The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14 040.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
DUFOUR & LIMET, Publishers.
Office, No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

Rates of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.
Price of the Paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
First, or Editorial Page [illegible] Advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
First or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $30 and per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.
All business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents per line, each insertion.
All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 8, 1867.

Thanks to the officers of the General Quitman for favors.

Busts of Lee, Jackson and Johnston.—Messrs. Lee, Crandall & Co. invite the attention of the public to some elegant busts, modeled from life, of these distinguished Generals. They are from the hands of Mr. E. A. Poole, said to be a very talented young artist, of Baltimore. Call and see them at the office of Messrs. Lee, Crandall & Co., corner of Baronne and Gravier streets.

Obituary.—Mr. Steve Korner, the Sheriff of the parish of Jefferson, died on Wednesday at 2 o'clock P. M. Mr. Korner was about forty years of age, and in many capacities has served his fellow-citizens of Jefferson. He will be buried, at 3 o'clock P. M., by the Carrollton Fire Company, of which he was an officer.

Death of James F. Otis.—We are pained to notice the announcement, by telegraph from Boston, of the death of Mr. James F. Otis, a veteran and talented journalist, long connected (till recently, when he left for the North for his health) with the New Orleans press, having been connected most of the time with the Picayune. He was a man of finely cultivated mind, a most excellent critic and graceful writer, and was withal a christian and gentleman in every respect. He was the grand-son of James Otis, of revolutionary fame, and was, we believe, a native of Essex county, Mass.

The Legislature.—As will be seen elsewhere the bill calling a State Convention passed the Senate yesterday, after having passed the House the day previous.

There was another unsuccessful ballot for United States Senator.

Sailing of the Victor.—The steamship Victor, Capt. Gates, sailed last evening for New York, with a fair freight and 650 U. S. troops and officers, which she will disembark at Fortress Monroe.

Passengers per steamship D. S. Austin, from Brazos Santiago, February 2d:

Mr. Ball and lady, M. Fernando, Grippen, J. H. Knight, J. Fernando, Roup, W. French, J. Segarra, Baker—15 on deck.

Steamboat Sunk.—The steamer Starlight, Captain Hays, C. F. Hays, Clerk, left New Orleans, February 1st, at 9 o'clock, P. M., with a full trip of freight and passengers. Made a good run and arrived at Alexandria on Sunday evening, at 7 P. M.; put off freight and passengers for that place, at 9 o'clock, P. M., started over the falls, and at the head of the town falls, boat sheered and swung, and struck very heavy on the starboard aft of the fore hatch, and about the knuck, making two holes, water coming in fast, and boat deep, drawing 6½ feet forward and 5½ feet aft, she commenced sinking fast and was landed on the right bank above where she struck, about 200 yards, and landed close to where she settled down to her plank shear, on the starboard side; about two hours after the water got up on the larboard side of her main deck above her upper cylinder timbers. Boat lying straight fore and aft, but careening. Pump working well, but not gaining on the leak. Got all the passengers off on the bank, for fear she would go over. Mate and crew working hard, getting cargo off the decks, cabin crew getting everything out of the cabin, the passengers assisting. Landed the ladies on the bank of the river, built a tent for their protection, and made fires, for the night was very cold, with a high wind. Engineers at work, per pumps working. At 12 midnight commenced to [illegible] ... Capt. J. N. Kouns, ... Shreveport, and sank. ... She had on board over 700 ... and a large quantity of beef in ... other freight; also, quite number of ... The passengers and their baggage all saved, as the water only came up to cabin floor. Full particulars will be given in a few days.

State Engineer's Report.—Mr. Wm. A. Freret, State Engineer, has submitted an interesting report to the Legislature.

Among other things he recommends the clearing of Bayou Lafourche, and making a dam at the mouth; the deepening of the channel of the mouth of the Mississippi river, and an appropriation for the purpose, the appropriations by Congress being insufficient; the improvement of the navigation of Red river by clearing "Toues Bayou" and preventing water from running into Bayou Pierre, the water of which is lower than that of Red river; the closing of all outlets draining water from Red river, the widening of the "New Canal" of New Orleans, and extending it below the line of Carrollton to the Mississippi river, so as to open communication for direct trade with Alabama and Florida through the Lake, and the construction of the Orange and New Iberia Railroad, so as to connect with the Opelousas Railroad, and open direct communication with Texas.

All these are important suggestions for the reflection of the Legislature, and as Mr. Freret was for some time during the war Chief Engineer of the Trans-Mississippi Department, and familiar from practical observation with the geography of the State, his suggestions are doubtless valuable.

The Political Adjustment.—The telegraph yesterday brought us important intelligence from Washington touching the settlement of our national difficulties, and this morning additional and later telegrams advise us that the proposition is gaining ground. It is substantially a substitution of a clause in the Constitutional amendment guaranteeing impartial suffrage, without distinction of race or color, with an intelligence and property qualification, coupled with a denial of the right of secession, the national debt to be held sacred, and the Confederate debt forever repudiated. The provision to stand in place of the present third and very objectionable section. President Johnson is expected to broach this compromise in his message to the fortieth Congress.

The plan proposed is to let each State concerned vote for itself, and when it shall have voluntarily granted impartial suffrage, to admit its representatives chosen upon the above basis, and grant to all "rebels" thus reinstated a full pardon. Chief Justice Chase, Speaker Colfax, Senators Wade and Wilson, and Hon. John Covode, together with some other leading Congressmen, favor the scheme. Governor Orr, of South Carolina, ex-Governors Parsons, of Alabama, Sharkey, of Mississippi and Marvin, of Florida, are also said to favor it, and the telegraph tells us have started to [illegible] States to lay the proposition before the people. If this is true, we will have Governor Sharkey with us in a few days, when the dernier resort of the Radical party on the question of reconstruction may require a close examination.—Mississippi Clarion, Feb 6th.

A Startling Announcement.—Not long since we published an article in these columns in reference to the frequency of destructive fires in our community, the origin of which we stated was no doubt due in most instances to negligence and carelessness on the part of occupants of the houses in which the fires occurred. Many of those fires were charged to incendiaries, but we were inclined to put but little faith in such assertions, and were willing to believe that they were caused mostly by carelessness, for which we are far less culpable. The following [illegible] from an article of the Augusta Constitutionalist on the subject of the terrible losses recently sustained by insurance companies, is of a very significant nature and would seem to argue that we were not entirely correct in our suppositions:

"A gentleman long connected with the fire insurance business said to us the other day, 'I can take the register of losses, of any fire insurance company long enough established, and [illegible] by the increase of losses, the years in which business was dull or deranged in this country. This is a startling assertion, but many [illegible] companies will support [illegible] have been told by [illegible] that whenever [illegible] in this [illegible] any special [illegible] when [illegible] stock of goods [illegible] market threatened [illegible] bold adventurer, or when the manufacturer cannot turn out his wares at a profit, then are fires frequent, particularly in stores and warehouses filled with goods for which there is no immediate demand, and in mills and manufactories where the expenses of running cannot be met by profits on the sales.'—Mobile Tribune.

George Peabody, since 1852, has given away [illegible].

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The announcement that both Houses of the Legislature have rejected the Constitutional amendment will not be unexpected, nor will it be a surprise to any one acquainted with the opinions of the people of this State. The event was considered a matter of course as soon as the Legislature should meet, although no one, we fancy, imagined that it would be rejected without some argument, and perhaps serious opposition on the part of a few men who were supposed to favor the views of the Governor. To see the question disposed of so quietly and with no dissenting votes was unexpected; but it shows better than anything else the light in which the measure is regarded by the people of Louisiana. It also shows how thoroughly the Governor has alienated himself from the people who elected him as their chief magistrate, and entrusted him with the honor and interests of the State. Although Governor Wells has been for some time opposed to the people, the warm endorsement that he gave to the amendment in his message, knowing well the feelings of the people regarding it, was not expected. It was thought that he would merely refer to the matter in general terms and leave it to the wisdom of the Legislature; but he was not content with this. In the face of public opinion he must recommend the measure as one eminently just and proper, and to which he could see no objection. As if acknowledging his spirit of antagonism he goes on to say that his words will have no effect upon the Representatives, since they had long since made up their minds upon the question. He sees the feeling regarding it and knows that a Legislative body, fresh from the people, must express the sentiments of the people when met in general assembly to discuss and provide for the welfare of the State. Both the Governor and the members of the Legislature knew the wishes of the people before the beginning of the session, and they knew that the amendment would not be accepted. The Governor's position, therefore, was taken in a spirit of contumacy or of opposition, and its effect was to alienate from him the few men who were supposed to be his friends and supporters. In a body composed of one hundred and forty members from all parts of the State, there must be many who were Union men during the war, and who were supposed to favor the Governor's political sentiments; yet we find every vote recorded against the adoption of the amendment, and consequently against the Governor. Is it possible that his course has deprived him of every friend? Has he not one supporter in either branch of the Legislature? If so, the circumstance is a singular one, and could have grown only from an outraged public opinion. Not one of the members who formerly stood with him in all important matters voted with him upon the proposed constitutional change. No stronger evidence of the unpopularity of the measure could be given than that afforded by this vote, where men of known Union sentiments voted with those holding quite different views.

Speaking of this curious position a contemporary very forcibly remarks, that "a Governor without a single supporter in the Legislature is without precedent in the political annals of this country." Considering the large patronage enjoyed by the Governor of the State, this is certainly a striking proof of the unanimity of this people." To what this state of affairs will lead, it is impossible to say, but all must agree that it is as unfortunate as it is unnecessary. For one man to stand out against the united public is the heighth of folly, although that man holds the highest office within the gift of the people.

The constitutional amendment has now been rejected by nearly all of the Southern States and we may therefore consider it a failure. What next? The dominant party but a few weeks since presented the alternative of this amendment or far more severe measures. The latter seems to have been chosen by the South—if, indeed, there could be any worse measures—and it only remains for the Radicals to carry out their threats. That these threats were made in earnest no man can doubt, but of late we have heard little of them. Indeed, since it became a certainty that the amendment would be rejected, there has been far less bluster and attempted bullying than before and some of the Radical organs have gone so far as to say that the South should propose some basis for a settlement. If this could come from the proper source it would be all very well, but its object is to gain time merely and to lull suspicion until the Radical party gets ready to apply its worst measures. Plans for reconstruction or rehabilitation come to us nearly every day, sometimes professing to be from Southern sources; but thus far we have seen none that would stand a better chance with the people than the rejected amendment.

We have more than once called attention to the singular position of the Radical party, and need not repeat the words; but none of that party have yet seemed to remark how absurd it is to say that the South has volition in the matter, and at the same time to say that the amendment must be adopted or the people of the Southern States will fare worse. The threat was too barefaced to have any effect. It was both illogical and silly, or it was a game of brag. At any rate it seems to have had no effect, and the South has virtually said that anything forced upon her would be far more preferable than to be a party to her own disgrace and political ruin.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

NINTH DAY—FEBRUARY 7TH, 1867.

Senate—The Senate met at 12 o'clock M., pursuant to adjournment, Lieutenant Governor Albert Voorhies presiding, and twenty-five Senators present.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Palmer, of the First Presbyterian Church.

The journal of Wednesday's proceedings was read and approved.

Mr. Munday, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled an act to authorize the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana to extend the time of payment of the bonds of the State issued in favor of said bank.

Mr. Duvigneaud presented a memorial from the President and officers of the Indigent Schools of the Third District of New Orleans. Referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

By Mr. Foute—Petition of James Blake, Secretary of the Board of Currency. Referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Scruggs—Petition of Peter Burke, of Natchitoches, relative to school money. Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Egan—Memorial from citizens of Mount Lebanon, parish of Bienville, relative to the Mount Lebanon University. Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Burthe, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on an act to amend an act to organise the police force of the city of New Orleans, and to create a Board of Police Commissioners therein.

Mr. Munday, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on an act for the relief of N. Trepagnier, unfavorably on an act for the relief of L. M. Gourdain, favorably on act to amend an act for the relief of Ed. F. Morehead and Patrick Wood, and favorably on act for the relief of John L. Pratt.

By Mr. Mohan—An act to repeal an act to organize the militia of the State, approved March 23, 1865. This bill passed its first and second readings, but a motion to suspend the rules to put it on its final passage failed for the want of the requisite four-fifths majority.

By Mr. Anderson—An act fixing the compensation of the State Assessor for the parish of Calcasieu. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The special order of the day was called for by Mr. Egan, being "An act to take the sense of the people on the expediency of calling a Convention to form a Constitution, and to provide for the election and for the holding of the Convention."

Mr. Hough offered a substitute with the same or a similar title.

Mr. Egan moved to lay the substitute on the table.

Mr. Hough insisted on having it read for the information of the Senate at least.

The substitute was then read, whereupon the yeas and nays were called on the question of laying the substitute on the table, twenty-one Senators voting yea and seven nay. So the substitute was laid on the table. It does not differ very materially from the original bill.

The Senate then, without taking any further action on the original bill, adjourned to the hall of the House of Representatives, in order to elect in joint session a United States Senator from the State for six years, from the 4th of March, 1867.

After taking two ballots in joint session, without electing any Senator, the Senate retired to its own chamber and resumed the consideration of the Constitutional Convention bill.

The different sections were then adopted. Mr Purcell offered as an amendment an additional section, providing that no member of the General Assembly shall be eligible to a seat in the Convention.

Mr. Egan moved to lay this amendment on the table, which motion prevailed by a vote of 24 yeas to 4 nays.

The bill then passed its first reading, and a motion was made for a suspension of the rules to put it on its second reading.

Mr. Hough spoke at some length against the passage of this bill, chiefly on account of the unnecessary costs of calling and holding a Convention, when it was uncertain whether we would derive any benefit from it, or be allowed to frame a new State Government. The people of Louisiana, he believed, did not want a Convention; wanted nothing to do with politics. All they wanted was rest and one or two good crops. Mr. Hough also objected to the basis of representation, as provided for in this bill; it was unjust, and gave the parishes where there formerly was a large negro population an undue number of delegates, compared to the parishes where there was a large white population, and fewer negroes.

The bill then passed its second reading, the rules were suspended, and the bill put on its final passage. The yeas and nays were called: 24 Senators voted yea, and Messrs. Bell, Brownlee, Hough and Purcell voted nay. So the bill was adopted.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table, and the Senate then adjourned till 12 o'clock M. to-day.

House of Representatives.—The House met at 12 o'clock yesterday, pursuant to adjournment. Present Hon. D. S. Cage, Speaker, and 89 members present.

Prayer was offered by Rev. A. D. McCoy, Rector of Peter's Church.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Bills &c. were offered and acted on as follows:

Mr. Chiasson—Memorial of J. C. Stafford, District Attorney, 5th Judicial District. Referred to Committee on Claims.

Mr. Gasser—Petition of hay dealers in New Orleans. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Scott—Memorial of Mayor and city of Carrollton. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Preaux reported as correctly enrolled, several bills.

Mr. Collins—Petition from the Directors of St. Anna's Asylum. Referred.

Mr. Harrison asked change of reference of a bill. Granted.

Mr. Thibodeaux—Resolution that the report of the Directors of the Soldiers' Home be referred to Committee on Charitable Institutions. Adopted.

Leave of absence for ten days was granted to Mr. Hatch.

Mr. Williamson, of the Judiciary Committee, reported unfavorably on bills relative to divorces, and to incorporate the Bethel Baptist Church. Also, reported favorably on bill to amend Article 172 of Code of Practice. Report received.

Mr. Richardson, of Committee on Buildings, reported favorably on Mr. Voorhies' bill for the completion or repairing of the State House.

Also, reported favorably on the petitions of the Ames Congregation, to hold services in the hall of the House of Representatives on Sundays.

Mr. Rogers, of Orleans—Bill to facilitate the taking of testimony in civil cases. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Anderson, of Madison—Bill to authorize the transfer of $200,000 from the general fund to the Public School fund. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Head—Bill to authorize the Register of State Lands issue patents in certain cases. Appropriately referred.

Mr. Kiam—Joint preamble and resolutions in accordance with previous notice, as follows: Whereas it is represented that $1,000,000 have been expended by the Board of Levee Commissioners, and in view of the magnitude of the work, and the peculiar emergency of the times: Resolved, that a joint committee of the General Assembly be appointed to inquire into and report upon the condition of levees on the Mississippi river, and the action and expenditures of the Board. Adopted.

Mr. Texada—Bill to incorporate the Alligator Bayou and Bœuf River Navigation Company. Referred.

Senate bill No. 14, to authorize the reduction of the capital stock of the Louisiana State Bank from $2,000,000 to $600,000, was referred.

Mr. Scott for Ms. Ferth—Bill to incorporate the city of Carrollton. Referred to the delegation from Jefferson parish.

Mr. Regenburg—Bill to change boundary lines between Union and Claiborne parishes. Referred.

Mr. Addison—Bill for relief of P. S. Starnes, Assessor of Livingston parish. Referred.

Mr. Jonas called up bill No. 37 to authorize the transfer of certain funds for the benefit of Internal Improvement Tax Fund. Passed.

Mr. Addison—Bill to change seat of the Justice of the Peace of Livingston parish. Referred.

Mr. Sambola—Bill for the relief of A. Cambray. Referred.

Mr. Scanlan called up Special Order of the Day, House bill No. 19 to increase the number of public schools in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson. The object of the bill is not only to increase the number of schools, but the aggregate attendance in all the public schools of these parishes.

Pending the question the Senate were announced for the purpose below:

BALLOT FOR U. S. SENATOR.

The Senate were announced for the purpose of going into joint session for the election of U. S. Senator to succeed Hon. Henry Boyce.

Present 29 Senators and 108 Representatives.

The result of the balloting was as follows:

First Ballot.	Number of Votes.
Henry Boyce	30 votes
Henry Gray	21
Charles Gayarre	42
D. F. Kenner	33
John E. King	11
Total	137

Necessary to a choice 69.

Second Ballot.	Number of Votes.
Henry Boyce	29 votes
Henry Gray	[illegible]
Charles Gayarre	40
D. F. Kenner	32
John E. King	11
Total	138

Necessary to a choice 70.

No Election.

The Senate retired and the House adjourned till 12 o'clock Friday.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Pointed Discussion of the New Reconstruction Scheme.

"Universal Suffrage in Tennessee" Announced.

Bill for Calling Out the Militia.

Cotton Firmer—Gold 137 3-4 in New York.

From Europe by the Cable.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Washington, Feb. 7.—After some unimportant business the Reconstruction Committee bill was taken up. Stevens had not made up his mind beyond desiring a vote as early as possible. He would not agree to postpone the vote until Monday. Le Blond said the bill struck down civil government in the South, ignored State lines and broke down the judiciary. Raymond proposed in view of its importance to allow twenty minutes. It was finally agreed to hold a night session for discussion.

J. W. Ashley rose to a personal explanation regarding the newspaper correspondence, in which he took occasion to denounce the President, but denied complicity with Gen. Butler or intention to stab Gen. Grant in the back.

The Retrenchment Committee have reported favorably on the official conduct of Mr. Van Dyke, the Assistant Treasurer at New York.

Stevens and Brandiger made characteristic speeches in favor of the new reconstruction bill. The latter said the bill commences where stood Gen. Grant of two years ago. He saw promise that the sword of the Republic was about to be again unsheathed. Le Blond and Finch opposed it. Pike favored it. Farnsworth following on the same side. Rogers spoke an hour in opposition, saying rather than see military government established in this country he for one would use the power the Almighty gave him in resisting an invasion of his liberties. Thayer interrupted Rogers about it costing his neck. Rogers continued: If the South had the blood of Washington, Jefferson and Madison, of the sages and heroes of the revolution, they would protest at their fathers protected by their blood against the despotism of King George.

He hoped the President of the United States would resist and would use the powers the Constitution gave him to compel traitors to obey the laws. If Andrew Johnson, added Rogers, would submit to see the country destroyed his name would go down with ignominy to posterity as a coward and traitor. Bingham spoke very briefly, placing himself squarely in opposition to the measure, when the House took a recess till seven o'clock.

Senate.—The clerk read a dispatch from Nashville announcing universal suffrage in Tennessee.

The Judiciary Committee reported bills enrolling and calling out the militia and preventing corporeal punishment.

The appropriation bill was taken up and discussed to recess.

Fred. Seward arrived as mysteriously as he departed.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day were over $500,000.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Tobacco Manufacturers' Convention have permanently organized. J. A. Prague, of Ohio, was elected President, with eleven Vice-Presidents from as many States. Resolutions were adopted favoring uniform taxation on all kinds of manufactured smoking and snuff tobacco.

Washington, Feb. 7. — House. — Several speeches were made for and against the new bill, and this body adjourned at 10 o'clock.

Senate.—Night session.—On the appropriation bill $40,000 were appropriated to facilitate telegraphic communication with the Pacific. The salary of the District Judge of Louisiana was increased to $4500 per year. The Senate then adjourned.

New York, Feb. 7.—evening.—Gold closed weak and prices declined to 137¾ to 137⅜. Government stocks ended strong. Stocks were firm at the last open board and generally better after call. Erie rose to 60 and the market was a shade firmer, but afterwards fell off slightly. Petroleum and Mining were generally firm and more active.

Mobile, Feb. 7.—Cotton—sales 2300 bales at 30½c.

Wilmington, Feb. 7.—Cotton dull—Middling 30c.

New York, Feb. 7, evening.—The finances were active. U. S. 5-20's, '62 coupons, 108⅝; 7-30's, 106⅛ to 106⅜. Gold 137⅝ to 137⅜.

New York, Feb. 7, evening.—Cotton firmer; Middling Uplands 33c; sales 1000 bales. Flour active but unchanged. Wheat steady. Corn—mixed Western $1 08. Oats dull. Pork heavy. Whisky quiet. Sugar steady. Molasses steady. Naval Stores firm but quiet. Turpentine 67 to 68. Freights firm; Cotton to Liverpool by sail ⅜ to ⅜d.

Baltimore, Feb. 7.—Cotton quiet; Middling Uplands 33c. Flour buoyant. Wheat dull.

Charleston, Feb. 7.—Cotton firm; sales 300 bales; Middling 31 to 31½c; sales for the week 2000 bales.

St. Louis, Feb. 7. — Tobacco unchanged. Cotton nominal at 29 to 30c. Flour and Wheat unchanged, with a small business. White Corn 83 to 84c. Provisions in large demand. Clear Bacon Sides 12 to 12¾c. Shoulders 10¼c. Lard 11½c. Whisky $2 28.

New York, Feb. 7.—The dry goods market is more cheerful. The prices of all staples have apparently touched bottom; standard brown sheetings 21½ to 22c; stock light. Bleached muslins steady. Printed colors in good request at fair prices. Victory advanced to 15c; others unchanged. Fancy woolens, medium styles, more active. Most kinds of foreign good inactive and irregular.

Madison, Ind., Feb. 7.—The great low pressure steamer Richmond, was successfully launched from the marine railway here this afternoon.

Louisville, Feb. 7.—evening.—Tobacco easier—sales 61 hhds. low common lugs $2 90; medium leaf $21 50. Superfine Flour $10. Wheat—prime red $2 85; white $3. Corn shelled 70c; ear 65c. Oats 63c. Mess Pork $21. Bulk shoulders 8¼c.; packed bulk clear sides 11¼c.; packed Bacon shoulders 10¼c; clear sides 13¼c.; Hams plain 15c. Lard in tierces 12¼c.; kegs 13¼c. Whisky $2 25.

The river is full of heavy running ice from bank to bank. There were no arrivals or departures to-day. There are no prospects of boats leaving at present, though river men think the ice will be all out of the river to-morrow night. Weather clear; mercury 47; barometer 29-65.

Frankfort, Feb. 7.—The Senate has passed a bill legalizing the acts of James S. Lithgow as Mayor of Louisville.

Cincinnati, Feb. 7, evening.—Flour—in good demand and unchanged at $9 75 to $15, the whole range. Wheat firm at $2 40 to $2 90. Corn active for shipment; No. 1 in new gunnies 77 to 78c; in the elevator firm at 62 to 63c, in the ear 56 to 57. Oats firmer at 51 to 52c. Whisky $2 25 in bond. Cotton unchanged—holders firm at 29½ to 30c for Middling; receipts the last four days 2085 bales, nearly all low grades. Provisions less firm—little demand. Pork $21 50; sales 60,000 pounds. Bulk Meats, not fully cured, 7¾ to 9¼c for Shoulders and Sides. Bacon dull Shoulders 9¼c; Sides 10¼c; Clear Sides 12¼c. Lard 12¼c. Gold 137¾. Money quiet and easy at 9¼.

Lawrence, Kansas, Feb 7.—Douglas county yesterday voted to subscribe $30,000 in county bonds to the capital stock of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston railroad, thus insuring its immediate commencement from this point.

Cairo, Ill., Feb. 7.—noon.—Arrivals: Mineola, from Cincinnati for Memphis at 9 P. M., Emma No. 3, from Cincinnati for New Orleans at 10 P. M., Marcella, from St. Louis for New Orleans 12 M., Ostavia from St. Louis for New Orleans at 9 A. M., Norman from Cincinnati for Memphis at 10 A. M., Laura Trenton from Memphis for Evansville at 11 A. M.

St. Louis, Feb. 7—evening.—Tobacco unchanged. Cotton nominal at 29 to 30c for Middling. Flour still—prices maintained, Wheat inactive and unchanged. Corn 1 to 2c lower at 78c for Mixed and Yellow, and 83 to 84c for White. Oats drooping at 66 to 67c. Provisions in large demand—packers have scarcely enough Bacon out of smoke to supply orders. Pork $19 50 to $20 50. Bulk Meats—Clear Sides 11¼ to 11½c; Loose 12 to 12¼, Shoulders 10¼c; Sugar-cured Hams 15c; Canvassed ditto 16c. Lard stiffer at 11¾ to 13¼c for choice kegs. Hogs $6 40 to $6 60. Whisky held at $2 25—very little on the market.

Cincinnati, Feb. 7.—Flour in good demand and unchanged; superfine $9 75 to $10 25. Wheat firm. Corn active at 77 to 78c. Oats firmer. Whisky $2 25 in bond. Cotton unchanged, holders are firm at 29½ to 30c, receipts the last four days 2000 bales of mouldy low grades. Provisions less firm and quiet. Mess $20 50. Bacon dull. Clear Sides 12¼c. Lard 12¼c.

Louisville, Feb. 7.—Tobacco easier. Superfine Flour $10. Red Wheat $2 75; white $3. Corn, shelled, 70c; ear 65c. Mess Pork $21. Bacon Shoulders 10¼c. Clear Sides 13¼c.

Cairo, Ill., Feb. 7—evening.—The river rose 2 feet. There was some ice in both rivers this morning, but there is none this evening. Weather clear and delightful; mercury 46. Business good. Arrivals: Lawrence, from Cincinnati for Arkansas river, at 2 P. M.; Laurel Hill, from New Orleans for Louisville at 6 P. M.; David White from Louisville for New Orleans at 6 P. M.; Pauline Carroll, from Cairo for New Orleans at 7 P. M., and the Arabian from Pittsburg for St. Louis at 7 P. M.

Pittsburg, Feb. 7.—River eight feet nine inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

Lebanon, Ky., Feb. 7.—The Democratic Convention has nominated J. Proctor Knott, of Washington county, to represent the Fourth District in Congress.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 7.—Cotton firmer at yesterday's prices; receipts 530 bales; exports 600 bales. Corn lower at 88c to 93c. Oats steady at 73c to 75c. Hay dull at $35 to $38c. Pork lower at $22 to $22 50. Bulk meats in demand at 9c to 13¼c. Dressed Hogs dull at $7 to $8. Bacon steady and unchanged. Flour steady and unchanged. Business was generally much more active though there has been a large falling off in the receipts of cotton.

The weather is fine. Business was fair. The river rose 2 feet.

Down: Alice Dean, Emerald, Silver Spray, R. R. Turner, for New Orleans.

In port: City of Alton, John McCune, Sutoma, Celeste, Clifton, Die Vernon.

The steamer bound for Memphis struck a snag 12 miles below Pine Bluff on Wednesday, and sunk to her main deck. The boat is valued at $21,000, and was owned by Dan. Able & Co.

Vicksburg, Feb. 7.—Passed up: Julia at 10 A. M. Down: W. A. Caldwell at 9 last night, Marble City at midnight and Olive Branch at 5 P. M. River stationary. Weather clear and pleasant.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 7. — American bark Rome, of Bath, Moses, master, 4 days from Havana, in ballast, towed up at 12 M. The British bark Punjaub, from Liverpool, with an assorted cargo, arrived at the bar at 11 A. M. Arrived down in tow at 12:30 P. M. Ships Constitution, Castillean and White Jacket. The steamship W. G. Hewes, from Indianola and Galveston, crossed the bar at 1:25 and towed to the bar the ship Castillean.

Liverpool, Feb. 6, noon.—Cotton quiet; the sales to-day are estimated at 7000 bales, prices are unchanged; Middling Uplands 14¼d.

London, Feb. 6, noon.—Consols, 90 11-16; U. S. 5-20's, 72¾; Illinois Central, 81; Erie shares, 39¼.

Liverpool, Feb. 6.—The steamer Peruvian, from Portland, has arrived.

London, Feb. 6.—Lord Stanley has asked Secretary Seward to state plainly the points of claims on which arbitration is desired.

A new Atlantic Telegraph Company is forming, having in view the laying of a cable via the Azores and Halifax.

Liverpool, Feb. 6—evening. — The Cotton market was irregular during the afternoon, the quotations ranging firm at 14½ to 14¼d. The sales were 8000 bales. Breadstuffs closed dull. Corn 40s. Lard easier at 51s.

London, Feb. 6—evening.—Consols closed at 90 11-16; U. S. 5-20's, 72¾; Illinois 80¾; Erie 39¾.

A great storm is prevailing on the southern and western coast of England.

Paris, Feb. 6.—France has made a commercial treaty with Peru particularly providing for the export of guano and borax.

Rome, Feb. 6.—The Pope is considering a proposition for the coronization of Christopher Columbus.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 7—6 P. M.—U. S. revenue cutter Wilderness, Capt. Freeman, went to sea at 4 P. M. and stood to the Westward. Bark Rome, Moses, master, towed up at 4 P. M. Ship Castillian over on the bar at 5.30 P. M. The schooner, reported this morning as the coast survey schooner Bache, should be the light-house schooner Chaos, bound up. Weather clear, wind Easterly and very light. Barometer 30:30. Nothing in sight outside.

Last Evening's Dispatches.

Galveston, Feb. 7.—Cotton active; sales yesterday 528 bales at 21 to 21½c in specie for Low Middling. Gold 137 to 137¼.

Gen. Griffin has gone still further than his late order. The Bureau is virtually withdrawn from all control over freedmen's interest. It only retains an advisory and reporting power with the supervision of the schools. Of course its abdicated powers may be resumed at pleasure.

New York, Feb. 7.—The Stock market is stronger; U. S. 5-20's of '62, 108⅛; of '64, 105⅜; of '65, 107⅜; 10-40's, 100⅜; 7-30's, 105⅛; 60 days' exchange, 108¼; sight, 109¼; gold 137¾; it has been to 139.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet. Oats dull and unchanged. Pork dull; sales of 250 bbls. Whisky quiet. Peas dull.

Cotton quiet and steady at 33c. for Middling Uplands. Freights quiet without change.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Gen. Dan. Sickles' wife is dead.

Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, authorizes the denial of the statement of his intended resignation.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, is here.

The Pennsylvania House has passed the Constitutional amendment by a party vote.

The President has approved the bill to punish tampering with securities and currency.

It punishes printing thereon any advertisements; also, habeas corpus bill from the benefits of which persons now held for rebellion are excluded.

New York, Feb. 7.—Arrived—Virginia, from Galveston; the Don and Saratoga, from Norfolk, and the Fairchild, from Wilmington.

The steamship Atlantic for Bremen is ashore in the lower bay.

Charleston, Feb. 7.—Governor Orr is here and hopeful of the speedy restoration on the basis of impartial suffrage.

He will convene the Legislature as soon as North Carolina acts.

Boston, Feb. 7.—The schooner Coast Pilot, from Savannah to New York, was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. The crew were brought here.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Reconstruction bill was brought up in the House, and Stevens opened the debates. There will probably be no vote till to-morrow.

Lost Daughters in England.

A few weeks ago a young girl of fifteen was brought before the Thames police court, London, charged with insubordination in a workhouse, where she had been several weeks in the "casual" ward. The report of the case, published in the daily papers, attracted attention, and when she was next brought up a host of persons in all parts of the kingdom, whose daughters, all about the same age as the prisoner, were missing, had written to the magistrate, to the chaplain, and to the master of St. George's Workhouse, and each was in hope the prisoner was the "lost daughter." There were two ladies from Liverpool in court, who had each lost a daughter fifteen years of age. The magistrate, at the close of the examination, remarked that the publication of that day's proceedings would be a sufficient answer to the numerous persons who had written him respecting lost children. A London journal says: "A source of irremedial sorrow on an extensive scale is thus revealed. The publication of a single case brings to light the fact that there are, at this moment, numerous persons—'a host' of mothers—in this country mourning the loss of daughters of the age of fifteen, who have been kidnapped or enticed from home."

A Massachusetts antiquarian wants us to believe that the story of Pocahontas saving the life of Captain John Smith, which has been accepted by the world for two hundred years, was an invention of John Smith himself.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Mistake in Name.—The name of the party whom we reported in yesterday's Bee as having been sent to the Insane Asylum, was, it appears, not Joseph Pablo, as we stated.

Curious Case of Gender.—A young person, he or she, of prepossessing appearance, called on Mayor Monroe yesterday to procure a certificate from him, based on several physicians' certificates as to his or her said person's sex, so that he or she, as the case may be, might not be annoyed by being, as frequently happened, regarded as a regular nondescript of the neuter gender, and arrested, if dressed in male attire, as a woman, or if in female habiliments, as a man in disguise. So the Mayor's desired certificate was granted, and the applicant went forth rejoicing in the credentials of a man.

Exceedingly Brutal Father.—Yesterday a man named Wm. Smith, a ship carpenter, residing on Liberty street, near Erato or Thalia, was arraigned before Recorder Ahern, charged with brutally maltreating his children, and was sent to prison to await further examination, on the 12th inst.

The wife of the accused died some four months ago, leaving behind her six children, four of whom were girls and two boys—the youngest of the children being but fourteen months old. While the oldest of the children sought and obtained employment outside of her home, the next oldest, unable to submit to the cruelty of her parent, ran away from home, preferring to trust to the cold charity of strangers rather than live a life of torture. The remaining four children, the oldest of whom is aged eight years and the youngest fourteen months, appeared in court in the presence of their inhuman parent, and looked with child like innocence upon the scene.

It seems from the statements of witnesses that the children had been heard to cry "mercy," "save me," &c., and that their tortures were increased whenever their outcries attracted the sympathy of the neighbors. Mrs. Carr had seen him kicking one of them in a brutal manner. While all of them bore marks of his fiendish cruelty and violence, one little fellow's hair had been singed in the fire and the skin of his scalp even burned, the eldest sister present, Maggie, stating that "pa had placed little Jimmey's head in the fire," and that on Monday he had drawn a rope around Jimmey and Willie's neck to hang them, but was interrupted. One of them had his face burned said with a red poker, another one of his ribs broken. The rope and poker were produced in Court.

When asked for an explanation of such conduct, the accused merely replied that it was to frighten the children; he did not attempt to deny the charge. He referred to his wife, who has been dead but a few months, in most disrespectful terms—spoke of her as a "drunken thing."

He is represented by his neighbors as a man of violent and ungovernable temper, although sober and industrious in his habits. Corporal Lilly made the arrest as the accused was returning from his day's work.

Suicide Complete.—Edward Thebis, whom we reported the other day as having cut his throat while laboring under the influence of liquor, died last evening at the Charity Hospital from the effects of the wounds since the infliction of which his mind remained in a state of derangement bordering on the most violent insanity, so that he had to be bound to his bed with chords.

Commendable Donation.—Gen. Hood has acknowledged the receipt from Mrs. C. Edmondson of three hundred dollars, proceeds of a sale of a piano donated by this worthy lady for the benefit of the Southern Hospital Association. The contribution does credit to the noble spirit of Mrs. Edmondson.

Jewels Stolen from a Lodge.—A negro named Eugene Bazile was arrested yesterday morning in Commercial Alley, by officer Dryden, charged with stealing the jewels of Mount Moriah Lodge, valued at about four or five hundred dollars. The negro's residence, on St. Joseph street, near Magazine, was searched, but none of the stolen property was found.

Accident.—A man named Thomas Gannon fell down stairs and seriously injured himself, in a new building on Tchoupitoulas street, between Orange and Richard streets. He was conveyed to the Charity Hospital.

Rape.—Richard Richardson, a colored man, has been arrested by officer O'Connor, and is charged by Mary Smith, also colored, with having entered her domicil and violated her person. Dick was held to answer the serious charge at a future day.

Lease of the Vegetable Market.—The original contractors for the lease of the Vegetable Market, Second District, for the year 1867, having failed to sign the notarial act for the same, the market will be again adjudicated by the Comptroller, for the space of ten months, from the first of March, until the 31st of December, 1867. If sold before the 1st of March the contractor will be allowed to make pro rata collections by paying pro rata for the lease during the intervening period.

Recorder Ahern's Court.—Dan Bruce, colored, charged by Cornelius Connell with the larceny of a pair of pantaloons, valued at $15, was sent for trial before the First District Court.

Edward Burke, charged with the larceny of six bags of cotton from the steamer Alabama, was sent to the First District Court.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Michael Miller, arrested on Villere street, is to answer to a charge of assaulting his wife, with intent to kill, and James Drysdale, to a charge of obtaining goods under false pretences from Emile Levy.

Recorder Vennard's Court.—Mary Murphy, arrested evening before last, on a charge of having attempted to drown her child and may hape herself with it, was arraigned yesterday and held for hearing on the 8th inst.

The case of Margaretta Mertz, charged by a man named Laikauf with arson, was examined and dismissed on an alibi, established by the testimony of an old negress "Aunt Mary."

Recorder Letten's Court.—Day before yesterday a policeman of the Third District noticed a man hauling some barrels off on a dray. The drayman said they were filled with molasses, but the officer found them filled with rum, probably made of molasses. So the rum was turned over to Deputy Collector of Revenue, D. P. Wolden, and the drayman, John Wallace, was sent before the U. S. Commissioner to answer to a charge of attempting to evade the Revenue laws.

John Cassidy, John D. O'Brian, Joe. Laport and Jas. Clark were arrested at the request of W. B. Carter, for obtaining money from him under false pretenses. Carter is a boarding-master, and advanced each of the above men money, shoes, clothes and board to the amount of $10, on condition that they would ship and pay him back his money. Having found a ship for them he brought them on board, and when he left they ran away. Their case was continued.

A Catholic Council, in session at Montreal, has selected three names for each vacant Bishopric in the Province, and sent them for selection to the Pope.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, February 7, 1867.

The general market has evinced a fair degree of animation, and few of the leading articles have undergone any alteration requiring special comment. Sugar and Molasses were in demand at full prices, and the movement in Western Produce was to about the usual extent, attended with an easier feeling in Flour and Corn, and a slight decline in Oats and Pork; while operations in our leading staples have been to a liberal extent, and factors have succeeded in giving a better tone to the market, the sales at the close comprising 6000 bales at hardening prices.

The movement in Coin has exhibited considerable activity, and rates in agreement with the fluctuations in Wall street have been attended with increased irregularity. Gold opened this morning nominally at 138, against 137 to 137¼ last evening, but subsequently receded and closed heavily at 137⅛ to 137⅜. The sales at the noon session at the Board comprised: $1000, $2000, $3000 and $12,000 at 137⅛, $10,000 at 137⅛, deliverable on Monday, sellers option, and $5000 at 137⅜. Out-doors the transactions included: $30,000 at 137⅛, $5000 at the same, $4000 at 137⅜, $15,000 and $55,000 at the same, $5000 and $5000 at 137⅛, $5000, $8000, $10,000, $15,000, $20,000, $20,000, $30,000, and $45,000 at 138, $130,000 at the same, and $60,000 at 138⅛. In Silver we noticed sales of $1300 in American halves at 129⅛, and a small amount—say 450 Mexican dollars at 1⅛ per cent. premium for Gold. A Gold check on New York for $90,000 sold on private terms.

The transactions in Foreign Exchange have been to a fair extent, notwithstanding several prominent dealers steadily refused to operate, in consequence of their distrust in the position of Gold. The offerings were quite liberal, and the negotiations to banks and bankers included the following bids: £2000 bill of lading Sterling at 143⅛, £1800 and £4500 at 145⅛, £3000 at 145, £1500, £2000, £3000 and £5000 clear and A1 at 146⅛, £8000 clear at 146, £20,000 clear at 146⅛ to 146⅜, £3000 bill of lading at 146⅜, £3500 clear at the same, £10,000 A1 at 146⅜, £3000, £3500 and £4000 at 147, £4000 at 147⅛, £2000 and £5000 bank at 147, £10,000 at 147⅛ to 147¼, £5000 and £5000 at 147⅛, £2000 at 148, and £3000 at 148⅛. In France we noticed sales of 20,000 A1 commercial at 3 86⅛, 35,000 and 80,000 at 3.85, 40,000 at 3.82½, and 200,000 A1 and bank at 3.80. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 145 to 145⅛ for bill of lading bills, 147 to 147⅛ for A1 to first class, and 148 for bank; and France at 3.85 for A1 commercial, and 3 80 for bank.

Domestic Exchange has exhibited increased weakness. The Banks checked on New York at ⅛ per cent. discount, at which they drew to a limited extent. The supplies of commercial were restricted and the sales limited, comprising the following bills: $130,000 New York sight 9-16 to ⅝ per cent. discount, $70,000 at 9-16, $10,000, $25,000 and $40,000 at ⅝, $15,000 and $45,000 at ¾, $15,000 at ⅞, $46,000 thirty days, in two bills at 1⅛ and 1⅛, and $25,000 sixty days at 2⅛. The closing rates for commercial were ⅝ to ⅞ per cent. discount.

The Stock market was quiet: At the noon session of the Board, the sales comprised: 100 shares Bank of New Orleans at $62 75, 13 Louisiana State Bank at $34 87½, 42 Opelousas Railroad at $6 25, and 500 at the same. Out-doors there was only one sale reported; 50 shares Louisiana State Bank at $35. $1000 Jackson Railroad change issues sold at the Board at 77½c per dollar.

City Bonds were quiet. There were no sales at the Board, and none reported in the open market. 5 Opelousas Railroad, first mortgage, Constructive bonds with seven coupons sold at 65⅛. The City Consolidated are quoted at 92 to 94⅛, and the Railroad issues at 80 to 82⅛, according to the coupons. Louisiana Sixes are quoted at 68 to 70; Jackson Railroad, first mortgage bonds, at 80 to 82⅛, and Opelousas Railroad, first mortgage bonds, with eight matured coupons, at 60 to 62⅛.

In Uncurrent Money we noticed a sale of $5000 State Treasury notes at the board at 94c. per dollar. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 60 to 62½c per dollar, and State Treasury notes at 93 to 94c. Dealers pay the inside figures and are receiving them in trade at par. City Treasury notes rule at ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. discount. National currency being the standard, they are the general medium of exchange in our local and city trade.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 7, 1867.

Cotton—The market opened this morning with a liberal inquiry, and a fair prospect of business. The upward movement in Exchange, coupled with the improved feeling reported in the New York market, materially strengthened the views of the factors, and, consequently most of them were less willing sellers than yesterday, while, on the other hand, the majority of buyers, though inclined to operate, were decidedly unwilling to pay enhanced rates. Hence the sales were less liberal than the activity in the early part of the day foreshadowed—comprising at the close barely 6000 bales, taken by fourteen brokers, at prices indicating a stiffening feeling but not a quotable improvement. With the above remarks we repeat last evening's quotations, as follows: Ordinary 28c, Good Ordinary 29c, Low Middling 30c, and Middling 31c.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales 102,[illegible]
Received to-day	4,866
Received previously	[illegible]
	630,133
Cleared to-day	833
Cleared previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand	248,844

The clearances are exclusively for New York.

Tobacco—We note the sale of 36 hhds Good Leaf at 9c per lb. The market is very nearly bare, and what little is on hand offers no scope for operations of any importance. Only about 100 hhds have been received since the first of January, and were sold as soon as offered. A number of foreign buyers are in the city, and supplies of the new crop would sell quick at full prices. We repeat our previous quotations only for reference, Inferior to Trashy Lugs, light and heavy, 2 to 4c, Good 4 to 5c, Inferior to Common Leaf 6 to 7¼c, Medium Leaf 7 to 9c, Fair 9 to 11c, Fine 12 to 15c, choice selections, cutters and balers 15 to 20c. per lb.

Sugar and Molasses—The receipts are falling off gradually and are confined to 111 hhds Sugar, 200 bbls Molasses and 80 half bbls Molasses. The demand is good and prices are very firm, but operations were restricted by light supplies, and the sales to-day were confined to 150 hhds Sugar and 200 bbls Molasses at the following rates: Good Common Sugar 12¼c, Low Fair 12⅜ to 12¾c, Fully Fair 13⅛ to 13¼c, Prime 13¾ to 13½c, Choice 14c, Yellow Clarified 14⅛ to 14¼c, Seconds 12¼c per lb. Good Molasses 74c, Prime 75 to 76c, Choice 78c per gallon. A lot of 30 half bbls Prime Molasses sold at 80c per gallon. The market is now bare, or nearly so, of Sugar and Molasses in first hands.

Western Produce and Provisions—We notice the further arrival of two steamers from the West with assorted cargoes of Western Produce.

Flour—The market continues quiet but steady, with a light stock and only a moderate local demand at previous prices. There were sales to day of about 1500 barrels, of which 100 Common at $10, 25, 100 Fine at $11 25, 200 Superfine at —, 50 Superfine and 100, 100 and 100 Single Extra at $12, 100 at $12 25, 100 Treble Extra on private terms, 100 on its merits at $14 12½, 100 Treble Extra at $14 25, and 168 Choice at $16 per bbl.

Pork—We have again to note a dull market and a still further decline of 50c per bbl. 130 bbls Mess sold on private terms. We have heard of sales of Mess at $21 50, and more could be bought at that price. It is retailing at $22 50 per barrel.

Bran—Is in light supply but in limited demand. 100 sacks sold at $2 25 per 100 lbs. We hear of other sales, not reported, at a lower price.

Corn—The market is quiet at yesterday's prices, with a small stock and moderate demand. Sales, 6900 sacks, of which 250, 400, 500, 500, 700, 800 and 1000 Mixed, and 600 Yellow Mixed, all at $1 10, 400 and 500 White Mixed $1 12, 350 Yellow at $1 12½, and 300 and 300 White at $1 15 per bushel.

Oats—Are dull and prices have further declined 3c per bushel. Sales, 1950 sacks, of which 100, 100, 140, 150 and 400 at 87c, 200, 250 and 600 at 87½c per bushel.

Hay—Is in light supply and in good demand at very full prices. Sales, 2500 bales, of which 1500 Prime Ohio River at —, said to be $31, 800 ditto at $33, and 200 Prime Eastern at $35 per ton.

Bacon—A small lot of Ribbed Sides, just received, is held at 15¼c per lb. The market is bare of Shoulders and Sides. A few Clear Sides, in dealers hands, are retailing at 17¼ to 18c per lb. Sugar-cured Hams are retailing at 23 to 25c per lb.

Rice—Carolina is in good demand and is getting scarce. Some 50 sacks Fair sold at 11 to 11¼c per lb. We quote Choice Carolina at 12 to 12¼c, India at 7¾c, and Louisiana at 8 to 10¼c per lb.

Beef—Texas is retailing at 15 to 16c per lb for Mess.

Coffee—Continues in active demand, and dealers are obtaining still higher prices—21½ to 26c per lb—for Fair to Choice Rio. Considerable sales are making from first hands at 17¼c for Fair, 18¾c for Good Fair, 18¾c for Prime, and 18¾c per lb, gold, duty paid, for Choice.

Green Meat—Is very scarce—in fact, there is none in first hands. We quote Dry salted Clear Sides at $12¼c, and Shoulders at 9¼ to 9¾c per lb.

Butter—Is in fair supply and demand at 40 to 46c per lb for Northern, and 30 to 35c for Western.

Cheese—Is scarce, but receipts are now coming in more freely. The demand is good at 16 to 18c for Western, 15 to 20 for Good Northern, and 20 to 21c for English Dairy.

Naval Stores—Are dull at $2 50 per lb for No 3 Rosin; $3 50 to $4 for No. 2, and $6 for No 1. Spirits Turpentine commands 62½ to 65c per gallon.

Bale Rope—Dealers are filling small orders at 12c per lb.

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

Oil Cake—Commands $37 50 per ton, delivered on board.

India Bagging—Dealers are filling orders for the country at 22c per yard in rolls and 23c in bales.

Gunny Bags—They are retailing at 26½c apiece.

Sundries—Potatoes are selling $4 to $4 75 per bbl, Onions $5 50 to $6, Apples $7 to $8, White Beans $7 to $10, Sour Krout $8 to $9, and Eggs at $30 to $35 per bbl; Chickens $8 to $9 per dozen, Geese $11, and Turkeys $24.

Lard—A lot of 100 kegs Prime sold at 11¾c per lb. Tierces are retailing at 15c and kegs at 15c. Kegs are scarce.

Star Candles—The market is dull, the supply is ample. Small sales are making to the trade at 17c for 12 oz, 18c for 13 oz, 19¼ to 20c for 14 oz, and 22 to 22¼c for full weight.

Salt—A cargo of 650 sacks sold on Monday on private terms. There is less demand. The stock of New is light, that of Old is good. We quote Old, by the cargo, $1 52½ to $1 55; 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.

Freights—Are quiet. They are 1c per lb for Cotton by steam for New York, 1⅛d by steam for Liverpool, and 9-16 by sail. A vessel was taken up for Liverpool yesterday at 9-16d. The rate for Havre is 1¼c by sail.

Cattle Market.

City of Jefferson, February 8, 1867.

Arrived yesterday—134 Texas Beeves and 31 Calves and Yearlings.

Sold—74 Texas and 54 Western Beeves, 65 Calves and Yearlings, 96 Hogs and 3 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—78 Texas and 95 Western Beeves, 161 Calves and Yearlings, 181 Hogs, 1349 Sheep and 13 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves Choice, ℔ net	— ⓐ 18
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ net	12 ⓐ 15
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	— ⓐ —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	50 00 ⓐ 60 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	35 00 ⓐ 40 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	20 00 ⓐ 30 00
Western Hogs, ℔ gross	11 ⓐ 12
Choice Sheep, in lots, ℔ head	— ⓐ —
Texas Sheep, ℔ head	4 00 ⓐ 5 00
Western Sheep, ℔ head	— ⓐ 10 00
Milch Cows, first quality ℔ head	— ⓐ 100 00
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ℔ head	50 00 ⓐ 60 00
Yearlings, ℔ head	10 00 ⓐ 12 00
Calves ℔ head	— ⓐ 15 00
Texas Cows with Calves per head	— ⓐ 30 00

STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.

FOR BAYOU LAFOURCHE.
ALONE, every Tuesday at ... 10 A. M.
and every Friday at ... 5 P. M.
PIONEER, every Monday at ... 4 P. M.
and every Thursday at ... 4 P. M.
FLICKER, every Monday at ... 5 P. M.
and every Thursday at ... 5 P. M.
ALOE, every Wednesday at ... 5 P. M.
and every Saturday at ... 5 P. M.
LOTUS No. 2, every Wednesday at ... 10 A. M.
and every Saturday at ... 5 P. M.
J. M. SHARP, every Tuesday at ... 10 A. M.
and every Friday at ... 5 P. M.

FOR BAYOU DE GLAIZE.
J. D. HINDE on the 4th, at ... 5 P. M.

FOR OPELOUSAS.
VICTORY, every Wednesday at ... 5 P. M.

FOR THE LOWER COAST.
COTILE, every Tuesday at ... 10 A. M.
and every Friday at ... 5 P. M.

FOR VICKSBURG.
ROBT. E. LEE, every Tuesday at ... 5 P. M.

FOR BAYOU SARA.
LAFOURCHE, every Sunday at ... 10 A. M.
and every Wednesday at ... 5 P. M.
NINA SIMMS, every Monday at ... 5 P. M.
and every Friday at ... 5 P. M.

FOR RED RIVER.
ALABAMA, Tuesday, February 19, at ... 5 P. M.

DIED,

Yesterday morning, at 7 o'clock, Mrs. P. L. NEE, born C. B. de St. Clair, aged 66 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend her funeral, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, precisely, from Royal street, No. 165, between St. Peter and Orleans streets.

DIED,

Last night, at half-past 10 o'clock, Widow JOSEPH ZENON TRUDEAU, (born Cielle St. Pa.) aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock precisely, from No. 294 Josephine street, between Coliseum and Chesnut streets.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, February 6, 1867.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of Six per cent. on the Capital of the banking department was declared, payable to the cash-stockholders on and after Monday, 11th inst.
feb6 6t — J. L. DEGREY, Cashier.

Notice.

Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the French ship FRANCE ET MEXIQUE will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said vessel.
feb6 3t — C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal street.

$25 Reward

Will be paid for the delivery of a yellow, tan and bull terrier DOG, cropt ears, had on a collar marked Bill Gardner. Left my residence, 287 Esplanade street, Third District, Sunday evening.
feb6 3t — R. W. ADAMS, 35 Commercial Place.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, February 8, 1867.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.
Steamship Victor, Gates, for New York. A Moulton
Steamship I C Harris, Lockwood, for Galveston. I C Harris
Steamer Sarah, Shoe, for Mobile. Master
Steamer Lady Gay, Bolt, for St Louis. Master
Bark Abbie, N Franklin, Holbrook, for New York
Schr Sunbeam, Pierce, for Ruatan Island. Master
Schr Norvel, Tucker, for Galveston. Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.
Steamship Austin, Austin, from Brazos Santiago, via Indianola, to I C Harris—1st district 16.
Steamer Mary, Myers, from Mobile.
Ship Old Dominion, Sampson, from Boston, to G A Fosdick—1st district.
Schr Cora, Fauria, from Pensacola, to master—New Basin.
Schr Anna, Whitmore, from Pensacola, to master—New Basin.
Schr Independence, Parsons, from Pensacola, to master—New Basin.
Lugger America Flottant Guillaume, from Petit Caillou, to master—1st district 27.

—STEAMBOATS—
Nina Simmes, Greathouse, from Bayou Sara.
Lady Grace, Kouns, from Jefferson.
Flicker, Taylor, from Thibodeaux.
Camargo, Clouse, from Lower Coast.
Cotile, Bassett, from Fort Jackson.
Gen J A Quitman, White, from Greenville.
Victory, Hinckley, from Washington.
Starlight, Hayes, from Shreveport.
A G Brown, Radovich, from Fort Jackson.

BELOW COMING UP.
Ship John Merrill, (British) Wilkinson, from Sierra Leone, via Pernambuco, in ballast, to J O Lingham & co.
Ship Geo. Taylor, —, from —
Bark Halcyon, Hubbard, 21 days from New York, to O A Fosdick.
Bark Caroline Lemont, Barker, 12 days from Boston, to G A Fosdick.
Bark Rosina, Pearson, from New York, to G W Hynson & co.
Brig M W Norwood, Washburn from Newport, (R I) in ballast, to Thorndike & Norton.
Brig Bethel Bee, Howe, 37 days from New York, to Jacob Barker.
Schr C Pendleton, —, from Ruatan Island.
Schr Fannie —, from Ruatan Island—Cargo, Fruit.

EXPORTS.
NEW YORK—Per steamship Victor—502 bales cotton [illegible]
GALVESTON—Per steamship I C Harris—330 bbls flour, 31 bbls pork, 420 sks corn, 130 bbls potatoes, 100 bxs candles, 75 sks coffee and sundries.
MOBILE—Per steamer Sarah—30 hhds sugar, 10 bbls whisky.
ST LOUIS—Per steamer Lady Gay—Sundry mdse.
NEW YORK—Per bark Abbie N Franklin—[illegible] bales cotton, 3780 staves, 3464 sks cotton seed, 311 pkgs mdse.
RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr Sunbeam—40 bbls flour, 2 bbls pork, 40 pkgs cheese and sundries.
GALVESTON—Per schr Norvel—20,000 feet lumber.

IMPORTS.
[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.
[illegible]

N. O., JACKSON AND G. N. RAILROAD.
[illegible]

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD
[illegible]

Special Notice.

Office of S. H. A. for Disabled Soldiers, New Orleans, Feb. 7, 1867.

I desire that all sales of tickets for the Bazaar, by parties at a distance from New Orleans, shall be closed by the 14th inst., so that the unsold tickets and the lists showing the numbers of the tickets sold shall be in my possession at the earliest practicable moment.

This is necessary in order to expedite the publication of the lists of prizes drawn.
feb8 tf — DABNEY H. MAURY, Secretary S. H. A.

Eugene A. Poole's Busts
of
GENS. LEE, JACKSON AND JOHNSTON.

These attractive Works of Art are splendid specimens of their kind. Modelled from life by Mr. E. A. POOLE, a young artist of Baltimore, they have received the encomiums of all who have seen them. The public are invited to inspect them at the office of
LEE, CRANDALL & CO.,
feb8 1w — Corner Gravier and Baronne streets.

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Company, New Orleans, February 7th, 1867.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company was declared payable to the Stockholders on and after MONDAY, the 18th instant. The United States Internal Revenue tax is assumed by the Company.
feb8 tf — J. V. CHAFFRY, Secretary.

Louisiana Portuguese Benevolent Association.

GENERAL EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

The officers and members of this Association are respectfully required to meet at their hall, on Bayou Road between St. Claude and Treme streets, on SUNDAY next, February 10th, 1867, at 3½ P. M. The best punctuality is requested. By order of the President.
feb8 3t — F. M. CANTON, Secretary.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Pittsburg, English Cannel and Anthracite COAL for sale at the lowest market rates, by
W. G. COYLE & CO., 142 Gravier street.
Yard—Corner Magazine and Girod streets. — feb7 3t

Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that Paul A. Osborn has revoked, cancelled and annulled all acts or documents, by which he had empowered and authorized Daniel C. Osborn to sell or dispose of the property belonging to the succession of Viny Hubbard, of which succession the undersigned is one of the heirs.
P. A. OSBORN.
New Orleans, February 6th, 1867. — feb7 3t

Notice

It is hereby given to all parties having claims against the late firm of E. MESNIL & CO. to present the same immediately for payment, and all those indebted to same firm are hereby notified to call and settle at No. 40 Old Levee street, up stairs. — feb7 3t

Notice.

The partnership existing in this city under the style of E. MESNIL & CO. was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 31st of January, 1867.

Either partner will sign the name of the firm in liquidation only.
(Signed) — E. MESNIL, partner. C. CHAPUS.
feb7 3t

Notice.

The firm of G. CASANAVE & BROS. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ST. F. CASANAVE, No. 84 Bourbon street, is charged with the liquidation of its affairs.
New Orleans, February 5th, 1867.
G. CASANAVE. ST. F. CASANAVE. P. CASANAVE, Jr. F. CASANAVE.
feb6 3t

First Celebration
OF THE
Crescent Young Men's Benevolent Society.

The procession will form at the Society's Hall, on Rampart street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets, on SUNDAY, 10th February, 1867 at half past 8 o'clock A. M.

ROUTE:

From the Hall, the procession will proceed down Rampart to St. Philip street, St. Philip to Claiborne, Claiborne to Bayou street, thence to the corner of Esplanade and Broad streets, where the Banner will be presented to the Society. The procession will then march up to Chartres street, and through that street to Canal, from Canal street to Baronne, and stop at the Jesuits' Church, where the Banner will be blessed by the Rev. Father Jourdain.

After the ceremony a collection will be raised for the Orphans of the Immaculate Conception Asylum. Afterwards, the procession will move through Common street to St. Charles, then to Poydras, Poydras to Camp; Camp to Canal, Canal to Royal, down to Frenchmen street, thence to Goodchildren, to St. Bernard, and from that street to Carondelet, where the marraine (god-mother) will be left at her residence. The procession will then proceed to Bayou street up to Rampart, at the Society's hall where a lunch will be served.
feb8 2t — J. A. MEILLEUR, Grand Marshal.

Office of S. H. A. for Disabled Soldiers, New Orleans, Feb. 1st, 1867.

The hall in the third story, Mercier Building, which looks upon Poydras and Camp streets, is now open for the reception of articles for the Bazaar.

All persons who have made presents to this Association for the Bazaar, or who desire to do so, are requested to deliver them in the hall above designated, where they will be accurately classified, ticketed, appraised and kept until they can be removed into their proper places in the hall below.

Col. H. Gadsden will be placed in charge of the room and of the articles which may be deposited there with him.

Committees of ladies and of gentlemen will be in attendance daily at hours which will be hereafter designated, for the purpose of appraising the contributions.

Groceries or produce will be represented in the Bazaar by samples, with information as to where the supplies can be found.

In case of bulky and heavy articles, the donors, if they may be reported and described before being moved to the Mercier Building.

The costly and delicate articles now on exhibition in the shops of this city will not be removed from their present places until the near approach of the Bazaar.
feb8 1t — DABNEY H. MAURY, President of the Bazaar.

NEW FANCY GOODS.
Just Opened at No. 57 Royal street.

An assortment of PARIS NOVELTIES consisting principally of A GREAT VARIETY OF FANS, such as SILK FEATHERS, SATIN, IVORY, &c., &c.
RICH BENOITON BELTS
NEW STYLE BELT BUCKLES,
NECK LACES, &c.
SHELL COMBS
EAR RINGS, BROOCHES and JET JEWELRY
SLEEVE BUTTONS and SCARF PINS
FINE IMITATION CASHMERE SHAWLS.
All of which will be sold very low at the above consignment by J. DEPRES, Jr., 57 Royal street.
New Orleans, 6th February, 1867.

LEE, CRANDALL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
198 Gravier street, New Orleans.
McCOMBIE & CHILD,
feb3 6m — [illegible] street, New York.

Office of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

An election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held on MONDAY, March [illegible], at the office of the Company, ... 11th February, 1867 between the hours of ...
feb7 td — J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

Union Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, [illegible]

At a meeting of the Board of Directors [illegible] Resolved, That a meeting of the Stockholders [illegible]
feb2 td — GEO. A. FRERET, Cashier.

Notice.

Being about to retire from business [illegible]
jan30 1m — LUIGI VERDA.

Water Works Department. Commercial Bank of New Orleans.

The Annual Election for a Board of Directors [illegible]
feb1 1m — B. E. PERCY, Secretary.

Crescent City Bank.

The capital of this Bank [illegible] Bank for New Certificates of Stock.
jan31 1m — CHAS. FAURIE, Jr., Cashier.

Notice.

All persons who may have claims against the [illegible]
feb1 1m — ST. FELIX CASANAVE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership [illegible] BARNETT & ROUSQUET [illegible]
jan31 1m — M. BARNETT. FELIX ROUSQUET.

BARNETT & ROUSQUET,
Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, BRANDIES, CORDIALS, BITTERS, CHAMPAGNE, PRESERVES, &c.
51 .... Conti Street 51
jan31 1m — New Orleans.

Union Bank of Louisiana.

At an election held on Monday the 4th inst, by the Stockholders, the following gentlemen were elected Directors:

E. F. LaVillebeuvre,	A. Freret,
Ad. Moutou	Chs. Labitte,
Saml Bell	S. L. Levy,
L. Milliaudon, Jr.	Aug. Bonin,
H. Gally.	

And at a meeting of the Board, this day, E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, Esq., was unanimously elected President.

It was Resolved, That the Bank resume active operations on Monday next, the 4th February.
jan29 1m — GEORGE A. FRERET, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank, New Orleans, Ja[illegible]

An election for nine Directors of this Bank by the Stockholders thereof, will be held [illegible] at the Banking House, on MONDAY, 11th February next, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M.
jan29 td — L. BERNARD, Cashier.

Engine for Sale.

A very fine eight-horse power STEAM ENGINE and various appurtenances, for cash or on terms. Apply at the corner of Claiborne and Orleans streets.

Office of Southern Hospital Association for Disabled Soldiers, 198 Gravier st., New Orleans, January 31, 1867.

Disabled Soldiers who desire the aid of this Association must first be examined by Dr. L. P. Fine, the Surgeon of the Association.

Dr. Fine's office is No. 44 Camp street, over Abram's Drug Store.
jan22 tf — DABNEY H. MAURY, Secretary Southern Hospital Association.

For Sale,

For Tuesdays' and Saturdays' performances, during the balance of the season, an excellent LETTICED BOX, at the new Opera House. For terms, apply at the N. O. Bee office. — jan9 tf

CHOICE GROCERIES!

A large assortment of choice STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, etc.
For sale by
jan12 1m — R. C. MOTT, 150 Canal street.

Very Cheap Fuel!

To place COKE within the reach of everybody, the Gas Company will hereafter deliver it free of cartage, to all parts of the city, between Port and Fifth streets, from the river to Claiborne street.
The present price is 40 cents per barrel.
feb3 1m — W. S. BROWN, Treasurer.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Best quality of PITTSBURG and ANTHRACITE, (For sale for family use, delivered in small or large quantities at any part of the city, free of cartage, at lowest market prices. Having many carts running, purchasers may rely on prompt delivery. Orders taken at my yard, corner of Louisa and Levee, or at No. 6 Carondelet street, near Canal.
jan22 1m — DAVID STICKNEY.

Merchants' Bank, New Orleans, January 31, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that at the request of several Stockholders, a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank No. Commercial Place, on THURSDAY, 28th February, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., to take into consideration the affairs of the institution and determine its future operation.
By order of the Board.
jan31 td — THOMAS ALLEN CLARKE, Pres't.

Redemption of City Bonds.

Office of the Commissioner of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans, New Orleans, January 12th, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 20th of February, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., for the sale to the city of one hundred (100) Bonds, payable in city issue. Proposals to be directed to O. De Buys, Secretary, City Hall, room No. 28, and endorsed "Proposals for Sale of Bonds."
JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.
P. G. MOHAN, Controller.
JOS. HERNANDEZ, Treasurer.
GEO. CLARK, Chairman Finance Committee.
T. H. HIGINBOTHAM,
jan12 tfeb15 — O. DE BUYS, Secretary.

Office of the Atlantic Insurance Company of New Orleans, No. 19 Camp street, New Orleans, Jan. 10, 1867.

This Company have removed their Office to No. 19 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. Rigney,	C. M. Soria,
H. H. Stanley,	B. L. Mann,
George W. Manson,	E. Newman,
A. B. Hitchcock,	Alexander Marks,
T. M. Simmons,	J. P. Rouquette,
James Byrnes,	W. R. Greene,
B. J. West,	A. D. Grieff,
W. H. E. Witherell,	John H. Kerr,
T. Prudhomme,	C. E. Stayback,
	N. H. Thomas.

R. RIGNEY, President.
A. D. GRIEFF, Vice President.
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary. — jan11

Varieties Theatre—Gravier Street.

W. R. Floyd, Manager; A. D. Bradley, Stage Manager.

Engagement for a limited number of nights of the gifted young artiste,
Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL,
Who will appear THIS EVENING in her great and original character of FANCHON THE CRICKET, supported by Mr. J. W. Collier and the Brilliant Star Company. — feb8 1t

Olympic Music Hall.
71 St. Charles street.
Open Every Night.

BOB HART'S GREAT VARIETY COMBINATION TROUPE in Songs, Dances, Farces, Burlesques, &c.

Grand Matinee every SATURDAY. — jan12 tf

Succession of the late Eugene Tastet deceased.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. [illegible] ... WEDNESDAY, ... No. 7 ... Old Vermonts ... one Looking glass and one round Table ...
jan27 — Widow of Eugene Tastet, Administratrix.
JOSEPHINE FOSSIER.

STATE OF LOUISIANA. FOURTH DISTRICT COURT of New Orleans. [illegible] ... approved ... in accordance with law.
THOS. A. HENDERSON, Deputy Clerk.
Clerk's office, New Orleans, February 5th, 1867.

GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED TO LOUISIANA AND TEXAS PETROLEUM STOVE AND G. L. CO.,
232 Camp Street .... 232 Camp Street.

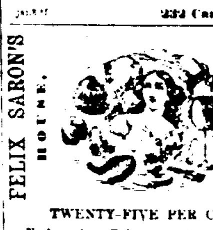
PETROLEUM STOVES.

PETROLEUM STOVES

Save your money, by buying one of the favorite Stoves.

Coal oil and patent OIL at the following places:
FIRST DISTRICT—232 Camp street, COMPANY'S STORE.
SECOND DISTRICT—291 Old Levee street, at THEO. PADERAS'S STORE.
THIRD DISTRICT—425 Greatmen street, at F. B. PEDERSEN'S STORE.
FOURTH DISTRICT—Corner Jackson and Canal street, at JOHN H. POPE'S STORE.
Louisiana and Texas Petroleum Stove Co.,
jan8 tf — 232 Camp Street.

FELIX SARON'S HOUSE, 14 Baronne street, NEAR CANAL.



TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.
Under the Prices of Canal Street.

The undersigned begs leave to remind the Ladies, [illegible] HAIR, [illegible] JET [illegible] GLASSES, COMBS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY [illegible] HAIR CUTTING and CURLING SALOON [illegible]
Branch No. 214 Baronne street, corner of Girod.
FELIX SARON, 14 Baronne street, near Canal.
dec6 3m

NOTICE
TO BUYERS OF WESTERN PRODUCE.

Purchasers of Western Produce, especially of Flour, Grain and Provisions, are notified that most of the current receipts [illegible]
THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE [illegible]

ON CHANGE.

[illegible]
J. C. DINNIES, Superintendent.

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!

Dr. Maggiel is the founder of a new Medical System. The antiquarians, 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 Bilious, 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. — oct19 tf

Robinson's City Mills!
Nos. 283, 285 and 286—Head of New Basin.

Are now offering an article of Meal and Flour by the barrel, known as PREPARED MEAL and PREPARED FLOUR, requiring only water to [illegible] The public in general, are requested to give the article a trial.
dec20 tf — ROBINSON & JONES, Proprietors.

PHOTOGRAPHY.
PRICES REDUCED AT McPHERSON'S GALLERY,
132 .... CANAL STREET 132

Cartes de Visite at $4 per dozen. Opaltypes, Ambrotypes, and all kinds of Photographic work done in the best manner, at greatly reduced prices. Call and see.
jan23 1m — W. D. McPHERSON.

Private Diseases.

Mr. F. GAUDOZ, Druggist, from Paris, informs the public that he has returned from France and can be consulted daily, at his Drug Store, corner of Conti and Burgundy streets where he attends, as heretofore, to the treatment of Chronic, Private and Cutaneous Diseases. The most dangerous cases of Syphilis, Ulcers, Sores, Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Itching, Rosy Drops, Spots, Chancres, [illegible] Whites, [illegible] successfully treated. Consultation hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Dr. Ricord's Opiate and Injection.

The above Preparations are the only ones used by Dr. Ricord for the rapid cure of Gonorrhea and Gleet. For sale by
oct20 — E. GAUDOZ, Corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

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) Ulcers, Ulcerations, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, the Whites and all diseases arising from impure blood (in both sexes) have been successfully treated for the last ten years. Sure cure of Gonorrhea in twelve days.
jan17 — F. GAUDOZ, Druggist, Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

Southern Hospital Association.
"SECOND DISTRICT."

Contributions to the BAZAAR AND FREE GIFT LOTTERY, to be held in this city on the 19th of February, are earnestly solicited from all who feel an interest in the benevolent enterprise of providing relief for disabled soldiers.

Donations of money or articles will be received by—
Mrs. A. BROUSSEAU, 75 Esplanade street.
Mrs. W. O. DENEGRE, 137 St. Phillip street.
Mrs. SAM'L BELL, 12 Dauphin street.
Mrs. F. BYRD, 29 Royal street.
Mrs. G. W. BABCOCK, 186 St. Louis street.

Any one willing to contribute work for this object, will be furnished with materials on application to any one of the ladies named above. — dec18

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 three years) of that portion of this Road, north of Canton, Miss., to the Tennessee River, in accordance with conditions of all the surveys, grading, masonry and other work already done, with all the rights of the Company to build, equip and run the same in conformity with the regulations and charter 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.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.
N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
"Star Line of Steamships."

Forming a regular semi-weekly line of first class steamships:

MORNING STAR, 1800 tons	Nelson,	Commander
GUIDING STAR, 1800 tons	Berry,	Commander
MISSISSIPPI, 2000 tons	Pennoc,	Commander
MERRIMAC, 2000 tons	Venstone,	Commander
HAVANA, 1000 tons	Whitman,	Commander
MONTEREY, 1400 tons	Edwards,	Commander
MARIPOSA, 1400 tons	Quick,	Commander
MATANZAS, 1400 tons	—	Commander
MISSOURI, 1400 tons	Hudson,	Commander

The steamship MISSOURI, Hudson, Commander, will leave on SUNDAY, the 10th February, at 8 A. M., from the Company's Wharf, in front of Jackson Square.

To be followed by the HAVANA, Whitman, Commander.

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
WILLIAM CREVY, Agent, 83 Carondelet street, N. O.
Or — G. B. [illegible], President,
dec8 1y — No. 1 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 .... SATURDAY, MARCH
CITY OF MANCHESTER ....
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 ... $90 00 | Steerage ... $30 00
" to London ... 95 00 | " to London ... 34 00
" to Paris ... 105 00 | " to Paris ... 43 00
" to Hamburg ... 100 00 | " to Hamburg ... 37 00
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. 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 & McKEEVER, 106 Gravier street. — jan4

Only Direct Line to France.
The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamship Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
EUROPE .... Lemarie .... 9th February
ST LAURENT .... Bocande .... 23d February
PEREIRE .... Duchesne .... 9th March
VILLE DE PARIS .... Surmont .... 23d March

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First Cabin, $160; Second Cabin, $100, including table wine for either class.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons leaving for France may obtain their passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to
dec28 — VICTOR PERRILLIAT, 127 Common street.

For New York.
Cromwell's New York and New Orleans Steamship Line.

To sail on SUNDAY, February 10th at 7 A. M.

The fast and favorite steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, E. V. Gager Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, Second District, as above.
First Cabin passage .... $— 00
Freight for Boston taken by this Line, and through bills of lading given for same.
For freight or passage apply to
feb1 — ALFRED MOULTON, 61 Carondelet street.

For Havre.
PASSAGE ONLY.

The fine ship FERNANDEZ, Lance, master, will have quick despatch for the above port. For cabin and steerage passage, having fine accommodations, apply to
feb6 3t — C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal street.

For Havre.

The A1 ship FRANCE ET MEXIQUE, Delanoe, master, having the bulk of her freight engaged, will sail as above about the 15th inst. For balance of freight, apply to
feb6 3t — C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal street.

RIO JANEIRO.
Cheapest, Speediest and Only Reliable Line.
For Rio Janeiro via Pernambuco and Bahia.
STONEWALL LINE PACKETS.

To sail positively on FEBRUARY 15th.

The A1 British brig MARY AGNES, Bio, master, will sail positively as above, having four [illegible] Passengers must be ready to send their baggage on board on the 14th, and procure their tickets by that date. For balance of freight or passage apply to KANE & CO., General Agents, 80 Gravier street.

N. B.—Emigrants can always obtain reliable information of the Agents of this line in regard to inducements to emigrate to Brazil. — jan9 td

U. S. Daily Mail Packet,
In Connection with the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

On and after this date the steamer ANNA E. B. Trinidad, master Van B., will leave [illegible] BRASHEAR daily, Sundays included, on arrival of the trains from New Orleans, making the regular trips to Pattersonville, Centreville, Franklin and New Iberia. Returning will leave New Iberia daily at 4 A. M., arriving at Brashear in time for the [illegible] P. M. train for New Orleans.
Agents, PRICE, HINE & TUPPER, 28 Carondelet street.
ROBERT HARE, 35 Carondelet street.
New Orleans, Jan. 23, 1867. — jan24 3m

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.

Received by late arrivals from Europe, and partly in course of landing—
German HOSIERY, Brown, Bleached and Mixed all sizes and qualities.
Cotton UNDERSHIRTS
Imitation Merino UNDERSHIRTS.
Linen Coat CHECKS, 1st and 2d.
Linen LISTADOS.
Linen DRILLS, Brown, White and Fancy.
Linen TOWELS and TABLE CLOTHS.
Fancy Union DRILLS.
White Irish LINEN, at and 12 yard pieces.
White Union LINEN.
Blouse LINEN.
Spanish LINEN.
Bley LINEN.
Brown DUCK.
Elastic CANVASS.
Linen SHEETING.
Duck COATING.
White MUSLIN, Jacquard, Damasse and Checked.
.. TAPE CHECKS, 10 yard pieces.
.. JACCONETS.
.. NAINSOOKS.
.. SWISS MULLS.
.. IMPERIALS.
.. soft finished CAMBRIC.
BOBBINET, 8 and 10 mesh.
Brown and White Linen NETTING.
Lappet SKIRTING.
White and Colored TARLATANS.
Linen Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS.
Printed Cotton ..
Printed Border Lawns ..
Madras ..
Half Linen TOILE DU NORD.
Cotton TOILE DU NORD and GINGHAMS.
Black SILKS.
.. ALPACAS.
.. CLOTH.
Italian CLOTH.
Black Cotton VELVET.
Curtain DAMASK.
Dyed SILESIAS.
Cotton TICKS.
—Also—
Alexander's SPOOL THREAD.
For sale, duty paid or in bond, by
jan16 1m — CRAMER & [illegible], 58 Customhouse street.

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 Wood & Mann Portable Engines, and Coleman's Patent Corn and Flouring Mills.
THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,
nov16 tf op — No. 9 Perdido street, adjoining Masonic Hall.

Pepper, Woodson & Bobanna,
GOLD AND COTTON REPORTERS,
(WHITE SLIPS)
No. 180 Common Street,
(Up stairs.) — NEW ORLEANS.

New York Cotton, Gold and Sterling Quotations received and delivered promptly to subscribers hourly each day, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Daily Dispatches by Cable, from Liverpool, giving quotations of Cotton, United States Bonds, Consols, etc.
ALL QUOTATIONS MADE FROM ACTUAL SALES — jan6 1m

Notice.

We have this day opened a house in this city, under the style of CHAFFRAIX & AGAR, for the purpose of doing a General Commission Business, in connection with our Havana house of Durroy, Chaffraix & Co.

Mr. A. A. Leleng has our power of Attorney.
D. A. CHAFFRAIX.
WM. AGAR.
New Orleans, January 16th, 1867. — jan16 1m

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
CORNER CAMP AND COMMON STREETS.

Is constantly in session under able Professors. It was founded in 1832, and incorporated in [illegible] The former students may be found as Partners of Bookkeepers in a large proportion of the [illegible] of this city and over the Southern States. Ladies or Gentlemen can attend the COMMERCIAL COURSE—Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Mathematics, [illegible] French, Spanish, separately. A business education is a certain fortune [illegible] A DIPLOMA from this College is a passport in all Commercial communities. Catalogues sent to all who desire them.
nov4 tf — RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership existing between the undersigned was by mutual consent dissolved on the 31st January, 1867.

The name of the firm will be signed by either partner for purposes of liquidation only.
J. C. DENIS.
JNO. F. LEWIS.
New Orleans, January 30th, 1867.

J. C. DENIS continues a General Commission and Brokerage business at No. 39 Union street.

DRY GOODS—DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
AT WHOLESALE ONLY.
BLANCAND & GUITET,
No. 49 Old Levee.
New Stock for the Season Just Opened.