The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1867.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

S. Guinault sells real estate, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Conti and Customhouse streets.

Real Estate and Stocks.—Messrs. J. B. Walton & Deslonde, auctioneers, will sell this day, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, a very valuable and extensive list of properties, consisting of first class stores, dwellings and building lots; also bank stocks, etc., making altogether, perhaps, the largest and most attractive sale of the season. Parties seeking investments are referred to their advertisements in the various daily papers.

Our readers must not fail to peruse the card in this issue relating to the celebrated Petroleum Cooking Stove and its performances, at the late Bazaar of the Southern Hospital Association. The depot of these great modern commodities is at No. 232 Camp street, where they are in operation daily.

New Periodicals.—Mr. C. G. Holle, bookseller and stationer, whose stand in Exchange Alley is well known, has sent us some of his latest magazines and periodicals, including Frank Leslie's *Ladies' Magazine*, the *Jolly Joker*, *Godey's Ladies' Book*, and *Der Bazaar*, a splendid fashion book for our German ladies. The engravings in the latter are splendid, and, printed upon the best of white paper, have a very fine appearance. There are some patterns for various feminine and fancy articles in two of the above works that must be worth more than the price of the whole books. Mr. Holle keeps constantly on hand the latest magazines, novels and periodicals, both in English and German. Call and see them.

AN UNEXPECTED WITNESS.

Doubtless the entire Southern people were somewhat surprised, yesterday morning, to hear the innocence of Mrs. Surratt publicly proclaimed by no less a personage than Butler, "the Beast," the hero of Bethel and Fort Fisher, the murderer of Mumford, and the *bête noire* of the Crescent City. It was an event as unexpected as it was surprising; but when rascals disagree there is no calculating on the result. Butler could keep the secret no longer. Ever since, the war he has been the worst abused, or the best abused, man in the country, and that general order to the ladies of New Orleans, and the little affair about the "spoons," you know, have clung to him through every vicissitude of fortune, to use a simile far more forcible than elegant, like death to a sick monkey. And under all this abuse he has stood apparently unmoved, although his sensitiveness would show itself now and then, and his true feelings crop out, as in the debate upon the million appropriation for the relief of the Southern poor. If he could not take his revenge out of the men who had called him a thief, he could at least make an effort to starve their women and children. It must be confessed that he has been remarkably patient under an amount of abuse that would have driven most men into Bedlam. In this we find two phases of character, and upon reflection we are inclined to think that there is more in Butler than we have given him credit for.

Who could imagine, for instance, that his patriotism was so great that he could bear the sneers of those who were as guilty as himself for near two years, and not betray his companions until the South had been bound hand and foot, and almost gagged? Who could believe that there was so much forbearance in his composition? Yet we have seen him bear the bitterest words in silence, and only now and then giving any signs of the depth of his feelings. Taking this fact into consideration, the term "Butler, the brute," has a new significance, for like the patient ass he has borne many kicks and cuffs without betraying the existence of such a quality as feeling, taken in its moral or physical sense. But there is an end to all things, even to brute endurance and Butler's patience. He was taunted once too often about Fort Fisher and New Orleans. The last straw was too heavy, and broke the camel's back: the last sneer from Bingham was too much for even Butler's stolidity, and, like a rat in a corner, he turned to show fight, perhaps for the first time since his onslaught upon the "white house" of the Charleston Convention. Bully for Butler! He would take abuse from his betters, but not from Bingham. He was not the man to "bottle up" B. F.—not the man to throw mud at sinners. Butler knew himself, and, as the late lamented Mr. Lincoln was accustomed to remark, this reminds us of a little story. A celebrated judge was once riding upon his circuit, and had come to the county seat where his next court was to be held. As he entered the hotel he was met by a big, burly fellow, who was kicking an inoffensive-looking little man out doors, and at the same time applying to him epithets unmentionable to ears polite. The judge paused a moment, and recognizing the valorous "kickist," said: "Ah! you here again—I thought that I kicked you out of the house for good the last time that I was here!" "Hush, judge," replied the bully, making a screen of his hand to keep the words from his victim, "you and I, judge, know who we can kick." By this rule Butler was the wiser man of the two, for he knew who to kick, while Bingham reckoned without his host. Although he had pocketed the napkins and spoons, and ordered Mumford to be hanged, he had never hanged an innocent woman, and no man who had been accessory to such a crime should say "spoons" to him. He was not that kind of a man; and besides he had a character to maintain. It was well enough to be kicked occasionally by a Southern man, but he would not bear it from one of his own "pals"—not he; and if Bingham had been sharp he would have hesitated before thrusting his head into the jaws of the ——ass in the lion's skin. Perhaps Bingham had forgotten the little affair in New York, when a party of his own party and other parties threw apples and oaths at Butler, when trying to make a speech, and who tried to ape Southern abuse in the very teeth of the hero? But their temerity was soon punished, for the brute showed his teeth on the spot, and told them that he was not afraid of such scum as they were, for he had hanged their betters in New Orleans. This should have taught Bingham that there is a limit to forbearance, and that there is a point where it ceases to be a virtue. Butler's endurance was ended, and *et tu Brute* was not the worst malediction that he hurled back upon Bingham, for he charged him with being instrumental in hanging an innocent woman. He had hounded on the case until he had brought her to the scaffold; he had yelped and howled until he had her neck in the hangman's noose; he had even barked at her upon the gallows—an innocent lady who had had nothing to do with the assassination, and whose only part in it was a mother's solicitude to save her son from crime. Faugh! such a man to say "spoons," or "Fort Fisher," or "Dutch Gap," or "powder boat"—never! He should give his fellows a lesson that they would not soon forget, and well might Thad. Stevens rise in alarm and cry "enough of this." Who knows what revelations might not have been made had not Stevens thrown up the sponge? Who can tell what the result might have been had the great Radical been in his cups upon that particular occasion? Who can imagine what history would have had to record—what Star Chamber horrors would have been exposed—what momentous secrets divulged? History will not thank Stevens for his caution, yet self-preservation is the first law of nature, and we cannot blame severely. But Butler was "bottled-up" and Bingham was branded with one of the most revolting crimes that is writ upon history's page since the days of Bloody Mary or Philip II of Spain.

When rogues fall out honest men get their dues, and in this rogue's quarrel we have good testimony about one of the darkest events of the age. We now know how the Radicals themselves regard the hanging of this innocent lady; we know now how heavily it weighs upon their hearts. Butler knew how sore a point it was, for it was evident that he intended to touch Bingham on the tenderest spot—to touch him on the raw. Holt and Bingham, henceforth, must stand in the pillory of public opinion, accused by their own mates of the cruel, heartless, cool-blooded murder of an innocent Southern woman. For this testimony Butler must have the proper credit. If it were done for spite, the result is none the worse; but, not to judge him too harshly, perhaps it is the first symptom of a moral reform. If so he should be encouraged. Perhaps the reform may yet be complete, and then he may give us a grand exposé of all the iniquities of the Radical party, and show up their sins and crimes as savagely as he did in the case of woman-killing Bingham. Let him be encouraged; and to show that we are in earnest about the matter we may take off a dozen or so from the number of the spoons, or we can leave out the forks entirely.

A man in Napoleon, Ark., said he would drink a gallon of rum in one day, or die. He did both.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

FORTY-FIRST DAY—MARCH 22, 1867.

The Senate met at noon pursuant to adjournment, Lieutenant-Governor Albert Voorhies presiding, and a quorum present.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Walker, of the Methodist Church.

The journal of Thursday's proceedings was approved.

By Mr Gordon—Joint Resolution, submitting to the people of the parishes of Terrebonne, Lafourche, Assumption and Ascension, the propriety of closing Bayou Lafourche, in order that the Legislature, at a subsequent session, may know the will of the people.

Mr. Gray objected, as the act of Congress admitting Louisiana as a State in the Union, prohibited the closing of navigable streams.

On motion of Mr. Palfrey the resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Foute, from the Committee on Federal Relations, stated that the committee would, at an early date, report on the Resolution of Address to the people of Louisiana, advising them to register themselves as voters under the provisions of the Military Bill.

By Mr. Scruggs—An act to change the name of the Louisiana State Seminary of Learning and Military Academy, (calling it the Louisiana State University), and for the relief of the same. Laid over under the rules.

The House bill to amend and reenact section 3184 of the Civil Code, was called up. Mr. Gray moved that the Senate adhere to its amendment. The House bill proposes to give laborers on plantations the first privilege on crops, yet the House has refused to adopt the Senate amendment what proposes to give the laborers concurrent privileges with the factor or the man who advances money.

Mr. Egan spoke at some length in favor of adhering to the Senate amendment.

Mr. Kenner spoke in favor of accepting the House proposition. The laborer ought to have the preference; the planter had to hire his laborers on credit, and unless they had the first privilege, they could not be hired, or in order to get them the planter had to pay to the factor heavy interest on money advanced to pay the laborers.

Mr. Gray held that it would be an injustice to the merchant or factor to give the lazy negro or laborer the first privilege; he would only make a hundred bales of cotton where he ought to make a thousand, and then he would claim what little crop was made. It was an injustice to the planter and to the factor. The man who furnished the meat and bread certainly ought in security to have the first claim.

The Senate then persisted by a vote of 28 yeas to 2 nays—Messrs. Kenner and Purcell voting nay.

Mr. Kenner moved for the appointment of another Committee of Conference, and after some little discussion this motion was carried, and the chair appointed Messrs. Kenner, Munday and Gordon.

The special order of the day was called, being an act granting State aid to railroad companies in the State by endorsement of their first mortgage bond. Passed finally. The bill provides that the Auditor endorse in behalf of the State the first mortgage construction bonds of any "first class" railroad duly incorporated, to which the State has not heretofore granted aid by subscription to the amount of $10,000 per mile, when ten miles shall be in running order, said bonds to bear interest not to exceed eight per cent. per annum.

An act providing for the taxation of railroad companies in this State. Passed and sent to the House, imposing a tax of five per cent. on all net earnings declared as dividends, this in lieu of all other taxation, whether State, municipal or parochial—this, however, not to apply to any city or horse railroad.

An act relative to railroad companies formed in this State. Passed and sent to the House, authorizing the consolidation of the interests, franchises, &c., of the different companies and lessees, with the consent of a majority of the stockholders of the respective companies.

An act making appropriations for the general companies of the State for 1861. Passed and sent to the House.

Mr. Newton, of Morehouse, called up the House bill to improve the navigation of Bœuf river, Bayou Macon and Bayou Bartholomew. Passed finally, appropriating $80,000 to cut out the timber, which now obstructs navigation, and instructing the State Engineer to make the necessary surveys; and to let out the contracts to the lowest bidder.

An act to authorize McHatton, Pike & Co. to sue the State, passed, finally. (These parties are the late lessees of the State Penitentiary, and claim several hundred thousand dollars for tools, materials and stock, turned over to the State.)

Mr. Egan called up the House bill making appropriations ($220,000) for improving the navigation of Red river. Referred, together with several proposed amendments, to the Committee on Public Work, Lands and Levees.

Adjourned.

House of Representatives—Met at 12 o'clock—Hon. D. S. Cage, Speaker, and a quorum present.

Prayer by Rev B. M. Palmer.

Mr. Rogers, of Orleans, offered a resolution to purchase the life size portrait of Washington. Adopted.

Various Committees reports.—Mr. Regenburg, of Committee on Education, reported unfavorably on the "bill to develope the resources of the State by promoting practical agricultural, mechanical, commercial and scientific education." Also, reported back to the House a bill of Mr. Eustis, with a substitute therefor "to extend the provisions of an 'Act to extend the provisions of an act to establish free public schools in the State, approved, March, 15th, 1855.'" The object is to establish schools for colored children in proportion to the amount of the school tax paid by the colored population.

Mr Austin introduced a bill for the relief of J. O. Nixon, State printer. Referred.

The bill relative to the New Orleans Academy of Science, was postponed till Tuesday, in order that Dr. Burns may address the House in behalf of the Academy.

Mr. Simonds reported favorably on bill 243 relative to transfer of succession records to the Second District Court.

The unfinished business of yesterday was taken up, viz:

AN ACT

To establish a Levee District, provide for the election of Levee Commissioners and other officers therein, and prescribe the duties and powers of the same, and supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of levees, by the issue of bonds of the State for four millions of dollars, and to provide for the redemption of said bonds."

Mr. Elam, of De Soto, renewed his argument against the bill, or rather in favor of making the alluvial lands pay the tax under the provisions of the Constitution, as he interprets them. Mr. Tucker, of St. Mary, was speaking on the Constitutionality question, when Mr. Farmer called up the bill for the relief of the Agricultural and Mechanical Fair Association, which was passed and sent to the Senate.

The levee bill was resumed and discussed by Messrs. Tucker, Elam, Drake, McConnell, Leeds, Eager, Green, Scanlan, Bailey, Theriot and others. The bill was finally passed and sent to the Senate. Mr. Green is specially deserving for his efforts in getting this bill passed.

Another levee bill, No. 413, an act to provide means for the construction of levees, by the issue of bonds of the State for four millions of dollars, and to provide for the redemption of said bonds, was next taken up.

Pending discussion, the House adjourned till evening.

House.—*Evening Session*.—The balance of the levee bills, Nos. 313, 315 and 316, were taken up, amended and passed.

Read the certificate from Mr. A. B. Griswold concerning the celebrated Petroleum Stove, and then go and see them at No. 232 Camp street.

The Crevasses.—One of the Messrs. Reman, on whose plantation, about sixty miles above the city, on the right bank of the river, a crevasse occurred a few days ago, arrived in the city yesterday and reports that the prospects were favorable for stopping the break by this morning.

It is stated that the break in Bayou Lafourche was caused by a trough being put through the levee to let water into a rice field.

The steamer Nina Simmes, Capt. Troxler, arrived yesterday from the Roman crevasse. Her officers report a large force at work upon the break with a prospect of closing it in a few days.

The steamship Missouri, Capt. Hudson, sails this morning at 7 o'clock for New York, with a fair freight and the following passengers: E. Depina, and six in the steerage.

The steamship Ashland, Capt. Morton, sails at 8 o'clock this morning for New York, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

Arrival of the Matanzas.—The steamship Matanzas, Capt. Ryder, from New York, 11th instant, with merchandise and passengers, arrived at her wharf last evening.

The Matanzas arrived at the bar last Wednesday morning, at 6 A. M., and have been detained outside forty-eight hours with thick fog and low water.

The following is a list of her passengers:
H P W Short and wife, Wm M Tweed, jr, Frederick R Kader, Wm McKeown, Stephen D Sweet, J F Boyd, John Kunowan, G W Dean and wife, Miss C Grady, Miss Sandy Grady, Mrs E Schwab and daughter, S M Cam, Pasquale Marianne, Joseph Russell, Edward Russell, and others in the steerage.

Arrival of the Steamship Alhambra.—The steamship Alhambra, Capt. Thomas, from Liverpool February 28th, arrived at her wharf yesterday morning. She brings a full freight and the following named passengers:

Mr. John Cooper, Mrs. Cooper, Miss Lilly M. Fraser.

Fugitives from Mexico.—Fugitives from Mexico are arriving here by every steamer, and it is said that all who can do so are leaving the country. A general confiscation is threatened in the event of Liberal success, and it is very probable that, checking, the owner would precede the confiscation of his property. I was much amused the other day at the arrival of a party of ladies. They came from the steamer to the hotel, and immediately entered the breakfast room in their hats and usual outdoor dress. Compared with the present fashions they looked as if just out of the ark. It was amusing to see the fashionables nod and smile and turn up their pretty noses at the antiquated bonnets the strangers wore, while it was no less amusing to see the strangers stare at the others to catch the prevailing styles. After breakfast the whole party started for Canal street, before their escorts could have had a comfortable smoke, and at dinner, when they returned, you should have seen them! They did not go up stairs to dress for dinner; no indeed! but came in with their new hats and other fixings, with noses as high as anybody's. The contrast presented by the gay creatures in their old coal scuttle bonnets, and with the "lovely hats," about the size of an oyster shell, upon the crown of the head, was remarkable. One must confess, after all, that dress does make a woman look singularly particularly before.—*N. O. Correspondent Mobile Advertiser.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The "Black Crook."—Brilliantly illustrated copies of the story of this wonderful spectacular play which has created such a sensation on the stage in the Northern cities, are, we notice, for sale at the book and stationery store and general newspaper depot of Mr. C. G. D. Holle, No. 61 Exchange Alley. Those who wish a better knowledge of the play can now be gratified. The illustrations alone are calculated to give a good idea of the piece, independent of the story, which is given complete.

The Commerce of New Orleans.—The Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives appointed to report by bill, or otherwise, what taxes, impost or charges there may now be imposed on the commerce of the city of New Orleans which may be removed by State legislation on application to the General Government, have prepared a very able and elaborate report on the subject, which is very important, and we trust will be laid before the Legislature immediately. The labors of the committee have been very great, and the information collected by them would make no inconsiderable volume.

The Committee, if we understand them aright, consider Portwardens and Wardens necessary, though the bill which the Committee report does not make the employment of Portwardens compulsory. They propose to remove the onerous charge of "entrance fees" when no actual service is rendered, and to fix the compensation for services rendered at a rate as little burthensome to commerce as is consistent with a fair living remuneration. They also propose, in order to guard against the abuse of unnecessarily employing surveys for the sake of the fee, to limit the amount to be received from any one vessel and to restore the privilege of parties having goods arriving from sea in a damaged condition, to settle the matter with the Underwriters by compromise between them instead of forcing a sale at auction, involving heavy reclamation, long delay and much litigation, which, under the present law, cannot be done. To provide for contingencies the fee for surveys of merchandise in store is to be raised from $7 to $10, surveys of vessels from $2 to $6, and the fee for surveys of cargoes is doubled.

The quarantine fees are regarded by the committee as compulsory and a very heavy charge on commerce, but one for very delicate consideration, in connection with the necessity for preserving the health of the city. The system however is defective, and the law imposing these fees should be revised. The operation of the law at this season of the year is considered unnecessary. The committee present a report of the Board of Health, showing an immense tax upon commerce towards paying extravagant salaries, and bringing the State heavily in debt for the same.

The committee also present a bill relative to Harbor Masters, stating that four Harbor Masters are sufficient, and, if competent, would require no deputies. This bill proposes to reduce the charge on tonnage from three cents to two cents per ton.

Other subjects of interest are duly considered in the report.

Raid on Reporters.—Some enterprising thief, who must have had a literary taste, or was ignorant of the character of his victims, made a raid the other night upon a couple of reporters, occupying a room together, somewhere above Canal street. We give the result of the raid in the concluding portion of one of our *confrères* description of the thief's preposterous adventures:

After due examination, we found that both of our well filled pocket-books had been purloined, two pocket knives carried away, and even an old tile, the favorite capillary covering belonging to our friend and *confrère*, feloniously appropriated. Mutually balancing our cash accounts, we found that the loss sustained in cash amounted to exactly $1 75. But the loss of our papers was the hardest blow of all. The pocket book of our friend contained an excellent article on the weather for next Monday morning, and also several well-written criticisms on the theatrical performances to come off to-night.

We must acknowledge that we fared no better in some respects; and several very elegant literary productions anticipating events which we know must sooner or later take place, are now in the base hands of the unprincipled fellow who, devoid of all judgment and discretion, foolishly invaded the *sanctum sanctorum* to increase his worldly goods. We dismiss the subject and the thief with that contempt that both deserve.

Coroner's Certificate.—We published in the *Bee* of yesterday morning the following:

"Governor Wells has received a letter from Paris, France, signed by Henry Auguste Pilliard, making inquiry in relation to his father, George Henry Pilliard, who, he says, left that country in 1846, by the ship Vesta, bound to New Orleans, and the last heard from him was by letter dated the 14th of February, of the same year, written in the parish of St. Bernard. The son expresses great anxiety to know if his father is alive or dead, and any information on the subject left with the Governor, will be communicated to the party interested. We give this statement in the hope that it may benefit the parties."

In answer, we have received the following certificate from Coroner Delery:

"I, Charles Delery, Coroner of the parish of Orleans, having notice of the death of Henry Pilliard, native of Switzerland, from consumption, on the 24th of February last, at the Charity Hospital, in this city, and having viewed the body of the same, and made inquiry respecting his death, do certify that I am satisfied that no guilt attaches to any person by reason of his death, and that an inquest is unnecessary.

(Signed) C. DELERY, Coroner.
New Orleans, 22d March, 1867."

Butchers License.—We learn that a petition is in circulation among all the butchers of the city, and will be presented to the City Council at an early day, asking for a repeal of the $30 license tax.

Larceny of a Diamond Ring.—Peter Pickers, charged by Josephine Harris, of No. 63 Franklin street, with having taken from her house, on the 19th of February last, a diamond ring valued at $75, was examined yesterday morning before Recorder Ahern, who sent the accused for trial before the First District Court, under bonds of $250.

Raffle for the Mobile Silver Bowl.—We learn that on Saturday next, at twelve o'clock, the silver and cut glass strawberry bowl, donated by the Mobile delegation to the Bazaar, will be raffled for at the office of Messrs. Hüger & Bien, No. 24 Union street, near Carondelet. All holders of tickets are requested to be present.

Drowned.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Assistant Coroner Burthe, on the body of a man found floating in the river, at the foot of Spain street. From papers found in his pocket, and dated in London, his name appears to have been William Hogg. He was a evidently a seafaring man, about 35 years old, and respectably dressed. A verdict of drowning was rendered.

To Be or Not To Be.—A man by the name of F. L. Brown was yesterday discovered on the river's brink, in the Third District, and apparently, to judge from his actions, going through a similar state of reasoning to that mentioned in Hamlet's soliloquy. A policeman who was observant of his actions, came to the conclusion that "not to be" was Brown's solution of the question, and refused to let him look any longer at the too tempting water.

It was subsequently discovered that Brown had just escaped from a hospital whither he had been sent by his friends on account of sickness, and it is supposed the ills that flesh is heir to had slightly affected his reason. He was returned to the hospital.—*Evening Crescent.*

Height of the River.—Superintendent's Office, N. O., O. & G. W. R. R., March 22, 1867.—Editors N. O. Bee—Gentlemen: At this time it may interest your readers to know the height of the river, compared with the high water of 1862. On the 18th inst. the river was, in the morning, 4½ inches below the 1862 mark; in the evening, 3½ inches below. On the 19th, morning, 9½ inches; evening, 8 inches below; 20th, morning, 4½ inches; evening, 6 inches; 21st, morning, 3 inches; evening, 1½ inches; 22d, morning, 3½ inches below 1862 mark. Respectfully yours, G. W. R. Bayley.

Register for Louisianians at the Paris Exhibition.—Messrs. Bloomfield & Steel have on exhibition, at their store on Camp street, a registry book, elegantly bound in Russia leather, and handsomely embossed, which is intended to be forwarded with the Commissioners from this State to the Paris Exposition, and to be kept in the office of the Commissioners for the purpose of registering the names, &c., of visitors to the great fair of fairs. Upon its return from Paris, the book will probably be deposited in the archives of the State.

Boy Shot.—A son of N. A. Baumgarden, who keeps a bakery at the corner of Dryades and Julia streets, Victor Baumgarden, about 11 years old, was shot yesterday evening, about 5 o'clock, and was severely if not mortally wounded in the head by a negro named Joseph Manuel. The boy was playing, and the negro took offense at something, pulled out a pistol and fired, then ran down Julia street to the landing, where he was arrested by officer Gaffney. An excited crowd gathered, and the police had some trouble in keeping them off, some of whom wanted to kill the negro. The prisoner is about 19 years old, has a bad character, and has on one occasion tried to stab his own brother and also his mother. The boy was taken to the office of Dr. Stuppert, on Carondelet street, where the wound was dressed.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—In the case of Wm. Bohne, charged with having published, in the *German Gazette* newspaper in this city, a libellous article, charging certain members of the Committee of Arrangements of the German Volksfest, held at the Fair Grounds in May last, with embezzling a portion of the moneys collected, the counsel for defence objected to the order of Court compelling the officers of the Volksfest Society to bring their books and accounts into Court, on the ground that this society was not incorporated. As the decision on this point will establish a precedent, and in view of its importance, Judge Abell ordered the case continued till Saturday next, when the point will be argued.

Frank Johnson, colored, charged with assault with intent to kill, was found guilty of assault and battery. The accused in July last was coming out of a church or school-house with a crowd of colored persons, and carried a flagstaff with a spear attached, and around which was wound a small United States flag. Mrs. Ward was sitting in front of her house with her child, made some remarks, at which the accused took exceptions. The latter went up to her; she pushed him off, a colored servant in Mrs. Ward's employ, threw a rock at the crowd, and accused thrust Mrs. Ward three times in the breast with his lance or spear.

Throwing Vitriol.—F. Opperman, an apothecary, residing on Marigny street, was arraigned before Recorder Lemon yesterday, on the charge of throwing vitriol in the face of a negro servant, Cesar, with whom he had a dispute about two weeks since about wages. The case was sent before the First District Court.

Claims to the amount of $900,000 have been made, by private parties, upon the lessees of the Ohio Canals, for damages to adjoining property from breaks of the canal.

A girl in Antwerp tried to drown herself because she was refused a piece of ginger bread.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Mexican Intelligence.

Later from Vera Cruz.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Wilson's Resolution in Regard to Mr. Davis.

The Relief Bill Adopted.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

A Western Confederacy.

France, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland United.

Washington, March 23.—Senate.—A petition for the strict enforcement of the laws in Utah was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Wilson introduced a concurrent resolution in regard to Mr. Davis. It concedes that common justice, sound public policy and national honor unite in recommending his speedy trial or release on bail. The bill was laid over. Wilson will endeavor to get a vote on it before adjournment.

A bill authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to discharge the direct tax collectors in the South, and impose their duties on the revenue collectors, passed.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment furnishing 10,000 arms to the Tennessee militia.

The House amendment on the Southern relief bill was concurred in. The bill goes to the President.

The resolution suspending action on the Bouligny claim, passed.

A bill to relieve the Chief Justice from the nomination of registers in bankruptcy, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill to refund to Indiana her expenses in repelling Morgan's raid, passed.

Senate adjourned.

House.—The Relief bill passed. It authorizes the Secretary of War, through the Freedmen's Bureau, to furnish food to all classes sufficient to prevent starvation and extreme want. The relief is to come from unexpended monies of the freedmen's and refugees' appropriations, and the expenditure shall not extend beyond the appropriation already made.

The case of Smythe and the New York Custom-house was ventilated, and the Committee on Expenditures was ordered to take evidence and report articles impeaching Smythe if the charges are well founded.

The Senate bill, authorising the Secretary of War to issue arms and equipments for 25,000 militia, was amended by making it 10,000, and passed. House adjourned.

Washington, March 22.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 29c. Spirits of turpentine very strong at 75½c; holders demand an advance. Rosin firm, $3 25 to $5 00; one lot sold at $8 00.

Washington, March 22.—A Cabinet consultation was held to-day on the points of the veto of the supplemental bill.

In moving to give Brownlow 10,000 instead of 2500 arms and equipments, Paine said they were necessary as a means of protection to the Union people.

New York, March 21.—Gold rather more active during the day, but closed quiet at 131¾. Money rather easier at 6 to 7 per cent. on call. Prime discounts 7 to 8. Sterling unchanged. Prime bankers' bills 8¾ to 9. Governments quiet but steady. Stocks weaker and prices lower. Mining stocks animated. U. S. 5-20's of '64, coupons, 107¾; ditto of '65 107¾; new issue 107¾; 10-40's, coupons, 97¾; 7 30's, 1st series, 106; other series 105¼; Missouri State sixes 96¾.

New York, March 22.—Stocks heavy; 5-20's of '62 coupons 109¼. Gold 134¼.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 22.—Governor Geary has signed the bill requiring railroad companies to carry passengers without distinction of color.

New York, March 22.—Cotton steady; sales 2400 bales; Middling Uplands 30½ to 31c. Flour active and advanced 10 to 15c; State $9 to $12 60. Wheat active and advanced 2 to 3c. Corn declined 1 to 2c; mixed Western $1 16 to $1 17. Provisions unchanged. Naval Stores quiet. Spirits Turpentine 79 to 80c; Rosin $1 25 to $12 50. Freights quiet; steam to Liverpool ¼d to 9 16d.

Baltimore, March 22.—Flour steady and firm. White Corn $1 08 to $1 09. Provisions unchanged.

The heaviest snow of the season is now falling. Forrest, the actor, gave $500 to the poor of the South.

Vicksburg, March 22.—Down—Lady Gay, 10 last night, T. L. McGill, 12 midnight; Leonidas, 7 A. M.; Marble City, 11 A. M. Up—R. E. Lee, 7 A. M. River rising.

Mobile, March 22.—Receipts of Cotton for the week 3576 bales. Exports 3425 bales. Sales of the week 5700 bales. Stock in port 71,000 bales. Sales to-day 850 bales; market quiet but firm; Middling Uplands 28½c. Receipts 309 bales.

Galveston, March 22.—Cotton market quiet; low middling 20½c. specie; receipts of the week 5102 bales, against 1252 bales for the same week of last year; exports of the week 9711 bales; sales for five days 4400 bales; stock on hand 35,846 bales, against 16,682 bales on the same day last year. Gold quiet, 125¼.

A special to Flake's *Bulletin*, received by the steamer Yucca, dated Vera Cruz, March 15th, says that Marshal Bazaine and the last of the French forces in Mexico left that port for France on the 12th inst. The French iron clads Magenta, Magnanime and Flanders and a fleet of gunboats were still at Vera Cruz, but would sail on the 16th.

The Liberal forces were investing the city, having possession of the railroad and waterworks. An attack was daily expected.

A number of Imperialists, it was understood, had chartered a steamer to be ready at any moment to take them out of the country.

No person was allowed to leave the city by the gates. Reliable news from the interior was hard to obtain, but a confident feeling prevailed that in a short time Vera Cruz would be in the hands of the Liberals. Tampico was still in possession of the Imperialists. Everything was quiet thereabouts.

Louisville, March 22.—River falling fast with 11½ feet water in the canal and 9½ feet on the falls.

Sales of 157 hogsheads Tobacco; market active; common lugs $2 30; cultivating leaf $21 75. Superfine Flour $9 75. Prime red Wheat $2 85. Corn in ear, bulk 70c; shelled 75c. Oats 64c. Mess Pork $22 50. Bacon Shoulders 9¼ to 9¾c. Clear Sides 12¼c. Hams 13¼ to 15½c. Lard in tierces 12½c. Raw Whisky $2 22.

Cincinnati, March 22.—Flour—Better demand and unchanged. Wheat firmer—No. 1 Spring $2 50 to $2 60; Winter $2 90. Corn rather lower—72 to 73c in elevator; 84 to 85c in sacks. Oats firm at 53½ to 54c. Cotton unsettled and nominal—Middling Uplands 27c. Whisky held at $2 27. Mess Pork $22. Bulk Meats in good demand at 10c for Sides and 10¼c for Hams. Bacon steady—Shoulders 9¾c, Sides 11½c, Clear Sides 12½c, Plain Hams 13½c, Sugar-cured 15½c. Lard 13c. Groceries unchanged. Clover Seed $8 75. Money active at 9 to 21 per cent.

Evansville, Ind., March 22.—The river has fallen 21 inches. Weather cloudy. Passed: Mary E. Forsyth from New Orleans to Evansville; Michigan, from Cincinnati to N. Orleans.

St. Louis, March 22.—Produce market generally dull. Tobacco active; Leaf ranges from $5 to $9. Cotton heavy and lower; 26c. for Low Middling. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat $1 20 to $1 25 for prime spring; $5 10 for prime fall, and $5 15 to $5 20 for choice. Corn declining; $1 70 to $1 70. Oats unsettled; 88 to 94c. Provisions nominally unchanged. Lard unchanged. Whisky $2 14 to $2 15.

Cairo, March 22.—Luminary, St. Louis to New Orleans, 2 A. M.; Atlantic, New Orleans to St. Louis, 3 P. M.; Emerald, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 4 P. M.; Cornelia, St. Louis to New Orleans, 4 P. M.

Paris, March 22.—It is announced that the Emperor favors the confederation of France, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland against Prussia.

Liverpool, March 22, 2 P. M.—Cotton declined ⅛d since noon; Middling Uplands 13¼d.

Liverpool, March 22—Evening.—Cotton closed heavy; Middling Uplands 13¼d; Middling Orleans 13½d. Sales 7000 bales.

London, March 22—Evening.—Consols closed at 91. Five-twenties 74¾; Illinois Central 78¼; Erie 39.

Liverpool, March 22.—Middling uplands 13¼d. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn—mixed Western 41s. 3d per quarter. Extra prime mess beef 125s. per 304 lbs.

The Deutschland arrived at Southampton yesterday, and after landing passengers and mails sailed for Bremen.

London, March 22.—The Brazilian mail steamer has arrived at Lisbon from Rio Janeiro. Active operations have been resumed against the Paraguayans. The allied fleet had shelled the fortifications of Humaita.

When last heard from the Spanish fleet had come in sight of and was pursuing the combined fleets of Chili and Peru.

Florence, March 22.—The National Parliament was inaugurated to-day by Victor Emanuel, who delivered the usual speech from the throne.

Frankfort, March 22, P. M.—U. S. Bonds 77⅛.

Paris, March 22.—The iron-clad Miantonomah and other vessels of the American fleet, are still at Port Mahon, in the Island of Minorca.

Southwest Pass, March 22, 12 M.—Barometer 30.20. Wind N. N. E., fresh. Steamship Prince Albert arrived from Galveston, passed up at 1 A. M. Steamship Matanzas, from New York, arrived in and went up at 7 A. M. Ship Hotspur, Upton, 54 days from Liverpool, with a general cargo to master, went up in tow. Ship Union, Miller, 50 days from Liverpool, with salt to Lovell & Bailey.

5 P. M.—Wind N. N. E., light. Weather, clear. Barometer, 30.10. Steamship Rapidan went to sea at 2.30 P. M. Ship Mary Russell and bark Punjaub went to sea at 4 P. M. Arrived, schooner Lizzie Evans, Evans master, 48 hours from Sabine Pass, with 250 bales of cotton to Joseph Kelly. Schooner Watchful, Brooks master, 32 hours from Sabine Pass, to master. On the bar, ships Hanna, Devonshire and Peruvian. Inside, at anchor bound out, ships Saranac, Vigilant and Theo. Knoop. The dredging machine is still moored at the telegraph wharf, discharging coal.

Last Evening's Dispatches.

London, March 22, noon.—Finances unchanged.

Liverpool, March 22.—Cotton dull—Middling Uplands 13¼d. Sales 6000 bales.

Queenstown, March 22, noon.—Steamer City of Antwerp has arrived.

Washington, March 22.—The Secretary of the Treasury reports to the Senate that unless the collection of the direct tax is soon resumed in Virginia, Florida and Tennessee, the direct tax collector should be discharged.

Sandy Hook, March 22.—The severest storm that has been known for five years, is now prevailing. The wind is blowing a gale, and the sea running very high. The pilots are all inside the Hook.

Louisville, March 22.—The river fell four feet last night. Now nine and half feet on the falls. The steamer Great Republic passed over the falls. The steamer Bermuda goes over the shoals in the Tennessee river, en route for Chattanooga, to-day.

Charleston, March 22.—A meeting of 500 freedmen was held here last night, under the auspices of the Union League. The speeches and resolutions were of a Radical character. But few white men participated.

New York, March 22.—The *Times* says private advices represent that the coal miners of Schuylkill county, Pa., are committing serious outrages. The superintendent was murdered last week. Gov. Geary has been appealed to for aid.

New York, March 22.—Flour 5 cents better. Wheat firm and advancing. Corn 1 to 2c lower. Pork firmer—Mess $23 81¼ to $23 87½. Lard quiet—barrels 12¾ to 13¼c. Whisky quiet. Cotton quiet at 30½ to 31c for Middling Uplands. Freights dull. Exchange 108¾; sight 109¾. Gold 134¼.

Arrived, Australasian.

New York, March 22.—Five-twenties of '62, 109¼. Money 7 per cent.

Influence of Sewing Machines on the Health and Morals of Women.

We have received from the publisher, Mr Henry C. Lea, of Philadelphia, the last number of Ranking's half yearly abstract of the medical sciences. The selections of articles on the different branches of medical science, if remarkably good. In practical medicine, surgery, obstetrics and *materia medica*, the best contributions to the English and Continental journals are reproduced, whilst the reviews, bibliographical notices, &c., are of more than ordinary interest. A very striking article, by M. Guibout, of Paris, on the "influence of sewing machines on the health and morals of work-women," is published in this number. The fact that these ingenious labor-saving contrivances have come into such general use in this country, invests this article with uncommon interest, and we reproduce its leading features for the consideration of our readers. The editor says that "any one who witnessed the wonderful activity of that ingenious contrivance, the sewing machine, worked by an intelligent seamstress, would scarcely imagine that it is calculated in some degree to endanger the morals of work women." This appears to be the case from a report of M. Guibout to the Medical Society of Hospitals. He produces cases to illustrate his theory.—He says: "A month ago two women, entirely unknown to each other, and employed in different factories, applied to me for advice on the same day. The first was a pale, lymphatic woman, much bent and emaciated, and suffering from severe epigastric pain, dyspepsia, incessant leucorrhœa and a marked state of general debility. She attributed all her symptoms to the effects of the sewing machine. Before her admission into the factory, when she was in the habit of using it, she was strong, fresh colored, in vigorous health, and had never suffered with disease of any kind. Since seven or eight months she had observed a gradual decay in her health strength and appearance, and the diseases above mentioned had set in and were growing worse daily. She also stated that whilst the moral effect of the work had been very perceptibly felt by her, it was not so with her companions, and that many of them had experienced the most disagreeable symptoms in this respect."

The same author speaks of another patient, who was a strong, dark-haired woman, of sanguine temperament. She worked a sewing machine in a large factory, and had enjoyed perfect health up to the period of her admission in the establishment, where she remained about twelve months, and was obliged to leave on account of the fatigue and pains caused by the nature of her occupation. She alluded to the moral effect of the work on herself, and said that of five hundred women employed in the house in which she worked, there was scarcely the same effects that she had experienced. The women who were there constantly changing, and were unable to persevere at the trade any length of time. They entered the house in good health, but all left it thin and debilitated.

More recently, Dr. Down, physician to an asylum for idiots in England, has made some observations confirmatory of M. Guibout's conclusions. His attention had been attracted by the constant recurrence of cases characterized by pallor, lassitude, pain in the back, leucorrhœa, etc., attended by the moral symptoms mentioned by Guibout. Upon inquiry he learned that these cases occurred amongst the women who worked habitually at the sewing machine.

Many of the physicians of our own city have lately met with cases presenting all of the physical and moral symptoms mentioned by the authors above quoted, and concur in attributing them to working on sewing machines. The constant exercise of the lower extremities, and the see-saw motion of the entire body wear them out, and cause pains in the back and stomach and the symptoms mentioned above. It is therefore highly desirable, if sewing machines are to be continued in use, that mechanical skill contrive some other motive power than the feet of the women who use them.

A Frenchman in New York blew his brains out while tortured with religious doubts.

New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad—*Work Commenced.*—The Mobile *Evening News*, of the 21st, says:

The first lick of work on the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad was struck at 1 P. M. yesterday, at the low redoubt near Compton's. About thirty hands were set to work, and this force will be greatly augmented in a short time, as the employing of hands is rapidly going on. The workshops, which are to be built in the northern part of the city, below Canal street, will be erected as soon as the necessary mechanics can be secured. It is the intention of the company to have the cars running from this city to New Orleans in fifteen months from the 1st of April.

A Paris correspondent relates the following: "A lady, after gazing for some time at a window where was exhibited a beautiful dress for three hundred francs, entered the store, pointed out the piece, and laying down a note for three hundred francs on the counter, directed the clerk to wrap up the dress for her. With a most cheerful countenance, he brought her a box containing—quite another affair. The lady insisted upon her first choice; the clerk declined. The proprietor was called; he urged many reasons—it would derange his window; the second piece was exactly the same, etc., etc. The lady referred her claim to a lawyer, who decided in her favor, and she bore off in triumph for three hundred francs a dress that was worth nearly fifteen hundred.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 22, 1867.

The commercial week closes this evening with a quiet market in most departments of trade. Sugar and Molasses have been in limited demand, and the movement in Western Produce has exhibited less vitality, attended increased firmness in Flour, and an easier feeling in Corn, Oats, and Pork; while operations in our leading staple have disclosed considerable animation, the disposition on the part of factors to grant concessions, inducing buyers to come forward quite freely. The sales at the close summed up 4500 bales at easier prices, the market closing with a tendency to greater ease. The business for the past three days comprises 9800 bales, making a total for the week of 22,700 bales, against 25,600 last week.

With a more liberal amount of Gold offering, there was more activity observable in the Coin market. The opening rates this morning were nominally 135¼ to 135½, against 135 to 135¼ last evening, but later advices being unfavorable, it gave way and closed firm at 134¾ to 135. There were no sales at the noon session of the Board; outdoors the transactions comprised: $25,000 at 134¾, $40,000 at 135, $75,000 at 135 to 135¼, $15,000, $30,000 and $50,000 at 135¼, $5000, $5000, $6000, $12,500 and $18 000 at 135¼, $5000 at 135¼, $5000 and $10,000 at 135¼, and $20,000 at the same. A sale of a trifling amount of Silver was reported. $500 in American halves at 130¼. Nothing of moment transpired in Mexican dollars, the counter rates for which were 136 to 136¼.

The movement in Foreign Exchange disclosed little activity at any time from the opening to the close of business. The offerings were restricted, and the demand limited, most of the prominent dealers being unwilling to operate in consequence of the insecure position of Gold. The sales of Sterling to banks and bankers included the following bills: £10,000, bill of lading, at 144¾ to 144¾; $4000 at 144¾; £4500 at 144¾; £23,000, clear and A1, at 144½ to 145; £4600 and £15,000 A1 at 145¼; £3000 at 145¼; £10,000 at 145¾ to 146; £5000 bank at 146; £2500 bankers at 145¼, and £5000 bank at the same. In France we noticed sales of 75,000 and 80,000 A1 commercial at 3 90; 70,000 at 3.88¾, and 100,000. at the same. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 143½ to 144 for bill of lading bills, 145 to 145½ for A1 to first class, and 146 to 146½ for bank; and Francs at 3 92½ to 3.90 for A1 commercial, and 3.87½ to 3.85 for bank.

Domestic Exchange has undergone no material alteration. Early in the day the general checking rate on New York was ¼ per cent. premium; toward the close several met the demand at ⅛. The business at the counter was quite limited. The supply of commercial was more liberal, and the sales to a fair extent, including $10,000, $30,000 and $100,000 New York sight at ⅛ per cent. premium; $35,000 and $100,000 at 5-16; $30,000, $65,000 and $100,000 at ¼; $25,000 and $20,000 at ⅛; $7,500 one day's at ⅛ premium; $35,000 and $53,000 at ⅛; $25,000 ten days' at par; $25,000 thirty days' at ¾ per cent. discount, and $15,000 same at 13-16. The closing rates for commercial were ⅛ to ¼ per cent. premium for sight, par to ⅛ per cent. premium for five days, ⅛ to ¼ per cent discount for ten to twenty days, ¾ to 1 for thirty days, and 1½ to 2 for sixty days.

The Stock market was dull throughout.—There was no sales at the Board, and none that were reported in the open market. The transfers at the office of the New Orleans City Railroad Company for the week ending this morning, comprise: 392 shares. We quote Stocks as follows: Bank of Louisiana at $9 50 to $10; Louisiana State Bank at $34 to $34 50; Mechanics' and Traders' Bank ($50 paid) at $62 50 to $63; Canal Bank ($50 paid) at $60 to $61; Union Bank at $70 50 to $71; Citizens' Bank at $158 to $159; Bank of New Orleans at $41 50 to $42; Southern Bank at $96 to $98; Merchants' Bank at $29 to $30; Crescent City Bank at $39 to $40; Bank of America at $140 50 to $141; First National Bank at $124 to $125; City National Bank at $120 to $122 50; Louisiana National Bank at $102 to $103; New Orleans City Railroad at $227 to $227 50; St. Charles street Railroad ($43 paid) at $94 to $96; Crescent City Railroad ($75 paid) at $146 to $148; Carrollton Railroad ($75 paid) at $53 50 to $54 50; Pontchartrain Railroad at $90 to $91; Opelousas Railroad at $6 50 to $6 75; Jackson Railroad at $8 50 to $9; Louisiana Steam Cotton Press at $80 to $85; Gas Company at $156 to $157; Commercial Water Works at $63; Union Insurance Company at $66 to $70; Hope Insurance Company at $79 to $80; Germania Insurance Company at $34 to $35, and National Insurance Company at $25 to $26.

City Bonds were dull and inanimate throughout the day. There were no sales at the noon session of the Board, and none reported outdoors. The Consolidated are quoted at 92 to 94½, and the Railroad Issues at 80 to 82½, according to the coupons. Louisiana Sixes are quoted at 62½ to 64, Jackson Railroad, first mortgage bonds, at 76 to 77, and Opelousas Railroad, first mortgage bonds, with eight matured coupons, at 63 to 64.

In Uncurrent Money we noticed a sale of $3000 State Treasury notes at 92¼c per dollar. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 60 to 62c per dollar dollar and State notes at 92 to 93c. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small sums offered at their counters, many retail dealers receiving them in trade at par. City Treasury notes rule at 1¼ to 1½ per cent discount. They are the general medium of exchange in our local and city trade.

At the night session of the Board last evening the following business was transacted: $2000 Gold at 135¼, 25 shares Bank of America at $140 50, 25 Louisiana State Bank at $33 50, 50 do at $34 50, 200, 200 and 400 do at $33 75, seller's option, sixty days, and 25 Canal Bank at $60.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, March 22, 1867.

Cotton—The market opened this morning with a more liberal inquiry, and has exhibited considerable movement throughout. The offerings were sufficient to meet the demand, and factors generally were inclined to sell, and in most instances, evidently disposed to grant concessions, thereby affording greater inducements to buyers, who came forward quite freely, and sales to the amount of 4500 bales were consummated, thirteen brokers participating in the business. Prices disclosed farther weakness, and, notwithstanding even running lists of fine staple and good color, realized enhanced rates. Still the greater portion of the business transacted was at figures approximating the following quotations: Ordinary 27c, Good Ordinary 28c, Low Middling 29c, and Middling 30c. The sales for the past three days comprise 9800 bales, making a total for the week of 22,700 bales, against 25,600 last week, and 17,600 the week before. The receipts proper during the past week (excluding the arrivals from Mobile, Florida and Texas, which are included in their respective statements,) embrace 14,389 bales, against 13,374 last week, showing an increase of 1215 bales. The week's exports comprise 23,677 bales, 3966 of which were coastwise, and 19,111 to foreign ports.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales 100,002
Received to-day	2,749
Received previously	619,114—653,863
Cleared to-day	5127
Cleared previously	305,420—540,555
Stock on hand	213,272

The clearances comprise 692 bales for New York, 3357 for Havre, 1168 for Boston.

Sugar and Molasses—The receipts since yesterday comprise 65 hhds Sugar and 22 bbls Molasses, from plantation, 75 bbls and 30 half bbls, from refinery. The offerings are quite fair but the demand is very limited, and the sales to-day are confined to 37 hhds Sugar at 11¾c per lb for Good Fair, and 15¾c for White. Of Molasses, only 27 bbls were sold at 55 to 57c per gallon for Fermenting. There is nothing doing in Cuba Sugar. Cuba Molasses is quoted at 55c per gallon. Week's sales 363 hhds Louisiana Sugar, 125 bbls Molasses, and 520 hhds and 162 tcs Cuba Molasses. Receipts 411 hhds Sugar and 424 bbls Molasses. Exports 518 hhds Sugar, 20 bbls Molasses.

Tobacco—A lot of 6 hhds, part high in case, sold at 8½c per lb. We quote:

LIGHT.		HEAVY.	
Inferior Lugs	3 @ 4½	Fair Leaf	[illegible]
Good Lugs	5 @ 5½	Fine Leaf	[illegible]
Low Com. Leaf	6 @ 7½	Choice Leaf	[illegible]
Medium Leaf	8 @ 10		

Arrivals from the West—The steamers Pauline Carroll and Virginia arrived from St. Louis yesterday. There have been no arrivals from the Ohio river.

Flour—Is in light supply and in request. The market is very firm, and prices are still ruling in favor of sellers. The sales to-day embraced 2000 bbls, of which the following were the principal sales: 125 bbls Unbranded at $9 50, 700 Superfine, in lots, at $12 25 to $13 25, 163, on its merits, at $13 25, 100 Treble Extra at $15; 100 do at $15 50, 150 and 350 Choice Extra at $16, and 100 at $16 50 per bbl. An offer of $12 50 per bbl was refused for a lot of 500 bbls Good Superfine, and one of $17 for some Tennessee Choice Extra. Week's sales 13,000 bbls. Receipts 19,181. Exports 3464.

Corn—Is in good supply but the demand has subsided, and we have now to note a dull and drooping market. The sales to-day were confined to 5400 sacks, of which 300 Ordinary Mixed at $1 23, 3000 Mixed, in lots, at $1 27, 100 and 1200 White, in lots, at $1 30 per bushel. Week's sales 60,000 sacks. Receipts 80,638. Exports 18,952.

Oats—Are in good supply but less in demand, and prices are easier for buyers. Sales 2500 sacks, of which 1500 on private terms, 500 at 75; 100 and 400 at 76c per bushel. Week's sales 19,000 sacks. Receipts 20,387. Exports 5960.

Bran—We note a quiet market, with sales of 1800 sacks, in lots, at $1 90 to $1 95 per 100 lbs. Week's sales 6000 sacks. Receipts 1452.

Hay—Is in moderate supply and in fair demand. Several hundred bales Prime St. Louis and Ohio river were sold to the trade to-day at $1 12 per ton. Week's sales 2500 bales. Receipts 2683.

Lard—Is in moderate supply and in good request. There were sales of 415 tcs to-day, of which 40, 50 and 100 at 12¾c; 100 and 125 at 13c per lb. Week's sales 700 tcs, 300 kegs. Receipts 641 tcs, 1953 kegs. Exports 994 kegs.

Pork—The market is very dull and depressed, and we have not a sale worthy of note to report to-day. Last evening a lot of 200 bbls Choice Mess were sold, to arrive on Monday, at the reduced price of $22 25 per bbl. Round lots it is retailing at $24 50 per bbl.

Green Meats—A lot of 180,000 lbs Bulk Shoulders sold on private terms. Week's sales, including 10,000 lbs. Receipts 10,980. Exports 1473.

Bacon—Only a retail business is doing at 10¾c per lb for Shoulders, 12¾c for Ribbed Sides, 13c for Clear Ribbed Sides, 13¾c for Clear Sides, 15 to 15½c for Plain Sugar Cured Hams, and 16 to 17c for Canvassed. Week's receipts 1590. Exports 123 casks.

Butter—Continues plenty and dull. Northern is selling at 25 to 40c; Western 15 to 30c per lb.

Coal Oil—Is coming in more freely. A good jobbing trade is doing at 55 to 58c per gallon, in barrels, and 63 to 74c in cans.

Coffee—The stock is small, but the market is dull and prices are lower. The demand is being supplied at 25¼ to 26¾c per lb, currency, for Fair to Prime Rio, and 18 to 19½c, gold.

Hides—Supplies light, demand small. Dry Hides are selling at 15 to 18c, Green 9¼ to 10½c per lb.

Sundries—Apples are selling on the landing at $7 to $8 per bbl; Potatoes $4 to $4 25; Onions $5 50 to $6 per bbl; Eggs $18 to $20 per bbl; Chickens $12 per dozen; Geese $12 to $14, and Turkeys $34 to $38.

Rice—Louisiana is in light supply and in good demand. There is not much India or Carolina in market. Carolina is selling at 11 to 11½c, India 8 to 10c, Louisiana 9½ to 10¾c per lb.

India Bagging—We quote round lots at 25c per yard. It is retailing at 26c.

Bale Rope—Is retailing at 12 to 13c per lb.

Gunny Bags—Are dull at 26c apiece.

Star Candles—Are in good supply, and a fair jobbing business is doing at 16½c per lb for 12 oz, 17 to 17½c for 13 oz, 19 to 19½c for 14 oz, and 22 to 22½c for full weight.

Cheese—Is plenty and dull at 17 to 18c for Western, and 15 to 20c for Northern. Pine Apple fetches 25 to 26c.

Corn Meal—Raw is selling at $4; kiln dried $1 50 to $5 per bbl.

Beef—Texas is in fair supply and demand at $13 to $14 per bbl for round lots Mess, and $15 to $16 at retail.

Naval Stores—Spirits Turpentine is scarce and commands 85 to 90c per gallon. Rosin is dull at $6 50 per bbl for No. 1, $5 for No. 2, and $4 for No. 3.

Fire Brick—English are selling in lots, on the levee at $45 per M., and delivered from store at $65. Western are held in store at $55, delivered.

Western Whisky—Only a retail business is doing at $2 25 to $2 40 per gallon, as in quality and proof.

Lard Oil—A lot of 18 bbls choice sold at $1 20 per gallon.

Salt—The stock of New is light, that of Old is good. We quote Old, by the cargo, $1 52½ to $1 56; New $1 74 to $1 77½. New is jobbing at $1 90 to $1 95 for Fine in warehouse. $2 to $2 05 from store; Coarse $1 85 from warehouse, and $1 90 to $1 95 from store.

Iron Cotton Ties—Are selling at 10 to 11c per lb.

Freights—There appears to be a better feeling, and although there is not much doing the rates are firmer. They are ⅝c per lb for Cotton, and $5 per hogshead for Tobacco by steam for New York, ⅝d for Cotton by steam for Liverpool, 9-16d by sail, and 1⅛c by sail for Havre.

Cattle Market.

City of Jefferson, March 22, 1867.

Arrived during the past week—1119 Texas and 200 Western Beeves, 167 Calves and Yearlings, 445 H gs, 400 Sheep, and 30 Milch Cows.

[illegible] Texas and 291 Western Beeves, 147 Calves and Yearlings, 200 Hogs, 145 Sheep and 46 Milch Cows.

Stock on hand—[illegible] Texas and 21 Western Beeves, 20 Calves and Yearlings, 245 Hogs, 262 Sheep and 17 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves Choice, ℔ net	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ net	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Hogs, ℔ gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Choice Sheep, in lots, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prime Sheep, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Sheep, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, first quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yearlings, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calves, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Cows with Calves per head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Louisiana and Texas Petroleum Stove Co.—No. 232 Camp street.
NEW ORLEANS, March 11th, 1867.

Gentlemen—I take great pleasure in bearing testimony to the valuable aid afforded by your Petroleum Cooking Stove during the Bazaar of the Southern Hospital Association.

The Stove was in continual use, fourteen hours daily for eleven days, and cooked on an average two hundred (200) lunches per day. During this time it required no attention and more than fulfilled our most sanguine expectations.

mh23 6t 2p A. B. GRISWOLD.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, March 23, 1867.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Missouri, Hudson, for New York. Creevy, Nickerson & co.
Steamship Ashland, Norton, for New York. David McCord.
Steamship St Louis, Clausen, for Boston.
Steamship Clinton, Farwell, for Galveston. C Harris.
Steamship Florida, O'Leary, for Apalachicola. Creevy, Nickerson & co.
Steamer Olive Branch, Jones, for St Louis. Post & Hobby.
Ship Ella S Thayer, Thompson, for Havre. W R Buddendorf.
Brig Sir Robert Peel, (British) Cossar, for Havana.
Schr Ysabelita, (Mex) Monterola, for Sagua La Grande. E Trelegros.
Schr Louise Crockett, Crockett, for Cienfuegos. Pug Bros.
Schr Jas E Price, Morrow, for Tampa, (Fla). G A Fosdick. Master.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Alhambra, (British) Thomas, from Liverpool Feb 28th, to J H Ashbridge & Denis—3d district.
Steamship Matanzas, Ryder, from New York 11th inst, to Creevy, Nickerson & co, 3d district.
Steamship Agnes, Bourne, from Indianola and Galveston, to I G Harris—1st district.
Ship Wyoming, ——, from Mobile, in ballast to master—Point.
Bark Havanah, ——, from Matanzas, to Chaffraix & Agar—Point.
Bark Ellen Ann Maria, (British) Pallet, from Rio de Janeiro Jan 31st, to J Wertheim—Point.
Brig Vencedor, (Spanish) Lorcha, from Matanzas, to ballast, to master—1st district.
Schr Dan Simmons, Deane, from Kingston, (Ja) to T Shaller, jr—2d district.
Schr Chief, Godfrey, from Brazos St Diego, to T Shaller, jr—2d district.
Lugger Anne Mack, Kelly, from Pointe-a-la-Hache.

—STEAMBOATS—

Wild Wagoner, Greathouse, from Bayou Sara.
Magenta, Leathers, from Vicksburg.
T D Hine, Lowery, from Jefferson.
Cleona, Carrière, from Thibodeaux.
J M Sharp, Dugas, from Washington.
A G Brown, Seward, from Fort Jackson.
Warren Belle, Patterson, from Bayou Macon.
St Nicholas, Dowty, from Grand Ecore.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Harry Wright, Wright, from the Passes—Went down light—brought up bark Ellen Ann Maria, brig Vencedor and schr Dan Simmons.
The towboat Perry, Burdick, from the Passes—Towed down brigs Milo, Magia and Bithia—brought up bark Havanah.
The towboat Jackson, ——, from Mobile, with ship Wyoming.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Boston, March 15—Cleared for New Orleans, ship J H Stetson, Woodward.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Queenstown, Feb 17—Steamship Gladiator, from New Orleans for Liverpool in coming in yesterday for coal ran ashore at the mouth of the harbor, but came off on the rise of the tide.
Dartmouth, Feb 26—Off port, ship Mayflower, Coll, from New Orleans for Havre.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Hotspur, Upton, from Liverpool Jan 22d.
Ship Union, Miller, from Liverpool Jan 22d.
Ship Devonshire, ——, from Liverpool, to Lowell & Bailey.
Schr Aiken, Mudder, 8 days from Havana, to E Toledo—Cargo, 247 hhds, 17 tcs and 41 bbls molasses 29 [illegible].
Schr Roberto, (Mexican) Breeso, 5 days from Sisal, to R Fernandez & co—Cargo, 220 sks salt to S Fernandez & co.
Schr Bessie Duncan, 10 days from Matamoros, in ballast, to W Oldendorf.

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Missouri—434 bales cotton, 8 bbls corn, 97 bbls whisky, 25 bales moss, [illegible] bbls and sundries.
NEW YORK—Per steamship Ashland—236 bales cotton [illegible].
GALVESTON—Per steamship Clinton—475 bbls flour [illegible].
BOSTON—Per steamship St Louis—58 bales cotton, 42 bales wool [illegible].
APALACHICOLA—Per steamship Florida—[illegible].
ST LOUIS—Per steamer Olive Branch—255 bars railroad iron.
HAVRE—Per ship Ella S Thayer—3357 bales cotton.
HAVANA—Per brig Sir Robert Peel—300 empty hhds.
SAGUA LA GRANDE—Per schr Ysabelita—[illegible].
CIENFUEGOS—Per schr Louise Crockett—[illegible].
TAMPA—Per schr Jas E Price—50 bbls flour [illegible].

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Matanzas—Assorted mdse.
LIVERPOOL—Per steamship Alhambra—[illegible]

[illegible]

RIO DE JANEIRO—Per bark Ellen Ann Maria—[illegible].
KINGSTON—Per schr Dan Simmons—[illegible].

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamship Matanzas from New York—[illegible]

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Magenta—[illegible]

[illegible]

GRAND ECORE—Per steamer St Nicholas—[illegible]

JEFFERSON—Per steamer T D Hine—[illegible]

WASHINGTON—Per steamer Cleona—[illegible]

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer J M Sharp—[illegible]

BAYOU MACON—Per steamer Warren Belle—[illegible]

FORT JACKSON—Per steamer A G Brown—[illegible]

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Wild Wagoner—[illegible]

POINTE-A-LA-HACHE—Per lugger Anne Mack—[illegible]

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

March 22—[illegible]

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

March 22—[illegible]

Funeral Obsequies of Rev. Theo. Clapp.

The remains of the Rev. Theo. Clapp have been brought from Louisville for final interment in this city, the field of his Christian and philanthropic labors for upwards of forty years.

The funeral will take place from the Church over which he formerly presided, corner of St Charles and Julia streets, on SUNDAY, 24th instant, at 11 A. M. The Rev. W. C. Eliot, of St. Louis, will officiate.

The friends of the family, members of the congregation, the learned professions, and all others interested, are respectfully invited to attend. mh23 2t

AUCTION SALES.

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Sale Without Reserve, on Account of Departure, of a Valuable Property, Corner of St. Philip and Robertson Streets.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,
Office corner Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

SATURDAY, March 23d, 1867, will be sold at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street,
THREE LOTS OF GROUND, forming the corner of St. Philip and Robertson streets, designated by Nos. 1, 2, and 3, as per plan now at the Exchange.
Lot No. 1, measuring 31 feet 11 inches 5 lines front on St. Philip street, by 90 feet 10 inches 2 lines in depth, and fronting Robertson street, together with a house of several rooms, gallery, shed, &c, &c.
Lot No. 2, contiguous to the preceding, and having the same dimensions as lot No. 1.
Lot No. 3, measuring 32 feet front on Robertson street, by 66 feet 11 inches 2 lines in depth, together with a large stable for eight horses or more.
This property will be sold in block or by lots separately.
Terms—One-half cash, and the balance at a credit of one year, for a note bearing mortgage and 8 per cent. interest per annum from date. In case of judicial proceedings for the recovery of the notes at maturity, lawyer's fees at 5 per cent. to be at the charge of the purchasers. Properties to be insured and policy transferred.
Acts of sale before Amédée Ducatel, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including the United States stamps. mar19 td

Notice of Election.

Church of St. Louis of the City of New Orleans.

THE PEW HOLDERS of said Church are hereby notified that an Election for Two Wardens will be held at the Secretary's office, No. 21 St. Anthony Alley, on MONDAY, the 1st of April next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., in conformity with the Statute of Incorporation of the St. Louis Church of New Orleans, approved the 17th day of March, 1842.
mar23 1t 2t 3t 31 ANT. DUBUC, Secretary.

Merchants' Exchange.

THE inconvenient situation of the "Morecque Building" for the purposes of the Exchange, has induced the Board of Directors to suspend the daily meetings until their rooms on Common street, now rapidly advancing towards completion, are finished, when the meetings will be resumed and the information will again be received for the information of the subscribers. Meantime the Newspapers, Price Currents and Shipping Lists of the Exchange will be found at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, where subscribers can have access to them at all times.
mar23 6t ARTHUR C. WAUGH, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Louisiana National Bank,

New Orleans, March [illegible], 1867.
THIS Bank is removed to its new banking house, on Common street, between St. Charles and Camp streets. HENRY HULL, Jr., Cashier.
Jos. W. Carroll, Vice President. mh24 1m

Union Bank of Louisiana,

New Orleans, March 14, 1867.
AT a meeting of the Stockholders on the 4th inst., more than two-thirds having appeared of the redemption of the Shares, and confirmed by act March 13th, 1867, before A. Mazureau, Notary Public, Stockholders are hereby notified and requested to call at the Bank and exchange the Certificates of One Hundred Dollars per Share for NEW CERTIFICATES of Seventy-Five Dollars in conformity to said act.
mar18 3td JNO. A. FERRET, Cashier.

Association for the Relief of Jewish Widows and Orphans.

THE members of this Association are notified that the General Annual Meeting and election of officers will be held on SUNDAY, the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock P. M., at the Home, corner of Jackson and Chippewa streets. A numerous attendance is respectfully requested.
By order of the Board.
mh21 6t JOSEPH MAGNER, Secretary.

Notice.

PARTIES desirous of procuring LADIES INVITATIONS for the GRAND FANCY DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL of the Gentlemen's Hebrew Association, to be given on THURSDAY, March 28th, 1867, will please apply to the undersigned Committee:
L. MARX, [illegible] street.
L. SCHREIBER, [illegible] street.
A. MARKS, [illegible] street.
J. KOHN, [illegible] street.
J. KATZ, [illegible] street.
A. LEHMAN, [illegible] street.
E. GUMBEL, [illegible] street.
M. DAVIS, [illegible] street.
JOS. MAGNER, [illegible] street.
SOL. STERN, [illegible] street.
JOS. SIMON, [illegible] street.
S. H. LEVY, [illegible] street.
mar19 5t

Merchants' Bank,

New Orleans, March [illegible], 1867.
NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. [illegible] Camp street, on TUESDAY, April 16th, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., to take into consideration the following questions:
1. The reduction of the shares of stock to thirty dollars per share.
2. The issue of eighty-three hundred and seventy-two (8372) new shares of thirty dollars each.
3. The reduction of the number of Directors from five to three.
4. The renewal of the charter.
[illegible]
THOS. ALLEN CLARKE, President.

Servant Wanted.

WANTED, a bright colored LAD, living at home, to wait on a gentleman, and do errands. Apply at the editorial room of the Bee between 11 and 1 o'clock.

Notice.

FRENCH LLOYDS.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Surveyor and Average Agent for this port, is now prepared to receive all orders [illegible].
RICHARD L. ROBERTSON.
New Orleans, March [illegible], 1867.

Water Works Department,

Commercial Bank of New Orleans,
New Orleans, March [illegible], 1867.
A DIVIDEND of SEVEN Dollars per share has been declared by the Board [illegible] payable to stockholders on the 1st of April next.
S. E. PEROY [illegible].

Office of the Merchants' Mutual Ins. Co.,

New Orleans, March [illegible], 1867.
NOTICE is hereby given that an election for eleven Directors will be held at the office of this Company, on MONDAY, April 1st, 1867, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
P. FOURCHY, Secretary.

Annunciation and Chippewa Street Railroad Cars.

Crescent City Railroad Company,
Office No. 60 Canal street,
New Orleans, February 27, 1867.
The Annunciation and Chippewa Cars will run regularly after this date from the corner of Magazine and Canal streets to Louisiana Avenue.
DAVID McCOARD, President.
CHAS. PITTS, Secretary. mar1 1m

LEE CRANDALL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
196 Gravier street, New Orleans.

McCOMBIE & CHILD,
fe15 6m 61 Broad street, New York.

Drug Store.

DR. M. ESCOUBAS begs leave to inform the public and his numerous patients, that he has opened a Drug Store on POYDRAS STREET, No. 287, near the new market.
Prescriptions carefully put up and orders from the country attended to. Consultations free from 12 M. to 2 P. M. Special attention given to syphilitic diseases.
fe12 3m

Louisiana State Bank,

New Orleans, February 25, 1867.
THE Capital Stock of the Louisiana State Bank having, by act of the General Assembly of Louisiana, approved February 5th, 1867, and with the assent of a majority of the stockholders in amount of stock held, been reduced from two millions to six hundred thousand dollars, parties holding certificates of stock, representing one hundred dollars per share, are hereby notified and requested to call at the bank, corner of Royal and Conti streets, and exchange the same for new certificates of thirty dollars per share, in accordance with said act.
The new certificates will be ready for delivery on and after the first day of March next.
By order of the Board.
fe26 1m L. BERNARD, Cashier.

Special Notice to Builders.

I AM prepared, through arrangements made with Messrs. POITEVENT & BRO., of Pearl River, (who have the largest gang and Circular Saw Mill of the South,) to furnish at short notice bills of all sizes of Yellow Pine and Red Cypress Lumber.
J. B. ST. AMAND,
Agent, Star Planing Mills,
Corner Calliope and Rampart sts.
P. S. Always on hand a large assortment of Rough Yellow Pine Lumber, Cypress, &c. Also, dry dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Weather Boarding and Openings of all sizes.
Shipping order promptly attended to. feb21 1f

JACOB OTT, Carpenter.

Special attention given to REPAIRING of STORES and DWELLINGS.
Cisterns Made and Repaired.
Orders left at 26 Tivoli Circle, or at L. DURAND, corner Toulouse and Chartres streets, promptly attended to.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)
Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars and all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South.
LEEDS & CO.

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!

Dr. Maggiel is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced, that Maggiel's Billious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin, Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, Pine street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box.

Carpet Warehouse,

No. 19 Chartres Street, near Canal Street.

WE have lately received, Direct from English and American manufacturers, the following, viz:
CARPETINGS—A large stock of all kinds and qualities.
FLOOR OIL-CLOTH—Of all widths and qualities.
MATTING—China, White, Checkered and Fancy.
MATTING—Cocoa, of all widths and qualities.
CURTAIN MATERIALS—A great variety of Worsted, Lace, Silk, &c, &c.
feb8 1y A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

W. R. Floyd, Lessee; A. D. Bradley, Stage Manager.
Engagement of the Eminent Comedian,
JOSEPH JEFFERSON.
Saturday and Sunday Evenings, March 23 and 24, 1867.
Will be presented OUR AMERICAN COUSIN and the Farcical Sketch of ROBERT MACAIRE—Mr Jefferson in both pieces.
Monday—DOT, OR, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH. mh21 3t

OLYMPIC MUSIC HALL,

74.........St. Charles Street.........74

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY—Engagement for a limited season of the celebrated BIEGRIST and CARON FAMILIES, six in number, consisting of the following talented Artists: M. Siegrist, Master the Siegrist, the Child Wonder, and the original of the great NIAGARA LEAP; also, Master August Siegrist, M. Caron, Master Alphonse Caron, La Petite Goide Caron, and the celebrated Performing Dogs, Spy and Flora, commencing on THURSDAY EVENING, the 7th.
MONDAY EVENING—First appearance of the talented Danseuse, Mlle DE AUBRY, late of the Gabriel Ravel Troupe.
Engagement of the celebrated TOM CLAMNON, the great Ethiopian Comedian, native of the Crescent City, first appearance in eight years. Also, Miss TILLIE CLANNON, the unrivaled female Jig Dancer. mar11

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IN conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following statement:

Total Premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1867		$838,130 13
Viz—Fire Premiums	$ 443,779 23	
Marine Premiums	200,377 22	
River Premiums	232,974 48	
Less Return Premiums	$ 4,413 10	$838,130 13
Less Unearned Premiums	40 294 00	
Net Earned Premiums		$ 44,707 10 / $793,423 03
Losses Paid		
Fire Losses	$146,252 80	
Marine Losses	128,989 20	
River Losses	204,176 35	
	$479,317 35	
Reinsurances	42,884 34	
Expenses, Taxes, Interest, Discounts, etc.	56 273 87	
Discount in lieu of Scrip	77,770 36	
		$635,945 92
Net Profits		$159,477 11

The Company have the following Assets:	
Invested in Real Estate	$ 36,750 52
Invested in Mortgages on Real Estate	46,147 00
Invested in City and other Bonds	32,849 00
Invested in Bank and other Stocks	111,955 00
Invested in Scrip of Insurance Companies	12,727 67
Loans on Pledges	22, 30 00
Bills Receivable	34,856 00
Premiums in course of collection	361,646 31
Cash on hand	164 848 11
	$779 448 61

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19th day of March, 1867.
PAUL W. COLLENS,
Third Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to declare a Scrip Dividend of Thirty per cent. on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1867, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st day of July next.
Six per cent. interest on all outstanding certificates of Scrip will be paid on the second Monday of May, 1867.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
Charles Briggs, A. R. Montgomery, Ant. Carriere, Geo. W. Lambert, Geo. A. Fosdick, A. L. Lovett, Moses Frank Williams, P. Poursine, Thomas Sloo, Chas. Lafitte, John Thornhill, John H. Ingram, W. Ogden, Wm. B. Bagley, D. Fleitas, Alfred Keene, Hugh Macdonald, A. Friston, Heirs J. J. Pollock, Geo. W. Dunbar, Wm. H. Harwood, F. F. Stickmeyer, Henry H. Bryan, Geo. C. Diaz, John G. White, Jos. C. Delery, L. M. Ellis, Henry J. Voss, George Foster, L. Marquez, Andrew Stewart.
L. B. Purdier. mh21

N. SCHÆFFER'S STAR CANDLES!

TO BE HAD AT THE AGENCY OF HIS FACTORY.
J. AVET,
60 Old Levee, next to Bienville Street.

AUDUBON ACADEMY,

FOR BOTH SEXES.
Under the Management of A. DARROT,
137.........DUMAINE STREET.........137
Between Burgundy and Rampart.
The Academy has secured the services of a teacher of the Hebrew and German languages. feb23 1m

DRY GOODS——DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY.
BLANCAND & GUITET,
No. 40 Old Levee.
New Stock for the season Just Opened.

R. M. Davis,

BROKER,
No. 30.........Carondelet Street.........No. 30
Stocks.........Notes.
Exchange.........Real Estate.

Moet & Chandon Champagnes.

ANTHONY OECHS.
73 Old Street.........New York.
Sole Agents for the United States and the Canadas, for Moet & Chandon's SILLERY, first quality,
FLEUR de SILLERY,
VERZENAY,
GRAND VIN ANGLAIS, very dry
GRAND VIN IMPERIAL, Green Seal.
Having accepted the Sole Agency for the State of Louisiana of large of the above celebrated WINES, we are prepared to supply the Trade at the New York Agency prices, adding only cost of transportation. The same time we caution orders for direct importation, labeled as marked as good by the Chandon's Agency. The well known, and the Trade may rest assured that the price will be strictly adhered to under any and all circumstances.
G. M. BAYLY & CO.,
61 Common street.

E. RICHARD,

BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURER
150.........St. Ann Street.........150
NEAR CORNER RAMPART.

BEING on the point of removing, offers for sale at very moderate prices, a selection of six POCKET, FOUR POCKET and CAROM TABLES of modern style, made of Rosewood, Oak and Walnut. Marble or Slate Beds, furnished with KAVANAGH and DECKER'S CUSHIONS, the best now in use.
Has also on hand Cues, Balls, Chalk, Cue Leathers. Chalk; in short, everything belonging to the trade.
Orders by mail carefully and promptly executed, by addressing E. RICHARD Box 10 P. O., New Orleans.

AUGUSTUS MOORE, JAMES W. COOLEY, New Orleans, La. — ROBT. MOORE & SONS, Cincinnati Locomotive Works.

MOORE & COOLEY,

DEALERS IN
MACHINERY FOR PLANTATIONS, RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS,
Steam Engines of Every Description,
SAW MILLS, CORN AND WHEAT MILLS,
Iron Cotton Presses, Forgings, Boilers, &c.
CONTRACTS FOR LOCOMOTIVES AND STEAMBOAT ENGINES.
No. 166 Gravier and 17 Union Streets,
NEW ORLEANS, LA. jan18 3m

DR. CHARLES E. KELLS,

DENTIST.
OFFICE and Residence No. 14 Dauphin Street, second house from Canal street, near LOPEZ'S.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

J. A. CASADAVANT,

SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 194 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.
HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

CORNER CAMP AND COMMON STREETS.
IS constantly in session under able Professors. It was founded in 1832, and is chartered by the State. Its former students may be found as Principals or Book-keepers in a large portion of the old houses in this city and over the Southern States. Ladies or Gentlemen can attend the COMMERCIAL COURSE, or Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Mathematics, English, French, Spanish, separately. A business education, that enables one to earn $1000, $2000, or $3000 annually, is the best fortune parents can give their sons. A DIPLOMA from this College is a passport in all Commercial communities. Catalogues sent to all who desire them.
RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

Removal.

THE office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad has been removed to No. 49 Common street, near Old Levee street.
GEO. W. SQUIRES, Secretary.

DISEASES.

MR. F. GAUDOZ, Druggist, from the Paris school, reminds his friends and the public that he attends, as heretofore, to the treatment of Secret and Cutaneous Diseases. All syphilitic diseases, (old and new), Gleets, Ulcerations, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples (the whites) and all Diseases arising from impure blood (in both sexes) have been most successfully treated for the last ten years. Sure cure of itching in twelve days.
F. GAUDOZ, Druggist,
Corner Orleans and Rampart streets.

CARPETING.

Floor Oil Cloth, Matting, Curtains, lately received and offered at low prices.
200 ROLLS FRESH MATTING all colors. Carpetings of all kinds and qualities. Floor and Furniture Oil Cloth of all qualities. Window Shades, new styles, all sizes. Curtain Cloths, Table and Piano Covers, Cloths, Worsted, India Muslin, Hair Cloth, Stair Rods, Mats, Rugs, Laces, Curtains, Terries, Damasks, etc. Cornices, Loops, Mouldings, etc., etc.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.
19 Chartres St.

Lumber! Lumber!!

JUST received, and constantly on hand, a large quantity of LUMBER, LIME, CEMENT, LATHS, FLAGS, TILE, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, and all kinds of BRICKS, by
V. DEMORUELLE,
Corner of Toulouse and Basin streets.
I will also dispatch, with promptness, all orders received from Commission Merchants.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.

N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
"Star Line of Steamships."
Forming a regular semi-weekly line of fine new Steamships.
MORNING STAR, 2000 tons.........Nelson, Commander.
GUIDING STAR, 2000 tons.........Berry, Commander.
MISSISSIPPI, 2500 tons.........Sumner, Commander.
MERRIMAC, 2500 tons.........Veedee, Commander.
HAVANA, 2000 tons.........Whitman, Commander.
MONTEREY, 1600 tons.........Edwards, Commander.
MARIPOSA, 1600 tons.........Quick, Commander.
MATANZAS, 1600 tons.........——, Commander.
MISSOURI, 1600 tons.........Hudson, Commander.
The steamship
MATANZAS,
Ryder, Commander,
will leave on SATURDAY, March 30, at 7 o'clock, A. M., from the Company's Wharf, in front of Jackson Square.
To be followed by the MONTEREY, Edwards, commander, from the Company's Wharf, in front of Jackson Square.
Passengers are notified to be on board promptly.
Freight will be received by this line upon the Company's wharf at all times during business hours and the rates for freight and passage will be as low as by any other regular line.
For freight or passage, apply to
CREEVY, NICKERSON & CO., Agents,
35 Carondelet street, N. O.
Or C. K. GARRISON, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool.

TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN (Cork Harbor). The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON.........
CITY OF MANCHESTER.........SATURDAY, MARCH
CITY OF NEW YORK.........
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

FIRST CABIN		STEERAGE	
	$90 00		$30
to London	95 00	to London	34
to Paris	105 00	to Paris	40
to Hamburg	100 00	to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOT & M'KEEVER, 109 Gravier street.

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:
VILLE DE PARIS.........Surmont.........21st March
EUROPE.........Lemarie.........4th April
ST. LAURENT.........Bocande.........24th April
PEREIRE.........Duchesne.........4th May
PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin, $160; Second Cabin, $115, including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board)
First cabin.........$165
Second cabin.........$120
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 their passage tickets here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to
VICTOR PERRILLIAT,
dec25 127 Common street.

For New York.

Cromwell's New York and New Orleans Steamship Line.
To Sail on SUNDAY, March 24, at 7 A. M.
FOR NEW YORK—The fast and favorite steamship
GEN. GRANT,
G. W. Couch, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, Second District, as above.
Freight for BREMEN taken by this Line and through bills of lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
mar19 41 Carondelet street.

For Sale.

THE A. No. 1 Sidewheel Steamer [illegible] with all her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, as she now lies near Canal street Ferry, at Algiers. Apply on board or to [illegible] For full particulars and terms apply to [illegible].

U. S. Daily Mail Packet,

In Connection with the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.
ON and after this date the fine steamer ANNA E. [illegible] [illegible]
Agents, PRICE, HINE & TUPPER.
[illegible]
New Orleans, Jan. 25, 1867.

FOR HAVRE.
To Sail on SATURDAY, March 24th.
THE A. 1 American bark CHIMBORAZO, [illegible]
For freight or passage apply to
N. J. ZEREGA & CO.
mar15 6t [illegible] Carondelet street.

For Texas—Inside Route.

NEW SCHEDULE—FARE REDUCED.
For Galveston and Indianola, via New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad to Berwick's Bay, and thence to Texas by the Morgan Line U. S. Mail Steamships, commencing
DECEMBER 24, 1866.
Passengers leave New Orleans on Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, by the 8 o'clock A. M. train, from Ferry, opposite the foot of Esplanade street, and [illegible] Algiers, at 8 A. M., [illegible] making through without stopping, and connecting with steamers as follows:
SATURDAYS AND TUESDAYS,
Steamship MORGAN.........Capt. J. Y. Lawless
SUNDAYS AND THURSDAYS,
Steamship MATAGORDA.........Capt. Lewis
Houston.
BAGGAGE checked through to Galveston.
TICKETS can be had and Staterooms secured at 7 P. M. every day, Sundays excepted, at the office of the Opelousas Railroad, No. 49 Common street, or at Ferryboat on mornings of departure.
dec21 1y G. W. R. BAYLEY, General Superintendent.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

ON and after this date, the ferry boat leaves the foot of St. Ann street (Jackson Square) every day at 7½ A. M., connecting with trains from Algiers at 8 A. M., for Brashear and way stations.
Returning leave Brashear every day at [illegible] P. M.
On Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the ferry boats also leave at [illegible] A. M., connecting with extra express trains from Algiers at 9 A. M.
Steamboats for all points on Bayou Teche connect with passenger trains at Brashear.
Freight for way stations and for all points on the Teche to St. Martinsville, received daily, Sundays excepted, from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., at the St. Ann street ferry landing.
dec21 1y G. W. R. BAYLEY, Superintendent.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after SATURDAY, October 13th, 1866, the trains on this road will leave as follows:

FROM CITY END. / FROM LAKE END.
[illegible timetable]

Fare to and from the lake, same day, 25 cents.
Passengers for Gentilly Station must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train. Fare 15c.
GEO. PANDELY,
Gen'l Superintendent.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

New Orleans, Jan. 14, 1867.
PUBLIC notice is hereby given that bids will be received until 1st April next for the LEASE (for a term of not exceeding thirty years) of that portion of this Road, north of Canton, Miss., to the Tennessee River (a distance of 200 miles), including all the surveys, grading masonry and other work already done, with the unpaid Subscriptions of Stock on that portion of the Road. The contractors to be required to equip and run the same in connection with, and at through tariffs of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
Any further information can be obtained on application at the office of the Company, No. 44 Carondelet street.
By order of the Board.
jan16 tapl G. T. BEAUREGARD, President.

Office of the Atlantic Insurance Company of New Orleans.

No. 10 Camp street, New Orleans, Jan. 10, 1867.
THIS Company have removed their Office to No. 10 Camp street (formerly occupied by Messrs Smith, Newman & Co.) and continue to take Fire, Marine and River Risks on the most favorable terms.
DIRECTORS:
R. Richey, C. M. Soria, H. H. Stanley, B. L. Mark, George W. Manson, E. Newman, A. H. Hitchcock, Alexander Marks, T. M. Simmons, J. P. Fouleston, James Byrnes, W. G. Gerken, R. J. West, R. D. Gehsey, W. H. H. Witherell, John H. Keep, T. Faudoumme, C. E. Stavback.
R. H. Thomas.
E. RIGNEY, President.
A. D. GRIEFF, Vice President.
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,

DEALERS IN
MACHINERY
—AND—
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
All descriptions of
SAW MILL, FLOURING, and
CORN MILL MACHINERY,
WOOL CARDING MACHINES,
CIRCULAR SAWS.
Shafting, Belting, Wood Working machinery, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
General agents for the Southwest for [illegible] Portable Engines, and Coleman's Patent Corn and Flouring Mills.
THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,
No. 9 Perdido street, adjoining Masonic Hall.

O. B. GRAHAM & CO.,

139.........GRAVIER STREET.........139.
Between Camp and St. Charles Streets,
Importers of Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Agent for the York Street Flax Spinning Company of Belfast.
RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the trade to their very Extensive Stock now in store and arriving by first vessels from Europe, consisting of the following Irish Linen Printed Linen, Pillow Case Linen, Linen Sheeting, Drawers Linen, Linen Shirts and Shirt Fronts, Brown and Grey Linen, Linen Checks, Planters' Cambric, Handkerchiefs, Brown and White Linen Printed Lawns, Damask in pieces, Damask Cloths, Napkins and Towels, Diapers, Brown and Bleached Huck, Drillings, Ducks, Hollands, Buckram, Swiss Muslins, Tape Checks, Union and Cotton Ginghams, Tartans, Checks, Prints, Turkey Red, Madapolams, Handkerchiefs, Spool [illegible] and Flax Thread, &c.