THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, DEC 30, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,
185..........Rampart Street..........185

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—Bellini's Grand Opera—"Norma."
VARIETIES THEATRE—Engagement of Mrs. Scott-Siddons—Shakespeare's Comedy—"As You Like It" and "Masks and Faces."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Miss Eliza Holt and Burlesque Troupe.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Forty Thieves," or Striking Oil in Family Jars."

THE EXTRUSION OF THE ALDERMEN.

WHERE THE RESPONSIBILITY RESTS

Governor Warmoth having accomplished his purpose of obtaining possession of the city government of New Orleans, through the failure of Mayor Conway and the City Council, to order an election of Aldermen at the time fixed by law, it may be useful, for the purpose of ascertaining where the responsibility rests for the defeat the Democrats have sustained, to take a review of the contest so long and so obstinately carried on and so inglorious terminated on Tuesday night. It is not the mere ejection of the Aldermen from their seats in the Council chamber and the substitution of other parties that we regret. We have too often had occasion to complain of their acts, both of commission and of commission. They have little sympathy in their defeat in any quarter, and their disappearance from the conduct of public affairs can probably be borne. It was the civic and public aspects for which we were solicitous. It was the violation of the people's right to elect, attempted by Gov. Warmoth, that we were desirous of preventing. In a political point of view, the possession of the city government by the white people of New Orleans is undoubtedly of much importance to them. That is manifest from the strenuous efforts of the Governor to place his appointees in power. The more earnest he was to effect this purpose, the more earnest Democrats should have been to disappoint him; for we presume the ordinances of the city will now be made to conform to the demands of the colored portion of the population, and coercion of the white people be practiced in imposing [illegible] the issue of licenses for places of [illegible] resort, and in other ways.

We shall not do Mayor Conway and the Council acting with him, any injustice in bringing home to them the failure to hold an election for Aldermen at the proper time—a failure which has given rise to all the litigation between the Governor's appointees and the Aldermen put ejected from their seats. It was the duty of the Mayor to order an election, and no excuse can be admitted for his omission to perform that duty. We charge the Mayor with the responsibility, but as he was not equal to the occasion, it was by law, the duty of the Council either to compel the Mayor to order the election or to order it themselves. Out of [illegible] to perform this duty has sprung all the [illegible] of the past six months.

[illegible] the Mayor's failure to cause an election to be held, vacancies in the Council were created, and Governor Warmoth and his accomplice Attorney General contend, then the [illegible] of the city provides for the filling of such vacancies. It provides that the Council shall order an election. Why was this not done? [illegible] the city [illegible] into the hands of Gov. Warmoth. We cannot believe, although it has been openly charged, that there has been any [illegible] to bring about the present state of things between the Democrats and the Radicals, but the fact cannot be denied that public officers entrusted by the people of New Orleans with their interests have either neglected to [illegible] or have been false to their trust. [illegible] take either horn of the dilemma and they deserve [illegible]. The plea of ignorance [illegible] in a case of this kind.

We do not care now to comment at length on the conduct of the litigation which has [illegible] the right to these offices [illegible] in connection therewith. We [illegible] the subject and ex[illegible] upon it, but we must say that [illegible] exhibited by the Judge of the [illegible] District Court, in the various orders [illegible] can be accounted for only upon [illegible]. We are very loth to attribute [illegible] motives to a judicial officer. These [illegible] have been so contradictory that we have been forced to consider them as having come from different minds, although signed by the same hand. As to the nature of his various orders [illegible] the action of the Judge yesterday [illegible] the litigation. A petition [illegible] presented to him, praying that he [illegible] in the case, for reasons [illegible] and that he recuse himself from deciding thereupon and in the meantime [illegible] Governor's appointees. Judge Leaumont recused himself and turned over the case to one of his colleagues on the bench. Judge Cooley of the Sixth District Court was then requested to come to the Fifth Court and to act in Judge Leaumont's place. Judge Cooley accordingly issued a writ of injunction restraining the Governor's appointees from interfering with the Aldermen in office, but no sooner had the injunction writs been served by the Sheriff, than Judge Leaumont [illegible] recalled his order of recusation and set aside Judge Cooley's injunction writ. Such a proceeding is unknown to the practice of the law in this or any other State.

To us it was evident from the first that this struggle was to be fruitless to the defendants and that the Governor's appointees were to be victorious. Judge Leaumont's arbitrary rulings of last summer and especially his denial of a jury and of an appeal in favor of the defendants, both of which were allowed by the very law under which the suit was instituted—we mean the usurpation law—convinced us that the case had been decided in advance. Our belief was afterwards confirmed by the refusal of the Supreme Court to entertain the appeal, when Judge Leaumont allowed the Mayor on the part of the city, believing—as it may be presumed—when he did so, that the city had no interest in the case, and that the Supreme Court would so decide.

It is some satisfaction to know what the instruments are by which the just rights of the people of New Orleans have been denied, [illegible] under the feet of our Radical [illegible]. Time will [illegible] things even.

Louisiana at the Altona Exposition.—We are happy to learn by a letter received in this city from Mr. Edward Gottheil, who represents the State of Louisiana as a Commissioner at the Altona Exposition, (Grand Duchy of Holstein), that the State of Louisiana has received the diploma of honor as the exhibitor of the largest number of remarkable products. Among these products which have most contributed to give this distinction to our State, Mr. Gottheil cites tobacco, both in the form of snuff and as prepared for smoking, exhibited by Messrs. Delpit & Co., of New Orleans. The tobacco has taken the silver medal—that is to say the highest prize given to this class of articles in the Exposition. This tobacco has appeared so superior to others that connoisseurs [illegible] samples, and several importers have [illegible] their intention to order a supply for their customers. These facts, related by Mr. Gottheil in the letter to which we allude, are a new testimony to the excellence of the tobacco manufactures of the house of Delpit in New Orleans. It confirms the reputation given to these manufactures in various parts of the globe.

The Combination of Ingredients used in [illegible] "Brown's Bronchial Troches" is such [illegible] give the best possible effect with safety. The Troches are used always with good success, and are widely known as the best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Throat Diseases, and Asthmatic troubles.

From the Parishes.

IBERVILLE.—The *South* of the 25th says:

The sugar crop of Iberville at this date is all taken off, and we may safely say that it has in [illegible] cases failed to answer the expectations of our planters. With fully one-third more land cultivated in cane than last year, the crop in the parish will not equal that produced in 1868. Within two or three weeks we shall endeavor to publish such statistics as will show the crop of the parish the present year—the number of acres cultivated, and an approximate of the area of land designed to be cultivated in the ensuing year.

The Schleswig-Holstein affair gave occasion for the only good *mot* ever recorded of Earl Russell. He said: "Only two men ever did understand this question—another gentleman and I. The other gentleman is dead. He explained it to me, but I have forgotten all about it."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Ship "Alex. McNeil."—The cabins of this fine new ship lately arrived at this port from Waldenboro, Maine, where she was built, and which leaves here shortly for Liverpool from the foot of Thalia street, Post 19, were enlivened Wednesday night by a large gathering of invited guests, including about twenty ladies. Dancing followed by an elegant supper and champagne furnished from the Phoenix, on St. Charles street, toasts, and these dancing again were the order of the entertainment, which was of the most genial character throughout the evening, the music being furnished by Charley Jaeger's fine band and consequently of the most desirable character.

The Alex. McNeil was built as stated at Waldenboro, by Messrs. Reid, Caldwell & Co., having constructed her of white oak, in the most substantial manner, and finished her in the most elegant and comfortable style, making her at once beautiful and substantial.

She is a vessel of 1129 tons, carrying say 3300 bales of cotton, a full cargo of which is already engaged. Her length of keel is 170 feet, width 36 feet, depth 23 feet, draft of water when loaded 16 feet. She was built for Capt. Alex. McNeil, one of the most enterprising ship-owners of New Orleans, after whom she is named, and, with her outfit, cost $85,000. She is commanded by an old—and a well-known—and most accomplished officer, Capt. J. H. Kelloran, who with Capt. Amos of the bark St. Cloud, Mr. Andy Faris of the Phoenix House, Capt. McNeil himself and other gentlemen present, made themselves very agreeable.

Capt. McNeil is also owner of several other fine vessels, all named for members of his family, viz: the Eliza McNeil for his wife, the Collin E. McNeil for his only son, and the Rosetta, Martha A., and Maggie McNeil for his three daughters. The Eliza and Rosetta are brigs of 600 tons each, and the others barks of about 500 tons each, all comparatively new and fine substantial vessels like the Alex. McNeil. The Maggie McNeil we notice is also in port, near Post 19. We have to thank the parties who kindly interested themselves in us in affording us the opportunity of being present at the festivities of the christening of Capt. McNeil's new vessel, and congratulate New Orleans upon having as one of her old residents so elegant and enterprising a ship owner as Alex. McNeil.

School Exhibition.—A *soirée dramatique* was held last night at the College of Charles Caron, No. 152 Rampart street. The room was densely crowded with the parents and friends of the pupils, and the performances excited much interest. Among the teachers connected with this college is Mr. Jonvin, one of the finest instructors in the city. The college is in a flourishing condition, and doubtless deservedly so, as the exercises last night indicate that the pupils are thoroughly taught.

Social Railroad Reunion.—We are obliged to Messrs. Jno. G. Conlon, Charles Bartine and C. F. Williams, of invitation committee, for complimentary cards of admission to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad social reunion to take place at the Railroad Depot, Friday evening, December 31.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—At an early hour last evening the corridors of the City Hall were crowded by persons anxious to see the next move in the game being played between the Governor's appointees and the newly elected members of the City Council.

According to Mr. Fish's motion for adjournment, made the previous evening, the Governor's appointees were to meet at the usual hour for the purpose of permanent organization, but owing to rumors of further entanglements—which were afterwards upset, quashed or squelched—no one seemed to entirely understand the situation.

The old members who were extruded on Tuesday night were on hand in full force, but did not seem exactly to know what was expected of them.

At seven o'clock Mr. Keary was called to the chair, eleven members answering to their names.

Mr. Breau claimed his place as the representative from the 11th Ward, inasmuch as no one had appeared to represent said ward.

Mr. Pandely moved to adjourn, which was put and carried, the holding over members voting in the affirmative, while the appointees voted against.

The Secretary announced the vote as 6 to 5 for adjournment, and after some controversy the chairman decided that the Board was adjourned.

In connection with these proceedings, we refer our readers to the proceedings in the courts as elsewhere reported.

The [illegible] Court.—*The Governor's Appointees and Attorney General Enjoined.*—Yesterday morning early [illegible] for an injunction and for a [illegible] of the judgment which placed the Governor's appointees in office, was filed in the Fifth District Court by Messrs. Bermudez & Cotton and placed before Judge Leaumont [illegible], as will be seen by the endorsement which we present below.

Judge Leaumont, [illegible] in last evening's *Picayune*, [illegible] recused himself and turned the case over to some other District Judge.

Counsel, with the petition so endorsed, applied to Judge Cooley, of the Sixth District Court, who [illegible] to act in the place of Judge Leaumont [illegible] the injunction against the Governor's [illegible] and the Attorney General, copies of which were placed in the hands of the Sheriff and served upon the parties.

A petition was filed [illegible] before Judge Leaumont, of the Fifth District Court, by Messrs. Cotton & Bermudez, [illegible] of the City Council in the case of Peter Kaiser et als vs. W. R. Fish et als., [illegible] the Governor's appointees [illegible] members of the Council, [illegible] judgment declaring them entitled to the said offices.

The petition, which is in the name of Wm. Davis, Charles Stringer, Samuel Barnes, Jno. Parley, John Breen, M. O. Rose, M. O. Logan, John McCaffrey, Peter Kaiser, P. S. Harrison and L. A. Wiltz, [illegible] to review the case of the Governor's appointees [illegible] the judgment [illegible] the petitioners were, by the very law under which the proceedings were had [illegible] that they had a right to a trial by jury, that they had applied for a jury and paid the tax, that their prayer had been granted, that they had never waived [illegible] but the court [illegible] proceeded to a trial. That the Hon. the Judge of the Fifth District Court, was by the prayer divested of any competency of jurisdiction over the merits, and was therefore incompetent to try the case. That their exceptions were overruled and that the judge of the second jurisdiction [illegible] hearing [illegible] petitioners, rendered judgment [illegible] the petitioners from the seats they held respectively in the Council. That petitioners made a further attempt for a new trial, [illegible] the judgment was not signed [illegible] in the judgment of the judge, and cannot be executed as a final judgment, and that the judgment rendered is absolutely null [illegible] as having been rendered by an incompetent judge.

That under the act of 1868, No. 156, under which said suit was instituted, petitioners having prayed for a jury were entitled to it, and as a speedy trial was desired, and as the court was not then in session in regular term, a special term should have been appointed, which was not done, the whole to the prejudice of petitioners.

That petitioners are apprehensive that said informants, W. R. Fish et als, and the Attorney General, are about to take steps to carry out said judgment, which is a nullity and inchoate as aforesaid, and that unless they be restrained by this honorable court, they will interfere and continue to interfere with petitioners by preventing them from occupying their seats in said Council, and that said informants will assume to occupy said seats and discharge said duties and functions in utter disregard of petitioner's rights, and of their constituents, the qualified voters of the city of New Orleans who have duly delegated petitioners to represent them in said Council, and that if said judgment will be allowed to be executed, petitioners will sustain in their feelings, persons and property, an irreparable injury; that it would be against good conscience to maintain and to execute a judgment rendered by an incompetent judge, and which is not signed, and which is a nullity, and at least inchoate. Wherefore they pray that an injunction issue prohibiting the said informants from acting as Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, and forbidding them and the Attorney General of the State of Louisiana from preventing petitioners from occupying seats in the Council, from discharging their duties, and the business of the several committees. That said parties be cited to answer this petition, and after due proceedings, that the judgment rendered in the case of the State *ex rel.* Louisiana, *et al.*, vs. Markey, Kaiser, *et al.*, No. 791, of the docket of this court on the 8th day of July, 1869, be pronounced an absolute nullity to all ends and purposes, not susceptible of execution in any manner whatever and that said injunction be made perpetual, with costs, etc.

I recuse myself in this case, which is referred to, and which will be tried by the judge of another District Court of this parish.

CHARLES LEAUMONT, Judge.

New Orleans, Dec. 29, 1869.

Let a writ of injunction issue herein, on plaintiffs giving bond and security in the sum of $500, as prayed for, and according to law.

W. H. COOLEY,
Judge Sixth District Court,
Acting in place of Judge Leaumont, who has recused himself.

New Orleans, Dec. 29, 1869.

The following is the copy of the writ served upon the Governor's appointees and the Attorney General:

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, greeting: Peter Kaiser et al vs. W. R. Fish et al.—You are hereby commanded, enjoined and prohibited, in the name of the State of Louisiana and of the Fifth District Court for the parish of Orleans, from acting, after the service hereof on you, as a member of the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, and from interfering with William Davis, Charles Stringer, Samuel Barnes, John Parley, John Breen, Peter Kaiser, B. S. Harrison, L. A. Wiltz, John McCaffrey, J. C. Rose and M. D. Logan, as members of said Common Council of the city of New Orleans, and of committees organized by it under the law, and from preventing them from discharging the duties and functions incumbent upon them respectively as such members; and this writ you must obey, or else you will be dealt with as the law provides.

Witness the Hon. W. H. Cooley, acting Judge of our said court, this 29th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the ninety-fourth year of the independence of the United States.

LOUIS POWERS, Clerk.

Fifth District Court—Judge Leaumont.—Peter Kaiser, *et als*, vs. W. R. Fish, *et als*—No. 1148.—In this case the court considering that its order of this date recusing itself, has been issued, under the false impression that the fact that a judge of a court had made its mind upon the subject matter of the suit, to be brought before him was a good cause of recusation and considering that such is not the law under article 340 of the Code of Practice, it is ordered that said order of recusation be quashed, and that the writs of injunction, issued in this case be quashed and set aside.

CHARLES LEAUMONT,
Judge of the Fifth District Court.

Base Ball.—We are obliged to President Tracey, of the Lone Star Club, for an invitation to witness their contest last evening at the Fair Grounds with the New York Mutuals. The latter won, though the game was not fully ended, owing to nightfall. The score stood: The Mutuals, 16; the Lone Stars, 10. Owing to the death of Mr. Gafney, of Mechanics Fire Company No. 6, the entertainment to have been given to the Mutuals by that company has been postponed till Saturday, when Mississippi Fire Company No. 2 will join in the festivities.

Fire Suppressed.—About 7 P. M. last night a kerosene oil lamp burst in the school room of Prof. Caron, corner of Orleans and Rampart streets, during an examination of the pupils, and would probably have resulted seriously but for the timely aid of Capt. Key and Special Officer Doocey. No alarm was sounded and the flames were suppressed without damage. Fire Company No. 13 was promptly on hand.

Stabbing Affray.—A difficulty occurred, about 12 o'clock Tuesday night, on Gravier street, between two colored men, named John Ricks and Fred. Summers, which resulted in an affray, in which the latter was severely stabbed on the right shoulder. The wounded man was conveyed to his residence, and a physician called in to attend him. His assailant escaped.

Burglary.—At a late hour Tuesday night, some unknown persons entered the residence of Mr. Charles Lannier, No. 86 Dorgenois street, and robbed it of several pieces of silver plate, a quantity of valuable wearing apparel and a set of jewelry. An entrance was effected by means of false keys, and the robbers escaped, leaving no clue to their identity.

Shooting—A Robber Wounded.—About 11 o'clock Tuesday night an unknown negro attempted to enter the residence of Mr. Mercer, residing back of Louise, on Broad street. The house stands alone, several blocks removed from any neighboring tenement. It seems the robber was for this reason less wary than he otherwise would have been. The noise he made in getting into the house alarmed the family, and Mr. Mercer getting his pistol fired at the intruder. The robber turned and fled, getting out of the house before he could be seized, and was soon lost in the darkness. But he was evidently wounded, since a broad trail of blood was left in the hall and porch and the marble walk in the yard. It is the second time within the month that an attempt has been made to rob these premises. The police in that part of the town are necessarily few, and effectual protection cannot be given to them.

Counterfeit Money.—James Lapeyn was arrested in bed, at his room on Poydras street, about twelve o'clock Tuesday night, by Special Officers Boillots and Gowwey, charged with having in his possession thirty spurious pieces made of composition representing twenty dollar gold pieces. The accused we hear was on his way to Texas, and expected to leave yesterday.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—The Grand Jury was in session all day yesterday. The Foreman, Jacob Ott, presented the usual report. He spoke of the veteran frauds, of carrying concealed weapons; complimented the keeper of the Boys' House of Refuge, and the keeper of the Parish Prison; spoke also of the building, on Orleans street, occupied by the insane of the city as an institution badly in need of repairs, and calculated to aggravate rather than ameliorate the condition of the inmates. The case of Schaubhauser, charged with the murder Dr. Nelson on Canal street, occupied the attention of the Court. The State closed its evidence. Two witnesses for the defence were examined. The case was continued till this morning, and the jury were locked up in charge of the Sheriff.

The Tax on State Banks.

THE LATE DECISION OF CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* makes the following summary and comments upon the remarkable decision to its monetary article of a late date:

From the Veazie Bank, in Maine, a case went to the Supreme Court of the United States, which involved the question of the constitutionality of the tax on State banks. Chief Justice Chase, in his decision, affirms the constitutionality of the act. He says it may be assumed that the words direct taxes as used in the Constitution, comprehend only capitation taxes, and taxes on land and perhaps, taxes on personal property, by general valuation and assessment of the various descriptions possessed within the several States. The decision declares that, having in the exercise of undisputed constitutional power, undertaken to provide a currency for the whole country, it cannot be questioned that Congress may constitutionally secure the benefit of it to the public by appropriate legislation. To this end Congress has denied the quality of legal tender to foreign coins, and has provided by law against the imposition of counterfeit and base coin on the community. To the same end, Congress may discourage by suitable enactments the circulation as money of any notes not issued under its own authority. Without this power, indeed, its attempt to secure a sound and uniform currency for the country must be futile. Viewed in this light, as well as in the other light of a duty on contracts or property, we cannot doubt the constitutionality of the tax under consideration. To this opinion of the majority of the Court, two of the Judges, Nelson and Davis, dissented, and, in their dissent, note the fact that there were four State banks in existence at the time of the adoption of the Constitution; that none of the banks, instead of being the property of the institutions, are [illegible], and the Government cannot tax either the franchise or the [illegible], and the imposition of the tax upon the issues is an unjustifiable attempt to crush them out of existence. They farther argue that the same principle which prevents the States from taxing the National banks or National currency, namely, that the right to tax implies the right to destroy ought to be applied to the protection of the State banks and their notes against Government taxation. Notwithstanding this dissent, the point of law is settled the other way, and it is to be assumed, as true hereafter, that State bank circulation may be taxed, even out of existence, if Congress thinks proper to pass such a law. This decision of the Chief Justice has started much conversation in legal and financial circles, on another, though kindred subject. What will be the opinion of the Court on the constitutionality of the Legal-tender act? The late decision contains expressions that some persons think commit the court to an affirmance of the constitutionality of the law. The Chief Justice, speaking for the whole bench, except Justices Nelson and Davis, declared that "Congress had a constitutional right to authorize the emission of bills of credit," and in another place that "Legal-tenders and National bank notes are both bills of credit," and in still another speaks of "the exercise of the indisputable constitutional power of Congress to provide a currency for the whole country." These expressions lead some close observers to the opinion that the Legal-tender act is likely to be maintained. If these conjectures shall prove correct, members of the remnant of the old State Rights party all over the country, who lament the decision that invades the States and taxes the circulation of their banks, will be joined in sympathy by the "Strict Constructionists," who contend for the letter of the Constitution, and deny to any description of money, except coin, the quality of legal tender. No one, however, knows what the decision on the legal-tender question will be, or when it will be rendered. The court keeps its own counsel. One of the Justices remarked the other day in reference to this rumored decision, "never trust to any report as to an opinion of the court until it is actually announced." Good advice.

The Georgia Press—Its Comments on the Georgia Bill.

PREVENT A QUORUM.

Surely human malignity could not have desired a more infamous and insulting law for despotism to inflict upon a defenseless people. The enforcement of the bill will give Bullock and his vile plundering clan absolute control of the Legislature, and place the resources of the State and the interest of her people at their mercy.

What a mockery of Republican institutions of Representative Government.

Is it not possible to defeat the hellish schemes of the vile conspirators by every honest white man now in the Legislature vacating his seat? Is there no peaceful legal means by which a quorum can be prevented?—*Savannah News.*

DON'T PAY THE BILL.

But as man's extremity is God's opportunity, it may be that the Democrats still left in the Legislature, together with a small remnant of the more conservative Radicals, may be able to interpose between the State and destruction. This is the best chance we can see left to us; but if this fails then we have but to bear the ills from which we can not escape, with the solemn resolution that we will take the first occasion to slip off the burden of debt, disorder and mal legislation which these agents of Congress impose upon us.

No court having any respect for law can hold the State of Georgia responsible for the obligations they contract, and we, the People, should give solemn public notice in advance, that so soon as we regain the right of disposing of our own money, we will never appropriate it to paying debts contracted in process of public spoliation.—[*Macon Telegraph Messenger.*]

NO RESPONSIBILITY ON GEORGIA—RETRIBUTION AHEAD.

The first idea that occurs in the contemplation of this extraordinary condition of affairs, is that the people of Georgia have no lot or part in the matter. It is simply the work of a powerful and overruling central despotism, backed in all its demands by the bayonets of Federal soldiery. We are in no sense responsible for what this Legislature shall do or say. They are purely the creatures of Congress, the sympathizers with its purposes and the exponents of its will. Let them do what they may, the people of Georgia will recognize no responsibility as resting on them for the acts of such a body. They may adopt the Fifteenth Amendment, and a dozen others if they choose; they may run the State millions upon millions into debt—and they surely will—they may ostracize every honest and decent man in Georgia, and send such men as Bullock, Blodgett, Swayze, Jeff Long, or the d—l to the Senate—it will all be the work of the Radical Congress, and the people of Georgia will reject it just so long as they are compelled to—not a day longer. And we here give notice to the clan of ignorant and brutalized whites and blacks that are thus foisted by bayonets upon a high-minded and noble people, to beware how they use their power! It will not always be thus. A retribution, if not swift at least *sure*, will overtake every man who dares avail himself of a brief authority thus secured to oppress an unoffending people. We wish them to understand that, whether backed by Federal bayonets or not, there is no escape from *responsibility*. Let them abuse the power thus given to the harm of the people of Georgia, and we will tell them that it were better for them had a millstone been chained to their necks and themselves cast into the sea. We warn, but we do not threaten. We wish every man in Georgia who shall be willing to degrade himself by taking part in this war upon her people, to recollect that sooner or later, he will be called to a strict account for every word uttered or act performed. The people will not stand everything, even though their oppressors should be backed by overwhelming force.—*Savannah Republican.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The National Debt Decrease.

Mr. Sumner's Information from Cuba.

Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Senator Pratt and his Resignation.

A Chapter of Accidents in Tennessee.

Shocks of Earthquake in California

FROM EUROPE.

Work on the Suez Canal Stopped

Napoleon's Letter to Forcade de la Roquette.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Dec 29.—Internal revenue receipts to-day $320,620.

Wm. A. Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, will positively leave the service on the 1st of January.

Senator Pratt, of Indiana, has resigned.

It is now said the decrease on the national debt will hardly reach $3,000,000.

The agricultural report which has just been published, makes the cotton crop 2,700,000 commercial bales, which is fully equal to 3,000,000 bales of 400 pounds each.

Washington, Dec. 29.—A special to the New York *Herald* makes Mr. Sumner say that all his information from Cuba is to the effect that the insurrection is growing weaker and is near its close.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Senator Pratt has reconsidered the resolution to resign and has now no such intention.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The Commissioner of Agriculture in his report says: With all the increase of farmers to produce and the increase of population to consume, and with an actual enlargement of crops under cultivation, it is certain that less corn was produced this year than in 1868.

Cotton—The drought on the Atlantic coast was less injurious to cotton than to corn. Everywhere the average planted was greater than last year, but the product per acre on the sea coast was materially less. The relative proportion of lint to seed from this cause was less than usual. Reports of five hundred pounds of lint per acre, where good culture followed a careful selection of seed is not unfrequent. Picking commenced earlier than usual, and the late bolls ripened more thoroughly. The reason for picking has been uniformly favorable with comparative freedom from trash and dirt.

Tobacco—The latest returns indicate a reduction of one third in the production of Virginia and Maryland, one sixth in Kentucky, sixteen per cent. in Michigan, with a slight decrease in Indiana and Illinois. A fair summary indicates an aggregate reduction of [illegible] per cent. in production—quality variable.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

St. Louis, Dec. 29.—Two hundred and fifty Chinese departed to-day on the steamer Mississippi. They are employed to work on the Texas railroads.

New York, Dec. 29.—It is reported that Postmaster General Creswell, has contracted with the Williams and Guion, and the National Steamship Companies to carry the Atlantic mails.

Richmond, Dec. 29.—The State Central Committee of the conservative wing of the Republican party has prepared, to be submitted to Congress, a resolution providing that the Legislature shall meet, and take only the oath prescribed in the 14th amendment, and go on and elect State officers and judges, after which it shall adjourn and its work be submitted to Congress, and if approved the State shall be admitted.

The Chamber of Commerce to-day adopted a petition to Congress to release from the payment of the revenue tax all whisky or tobacco which may be destroyed by fire or wreck.

Dr. James Dyer, a well known physician of this city, died to-day.

St. Louis, Dec. 29.—The Chinese on board the steamer Mississippi are in charge of Gen. J. G. Walker the contractor of the Central Texas Railroad, who brought them from California on his own account. The contract made with them is for three years, at $20 per month and feed, and their fare to and from San Francisco.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—A dispatch from Virginia City says that distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt in Mariposa. The mines were uninjured.

Memphis, Dec. 29.—Collector Patterson yesterday, seized two illicit distilleries near Randolph, captured two of the proprietors, named Shinger and Dickey, who were brought here and bailed in the sum of $2,000 each. Another, named Dennis escaped.

Albert C. Baker, of Van Buren, Arkansas, was found dead in a state room on the steamer Ozark, yesterday. Two deck hands of the same steamer while wrestling fell overboard and was drowned. Another while handling a case of torpedoes was torn to pieces by its exploding.

A freight train on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad ran off near Corinth yesterday, smashing several cars, killing the brakeman and fatally injuring the engineer, and Tim Enright, the conductor.

Henry Burkle, a well known butcher, was thrown from his wagon last night, and instantly killed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Dec. 29.—The approaching session of the Corps Legislatif is fixed for January 10th. Rouher will be named as President for 1870.

Napoleon, writing to Forcade de la Roquette, says he accepts the resignation of the Ministry with regret, and acknowledges Forcade's services to the country and to the Emperor, in the faithful execution of the recent reforms, and the maintaining of order with a firm hand.

Montreal, Dec. 29.—Caldwell was committed for extradition.

There was a heavy earthquake at St. Paul's, 40 miles below Quebec, which lasted a minute.

London, Dec. 29.—The *Times'* Rome correspondent writes that the Pope's influence over the Ecumenical Council is growing weaker.

A Suez letter says that work on the Canal has been stopped, and that the passage is still hazardous for vessels drawing over 24 feet.

Havana, Dec. 29.—Advices from Nuevitas state that the campaign in Camaguey opened on Christmas day.

General Puello with 3000 men, all thoroughly armed, has moved on San Miquel, from whence he will proceed to Sebanicu and Guarmaro. He promises to end the revolution in the Central Department.

Lucern, Dec. 29.—Victor Buffy, the President elect of Switzerland, is dead.

London, Dec. 29.—The brig Ricordo, which was recently ashore off the Devonshire coast, has been got off without great damage.

Paris, Dec. 29.—M. Rouher has been appointed President of the Senate.

Madrid, Dec. 29.—Zorilla, Minister of Justice, made a speech at Albacita, wherein he declared that if the Government cannot find a king, they will throw themselves into the arms of a Republic.

Paris, Dec. 29.—Count Napoleon, Daru and Louis Joseph Buffet, chiefs of the left centre, have refused to enter the new Ministry. It is reported that Talhonet and Segris, members of the right centre, have also refused. It is certain that Magne, the present Financial Secretary, Leboeuf, Minister of War, and Admiral Rigault, Minister of Marine, will retain their positions.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Dec. 29—Evening.—Consols 92. Bonds 86¼. Common Rosin 6s.

Havre, Dec. 19—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet.

Frankfort, Dec. 29.—Bonds opened flat at 91⅛.

Paris, Dec. 29—Evening.—Bonds closed firmer. Rentes 72 and 85.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 29—Evening.—Cotton firm, closing quiet. Middling uplands 25¼c. Sales to-day 3300 bales. Flour 5 to 10c better on low grades; superfine $4 75 to $5; common to fair extra $5 50 to $5 60. Wheat a shade better, its firmness restricts the export demand; red Western $1 33 to $1 37. Corn heavy; old mixed Western $1 to $1 10. Pork unchanged. Lard firmer at 18 to 18¾c. Whisky 98 to $1. Turpentine 43 to 45c. Rosin $2 08. Freights firmer; cotton by steam ¼c.

New York, Dec. 29—Evening.—Money very stringent at 7 for gold. Sterling heavy and lower at 8⅛ to 8¾. Gold closed dull and heavy at $119⅝ to 119⅞. Bonds closed weak 5'20's of 1862, 112¼. Stocks closed active and weak.

New York, Dec. 29—Evening.—Wool quiet; domestic fleece 48 to 49c; tubbed 55 to 56c; pulled 30 to 47½c; Texas 20c; California 18 to 26c. Hides quiet and firm.

New York, Dec. 29—Evening.—Discounts 10 to 12. Louisianas, old, 70; new, 66¾. Levee 6s, 62; 8s, 81. Alabama 8s, 95½; 5s, 63.

Mobile, Dec. 29.—Cotton—market dull at quotations. Middling 23½ to 23⅝. Sales today 1000 bales. Receipts 1612. Exports 6473.

Charleston, Dec. 29.—Cotton quiet; middlings 23⅛c; sales to day 450 bales; receipts 1108; exports to the continent 360; coastwise 1476.

Savannah, Dec. 29.—Cotton market firm; middlings 23⅝c; receipts 2585; exports 6539.

Memphis, Dec. 29.—Cotton—high grades are scarce; middlings 24c. Sales to-day 1500 bales. Receipts 1261; exports 327.

Cincinnati, Dec. 29.—Family Flour $5 25 to $5 50. Wheat $1 10 to $1 14. Corn 75 to 76c. Oats 50 to 56c. Rye 90 to 94c. Cotton dull; middlings 24c. Whisky 94 to 95c. Pork held at $29. Bulk Meats—shoulders 12c; clear sides 15¼c. Bacon—shoulders 14c; clear rib and clear sides 16¾ to 17¼c. Hams 20 to 21c. Lard 18c. Eggs 34c. Other articles unchanged.

St. Louis, Dec 29.—Tobacco firm; new lugs and common leaf $5 to $7 50; medium to bright manufactured leaf $8 to $25. Flour $4 to $4 25. Wheat 98c. Corn 75 to 90c. Oats 54½ to 57c. Rye 80 to 82c. Whisky 95½c. Sugar 11½ to 13½c. Molasses 70 to 80c. Pork held at $29 50 to $30. Bulk Meats—shoulders 11¾c; clear sides 15¾ to 15¾c. Bacon—shoulders 14¼c; clear rib and clear sides 17½ to 18c. Lard 16¾ to 17c.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Flour—spring extras at $3 75 to $5 25. Wheat 78¾ to 78¾c. Corn 60¼ to 69¾c. Oats 43¾ to 44c. Rye 73c. Barley 75 to 77c. Highwines 93c. Sugar 11½ to 14c. Pork $30 to $30 25. Lard 17¼c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 11c; clear rib and clear sides 13½ to 14c. Hams 14¾c.

Louisville, Dec. 29.—Flour, Grain and Groceries unchanged. Tobacco—sales 70 hhds, lugs $5 to $8; leaf $9 to $12. Pork $30. Bacon—shoulders 14¼c; clear rib and clear sides 17½ to 18c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 12c; clear rib and clear sides 15⅛ to 16⅛c. Hams 22½c. Lard 18c. Whisky 95c.

RIVER NEWS:

Vicksburg, Dec. 29.—Passed up—Leonidas at 8 A. M., Mountaineer at 3 P. M. Down—Pargoud at 12, Natchez at 12 M. River rising fast.

St. Louis, Dec. 29.—River very low.

Louisville, Dec. 29.—River falling, with 9 feet 3 inches in the canal.

Pittsburg, Dec. 29.—River falling, with 10 feet in the channel.

Memphis, Dec. 29.—Passed down—Nick Longworth last night; Great Republic, with a light trip, to-day. River rising. Weather clear and pleasant.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Dec. 29—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.25. Weather calm. Arrived—Steamship I. C. Harris at 1 P. M., Lockwood, master, from Brazos, Santiago, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; steamship Austin at 2:15 P. M.; Farwell, from Lockport, Texas, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; bark Lauraflock, Skane, master, 42 days from Liverpool, with salt, to John H. Elliott & Co.; bark Magdala, Copeland, 43 days from Liverpool, with a general cargo, to Hunter & Co. Sailed—Brig Sir Robert Peel.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Washington, Dec. 28.—The Mexican Claims Commissioners have as yet made no legal decisions—in fact, the court is not yet organized, the umpire being absent.

Mr. Cushing, who represents Mexico, objecting to an American for umpire, and Aaston, who represents Americans, objecting to a Mexican for that position.

The nomination of an umpire is therefore referred to Mr. Thornton British Minister.

This morning's *Chronicle* says, that the statement sent from this city to the New York *Tribune*, and published in that paper of yesterday, imputing certain views and purposes on the Cuban question to the President, Mr. Fish, Secretary of State, and Senator Sumner, is, in all its assertions and inferences, entirely without foundation.

Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 13.—The Church Disestablishment bill has disendowed many clergymen, and they have resorted to manual labor for a livelihood.

London, Dec 29—Noon.—Consols 92¼ 5'20's 86.

LATER.—Consols 92. Bonds 85⅞. Tallow firmer—45.

Frankfort, Dec. 29.—Bonds yesterday closed flat at 91⅛.

Liverpool, Dec. 29—Noon.—Cotton market steady; uplands 11½d to 11⅝d, Orleans 11¾ to 11⅞d. Sales 10,000 bales.

LATER.—Cotton unchanged. Lard 73s at 73s 6d. Bacon 64s.

Havre, Dec. 29.—Cotton market opened quiet; *tres ordinaire* on the spot 137, low middlings afloat 135.

Paris, Dec. 29.—Bourse opened quiet. Rentes 72 and 50.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—At the St. Charles Theatre the celebrated Lydia Thompson burlesque troupe, who played the "Forty Thieves" last night to the largest audience of the season at any of the uptown theatres, make their second appearance. Miss Pauline Markham of the troupe is a model of physical beauty, and Miss Thompson looks very pretty and pleasing. Their costumes are exquisite. Last night Miss Thompson got off some sharp local hits at our municipal affairs, the Council, Judge Cooley, Capt. Cain, etc., which created no little laughter. The troupe were received with repeated applause, and will doubtless continue to fill the old Drury, large as its capacity.

At the Academy of Music we are to have Miss Eliza Holt and burlesque troupe.

At the Varieties Theatre the renowned artiste, Mrs. Scott-Siddons appears as *Rosalind*, in the comedy entitled "As You Like It."

At Nos. 19 and 21 St. Charles street the Crescent City Museum, filled with hundreds of curiosities, is open daily and till 10 o'clock at night.

Mr. Hoar—Reasons for His Rejection.

We find in the Philadelphia Evening *Bulletin's* Report the following summary of the reasons actuating the Senate in declining to confirm Mr. Hoar as a Justice of the Supreme Court:

Washington, Dec. 25.—To say that the action of the Senate yesterday, on the nomination of Attorney General Hoar for the Supreme Bench, has produced a sensation in political circles does not fully describe the feeling and situation here this morning. The topic is eagerly discussed by politicians of both parties, and many rumors are afloat, which, if the half were true, a rupture between the Senate and President, of the most serious nature, is inevitable.

Of course, speculation is rife as to what course the President will pursue, and conflicting statements abound. The prevailing opinion is that Mr. Hoar will at once tender his resignation as Attorney General and retire from the Cabinet. A prominent Senator, who was a strong supporter of Mr. Hoar's confirmation in the Senate, and who had an interview with him last night, after the adjournment of that body, informs me that Mr. Hoar considers the action of the Senate as a reflection upon his official conduct, and an expression of want of confidence in his ability to administer the duties of the Attorney General's office in a manner satisfactory to the Republican party, and hence he will insist upon retiring from the Cabinet.

A report is in circulation, which seems to be pretty well authenticated, that the President will not accept Mr. Hoar's resignation or withdraw his name from the Senate as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, but will make a square issue with the Senate, and compel that branch of Congress to place itself upon record by either rejecting outright or confirming the appointment. This course, however, will not meet with the approval of Judge Hoar's friends, who maintain that he ought not to allow the President to keep his name in the Senate when it appears that there is no chance whatever of his being confirmed.

It appears that the opposition in the Senate, yesterday, was led by Conkling, Edmunds, of Vermont; Morrill, of Maine, and Matt Carpenter. The debate was long, and at times conducted with great spirit, so much so as to create some ill-feeling between Senators themselves. The three prominent points urged against confirming Hoar were: First, the great injustice it would be doing Southern States by placing him on the bench to preside over their circuit, when there are fully one hundred lawyers in those States, the equal if not superiors of Hoar in legal attainments, from whom to select. Second, his want of knowledge of local laws and judicial unfamiliarity with the manner of practice and procedure in the Southern Courts. Third, that in making appointments, he has totally ignored the Southern States and permitted himself to be controlled, in great measure, in making all other appointments, by Wm. M. Evarts, who is hostile to the principles of the Republican party. These, in brief, are the principal points urged against Mr. Hoar, although one Senator gave as his reason for opposing him, the rough and brusque manner with which he had been received at the Attorney General's office, when calling on official business.

During the course of the debate Senators Conkling and Carpenter made a violent attack upon the New England States, charging that they not only pushed forward and tried to control all leading appointments, but sought to dictate the policy of the Government itself. This caused some commotion among New England Senators, and Sumner, Wilson and Patterson responded with promptness and spirit, defending New England from what they styled unjust charges caused by sectional jealousy.

The debate lasted over four hours, and it appearing upon a canvass of the Senate by Hoar's friends, that he would be rejected by eleven votes, if a final vote was taken, they agreed to lay his name upon the table and to have it withdrawn. Hoar's opponents tried to get his friends to agree not to call up his name again, but this they would not do, saying they were not authorized to bind Mr. Hoar to any particular course.

Mr. Warner, of Alabama, was the only Southern Senator who sustained Mr. Hoar, the remainder voting in a body against him, together with a majority of the Western Senators, who appeared to be guided mainly by the report of the Judiciary Committee, who, with the exception of Mr. Trumbull, unanimously reported Mr. Hoar's named back to the Senate with the recommendation that he be not confirmed.

INALIENABLE ALLEGIANCE.—An important announcement is made by the English Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs. It is that the British Government will shortly introduce into Parliament a bill to enable British subjects to "divest themselves of nationality whenever they see fit to do so." This is, of course, a practical acknowledgment of the fallacy of the maxim hitherto held, that "once a subject always a subject." This action of the British Cabinet has been brought about by the intimate relations of this country with Great Britain, and was suggested to the British Government by our authorities. Under the new law, those who are tired of being British subjects can become American citizens, but whether the rule works both ways is not stated. It is to be hoped so, as there are about eight or nine millions of people in the Southern part of this country who would rather be British subjects than American citizens undergoing reconstruction.—*Ex.*

A doctor detained in court as a witness complained to the judge that if he was kept from his patients they might recover in his absence.

FOR NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.—We advise our readers to give MM. Desbone & Bonneoaze's establishment, situated at the corner of St. Peter and Royal streets, as well as the branch house corner of Toulouse and Bourbon streets, a call before purchasing their presents elsewhere. Those gentlemen, whose popularity in the line of confectionary importers has become proverbial, have just received direct from Paris a most select choice of fancy boxes, bonbons, etc. Amateurs might only be embarrassed in the selection of the fine articles on exhibition at both places. 5t

The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.

HEGEMAN'S FERRATED ELIXIR OF BARK.

A pleasant cordial, prepared from calisaya bark and pyrophosphate of iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron, phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Physicians in prescribing, and the public in purchasing, should be particular to specify Hegeman's, as there are many inferior articles in the market, purporting to be of the same combination. Prepared only by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York, and sold by all respectable druggists. oct17 3m

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, 1869.

The Money market was without any material variation. On the street A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals were quoted at 1¼ to 1½ per cent. per month, and second grade at 1¾ to 2; A1 business paper without collaterals 1¾ to 2; A1 business-paper without collaterals 1½ to 1¾, and second class—to 2; A1 mortgage paper at 11 to 12 per cent. per annum and second grade 15 to 18.

Gold opened at 120⅞ to 120⅞ (against 119⅞ at New York), and closed at 120 to 120⅛, (against 119⅞ at New York). The sales included $1000 and $5000 at 120⅞; $4000, $3000, $10,000, $5,000 and $15,000 at 120⅞; $10,000 at 120⅞ to 120⅞; $3000, $5000, $10,000, $11,000, $13,000 and $15,000 at 120⅞, and $2000, $3000 and $11,000 at 120⅞. In silver a small amount in American half dollars ($500) changed hands at 119⅞. We quote 119 to 119⅞ for American half dollars, and 2 to 2½ per cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

The movement in Foreign Exchange was of moderate extent, and rates declined ⅛ per cent in agreement with the course of gold and bills at New York. The sales of Sterling embraced £19,000, of which £1000 bill of lading at 129⅞, £2000 at 129⅞, £[illegible] at 129⅞, £1000 at 129, £1000 clear at 129 to 129⅞, £[illegible] A1 clear and £2250 A1 bill of lading at 129⅞, £2000 clear at 129 to 129⅞, £[illegible] A1 bill of lading, and £2000 A1 clear at 129⅞, £[illegible] and £1000 A1 clear, and £2750 A1 bill of lading at 129⅞, £3000 private bankers at 129⅞, £1000 and £1000 at 130, and £[illegible] bank at 130⅞. In Francs there were sales of about [illegible] including 25,000 A1 commercial at 5.23⅞, 50,000 and 150,000 at 5.21⅞, at 5.20 private bank at 5.20⅞. Sterling may now be quoted at 129⅞ to 129⅞ for A1 bill of lading and clear, and 130 to 130⅞ for bank, and francs 5.21⅞ to 5.25⅞ for the former, and 5.20⅞ to 5.20 for the latter.

Domestic Exchange opened rather easier, but subsequently stiffened up and closed firm at yesterday's rates. The banks checked on New York at par to ⅛ per cent discount, and the sales included $[illegible] private bankers' sight on New York at ⅛ per cent discount; $15,000 and $30,000 commercial and $20,000, $10,000 $25,000 and $20,000 bank at [illegible]. $25,000 commercial at 5-16; $5,000, $28,000 and $15,000 at [illegible]; $30,000 at 7-16; $10,000 one day's sight without grace at the same; $10,000 sight on St. Louis at ⅛, and $5000 ten days sight on St. Louis at 1⅛.

We heard of no sales of stocks. There was more animation in bonds, and sales of $20,000 Louisiana State Sixes were reported at —, $2000 Jackson Railroad, first mortgage, at 81, $10,000 old Consolidated city, January coupons, at 71½ and $1000 city seven per cents at 71¾, a decline.

In Warrants $1000 State sold at 71, and $100 at 71 to 73½. Dealers bought State at 71 to 73, and Metropolitan Police at 69½ to 65, [illegible] the former at 71 and 75, and the latter at 70.

There were sales of about $21,000 city certificates of indebtedness at [illegible].

The market for City Treasury Notes appeared to be at a complete standstill. There were few or none being a few holders offering, but at the same time there was very little demand. Dealers' rates were [illegible] 35 per cent. discount buying and [illegible] selling.

Specie and Exchange Office of Bruno & Warner,

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, 1869.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 5700 bales at previous rates. For the lower grades, the advantage, if any, being on the side of the buyer, but at stiffer rates it is a better quality there is rather more activity. We now quote low ordinary at 20 to [illegible], good ordinary at 21⅝ to 22⅛c, good ordinary at 22⅝ to 22⅛c, low middling at 23⅛ to 23⅝c, middling at 23 to 23¾c, strict middling at 23¾ to —, and good middling at 23⅞ to 24c.

The Ocean steamer from Liverpool reporting a slight decline was not received until too late to have any perceptible influence. The demand was fair throughout the day, but the supply only moderate and the movement checked by purchasers claiming concessions in the lower grades, which factors were reluctant to admit. The higher grades on the contrary commanded decidedly stiffer rates. In fact, there was very little middling to be had at our inside figures of 24c, and good style commanded 24¼c, and even 24½ to 24c. Strict middling sold as high as 24¼c. Low middling sold as low as 23⅝c, but subsequently none could be had under 23⅞ to 23¾c. Strict good sold at 23⅝, 23⅞ and 23¾c, with a tendency to the inside rates, and only an exceptional sale or two at 23¾c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1869, bales	779
Arrived since last statement	6,[illegible]
Arrived previously	1[illegible]
	409,557
Cleared to-day	4,6[illegible]
Cleared previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales	112[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 3385 bales to Havre and 1333 to Boston. Receipts proper since Friday evening 28,425 bales against 29,831 corresponding time last week, and since September 1st 430,658 bales against 426,191 last year.

SUGAR.—Only 320 hhds were received this morning. The better descriptions are scarce and in request, while the lower grades are slow of sale. The supplies in first hands were mostly sold at 7¾ to 8¼c for inferior, 9 to 9¼c for common, 10 to 11¼c for fair to good fair, 11¾ to 11¾c for fully fair, 12 to 12¾ for prime, 12¾c for choice, 13 to 13½c for yellow clarified, and 13¾ to 14¾c for white clarified.

MOLASSES.—The receipts to-day were confined to 776 bbls. The demand is fair and prices are firm, with supplies in first hands pretty much all sold at 55 to 57c for inferior and centrifugal, 60 to 65c for common and centrifugal, 66 to 67c for fair, 68 to 70c for prime, and 72c for choice per gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamers Louisville and Virginia, from Louisville; Belle Vernon, from Cincinnati; and Bee and Barges, from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—We note a light stock, with a good local demand and firm prices. The medium and low grades, which are scarce, are most in request. Sales to-day 3600 barrels, of which 152 fine at $4 30; 140 superfine at $5, 175 do at $5 10, 100 at $5 12½, 50 and 100 at $5 15; 100 double extra at $5 75; 50, 50, 50 and 150 treble extra at $6, 300 do at $6 25; 120 choice extra at $6 37½, 190 do at $7 50; 50 fine at $4 62½; 32, 100, 100, 100 and 200 superfine at $5 25; 100 single extra at $5 30; and 700 double extra on private terms.

CORN.—Is in fair supply, but mostly poor in quality; hence the market is dull. Sales to-day 3400 sacks, of which 259 mixed at 87½c; 600 and 1200 white at 90c; 1000 yellow at 90c; and 522 damaged at 75c per bushel.

OATS.—Are in light supply and firm. 400 sacks Ohio River sold at 68c, 180 and 100 at 70c per bushel, and 500 Ohio River on private terms.

BRAN.—Is firmer and commands $1 10 to $1 15 per 100 lbs. 115 sacks sold at that price to-day.

HAY.—Is in good supply and dull at $24 to $26 per ton for prime to choice Western. 400 and 100 bales prime Western sold at $24, and 100 choice $27 per ton.

PORK.—Advices from the West has stiffened the market, the holders are now asking $30 50 per bbl for mess, and refusing $30. A lot of 100 bbls mess sold at $30 per bbl, it is retailing at $31 to $31 50 per bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT.—Only a retail business is doing at 12¾ to 13c per lb for shoulders.

BACON.—Is dull, with only a retail business doing at 15¼c per lb. for shoulders, 18¾c for clear rib sides, and 19¼c for clear sides. Sugar-cured hams command 26 to 27c. per lb.

LARD.—Tierces are retailing at 18¼ to 18½c; kegs 20 to 21c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Is also very dull. Northern is quoted at 21c; Western 21 to 21½c per lb.

WHISKY.—Is dull at 90 to 95c per gallon for common and low proof Western rectified; $1 to $1 05 for ordinary proof, and $1 08 to $1 10 for choice proof.

COFFEE.—We note a fair stock and firm prices, quoting (gold, duty paid) 17¼ to 17½c for prime Rio, 15¾ to 16¼c for good, 15¼ to 15½c for fair, and 14¼ to 14¾c for ordinary.

INDIA BAGGING.—The demand is in keeping with stock, which is rather small. It commands 24½ to 25c at wholesale. Rolls are retailing at 24c. Bales at 25c per lb.

GUNNY BAGS.—The season is nearly over and the demand is small. They sell according to weight at 19½ to 20c per bag.

SALT.—The demand is light and prices are still lower. The dealers are obtaining $1 70 to $1 75 for Liverpool coarse and $1 85 to $1 90 for fine. When taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. There are two cargoes now on the river offering. We have not any cargo sales to note. Turks' Island is dull and nominal.

IRON COTTON TIES.—Are in good demand, and command 6 to 6½c. per lb.

STAR CANDLES.—Continue dull, with a large stock on hand. The demand is met on the basis of 20c per lb for full weight. We have heard of sales of 14c for 11 oz and 15c for 12 oz.

EGGS.—Are dull at 40 to 45c per dozen on the landing.

CHEESE.—The stock of all kinds is ample and the demand fair. Prices are firm at 17½ to 18c for Western Reserve, 18 to 18½c for factory, and 20c for English Dairy, 18½c for Northern factory, 21c for cream and 22c for English Dairy.

CORN MEAL.—Kiln-dried is selling at $4 90 to $5 per bbl at wholesale.

ESCULENTS.—Are in good supply and dull. Potatoes are selling on the landing at $2 to $2 50 per bbl, as in quality; apples $3 to $4 50; onions $3 to $4 50 per bbl; cabbages $12 to $15 per crate; sour krout $8 to $10 per bbl.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, Dec. 30, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—129 Texas Beeves, 129 Calves and Yearlings, 344 Sheep.
Sold—47 Texas Beeves, — Calves and Yearlings, 80 Hogs, 401 Sheep, 4 Milch Cows.
Stock on hand—94 Texas Beeves, 332 Calves and Yearlings, 146 Hogs, 488 Sheep, 17 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed choice, ℔ lb net	— @ —
Texas Beeves, corn fed 2d quality, ℔ head	— @ —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	45 00 @ 60 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible] @ 40 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	12 00 @ 25 00
Hogs ℔ lb gross	8 @ 11
Stock Hogs, ℔ hd gross	7 00 @ 9 25
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	4 00 @ 6 00
Sheep, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible] @ 3 00
Sheep, 3d quality, ℔ head	— @ —
Milch Cows, choice ℔ head	[illegible] @ [illegible]
Milch Cows, ℔ head	[illegible] @ [illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves, ℔ head	[illegible] @ [illegible]
Yearlings, ℔ head	10 00 @ 15 00
Calves, ℔ head	10 00 @ 13 00
Goats ℔ head	1 50 @ 4 00

DIED.

Yesterday, December 29th 1869, at 11 o'clock, A. M., JOHN B. SCHILLER, aged 17 years, a native of Montreal, Canada, and a resident of this city the past 21 years.

His friends and those of his family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence [illegible] St. Andrew street, between Carondelet and Baronne streets, THIS EVENING, December 30th, 1869, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

OLD INFALLIBLE.

OVER 20 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

The safest and most reliable Worm Destroyer in the world.

No Mother's Nursery should be without it.

Are your children ailing now?

Have they a continual itching of the nose?
Have they a ravenous or depraved appetite?
Have they a hard, swollen abdomen?
Have they a furred tongue and disagreeable taste?

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Have they offensive breath and headache?
Have they a gnawing sensation in the stomach?
Have they disturbed sleep with grinding of the teeth?
Have they temporary blindness and deafness

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Be warned in time—Delays are dangerous.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

is no dangerous sugar candy.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

may be given the tenderest infant or aged adult.

Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

None genuine without the signature of

FLEMING BROS.

Sold all over the world.

A Card.

Graham & Madden's Crescent City Directory for 1870.

Many of our advertisers complaining that they have been imposed upon by a set of [illegible] canvassers, employed in distributing another directory of this city, [illegible] a sale of their book. We would therefore notify our subscribers that GRAHAM & MADDEN'S CRESCENT CITY DIRECTORY is now being rapidly delivered, and we hope to supply all our patrons in a few days. We ask from the public an examination of our work before purchasing any other, feeling confident that they will find it much superior to any other Directory of New Orleans.

L. GRAHAM,
JOHN W. MADDEN,
dec5 2t 72 Camp street.

Cotton Seed for Planting.

We have in store for sale: [illegible]

[illegible]
STEEL, BURKARD & CO.
[illegible]

Merchants' Bank
New Orleans, December [illegible]

This Bank will be closed on Christmas day, [illegible] and the [illegible] in the Bank [illegible]
[illegible] TH. [illegible] JOLY, Cashier.

Union Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, Dec. 23, 1869.

This Bank will be closed on Christmas Day the 25th, the 1st and 6th of January. Notes at maturity during those days will be payable on the day previous.
GEO. A. FREMET, Cashier.

Office N. O., Opelousas and G. W. R. R. Co., No. 9 St. Louis street N. O.
18th December 1869.

In conformity with the 14th Section of the charter of this Company, a meeting of the Stockholders will [illegible] Directors [illegible] to serve the year, is [illegible] on WEDNESDAY, the 26th January, 1870, between the [illegible]
CHARLES KERR, Secretary.

Office N. O., Opelousas and G. W. R. R. Co., No. 9 St. Louis street N. O.
17th December 1869.

In conformity with the 14th Section of the Charter of this Company, a meeting of the Stockholders will be held [illegible] on MONDAY, the 17th of January, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.
CHARLES KERR, Secretary.

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company.
New Orleans, La., December 23, 1869.

The annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, January 3d, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 17 Baronne street.
P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

Office Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railroad Company.
New Orleans, La., December 23, 1869.

The annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, January 3d, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 17 Baronne street.
P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

Merchants' Bank.
New Orleans, December 8, 1869.

The annual election for Directors of this institution, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at its Banking House, 48 Camp street, on the SECOND MONDAY of January next, (the 10th) between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
THOS. J. DIX, Cashier.

Bank of America.
New Orleans, December 24th, 1869.

This Bank will be closed on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., and on the 1st and 3d January next. Bills and Notes maturing on those days must be paid the day previous.
J. E. PASCAL, Cashier.

Office Board of Underwriters.
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 24, 1869.

The offices of Companies composing this Board will be closed after 12 o'clock A. M., on Christmas day and 1st and 6th January next.
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Com'y.
New Orleans, December 27th, 1869.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors held THIS DAY, a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, free of Government tax, was declared, payable to the Stockholders on the first Monday of January next.
CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,
123..........CONTI STREET..........123
Between Dauphine and Burgundy streets,
CONDUCTED BY
G. J. LORD.

This establishment, long known to the public as one of the leading institutions of the South, is again open, and ready to receive Students, either as Day Scholars or Boarders.
Parents wishing to enter their sons, are invited to give their names, as the Classes will be arranged with as little delay as possible. nov17 1w 2m eow

Flour. Flour.

A. POINCY & SON,
31.......TCHOUPITOULAS STREET.......31
Agents for the following celebrated brands of Flour—
TEXAS, DIXIE,
OSTRICH, SAXONY,
BATES STREET, WESTERN STAR,
POSTEL'S ORIGINAL MASCOUTAH STAR,
CHOUTEAU & EDWARD'S PEERLESS.

To All Who Are Afflicted With HARDNESS OF HEARING.

Now READY—Notes on Deafness. By W. L. Davis, M. D. A new edition, founded on the author's own observations, showing the benefit that can be effected and much more besides. Price 40 cents. To be had of Steel & Co., 72 Camp street; Eyrich, 130 Canal street; Ellis, opposite the Post-office, also, by mail, of the author, No. 9 Basin street, New Orleans. Sent post paid on receipt of price. sep19 6m eod

F. GONTHIER
Has removed his
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
—TO—
34..........St. Charles Street..........34
OPPOSITE THE HOTEL.
Where he is prepared to receive his old customers, and attend to their orders at reduced prices. nov17 6m

Premium Cooperage.

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.

The undersigned calls the attention of Merchants and Planters to his large stock of Molasses Barrels and Half Barrels, Sugar Hogsheads; also has constantly on hand a large stock of Hogshead and Barrel Hoop-poles, which he is prepared to offer at moderate prices.
B. J. BERKERY,
31, 33 and 35 Front street, bet. Bienville and Conti, Sugar Landing, Office, No. 33

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 30th, 1869.
Second Appearance of the world renowned
LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.
The only complete organization in America, whose performances in New York created one of the most astounding successes on record, having played for forty-five consecutive weeks to an average of over $10,000 a week.
In their Great Original Burlesque,
40 THIEVES;
Or,
STRIKING OIL IN FAMILY JARS.
The performance will commence with the roaring farce
TO OBLIGE BENSON. de30

Varieties Theatre.

ENGAGEMENT OF MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS.
Mrs. Scott-Siddons as Rosalind. | Thursday Evening, Dec. 30th. Shakespeare's Comedy of AS YOU LIKE IT. | Mrs. Scott-Siddons as Rosalind.
Friday Evening—Benefit of Mrs. Scott-Siddons, THE LADY OF LYONS.
Saturday—Matinee—Masks and Faces. de30

GRAND OPENING.

CHINA, GLASS, CRYSTAL AND CROCKERY WARES, AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

E. F. MIOTON,
47..........ROYAL STREET..........47
Between Bienville and Customhouse Sts.

Has returned from Europe, and respectfully informs his numerous customers that he is now receiving, per ships Peruvian, Atrevido, Louisiane, Caroline and Woodside, from France, per ships Poquet and Tranquebar, from England, and expects per ships Chapman, Oswego, Anna Walsh, etc., an extensive and fullest assortment of Goods consisting in all kinds of HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, CROCKERY WARE, WHITE and ORNAMENTED CHINAWARE, CRYSTALS, GLASSWARE, etc. City and country buyers are invited to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Silver Plated Goods, [illegible] Bohemian Ware, [illegible] Water Apparatus, Etc. [illegible] FANCY GOODS FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS. [illegible]

Office Pontchartrain Railroad Company
[illegible], December [illegible], 1869.

The annual election for Directors of this Company [illegible] MONDAY, [illegible] between the hours of [illegible]
WM. J. CARTER, Secretary.

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS.—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP.—A superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES.—Crescent City Refinery. Organs, Louisiana and Cuba[illegible] A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS.—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS.—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS.—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

SPRING HILL COLLEGE,
(NEAR MOBILE, ALABAMA.)
[illegible]
36 Natchez street.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.
Office, No. 120 Common Street.

Insures against FIRE, MARINE and RIVER RISKS at lowest rates, New Orleans, New York, London, Havre, Paris and Bremen at the option of the assured.
CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

RICHARD FROTSCHER,
SEEDSMAN,
NO. 12, DUMAIN STREET
Keeps on hand a large and fresh stock of GARDEN SEEDS [illegible]

TENNESSEE SUGAR KETTLES.
"Old Stacker Iron Works."

A full assortment on hand from the above "Celebrated Works," also Fire-Bars, Mouths and Grate Bars of the most approved patterns. [illegible] Factor [illegible] works while the rivers are navigable.
E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE,
Commission Merchant,
16 Union street.

Photographs—Sun Pearls.
TRIUMPHS OF THE ART.

The public are respectfully invited to visit the premises of the subscriber and satisfy themselves as to the superior quality of the Pictures. Plain and Colored Photographs, Copies and every other style executed with promptness and professional skill. The SUN PEARL, one of the latest and most beautiful pictures, has been made a specialty, and has universally been admired. Persons in want are invited to call, before visiting other Galleries, at S. ANDERSON'S,
No. 134 Canal street.

Notice to Gardeners and Planters.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS—Crop of 1869.—The undersigned has now in store a full and large assortment of Fall and Winter Garden Seeds, to which he begs to call the attention of his friends and the public.
Also, a large lot of Button Onions and Onion Sets. Country merchants supplied by the dozen, hundred or thousand papers for retailing.
H. HAFNER,
105 St. Charles street,
Opposite St. Charles Theatre.

J. Bontemps,
DYER AND SCOURER.
142..........Poydras street..........142
Between Carondelet and Baronne streets, (formerly in Bourbon street), New Orleans.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
GEORGE MERZ,
PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,
Corner Toulouse and Robertson Streets, (Old Basin.)

SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices.
Suitments punctually attended to. ly19 1y

To Sugar Planters.
CENTRIFUGAL APPARATUS.
SIX WESTON CENTRIFUGAL APPARATUS.
(Patent of 1861.)
For sale low, by VOSE BROTHERS,
61 Magazine street.

TREATMENT
—of—
SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SIPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.
E. GAUDOZ,
Druggist, from the Paris University,
Corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

G. L. FEVRE,
148..........Royal Street..........148
IMPORTER.

Has on hand and SOLICITS ORDERS for the various kinds of goods adapted to the wants of BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS. Consisting in part of OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE, Patent Leather Calf Skins, Morocco, Roans, Linings, Kids, Shoe Trimmings, etc.
Country orders shall be filled at as LOW PRICES and with the same care as though the parties were present. A trial respectfully solicited.

CH. FACIOT,
BOOK-BINDER FROM PARIS.
UNDERTAKES ALL KINDS OF
Bookbinding, Pasteboard, Varnishing Cards, Edge Gilding, Marbling, and deliver his work in the best and neatest French style. Also: Fancy Paste-board Boxes of every description.
PRICES MODERATE.
143 Chartres, corner Toulouse street.

MARGARET HAUGHERY,
MARGARET'S
Mechanical Steam Bakery,
74, 76 AND 78 NEW LEVEE STREET, N. O.
Orders promptly attended to and delivered in the city, free of charge.

E. HEATH,
DEALER IN
UPHOLSTERERS' MATERIALS,
WALL PAPER AND CURTAIN GOODS,
No. 99..........Camp Street..........No. 99
WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, FRINGES, GIMPS, CORDS, TASSELS, DAMASKS, BROCATELLES, TERRIES, PLUSHES, CHINTZ, DIMITY and STRIPES for Slip Covers, HOLLANDS, ENAMELLED and HAIR CLOTH, CANE SEATING, BURLAPS, BUCKRAM, WEBBING, MOSS, CURLED HAIR, TICKINGS, MATTRESS and SPRING TWINE, SOFA, CHAIR and MATTRESS SPRINGS, WIRE GAUZE, PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, MIRROR PLATES and FRAMES, &c., &c., &c.

LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office: No. 120 Common Street.

Capital Invested in Undoubted Securities $600,000.

Insures Fire, Marine and River risks at the lowest rates of premium, and pays losses in New Orleans, New York, Liverpool, London, Havre, Paris or Bremen at the option of the assured.
Fire insurance on Brick Dwelling Houses and furniture therein from three-tenths to one-third of one per cent. per annum, and Frame Dwelling Houses, Stores, Stocks of Merchandise and other risks proportionately low.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

OLD RELIABLE.
OVER THIRTY YEARS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of any age.
Delighted millions sing their praise.
No family or person should be without them.

ARE YOU SUFFERING NOW?

Have you a Headache or Backache?
Have you Constipation of the Bowels?
Have you a Sour Stomach?
Have you a Bad Breath?
Have you Cold Hands or Feet?
Have you Chills or Fever?
Have you Palpitation of the Heart?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

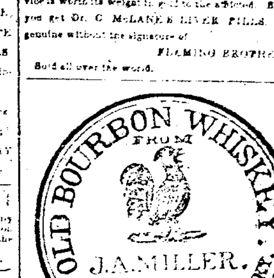
Have you Suppressed Discharges?
Have you Sickness and Vomiting?
Have you Irregularities or Weakness?
Have you Rush of Blood to the Head?
Have you a Yellow or Discolored skin?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Have you a Colic or Diarrhea?
Have you a Swollen or Distended Stomach
Have you a Gloomy Feeling and Poor Appetite?
Have you Billious Symptoms of any kind

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS

Heed the warning. Delays are dangerous. This advice is worth its weight in gold to the afflicted. Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. None genuine without the signature of
FLEMING BROTHERS.
Sold all over the world.



CHICKEN COCK WHISKY.

This Celebrated and [illegible] BOURBON WHISKY [illegible]
LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND
COBB DOLHONDE & CO.
[illegible] 99 Magazine Street

To Rent.

The extensive first [illegible] story warehouse [illegible] of Gravier and Chartres [illegible] Crockery Store. [illegible] October next.
Apply at C. Duffour's, No. [illegible] street.

Coal! Coal! Coal!!

JAS. M. PETERSON,
COAL DEALER.
161 Gravier street—Yard 39 Dauphine
Families [illegible] LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Pure Water [illegible] keep it in repair.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.

Steam Tobacco Manufactory.

J. P. SARRAZIN,
[illegible] CHARTRES [illegible]
BRANCH [illegible] CHARTRES STREET.
Importer of Pipes and all Articles for Smokers.

The undersigned offers to country Merchants [illegible]
SMOKING TOBACCO.
SNUFF TOBACCO.
Also, a large stock of [illegible] CIGARS, of all grades and brands.
J. P. SARRAZIN.

TOBACCO,
ALL FORMS,
STEAM MANUFACTURY.
L. MOULOR,
53 Old Levee Street, Corner Bienville.
His numerous customers [illegible] TOBACCO [illegible]
Constantly on hand—One million of assorted Cigars. [illegible]
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Wanata Guaco
BITTERS.

The WANATA GUACO BITTER IS A GOOD Tonic and Stomachic, composed entirely of the vegetable substance of Guaco.
Being very agreeable to the taste, can be taken by the most delicate persons. It rids the system of all impurity and promotes health and vigor.
This celebrated Bitter is a preservative against Cholera, and a Cure for Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous Diarrhea, Weakness of the Loins, and all diseases proceeding from the Liver, the Stomach or the Bowels.
This Bitter can be taken either with a little sugar and water, in Anisette, or any other spirits, or even pure. A small glass of it, taken before a meal, sharpens the appetite and facilitates digestion.
Sole Depot at JOSEPH LLADO, Agent, Druggist, corner Dumaine and Chartres sts.

E. DECHAMPS,
20..........St. Louis Street..........20
NEW ORLEANS.
DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SWISS ABSINTH, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE, DOMESTIC LIQUORS, ETC.
Sole Importer of the Wines Pouget, fils, of Bordeaux

TO SAVE LABOR AND INSURE LARGE CROPS
—USE—
Stern's Raw Bone Super Phosphate
—AND—
FINE GROUND BONE,
THE GREAT FERTILIZERS,
LOUIS STERN & BROS.,
MANUFACTURERS.
Office, No. 18 St. Charles street, New Orleans, La.
BONE BLACK OF ALL GRADES CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A Card.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.
Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

Dr. Luke

Treats all private diseases; Syphilis in all its forms; the bad effects of mercury completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness; victims of Self Abuse can be fully restored to health. Special attention given to all Female Complaints. Ladies afflicted with suspension of the menses can be safely and effectually relieved. The Doctor's parlors are so arranged that patients need not see each other thereby securing perfect secrecy in all cases where desired. 150 Bienville street.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships
MISSISSIPPI..........Capt. W. P. HENRY
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. J. C. HILDRETH
SHERMAN..........Capt. H. S. QUICK
GEN'L MEADE..........Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES..........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship
SHERMAN,
Wm. P. Henry, Commander
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, January 1, at 8 A. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE..........$60 00
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.
For Freight or Passage apply to
LOW & LUDWIG,
No. [illegible] Common street.

For New York Direct.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the [illegible] steamships
GEO. WASHINGTON, CUBA,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA
The steamship
MARIPOSA,
[illegible], Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of [illegible] street, on SATURDAY, January 1st, at [illegible]
PASSAGE..........$60
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON

For New York via Havana.
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.

[illegible] on THURSDAY [illegible]
steamship
RAPIDAN
[illegible]

Only Direct Line to France.

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

[illegible]
PEREIRE..........
VILLE DE PARIS..........
ST. LAURENT..........
LAFAYETTE..........
[illegible]
First Cabin..........
Second Cabin..........
Medical attendance free of charge.
For passage apply to [illegible]

Dr. C. [illegible]
416 & 418 [illegible] 416 & 418
[illegible]
ALUMINIUM [illegible]

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.,
No. 15 [illegible] No. 15

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

Premium [illegible]

DR. CHARLES [illegible]
DENTIST
Office [illegible] Dauphine street

J. A. CHAPPUIS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
[illegible]

A LA SELLE [illegible]
F. GILLET,
[illegible] St. Charles [illegible]

Tarpaulins—Tarpaulins.
[illegible]

BOYS' CLOTHING
—AND—
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
B. T. WALSHE

Southern Manufactory,
JOHN NORWOOD,
MANUFACTURER OF
BOOTS AND [illegible]
NEW ORLEANS.
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's [illegible]

Cistern Shop
And Carpenter Work of all descriptions.
PROMPTLY attended to [illegible] and alterations [illegible]
J. H. BEHAN [illegible]
245 Canal street, near [illegible]

Union Insurance Company
No. 18 St. Charles [illegible]
J. M. CRAWFORD [illegible]

H. F. GIV[illegible],
114..........Union Street..........114
COTTON AND SUGAR [illegible]
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
New Orleans.

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,
POUR YOUNG [illegible]
[illegible]
No. 75..........Dauphine Street..........No. 75

John E. Holland,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
NOTARY PUBLIC.
No. 8 Royal Street

BEALS & LAINE,
DEALERS IN
PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE AND ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.
Steamers and families supplied promptly.
Office, No. 20 Carondelet St.
Yards on Levee at [illegible] corner [illegible]
Orders received [illegible]

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!

DOUBLE REFINED NON-EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL.

This superior Oil [illegible] sorts of portable Lamps and [illegible]
No. 1 VIRGINIA and KENTUCKY OILS [illegible]
LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS and WICKS, at the lowest wholesale prices.
A. BOUCHARD,
No. 4 Tchoupitoulas street.

GLYNN & WINTZ,
9..........CAMP STREET..........9

MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.
Also—Agents for Canill's Imperial Shoes.
We use the finest material and employ the best of workmen, therefore we guarantee satisfaction. Day & Martin's celebrated English Blacking always on hand.
GLYNN & WINTZ.