The New Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.
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Semi-Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR .... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 20, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Irish Lion" and burlesque "Forty Thieves."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Frou Frou."
CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—No. 40 and 42 St. Charles street.

THE FERTILIZING LAW.

The Sanitary and Fertilizing Company have published an address to the public, purporting to be an answer to the objections which have been made in some of the city newspapers, and by numerous citizens, to the act passed by the Legislature of the State conferring upon the company certain exclusive privileges over the fecal matter accumulated on the premises of the inhabitants of New Orleans, under the "dry earth system." They say that the clamor against the company is unjust and premature, and that they do not desire to compel any citizen to adopt the "dry earth system" legalized by the act. So far, so good. But the act referred to, as it stands, does contain compulsory words and the monopoly feature. The whole motive and purpose of the law is to compel the inhabitants of New Orleans to patronize this company, and to adopt the system they seek to introduce. The company say they do not desire the bill which was passed last session, and which has become a law, to remain in force as it now stands, but that they have submitted an amendment of the law to the Legislature, striking out the compulsory feature, and reducing the price they are authorized to charge fifty per cent.

We have examined the law with a view to see what change would be effected by the amendments proposed. If the compulsory feature be stricken out of the law, it seems to us there is nothing left in it, objectionable to the public. The only offensive provisions in the law were those which invested the company with *exclusive* privileges over the privies and sinks attached to the dwellings of the inhabitants of New Orleans, and compelled the latter to submit to frequent visits to their premises by the officers of the company and to purchase from the company, to the exclusion of all other persons, a certain kind of deodorizing material or disinfectant and the means of its application. If the company merely wish to stand upon the same footing as all other persons seeking the patronage of the public, their enterprize is not only free from objection but is entirely praiseworthy and deserving of public favor. But in that event they need no act of the Legislature authorizing the introduction of the system contemplated by their organization. An analysis of the law which has elicited so much criticism, shows that its only object was to force the people of New Orleans to adopt the Dry Earth system as applied by this particular company, or in default to pay a fine of from $25 to $100—and besides to be subjected to periodical visits of the officers of the company. A more odious law could hardly be enacted by the Legislature. The American people cannot submit to have their domestic arrangements supervised by any public officers no matter what the pretended object may be.

THE SHEPHERD WILL LITIGATION.

The Supreme Court of the State, on Monday last, rendered a decision in these celebrated suits, affirming that of the Second District Court of the Parish of Orleans, which was adverse to the prayer of the plaintiffs, who are collateral heirs of the late James H. Shepherd, of this city. The suits thus decided consisted of two separate actions. One of these was based upon the fact of the collateral heirship of the plaintiffs to the deceased, whose probated will they allege to be invalid, while the other was based upon a certain "sealed letter," found with the will which had been probated, and which was addressed to R. D. Shepherd, and, in case of his death, Abraham Shepherd. The plaintiffs in the latter action alleged that this "sealed letter" contained testamentary dispositions contrary to those contained in the probated will, and that it had been suppressed and destroyed, with fraudulent intent, by Rezin D. Shepherd. They asked that the "sealed letter," the contents of which they proposed to establish by written admissions of R. D. Shepherd, be regarded as a testamentary paper of J. H. Shepherd and part of his will, and that its dispositions should be executed. They alleged that they were legatees of J. H. Shepherd under the "sealed letter," which they believed contained his real last will and testament, and that R. D. Shepherd who took possession of the property of J. H. Shepherd and whose heirs still hold it, was merely a trustee for the beneficiaries mentioned in the "sealed letter." They further alleged and asked to be permitted to prove that the defendant, Mrs. Ellen Brooks, daughter and sole heir of R. D. Shepherd, who is now in the possession and enjoyment of the property of James H. Shepherd, was, according to the admission of her father R. D. Sheperd, expressly excluded by J. H. Shepherd from any benefit under his will. The substance of the opinion of the court is contained in the following summary:

I. That the probate of the "sealed letter" as an olographic testament cannot be ordered because the necessary legal proof that it was such a testament has not been adduced by plaintiffs.

II. Admitting the "sealed letter" to be entirely written, dated and signed by J. H. Shepperd, it is not shown to have contained testamentary dispositions of the testator's property, in the sense of the law defining testaments, and should not, consequently, be admitted to probate and execution as his will.

III. The "sealed letter" was a private communication to R. D. Shepherd and formed no part of the will of J. H. Shepherd. It lacked the legal requisites of a will, and conferred on third parties no right that could be enforced by an action at law.

IV. To probate the "sealed letter" as a will would be the making by the court of a new and different will for the testator, from the mere declarations of the parties, for whose benefit the will is to be made, not as to what they knew, but as to their recollection of what Rezin had told or written to them.

Mr. Lewis Baker takes his complimentary benefit this evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall. See programme in another column.

INFANTS.—The most irritable and restless of these tender little household buds, are charmed as it were into quiet and sweet repose, by using Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup.

NO HUMBUGGING!—NO CHEATING!—A pint bottle of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is prepared from one fifty cent package, and the proprietor offers $500 for a case of Catarrh he cannot cure. Sold by druggists or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive it by mail. A pamphlet free. wed fr sun & sw

CUTTLE FISH TACTICS.—Those of our readers who possess a copy of Webster's Dictionary, unabridged, will find, at the article "Cuttle Fish," a description of a peculiar quality of that creature. It says Webster, "has a gland called the ink-bag, from which, when pursued, it throws out a brownish, black liquor that darkens the water, enabling it to escape observation." Our Radical contemporaries are imitating this fish. They are copying their "ink-[illegible] ... the infamies they have [illegible] perpetrated. Their "cuttle [illegible] consist, not in any manly [illegible]

VINS ET L[illegible] GRANDS. — [illegible] commerce de la ville [illegible] sur la liste des [illegible] la maison C. Cavaroc [illegible] de la Bourse, près [illegible] comprend des vins [illegible] France, en caisses et [illegible] vins ordinaires [illegible] crus, des liqueurs [illegible] marques [illegible] Mumm & Co. de Paris [illegible] toute espèce [illegible] années. [illegible]

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

THURSDAY, January 19, 1871.

Senate.

Lieut. Gov. Dunn called the Senate to order at noon.

Twenty-five members present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The following committees were appointed:

To examine the books, vouchers, etc., of the Auditor of Public Accounts, according to "Revised Statutes"—Senators Fish, Harris and Kelso.

On Banks and Banking—Senators Antoine, Herwig and Thompson.

To examine the books and accounts of the State Treasurer—Senators O'Hara, Coupland and Barber.

In regard to free markets—Senators Todd, Ingraham, Coupland, Herwig and Butler.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Judiciary—By substitute, on the bill relative to the organization of Parish Courts.

Favorably to amend article 573 of the Code of Practice, parishes and parish boundaries.

Favorably on the bill creating a new parish.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Coupland—Relative to the liability of depositaries. Referred.

By Mr. O'Hara—Defining the duties of administrators. Referred.

By Mr. Jenks—For the relief of J. B. Sterling.

By Mr. Anderson—For the relief of Jas. R. Bedley.

By Mr. Ingraham—To incorporate the Young Veterans' Benevolent and Aid Association of Louisiana.

By Mr. Barber—Relative to licenses.

By Mr. Ray—Relative to Bayou Bœuf and Red River Navigation Company.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Campbell introduced a petition for the relief of Albert Soulie. Also to incorporate the Cosmopolitan Bank of New Orleans. Also to amend the act to reorganize the State Land Office. Also to incorporate the New Orleans Drainage Company, and to provide for the drainage of New Orleans.

By Mr. McMillan—To authorize the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad to change its name to the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company.

By Mr. Futch—To authorize the Committee on Public Buildings to proceed to the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, at Baton Rouge, and ascertain whether or no there is sufficient room for the deaf, dumb and blind and the pupils of the State University in that building. Lies over.

By Mr. Lewis—Requiring the Board of Public Works to report according to law, forthwith. Adopted.

Mr. Whitney moved to take a recess for half an hour, so as to allow the Senators to consult together on the Apportionment bill, as he believed they were not yet ready to take a vote upon it.

Mr. O'Hara moved to lay the motion on the table. Lost.

Mr. Harris moved to adjourn. Lost.

The vote on Mr. Whitney's motion (to take a recess of half an hour) was then taken and carried. Yeas 19, nays 13.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The Apportionment bill was taken up. Considerable debate ensued as to whether the apportionment of the representation of the State should be made on the basis of the census of 1870, or otherwise. Pending consideration of the bill the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House was called to order at 12 M., Speaker Carr in the chair.

Ninety members present.

Prayer by the chaplain.

The Clerk announced the following Committees:

On Unfinished Business—J. B Lott, A. W. Faulkner, Crawford, Pond, Antoine, Stenson and Otto.

Special Committee to take into consideration of that part of the Governor's Message relative to the bribery of State Officials—Brewster, Stevens, Baker, Marie and Moore.

The Committee on Elections reported that Dennis Burrell of St. John the Baptiste, and H. Stevens, be seated.

Other members were quieted in their seats.

Harry Lott moved a recommitment of the report in consequence, as he said, of the Hempstead and Lynch case having been disposed of improperly. No testimony in regard to the contested cases had been taken.

A motion to lay the motion to recommit on the table resulted—yeas 42, nays 48.

The motion to recommit was carried by a vote of 49 to 40.

A favorable report was made upon the bill introduced by Mr. Davidson to incorporate the Roncal Water Power Manufacturing Company of the parish of Tangipahoa.

The special order of the day being the consideration of the Governor's veto messages, a motion to postpone until Tuesday prevailed.

The House then went into the Committee of the Whole on the Apportionment bill, Mr. Oug, of St. Bernard, in the chair.

An excited debate arose, Mr. Carr opposing the bill, and Worrell, the chairman of the committee, sustaining. The bill makes some serious changes in the representation allowed to the parishes. The committee rose and reported progress.

The House then adjourned.

Uniting The Oceans.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Our country has duties resulting from her primacy among the nations of the New World, which we rejoice to see her accept with alacrity and perform with heartiness. Having first spanned the continent by a railroad across the isthmus of Darien, and then opened a short-cut from Australia, Japan, and China, to Western Europe, by way of steamships on either ocean, and a railroad from her Atlantic ports to San Francisco, she has recently made a valuable though negative contribution to the sum of human knowledge, by surveying the narrowest isthmus of Central America at several points, and establishing the impracticability of traversing it by a ship canal. Though these surveys are not yet absolutely completed, it is already morally certain that no ship canal can there be made; for we assume that no words need be wasted on the notion that ocean steamers might be floated across mountain ranges on water levels filled and refilled by pumps propelled by steam or wind. There *are* projects which need but a clear statement to secure their instant and contemptuous rejection.

Yet the narrow middle of our continent will yet be crossed by a ship canal, as the isthmus which connects Asia with Africa has just been. Whether that canal shall traverse Nicaragua, Guatemala, or that portion of Southern Mexico known as the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, careful surveys must determine. Formidable as the obstacles encountered on the Nicaragua route are, we cannot regard them as insurmountable; and we believe it practicable to traverse Guatemala in like manner. But the ninety millions of dollars required to construct the Suez Canal and its ports afford many excellent reasons for hesitation and inquiry prior to a decision as to the route to be preferred.

That an American company, under the favor of our Government, has just obtained a liberal concession for a ship canal over the Tehuantepec route, and that an American surveying party, conveyed by a national vessel, has gone down to make the first thorough survey, are themes of national congratulation; for of all possible routes for a trans-Continental ship canal, this is the one which our country should prefer to find practicable. It not only lies nearer to our frontier and the bulk of our people, but it gives us communication with our kinsmen on the Pacific by a much shorter route than any rival. Its northern terminus may be said to confront our Atlantic seaboard, along which vessels traversing it must pass on their way to or from Europe. Any ship canal across this continent must benefit us far more than any people of the Old World; but a ship canal across Tehuantepec would be at least twice as advantageous to us as one constructed upon any other route. We therefore hope and trust that this route will be found eminently practicable, and that a few more years will suffice to insure and perfect the construction of the Tehuantepec ship canal.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Choice Breeds.—There was no small amount of excitement created in the city when the J. M. Parker entered this port with one of those collections of rare fowl of breeds almost unknown to us heretofore. The excitement was, of course, principally confined to those, and their number is large, who have souls above the ordinary "dunghill." There was, as might have been expected, a rush made to secure these beautiful denisens of the poultry yard; but one of the would-be purchasers came away without being disappointed. The whole lot were secured by the enterprise of one lady, and Madame Weinar has the satisfaction or ornamenting her yard with the finest birds ever seen in America. She has Bramahs of pure blood, Dorkins of remarkable beauty, Polanders of unmixed descent and that most beautiful of animals, the Crested Polander.

Fire.—The shingle roof of a one-story frame house, corner of Valence and Camp street, Sixth District, caught fire at three o'clock Wednesday from sparks from the chimney. The flames were extinguished before it became necessary to give the alarm. The house was owned by Mrs. Françoise and occupied by Moses Creagh and Victor Harris.

False Alarm.—The alarm of fire turned in at the box of Fire Company No. 9 for the Eighth District, proves to have been a false alarm.

First District Court.—The case of Timothy Hays, charged with the murder of Th. Sinnott, in the Tattersall Coffee-house, on St. Charles street, in 1869, was continued until Thursday, the 26th inst., on account of the absence of witnesses.

The case of Frank Swiler and Richard Joyce, charged with burglary, was continued indefinitely.

Palmer Gessner, one of the Third District burglar gang, was convicted of carrying concealed weapons.

A. R. Pierson, charged with killing Conrad Ceder in front of No. [illegible] street, on the evening of the 1st inst., was admitted to bail in the sum of $5000, after that Grand Jury had rendered a true bill for manslaughter.

Fourth District Court.—Smoker and others vs. Leathers.—This case before the court sets forth in petition that up to October 31, 1869, petitioners were interested in a line of steamers plying between this city and the city of Vicksburg, carrying the United States mail, and consisting of the Frank Pargoud and Robert E. Lee, leaving on each Tuesday and Thursday, T. P. Leathers being during that time part owner and commander of the Gen. Quitman. Oct. 31, 1869, the Gen. Quitman sunk and became a total loss, when petitioners, who were interested in the Saturday departure of Leathers for Vicksburg, entered into a contract with Leathers to have him take command of the Gov. Allen and place her in the Vicksburg trade, departing with the mails every Saturday, he to receive one-fourth the profits of said boat in that trade; said contract was to continue until Leathers could complete a new boat, upon the completion of which the petitioners were to have one-third interest in her, and she was to take the place in the stead of the Gov. Allen. Accordingly petitioners chartered the Allen at the rate of $5000 per month, and placed her at the disposal of Leathers, who departed with her on the regular day, and upon his return expressed himself pleased and satisfied. While on the second trip up, he met the steamer Belle Lee, and leaving the Allen in charge of a subordinate officer, returned to New Orleans on the Belle Lee. Upon the arrival of the Allen from Vicksburg, Leathers obtained from her all her orders for a return cargo, and taking from her her crew, etc., transferred both crew and orders to the steamer Belle Lee, and departed with that boat on the Saturday following for Vicksburg.

Leathers, in his answer, claims that upon urgent advice of R. W. Adams, one of petitioners, he went to Louisville to charter the Belle Lee for the Vicksburg trade, and while there received offer from Adams of Gov. Allen or Pargoud.

Before Belle Lee could arrive, Allen was put in—for the interest of all parties. After two trips by the Allen the Belle Lee arrived, and Leathers was obliged to fulfil terms of charter made with her owners, he offered to carry the mail every Saturday by the Belle Lee, free of charge, and give Adams additional privilege of one-third interest in the new steamer Natchez.

Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, vs. Ch. Honold & Co., of New Orleans.—Petitioners bring suit to recover for amount of bill of exchange in the sum of 35,250 francs, drawn June 24, 1870, by defendants, upon the house of N. Dreyfus, in Paris, France.

Said draft was presented for acceptance and payment, and protested for both non-acceptance and non-payment. Petitioners purchased said bill of exchange and now seek to recover from defendants in the sum of $6028 18, the value of said bill.

Fifth District Court.—Yesterday morning a writ of *habeas corpus* was applied for before Judge Leaumont, by the counsel of Moses Gibbs, charged with the murder of a negro recently on board of the steamer Wild Waggoner, while said steamer was in the parish of East Feliciana.

The petition, which was drawn up by Col. Field, counsel for prisoner, set forth that the information against the prisoner, upon which the commitment was based, was illegal, vague and uncertain, in not stating who the party was alleged to have been killed, or where and when it took place, etc. Col. Field also read the commitment, in which the accused is designated as Morris Gibbs and not Moses Gibbs, and for this reason alone claimed that his client was entitled to a discharge if for no other.

Judge Leaumont, after looking into the matter and examining the law, decided that the commitment was faulty, and as there was no evidence before him against the prisoner, he must be discharged. The commitment was made by Recorder Houghton.

Sixth District Court.—Bosworth et al vs. the City of New Orleans.—Judge Walker being placed on the stand testified as follows: "According to a resolution passed before the Board of Aldermen, it was decided to lease the City Water Works to Frank Wheaton for a number of years, whereupon a Mr. Hoyle took out an injunction to restrain the city from so doing, together with an injunction to restrain the city from selling its interest in the Jackson Railroad. The Commissioners of Water Works thinking there was something 'shaky' in the injunction obtained by Mr. Hoyle, employed the witness to take out another injunction to restrain the city from selling or leasing the Water Works to Wheaton, which was accordingly done.

After the witness had obtained the injunction he was approached by certain parties, who informed him that they had obtained Hoyle's consent to have his injunction dissolved, and they desired witness to dismiss his also, saying at the same time that the Council would assemble that evening, and the act leasing the Water Works to Wheaton would be passed, and that inasmuch as he (Judge Walker) had been put to some trouble to procure said injunction, a check was ready for him in any amount that he considered as requisite for his fee."

In the course of the testimony in the above case, two of the members of the Board of Aldermen testified that Mr. F. Hatch, a member of the Board of Water Commissioners, had made, upon two occasions, an offer to lease the Water Works from the city.

Seventh District Court.—It will be remembered that in the month of July last, during the famous controversy between the Crescent City Live Stock Company and the Cavaroc butchers, a large quantity of meat was seized by the Metropolitan Police, and in consequence of its long exposure under said seizure, was, as is alleged, rendered worthless. Pascal Sarthon and seventeen other butchers and claimants to said property, bring suit against the Slaughter-house Company to recover for amount of meat lost, claiming that said company is liable for damages. This case was up for trial yesterday, but was continued for fifteen days.

Eighth District Court.—Quite a number of cases called in this court for yesterday were continued until Saturday, to permit the trial of the magazine Railroad case, which seems interminable.

The Van Eaton Case.—It was currently rumored, yesterday, that the counsel for the man Van Eaton, who was taken to New York on a requisition, have determined to prosecute Detective Cain, Deputy Marshal Fitzpatrick, Col. Small and other parties for contempt of court, in refusing to recognize a writ of *habeas corpus*. The New York detective Sampson has got out of the reach of the court's jurisdiction and can hardly be prosecuted.

The Taxes.—Fifteen clerks are busily engaged in the Department of Improvements, making out the tax bills for 1870. These bills are payable from March 1st to July 31st.

Arrived.—M. Lefranc, the tenor forte of the Opera Company, arrived yesterday from New York. This gentleman is engaged at the rate of $2000 in gold for ten representations and will make his debut in the *role* of *Arnold* in "William Tell."

Shot Himself.—At 4 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Bourge, a Sheriff's keeper in a charge of a place, corner of Love and Frenchman streets, accidently shot himself in the thigh with a pistol. The ball was extracted by Dr. Lewis, and the wound was pronounced by that gentleman to be a flesh wound.

Lamp Explosion.—At one o'clock, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Pickens, residing at 383 Thalia street, was severely injured by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

Garroted on Claiborne Street.—Shortly after 10 o'clock on Wednesday night, Daniel Roper, one of the mates of the Bart Able, while returning to his residence, 487 Poydras street, after having seen a lady to the cars, was garroted and robbed on Claiborne street. Mr. Roper states that he was attacked by two men, both white, whom he believes to have been policemen, as one of them was in police uniform. The case will be investigated by the Chief of Police.

Inquest.—Coroner Creagh held an inquest at Hotel Dieu on the body of John Reilly Donovan, whose death resulted from a stab in the abdomen received three weeks ago, on board of a steamboat, at the hands of the mate. A post-mortem examination was made by Police Surgeon J. B. Cooper.

Run Over.—Although against the law, it seems utterly impossible to prevent the driving of large droves of mules through the city at the risk of life and limb to the citizen. Several of these droves were in the streets yesterday morning. At 9 o'clock in the morning, P. Pullen, while driving a number of mules through Baronne street, knocked down and rode over Samuel Robinson, a negro, 60 years old. The old man was dangerously injured, and was taken to his residence, 119 Dryades street. Pullen was committed by Recorder Houghton without bail.

Collision.—The Bayou Sara packet W. S. Pike and the British steamship Mexican, from Liverpool via Vera Cruz, came in unpleasant contact at eleven o'clock Wednesday night, the Pike sustaining all the damage. The Pike attempted to run across the bows of the Mexican opposite the Morgan steamship wharf, and had her starboard wheel-house and the barber shop destroyed.

Baulked.—A party of four highwaymen, who attempted to rob a gentleman on the corner of Clio and Prytania streets, at half-past eleven o'clock last night, were defeated in their object by the cries of the attacked party calling the police to his assistance.

From the report of a lecture by Wendell Phillips, in Chicago: "There are three educators—the press, the pulpit and the lyceum. As to the press, editors had to eat, and they followed public opinion. They would as soon shoot their subscribers with bullets as with a new idea. He spoke of journalism in general. There were some martyrs in the editorial chair but they were rare. Martyrs did not come down in regiments. He did not intend to insult the editors; he was only placing them. It was not an insult to a shovel to say that it was not a hoe, and he thought it no insult to editors to say they were not apostles. They were mostly politicians, and submitted their ideas to a caucus. The oldest politician in the country told the speaker once that personally he was an Episcopalian, but politically he was a Methodist. He lived in a Methodist neighborhood. The first time the speaker ever saw William H. Seward in the Senate, he (Seward) told him to go and manufacture public opinion, and I will use it up here in the Senate. It was a fair illustration of the difference between a shrewd politician and a vagabond lecturer. The outside agitation is the life, the mainspring, of progress."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Bombardment of Paris Ceased.

Effect of Trochu's Proclamation on the Inhabitants of Paris.

Reported Fighting Along the Line.

HOME NEWS.

Congressional Proceedings.

The Special Committee Resolution Passed.

N. Y. Tribune on the Political Situation.

Federal Officers Want More Troops in North Carolina.

Terrible Snow Storm in the West.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Havre, Jan. 18.—A small French force was attacked yesterday, near St. Romain, by the Prussians, and the village was shelled, but the enemy was repulsed with considerable loss. The French had five men killed and ten wounded.

A body of Uhlans entered Balbec and levied a contribution of one hundred thousand francs. As the money was not forthcoming, the invaders seized the Mayor and chief citizens and carried them off as hostages for its payment.

Fifty thousand men who left Cherbourg to reinforce the army of the Loire failed to join it—the railway to Alençon having been cut by the enemy.

London, Jan. 17.—Special to the London *Times*:

Versailles, Jan. 17.—Bismarck has been ill, but is partially recovered. Prussia is urgent for the assembling of the conference.

The bombardment of Paris proceeds slowly but steadily. The gunners systematically avoid firing buildings.

A flag of truce was sent into the city with news and letters.

A German dispatch dated Brevillers 7th reports: Gen. Keller had occupied the towns of Frazier and Cambrise, taking the latter by surprise, with 300 prisoners. The French afterwards made a sharp attack on Chogrey, Betencourt and Frazier. Gen. Keller maintained his position. The fighting continued three days, during which the Germans lost 1100 men.

A French brig, with provisions, was captured off Bordeaux by the German frigate Augusta.

London, Jan. 17.—A dispatch from Versailles says the French, under Gen. Chanzy, are in full retreat from Laval, and the Germans are in full pursuit; they have already passed the town of Valges, 14 miles east of Laval, taking 2000 additional prisoners. Alençon was occupied by the Germans on the night of the 16th.

Gen. Von Werder maintained his position southward of Belfort, on Monday, against renewed attacks of the army of the east. German loss comparatively small. A dispatch dated Prontlot, reports fighting going on to-day, along the whole line.

The King of Prussia, in a letter to Prince Henry of Luxemburg, counsels him to be prudent and cautious, and asserts that Prussia never intended to attack the independence of Luxemburg.

[Special to the Telegram.]

London, Jan. 17.—A dispatch from Versailles states that the fire on Paris still continues. Part of the siege train from Mezieres was placed on the batteries of Montmorency and has done considerable damage to public buildings within range.

All the women and children in St. Denis quarter left the neighborhood on Sunday, as it was known that the enemy threatened to destroy that portion of the city.

The effect of Gen. Trochu's proclamation was very manifest. The excitement consequent on the belief that there was treason among the Generals has subsided to a great extent. The inhabitants endure the revolting horrors of the siege with calmness.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Jan. 18.—The prisoners captured by the Spanish troops declare that the Hornet has gone to Hayti. The insurgent Governor of Camaguey and other prominent rebels surrendered at Puerto Principe.

FROM NEW YORK.

[Special to New York World.]

London, Jan. 17.—The conference on the Eastern question held an informal session to-day and adjourned to the 24th.

It is believed that Gen. Bourbaki has gained a victory and raised the siege of Belfort.

The bombardment of Paris ceased to-day.

[Herald's Special.]

London, Jan. 17.—The Conference met to-day, Earl Granville presiding. A communication relative to the French representative, was read, but no action was taken. Although the proceedings are kept strictly secret, it may be confidentially stated that Russia formally declares in advance that the action of the Conference must be without prejudice to the abrogation of the neutrality of the Black Sea, which has already been accomplished by the acts of Prussian Governments.

In regard to rumors of peace propositions being made at the Conference, Bernstorff is under strict orders from the Russian Government to oppose any introduction of the subject, or to withdraw from the Convention, unless such overtures proceed directly from France.

[Herald's Special.]

Florence, Jan. 17.—Count Arrivaberne to-day laid on the President's desk in the Chamber, interrogations to the Foreign Minister, asking if the Italian Government preoccupies itself with the new phase the war has entered, and whether it intends interfering in conjunction with neutral powers to put an end to it.

No answer has been made.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The steamer Tuscarora has been ordered home.

Isaiah Hanscomb has been nominated by the President as Chief of construction and repairs in the navy; D. C. Rugg as Postmaster at Huntsville, Ala.

With fair weather the Dominican expedition will arrive out in six days.

The ship Sea Island has been ordered to Lower California to locate a harbor on that coast.

According to late decision no revenue stamps are required upon renewal insurance policies.

The steamship Cuba, with the Fenian prisoners, has not yet been signalled. It is foggy outside, which may delay her arrival until to-morrow.

Washington, Jan. 19.—HOUSE.—A bill providing for the consolidation of the Indian tribes was introduced. The object is to bring all the Indians under one government, and to bring the Indians of the Plains under the influence of civilized Indiana. The discussion indicated that the friends of the bill opposed the Indians being independent of the Federal Government. The bill went over to Tuesday.

The bill defining swamp lands was made the special order for the 1st of February.

Consideration of appropriations was then resumed.

SENATE.—The bill abolishing the rank of Admiral and Vice Admiral of the Navy when vacancies occur passed.

A bill was introduced providing cheap transportation for breadstuffs from the West to the East, making the rate uniform throughout the year.

The resolution for a special committee to investigate the President's message and army reports, regarding the condition of the South, passed.

An Executive session of four hours resulted in the confirmation of the Anti-Schurz Missouri candidates.

The bill granting subsidies to Steamship Lines, was made the special order for Friday next.

The bill for cheap transportation provides that the United States Government shall aid the construction of the Portland, Rutland, Oswego and Chicago Railroad, by a loan of six per cent. thirty year bonds, to the amount of $30,000 per mile for its whole extent, from Portland to Chicago. The road is to be a double track road and furnished with steel rails and iron bridges. The Postmaster General is to establish the rates of transportation for freight and passengers.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Jan. 19.—The *Tribune* says: The Senate yesterday devoted nearly the whole session to a discussion of Southern outrages, and some remarkable statements, not wholly new, yet startling in their disclosures, were made by Southern Senators. The propriety of making this investigation seems unquestioned, but there is great danger that it may lead to some new measure of reconstruction, of which we had quite enough to demoralize the most sober and strict society in the country.

We cannot but believe that the source of half the troubles in the South is the mistaken legislation which has given privileges to one class denied to others, and that arrayed one party in violent hostility against another. We trust the investigation of the outrages will convince Congress of the folly of continuing political distinctions provocative of bitter and rebellious hostility."

Troy, Jan. 19.—Henry Barden, the famous inventor and iron manufacturer, dropped dead to-day, aged 80 years.

Norfolk, Jan. 19.—The steamship Australian, from Mobile for Liverpool, put in here for coal.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—The recent snow storm here is almost unparalleled in this section for severity, isolating us for several days from the East. Appearing first in the Nevada mountains, it struck us on Friday, the 13th, and did not cease until Sunday night. Twenty-two inches of snow fell, and it was piled up in fearful drifts in every direction. A storm of sleet, which accompanied, or alternated with the snow, adhered to the telegraph wires, loading them down, until they snapped in pieces.

The wires from this point east, for from 75 to 100 miles, were wrecked as they never were before. Over 1000 men have been working night and day making repairs. Communication with the outer world is re-established at last, and by to-morrow the Western Union lines will be fully restored. What little news we have received from the East between Friday night and yesterday reached us by railroad express from Toledo, or by wire via Cincinnati, St. Louis and Omaha.

Wilmington, Jan. 19.—The Commanders of the Federal troops in Robeson county has telegraph to Washington for more troops, the small number now in that country being unable to cope with the outlaws. As a measure of precaution a squad of soldiers accompanies each train on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, Lowry having threatened to attack the trains. It is conceded that but little can be done towards the capture of the outlaws, without a large force of men aided by bloodhounds.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 19.—The *News* to-day publishes a letter from Gov. Scott, pronouncing the allegations of Hoggeth, Kerrigan and others in the New York *Sun*, that they had been offered bribes by him to assassinate certain citizens of South Carolina, to be wholly false. The Governor's letter is corroborated by the statements of officials who were present at his interviews with Hoggeth, Kerrigan and their companions.

Richmond, Jan. 19.—In Lexington to-day all the business houses were closed, it being the anniversary birth-day of Gen. Lee. There was a public demonstration, and an address was delivered at Washington College by Hon. J. P. Holcombe.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—The Legislature of Nebraska yesterday elected P. H. Hitchcock United States Senator. The entire Democratic vote and the votes of all Republicans elected to the Legislature on independent tickets were cast for Hitchcock as an anti-Administration candidate.

Vicksburg, Jan. 19.—Mr. Thompson, manager of the Vicksburg Opera House, gave a matinée this afternoon, in response to the call of the George Hallard testimonial. The gross receipts go to "The little church around the corner."

Memphis, Jan. 19.—James Kimball, an old citizen, committed suicide to-day by taking morphine. Cause—financial troubles.

The First Circuit Court issued a mandamus to compel the County Court to pay Amy & Co., New York, $75,000 due on bonds issued to the Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Jan. 18—1 P. M.—Cotton market easier but not quotably lower. Uplands 7⅝d; Orleans 8⅛d. Estimated sales 12,000 bales.

London, Jan. 18—3 P. M.—Consols 92⅜. 5-20's of 1862, 90⅝.

Liverpool, Jan. 17.—Beef declined; 117s 6d for extra prime mess.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 19—Evening.—Money closed very easy at 6@7, with some exceptions at 5. Sterling firm at 9⅛@9¼. Gold closed at 110⅝@110¾.

Government securities steady all day. State bonds generally steady. Tennessees very steady, advanced. South Carolinas steady and active. Tennessees 64; Virginias 65¼; new 61. Louisianas 66; new 60. Levee 6s 70; 8s 80. Alabamas 95; 5s 70. Georgias 80; 7s 88. North Carolinas 45; new 22¾. South Carolinas 80; new 56½.

New York, Jan. 19—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 15¼c; sales to-day 3400 bales.

New York, Jan. 19—Evening.—The lock-up continues to be discussed. A curious report is afloat that the lock-up is gradually progressing, and the movement will be placed under the management of one individual.

[illegible] 1881, 110⅝; 5-20s of 1862, 109⅛; 64s, 109⅛; 65s, 108⅝; new 108⅝; 67s, 107⅝; 68s, 108; 10-40s, 107⅛.

New York, Jan. 19.—Freights—by sail, flour 3s 6d; by steam, wheat 8; cotton ⅜.

Mobile, Jan. 19.—Cotton quiet and weak; middlings 14⅛c; sales to-day 1000 bales; receipts 1484; exports coastwise 112; stock 61,163.

Galveston, Jan. 19.—Cotton unsettled; good ordinary 12⅞@13⅛c; receipts to-day 1841 bales; exports to Great Britain 1265; sales 250; stock 57,843.

Charleston, Jan. 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14⅞@14⅜; sales to-day 500 bales; receipts 1561; exports to Great Britain 1185; stock 34,557.

Norfolk, Jan. 19.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 14c; sales to-day 350 bales; receipts 1804; exports coastwise 2573; stock 9152.

Wilmington, Jan. 19.—Cotton unsettled and nominal; middlings 14c. Receipts to-day 220 bales; exports coastwise 270; stock 3063 bales.

Baltimore, Jan. 19.—Cotton—good export demand; middlings 17¼c. Sales to-day 865 bales; receipts 570; exports coastwise 375; stock 11,605 bales.

Boston, Jan. 19.—Cotton dull; middlings 15¼c. Sales to-day 500 bales; receipts 370; stock 6080 bales.

Memphis, Jan. 19.—Cotton firmer; middlings 14¼c; receipts to-day 2637 bales; exports 6507; sales 2300 bales.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Jan. 19—6 P. M.—Barometer 30 20. Wind E. N. E., very light.

Arrived—Steamship Hercules, at 1-40 A. M., Doughty, master, from Philadelphia, to Wm. Creevy.

Schooner Heyer, Poland, master, 2 days from Mobile, in ballast, to Jones & Co.

No departures.

FROM PASS-A-LOUTRE.

Pass-a-Loutre, Jan. 19—6 P. M. Wind North, light.

No arrivals.

Sailed—Steamship Lavaca, at 5-20 P. M.

[Previous Dispatches.]

London, Jan. 17—9:30 P. M.—The investment of Longwy has been completed, notwithstanding the attempts of the garrison to prevent the Germans from placing their batteries in position.

The German losses in the recent battles with Gen. Chanzy, are officially stated as 177 officers and 3203 men, killed and wounded. The French lost, besides their killed and wounded, 2000 unwounded prisoners.

New York, Jan. 19.—A *World* special reports that Gen. Bourbaki was repulsed on the 15th and 16th with heavy loss.

Washington, Jan. 19.—SENATE.—A contest is progressing over steamship companies. That between New Orleans and Gulf ports seems to be the favorite.

HOUSE.—A bill was introduced authorizing the construction of twenty iron ships for postal purposes.

The bill giving certain foreign ships American registry, passed.

Indian matters were then taken up, and are under discussion.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—Peter Richings, a veteran actor, is dead. He was 70 years of age.

St. Louis, Jan. 19.—The vote of the Missouri Legislature for United States Senator was as follows: Blair 103; Henderson 59; Benjamin 3.

Omaha, Jan. 18.—P. W. Hitchcock was elected United States Senator, vice John W. Thayer.

St. Paul, Jan. 19.—Mr. Windam was elected United States Senator for the long, and Mr. Stearns for the short term.

Norfolk, Jan. 19.—The schooner Magnolia is a total wreck off Cape Charles.

Fortress Monroe, Jan. 19.—A northeast storm prevails.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—Weather warm and showery.

Three of the Nevada railroad robbers have been sentenced to thirty years imprisonment.

A car load of California cotton was shipped Eastward yesterday.

Pittsburg, Jan. 19—Evening.—Weather cloudy. Monongahela 15 feet 6 inches in the channel and falling fast. No arrivals. Departed: Belle of Texas, for Galveston. The Glencoe will leave to-morrow.

The coal shipments to-night and to-morrow will amount to 2,277,000 bushels, of which 1,160,000 are for New Orleans, 50,000 for Vicksburg and 1,000,000 for Louisville.

Louisville, Jan. 19—Evening.—River rising all day, with three feet in the chute and five feet in the canal. Weather cloudy and cold. Arrived: Exchange and Messenger, from New Orleans. Departed: Exchange and Messenger, for Pittsburg; Indiana and City of Quincy, for New Orleans.

The following boats are billed for New Orleans: Mary Houston, Robert Mitchell, C. B. Church, Mary Lowry, Alaska, Liberty No. 4 and barges, Blanche Logan and barges.

The dismantled steamer Bahe was sunk at the foot of Fourth street, yesterday, by floating ice, and it is feared that her upper deck will be carried off.

The States Rights' Doctrine.

Col. Duke, a representative in Congress from one of the districts of Virginia, has written the following letter on the subject of States rights as a dead issue:

To the Editor of the Charlottesville Chronicle:

I see that in your issue of the 13th inst. you object to my saying that the doctrine of "States rights" was dead. As I have always understood it, the vital principle of "States rights" was the doctrine of the "sovereignty of the States." Now have we not expressly surrendered that doctrine? The present State Constitution was adopted by a vote of 210,585 for, and 9136 against it. The third clause of the first article of that Constitution reads as follows:

"The Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress passed in pursuance thereof, constitute the supreme law of the land, to which paramount allegiance and obedience are due from every citizen, anything in the Constitution, ordinances or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

Now, if this is not a surrender of the doctrine of "State sovereignty" or "States rights," I must confess I cannot comprehend the force of language. Every one who takes any office in the State of Virginia (as you and I have done) swears to support this Constitution; and in my judgment, when we took that oath we abandoned the fundamental principle of "States rights," i. e., "State sovereignty." It may be claimed by some that the Constitution was adopted under a sort of duress, but certainly there is no compulsion upon any one to take office under that Constitution and swear to support it.

Very truly, yours,

R. T. W. DUKE.

"Daniel Webster said, in one of his first speeches in Congress, 'In the commerce of the country the Constitution had its birth—in its extinction it will find its grave.'"

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 19, 1871.

We have no change to report in the money market proper. On the street A1 notes with a questionable collaterals and A1 business paper without collaterals are quoted at 12@15 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum for A1 and 18@24 for second grade.

Gold opened at 110⅝@110¾, (against 110¾ at New York), and closed at the opening rates, both here and in that market. The sales included $1000 and $94,000 at 110⅝, $20,000 at 110⅞@110¾, $10,000 and $12,000 at 110 7-16, $14,000 and $18,000 at 110¾, $50,000 (short) at the same, and $1600, $2000, $2000 and $5000 at 110⅝.

In silver $800 in American half-dollars changed hands at 105, $500 do. at 105¾, and $500 at 105⅜.

A moderate business was transacted in Foreign Exchange and at somewhat easier rates, though showing hardly any quotable decline. The sales of Sterling embraced about £60,000, of which £3000 bill of lading and clear at 119¾@119⅝; £3000 bill of lading at 119⅜; £8000 at 119⅝; £10,000 bill of lading and clear at 119⅝; £2000 and £4000 clear at 119⅝; £17,000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 119⅝@119⅝, and £6000 A1 bill of lading at 109⅛ gold. Sterling may be quoted at 119⅛@119⅝ and 119¾ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 120⅛@120¼ for bank.

Domestic Exchange was, if anything, a shade stiffer. The banks drew on New York at ¼ ⅌ cent. discount and the sales included $10,000 commercial sight on New York, $6000, $12,000, $15,000, $20,000, $20,000 and $40,000 private bankers' and $20,000 bank at ⅛ discount; $10,000, $25,000, $25,000, and $20,000 commercial at ¼; $10,000 thirty days' sight on New York at 1¼, and $5000 thirty days' sight on St. Louis at 1¼.

The principal business done to-day in Stocks was in Mississippi Valley Levee Co., which sold to a considerable extent at the extremes of 67½c and $1.50, the market closing at 70@75c. The following were among the transactions: 100 shares at 67½c, 100 and 200 at 70c, 100, 100 and 240 at 75c, (the latter at the close), 100 at 77½c, 100 at $1.50, [illegible] early, at $1 30, and 175 at $1 50. Crescent City Slaughter-House was offered at $24 75, but we heard of no sales.

In Bonds $1000 old Jefferson city brought 77, $2000 do 77¼, and $20,000 new City 7's [illegible].

$5000 City Jury Warrants sold at 93½c. Dealers bought new State Warrants at 95, and new Metropolitan Police at 94@97¼, and asked for the former 70@71 and for the latter [illegible].

Dealers' rates for City Treasury notes were 25 ⅌ cent discount buying, and 20 selling.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 19, 1871.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 7400 bales at more irregular prices, not requiring any change in our quotations, which we repeat as follows: Low ordinary at 11@11¼c, ordinary at 12¼@12¾, good ordinary at 13¼@13⅝, low middling at 14⅛@14⅜, middling at 14¾@15, strict middling at 15⅛@15⅜, and good middling at 15⅝@—.

Some authorities quoted low middling at 14@14½, but others reported sales of average lists at 13¾@13⅞, good 13½, and even as low as 13½. A very fair style sold at 13¾, and a good style at 14¼c. Strict was equally irregular, selling at 14⅛, 14¼, and as high as 14¾. One lot in fact was reported at 14¾. As a general thing the higher grades and all clean, even-running lists were firm, with a tendency to outside figures, while average low middling and good ordinary, especially if dusty or in mixed lists, ruled in favor of buyers.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—bales	[illegible]
Arrived since	[illegible]
Arrived previously	[illegible]
Clear to-day	[illegible]
Cleared previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales	[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 4331 bales to Liverpool, 1807 to Queenstown, and 450 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening 6082 bales, against 6719 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 42,653 bales, against 44,386 for the corresponding time last week and 58,031 last year, and since August 31 of 643,971 bales, against 556,223 last year.

FREIGHTS.—The demand for cotton room for Liverpool is without abatement and the business for German ports is fair. Rates in all directions are steady and firm. The New York steamers get fair cargoes. We quote Cotton to Liverpool ⅝d, sail; [illegible] steam; to Genoa, sail, 1⅛c; to German ports, sail, 11⁄16d.; to New York, steam, ¾@⅞c; to Philadelphia, steam, ⅞c; Sugar to New York and Philadelphia, steam, $8 50; sail, $8; Molasses to do, steam, $3; sail, $2; Oil Cake to Liverpool, sail, 30s 6d.@35s.; Tallow to do, 37s. 6d.; Cotton Seed Oil to do 6s.; Grain to do 10@10½d. ⅌ bush.

SUGAR.—Received to-day 1800 hhds. We note considerable activity and a firm market. The supplies are selling at 5@5¾c for inferior; 5¾@6¼c for common; 7@7¾c for good common; 7⅞@8¼c for fair to good fair; 8⅝@9c for fully fair; 9⅛@9⅜c for prime; 10c for strictly prime; 10⅛c for prime to choice; 7½@10c for seconds; 10½@11½c for yellow clarified, and 11¼@12⅛c for white.

MOLASSES.—Received to-day 3000 bbls. and 800 half bbls. Good is in request, but poor descriptions are very dull. Prime is scarce and the market is bare of choice. Prices for the poor qualities are irregular and unsteady. Inferior is quoted at 20@30c; common 35@45c; fair 57@58c; prime 54@56c; strictly prime to choice 58@60c.

FLOUR.—We note a firmer market with a light stock and fair demand for the trade and for Cuba. Yesterday, in addition to the sales already reported, 400, 600 and 1500 bbls good treble extra sold for Cuba at $6 25@6 50. To-day the sales embraced 4000 bbls, of which 150 common at $4 85; 100 do at $4 90; 140 do at $5; 600 fine and superfine at $5 25; 25 and 100 superfine at $5 75; 250 on its merits at $5 85; 150 double extra at $6; 400 do at $6 12½; 100 and 175 treble extra at $6 25; 150 do at $6 37½; 200 and 30 do at $6 50; 284 choices extra at $7 40; 75 do at $7 87½, and 100 fine on private terms.

HAY.—Is in light supply and firm at $30 for prime and $32 for choice.

CORN.—The market is unchanged, with a light supply and moderate demand. 2000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 300 mixed at 73c; 250, 150 and 200 yellow at 75c; 500 and 800 white at 78c, and 800 do at 76c ⅌ bushel.

OATS.—The market is quiet but firm. 500 sacks St. Louis and 800 do Galena sold at 60c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN.—Is dull, 300, 400 and 450 sacks sold at $1 20 ⅌ 100 lbs.

PORK.—Is in request and firm. Last evening, not reported, 60 bbls light weight mess sold at $20 25; 112 and 680 good weight at $20 50 ⅌ bbl. To-day 25 bbls mess sold at $20 50 ⅌ bbl. Holders are asking $20 75. It is retailing at $22.

LARD.—The stock is light and the market is firm. 15 and 25 tierces pressed sold at 13c ⅌ lb. Tierces are quoted at 13⅛@13c; kegs 14¼@14¾c ⅌ lb.

BACON.—Shoulders and sides continue in light supply and firm. Shoulders command 11@11½c; clear rib sides 12½c; clear sides 12¾@13¼c. Sugar-cured Hams are dull at 17@18½c ⅌ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT.—Shoulders are retailing at 10c; clear sides 12½c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Northern is selling at 16c; Western at 15@16½c ⅌ lb.

RICE.—The demand for Carolina Rice is in good demand at an advance of ⅛@¼c ⅌ lb. Good is now quoted at 8½@8⅞c; prime 9c; fair 8⅛@8¼c. Louisiana is dull but firm at 5½c ⅌ lb for common; 6½c for ordinary, and 7½c for prime.

SALT.—Demand good. We quote from dealers' hands $1 40@1 50 ⅌ sack for Liverpool coarse, and $1 50@1 55 for fine. When large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. Turk's Island nominal. Table Salt in pockets, 5 lbs, 5c; 3 lbs, 4c.

POULTRY AND EGGS.—Chickens sell on the landing at $6@7 50 ⅌ dozen; Geese at $9@10, and Turkeys at $17@20 ⅌ dozen. Eggs still dull at 30@35c ⅌ dozen for Western.

ESCULENTS.—Potatoes sell on the levee at $4@4 50 ⅌ bbl; Onions at $4@5; Apples $4@7 ⅌ bbl; Sauerkraut $4@7 ⅌ bbl, and Cabbages $12@15 ⅌ crate.

WHISKY.—Is quiet and firm with very light stocks. Indiana rectified 97½c@$1; Cincinnati at 95@97½c ⅌ gallon. 50 bbls Bourbon sold at [illegible] and [illegible] half bbls at [illegible] ⅌ gallon.

Complimentary.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13, 1871.

Lewis Baker, Esq.

Dear Sir—The destruction of the Varieties Theatre having deprived our fellow citizens of a favorite and intellectual place of amusement, the undersigned would feel much pleased if you could prepare an entertainment, to take place at your earliest convenience, which they are assured would prove most gratifying to the public, and afford your numerous friends an opportunity of testifying their appreciation of your ability as a manager and artist, and their sympathy for the very severe losses you have sustained.

W. P. Harper, Ed. A. Palfrey, T. L. Janney, F. C. Fornier, C. H. Hyams, M. M. Payne, W. R. Krumbhaar, Thomas M. Simmons, A. C. Hernandez, B. H. Hirsch, M. Deane, J. T. Mander, J. P. Meyers, G. T. Beauregard, Henry P. Kernochan, H. Salomon, Victor Meyer, J. V. Avet, John Phelps, Charles T. Howard, G. A. Breaux, J. O. Nixon, J. Ottchard, Fred. N. Thayer, Joseph Ellison, Henry J. Vose, R. B. Sumner, and others.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14, 1871.

Messrs. Harper, Janney, Myers, and others:

Gentlemen—Your very kind note is received—and with your approval, I will name Friday next, January 20th, at Odd Fellows' Hall, for the proposed entertainment; and I hope to present such attraction, literary and musical, as will ensure you an enjoyable evening.

With respect, I am, yours truly,

LEWIS BAKER.

The following programme is submitted: Miss Edith Challis, Miss Emma Cline, Mr. M. W. Fiske, (by kind permission of Messrs. S. Colville & R. DeBar,) and Mr. Lewis Baker will appear. One or more distinguished amateurs are expected to assist at this entertainment.

PART FIRST.
Song ... "As Long as the World Goes Round." L. Baker.
Comic Recitation ... M. W. Fiske.
Song, "La [illegible]" ... [illegible]
Reading ... [illegible] L. Baker.

PART SECOND.
Dramatic Sketch ... A Morning Call. Edith Challis and L. Baker.

PART THIRD.
Ballad—Come Back to Erin ... Claribel.
Duet ... When a Little Farm we Keep.
Reading ... The Trial of Bardell vs. Pickwick. Dickens.
Song—Beware ... Longfellow.

Tickets, One Dollar: for sale at Louis Grunewald's, 129 Canal street, and at the principal hotels; also at the hall on the evening of the performance. To commence at 8 o'clock. jan19 2t

New Louisiana Benevolent Association.

THE Officers and Members of the above Association are requested to attend the Regular General Meeting to be held SUNDAY, January 22, 1871, at 4 o'clock P. M. Punctual attendance is requested from all.
By order of F. Canongé, President.
jan20 2t   T. DEPOLI, Secretary.

Landing ex Ship Elodia A. Kenney, from Bordeaux:
2 cases ASPARAGUS, "Vve. Roux."
4 ... MUSHROOMS, in oil.
4 ... MACKERAL.
4 ... BACON FISH.
2 ... TRUFFLED PATES, assorted; 4 do.
10 casks WHITE WINE, "Sauterne."
20 half-casks [illegible]
For sale by HENRY VALTON & CO.
jan20 6t   [illegible] Bienville st.

N. O. CITY DIRECTORY.
Edwards' N. Orleans City Directory
FOR 1871
CAN BE OBTAINED OF ALL THE PRINCIPAL STATIONERS. jan20 6t

To the Tax Payers, First District, New Orleans.
OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, FIRST DISTRICT, New Orleans, January 19, 1871.
MY office, No. 5 Carondelet street, will be open on the first day of February, 1871, for the collection of Taxes of 1870. [illegible] All persons failing to settle within twenty days after February 1st, will be proceeded against as the law directs. [illegible]
GEORGE A. SHERIDAN, Tax Collector, First District, City of New Orleans.
jan20 2w

Notice.
THE consignees of bark ELODIA A. KENNEDY, Captain [illegible], from Bordeaux, are requested to come and receive their goods, [illegible] otherwise they will be stored at their risk and peril.
C. CAVAROC & SON.
jan18 3t   No. 2 Exchange Place.

Union Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, January 3, 1871.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of Six Per Cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the 10th inst.
jan18 10t   GEO. A. FREERET, Cashier.

Bank of New Orleans.
New Orleans, January 10th, 1871.
AT an election by the stockholders of this Bank, held on the 9th inst, the following were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:
CHARLES CAVAROC, E. F. RIOTON, ANTOINE LANATA, F. AVENDANO, [illegible]
And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, C. CAVAROC, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
jan10 10t   M. AUGUSTIN, Cashier.

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, January 3, 1871.
THE annual election for Three Directors of this Institution, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 6th of February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
jan7 to fe6   E. L. PEYRE, Cashier.

Swiss Mills.
IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.
For sale by J. G. LINGHAM & CO., 7 Carondelet street.
jan10 1m

Bank of New Orleans.
New Orleans, December 31, 1870.
AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. was declared, payable to the stockholders on the [illegible] of January next.
M. AUGUSTIN, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, January 4, 1871.
THE annual election for seven Directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking house on MONDAY, 6th February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. L. DELERY, Cashier.

Notice.
THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing in this city under the firm of S. CAMBON, between S. Cambon and Mrs. Widow J. Avet, partner in commandam, expires this day by limitation.
Mr. J. Avet and S. Cambon will attend to the liquidation conjointly or separately, and S. Cambon continues the business for his account at the same place, No. 20 and 22 Old Levee street.
S. CAMBON.
Per pro WIDOW J. AVET, J. AVET.
New Orleans, Dec. 31, 1870.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Co.,
New Orleans, Jan'y 3, 1871.
AT an election by the Stockholders of this Institution, on the 12th ult., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, to wit:
GEO. JONAS, J. C. MORRIS, J. B. STAUFFER, D. McCREARY, J. W. BABCOCK, R. J. HART, J. M. ALLEN.
And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, GEO. JONAS, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

Notice.
THE STATE TAX PAYERS of the Second District are hereby notified that my office will be opened on the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, for the collection of the State Taxes for 1870 and State Licenses for the year 1871. Those failing to comply with the above notice before the 21st day of February next, will be dealt with according to law.
L. E. LEMARIE, State Tax Collector, Second District.

O. Mehle & Co.,
CHRIS. MEHLE, R. C. STEINBECK, J. DONALDSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK.
Stock Landing, New Orleans.
jan11 3m

C. P. Helle & Co.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants
— AND —
DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS.
— ALSO —
Agents for the Celebrated Cincinnati Lager Beer.
51 .... MAGAZINE STREET 51
Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

Pike, Brother & Co.
BANKERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
THE COPARTNERSHIP existing between the undersigned which expires by limitation on the 1st day of January, 1871, will be continued. We gratefully return thanks to our friends and patrons for their patronage [illegible]
WILLIAM E. PIKE. ALEXANDER BROTHER. [illegible] PAUL BRANC.

LEEDS' FOUNDRY.
(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)
Corner of Delord and Fourcher 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, [illegible]
LEEDS & CO.

Notice.
WILLIAM HENDERSON never having had any other interest than a salary, [illegible] A. THOMPSON & CO.
New Orleans, January [illegible], 1871.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.
FAREWELL appearances of the world renowned LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.—Thursday and Friday evenings, the great oriental [illegible] the FORTY THIEVES, commencing with the IRISH LION. Saturday, benefit of Miss [illegible]. Monday, the inimitable LOTTA will appear.

Odd Fellows' Hall.
TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT —To— LEWIS BAKER.
Friday Evening, Jan. 20th, 1871.
When a Musical and Literary Entertainment will be presented.
If you wish to pass an evening pleasantly, secure your tickets at once. For sale at Louis Grunewald's, 129 Canal street. jan17 4t

Burns' Birth-Day Festival.
ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY.
For the benefit of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the New Orleans St. Andrew Society, In the Masonic Hall, [illegible] street, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 25, 1871, at half-past 7 o'clock.
ALEXANDER HAY, President New Orleans St. Andrew Society, in the Chair.
DUNCAN SINCLAIR, Croupier.
Tickets .... $2 00.

MEDICAL.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.
Essays for Young Men, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MARRIAGE—with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.
The Great Soothing Remedy.
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. {Cures Colic and Griping in the Bowels, and facilitates the process of Teething.} Price, 35 Cents.
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. {Subdues Convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to Infants and Children.} Price, 35 Cents.
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. {Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in Children of all ages.} Price, 35 Cents.
It is the Great Infants' and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause.
Prepared by the GRAFTON MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

$1000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease [illegible]. Sold by all Druggists.
Laboratory—142 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

Notice.
FROM and after this date, my son, CHARLES CAVAROC, Junior, will be associated as a partner in our commercial house. The name and style of the house will be that of C. CAVAROC & SON.
New Orleans, January 1st, 1871.   C. CAVAROC.

For Sale.
A SUGAR PLANTATION containing about [illegible] arpents [illegible]
For further particulars apply to [illegible]

Washington College, Virginia.
GEN. G. W. CUSTIS LEE, PRESIDENT.
THE spring term of the present session begins on the 1st of FEBRUARY. The re-arrangement of classes then will enable students to enter the several schools with advantage. Students entering at this time pay only half fees.
[illegible] the Professional schools of LAW and ENGINEERING, are in full operation.
For particulars address WILLIAM DOLD, Clerk of Faculty, Lexington, Va.

City Licenses.
Department of Finance, City Hall, New Orleans, Jan. [illegible], 1871.
THE Licenses for 1871 are now due, and ready for delivery at the City Hall.
All persons doing business, or pursuing professions, or owning vehicles, are hereby notified to procure the necessary papers from this office immediately, or their property will be proceeded against with all convenient despatch.
I have power under the new charter to prevent any person from carrying on business who fails to procure a license. JOHN S. WALTON, Administrator of Finance.

M. ELIE,
26 .... ROYAL STREET 26
HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufacturers, [illegible] musical instruments, strings, etc., at moderate prices. PIANOS tuned [illegible]

Field & Bell,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Pittsburg, Anthracite, Cannel COAL.
Also ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD. [illegible] supplied at the lowest market rates. Main Office 147 Camp street, corner Girod. Branch Office 221 Magazine street.

P. & R. De Vergès,
DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE, CANNEL AND PITTSBURG COAL.
No. 170 Gravier, and 39 [illegible] Streets.
Families, Planters, Steamboats and Cotton Presses supplied at the lowest market prices.

IRISH ROOFING FELT.
[illegible] for Roofing Felt at the Later Universal Exhibition of Paris, 1867.
DATE OF PATENT, October 26, 1866, and May [illegible], 1868.
SEVERAL PRIZE MEDALS.
NEW PREPARED ROOFING (Un-Inflammable)
OF D. ANDERSON & SON, SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES.
Manufacturers of Patent Roofing Felt, Ship Sheathing Felt, Inodorous Felt, Hair Felt, &c.
LAGAN FELT WORKS, BELFAST, and [illegible] street, London.
THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION is ready coated, and can be applied on the roof without further trouble. It is easy of application, and does not require any repairs for a long time. It is more durable than some slates, and has been found a suitable substitute for iron or zinc roofs. It has a neat or stony surface, which renders it Un-Inflammable and Fireproof. Exposed to the most intense fire, and sparks falling upon it, it will not propagate fire. Under the influence of the sun it will not run, which makes it specially adaptable to hot climates. Its easy application and pleasing appearance has made it a favorite Roofing material throughout all the Indies and other Countries. Being not cumbersome for transport, it is of invaluable service to settlers and farmers in far remote districts. When used for temporary purposes it may be taken off and applied again to another construction. It replaces Common Asphalting on Terraces, Lobbies, Counting-Houses, Office Floors, etc.; is a great preservative against dampness and vermin, and equalises the temperature. It is thirty-two inches wide, and made in rolls of 25 yards each. Sold by
J. G. LINGHAM & CO., Agents, No. 7 Carondelet street.

Armstrong's
Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,
CORNER [illegible] and PETERS STREETS, (Late New Levee Street)
W. J. J. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER.
— MANUFACTURER OF —
STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c.
Flued and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Grate Bars and Castings OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Louisiana Savings Bank AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
No. 51 .... Camp Street .... No. 51
JOSEPH S. COPES, President. W. VAN NORDEN, Vice-President.
JOHN S. WALTON, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS: [illegible]
Six per cent. paid on savings deposits. [illegible]

Sugars and Molasses.
REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.
GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of [illegible]. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.
REFINED MOLASSES—Orleans City Refinery [illegible]. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.
CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.
LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation [illegible]. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.
CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.

Notice of Copartnership.
FROM and after the 1st of January, 1871, Mr. VICTOR [illegible] is a partner in our business. The style of the firm will not be changed.
VOSE BROTHERS.
New Orleans, December 31, 1870.

AUCTION SALES.

M. BARNETT'S SALES.
Opening Sale at the New Auction Mart —of— A Large and Well Assorted Stock of New and Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses, Glass and China Ware, etc., Without Reserve.
BY M. BARNETT, Auctioneer.
WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at his new auction mart, in the Rotunda of the St. Louis Hotel, on St. Louis street—
A large assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses, Glass and China Ware, etc.
Parties desirous of sending in Goods will do so the day before the sale.
Hereafter sales will be regularly every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company.
CORNER CANAL AND CAMP STREETS.
Eleventh Annual Statement. 1870.
In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Company publish the following statement: [statement figures illegible]

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company. J. TUYES, President. J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed this 12th day of January, 1871, before me. JOHN MONTAMAT, Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 12th day of January, 1871, it was resolved to declare the following dividends on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending the 31st December, 1870, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st MONDAY of March next, viz.: 45 per cent. on Fire Premiums; [illegible] per cent. on Marine Premiums; 45 per cent. on River Premiums.
It was also resolved to pay 6 per cent. interest on all outstanding certificates of scrip, and to redeem the issue of 1860, and 25 per cent. of the issue of 1861, in cash, to the legal holders thereof on and after the 1st MONDAY of March next.
Directors: GEO. URQUHART, A. ROCHEREAU, G. W. BABCOCK, T. B. BLANCHARD, A. SCHREIBER, CHS. LAFITTE, M. PAYRO, PLACIDE FORSTALL, AUG. REICHARD, [illegible]

Office of New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company.
NEW ORLEANS, JANUARY 5, 1871.
In accordance with the requirements of its Charter and the act of the Legislature of Louisiana, the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company makes the following statement of scrip and interest unclaimed for three years standing or more.
That remaining unclaimed thirty days from date hereof is forfeited to the Company: [list of names and amounts illegible]
We the undersigned hereby certify the above to be a correct copy from the books of the Company. J. TUYES, President. J. M. HINCKS, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed this 5th day of January, 1871, before me. JOHN F. MONTAMAT, Third Justice of the Peace.

BOURBON WHISKY FROM J. A. MILLER, PARIS, OLD BOURBON CO. KY.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
We call the particular attention of the Wholesale Trade to our stock of PURE OLD KENTUCKY BOURBON WHISKY, the largest and the oldest in the market, mostly of the celebrated brand of J. A. Miller, Chicken Cock, Paris, Kentucky. Old Bourbon Whisky, as well known to the trade for its purity and uniformity in quality, and to improve faster than any other Whisky here, and in the finest cooperage. We have different ages, for instance, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, at prices varying as to age.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Stencil Brand on one head of the barrel, and the burnt brand of the distillery upon the other, Paris, Bourbon County, Ky.
Wholesale Dealers, Grocers and Druggists are invited to examine our stock.
FOR SALE, ALSO,
Provisions, Breadstuffs, Whisky, &c.
Orders solicited for the above Articles, and also promptly and carefully executed for the purchase of Cotton, [illegible], Flax and Kentucky Bagging, Iron Ties, Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Seeds, Hay, etc., by
COHN, [illegible] & CO., 60 MAGAZINE, New Orleans, La.

G. L. FEVRE,
146 .... ROYAL STREET 146
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Leather and Shoe Findings,
Receives by every steamer from Europe and New York, a large stock of Calf Skins, Morocco, Kid and Lining Skins, [illegible] Trimmings.
Best standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER.
SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS of every description.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
CRESCENT CITY ... Capt. GEO. N. NORTON
HERMAN ... Capt. A. BLANCHARD
GEN. MEADE ... Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES ... Capt. [illegible]
MISSISSIPPI ... Capt. W. F. HENRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS ... Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER ... Capt. N. B. CROWELL
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship MISSISSIPPI, W. F. HENRY, Commander, Will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, Jan. 21, at 8 A. M.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE .... $60 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE .... $30 00.
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg and Bremen.
Through TICKETS for first-class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, Sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.
For Freight or Passage apply to LOW & LUDWIGSEN, [illegible] Common street.
The steamship WESTERN METROPOLIS will follow—leaving January 28, at 8 A. M.

For New York.
Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships: GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, ST. LOUIS.
The steamship ST. LOUIS, [illegible], Commander, Will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, Jan. 21, at 8 A. M.
PASSAGE .... $60.
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, 62 Carondelet street.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!
[illegible]
The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern — AND — Mississippi Central Rail Roads
Run their PASSENGER COACHES and BAGGAGE CARS, their combined length, without change. The 7 A. M. express train leaves New Orleans, daily, (except Sundays) and makes close connection for
VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE,
and all points beyond. Sleeping Cars at night, Canton to Grand Junction and Humboldt. [illegible] Lightning Express Trains to all points—NORTH, EAST AND WEST.
[illegible] to New York—70 hours! New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars to Humboldt, Tenn., Cleveland, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky.
Express Train South arrives at N. O. [illegible] Mail Train [illegible]
Ticket Offices, Galveston—Free Building. Ticket Offices, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.
BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.
E. D. FROST, Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
E. G. SEWALL, Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R.
D. B. MOREY, G. T. A. M. C. R. R.
J. B. MOREY, G. T. A. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
S. W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad.
[illegible]
The Mobile Division of this Road Will be Opened for Business on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1870, and Passenger Trains will run as follows: [illegible]
J. R. KENDRICK, Gen. Supt.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.
NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND THE WEST.
[illegible]
THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD and BLUE LINE via Cairo will take freight from New Orleans on through bills of lading to all points North and East, at the lowest rates, [illegible] apply at the general office of this Company, No. 23 Carondelet street. JAMES T. TUCKER, General Agent.

Pontchartrain Railway.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE, SAME DAY, 25 Cents.
ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 18, 1870, the trains of this Road will run as follows: [timetable illegible]
G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."
[illegible]
U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans, Western Louisiana and Texas.
The ferry boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY, at 7 A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 8 A. M. [illegible]
GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.
No freight received after 5 o'clock.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

DR. GODFREY,
DENTIST,
MAY BE FOUND AT
No. [illegible] Canal Street,
SECOND floor and third door west from Christ's Church. The entrance at Anderson's Art Gallery.

Dental Consultations.
J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.,
No. 15 Baronne street, near Canal.
BESIDES attending, as usual, to operations for adult patients, will devote a portion of each SATURDAY to CHILDREN, advising on the extraction of the teeth, and the treatment of the irregular [illegible] which the mouths of children are peculiarly liable. CONSULTATION FREE.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.
DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that, being desirous that all, rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanite Rubber Teeth, which he offers at $20. All Surgical and Mechanical Operations executed on moderate terms. [illegible] PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Preserve Your Teeth!
J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 180 Canal Street,
Between St. Charles and Carondelet Streets.
HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth [illegible] at the lowest prices. Consultations in French, Spanish and English. Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of chloroform.

Dr. C. Stancke,
[illegible] St. Charles St. [illegible]
GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY
ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!
THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE
GREAT SUCCESS!
DR. C. E. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial teeth on the newly discovered metal, called Aluminium in the most elegant and elaborate manner. [illegible]

DR. CHAS. E. KELLS,
DENTIST,
OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 13 Dauphine Street, [illegible] from Canal street.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

The Imperishable Perfume!
As a rule, the perfumes here in use have no permanency. An hour or two after their use, there is no trace of perfume left. How different is the result succeeding the use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water! Days after its application the handkerchief exhales a most delightful, delicate, and agreeable fragrance.

V. BIRI,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
WILLOWWARE.
Wagons, Cradles, Market Baskets, Wash-Baskets, Chairs, Clothes-Baskets [illegible]