The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR.......................$5.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 12, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"East Lynne." Benefit of Miss Lucille Western.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Hunchback." Benefit of Mrs. Chanfrau.
VARIETIES—"Rip Van Winkle."

FALSE REPORTS.

The *Republican* published an extra last evening, containing what purported to be a telegram from United States Senator J. R. West to Governor Warmoth, announcing that the application made by our citizens to President Grant, for the establishment of a military government here would be rejected by the President. We have reason to suspect that this dispatch was concocted either here or in Washington, for the express purpose of creating a public opinion in favor of Governor Warmoth, and adverse to the declaration of martial law. This matter has undoubtedly been before the President and his advisers, with a strong pressure against it. No decision had been reached yesterday afternoon, and it was understood that the Federal Authorities at Washington waited for later information from New Orleans. The Committee of Fifty-One citizens appointed by Hon. J. N. Lea, President of the Reform meeting held several weeks ago at the Mechanics' Institute, were in session last night, deliberating upon the question of a recommendation to President Grant as to martial law. The committee were earnestly debating the question at a late hour, but their determination had not reached us. Enough leaked out to convince us that a strong influence in favor of Warmoth was at work in the committee. H. N. Ogden, Esq., made a powerful speech in favor of martial law being declared. He was answered by Thomas Allen Clarke, Esq. The members of the committee interested in State securities and speculative schemes, ranged themselves on the side of Gov. Warmoth. We repeat that so far as we have been able to ascertain the opinion of the masses in New Orleans it is decidedly in favor of President Grant, and adverse to Gov. Warmoth's continued rule in this State.

Since writing the foregoing we have learned that the committee resolved by a majority vote to recommend to the President the declaration of martial law in New Orleans.

HOW WE ARE MISREPRESENTED IN THE NORTH.

The New York *Tribune*, *Herald* and *World*, of the 6th instant, received on Wednesday evening, publish long telegrams from New Orleans, in relation to the contest now going on between Gov. Warmoth and the Opposition members of the Legislature. These dispatches were evidently prepared by correspondents in the interest of Warmoth, for they contain many gross misstatements and half truths, which are worse than downright falsehoods. The very headings employed by the *World* show the spirit which actuates that paper; for instance: "The Grant Faction, using the army to overthrow the State Government," when the fact is that the United States troops have been called for by Gov. Warmoth to prevent his impeachment, and to protect him against an indignant and excited community, and they have answered the call only for that purpose. Had not the United States troops protected Warmoth, he would not now be in possession of the State House, but would have been suspended, by virtue of the presentation to the State Senate of Articles of Impeachment. So far, then, from the troops being used to "overthrow the State Government," they have been employed for a purpose quite the contrary. The people of the North have surely more sense than to believe that Governor Warmoth could maintain himself in power against the people of the State, (who are almost unanimous in their opposition to him,) aided by the United States Government. It is owing to President Grant, and to him alone, that Governor Warmoth has not been expelled from office.

It is now easy to understand the hesitation of the President to direct General Emory to declare martial law in New Orleans, when his intentions are so misrepresented, and the Northern mind is poisoned by such palpable falsehoods.

Another bold lie is published in the *World's* despatch in these words:

"The Governor and State authorities are amply able to protect themselves and the public peace, but as yet they have not attempted to cause the arrest of any of the Custom-house conspirators, fearing a conflict with the U. S. troops and the possibility of martial law."

This was written at the very moment when these troops, if not subject to Gov. Warmoth's orders, were at all events lending their support to him against an excited populace.

The *Tribune's* editorial comments are as follows: It will be seen how much the strength of the Warmothites is over-estimated:

Further information from New Orleans shows some more rapid changes in the situation, and the last mutation seems to leave Gov. Warmoth master of the situation. The thirty Assemblymen who remain with Carter and the Custom-house leaders are outside the State House, and their bar-room sessions will lack dignity, to say the least. The State or Warmoth party has sixty-three Assemblymen, who constitute a quorum with ten to spare, and there are seventeen Senators meeting from day to day; the Custom-house men and Democrats, on the other hand, number but forty-two, all told. Yet this busy faction, aided by Federal patronage, has been able to create a tremendous tumult and nearly revolutionize the State. There is no doubt as to where the responsibility for this belongs. The men who disgraced the very name of Republicanism when the State Convention was broken up last summer, have been permitted to remain and persevere in their interference in State political affairs. Warmoth's course may bring him good consequences; but the conspiring Federal officials could and should have been removed long ago.

THE DE CASTRO EXHIBITION.—The great Illusionist and Ventriloquist, De Castro, will appear next Monday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall and continue for five nights. See advertisement in another column.

TESTIMONY.—Thousands of mother are constantly speaking in exalted terms of commendation of the magical effects of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for soothing infants teething.

The Death of Fisk.

[From the Memphis Appeal.]

The announcement of the death of James Fisk, jr., at the hands of an assassin will startle the country. His good deeds were many, though his vices were intolerable. His extravagance was as extraordinary as his financial skill was unquestioned. Twelve years ago he went into Wall street with little money and few friends. He outwitted the shrewdest operators in that terrible school of morals, and soon became famous and rich. He defied public opinion, and led a life of open debauchery. Money was the open sesame that made him the master of millions of wealth, and he employed it unscrupulously in buying those whom he wished to use. He had good qualities, and his very boldness made men admire his shameless vices. There was never a character whom fortune favored more steadily, and never a winner who squandered his gains more lavishly. His generosity exhausted itself in benefactions done the poor and unfortunate, and by these the name of Jim Fisk will ever be revered. His example, in private life, was an unmixed calamity to society, and they who are led to imitate it by the knowledge that New York now sheds over his bier may bring woe upon many a household. His grievous personal faults, in view of honors now done his memory, will prove as ruinous to the youth of Gotham as were the unblushing crimes of Tammany when robed in purple and fine linen. It is sad, the story of his death; but it were better had he never lived. It is not the less true that his murderer should be hanged.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Telegraph* says: M. Thiers [illegible] to temper the sternness of his [illegible] with jokes. Speaking to a deputy of the [illegible] the other day, he is reported to have [illegible] "Why should not the [illegible] [illegible] I would reign as [illegible] [illegible] I have no child, the [illegible] [illegible] that he [illegible]

The Committee of Fifty-One.

They Favor Martial Law.

Yesterday morning, in compliance with the suggestions of the Committee of Fifty-One, Speaker Carter appointed a committee, consisting of Representatives Moncure, Burch and Stevens, to meet the Committee of Conference of the Fifty-One. The meeting took place in the afternoon at No. 27 Carondelet street, but what occurred is not known further than that the House Committee made a full statement of their position in the conflict between them and the Warmoth faction.

At seven o'clock in the evening the Committee of Fifty-one assembled at their rooms to receive the reports of the several committees they had appointed on the previous day to call upon General Emory, Governor Warmoth and Speaker Carter. The meeting was held with closed doors and the reporters of the press denied admission.

Under the circumstances we are enabled only to give the result of the meeting which was in favor of martial law, and expressed in the following resolution:

"Whereas, in view of the facts as stated by the committee to wait upon the Commanding General and the Committee on Conference, that they have been unable to effect any arrangement with the two factions and it being extremely important that the difficulty should be brought to an end and that very promptly, be it therefore

Resolved, That in the opinion of this committee the only way to solve the problem and to bring our heretofore peaceful city back to a healthy condition is to request General Emory to apply to the President of the United States to proclaim martial law."

The committee adjourned after instructing the Secretary to communicate the resolution to General Emory.

A New Chapter to be Added to Warmoth's Message on Criminal Law in Louisiana.

WHEYLAND AND HIS CAREER.

W. R. Wheyland came here about 1863, in the army, in which he remained but a short time after his arrival. His next move was as a roper in for gambling houses, and he was so regarded by the police. Subsequently he turned up in Mobile as a paramour of the keeper of a bagnio in that city. This was some time after the fall of Mobile. He was accused of robbing his woman of her watch and jewelry, and made his escape to New Orleans, where the police were telegraphed by the Chief of Police of that city, requesting the police of our city to arrest and detain Wheyland until a requisition could be got from the Governor. When Wheyland reached the Lake End two special officers arrested him and brought him to the office of the Chief, when a watch and a few rings corresponding with the description given by the Chief of Police of Mobile was found on his person. The Chief here telegraphed the Mobile Chief, when a special officer was immediately dispatched to New Orleans to bring Mr. Wheyland back to Alabama. The officer was accompanied by the prostitute whom Mr. Wheyland had robbed. They visited Mr. Wheyland in prison, when he delivered up the watch and rings, and promised to return the balance of the jewelry and money, and the charge was withdrawn. The crime not having been committed within the jurisdiction of the authorities of New Orleans, they had no control over this settlement. So they turned Wheyland over to the Mobile Chief and the prostitute, to let them make such arrangements as they thought necessary. But the understanding was, that, owing to Wheyland's character in the police annals, he had to leave the city to avoid the operation of the law against dangerous and suspicious characters.

The next known to the police of Mr. Wheyland was his appearance as a deputy special officer of the Freedmen's Bureau, of which Mr. G. W. Dewees was also an officer, and Thomas W. Conway Superintendent. The Hon. Thomas organized a special police force for that bureau, and appointed Mr. Dewees chief of Detectives.

The city which for a year prior, owing to the efficiency of the regular police, had not been subject to a burglary, became suddenly alarmed by the reports of numerous petty burglaries and larcenies in the suburbs, the domiciles of such men as J. Q. A. Fellows, Daniel Edwards, the late John Armstrong and A. H. D'Mean being entered, and plate and other articles of verta and value being stolen. The police being thoroughly convinced of the absence from the city of any professional burglars, were puzzled to account for this "sneak thieving," but after a dozen such cases, they traced these burglaries to a mob of men acting as special officers under Dewees. The matter was sifted by the police, and the identification of Dewees and his gang with the depredations so fixed upon their minds that the police arrested Dewees and three of his officers. Upon the affidavits of J. Q. A. Fellows, Judge William Cooley, at present of the Sixth District Court, then prosecuting attorney for the city, appeared against them before the Recorder of the First District, when they were sent down before the First District Court. Indictments were subsequently found against them before the Grand Jury. The police recognized Wheyland as one of the gang, but he eluded arrest, but Mr. Dewees and two of his party were sent to the Parish Prison, where they were kept several months. The unavoidable absence of the chief witness, St. James Fitzpatrick, who went on private business to New York, but is at present and for some time past in the employ of the United States Treasury Department, and the change of the police, on account of Mr. Heath leaving the office of Mayor and the installation of a new one, and the laxity of the witnesses, and owing to the influence Conway exercised over the prosecuting attorney, Dewees and his companions escaped deserved punishment. So much is true of Wheyland and his friends in the past. Wheyland, who was without education or industry, and of no known occupation, made his appearance under the Mayoralty of Ed. Heath, and was regarded as a police spotter, gambling-house roper-in, etc. Through the influence of Dewees and Gage, when the Legislature met, he obtained a clerkship on a committee, and through the same influence, Governor Warmoth appointed him a Supervisor of Election for the parish of Sabine, for which parish, though never having received a legal vote, he returned himself elected as a member of the Legislature. In this he was assisted by Blanchard. Mr. Smart, who was legally elected for that position, was counted out. His next step was to obtrude himself upon a respectable private family, when he was ignominiously and properly expelled by the natural head of the family, who had discovered his real character. The suit for divorce in the Third District Court, which, according to the sworn evidence, developed great brutality, can be read with but one feeling. His life with Lu Dudley is too well known to need recital. His untimely death has dragged before the people men of known respectability, like Captain McCormack and brother, who served their country faithfully during the war, as well as an old and respected fellow-citizen, W. W. McCullough. In a recent effort to shoot his paramour, Lu Dudley, the police following him up, Wheyland, in his efforts to escape, fractured his knee-bone, and had been on crutches for some time past.

The eulogy of Thomas W. Conway, Senator McMillen and others on such a character is food for grave reflection.—*National Republican.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A petition was being circulated in the courts, yesterday, for signature, by members of the Bar, soliciting the Attorney General to recommend to the President the declaration of martial law to put an end to the anarchy which prevails.

At a little before two o'clock yesterday morning the three-story brick building, No. 48 Dauphine street, the property of Mr. S. P. Friedlander, which was occupied by Mr. Anthony Spearishe, as a coffeehouse and restaurant, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at about $8000. Insurance unknown.

Policeman Burne reports that as he was on his way home from duty, at the Mechanic's Institute, at about nine o'clock, on Wednesday night, he was knocked down and robbed of a gold watch and guard chain, on Dryades street. He has arrested a man named Carroll, whom he charges with the robbery.

The effect of the decision of the Supreme Court, in the case of the State, upon the relation of J. W. Hüllinger against Antoine Dubuclet, the State Treasurer, will be to continue the system, which has obtained at the Treasury Department of excluding from the payment of State warrants all persons who are not in the Governor's "ring," consisting of his brokers, his State Tax Collectors and himself. For instance his State Tax Collectors go to the Treasury, with the money they have collected in one hand and warrants for the whole amount in the other, and when the Treasurer receives the money he hands it back to them to redeem the warrants, which they buy at about fifty per cent discount. Thus half the taxes collected go into the pockets of the "ring," besides the commission for collections, and the "checking" outside these transactions.

A [illegible] publicly, in a coffeehouse on [illegible] street, on Wednesday, that [illegible] [illegible]

Legislative Matters.—The Senate [illegible] without a quorum yesterday [illegible] [illegible]

This includes six members who were unseated by the House when it was undivided and was sitting, at the Institute, on Thursday, the 4th inst., because, for want of residence in the parishes they represented, they were constitutionally ineligible. The number of 55 also embraces those members who have been put in possession of seats by those remaining at the Institute, and who were never before recognized as members. The members lawfully entitled to seats, *prima facie*, now sitting at the Institute, numbers little, if anything, over 40, while 51 is a quorum. This body passed a resolution yesterday directing the Warrant Clerk to pay to the widow of W. R. Wheyland, deceased, his mileage and per diem. The special order of the day, a resolution to unseat all members who did not appear at their places in the chamber, by one o'clock yesterday, was laid over. A recess was taken until two o'clock. Nothing of importance transpired after.

The Situation.—The situation yesterday was decidedly calmer in appearance. The street corners were less crowded with the excited people except in the immediate neighborhood of the Custom-house, where it is wrongly supposed that the House is in session. That body is, however, still holding meetings at a place which is not publicly known and will continue to do so until the situation is changed, for the members state that they are determined to hold out.

At the City Hall the only piece of information that could be obtained was a letter from Col. Carter dated on Wednesday and informing the Mayor that the police had taken possession of the House and were intercepting the circulation of Royal street. The Mayor, presuming that the letter referred to yesterday, answered it by saying what he had already stated to the citizens who had petitioned him on the subject of the police on the previous day. The probabilities are, however, that Col. Carter's letter referred to the occurrence of Wednesday and that a delay in its transmission had taken place, for Royal street was free from obstructing policemen yesterday. The force in possession of the Gem building was decreased but not entirely withdrawn, although the lessee had appealed to Gen. Longstreet and the Governor for their removal.

The committee appointed to communicate with the Governor, by the Fifty-one, performed their duty on Wednesday night, and were verbally informed by the Governor that he would not appoint a committee to confer with a similar one appointed by Speaker Carter.

Yesterday the Governor answered the communication in writing. In substance the Governor declines to appoint a committee because he does not recognize Col. Carter as Speaker or as a member of the House, from which the Governor holds he has been expelled.

The police who have appeared for so many days armed with rifles to guard the approaches to the State House and enforcing the Metropolitan law throughout the city, were at their posts, in and around Mechanics' Institute, but divested of their guns. These, however, were still within reach in case an emergency should arise, to meet which the revolver would be deemed insufficient.

Several companies of U. S. troops paraded the streets yesterday, headed by a band of music, and when last seen were on their way down to the Barracks.

The Wheyland and the Chester Affairs. Judge Abell, of the First District Court, yesterday ordered a bench warrant to issue for the arrest of Colonel George W. Carter, Speaker of the House of Representatives, upon the charge preferred by Coroner Creagh of having been accessory to the alleged murder of Walter H. Wheyland. The court was in session until six o'clock last evening, when, although the warrant had been put in the hands of the Sheriff in the forenoon, the accused had not yet been arrested.

The Judge also directed bench warrants to issue against P. B. S. Pinchback, N. W. Green, George James, Henry Corbin, Paul Dunbar, —— Butler, A. B. Harris and George Paris for being parties to the alleged attempt to murder Morris Chester, who was shot before Mrs. Stackhouse's dwelling, on Claiborne street, on New Year's night, but the warrants having been written by the Clerk, the Judge revoked the order, temporarily, it is supposed.

The Grand Jury Denounced as a Packed and Partisan Body—For These Reasons Judge Abell Dismissed It.—Yesterday, after the Grand Jury had assembled in the First District Court, Judge Abell having had the report read, which appeared in the *National Republican*, in relation to the shooting of Mr. Chester, in front of Mrs. Stackhouse's residence, on Claiborne street, on New Year's night, and the abuse of members of her family by Senator P. B. S. Pinchback and others, as was alleged in the report, asked the foreman, Mr. G. W. Pratt, if any steps had been taken by the jury to investigate the matter. Mr. Pratt answered in the negative, adding, in reply to another question of the judge, that the jury had not directed that any witnesses of the affair should be summoned. The judge then inquired if they had caused any witnesses to be cited, in relation to the killing of Wheyland, on Canal street, and Mr. Pratt responded that the jury had not given any directions in relation to the matter, because the case was to have been sent before them "this morning" (yesterday) at 10 o'clock. The judge, without inquiring how they knew the case was to come before them so soon, addressed them as follows:

Gentlemen of the Grand Inquest:

"Since I have had the honor of presiding on this Bench my highest ambition and greatest happiness has been to discharge faithfully and impartially the duties incumbent on me. Just coming out of a devastating war, with an entire change of the social order in the State, many newly made citizens were brought before this court, who were but little known and possessed none of the advantages of education or even the common advantages that grow out of social intercourse. The trouble sometimes through which we have passed and are now passing, has rendered my position one of the most responsible and laborious offices of the State, or perhaps upon the continent. Pressed by party rancor and the strongest antagonisms in society, I have through good and evil report endeavored to discharge my duty with fidelity to the State, and impartiality and humanity towards the people. While many officials, it is said, have made their millions I have neither received nor coveted one cent beyond the poor salary allowed by law, and that paid in such a manner as has subjected me to great losses and much trouble.

I repeat to you, gentlemen, that I have endeavored to discharge my duty impartially towards all classes. That I may have erred in some things, I freely admit; but, firm in the integrity of my purpose, I have not done an act within the walls of this court that I would blush to have read by every passer by. I have made these statements, gentlemen, hoping that the earnest desire that I have felt for the interests of the people will be to you an assurance that the action I am about is dictated by an earnest desire for the public good, and I give you the fullest assurance that I have no unkind feelings toward any member of this jury or any other person.

You gentlemen will remember with what tenacity one of the tax gatherers, an appointee of the Governor, pressed his claim to become a juror. That after being told that his service in another capacity was the right of the people, being a commissioned officer of the State, and that he had to be finally told by the court that no public officer would be permitted to sit as a juror in this court. This roused my suspicions of outside influences; and shortly after you were empanelled, I received a letter which contains statements that have been repeatedly pressed upon me by gentlemen of the highest respectability and of great wealth. The letter emanating from a member of the Bar, who has no connection either with politics or office, to my knowledge, and the subsequent declarations by others of similar and perhaps stronger statements, led me to the conclusion that the reports were so scandalous that they could not be passed over by the court without injustice to the public. The letter referred to reads:

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14, 1871.

Hon. E. Abell, Judge First District Court of New Orleans:

DEAR SIR—I take the liberty to write you a few lines, for I know you to be a conscientious judge. I want you to beware of the Grand Jury of your court. It is a packed jury "by the Governor and Sheriff Massicot, who is a tool of Warmoth. That jury was ordered by Warmoth for the benefit of his wing. Massicot does all for him for the sake of making money."

"Respectfully yours, etc."

Besides this scandal brought upon your body, it is ascertained that nine out of the sixteen jurors were taken out of the Second District.

Added to this, your foreman states that no action has been taken with regard to the party who, on the night of the first of January, assaulted and wounded T. Morris Chester, a colored citizen, with intent to murder him, although the party, consisting of Lieut. Governor Pinchback, Senator Harris, Senator Butler, and others, were all well known to the people, and undoubtedly to the Grand Jury.

Gentlemen, there was a homicide committed upon the person of Walter R. Wheyland, on Tuesday evening last, and two citizens arrested, charged as principals, and another, George W. Carter, Speaker of the House of Representatives, as accessory before the fact to the homicide. I asked your foreman if the Grand Jury had taken any steps in this case. He responded that they had taken no steps to bring witnesses before them, but he expected the [illegible] and papers in the case would be sent up at 10 o'clock. Who was to send the papers or procure the witnesses was not stated.

The haste in this case, and the delay in the case of Mr. Chester, does not seem to comport exactly with an impartial administration of justice, as between two contending factions. [illegible] I do not think that any one has [illegible] the formation of this jury, but what I have already stated, and other circumstances, and the great scandal that surrounds your position, I feel satisfied that there is something wrong, and that your usefulness to the State, is [illegible] impaired or destroyed; that your longer sitting would subject [illegible] and damage the [illegible] [illegible]

The body having been permanently discharged, Judge Abell ordered that a venire of two hundred and fifty jurors be drawn forthwith, returnable by the Sheriff on Tuesday next, from which a Grand Jury shall be selected. Grand Juries are chosen by the Clerk of the Court and the Sheriff, the Judge having the right to supervise the list and reject any of all chosen, as he may see fit. Unless he has reason to object to parties, from personal knowledge of their unfitness, he rarely or never exercises that power, and, in this instance, he seems not to have discovered that there was a sufficient number on the jury, actuated by improper motives, to impair the efficiency of the body until very recently.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

HOME NEWS.

General Opinion of the Louisiana Troubles.

The Proceedings Considered Revolutionary.

The Use of the Police Declared Despotic.

The President Appealed to for Martial Law.

The Matter Referred to the Attorney General.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The President has been appealed to by a large number of property holders and others in New Orleans to put the city under martial law, and has received a large number of telegrams on the subject of the disturbances there, which he has referred to Attorney General Williams for opinion.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The following view of Louisiana affairs is furnished by a thoroughly informed person: Louisiana affairs excite a good deal of comment here. All concur that the general proceedings are disgraceful; both sides are condemned in certain particulars. The absence of Senators to prevent a quorum is regarded as revolutionary. The arrest of the Governor and others is deemed a prostitution of the law to an unworthy purpose. The calling of an extra session of the Legislature under the circumstances is viewed as extraordinary and unconstitutional. The placing of police and militia about the State House is denounced as intimidating towards the Legislature, and the order not to permit Mr. Carter to go to the House to assert their claims to seats is regarded as despotic. It is doubtful whether martial law will be proclaimed. If declared the better opinion seems to be that, the Executive, the Legislature and the courts will be left free to act, except the police and militia will not be allowed to interfere.

Washington, Jan. 11.—At half-past 3 o'clock the committee appointed to frame a call for the next National Union Convention reported the following, which after a slight amendment, was unanimously agreed to:

The undersigned, constituting the National Committee, designated by the Convention held at Chicago on the 20th of May, 1868, hereby call a Convention of the Union Republican party, at the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. Each State is authorized to be represented in the Convention by delegates equal to twice the number of Senators and Representatives to which it will be entitled in the next national Congress, and each organized territory is authorized to send two delegates.

In calling this convention the committee remind the country that the promise of the Union Republican Convention of 1868 have been fulfilled. The States lately in rebellion have been restored to their former relations to the Government; the laws of the country have been faithfully executed; public faith has been preserved, and the national credit firmly established. Governmental economy has been illustrated by their action, at the same time the public debt has been reduced, the rate of taxation lowered, and the funding of the national debt at a lower rate of interest successfully inaugurated; the rights of naturalized citizens have been protected by treaties, and immigration encouraged by local provisions. The Defenders of the Union have been gratefully remembered, and the rights and interests of Labor recognized. Laws have been enacted, and are now enforced for the protection of persons and property in all sections; Equal Suffrage has been engrafted in the National Constitution; the privileges and immunities of American citizenship have become a part of the organic law, and a liberal policy has been adopted toward all who engaged in the rebellion. Complications in foreign relations have been adjusted in the interest of peace throughout the world, while the national honor has been maintained. Corruption has been exposed and the offenders punished, responsibility enforced, safeguards established, and now, as heretofore, the Republican party stands pledged to correct all abuses, and to carry out such reforms as may be necessary to maintain the purity and efficiency of the public service, and to continue and firmly establish the fundamental principles, and invite the co-operation of all the citizens of the United States.

The committee adjourned *sine die*, with the understanding that the names of those present be appended to the call, and the signatures of the absent members obtained when the call will be officially published.

Washington, Jan. 11.—SENATE—The appropriation for the Ku-Klux Committee passed.

Mr. Conkling made an elaborate argument against Mr. Sumner's one term amendment. Mr. Sumner replied at length. Senate adjourned.

HOUSE—The Alta Vela bill passed.

The resolution of thanks to Rhode Island for the statue of Roger Williams provoked Mr. Banks to say Roger Williams was banished from Massachusetts for cause. A farcical debate followed. The amendment to strike out the word "nation" and insert "people of the United States" was lost. The resolution passed.

Secretary of the Treasury was before the Ways and Means Committee to-day explaining syndicate.

The following nominations were made to-day: James T. Legall, Governor of Washington Territory; Horace M. Harrison, United States District Attorney for Middle Tennessee.

The Republican National Committee fixed the first Wednesday in June as the day, and Philadelphia as the place of meeting of the nominating convention.

Mr. Dawes asked leave to offer a resolution for the appointment of select committee to inquire into the condition of the State Government of Louisiana. Messrs. Coghlan and Kerr objected.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The following nominations have been confirmed by the Senate: Taylor, Third Texas District; Hogan, Third Louisiana District; Diner, Fourth Georgia District; Powell, Second Georgia District.

WEATHER REPORT.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue low at the Rocky Mountain stations on Friday, with cloudy and threatening weather. An area of rising barometer, with clearing weather extends from the Missouri and Mississippi rivers eastward to the Atlantic and the Hudson river. The low barometer on Lake Ontario will move eastward over New England tonight, with threatening weather and light rain, especially on the Atlantic coast. Southerly winds increase to-night on the east Atlantic, raining on Friday to the south, with clearing weather. Brisk southwest winds, veering to northwest, prevail on Lakes Erie and Ontario tonight, and to a less extent on Huron and Michigan.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The barometer has remained highest with pleasant weather, as on Wednesday afternoon in the South, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Jan. 11.—Eight hundred [illegible] [illegible]

Paris, Jan. 11.—The *Journal des Debats* [illegible] [illegible] on that subject.

London, Jan. 11.—An explosion by which there was great loss of life and property occurred yesterday in Oakwood [illegible]

Wales. Eleven bodies have already been taken out. A conflagration followed the explosion, by which the extensive works were destroyed.

The British Government has presented to the Emperor of Germany an argument favoring her claims on the San Juan boundary question.

London, Jan. 11.—Viscount Parker has been declared a bankrupt.

Mr. Milbank, M. P. for North Yorkshire, in an address to his constituents, denounced the public course of Sir Charles Dilke. He promised to call on him, and to repeat in Parliament his declaration in regard to the Crown and the Government, and, in the event of his failing to answer, to brand him as he deserves.

Halifax, Jan. 11.—The brigantine Phœbe Ellen, from St. John, N. B., for Havana, was wrecked on the 6th. The cook was lost; others lashed themselves to the wreck which struck a ledge, when Capt. Dill was drowned. Three of the crew were frozen to death. The mate and two seamen were rescued.

Liverpool, Jan. 11.—Arrived—O. Howard, from Savannah.

Cotton laden ship Golden, Atlanta, from Galveston.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Jan. 11.—A large number of journalists and others have gone down the Bay to welcome Hon. Jas. Brooks from his journey round the world.

The Retrenchment Committee continue to search doubtful practices in the New York Custom-house.

The Seaside House, at Rye Beach, burned.

New York, Jan. 11.—The New York Yacht Club are making preparations for a cruise to Russia next summer by invitation of the Grand Duke.

New York, Jan. 11.—The Grand Jury has indicted twelve election inspectors, who were bailed in $500 each.

The run on the Third Avenue Savings Bank has somewhat diminished.

Miss Mansfield complains to the police that her house has been watched day and night, since the murder of Fisk, by strangers, and that she cannot go out for fear of personal violence.

The steamship lines are moving before the Retrenchment Committee for general order warehouses under their control.

Boston, Jan. 11.—John Rogers, aged 108 years, the oldest man in Boston, died today. He recently fell and fractured two ribs.

Annapolis, Jan. 11.—The court was occupied to-day in the establishment of the estimable character of Mrs. Wharton.

Galveston, Jan. 11.—Dispatches from Austin 10th, state there was no session of the Legislature. Some members met privately and discussed the prospects but have done nothing.

Atlanta, Jan. 11.—Governor Conley, in a message to the Legislature to-day, says: "I will yield to the decision of the Legislature as to who is Governor."

After receiving the message, both branches of the Legislature met and declared Hon. J. M. Smith Governor of Georgia, and fixed on 12 M. to-morrow for his inauguration.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 11.—The subject of reducing Circuit Court district came up in the Senate, and a committee was appointed to investigate the number of districts actually necessary, and if advisable to report an amendment to the Constitution to be voted on by the people to reduce the number.

A bill was introduced to allow the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad to extend in Mississippi the franchise granted to the said road in Louisiana.

A bill was introduced to allow supervisors to correct erroneous assessments in delinquent taxes.

In the House, Bolton, Democrat, was seated over Swain, from Newton county, 60 to 30.

An act was introduced to prevent fraud in weighing cotton.

A special election has been ordered in Hancock county.

St. Luke's Church, Shieldsboro, was incorporated.

Gov. Powers sent a message to the House saying a large amount of land was held by the State for non-payment of taxes, in many instances the party show a receipt for taxes paid, and asks that an act be passed allowing the true party to hold the deed upon showing such receipt.

Both houses passed complimentary resolutions in reference to Captain Hardie's map of Mississippi.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Paris, Jan. 11—Evening.—Rentes closed at 56.17.

London, Jan. 11—Evening.—Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 11.—Coffee firm—Rio 19¼ @21c. Sugar firm—fair to good refining quoted 9⅛@9⅞c; [illegible] Cuba [illegible] Molasses unchanged; New Orleans 45@[illegible]. Freights, per sail: Corn 9@11½d; Wheat 9¾@[illegible]; per steam 7¾.

New York, Jan. 11—Evening.—Cotton steady; sales 2000 bales; Uplands 21¼c; Orleans 21¾c. Sales of futures [illegible] 12,700 as follows: Low middling for Jan. 21¼, 21 3-16, 21¼, 21⅜; Feb. 21⅝, 21¾; March 21⅝, 22, 22 1-16, 22⅛; April 22¼, 22 3-16, 22⅜; May 22⅜; June 22⅝.

Flour dull and easier; common to fair extra $6 60@7 25; good to choice $7 30@8 50. Whisky firm. Wheat very dull; nominally 2c lower; winter red Western [illegible]. Corn heavy, 1@2c lower; white Southern [illegible]. Rice steady, 8¾@9c. Pork, Beef and Lard steady. Turpentine 67@[illegible]. Rosin heavy, $4 00. Tallow [illegible]. Freights [illegible].

New York, Jan. 11—Evening.—Money in the forenoon was [illegible] at 7 [illegible] gold, but [illegible] Sterling 9⅛@[illegible]. Gold 109⅞@109⅝. Governments dull—6s of 1881, 111; 5-20s of 1862, 109⅝; 64, 110; 65, 110⅛; new 108¾; 67s, 112¼; 68, 111¼; 10-40s 108⅜. State securities [illegible]. Tennessee, very firm, 67; new 64; South Carolinas, new very strong, 35¾—new 50; Virginias, old 72—new 58; Louisianas 58—new 55; Levees 60, 60; 8s 70; Alabamas 80, 5s 60; Georgia 6s, 70; 7s, 90; North Carolinas, 35—new 16⅛.

Baltimore, Jan. 11.—Flour firm. Wheat firm, not quotably higher. Corn firm, yellow 67@70c. Pork $14. Bacon—shoulders 6c. Whisky 93@94c.

Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—Cotton market quiet; middlings 20¾.

Boston, Jan. 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20¾c. Net receipts 360; gross 345; sales 500; stock 2000 bales.

Savannah, Jan. 11.—Cotton—Buyers and sellers report tendency upward but quiet. Middlings 20¼@20⅜c; net receipts 3548; exports—Barcelona 1688; coastwise 309; sales 1250; stock 78,112 bales.

Wilmington, Jan. 11.—Cotton market firm; middlings 20¼c. Net receipts, 108; sales 164; stock 3873 bales.

Galveston, Jan. 11.—Cotton market firm. Good ordinary 18¾. Net receipts, 852. Sales 300. Stock 60,139 bales.

Mobile, Jan. 11.—Cotton quiet, but steady. Middling 20¼. Net receipts 761. Exports to Great Britain 3570 bales. Sales 1080. Stock 62,364 bales.

Memphis, Jan. 11.—Cotton market firm. Middlings, 20¼. Receipts, 2943 bales. Shipments, 1732 bales.

Norfolk, Jan. 11.—Cotton market firm. Low Middlings, 19¾@19⅞. Net receipts, 1050 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 898. Coastwise, 186. Sales 250. Stock [illegible].

Charleston, Jan. 11.—Cotton market firm—middling 20@20⅛c. Receipts 838 bales. Sales 600. Stock 22,558 bales.

Baltimore, Jan. 11.—Cotton market firm—Middlings 21@21¼c. Net receipts 51 bales; gross 1126 bales. Exports—Continent, 948 bales; coastwise, 659. Sales 307 bales. Stock [illegible].

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Flour—low grades in good demand; family $5 25@6 25; offerings light. Wheat opened a shade higher, but advance lost at close; No. 1 spring $1 27@1 27¼; No. 2 spring $1 25¼. Corn in good demand, 40c. Pork market firm, $12 15@12 25. Lard dull but unchanged. Whisky market steady with a moderate demand, 89c.

Cincinnati, Jan. 11.—Cotton—An advance is asked but none established. Middling Upland 21¼.

Louisville, Jan. 11.—Tobacco—Sales 129 hhds. at rather stiffer figures throughout. Bagging quiet and steady; 13@14c. Cotton active but steady; middlings 20¼c. Flour—good shipping demand; extra family $6 80.

St. Louis, Jan. 11.—Cotton firm—middling 20@20¼c. Flour firm—superfine winter $5 25@5 70; extra winter $5 75@6 50; double extra winter $6 25@6 60.

RIVER NEWS.

Memphis, Jan. 11.—Weather clear and pleasant. River has risen 5 inches in the past 24 hours. Arrived—Ouachita Belle, from New Orleans. Departed—Charles Bodman, for Cincinnati.

Vicksburg, Jan. 11.—Down—Andes and Glasgow, 5 P. M. Up—Belle St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Colorado, 5 P. M. Weather cool and clear. River rising.

Cincinnati, Jan. 11.—River 19 feet in the channel, has fallen nearly 2 feet in the past 24 hours. Arrived—John H. Groesbeck, from New Orleans. Departed—Jno. W. Garrett and Capt. R. Church, for New Orleans. Weather clear and moderate; thawing all day.

Cairo, Jan. 11.—Arrived—Potomac, from New Orleans, at 10 P. M.; Louisville, from Louisville, at 2 A. M.; James Howard, [illegible] New Orleans, at 8 P. M. Departed—[illegible] Dean, for New Orleans, at 11 A. M.; [illegible], for Louisville, at 3 A. M.; Allegheny Belle, for New Orleans, at 8 P. M. [illegible] Weather clear and cold.

Louisville, Jan. 11—River still falling; 8 feet 4 inches in the canal, and 6 feet in the chute on the falls. Arrived, H. S. Turner, from New Orleans. Departed, Robert Mitchell, for New Orleans.

St. Louis, Jan. 11.—Arrived, only local boats. Departed, Colorado, Robert E. Lee, and Annemarie, for New Orleans. River falling. Weather clear and cold.

[illegible]

Southwest Pass, Jan. 11—[illegible] [illegible]

FROM PASS-A-LOUTRE.

Pass-a-l'Outre, Jan. 11.—Weather calm. Arrived—Spanish bark St. Massino, Joaquin master, 9 days from Matanzas, in ballast, to Pelio, Marks & Co.

Sailed—Steamers Havana and Levant, and schooner Brilliant.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES.]

Baltimore, Jan. 11.—At a meeting of South Carolina bondholders (14 per cent.), representing $800,000, a legal opinion was read that Gov. Scott, Treasurer Parker and the financial agent, Kimpton, were responsible for over issues. A committee was appointed to confer with bondholders elsewhere, and the meeting adjourned to February 7th.

London, Jan. 11.—There was an immense demonstration in Limerick yesterday in favor of home rule.

It is announced that the Pope will shortly send his ultimatum to all bishops who have not accepted infallibility.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—The recent storm on the northern coast was the largest and severest for ten years.

Memphis, Jan. 11.—The stockholders of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad meet here on the 17th instant, to vote upon the lease of those roads to the Pennsylvania Central.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 11.—Judge Bryan, of the U. S. Court, to-day denied a petition for habeas corpus in the case of the Ku-Klux prisoners. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—A convention of nail manufacturers, at a meeting last night, advanced the rate to $4 75 for ten-penny nails.

New York, Jan. 11.—Erastus Corning is dangerously ill.

Gov. Hoffman, last night, signed the bill passed yesterday for the financial relief of New York city.

London, Jan. 11—Noon.—Consols 92¾; bonds 91⅜.

Liverpool, Jan. 11—Noon.—Cotton market firm; estimated sales 15,000 bales, 5000 of which are for export and speculation; Uplands 10⅝@10¾d., Orleans 10⅝@10¾d.

Rebellion Against Grant in Pennsylvania.

Colonel A. K. McClure, candidate for the State Senate in Pennsylvania, in a letter to the editor of the *Germantown Telegraph*, defines his position at much length, and thus speaks of Grant and the condition of national affairs:

If Republican criticism of a Republican Administration is an offense, why is the cry for reform not silenced? If it comes from our own long-forbearing people, and not from the enemy, and it arraigns Republican, not Democratic, misrule. It comes up to Congress from every section of the country for relief from oppressive taxes, from wasteful expenditures, from peculations and defalcations, and from swarms of arrogant and useless officials, whose chief employment seems to be to instruct the party whom it must accept for places of trust and profit, from President down to Alderman. It comes up to our Legislature from all parties in the State, and demands fundamental limitations on the only source of public safety. It comes up from the press and people of this city as with one voice, to save private property and public credit.

These are not the complaints of disappointed ambition, but the faithful criticism of sincere men, seeking to protect and preserve their own inheritance. They do not propose political revolution, though that must come soon if they are unheeded. They aim to employ the Republican organization as the proper instrumentality to correct the patent and oppressive evils it has tolerated. With a system of barter and sale of Federal appointments that prostitutes the civil service to the advancement of unworthy men, with a system of State legislation that is a running sore and a standing reproach, and with our crushing city taxes and debt, both rapidly increasing without visible benefit to the people, men who would maintain Republican ascendancy must remember that "faithful are the wounds of a friend."

Sumner's Dark Ways and Vain Tricks to Secure Negro Equality.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *World* says that Senator Sumner is making extensive preparations to secure the favorable action of the Senate upon the amendment to the Amnesty bill. During the recess he has [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] addressed letters to the leading negroes in the several States, urging them to [illegible] through the Senate. He also proposes that the negroes go to Grant and make him use his influence with his friends in the Senate in favor of the bill under pain of forfeiting their vote in November. Grant has, however, depended almost entirely upon the negro vote for whatever support he will have in the South, Sumner thinks he will not be able to resist the temptation to go for negro equality, though he does not himself believe in it. George T. Downing, the spokesman of the negroes, is the manager of Sumner's scheme, and upon Grant, as well as the negro equality lobby. He has already had several interviews with Sumner, at which other leading darkies were present. Frederick Douglass, it is stated, refuses to take any part in the new crusade, and is consequently the subject of much vituperation on the part of Sumner and his associates. Douglass publishes a weekly paper here, which is the organ of the blacks, and an effort will be made to break down its subscription list. It is intimated that in case everything else fails Sumner has a little game which he thinks will work. All the Democrats, with a number of liberal Republicans like Schurz, favor universal amnesty. Sumner proposes that if the Democrats will vote for his negro equality amendment he and his friends will vote for universal amnesty. This, of course, will be a last resort, for Sumner has hitherto been against amnesty of every description. But rather than lose his pet measure he will yield a little—the more readily as he understands Grant is opposed to universal amnesty.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, 1872.

The tendency in the Money Market is towards greater ease. On the street, the demand for discounts is small, while the offerings at bank are not in excess of their available means. On the street, A1 business paper, without collaterals, have been down as low as 10 ℔ cent per annum, though transactions at that rate have hardly been of sufficient extent to justify us for an inside quotation. We quote A1 notes, with unquestionable collaterals, 10@12 ℔ cent per annum, and good and second grades, 15@18; A1 business paper, without collaterals at —@12; and good do at 15.

We omitted to notice yesterday that the New Orleans City Railroad had declared its usual quarterly dividend of four dollars per share, the Orleans Railroad a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, and the Louisiana Lottery five per cent.

Gold opened at 109@109⅛ (against 108⅝ at New York) and closed at the opening rates (against 108⅝), touching as high as 109⅛ during the interim. The sales included $8000 at 109 1-16, $2000, $2000 and $3000 at 109⅛, $9000, $11,300, $15,000 and $20,000 at 109¼, $40,000 at 109⅜@109⅛, $3000 at 109⅛, and $4500 at 108⅞.

A lot of $1000 in American Silver half dollars brought 108½. We quote 107½, a 108½ for these and 1¾@2½ per cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Foreign Exchange again gave way in sympathy with the course of gold and sterling bills at New York closing with a reduction of ¼ ℔ cent. from yesterday's figures in commercial bills and ½@¾ in bank. The sales of Sterling embraced about £70,000 of which £6000 clear at 117⅛; £3000 bill of lading and clear at 117⅝@117½; £3500 bill of lading at 117½; £3000 clear at 117⅝; £11,000 bill of lading and clear at 117⅝@117¼; £3000 clear and £16,000 bill of lading and clear at 117¼@117⅛; £2000 clear at 117⅛; £5000 bill of lading, £3000, equal to first-class at 117⅛; £2000 and £7000 bank and £500 American ships bill at 118; £1400 bank at 118⅝, and £600 bank sight at 119⅛.

In Francs 50,000 A1 commercial sold at 4.98¾, and we now quote sterling at 117⅛ @117⅝ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 118@— for bank.

Domestic Exchange was steady and unchanged. The banks checked on New York for remittance at ⅛ ℔ cent. discount, and the sales included $45,000 New York private bankers' sight at 5-16 discount; $25,000 and $40,000 private bankers' and $20,000 and $20,000 bank at ¼, and $20,000 commercial at ⅛, and $16,000 sight on Providence at ¼.

The only sale of Stocks reported is 100 shares Louisiana Levee Co. at $3.

$250 City ten per cent. bonds sold at 85, and $5000 new City 7's at 61.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, 1872.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 6000 bales, generally at firm prices, without any quotable change, but exhibiting in the latter part of the day and closing at a partial improvement of ⅛c. We adjust our quotations accordingly, and give also the Exchange rates, which are for even-running of its types, while ours are for average lots, with the outside rates for strict:

	Average lots.	Exchange rates.
Low Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]

The market opened, under the influence of favorable telegrams from New York, with a better feeling, and a large part of the business was done at former prices, showing no quotable change, but later in the day as the effect of the movement was developed factors assumed a higher tone, and the business was at figures fully up to our revised quotations. Average lots of ordinary sold at 16¾c, strict good ordinary at 18¾c, the same, besides at [illegible] 19¼c, and low middling at 20c, ow middling [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1871 [illegible]
Received to-day [illegible]
Received previously [illegible]
[illegible]
Cleared to-day [illegible]
Cleared previously [illegible]
Stock on hand not cleared [illegible]
Stock on shipboard [illegible]

CLEARED.—[illegible] cleared 2050 bales to Liverpool, 3737 to Cork, for orders, 2050 for the Baltic, 3737 to Boston and 1713 to Providence. Receipts proper since last evening 3853 bales, against 10,838 on last Thursday, and 11,851 last year, and since August 31, 476,000 bales, against 502,580 last year.

TOBACCO—A lot of 5 hhds sold a few days since on private terms. It is expected that better supplies of the new crop will bring out buyers, and there are now several orders here pending. We continue to quote 7@7½c for lugs; 8@8½c for low leaf; 9@9½c for medium; 9½@10c for good, and 11@13c for fine and selections.

FREIGHTS—The rate by sail is 7-16@15-32d, New York ⅜@½c, to Philadelphia ½c, Boston 1@1⅛c, Hamburg 13-16d. Molasses to New York 5c ℔ gallon. Sugar $7 ℔ hhd. Sail: Cotton for Liverpool 7-16@15-32d, Havre 1c, Bremen 1⅛c, Boston ¾c. Sugar to New York $4 50 ℔ hhd. Molasses $3 50 ℔ bbl. Tobacco to Bremen 45s.

SUGAR—Is in moderate supply. The demand is good and prices are firmer. The supplies are selling at 5¼@6⅛c for inferior; 6¾@7¼c for common; 7¾@8c for fair; 8¼@8¾c for good fair; 8⅞c for fully fair; 9@9⅛c for prime; 9⅝c for strictly prime; 10@10⅛c for choice; 7⅞@9¾c for seconds; 9@10c for centrifugal; 10¼@11c for yellow clarified, and 11@12c for white.

MOLASSES—The market is firm, with a light supply and good demand. The supplies were sold at 25@30c for inferior; 30@40c for fermenting; 28@30c for common; 35@40c for fair; 41@44c for prime; 45@46c for strictly prime.

FLOUR—The market is dull. There is little or no demand and the bulk of the stock is held under limit by orders received yesterday. Superfine is quoted at $7 35; double extra $7 50; treble extra $8 ℔ bbl. The sales are confined to 2500 bbls, of which 80 double extra at $7 50; 50 do. at $7 75; 50 treble extra at $8; 50, 100 and 200 good treble extra at $8 12½; 75 and 100 choice treble extra at $8 50; 50 at $8 75, and 200 choice extra at $8 75.

CORN—Is in moderate supply and demand. 3500 sacks sold, of which 350 yellow, 400 yellow, 300 and 600 mixed at 70c; 150 and 300 white and 256 mixed at 71c; 1000 white at 71c, and 150 white and mixed at 72c.

OATS—Are in light supply and good demand. 1400 sacks were sold, of which 120, 125, 300, 300 and 400 sacks at 60c, and 400 @[illegible] ℔ bushel.

BRAN—Is in fair supply and moderate demand. 200 sacks sold at $1 60 ℔ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply and in demand. 200 bales choice Ohio River sold at $35. Prime is quoted at $31@33 ℔ ton.

PORK—Is firm, with buyers offering $14 25 for mess and holders asking $14 50 ℔ bbl. 25 bbls old mess sold this morning at $14 50 ℔ bbl. Mess is retailing at $14 50@14 75 ℔ bbl. This afternoon 50 bbls old mess sold on private terms; 100 new mess at $14 40, and 50 and 100 do. at $14 50 ℔ bbl.

BACON—Clear sides are scarce and firm at 8¼@8¾c; shoulders are dull at 7¼@7¾c; clear rib sides are scarce and command 7¾c. New sugar-cured hams are quoted at 14¼@15¼c. 15 and 15 tierces sold at 14¾c ℔ lb.

LARD—Is steady, with choice in demand. 40 kegs kettle-rendered sold at 10½c. Tierces are quoted at 9¼@9¾c; kegs 10@10½c.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is firm, with a fair supply. 25 boxes shoulders sold on the landing at 6¼c ℔ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Continues very dull and is quoted nominally at 8@8¾c ℔ lb.

CORN MEAL—Is very dull at $3 50 ℔ bbl. 75 bbls sold at $3 50, and 100 at $3 25@3 60 ℔ bbl.

COFFEE—The market is quiet, but firmer. The stock in first hands embraces about 5000 bags, and in dealers' hands 17,000 bags. We quote prime, 21¼@22c; good, 20¾@21¼c; fair, 20@20¾c.; ordinary, 19@19½c. ℔ lb. gold, duty paid. These prices apply to large or round lots in first hands.

CHEESE—Is in better supply, and prices for Western have declined. Choice factory is selling at 15c, and Western Reserve 14@14½c, Northern 11@[illegible]c ℔ lb.

BUTTER—Is in fair supply and moderate demand at 25c for choice Western, and 30@35c for Goshen. No demand for inferior.

WHISKY—Is dull and depressed. Choice rectified is offering at 95@98c; ordinary 91@92c ℔ gallon.

PIGS TONGUES—Are selling at $4@5¼c ℔ piece.

LOUISIANA RICE—The market is dull. Choice Carolina is jobbing at 9¼c ℔ lb. The stock of Louisiana is nearly all poor in quality and there is very little demand for that. Fair is quoted at 8¼c; prime to choice 9@9½c ℔ lb.

COOPERAGE—Is very dull. The demand for Sugar and Molasses packages is nearly over for the season. Molasses Barrels are quoted at $1 80@1 90; half-barrels $1 25; Sugar Hogsheads $3 75 each. Green Poles are scarce, and are quoted $25 ℔ 1000 for barrel-Poles, and $50 for hogshead Poles. Staves are dull at $20@25 for barrel Staves, and $35 for hogshead.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the landing at $6@7 50 for the old and $3@4 for the young; Ducks $4@5; Geese $9@9; Turkeys $15@18 ℔ dozen. Eggs 35@40c ℔ dozen.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are selling on the landing at $2@3 50; Onions $3@4; Apples $5@6; Sour Krout $9@11 ℔ bbl; Cabbages $5@7 ℔ box; Dried Apples and Peaches 7@8c ℔ lb; Western Beans $2@2 50 ℔ bush.

HIDES—All kinds are in active demand with a light supply. Green salted command 10@10½c; dry salted 14@16c; dry flint 16@18c ℔ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine is dull and is quoted at 65c ℔ gallon. No. 1 Rosin commands $5 25@5 50 ℔ bbl. There is no pale, No. 2 or common Rosin on hand. Tar is dull at $4 75 ℔ half bbl, and $9 ℔ bbl. There is no Pitch here. It would command $5@5 50 ℔ bbl.

TALLOW—Is in light supply and commands 9¾@9¾c ℔ lb.

STAR CANDLES—Are in light supply and in demand. They are quoted at 17¾@20c ℔ lb.

BALING TWINE—Commands 20@25c ℔ lb.

LIME—Is in good demand with a small stock on hand. Western commands $2@2 25; Alabama and Rockland $1 30 ℔ bbl.

MOSS—There is very little here, but the demand is limited. Clean picked is quoted 6¾@11c; country picked 3¾@6¾c ℔ lb.

COTTON SEED—Is coming in freely, and meets with ready sale at $13 ℔ top, sacks returned, and $16 50 with the sacks.

SALT—The demand continues good. The dealers' rates from store are $1 60@1 65 for coarse, and $1 65@1 70 for fine. A deduction of 10c ℔ sack is made on lots taken by boats at warehouse. Turk's Island is dull with a light stock on hand. It is selling at $1 25@1 30 ℔ bag of two bushels. Table Salt in pockets is selling at 9¾@[illegible]c as in size.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

BEN DE BAR.........................Proprietor.
Farewell Benefit of MISS LUCILLE WESTERN.
Assisted by Mr. J. A. HERNE.
Who will appear to-night in her own successful version of
EAST LYNNE.
Saturday—Grand Matinee at 12 M. Sunday—Benefit of Mr. ALEX FITZGERALD. Monday—First Night of LOTTA. jan12 1t

Varieties Theatre.

Director.....................LAWRENCE BARRETT.
Stage Manager...........................JOHN H. SELWYN
Engagement of the distinguished artist,
Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
Who will appear on
Monday Evening, January 15th,
And also for matinees on Wednesday and Saturday, in his unrivaled specialty "The Vagabond of the Kaatskill"
RIP VAN WINKLE.
"Full of tears, full of smiles,"
One touch of Nature makes the whole world kin."
Miss AUGUSTA L. DARGON as "Gretchen," and a strong cast.
New Scenery, Properties and Appointments.
Doors open at 7, performance commences at 7:30.
Business Manager...............Mr. Lorraine Rogers.
Treasurer..............................Mr. Frank B. Cilley
☞ Matinee every Wednesday and Saturday. ja7 tf

Odd Fellows' Hall.

FIVE NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE.
Commencing Monday, Jan. 15,
DE CASTRO,

The Great
ILLUSIONIST AND VENTRILOQUIST,
Who will appear, and produce effects strange, mystical and incomprehensible, and will also give away, each evening,
One Hundred Costly Presents.
Admission, 50c; reserved seats, 75c. Seats can be secured at the Hall during the day.
Grand Matinee on SATURDAY, at 2 M. Every child attending will receive a handsome present. jan12 6t

Embalming Without Cutting.

P. MARCHAND, Druggist,

CORNER MARAIS and ST. PHILIP STS.

EMBALMS Corpses without opening them and with no trouble for the families of the deceased. He has practised his system in France for eighteen years. He guarantees the preservation of bodies for twenty years at least. The bodies thus embalmed may be sent to all parts of Europe. Prices moderate. jan7 2m

Money—Money.

$25,000 TO LOAN

THE LOAN AND PLEDGE ASSOCIATION (Accommodation Bank), under the Masonic Hall, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, Loan Money on Pledges of ALL KINDS of property, at from THREE to FIVE per cent. Parties in the city having Pianos, Furniture, Watches, Diamonds, or any other article, can have them appraised at their residences upon application by letter or otherwise to the Cashier. M. H. WISE.
All business with this Association strictly private.
Pledges can be redeemed for any length of time desired by keeping the interest paid.
Private entrance for Ladies on Perdido street. jy1 1y&w

To the Public and Tax-Payers.

JOHN T. DUFOUR,

60..............EXCHANGE ALLEY..............60
Between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

SETTLES all back taxes, City and State: takes all the necessary steps to obtain a reduction of exorbitant assessments; corrects errors of names, to wit, etc. He respectfully solicits the patronage of tax-payers.

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the Female Orphan Society will be held at the Poydras Asylum, TUESDAY, January 16th inst., between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board.
jan9 td Mrs. M. J. ANDERSON, Secretary.

Shakespeare Foundry,

GIROD STREET,
Between Baronne and Dryades streets,
NEW ORLEANS.
Jos. A. Shakespeare, A. Smith, S. Swoop,
SHAKESPEARE, SMITH & CO.
(Successors to Hyde & Shakespeare & Co.)

IRON and Brass Founders and Machinists, Manufacture every variety of Steam Engine, Sugar Mills, Centrifugal Machines, Saw Mills, Draining Machines, Mill and Gin Gearing, Grate Bars, Sugar Fronts, Columns, Ventilators and Sash Weights.
Blacksmith work of all kinds. jan12 daw

CARSON MUDGE,

(Successor to E. Gerte la.)
GUN MAKER,
78 Magazine Street, near Poydras.

KEEPS constantly on hand a fine assortment of Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Fixed Ammunition, etc., Fishing and Sporting Tackle. A fine assortment of J. R. Cooper's Central Fire Breech Loaders. dec31 1m

SUGAR-CURED HAMS AT RETAIL.

10,000 pounds Sugar-Cured HAMS at 10 cents per pound.
10,000 pounds Green SHOULDERS at 6 cents per pound.
500 pounds BREAKFAST BACON at 10 cents per pound.
Also for sale, 100 McCLELLAN SADDLES at $3 each. The above prices are great bargains.
S. B. CHURCHILL,
No. 48 Magazine street, between Natchez and Gravier, under St. James Hotel.
dec24 1m&w

Removal.

DR. ORIARD'S office has been removed to his residence, corner Orleans and Dauphine streets.
Office hours—from 12 M. to 3 P. M. dec11 1m

Tennessee Sugar Kettles,

From the celebrated STACKER IRON WORKS.
—Now—
Messrs. Woods, Yeomans & Co.'s.

A FULL ASSORTMENT on hand. Also, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths of the most approved patterns.
E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE,
Commission Merchant, 58 Union street.
oct31 1y d&w

Louis Stern & Brother's

FERTILIZERS.

Raw Bone, Super Phosphate Fine
GROUND BONE,
WM. CREEVY,
oct31 6m d&w 33 Carondelet street.

All Humbugs Set Aside!

Trusses and Abdominal Supporters.

WITH or without UTERINE SUPPORT, (or the falling of the womb) patented September 7th, 1869, and June 27th, 1871. Both are without SPRINGS, BACK PADS or the HORRIBLE THIGH STRAPS. Also, sole manufacture for the State of Louisiana of Dr. M. SCHUPPERT'S patent GALVANIC RADICAL CURE of HERNIA (Rupture) TRUSSES.
All the above mentioned have no EQUAL in AMERICA or EUROPE.
DIPLOMAS SILVER and BRONZE MEDALS awarded at the Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas State Fairs in 1871.
Instruments for all kinds of human deformity made to order.
H. SPILLMANN,
93.................Baronne Street..................93
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
dec15 6m d&w Manufacturer and Applier.

GEO. MERZ,

OLD BASIN BREWERY,
Corner Villeré and Toulouse Streets.

THE demand for my BEER and ALE being constantly on the increase, I have placed, for the convenience of dealers and families, an Order Box at the entrance of the Merchants' Exchange, next to the office of Messrs. C. E. Girardey & Co. Orders left there will be attended to at all hours of the day. jy21 1y

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

Cor. Fulton, Water and Pearl Sts., N. Y.

THIS well known favorite hotel has recently been renovated, remodeled and furnished new and elegantly throughout. It is kept on the European plan, and has ample accommodations for four hundred guests.
The location is more accessible to all parts of New York and Brooklyn than any other house in the city. The Broadway stages pass the hotel every ten minutes, besides various lines of Horse Cars, one of which intersects every other route in New York.
It being but two blocks from Fulton Ferry, makes it convenient for those wishing to visit the "City of Churches," as from this ferry diverge all the principal Railroad routes in the city of Brooklyn.
nov18 6m CHAS. E. WHITNEY, Proprietor.

A. DELPIT & CO.,

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY,
13 and 15......St. Louis Street.....13 and 15

DESIRING to reduce their immense stock offer from this date a very material reduction in their prices. Large consumers will be made to dealers. It will do well to profit by an occasion so rarely offered. [illegible]

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)
Corner of Delord and Constance streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Nowell Screws, Gin Gearing, Vacuum Pans, Gauss Pans, and all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat work, and every description of Machinery for the South.
[illegible] LEEDS & CO.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Co.,
New Orleans, January 3d, 1872.

AT AN ELECTION by the Stockholders of this institution on the 11th ult. the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, to wit:
Geo Jonas, Geo. R. Preston,
J. H. Oglesby, J. H. Allen,
J. C. Morris, D. McCoard,
E. J. Hart.
And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, Geo Jonas, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
jan1 1m CHAS. J. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.
New Orleans, January 5th, 1872.

THE annual election for three Directors for this Bank will be held on MONDAY, the 5th of February, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
jan5 t a w H. L. PEIRE, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, January 3, 1872.

THE annual election for Seven Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, February 5, 1872, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
jan4 2taw td J. L. [illegible], Cashier.

Union National Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14, 1871.

THE Annual Election for thirteen Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 15th of January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
dec15 td JAS. CHALARON, Cashier.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Co.,
New Orleans, Dec. 28, 1871.

AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors, this day, a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders on the first Tuesday of January next.
dec29 td CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

Office Pontchartrain Railroad Co.,
New Orleans, January 6th, 1872.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company to deliberate and act upon matters of importance will be held at the Company's office, corner of Delta and Lafayette streets, on TUESDAY, the thirteenth day of January, 1872, at one o'clock P. M.
jan6 10t A. PANDELY, President.

ANDERSON'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,

No. 133 CANAL ST., NEW ORLEANS,

WHERE will be found all the latest improvements in the Photographic Art. With close personal attention and the best assistants and artists we promise the finest work that has ever been done in this city—at moderate prices. Children taken from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. THE SUN PEARL a specialty. All work guaranteed. [illegible] d&w

E. P. BUCKLEY,

No. 8 Camp Street.

HAS for sale at low prices fine Gold and Silver WATCHES, American, English and Swiss. Fine Jewelry, Sterling Silverware; Gold, Silver and Steel SPECTACLES and Eye Glasses. Particular attention to repairing all kinds of Clocks and Watches. Diamonds remounted and Jewelry repaired. [illegible] d&w

Steam Variety Wood Works.

SMITH & DONNELLY, Proprietors,
104 ST. JOSEPH STREET, N. O.

LUMBER Dressed, Straight and Circular Sawing, Scroll Work, Turning, etc. Cisterns made and repaired. Sash, Doors, Blinds and Mouldings made to order. Manufacturing of Cotton Presses and Agricultural Implements receive our especial attention.
Address Box 1323, Mechanics' and Dealers' Exchange. [illegible] d&w

GARDEN SEEDS.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, Growth of 1871.—H. HAFNER has now in store a large and well selected assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, for fall and winter planting; also a fine lot of Onion Sets and Top Onions.
Country merchants supplied with seeds by the dozen, hundred or thousand papers.
H. HAFNER,
166 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Theatre. jal6 3m d&w

New Orleans Mutual Insurance ASSOCIATION.

Office, No. 10 Exchange Alley.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with their charter the Insurance Association publish the following statement:
Premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1871:

Fire premiums	[illegible]	
Marine	[illegible]	
River	[illegible]	[illegible]
Less unearned premiums	[illegible]	
Returned	[illegible]	
Rebate	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earned premiums		[illegible]
Fire Losses	[illegible]	
Marine Losses	[illegible]	
River Losses	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
Reinsurance	[illegible]	
Internal Revenue, State and City Taxes	[illegible]	
General Expenses	[illegible]	
Profit and Loss	[illegible]	
Reserved for Unadjusted Losses	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
Less Salvages	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net Profits		[illegible]

ASSETS.

Capital Stock Notes	[illegible]
Notes and Bills Receivable	[illegible]
Stocks and Bonds	[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Real Estate	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Funds in Europe	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

The above statement is a correct transcript from the books of the Insurance Association.
C. CAVAROC, President.
G. LANAUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans:
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this ninth day of January, 1872.
G. LE GARDEUR, Jr.,
Notary Public.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 6th of January, 1872, it was Resolved that an interest of Ten Per Cent. per annum on the capital paid in, and a dividend of Thirty-five per cent. on the net earned participating premiums, be paid on and after the 19th of February next, in cash, to stockholders who have paid their subscription in full, and by credits on stock notes of subscribers, on which balances are due.
It was furthermore resolved, that stockholders will have to pay, on the 19th of February next, all balances then remaining due on their stock notes.
C. CAVAROC, President.
G. LANAUX, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Chs. Cavaroc,	S. Cambon,
Chs. de Buyter,	Arthur Poincy,
A. Brichard,	J. Boll,
Leon Haas, Jr.,	P. B. Wiltz,
E. F. Mioton,	Leon Queyrouze,
W. Agar,	A. Thibaut.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association,
New Orleans, January 1, 1872.

NOTICE.—At an election held on the 26th of December, 1871, at the office of this Insurance Association, No. 10 Exchange Alley, the following Directors were elected for the ensuing year:

CH. CAVAROC,	S. CAMBON,
CH. DE BUYTER,	A. POINCY,
A. BRICHARD,	J. BOLL,
LEON HAAS, Jr.,	P. B. WILTZ,
E. F. MIOTON,	LEON QUEYROUZE,
W. AGAR,	A. THIBAUT.

And at a meeting of the Board, held on the 6th inst., Mr. C. CAVAROC was unanimously re-elected President.
jan1 1m G. LANAUX, Secretary.

OFFICE CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW ORLEANS, January 1, 1872.

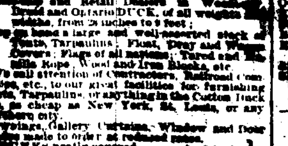
In accordance with the requirements of its charter, and the act of the Legislature of Louisiana, the CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New Orleans publish the following statement of the business of the Company for three years standing. That remaining unclaimed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible table of names]

We, the undersigned, hereby certify the above to be a correct copy from the books of the company, being of three years' standing.
THOS. A. ADAMS, President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the thirteenth day of December, 1871.
jan1 1m ANDREW HERO, Jr., Notary Public.

The American Standard Billiard Tables.

PHELAN & COLLENDER'S REVEL, NEW DESIGN.
Patented June 6, 1871.
FOR SALE.
Also—Second hand TABLES and all kinds of BILLIARD GOODS, by calling at the
ST. CHARLES BILLIARD SALOON,
Gravier street, at Reasonable prices.
[illegible] CHS. LACOUME, Proprietor.



CASSIDY & MILLER,

182 Ste. Charles street, New Orleans,

SAIL MAKERS and Agents for the FLEETWING COTTON DUCK FACTORY, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Western Duck and Ontario DUCK, of all weights and widths, from 20 inches to 8 feet;
Keep on hand a large and well-assorted stock of Tents, Tarpaulins, Float, Dray and Wagon Covers; Flags of all nations; Tarred and Manilla Rope, Wool and Iron Blocks, etc.
We call attention of Contractors, Railroad Companies, etc., to our great facilities for furnishing Tents, Tarpaulins, or anything in the Cotton Duck line, as cheap as New York, St. Louis, or any Northern city.
Awnings, Gallery Curtains, Window and Door Shades made to order at reduced rates.
TRUNKS neatly covered. jan6 1y d&w

A. C. Danner & Co., Mobile. Wiley G. Toomer, New Orleans.

DANNER & TOOMER,

Office and Yard, 282 and 288 Julia Street, Between Liberty and Franklin, opposite New Basin.

Postoffice address, (Box 1382.)

WOOD, COAL, WOOD!

WE are supplying families, bakeries, steamboats and factories with Ash, Oak, Bakers' Pine and Lightwood, of the best quality, and all kinds of COAL, delivered to any part of the city free of cartage.
Wood sawed to stove length kept constantly on hand; the actual cost of sawing only being added to the price. Full measure guaranteed.
LUMBER, SHINGLES, STAVES, etc.—We are agents for several large saw mills on the lakes and Mobile Bay, and are prepared to fill bills for city, plantation use, or for shipment, of the best Yellow Pine or Cypress Lumber, promptly and correctly.
The best quality of Cypress Shingles always on hand.
Orders sent to our office, or addressed to us through Postoffice Box 1382, will receive prompt attention.
We are determined to give satisfaction.
DANNER & TOOMER.
References—Thomas P. Miller & Co., Mobile; Miller, Lawler & Co., Mobile; John T. Moore & Co., New Orleans; Sterling Price & Co., St. Louis; J. J. Ward & Co., New Orleans; Toomer, Sykes & Billups, Mobile; W. G. Wilmot & Co., New Orleans; Wm. Otis, Mobile. jan6 1m

COBB, DOLHONDE & CO.,

SAINT LOUIS, MO.

COBB, DOLHONDE & CO.,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Provisions, Breadstuffs, Whiskies.

Agents for the celebrated J. A. Miller Chicken Cock pure old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. Also for other Western Distillers and Rectifiers.
Consignments of and orders solicited for Western and Southern Produce generally. Cash advances made. oct21 6m

JULIUS LOEFFLER,

43..................Royal Street..................43

GAS FITTER AND DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES, etc. Keeps constantly on hand a complete stock of GAS FIXTURES, GLOBES, etc.
Special attention is given to Rebronzing and Regilding of Gasoliers and Gas Fixtures of every description.
All work warranted. dec8 1y

Agents Wanted!

FOR the Universal Twine and Thread Cutter. Cuts TIME, TWINE, THREAD, FINGERS, and Tongues. Something new and every [illegible] wanted. [illegible] [illegible]

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships
SHERMAN..................Capt. THOS. HALSEY
GEN. MEADE..................Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES..................Capt. E. HOWES
MISSISSIPPI..................Capt. W. P. HENRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS..Capt. E. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER......Capt. B. F. BURDICK
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship
SHERMAN,
HALSEY, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, January 13th, at 8 A. M.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE..........................$50 00;
STEERAGE PASSAGE..........................$25 00.
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg and Bremen.
Through TICKETS for first class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers. Sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.
For freight or passage apply to
JOHN A. LUDWIGSEN, Agent,
No. 190 Common street.
The steamship UNITED STATES will follow—leaving SATURDAY, Jan. 20th, at 8 A. M.

For New York Direct.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, ST. LOUIS.
The steamship
ST. LOUIS,
WHITEHEAD, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on
Wednesday, January 10, at 8 A. M.
PASSAGE..........................$50.
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN, HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bill Lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
ja9 1y 42 Carondelet street.

The Cromwell Line.
FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.
To sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 13, at 8 A. M.
This line is composed of the steamships
GEO. WASHINGTON, GEO. CROMWELL,
ST. LOUIS, CORTES.
The steamship
GEO. WASHINGTON,
E. V. GAGER, Commander,
Will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, as above.
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,
42 Carondelet street.

For Philadelphia, via Havana.

To sail on SATURDAY, January 13, at 4 P. M.
[illegible] steamship [illegible] ALATA,
[illegible] commander.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. CREEVY, Agent,
Corner Carondelet and Gravier streets.
The steamship YAZOO, Catherine, commander will follow, and sail on her regular day. [illegible]

TEXAS.

Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.

The following low-pressure iron Steamships form these lines, viz:

AGNES,	ALABAMA, AUSTIN,
CLINTON,	CITY OF NORFOLK,
HARLAN,	J. C. HARRIS, W. G. HEWES,
HUTCHINSON,	JOSEPHINE, MATAGORDA,
MORGAN,	ST. MARY, WHITNEY.

For Galveston and Indianola Direct.

The steamer
ST. MARY,
J. W. HAWTHORN, Commander,
Will leave foot of St. Joseph street, on
SATURDAY January 13th, at 8 A. M.
Lavaca freight landed at Indianola wharf.

FOR GALVESTON—Via Brashear City—Connecting with Texas Central, Houston and Great Northern, International, Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio R. R. [illegible] and Texas R. R. and Brashear.—FOR PASSENGERS AND MAILS ONLY. Passengers take the Railroad Ferry Boat, foot of St. Ann street, at 7¼ A. M. (connecting Brashear City with [illegible] at 11¾ A. M., connecting with steamer
JOSEPHINE,
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
WHITNEY,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS,
CITY OF NORFOLK,
THURSDAYS and SUNDAYS.
Tickets and Staterooms secured until 4 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted) at Agent's office, or the Ferry Landing on the morning of departure.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents,
[illegible] corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous that every poor person, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanized Gutta Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20.
All Surgical and Mechanical operations in that fully made at moderate prices. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., at his Office, No. [illegible] Bienville street, corner Royal.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH. [illegible] 1y

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,

DENTIST,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE No. 15 Baronne Street, second house from Canal street.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS. [illegible] 1y

Dr. G. A. BETANCOURT,

SURGEON DENTIST,

171........St. Joseph Street........171
Between Camp and St. Charles,
oct19 6m NEW ORLEANS.

R. DEBAVEN. J. W. ROBERTSON.

ROBERTSON & CO.,

Over E. Conroy & Sons,
No 4........CANAL STREET........No. 4
GENERAL AGENTS
AND
Commission Merchants.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPP

OF HOLLAND,

AN INVIGORATING TONIC
AND
MEDICAL BEVERAGE,
Manufactured by the Proprietor
AT SCHIEDAM OF HOLLAND.
And is one warranted perfectly pure.
For the invalid it is one of the most valuable addition ever offered to the Materia Medica as a beverage it has no superior.
Please read the Circular which accompanies the bottle.
SCHIEDAM,
New York.
A. WALZ, General Agent,
dec21 1m No. 20 Conti street, N[illegible]

J. E. MERILH. P. CASAU[illegible]

J. E. MERILH & Co.,

179..........POYDRAS STREET..........179
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Leather and Shoe Findings.

ALWAYS ON HAND a large stock of French and German Calf Skins, Large & Cashmere Oil-dressed Morocco, Patent Leather, Linings, French Kid Skins, Serges, English Lastings, Best and Gaiter Webs, Fancy Shoe Trimmings, Etc. Etc.
Best standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER, SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS every description.
☞ Particular attention to country orders. [illegible]

Sugar, Molasses and Syrups.

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

GOLDEN SYRUP—A superior article of pure Louisiana from the Crescent City Refinery.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
44 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED SYRUP AND MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana Plantation and Pelican brands.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
44 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA MOLASSES—Various grades of plantation in barrels, half barrels and kegs.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
44 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGAR—Various grades, white and yellow, in hogsheads and barrels.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
44 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGAR—Various grades of plantation, in hogsheads and barrels.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
44 Tchoupitoulas street.

FOREIGN SUGAR—Cuba, Demerara and Porto Rico, in hogsheads and boxes.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
oct4 1y 44 Tchoupitoulas street.

IRISH ROOFING FELT.

Recommended for Roofing Felts the latest [illegible] of Public, 1867.
DATE OF PATENT, October 30, 1866, and May [illegible], 1870.
GENERAL PRIZE MEDALS.
NEW PREPARED ROOFING
(Un-inflammable)
OF R. ANDERSON & SON,
SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES.
Manufacturers of Patent Roofing Felt, all [illegible] Roofing Felt, Sheathing Felt, Hair Felt, [illegible] etc.
LAGAN FELT WORKS, BELFAST, and 20 and [illegible] Street, London.

THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION is easily applied, and can be applied on the roof without further trouble. It is easy of application, and does not require any repairs for a long time. It is more durable than some slates, and has been found to be admirable substitute for iron or zinc sheets. It is really of every surface, which renders it Un-inflammable and Fireproof. It will resist the most intense heat, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
J. G. LINGHAM, Agent,
[illegible] No. 18 Union street.

For Rent.

OFFICE No. 70 Exchange Alley, between Royal and Bourbon, occupied for several years by the late C. Dufour. Apply to E. DUFOUR, No. 103 Common street, or at the office of this paper.