article in the Drug line they may require.

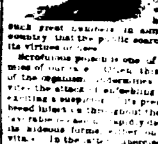
Everything sold guaranteed of the VERY BEST QUALITY.

Prices as Low as Any Other Store.

Store opened for all those who may wish to examine the stock, inquire for prices, etc.

BALL, LYONS & CO.,
42 & 44, Camp Street, and
113, 115 & 117 Gravier Street.
jan23 eod 4m

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this Sarsaparilla: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute [illegible] for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Sleepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.

Sold by E. J. HART & CO., WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO., FLEMING'S PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT, New Orleans, and by all Druggists everywhere. jan31 eod

Coal! Coal!!

PITTSBURG, English Cannel and Anthracite COAL, all of the BEST QUALITY, delivered in all parts of the city, at the lowest market rates, by
W. G. COYLE & CO.,
Office 138 Gravier street.
Yards corner Magazine and Girod, and Julia and Water streets.

Coal! Coal!!! Coal!!!

BOYD, WILMOT & CO.,
166.........POYDRAS STREET.........166

OVER 20,000 BARRELS BEST PITTSBURG COAL for sale, wholesale and retail, delivered on the Coast above or below the city, by the barge or boat load, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
Special attention given to city orders. jan8 1m

PHOTOGRAPHS.

S. ANDERSON has removed from 61 Camp street to 185 Canal street, where he is producing the finest work in the city at the old rates of $3 per dozen.
jan31 3m CALL AND SEE.

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.

Attends to all branches
—Of the—
DENTAL PROFESSION,
as heretofore. Office and residence, 15 Baronne street, near Canal. dec1 3m

NEEDLES AND FISHING TACKLE.

ANDREW CLERK & CO. respectfully inform the public and their old customers, that they still continue business at their old store, 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 the WARD NEEDLE, which for the last thirty years has enjoyed a reputation for quality and uniformity of temper superior to all others. jan28 3m

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,

UNDER the management of Mme. E. LAVILLEBEUVRE, successor of Mme. DERON.
No. 75.........Dauphine Street.........No. 75
BETWEEN URSULINES AND HOSPITAL.
jan24 1y

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 his splendid assortment of

SMOOTH AND CURLY HAIR,

of all lengths, just received from Paris.

These Hairs are REAL 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.
jan23 2m FELIX BARON,
14 Baronne street, near Canal.

A LA BELLE ANGLAISE.
GIEFERS,
94.........St. Charles Street.........94

Hunting, Racing, Military and Side Saddle Maker, Importer of French and English articles in the Saddlery line. Everything sold is of superior quality.
jan7 1y Prices Moderate.

Classical and Commercial College,
133.........BARRACKS STREET.........133
BETWEEN RAMPART AND BURGUNDY.
EDW. C. HAYDEL. CHS. BLETON.
PARTICULAR attention constantly paid to the comfort of the Boarders.
Complete Classic and Commercial Course in French and English. jan31 3m

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

Only Direct Line to France.

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

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

ST. LAURENT.........Lemarié.........Saturday, 20th Feb.
VILLE DE PARIS.........Surmont.........Saturday, 6th March
PEREIRE.........Duchesne.........Saturday, 20th March

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE
First Cabin, $140. Second Cabin, $85—including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)

First Cabin	$145
Second Cabin	85
Third Cabin	45
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.
aug6 eod

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships
GEN'L GRANT.........Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY.........Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN.........Capt. WM. P. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE.........Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES.........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

Sailing from New York and New Orleans; The steamship

GEN. GRANT,
H. S. Quick, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson street, on Sunday, February 14th, at 8 A. M.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE.........$[illegible] 00

☞ Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.

For Freight or Passage apply to
WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 120 Common street.

☞ The GEN. MEADE will follow the GEN. GRANT, leaving on Sunday, February 21st, at 8 A. M.

For New York Direct.

The Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, COATES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.

The steamship

GEO. WASHINGTON,
E. V. Gager, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, SATURDAY, February 13th, at 8 P. M.

PASSAGE.........$[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,
myl ly 41 Carondelet street.

GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC COMPANY

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

Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth, 1st class and aft deck or 2d aft deck, $[illegible] in gold.

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

Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, steerage, $[illegible] 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 price.

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

In case there should be several children under three years in one family, only one will be allowed the privilege of free passage; the others will pay the quarter passage.

Through tickets for the round trip are given with a discount of 25 per cent, provided the traveler make his return trip on one of the Company's vessels, within six months after the sailing of the vessel in which he may have taken passage from this port. These tickets are not transferable.

Second class passengers will furnish their meals.

One chest with two beds taken up for the same.

Sixty per cent of passage will be paid at the rate of [illegible] one-half passage.

All passage by this line is payable in gold.

The French steamship DARIEN will leave regularly every month for Havana, in order to connect with the steamers of the General Trans-Atlantic Company at Vera Cruz.

For passage apply to VICTOR PERRILLIAT, Agent, 127 Common street.
jy21 tf

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

THE Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company having been repaired from the Mississippi River to the Bayou Lafourche at Lockport, the steamer propeller PAYNEWICK, which is now undergoing repairs, will commence her regular trips on TUESDAY, the 19th [illegible] and will leave New Orleans [illegible] TUESDAYS at 8 a. m., and on Saturday at 8 a. m. precisely, and in order to secure a settled trade will be another boat placed in the trade on Lafourche. Parties having freights to go to the bayou from Lafourche, near to Lockport, or in the vicinity, will find it to their interests to ship and receive by the line as the loading is more [illegible] in this street and give them one high landing as far as Lockport at regular rates.
RUFFIN C. BARROW, Agent, 2 South street.
dec6 2m

The Pontchartrain Rail Road Co.

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

Until further notice, the trains will start from the New Depot at 6, 8, 10, 12, 2, 4 and 6 P. M. leaving the Lake end at the alternate hour, commencing at 5 A. M.
GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.
oct6 tf

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 ready for collection.
L. F. LEMARIE, Second District State Tax Collector.
jan12 1m

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 ready for collection.
O. C. BLANDIN, State Tax Collector, 3d District.
jan14 1m

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
17.........Chartres Street.........17

IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Mattings, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Loops, and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Finish, Muslin, etc.
nov27 1y eod

THE CRESCENT
HAIR DRESSING SALOON,
Royal Street.

THE undersigned, regardless of cost, and anxious to afford comfort and pleasure to their many customers as well as to the public, have purchased and have put in operation one of GAMP's CELEBRATED ENGLISH HAIR BRUSHING MACHINES. The success of this machine in the [illegible].
DANIEL LEONHARD and HENRY WASSEM, Proprietors.

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 pure views of benevolent Physicians, sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. jan22 3m

E. A. TYLER,
115.........CANAL STREET.........115

MANUFACTURER TO ORDER
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
—And—
SILVERWARE.

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

Has also on hand a large and varied assortment of Table and Ornamented Silverware, PLATED WARE.

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

Bronze and Parian STATUARY and FANCY GOODS.

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

Silverware made to order. nov1 ly

REMOVAL.

Daniel & James D. Edwards

Have removed temporarily, from Nos. 28, 30 and 32 New Levee street, to the corner of 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.
jan21 3m

Stolen,

ABOUT 2 th of December, opposite Napoleonville, a bay HORSE, branded J. T. on the left side and also branded [illegible] at the residence of the undersigned, on the night of the 18th 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 information, or as will lead to the recovery, or [illegible] deliver the same on the Fernandez Plantation, parish of Assumption.
jan23 tf THEOPHILE FERNANDEZ.

A. F. DUNBAR & CO.,
Dealers in
Wool, Hides, Moss and Peltries,
92.........Magazine Street.........92
jan21 1m NEW ORLEANS.

M. ALBERT FABRE, for many years one of the Superintendents of the Public Schools of New Orleans, offers his services as a Teacher of the ancient and modern languages (English, French, Spanish) and Physical Sciences. Any communication should be addressed to the Bee office, 73 Chartres street.
feb6 tf

Campeche Hats.

4 BALES for sale by
S. FERNANDEZ & CO.,
186 Old Levee street.
jan28 1m

Sisal Grass.

42 BALES for sale by
S. FERNANDEZ & CO.,
186 Old Levee street.
jan28 1m

Premium Cooperage.

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.

THE undersigned calls the attention of Merchants and Planters to his large stock of Molasses Half Barrels and Half Barrels, Sugar Hogsheads, also has constantly on hand a large stock of Hogshead and Barrel Hoop-poles, which he is prepared to offer at moderate prices and free of delivery.
R. J. BERKLEY,
29, 30 and 32 Front st., between Common and Lafayette,
nov 22 ly (Basse Landing) Office No. 28.

For Rent.

A ONE-STORY FRAME HOUSE IN KERLEREC street, between Claiborne and Derbigny. Rent low. Possession will be given immediately. Apply at the corner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets, Third District. feb4d