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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Semi-Weekly Edition.
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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 25, 1871.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1871. 44th YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,276

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Carlotta."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—Engagement of Lotta—"Little Detective."

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—No. 40 and 42 St. Charles street.

PROPOSED SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE FAMILY OF CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.

We are pleased to learn that at the instance of Judge Durell, of the United States District Court, a meeting of the members of the Bar of the city will be held to-day in his court-room (at one o'clock), for the purpose of setting on foot a subscription in aid of the daughters of the late Chief Justice Taney, who, it is understood, are in a destitute condition, their eminent father having died in poverty and left his family dependent upon their own labor for subsistence. For some time those distinguished ladies supported themselves by copying documents for some of the departments of the Government at Washington, but Radical malignity has denied them even this miserable employment. It is a reproach which the American people should not rest under for a single day, that the family of a man who, for 27 years, occupied and illustrated with such purity and learning the high office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, should be compelled to resort to such an employment as this for the means of living. It should be remembered that the salary of the Judges of that court has always been too small to permit them to lay aside any part of it. Indeed they could hardly maintain themselves upon it except by practising a most rigid economy. It will be creditable to the legal profession of New Orleans to initiate measures which shall result in placing above want the family of one of the greatest of our American jurists and magistrates, who rendered to his brethren of the bar throughout the country, as well as to the people at large, services of such inestimable value. His judicial opinions alone, many of them pronounced in cases of great importance, would fill many volumes if collected together. They begin with the year 1837, when he assumed the chair of Chief Justice, and continue down to 1864. The members of the profession, noted as they are for a large liberality, and whose daily study is to imbue themselves with those equitable principles of which Judge Taney was so illustrious a teacher, will doubtless hasten to recognize in the appropriate manner now suggested, the heavy debt under which he has laid all practitioners of legal science, by those masterly expositions which furnish them with such a repository of learning. A perennial fountain imposes a perpetual obligation upon all who drink therefrom, and students of jurisprudence return to Judge Taney's writings with ever new satisfaction. Is it not also a possession for which his brethren should be ever grateful, the spotless personal and official character of the lamented Chief Justice? Are they not also proud to be able to point to such a pattern of all the virtues which should adorn their profession, and through practice of which alone they commend themselves to the confidence and respect of the public?

DEATH OF MR. F. BUISSON.—The remains of this old and much respected citizen of New Orleans, who died on Monday last, greatly regretted by a numerous circle of friends, were committed to the tomb yesterday. Mr. Buisson was a native of France and at one time served in its army. He came to Louisiana in the year 1817, since which time he has held several prominent positions in this city and State. His amiable qualities made him very much esteemed. At one time he held the office of Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, and performed its duties acceptably to the community. He also served in the Legislature of the State. He was a member of the legal profession but had not practised for many years. He had reached the age of seventy-five years at the time of his death.

The distinguished savant, Commodore Matthew F. Maury, of Virginia, whose scientific acquirements have given him a world-wide reputation, is expected in New Orleans to-day.

His extensive knowledge and high personal character command the respect of all who appreciate real worth. The people of this city, we are sure, will give Commodore Maury a hearty welcome.

Thanks to the officers of the Bremen steamship Koln, Capt. Frank, for late Havana papers.

DAN RICE.—This famous circus will open, in all its glory, at Jackson Barracks, on Monday next. Every feat known to the arena will be produced on that day for the benefit of those who attend the two performances. Matinée at 12 M., and evening at 7 P. M. There will be some life exhibited in the neighborhood on this occasion. Children and servants will be admitted for twenty-five cents.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes bad, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver or "Biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. Sold by all druggists. wed fr sun & w

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

The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad.

[From the Chattanooga Times, 17th.]

Mr. J. C. Stanton, General Superintendent Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, arrived in this city Sunday night and left for Montgomery last night. We met him accidentally last night at the Burns House, and after he had inquired the news, we asked what we might say through the columns of the Times in relation to his road.

He replied:

"You can say that for my myself, I do not care at all. It was simply for the sake of the other roads in the State that I asked for delay. We have raised the money, my brother and Mr. Rice and myself to pay our floating debt and complete the road, and we are going to do it at once, and ask no odds of any one. I have been railroading 28 years, and never knew a railroad 300 miles long, some yet to be built, that paid the interest promptly until it was finished. We have two millions of bonds on hand, but we don't intend to sell one untill we get a good price for them."

CHINESE LABORERS.—Mr. Julius A. Palmer, an agent of the renowned Koopmanschap, has been lecturing in Boston on the blessings of Chinese immigration: an incident that has laid one of the journals there to print the subjoined translation of a circular which another gentleman—Col. R. H. Conwell—saw in his recent travels through the Chinese empire. The circular was issued in April of this year for distribution among the people, and furnishes a clue to some of the means adopted to induce Chinamen to leave their country for America:

All Chinamen make much money in New Orleans, if they work. Chinamen have become richer than mandarins there. Pay, first year, $300, but afterwards made more than double. One can do as he likes in that country. Nobody [illegible] ... [illegible]

THE [illegible] PROPERTY OF MRS. LEE.—The Lexington, Va., correspondent of the [illegible]:

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Repulse and Defeat of the Prussians at Dijon.

Bourbaki Successful in a Number of Skirmishes.

Tours Occupied by the Germans.

Parisians Anxious to Fight.

Daily Rations to the People of Paris.

Gen. Faidherbe's Report to Gambetta.

HOME NEWS.

Congressional Proceedings.

$40,000 for Outrage Committee Expenses.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Bordeaux, Jan. 24—Evening.—The Prussians completed the occupation of Tours yesterday.

In the East Bourbaki has been engaged since the 17th in a series of outpost skirmishes with the Prussians, in which he has generally been successful.

At St. Quentin, on the 19th, Faidherbe's troops maintained their ground until night, and then retreated to a position behind the town.

Bordeaux, Jan. 23.—The Prussians attacked Dijon yesterday, and were repulsed and beaten after a battle which lasted five hours. Ricciotti Garibaldi captured the flag of Prussian line regiment.

The following dispatch has been received and made public by the Government here:

Dijon, Sunday evening.—The French repulsed an attack of the Prussians today along the whole line. The enemy were pursued, and the positions held by them at Daix and Hauteville were seized. The Garibaldians entered Dijon amid immense enthusiasm.

The Prussians in flight abandoned their wounded.

London, Jan. 24—7 P. M.—The Germans are before Cambrai. They have established a siege.

The batteries at Raincy, near Garibaldi's operations, have been suspended in consequence of Bourbaki's retreat.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, under the date of the 21st, says: Gen. Trochu is generally considered incompetent. The Council of Defense only failed to accept his resignation because they were unable to find a successor. It is impossible to make the Parisians consider the question of surrendering. They are anxious to fight under competent leadership. The ration of flour is now a half pound daily per man. The poorest people receive bread gratis with a pint of wine each and a little soup daily. The middle classes suffer most severely of all. Potatoes are sold at 1 franc a piece, and dog flesh is worth one dollar per pound.

London, Jan. 24—1:30 A. M.—The Germans have occupied Dole, where they captured 200 cars loaded with army stores. The Franc-tireurs have destroyed the bridge over the Moselle between Nancy and Toul.

The Emperor William, in a letter to the Duke of Baden, says: Germany, which has become strong through the unity of her princes and people, has recovered her former position in Council of Nations. Germany neither wants nor is inclined to transgress her frontiers. She seeks only independence and mutual advancement and welfare of nations by the extension of her commerce.

London, Jan. 24.—A dispatch from Lille, 23d, says Gambetta has received a telegram that Garibaldians gained a victory Sunday, near Dijon, and that the enemy abandoned a strong position. A large amount of material and many prisoners were captured. The Garibaldians are actively pursuing the enemy.

Gen. Faidherbe made a long report to Gambetta, covering the recent operations of the army of the north. Says he lost no artillery and no prisoners in the battle of St. Quentin; the only persons captured were stragglers.

Gambetta has gone to Laval to see Gen. Chanzy.

Twelve hundred Germans have been expelled from Marseilles.

A semi-official declaration has been received from Vienna that while the Austrian Government appreciates its duty to strive and restore peace, deems it advisable to await a favorable opportunity.

London, Jan. 23.—Several members of the Conference have been instructed not to allow themselves to discuss any question foreign to the programme.

Lowgwy replies feebly.

Bismarck having refused on political grounds to pass Favre, he (Favre) applied to the military powers, who granted a pass carefully worded to avoid political significance. Favre has probably already left Paris.

The French Army of the North are arriving at Arras, Deval and Lille in a totally disbanded and discouraged condition.

The citizens of Lille are indignant with Gambetta, whom they charge with deceiving them on State affairs.

A dispatch from Lille 24d, says: The bombardment of Cambrai has commenced.

Gambetta presided at a long council of war.

Gen. Robin, who commanded a division of the Army of the North, has been dismissed.

Paris advices of the 22d state that the French losses in the sortie of the 19th was less than 3000. Gen. Trochu issued an order of the day speaking in the highest terms of officers and soldiers.

London, Jan. 24.—It is said Count Bernstoff has telegraphed to Versailles that the plenipotentiaries present at the first meeting of the Conference are unanimous in their resolution to prevent the discussion of questions unconnected with the East.

Vienna, Jan. 23.—The *Warrer* correspondence has reason to believe that willingness will soon be shown by France or Prussia, or both, to admit the interposition of neutral powers in the interest of peace.

St. Johns, Jan. 24.—The cable between Placentia and St. Pierre has failed, but will not interfere with the European business, that goes direct from St. Pierre to Brest, France.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Jan. 24.—Two or three more of the last detachment of filibusters landed in Cuba have been killed, including Vasenia, their guide. Some reports state that the filibusters came from Key West. There is a general opinion that the capture of the remainder of the detachment is certain.

Letters from British Honduras give favorable reports of the progress made towards completing the railroad improvements connecting the harbors on the Atlantic and Pacific sides.

Kingston, Jamaica, via *Havana*, Jan. 24.—Panama news at hand is unimportant.

The West Indies and Pacific Company's steamship Crusader was wrecked on the 6th inst. off Carthagena. Mails and passengers were saved.

A telegram from the British Cabinet announced the erection of Jamaica into the principal military and naval station for the West Indies.

Private letters confirm the fact that the Hornet, with Col. Ryan on board, had arrived at Port-au-Prince and was waiting for a cargo of arms and ammunition from New York. Three Spanish gunboats are watching her.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Collector Murphy has not been asked to resign.

The Outrage Committee will examine North Carolina before entering upon a general investigation.

Nominations made to-day were Le Roy Tuttle, Assistant Treasurer, and several Indian agents.

There was no Executive session to-day.

SENATE.—The Territorial bill was referred to the Conference Committee.

Mr. Blair's credentials were presented.

Forty thousand dollars have been appropriated to defray the expenses of the Outrage Committee.

The bill to aid in the construction of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The death of Senator Boston was announced.

HOUSE.—Mr. Beecher, member elect from Georgia, was seated after a debate, Mr. Butler leading the opposition, and alleging outrages had been committed.

The motion to refer was lost by a vote of 142 to 61.

A protest from the Cincinnati Underwriters against the Cincinnati and Newport bridge, was presented.

A bill was introduced to make Shreveport, La., a port of delivery.

The Board of Managers to-day filed their replication to Gov. Holden's answer to the articles of impeachment, and the case is regularly at issue. The Board will commence in good earnest Monday.

New York, Jan. 24.—The mails have been much retarded by a heavy snow storm. The Erie mails and late Hudson river mails have not arrived. The Boston mails are two hours behind, and the Southern mails one hour late.

New York, Jan. 24.—A house was burned in Brooklyn by the explosion of a lamp containing Deleon oil. A woman and child were badly burned.

Hartford, Ct., Jan. 24.—David Lyman, President of the Air Line Railroad, is dead.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—It is believed that sufficient rain has already fallen to ensure an abundant wheat crop in California, and the farmers are planting as rapidly as possible.

Work has been stopped on the building of the University of California for want of funds.

The stage from Murphy's Camp to San Andreas was robbed yesterday of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express box. There were no passengers in the coach.

The $20,000 coin prize in the Nevada lottery was drawn by ticket number 10,943, which is supposed to have been sold in the Eastern States.

St. Louis, Jan. 24.—The Kansas Legislature has before it a bill to restore the ballot to disfranchised persons by reason of participation in the war. It will probably pass.

Louisville, Jan. 24.—A *Courier-Journal* special says: Last night three negroes armed with pistols broke into the Toll House of the Honodsbury pike, a mile from Lexington, and demanded money or life. Mr. Murphy, the gate keeper, drew a pistol, when one of the negroes fired at him. Murphy pulled the trigger but forgot, in the excitement to cock the weapon. The robbers fled and made good their escape.

The same party that burnt Jesse Talbott's barn and haystack a short time since tried last night to fire his premises. They were fired at but escaped. There is a bright light in that direction to-night. It is supposed they are again at work.

A meeting of farmers has been called, to take place at the Court-house, Saturday, to take some action to preserve their property.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—Arrangements have been completed for three match games of billiards between Joseph Dion and A. P. Rudolphe, for $1000 a side, each game to be played here soon, and Dion to allow Rudolphe $50 to cover expenses of trip.

Winter rains are falling throughout the State.

New York, Jan. 24.—Arrived out—City of Limerick.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Jan. 24—11:30 A. M.—Consols 92¼. Securities quiet. 62s 90¼.

Frankfort, Jan. 23.—Bonds closed at 95¼.

Liverpool, Jan. 24—11:30 A. M.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 7⅜d; Orleans 8⅛d, both on the spot and afloat; sales estimated at 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. Tallow 45s 3d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 24.—Money continues easy, the supply being abundant at 5@6 on call. Exchange firm 9¼@9⅝. Gold 10⅝@10¾. Governments steady, little business doing; 10-4s advanced late in the date—5-20s of 1862 109⅝. Southern very dull; Tennessees and South Carolinas new were the only securities dealt in. Tennessees 64¼; new 64¾; Virginias 66⅝, new 61⅝; Louisianas 6s, 66; new 60; Levees 6s, 73; 8s 85; Alabamas 8s, 95; 5s, 69; Georgia 6s, 80¼; 7s, 85; North Carolinas 45; new 23; South Carolinas 80; new 50¼.

New York, Jan. 24—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and steady; sales to-day 3640 bales; middling uplands 15⅛c. Southern Flour firmer, $6 25@7 25 for common to good extra. Whisky firmer, 94¼@95¼c. Wheat 1@2c better; winter red and amber Western $1 55@1 58. Corn firmer, 84@85c. Pork firmer; new mess $22 75@23. Beef steady, $10@15 for plain mess. Lard kettle 13¼@13¾c. Turpentine 48¾@49c. Rosin $2 20@2 25 for strained. Freights dull—Cotton 5-16@⅜.

Galveston, Jan. 24.—Cotton firmer; good middling 13c; receipts 2954; sales 5000; stock 56,436 bales.

Boston, Jan. 24.—Cotton strong; middlings 15¼c; receipts 1079 bales; sales 700; stock 6090 bales.

Charleston, Jan. 24.—Cotton steady; middlings 14⅜@14½; receipts 2536 bales; exports coastwise 225; sales 500; stock 39,714.

Mobile, Jan. 24.—Cotton quiet and easier; middlings 14½c. Receipts 4816; exports—to Great Britain 3088; coastwise 4848; sales 500; stock 67,694.

Savannah, Jan. 23.—Cotton active at full prices; middlings 14¾@14⅞c. Receipts 3166; exports—to the Continent 1630; coastwise 2; sales to-day 3000; stock 92,519.

Norfolk, Jan. 24.—Cotton firm; low middlings 14⅛@14¼c. Receipts 1397; exports coastwise 1865; sales 300; stock 3387.

Baltimore, Jan. 24.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15¼c. Receipts 145 bales; gross 550; exports coastwise 350; sales 450; stock 12,730.

Memphis, Jan. 24.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 14¼c; receipts 3805 exports 360.

Cincinnati, Jan. 24.—Cotton steady and in moderate demand—middlings 14¾c. Flour in fair demand, $6 25@6 50. Wheat in fair demand—red $1 30@1 35. Corn quiet and unchanged. Rye and Oats quiet. Provisions opened flat but closed with firmer feeling and some demand. Mess Pork sold at $22. Lard held 12@12¼c. Bulk Meats held—shoulders 8¼c; clear rib 10@10⅛c; clear sides 11c, but no sales. Bacon—shoulders 9¾c; clear rib 11¾c; clear sides 12c but hardly no demand. Hogs in fair demand—live $7 50@7 80; dressed $8 15@9. Whisky 88c.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Flour active, $5 25@6 75. Wheat, No. 2, demand active, $1 28. Corn active, 52⅛c. Oats 45⅛c. Rye closed 85c. Barley, No. 2, firmer, 85c. Highwines 87c asked. Provisions less active. Mess Pork closed $21 87½. Lard closed 14⅛c. Green Shoulders 7⅛@7½c; dry salted 8c; boxed 8¼c. Green Hams 11⅛@12⅛c; picked 12⅛@13⅛c. Dressed Hogs firmer, closed $8 30; live active, $6 50@7 80. Cattle more active, $3 40@5 80.

St. Louis, Jan. 24.—Flour in good demand at full prices; superfine winter $4 75@5; extras $5 15@5 75. Wheat excited and higher; No. 2 red fall, inspected, $1 42½. Corn in active demand, 44@45c. Oats scarce and firmer, 46@49c for sacked. Whisky 88c. Mess Pork closed higher but unsettled, $21 50@22. Dry salt Meats closed better; shoulders 8@8¼c; clear rib 10⅛@10⅜c; clear sides 11¼c. Bacon unchanged. Lard unsettled. Cattle unchanged.

Louisville, Jan. 24.—Bagging nominal and nothing doing. Cotton firmer and in good demand; middling 14c. Flour in fair demand; family $5 50. Grain in good demand. Corn 65c for shelled in sacks. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions firm and active. Mess Pork $22. Bacon—shoulders 9⅛c; clear rib 11⅛c; clear sides 12c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 8¼c, clear rib 10⅛c; clear sides 11⅛c. Lard firmer—12½c. Whisky 85c. Tobacco firm and active; sales to-day 190 hhds at $5 25@15 for common trash to medium leaf.

New York, Jan. 24.—5s, of 1881, 111; 64s, 108⅛; 65s, 108⅛; new, 107¾; 67s, 108⅛; 68s, 108⅛.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Jan. 24.—Passed up: R. J. Lockwood, at 5 A. M. Down: Natchez, 8 A. M.; Northwestern, 10 A. M. River rising. Weather clear and pleasant.

Memphis, Jan. 24.—Weather cool and raining. River rising. Passed up—Potomac and Commonwealth. Down—City of Quincy.

(Previous Dispatches.)

New York, Jan. 24.—A *Herald's* special reports that the Prussian frigate Medusa fought the French gunboats Cuverous and Brenlox in the Pacific, sinking both. The French frigate Cevel has left Montevideo in chase of the Medusa.

Twenty-five cars loaded with silks and teas, are coming from California.

Uneasiness is felt about the ship Lookout, 180 days out from New York to San Francisco.

Snows northward have not interrupted railroad travel.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 24.—Both Houses this morning elected Mr. Frelinghuysen United States Senator, by joint ballot, by a vote of 42 against 28 for Randolph. Six members and one Senator were absent.

Liverpool, Jan. 23—Evening.—Cotton shipped at Savannah in December and still afloat, 7⅛@8d for middling uplands; do from Mobile, 8d for middling Mobile.

Washington, Jan. 24—House.—Personal explanations regarding Dominican corruptions.

SENATE.—Considering the bill giving the District of Columbia territorial government.

A short time ago a party of Congressmen were conversing together in Washington, and a prominent Western Democrat inquired of Logan: "Well, General, have you called at the White House since your arrival?" To which the would-be Senator replied in his characteristic language: "Yes, and by God, don't you think how 'Mistered' me up there! Why, how was that?" "They don't know ... [illegible] ... including the whole Dent family."—*Wabash Valley Times*.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

TUESDAY, January 24, 1871.

SENATE.

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

Twenty-five members present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Considerable excitement was caused in the Senate Chamber at the conclusion of the prayer, by a request from Mr. McMillen that the President direct the Doorkeeper to keep the door of the Senate open to the admittance of Senators during prayer, instead of keeping them locked out as heretofore. Mr. McMillen asked by whose authority the doors were kept locked, when no rule of the Senate so specified.

The President stated that the doors were not locked, that the Doorkeeper had simply done as he always had during prayer—prevented the entrance of any person.

Mr. McMillen said the doors were locked this morning, and moved that the Senate instruct the doors to be kept open during prayers as at other times.

The President remarked that until the minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read he could not entertain the motion.

The Secretary of the Senate was then instructed to proceed with the reading of the minutes.

Mr. Todd moved that their further reading be dispensed with. No objections.

Mr. McMillan renewing his motion that the Doorkeeper be commanded to keep the doors of the Senate chamber open during prayers, Mr. Todd moved that the doors remain closed as heretofore.

The latter motion prevailed—yeas 22, nays 8.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Blackman—to amend the bill to incorporate the Alexandria, Homer and Fulton Railroad. This bill refers more particularly to the erection of sheds, warehouses, etc., on the line of the railroad. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Harris—A bill relative to fostering immigration.

ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS NOTICE.

Mr. Todd introduced a resolution to appoint a special committee to inquire into the disposition of nearly $800,000 27 collected as Metropolitan Police fund.

Mr. McMillen moved to amend by referring to the Committee on the Metropolitan Police.

The amendment was accepted and the resolution was passed with a further amendment authorizing the committee to send for persons and papers.

By Mr. Blackman—A resolution requiring the Committee on Pensions to inquire into the number of surviving veterans. Adopted.

Mr. Ingraham called up a bill for the relief of J. O. Nixon, late public printer.

A bill providing for a change of venue in the case of the Olivers and Fisher, charged with the murder of Judge Lawes and Mayor Schomberg, was taken up.

Mr. Blackman opposed the passage of the bill on the ground that the law provided amply for such cases, and he could not see the necessity of special legislation on the subject, and spoke at length.

Mr. Hunsacker replied at length also, advocating the change of venue in the case with which he said he was well acquainted, and that being the only way to meet justice to the accused.

Mr. Futch expressed his desire to see the bill pass. He was satisfied that a change of venue should be granted in the matter, the difficulty having grown out of political excitement.

Mr. McMillen concurred, but took occasion to indulge in one of remarkably happy speeches, full of wit, humor and sarcasm, all said in the most imperturbable manner and referring to Messrs. Blackman and Hunsacker's speeches.

Mr. Blackman, however, would have the last word and spoke again, maintaining his position with law and order. He took occasion to reply to some of the witty remarks of Mr. McMillen by saying that he would fear to join the Republican party, lest Mr. McMillen would immediately become a Democrat.

The bill finally passed the Senate by 26 yeas to 4 nays.

The bill to fix the terms of the court in the 14th Judicial District passed.

The bill to incorporate the New Orleans Drainage Company for the drainage of the city of New Orleans, was referred to the Committee on Canals and Drainage.

The Senate then went into executive session.

The House.

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

Eighty-two members present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The special order of the day, the vetoed bills, came up and all action was postponed until Saturday.

A message was received from the Senate reporting Senate bill 49, apportioning the Senate, and Representative Districts, to have been passed and asking the concurrence of the House.

A message was received from the Governor enclosing reports from the departments.

A considerable amount of filibustering took place on a motion to allow $7 50 to the clerks for postage.

Two resolutions providing for the inspection of the Insane Asylum and Penitentiary were laid over under the rules.

Brown, of Ascension, called up his resolution directing the Speaker to appoint a Standing Committee on Science, Literature and Art.

The resolution was voted on by ayes and noes with the following result: Yeas 16; noes 76. And the resolution was lost.

The Committee on Elections and Qualifications reported adversely on the claims of Jordan Holt, of East Baton Rouge, to a seat in the House.

The report was adopted.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on House bill No. 40, defining the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace for the parish of Orleans.

The Committee also reported favorably on the bill requiring all sales of succession property to be made by the Sheriffs, except in the parish of Orleans.

The report of the Committee on the bill placing the case of Bramstien and Render et. als. against the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company, upon the summary docket of the Supreme Court, was favorable.

The bill authorizing Mrs. Bradley Hunter, of Clinton, La., to change her name to Stella Eugene Hunter, was reported favorably.

All the above bills were ordered to be engrossed for their final reading.

The substitute for the Senate bill apportioning Senatorial Districts and fixing the number of Representatives, was called up and, under suspension of the rules, was passed to its second reading.

The House adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Root-Black's Song—A New Poet.—The following was handed our reporter by a boot-black, on St. Charles street:

I.

When eber I pick up my ole brush,
Den let all ob de niggers hush,
Case den I'se agwine to make tings shine
Wid dat are French blackin ob mine.

II.

De niggers all aroun me stand,
To see do way dat I works my hand,
I guess dey dink I'se mighty shifty,
To make tings shine as bright as dis!

III.

De gemmen all comes to my chair,
Case you know, I always treats 'em fair,
And who eber dares my box to disgrace,
Must meet dis fellow face to face!

IV.

I always keeps de best of blackin,
And in brushes I is neber lackin,
So of you wants to git a shine,
Jist come and try dis box ob mine.

The City Council.—The Council met at the usual hour.

Present—Mayor Flanders, Administrators West, Shaw, Delassize, Lewis, Walton.

The Administrator of Finance gave notice that he had appointed M. H. Pierce Special Collector of licenses from stock dealers, with a remuneration to the amount of ten per cent. Adopted and approved.

On motion of Mr. West a resolution prohibiting the sale of seeds, wares, etc., in the public markets, was ordered printed and to lie over.

The Administrator of Finance offered a resolution repealing the celebrated bird ordinance of ex-Administrator Emily. Adopted.

Mr. Emily's wood and coal ordinance was also repealed.

The tax on Home Hook and Ladder Co. of Jefferson for 1867 was remitted.

Mr. Walton, among a number of other petitions, offered that of Mr. Howlett, of the "St. Nicholas," for permission to open a concert saloon at his place. Referred.

The bill of J. G. Roche, as Coroner, for five months, was passed with deductions.

An ordinance was offered, requiring the issue of $400,000 bonds with the Levee dues pledged for their redemption. Adjourned.

Fifth District Court.—Thos. Connolly vs. J. S. Clarke et al.—Connolly brings suit against J. S. Clarke and Geo. L. Cain, late Superintendent of Police, to recover the sum of $50,000, for damages to character, etc., to-wit: On the nights of 13th and 14th February, 1869, the dwelling of Jas. S. Clarke, near corner Canal and Broad streets, was reported to have been forcibly entered and despoiled of valuables amounting to $30,000.

Petitioner alleges that he has always borne the character of an honorable and upright man, and was at the time of said robbery, employed by Mr. David Bidwell ... that he was maliciously accused by said Clarke and Cain, without cause, of having committed said robbery, and furthermore, that he has been subject to abuse and contumely at the hands of said Capt. Cain.

He avers that it has been clearly proven that he was innocent of said robbery, and has suffered much bodily and mental anguish through the defamation of his character, and seeks to recover the sum of $50,000 damages.

Drowned.—John Wilmore, the son of the engineer of Fire Company No. 16, accidentally fell into the New Basin and was drowned. The body was recovered by the police and was turned over to the parents. The boy was 9 years old.

Almost Drowned.—James Robinson, one of the crew of the ship Caroline Small, fell into the river at Post 10, and would have been drowned but for the exertions of the sailors on board the ship.

Third District Court.—J. H. McKee vs. Hobson, et al.—The plaintiff prays for an injunction, and the appointment of a receiver, to recover certain property in the hands of ... Ray, of New York, transferred to said Ray by Griffin, the former partner of McKee, and against whom McKee claims the sum $127,000 for partnership moneys, claimed to be fraudulently withheld. Judge Dibble rendered a lengthy decision, in which the injunction is granted, and appoints James E. Tewell, Esq., receiver; said Tewell to furnish bonds in the sum of $10,000 and to take charge of all partnership property.

John Spaulding vs. city of New Orleans. Petitioner sues the city for $50,000, for damages received in the late Jefferson City riot, in which plaintiff claims he was shot and otherwise injured, so that he is incapacitated from employment.

Judge Dibble having been recused, Judge Hawkins presided in this case.

Fourth District Court.—In this court the Van Eaton case was once more under ..., in the several suits of the Bank of California, and Wells, Fargo & Co. vs. Van Eaton, there have been attachments issued upon about $7000 worth of diamonds, and counsel for Van Eaton enters a rule, asking to give bond and have diamonds released.

Continued until Friday.

First District Court.—James Flynn, one of the proprietors of No. 66 St. Charles street, was before the Criminal Court yesterday morning on the charge of keeping a disorderly ale and tippling house.

Quite a number of business men on St. Charles street, including Messrs. Dave Bidwell (Academy of Music), B. Pradat, Robt. Strong, A. B. Kustner and about a dozen others testified to the scandal and noise going on in this establishment; females employed there using vulgar language; drunken men coming out on the sidewalk committing nuisances, etc., and that the business on St. Charles street in general had suffered considerably by the permission granted to No. 66 to keep open in the way the business had been conducted there.

Corporal Vankirk, who had been compelled to make several raids on the house, testified to the general character.

The well known intelligence agent, W. P. McKitterick, against whom the Grand Jury found a true bill for assaulting an English woman named Mrs. Kate Keeling, who had hired to him as a servant, was arraigned and plead not guilty.

Judge M. A. Dooley, complaining that a well known citizen of New Orleans, Matt Hogan by name, has been deprived of his liberty since the 8th of November, in the Parish Prison, without being brought before a magistrate; therefore it was ordered that the Attorney General show cause, on the 26th inst., why the said case should not be fixed for trial. The citizen, Hogan, is only charged with having had a share in the burglary committed on October 31st, at the store of Messrs. Rochereau & Co., and a true bill has been found against him by the Grand Jury.

Revenge is Sweet.—At twenty minutes to eleven o'clock, yesterday, Charles Lewis visited the house of ill fame kept by Clara Brown, No. 13 Basin street, and set fire to a bed in one of the upper stories. The fire was extinguished and Charles Lewis was arrested.

GRANT'S JOB.

Gen. McClellan's Report on San Domingo.

OTHER NOTES.

The following are the principal features of the reports on San Domingo, made by Brevet Captain Geo. B. McClellan to Jeff. Davis, Secretary of War, in 1854. A report under date of August 27, 1854, says:

The republic of Dominica claims as its western boundary the old line between the French and Spanish portions of the island. This line commenced, on the north, at the mouth of the Dajabon or Massacre river, about 8 miles east of Fort Dauphin, and followed that stream to its head. It then, to the northward of west, followed, as far as the Dondon and Marmalade, the crest of the mountains separating the valley of the Guave from the streams running to the north; thence, running a little east of south, the summit of the range separating the waters of the Guave from those emptying near Gonaives, &c., and crossed the Artibonite at Mirbalais. Thence its direction was about southeast (crossing the Etang Sau Mache) as far as to the head of the Pedernales, and, finally, it followed that stream to its mouth, at Pitres Cove. The Haytians now hold possession of that part of the valley of the Goave on the right banks of Riviere de la Porte and the Guayamuco, below the mouth of the first named stream. In other respects the old boundary seems to be maintained, and is occupied by numerous garrisons. The island is traversed by three principal ranges of mountains, running nearly east and west. The first is north of the River Yaque and Yuna, and forms the northern boundary of the Vega Real.

Several harbors are mentioned, but none seem to equal Samana Bay, of which the report says: The largest ships of the line can enter the bay with the utmost ease, and find secure anchorage within, entirely out of cannon range from vessels outside the keys. The anchorages and small harbors on the northern side of the bay, near the entrance, are very good, and have excellent holding-ground. The only objection to the bay arises from the rareness of land breezes, at certain seasons of the year at least; so that it is difficult for large vessels to sail out, as the channel is somewhat narrow for them to beat through. This difficulty can be remedied by the use of a steam-tug, by kedging, or warping; where the channel will allowed out, it is probable that a ship-of-the-line could, in case of necessity, beat out. With respect to steamers, there is no obstacle in the way of their entering or leaving at any time in the day or night. The peninsula of Samana is almost an island; for at its base the land is low and swampy, much cut up by inlets, and overgrown with mangrove bushes. The approach from the main land is for a league and a half over a narrow, winding path, practicable for only one man at a time, partly under water to the armpits, and in many places overhead in mud and water on either side. The peninsula itself is high and broken; the hills ranging from a few hundred to 2000 feet in altitude, exceedingly steep, very irregular in direction, and interspersed with narrow, sloping valleys, the whole covered with a dense growth of underbrush, vines and timber. It is well watered by small mountain streams. The predominant rock is a lime-stone, generally porous, but often occurring of such a quality as to form a good building stone in that climate, and in localities convenient for working.

The country itself is not favorably reported on. The island is described as traversed by narrow paths, and no roads could be found offering a way for ordinary travel. The village of Samana was the principal town on the peninsula formed by Samana Bay. It had, at the time the report was submitted, 1721 inhabitants—most of them negroes—who carried on a very languid and meager commerce with the neighboring islands. The Samana peninsula is represented as remarkably healthful and little subject to yellow fever. Bituminous coal was found quite plentifully at several points and of excellent quality. The mountain ranges are covered by a luxuriant growth of valuable timber—mahogany, bulata, acoma, mastics, palms and pine. The plains between the mountain ranges are fertile and healthful.

The City of San Domingo had, at the time of the report, 8000 people. The town was well fortified and abundantly supplied with guns. As to the defenses, the report says: There are no ditches except on two fronts bordering the bay, and in front of the gate on the land side. There are 10 land fronts; these, together with the water fronts, being pierced by about 150 embrasures, which, in the land fronts, are confined to the bastions, there being no arrangements for artillery on the curtains. In the water fronts on the bay there are three or four breaches through which the town can be assaulted. The castle is connected with the enciente, and situated on a bluff near the bar. The gates of the town are three in number, two of them on the river fronts. The town can be very easily taken by assault. The bar at the mouth of the river has but 12 feet, and appears to be shoaling. At the town the river is about 400 yards wide, and craft drawing 15 feet can navigate 15 miles from the mouth. ...

The report conclude: There is certainly little reason, judging from what I saw, to call Dominica a "white Republic." The great mass of the people are negroes and mulattoes. A general indolence and apathy appears to reign. There are no indications of either commercial or agricultural prosperity. Money and the comforts of life are very scarce. Wages are low, except when foreigners are the employers. The mass of the people seem perfectly contented to eke out their existence in cave huts, trusting for support to their bananas and cocoanuts. The American negroes of Samana express more ambition and desire of improving their condition than the others. The best possible feeling appears to prevail toward Americans, much better than toward the English and French.

A Radical organ says "the nation will not believe that President Grant and his Cabinet and supporters are an association of corrupt intriguers because Mr. Sumner says so." Certainly not. The nation believes it, not because Mr. Sumner says so, but simply because it is so.—*Louisville Courier*.

The American Register, of London, publishes a list, filling nearly two columns, of Americans now in Italy. Rome and Florence are particularly full, and living there is found to be pleasant and cheap, and tranquil, now that the great question of Italy's capital has been finally settled.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 24, 1871.

The money market proper continues quiet and easy. On the street A1 notes ... [illegible] ... at 10@11 ₱ cent. Premium and sterling paper at 10@11 ₱ cent. In ... [illegible] ... A1 and 1100 @ for second grade.

Gold opened at 110⅝@110⅝, (against 110⅝ at New York), and closed at the opening. The sales included $2000 and $5000 at 110⅝, $5000 at 110 7-16, $1000, $5000 at 110⅜, $2000, $5000, $5000 and $5000 at 110¼, and $1000, $5000, $5000 and $5000 at 110⅛.

A lot of $800 in American silver halves and quarters sold at 105¼.

Sterling Exchange was less active, but still the movement was of liberal extent. The business embraced £20,000, including £... bill of lading at 119⅝, £1000 clean, £800 ship's bill, £800 bill of lading and £2000 and £2300 bill of lading at 119⅝, £7000 A1 clear at 119⅛, £20,000 at 119¼@119⅝, £10,000 bank at —, £1000 ship's bill, and £1100 and £3600 A1 clear at 119⅝, £10,000 first-class at 120, £1800 bank at 120⅝, and £3000 A1 bill of lading at 103⅝ gold. 28,000 A1 commercial Francs sold at 4.79⅝. Sterling may be quoted at 119⅝ @119⅝ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 120¼@120⅝ for bank.

Only a moderate business was reported in Domestic Exchange, at somewhat softer rates for commercial bills. The banks continued to supply customers with sight drafts on New York at ¼ per cent discount, one of them asking ⅛ for small sums, and we noticed sales of $25,000, $20,000 and $25,000 private bankers' sight on New York at 5-16 discount, $10,000 and $25,000 commercial and $103,000 private bankers' at ⅜, and $10,000 sight on Boston at 7-16.

$2000 commercial gold checks on New York sold at ⅛ ₱ cent. discount. Some of the banks are drawing at ⅛ discount.

In Stocks 200 shares Mississippi Valley Levee Co. sold at 7c; 10 and 20 Sanitary and Fertilizing at $24, 20 do $25, 160 Sugar Shed at $20 25, and, 50 Union Bank at $59 75.

$1000 Parish of Plaquemines eight per cent, one year bonds, payable February 14, changed hands at 70.

$600 small new State Warrants sold in two amounts at 79@79½. Dealers bought new State at —@70, and new Metropolitan Police at 97@98, and asked for the former 70½@72 and for the latter 98@98½.

Dealers' rates for City Treasury Notes were 25@26 ₱ cent. discount buying and 23@24 selling.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 23, 1871.

[illegible]

[illegible]				

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 24, 1871.

COTTON.—The sales to-day embraced 7400 bales at rather easier prices for the medium and lower grades, but without any falling off in the better qualities. We quote low ordinary at 11@11½c; ordinary at 12@12½c; good ordinary at 13⅛@13⅝c; low middling at 14@14⅛c; middling at —@15c; strict middling at 15⅛@15⅜, and good middling at 15⅜@15⅝c.

The demand was less active than yesterday, and towards the close sellers evinced a disposition to meet it more freely and accept offers which they had previously refused. This applies, however, only to low middling and the poorer qualities. Strict middling and the higher grades continued scarce and in request, and commanded full prices. Strict good ordinary sold at 13⅝, but at the close could not be quoted over 13⅝c.

The sales of the past three days sum up 20,750 bales, and the receipts 17,286, embracing 1083 from other delivery ports and 16,204 proper, against 27,189 proper last week and 26,650 last year. Receipts proper since August 31, 696,671 bales, against 580,003 last year. The exports comprise 28,655 bales, embracing 20,041 to Liverpool, 3405 to Bremen, 4612 to Barcelona, 1000 to Genoa, 535 to Vera Cruz and 4330 to Boston.

COTTON STATEMENT.

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

To-day's exports embraced 2420 bales to Liverpool, 3495 to Bremen, 3450 to Barcelona, and 535 to Boston. Receipts proper since last evening 6284 bales, against 7745 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 16,204 bales, against 27,189 for the corresponding time last week and 26,650 last year, and since Sept. 31 of 696,471 bales, against 580,003 last year.

LEAF TOBACCO.—Continues without any life. 10 hhds at 10c, and 5 at 9¾c ₱ lb are the only sales since our report of Saturday, and there were for city consumption. Quotations are impossible.

FREIGHTS.—The demand for room to foreign ports is without abatement, and there is little or no unengaged tonnage in port. Coastwise rates are steady. We quote Cotton to Liverpool, sail, ⅝d; steam, ⅞d; Havre, sail, 1¼c; German ports, sail, 1½@1½c; New York, steam, ¾c; Philadelphia, ⅞c; Boston, ⅞c. Sugar to New York and Philadelphia, steam, $6; Molasses to do $2 25. Oil Cake to Liverpool, sail, 35s @ 40s. Tallow 37s 6d; Oil 6s; Grain 10½d in bulk.

SUGAR.—Received to-day 1800 hhds. The market is unchanged, with a fair demand, especially for the better descriptions. Inferior is selling at 5@5¾c; common 6c ₱ lb; good common 7⅛@7¼c; fair to good fair 7⅝@8¼c; fully fair 8⅜@8⅝c; prime 9⅛@9¼c; strictly prime 9⅜c; prime to choice 10⅛c; seconds 7⅛@9½c; yellow clarified 10⅜@11⅛c; white 11⅜@11¾c ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Received to-day 2600 bbls. The market is dull and prices are irregular and unsteady. The supplies are selling at 30@50c for fair; inferior 39@45c for common; 45@55c for prime, and 55@62c for strictly prime. There is no choice in market.

FLOUR.—The stock continues light, with a great scarcity of the medium and lower grades. The demand is good and prices are higher. Sales of 2000 bbls were sold to day, of which 30 fine at $5 00; 75 low superfine at $5 90; 25 and 60 do at $6 25; double extra at $6 25; 25, 50, 50, 100, 125 and 125 treble extra at $6 50; 200 do at $6 75; 200 choice extra at $7 12½; 100 do at $7 25; 125 family extra at $7 50 and at $7 75; 150 do at $8 25 ₱ bbl.

CORN—The demand is restricted by scarcity, and the sales are consequently confined to 1850 sacks yellow at 75, and 50 do. at 78c ₱ bushel.

OATS—Are also scarce and higher, 300 sacks St. Louis sold at 64c; 15 and 120 Galena at 65c ₱ bushel.

BRAN—Is scarce and higher. 100 sacks sold at $1 40 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in limited demand, and prime to choice is selling at $30@31 ₱ ton.

PORK—Advices from the West have stiffened the market here, and with a good demand prices have advanced. Last evening 305 bbls mess were sold in the following order: 200, in three lots, at $21; 175 do. at $22 25; 200, 200 and 200 do. at $22 50 ₱ bbl. To-day holders are asking $23, and it is retailing at $23 50 ₱ bbl.

BACON—Is dull. Shoulders are offering at 10½@11c; clear rib sides 13½@13¾c; clear sides 13⅝@13; sugar-cured hams 16@17½c ₱ lb. 20 casks clear rib sides sold at 12¼c ₱ lb.

LARD—The stock is light with a fair demand. 20 kegs kettle-rendered sold at 14⅝c. Kegs are quoted at 14@14½c; tierces 13⅛@13c ₱ lb, the outside prices for refined.

DRY SALT MEAT—25 and 30 boxes shoulders sold at 9¼c ₱ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Northern is selling at 16c; Western at 15@15¼c ₱ lb.

RICE—Demand for both Carolina and Louisiana Rice is good and prices are firm. We quote the former 8¾@9⅛c for good, and 8c for fair; and the latter 8c for prime, 6¾@7c for ordinary, and 5¼@6¼c for common.

SALT—The demand for the interior is fair. Dealers' rates: Coarse Liverpool $1 45@1 50; fine $1 80@1 85 ₱ sack. When taken at warehouse in lots by boats a deduction is made for drayage. Table Salt in pockets, 3 lbs, 8c; 4 lbs, 6c. Turk's Island nominal.

CORN MEAL—Quiet and firm at $3 80 ₱ bbl for choice kiln dried from store.

TALLOW—Steady and firm at 9c ₱ lb for Texas rendered in prime condition; 20 tierces sold at 9c ₱ lb.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes sell on the levee at $4 ₱ bbl; Onions at $4; Apples at $6@7; Cabbages $12@15 ₱ crate.

EGGS—Western in fair demand at 28@30c ₱ dozen on the levee.

BUTTER—Quiet and unchanged. The medium and lower grades in more than ample supply and neglected. Choice Goshen 41@42c; common 30@35c; good to choice Western 30@35c; inferior 18@20c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—Western factory is scarce and in good demand at 16@16½c ₱ lb; Reserve 14¾@15c; English dairy 17½c.

COTTON SEED—Quick sale at $19@19 50 ₱ ton, sacks returned; in sacks $19@19 50 ₱ ton.

STAR CANDLES—Sell slowly at 19@19½c ₱ lb for 12 oz; 17½@—c for 13 oz; 15@15½c for 14 oz, and 17½c for full weight.

COFFEE.—There is no stock in first hands. There was an active demand today for cargoes to arrive, resulting in sales of 20,765 bags, viz: 5580 bags per "Gildey" 6195 per "Maggie Gray," 4800 per "Majorian," 5000 per "Aaron Brown," all on private terms. There are several cargoes due hence at an early day. We quote prime (gold duty paid) 15¾@15⅞c; good 14¾@15c; fine 14¼@14⅝c; ordinary 13@13¾ ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Stock small, demand moderate. We quote good brands Indiana rectified 97@98c; Cincinnati $1 01@1 05; highwines 95c@$1; Bourbon —@$1 25 for patent and $2 00@$3 for pure.

TEXAS BEEF—Stock fair and local demand good, but no sales for export. We quote mess $18@20 ₱ tierce and $12@14 ₱ bbl; clear $16 ₱ tierce and $12@12 ₱ bbl. India mess $24 ₱ tierce.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin is in fair request at $3@3 75 ₱ bbl for sale; $3 50 for No. 1, and $3 for No. 2. Spirits Turpentine dull at 50@52c ₱ gallon.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

ENGAGEMENT of the inimitable and Unapproachable LOTTA, ..., who will appear in the LITTLE DETECTIVE, assuming Six Characters, with ... Songs and Dances. Seats may be secured. LOTTA, Matinée. ... jan25 1t

Found.

CAME to the undersigned's place, last Friday, a heavy built Pointer DOG, brown spotted white, and cropped tail. The Proprietor is requested to call for him and pay expenses. No. 21 St. Phillip street, Between Chartres and Levee. jan25 1t

Union Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, January 23, 1871.

AT an election on Monday, the 16th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Carl Kohn, Thos. Holmes,
E. V. Porter, E. P. Larthodiere,
Leon Godchaux, F. Van Benthuysen,
Walter Pugh, John Phelps,
M. M. Simms.

And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, Mr. CARL KOHN was unanimously elected President.

jan25 2t GEO. A. FREERET, Cashier.

Notice to Clerks.

BOARDING.—A first class mechanics BOARDING HOUSE has just been opened for the accommodation of single young men, both tradesmen and clerks.

Board with lodging $7 per week, payable in advance. The rooms are large, well ventilated and comfortably furnished.

Those desiring board will please call at No. 202 Julia street, between Baronne and Dryades and see for themselves. jan25 1w

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing in this city between the undersigned, under the firm name of Naval & Labreyre, at the Brasilian ..., No. 22 Exchange Place, was dissolved by limitation of agreement on the 16th inst. Its affairs will be wound up by Manuel Naval, who will continue the business at the same place.

MANUEL NAVAL.
jan17 1m JOHN LAWRENCE.

Landing ex Ship Elodia A. Kennedy, from Bordeaux:

2 cases ASPARAGUS, "Vve. Renier,"
MUSHROOMS, in oil,
MACKEREL,
ROACH FISH,
TRUFFLED PATES, assorted, 4 do.,
20 casks WHITE WINE, "Sauternes,"
20 half-casks ...

And for sale by HENRY VALETON & CO.,
jan13 6t 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

N. O. CITY DIRECTORY.

Edwards' N. Orleans City Directory
FOR 1871
CAN BE OBTAINED OF ALL THE PRINCIPAL STATIONERS. jan25 3t

To the Tax Payers, First District, New Orleans.

OFFICE STATE TAX COLLECTOR, FIRST DISTRICT, New Orleans, January 16, 1871.

MY office, No. 5 Carondelet street, will be open on the first of February, 1871, for collection of Taxes of 1870 and Licenses of 1871. All parties failing to settle within twenty days after February first, will be proceeded against as the law directs. For tax bills to pay taxes are particularly requested to call promptly, ... [illegible] ...

GEORGE A. SHERIDAN,
Tax Collector, First District,
jan18 2m City of New Orleans.

Union Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, January 23, 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 the 10th inst.

jan25 3t GEO. A. FREERET, Cashier.

Bank of New Orleans,
New Orleans, January 23, 1871.

AT an election of the Stockholders of the Bank, held on Monday, the 9th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

CHARLES CAVAROC, F. F. NIXTON,
ANTOINE LANATA, J. M. AVENDANO,
A. CAMBON, J. BASSET,
E. E. BOTTER, C. WIRTH,
T. MARIONI, F. F. BERNARD,
P. A. FLEITAS, E. E. CONVERSE.

And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, C. CAVAROC, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

jan25 3t E. AUGUSTIN, Cashier.

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, January 4, 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 February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

jan5 td E. L. PEIRCE, Cashier.

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]

jan1 1m ... Cashier.

Merchants' Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, January 4, 1871.

THE annual election for seven Directors of the 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 1 P. M.

jan5 td J. M. ... Cashier.

Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing in this city under the firm of A. CAMBON, between ... and Mrs. Widow J. A. ... [illegible] ...

Mr. J. Avet and A. Cambon will attend to the liquidation conjointly or separately, and A. Cambon continuing the business for his account at the same place, No. 122 to 126 Old Levee, under his own name. A. CAMBON.
For pro WIDOW J. AVET, J. AVET.
New Orleans, Feb. 21, 1870. jan1 1m

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. Parties failing to comply with the above notice before the 20th day of February next, will be proceeded against by law.

L. E. LEMARIE,
State Tax Collector, Second District.
jan12 2m

O. P. Helle & Co.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
—AND—
DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS.
—ALSO—
Agents for the Celebrated
Cincinnati Lager Beer.
321 MAGAZINE STREET 321
Liberal cash advances made on consignments.
decl6 2m

Pike, Brother & Co.,
BANKERS, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

THE COPARTNERSHIP existing between ... expired by limitation on the 1st day of January, 1871. will be continued by ...

We gratefully return thanks to our friends and patrons for their continued confidence and favors, and beg to assure them that in future any business ... will receive the same careful and prompt attention.

WILLIAM S. PIKE,
ALEXANDER BROTHER,
ALFRED SHEPPERS,
PAUL BLANC.
jan1 1m

For Sale.

A SUGAR PLANTATION containing about ... arpents, ... [illegible] ... This place is situated on Bayou Lafourche, parish of Assumption, about 15 miles below Donaldsonville.

For further particulars apply to Henry Tete, New Orleans, 37 Conti street; or to J. B. Whit... Thibodaux, Donaldsonville, Assumption parish.

Washington College, Virginia.

GEN. G. W. CUSTIS LEE, PRESIDENT.

THE spring term of the present session begins on the 1st of FEBRUARY. The new arrangement of classes thus made enables students to enter with advantage ... All the Academic Schools of the College, as well as the Professional Schools of LAW and ENGINEERING, are in full operation.

For catalogue address WILLIAM DOLD, jan11 1m Clerk of Faculty, Lexington, Va.

City Licenses.

Department of Finance, City Hall,
New Orleans, Jan. 4th, 1871.

THE Licenses for 1871 are now due, and ready for delivery at the City Hall.

All persons doing business, or pursuing professions, or trades requiring licenses, are hereby notified to procure the necessary licenses from this office, ... or incur the penalty of being seriously incommoded ...

... JOHN R. WALTON, Administrator of Finance. jan5 1m

The Imperishable Perfume!

As a rule, the perfumes now in use leave no permanency. An hour or two after their use, they have lost all trace of perfume left. How different is the result ...
Murray's & Lanman's Florida Water!
... [illegible]

Louisiana Savings Bank
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
No. 51 ... Camp Street ... No. 51
JOSEPH H. OGLESBY, ... W. VAN NORDEN, ... President, Vice-President,
JOHN R. WALTON, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS:
E. W. Thomas, David Wallace,
Henry Renshaw, Wm. H. Holcombe.
Six per cent, paid on savings deposits. ... [illegible]

V. BIRI,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
WILLOW WARE,
Wagons, Cradles, ... Work-Stands, ... Children's Carriages, ... [illegible]
Corner ... New Orleans.

Notice.

FROM and after this date, my son CHARLES CAVAROC, Junior, will be associated as a partner in my business. ... C. CAVAROC & SON.
New Orleans, January 1st, 1871. C. CAVAROC.

Notice of Copartnership.

FROM and after the 1st of January, 1871, Mr. VICTOR FRANCOIS is a partner in our house. The style of the firm will be ... BROTHERS.
New Orleans, January ..., 1871.

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. Subdues Convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to Infants and Children. Cures Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in Children of all ages. Price, 25 Cents.

It is the Great Infant's 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. ... Laboratory—142 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

Office of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

80 CAMP STREET.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25, 1871.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Company publish the following statement for the year ending December 31, 1870:

[illegible]

The Company have the following Assets, estimated at the lowest current cash values, viz:

[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of January, 1871.

ANDREW HERO, Jr., Notary Public.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, on and after the second Monday in February, 1871. Also, Fifty per cent. on the ... Net Earned Participating Premiums ... for the year ending December 31, 1870, for which certificates will be issued on and after the ...

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JNO. G. GAINES, Vice President.
THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
John G. Gaines, E. J. Hart,
... Henry Renshaw,
... [illegible]
... Walter G. Bell.

Field & Bell,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Pittsburg, Anthracite, CANNEL COAL,
Also ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD. Steamships, Steamboats, Cotton Presses, Foundries and Families supplied at the lowest market rates.
Main Office 141 Carondelet street, ... Branch Office 341 Magazine street, near Poeyfarre.

P. & B. De Vergès,
—DEALERS IN—
ANTHRACITE, CANNEL AND PITTSBURG COAL,
No. 120 Gravier, and 20 Delachaise Streets.
Families, Planters and Cotton Presses supplied at the lowest market prices.

E. L. FEVRE,
143......ROYAL STREET......143
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 Sheep Skins, English Goods, French Boots, Toney Cloth, ... [illegible]
Also Standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER.
SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS of every description.

J. Boutonnet,
DYER AND SCOURER,
103 ... Poydras Street ... 103
Between ... [illegible]

M. ELIE,
14 ......ROYAL STREET...... 16
HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufacturers, such as Pleyel and others. Also, every kind of musical instruments, strings, etc. ... Pianos tuned ...

DOOLEY'S
BAKING
POWDER

The attention of Housekeepers, Hotels and others, is invited to the superior merits and excellence, over all other preparations, of this perfectly pure and infallible BAKING POWDER.

It stands unrivaled for producing elegant, light and nutritious Rolls, Biscuits, Buckwheat, Corn and other Griddle Cakes, Waffles, Dumplings, Pot Pies, Pastry, &c.

It is especially adapted for use by Inland or Ocean voyages, as it is put up in tins, which are impervious to the action of weather or time. Try it.

THIS VALUABLE CULINARY ARTICLE is put up in Canisters of ¼, ½, 1 lb and a 5 lb each, actual net weight, as represented, and Sold ... throughout the United States ... Grocers and Ship-Chandlers.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Manufacturers, ... 69 New Street, New York.

Sugars and Molasses.

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

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

REFINED MOLASSES.—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., ... Tchoupitoulas street.

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

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

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

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1826.)
Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.

WE would 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, Horse Powers, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Work and every description of machinery for the South.

LEEDS & CO.

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:

[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

J. TUYES, President.

J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed this 16th day of January, 1871, before me. JOHN MONTAMAT, Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 13th day of January, 1871, it was resolved to declare the following dividend on the net earned participating premiums of the year ending the 31st December, 1870, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 2d MONDAY of March next, viz:

40 per cent. on Fire Premiums,
20 per cent. on Marine Premiums,
10 per cent. on River Premiums.

It was also resolved to pay 6 per cent. interest on all outstanding certificates of scrip, the balance of scrip of 1869 and 25 per cent. of the issue of 1867, in cash, to the legal holders thereof, on and after the 2d MONDAY of March next.

Directors:

GEO. URQUHART, M. PAYRO,
A. ROCHEREAU, PLACIDE FORSTALL,
W. BABCOCK, AUG. REICHARD,
T. R. BLANCHARD, A. MILTENBERGER,
A. SCHREIBER, W. R. SCHMIDT,
CHAS. LAFITTE, J. TUYES.
jan17 1m

NINETEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT
—OF THE—
Home Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Company submit the following statement for the year ending Dec. 31, 1870:

[illegible]

The above is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

ALF. MOULTON, President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 16th day of January, 1871.
ANDREW HERO, Jr., Notary Public.

The Board of Trustees, at a meeting held this 18th day of January, 1871, ... the following resolutions:

Resolved, That SIX per cent. interest on all outstanding certificates of profits be paid to the legal holders of the same, on and after the 13th day of February next; and further, that a Scrip Dividend of TWENTY-FIVE per cent. be declared on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending December 31, 1870, for which certificates will be delivered on and after the 13th day of March next.

ALF. MOULTON, President.
WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

Office of New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company.

NEW ORLEANS, JANUARY, 3, 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 uncalled for of three years standing or more.

That remaining unclaimed thirty days from date hereof is forfeited to the Company:

[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 6th day of January, 1871, before me. JOHN F. MONTAMAT, Third Justice of the Peace.
jan11 1m

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

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

CRESCENT CITY.......Capt. GEO. H. NORTON
SHERMAN............Capt. A. BLANCHARD
GEN. MEADE.........Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES......Capt. ...
MISSISSIPPI........Capt. W. P. HENRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS..Capt. H. S. QUICK
MOTLEY S. SOUDER...Capt. N. B. CROWELL

Sailing from New York and New Orleans ... [illegible]

WESTERN METROPOLIS.
H. S. QUICK, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite ... street, on Saturday, Jan. 28th, at 8 A. M.
These steamers have superior accommodations.

CABIN PASSAGE ....$50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE ....25 00.

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg and Bremen.

Through TICKETS for Steerage 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,
No. 19 Carondelet street.

The steamship GEN. MEADE will follow—leaving February 4, 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

GEO. CROMWELL,
A. L. CLAPP, Commander
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, Jan. 28th, at 8 A. M.

PASSAGE...........................$50.

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,
No. 37 ... Carondelet street.

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 their teeth, and the treatment of the irregular and various diseases to which the mouths of children are peculiarly liable. CONSULTATION FREE. nov16 3m

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is desirous that all, rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial ... Teeth, which he offers at the ... Surgical and Mechanical Operations ... moderate terms. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., at Dr. L. Depierris's Office, No. 63 Bienville street, corner Royal. 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 approved manner, and inserts Artificial Teeth on all ... Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of chloroform. sept17

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,
DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 14 ... street, ... [illegible]

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

New Orleans, Mobile
—AND—
CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD:
MOBILE DIVISION.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

On and after Monday, January 23, 1871, Passenger trains will run as follows:

LEAVE NEW ORLEANS.

From the foot of Canal street, for Mobile and intermediate stations, at 7 A. M. and 5 P. M.

ARRIVE AT MOBILE at 4 P. M. and 2 A. M.

LEAVE MOBILE.

From foot of Government street for New Orleans and intermediate stations at 7 A. M. and 1 30 P. M.

ARRIVE AT NEW ORLEANS at 4 30 and 10 P. M.

FARE BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE FIVE DOLLARS.

Connections made at Mobile by 5 A. M. train with Mobile and Ohio Road for St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, etc., and by the 5 P. M. train with the express train of the Mobile and Montgomery Road for Montgomery, Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, Jacksonville, Fla., and all points North, East and West.

Freight Trains for Mobile ... freight received at the foot of Julia street ... forwarded by mobile early next morning.

Freight are taken by ... other route. For through tickets or further information ... of freight, apply at the Company's Office, ... Common street.

J. R. ... General Superintendent. New Orleans, Jan. 23, 1871. jan23

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

THE GREAT ROUTE!

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern
—AND—
Mississippi Central Rail Roads

Run their PASSENGER COACHES and BAGGAGE CARS, ... 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. Connects at Grand Junction and Humboldt with ... trains making schedule connections with all ... trains to all points—

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

Quickest ... Great Northern Mail.

Time to New York—70 hours!

New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars to Humboldt, Tenn., Cleveland, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky.

Express Train daily arrives at N. O. ... 5.25 A. M.
Mail Train ... 10.25 A. M.

Ticket Office, Carrollton—Bulls Building, Ticket Offices, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO DESTINATION.

E. D. FROST, Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
R. O. SEWALL, Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
J. R. MOREY, G. T. A. M. C. R. R.
E. R. MOREY, G. T. A. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
E. W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND THE WEST.

[redacted]

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD and BLUE LINE via Cairo will take freight from New Orleans, ... St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago, and all points North, East and West, at the lowest rates, ... and all through bills of lading from New Orleans by above route given, signed and ... only at the general office of this Company, No. 25 Carondelet street.

Shippers by this route save all drayage and transfer charges at Cairo, and their goods are forwarded under cover, and no charges are made for forwarding.

JAMES T. TUCKER, General Agent.

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

[redacted]

EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE, SAME DAY, 25 Cents.

ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 1st, 1870, the trains on this Road will be run as follows:

[illegible]

On Sundays the trains will leave Good street and the Lake, hourly, after 8 o'clock, P. M.

A Horse Car will leave the Old Depot every ... at 6 o'clock A. M. and the Lake one hour after the last steam train.

Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to departure of train. Fare to Gentilly, 15 cents each way.

G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

[redacted]

U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans, Western Louisiana and Texas.

... DAILY at 7 A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 8 A. M. for Opelousas, ... via the Teche, ... Martinsville, ... (Sundays excepted) ...

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Labadieville and Lockport for Brashear ... and for Texas, will be transported at through rates.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

For freight or passage, apply corner of Natchez and ... street ...

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

IRISH ROOFING FELT.

Contractors for Roofing Felt to the Imperial ... Exhibition of Paris, 1867.

DATE OF PATENT October 24, 1866, and May 27, 1870.

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., &c.

LAGAN FELT WORKS, BELFAST, and 52 and 53 ... 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 far cheaper than ... and has been found a suitable substitute for ... It is non-inflammable and Fireproof. Exposed to the most intense fire, and sparks falling upon it will not propagate the fire. Under the influence of the sun it will not ..., which makes it specially adaptable to hot climates. Its easy ... and freedom from ... have made it a favorite Roofing material ... all the Indies ... Being ... for transport, it is of inestimable service ... in Turkeys, Cotton Presses, ... [illegible]

... J. C. ... & CO., Agents,
... Carondelet street.