The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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First or Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $2 50 per square.

Advertisements continued at intervals to be charged as new, each insertion.

First, or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $10 per month.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon.

In no case shall such discount exceed 33 per cent.

All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 25 cents not per line, each insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published six times.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR ..... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 16, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—"The Queen of Cypress."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—Benefit of the Monumental Fund, Washington Artillery—"Nas, the Good for Nothing." "Honeymoon" and "Everybody's Friend."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Oates' Comic Opera Company.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street.

A WARNING THAT SHOULD BE HEEDED.

We are informed that Mayor Flanders received a number of the members of the Legislature at the City Hall on Tuesday last, for the purpose of expressing to them his views upon the bills to amend the City Charter and abolish the Board of Metropolitan Police. The Mayor took occasion to introduce the subject of the city and State finances, and to warn his visitors that unless an immediate stop was put to the reckless extravagance of the Legislature, and their reckless use of the State credit, a crash might be expected before long. He urged upon them the imperative necessity of immediate retrenchment and economy in all directions. This warning was not uttered a moment too soon, and is abundantly justified by the financial condition of the State and city, which are inseparably connected.

WONDERFUL TO RELATE.—By our report of the proceeding of the House of Representatives yesterday, it will be seen that that body passed an act to annul the charter of the Crescent City Live Stock and Slaughter-house Company, because of the failure of that corporation to fulfill the conditions of their charter.

COTTON BATTING AND WADDING.—By an advertisement in another column, Messrs. Campbell & Strong, 64 Carondelet street, announce that they will take orders for cotton batting and wadding, manufactured by M. A. Tarleton at the Amite Mills, La. Samples can be seen at 64 Carondelet street.

QUICK PASSAGE.—We learn, by a cable telegram, that the ship Richard Ryland, Capt. Vaughan, hence for Liverpool, arrived, making the run in twenty-five days, beating the entire fleet which left the same date.

From Washington.

The Alabama Commission.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The names of the American commissioners, as sent to the Senate and confirmed, were modified in some respects from the original plan. It was not designed to appoint two from the State of New York, and the selection of Mr. Justice Nelson was an after thought, occasioned by the difficulty of finding an acceptable commissioner in the South. Several names from that section were suggested, and among them Judge Campbell, formerly of the Supreme Court; but as the delicate questions to be considered would have involved his recent relations to the Southern Confederacy, the idea was abandoned by the President.

Almost a Full Congress.

For the first time in ten years there are now 241 members of the House, 122 of which make a quorum. This leaves but three vacancies, one in Ohio, caused by Schenck's resignation, one in Pennsylvania, caused by Lowe's death, and one in Georgia, arising from a contest. Should the Senate to-morrow decide to admit Senator elect Miller, of Georgia, every State in the Union will be represented for the first time since 1860.

The Income Tax.

Old Wednesday next a final attempt will be made to bring the House to a vote on the repeal of the income tax. It is hard to predict the result, but the impression is general that the tax will not be changed. The Revenue Bureau has already commenced printing the income blanks, and will direct assessors to have income returns made out next month. The tax rate is 2½ per cent., with two thousand dollars exemption.

Louisiana Intelligence.

IBERIA PARISH.—The *Sugar Bowl* of New Iberia says:

Still Lotting.—We last week visited various plantations in Pattersonville and Jeanerette, and were surprised to find that the mill on the Penn & Sanchez or Pecan Grove plantation was still lotting, which came enough before it to last several days. This delay was caused by the scarcity of laborers, we were told, but we mistrust that management had more to do with it than anything else. When taken up, the cane had to be cut at both ends, whereat had soured, and of course only molasses could be made. But we fear this is not the worst; it is more than likely that they will be behindhand in planting, and will meet with further loss.

On the neighboring plantation of Messrs. Nevills & Dugas, Messrs. C. A. Otto were endeavoring to finish rolling their crop, after having lost much time attempting to work small apparatus spoken of elsewhere, this week; and Messrs. Lobdell & Ogilvie, on a neighboring plantation, were still rolling, with their Chronicler mill, which on execution fell far short of their expectations and its represented capacity. The flange on one end of the rollers had also broken off entirely, but without apparent injury to the mill. At the last named place they were making a very good quality of molasses, although greatly troubled to get their cane from the field, on account of the recent heavy rains.

Sugar Crop Made by an Old Man.—Mr. Andre Dubre, of Faisse Pointe, aged seventy-five years, saw we learned from his sons, this year cultivated with his own hands and without any assistance whatever, four and one-half arpents of his first year's stubble cane, from which he made five hogsheads and two barrels of sugar. He plowed the cane but once, and the balance of the cultivation was done with the hoe. Here is a worthy example for younger men, and what Mr. Dubre accomplished, in his old age, proves most conclusively that no better country can be found for men who are willing to work.

More Real Estate Sales.—Mr. Leonard Roudanouat, of Faisse Pointe, lately sold sixty acres of improved land to Mr. Marcellus Dubre, of St. James parish, for the sum of $9000. Mr. Dubre will bring his family and locate permanently in our parish.

Mr. George Vest has also sold his place, 40 a gentleman from Alabama, but we have not yet learned particulars.

POINTE COUPEE.—On the night of the 5th inst. a heavy rain, attended by hail, thunder and lightning, fell in this part of our parish. At the same time, a tornado, or whirlwind, swept with great violence over the quarters of Captain Morrison, throwing down and destroying four buildings and killing three colored women. Passing on to Mr. Sneeds, close by, his quarters, stable, carriage-house, kitchen, store-room, etc., were utterly demolished. The ruin is complete. The trees were all twisted off. A cooking stove was carried some distance off, and dashed into a thousand pieces. One colored woman and a valuable horse were killed. The tornado seemed to have spent its force before reaching Mr. Nelson's place, for a portion only of his dwelling house was carried off. And it seems that it had lost its violence by the time it reached the Hopkins plantation, as the only damage was to his cane shed.

In looking at the wreck, it has more the appearance of the havoc of a whirlwind than a tornado. It was a mysterious and fearful visitation. In a moment—in the twinkling of an eye—thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed, and four human beings cut off in the midst of health. Well has it been said, "In the midst of life we are in death." Whence came this storm? Who guided it? Whither did it go? All is mystery.

The Bazaar at St. Martinsville.—We receive, through some of our citizens who there attended, the most glowing accounts of the Bazaar, which was commenced at St. Martinsville on the 5th inst., for the benefit of the French wounded. A large sum of money has been realized, much to the credit of the liberal citizens of that place. A more worthy object for charity could not be found. By the sufferings of a brave people, struggling for liberty, appeals to the heart of every free man and woman.—*Super Bend of Thrift.*

What the Prussians Propose to Do.

(Special to the N. Y. News.)

London, Feb. 6.—It is reliably stated in official and well-informed Government circles in London, that should the present anarchy which prevails in France, in relation to the elections and other important matters, and which has been further strengthened by the unseemly controversy and struggle for supremacy which has sprung up between the Paris Government and the delegation at Bordeaux still continue or demonstrate, it is the ultimate intention of Germany to organize a Provisional Government for France, with the united consent and consent of England, Russia and Austria in the proceeding.

It is highly probable that the subject will come up for consideration in the Commons when the European Conference meets on business in this city.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

The Paris Press on the Situation.

Violence Anticipated at the German Entry into Paris.

Belfort Surrendered with the Honor of War.

The Assembly will Constitute a New Government to-day.

HOME NEWS.

Congressional Proceedings.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Feb. 15.—Jules Favre has returned from Bordeaux.

Complete tranquility prevails here.

Gen. Vinoy succeeds Gen. Thomas in command of the National Guards.

Bordeaux, Feb. 15.—The assembly was engaged to-day in verifying the election of members. To-morrow the assembly will proceed to constitute a new government.

Victor Hugo received an ovation.

Le Salut Public of Lyons says General Bressolles, commander of the 24th Corps, has been arrested on the Swiss frontier, notice of his dismissal from command was sent to Lyons and thence to Bordeaux.

Details continue to reach London of the increasing exactions of the Germans in the Department of Seine Inferieure.

London, Feb. 15.—The press of Paris allude to the proposed entry of the German army into Paris in excited terms. The *Reform* opposes the entry of the German troops as such, and foresees bloody encounters between them and the citizens.

A numerous deputation of citizens of Dieppe and the surrounding country waited upon the German commander at Rouen, and requested him to make an abatement of the exactions from them.

London, Feb. 15.—A dispatch from Havre says the Prussians continue to violate the armistice. They still exact contributions from the people, and where districts are unable to pay the Mayors are arrested as hostages.

The *Echo* says Prince Napoleon will make London his permanent residence.

The excitement in Roumania has considerably abated.

The Paris press anticipates bloody scenes should the Prussians persist in their triumphal entry into the city.

Count Meaudorf is dead.

The interruption of communication between Lille and Paris is caused by the excess of traffic.

Registered letters are now allowed to pass to and from Paris.

Halifax, Feb. 15.—A resolution has been offered in the Nova Scotia Assembly to communicate with the Governor General, urging the necessity of the rights of Nova Scotia in fisheries are not conceded in the negotiations of the committee just appointed, attorney General Wilkens and Hon. Mr. Vail represent the Government and the subject under consideration and intended moving in it. Their fears was that the Commissioners would be given up in the settlement of the Alabama claims. The appointment of Sir John A. McDonald was approved unanimously. That the interest of the maritime provinces were not duly cared for.

London, Feb. 15.—Rio Janeiro advices to January 22d, state that a collision occurred on San Paul's river, which many persons were killed and injured.

A ministerial crisis is imminent.

The Brazil revolution at Montevideo continues.

Brussels, Feb. 14.—It is stated that General Palikao has received a recent communication to the French Government, urged that the army of the North be in readiness to meet either foreign or internal disturbances.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 15.—*World's special*:

Bordeaux, Feb. 13.—Affairs are more pronounced. The Republicans, 461 delegates have arrived, the majority of whom seem inclined to confine the action of the assembly to a ratification of the terms of peace, and postpone other matters until the adjournment to Paris.

New York, Feb. 15.—*World's special*.

Dijon, Feb. 15.—Belfort has surrendered with all the honors of war.

The armistice has been extended to the Departments of Cote d'Or and Doubs.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Feb. 15.—It is surmised here that several persons of importance will surrender to Count Valmaseda, notwithstanding the amnesty expires to-day. It is believed that Valmaseda will act as though the amnesty was unexpired.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The Peabody Education Fund Trustees are in session at Philadelphia, and will continue in session four days.

The New Jersey Senate ratified the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, today.

The jury in the Bowen bigamy case have been out since two o'clock.

The following nominations were announced to-day: Wm. S. Chichester, Surveyor of Customs, Lavaca, Texas; John Pierce, Judge Eastern District, Texas; E. W. Foster, Surveyor Customs, Port of Louisiana; R. H. Isabelle (colored,) Pension Agent, New Orleans; Cyrus K. Osgood, Postmaster, New Orleans.

Along with the festivities at the carnival will be a grand masquerade ball at the National Theatre.

Experts in decorations and arrangements for affairs of this kind are coming from abroad.

The journalists of the city have excellent arrangements for the entertainment of editorial visitors.

House.—The bill to amend the enforcement act was taken up, when a long debate ensued. The 12th section was amended so as to strike out that requires the military authorities to obey a call made by a United States Marshal, or his deputy, and the bill passed by nearly a party vote, 141 to 64. It contains 19 sections covering 34 printed pages, and is principally an amendment of some of the sections of the bill of 3d of May, 1871, on the same subject. It provides for the appointment by the United States Circuit Judge of two supervisors of election of different politics in the cities and towns having over 20,000 inhabitants, and prescribes their powers and duties. It also provides for the appointment in each judicial district of a chief supervisor of election, and prescribes his powers and duties.

It extends the jurisdiction of the United States Supreme Court to cases arising under the act. It also provides that hereafter all elections for Representatives in Congress, to which the whole bill is confined, shall be by ballot, written or printed, anything in the laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

The House is in session to-night.

SENATE—The House resolutions, declaring the national character of the property of the National Government forever, and forbidding their taxation or control by State governments, were presented, but went over under objections.

Mr. Morton called up the joint resolution of the Indiana Legislature, withdrawing assent to the Fifteenth Amendment. Mr. Morton spoke in favor, and Mr. Blair against the principles of the amendment.

The Senate is in session to-night.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Mr. Norton in discussing the Fifteenth Amendment, argued that Congress had the right to require guarantees from the late rebel States, as a precedent to representation in the government; that the conditions had taken the form of a constitutional amendment which had been accepted in good faith by the States. In view of the acceptance, it did not lie in the mouth of other States to complain.

Enlarging upon these points he held that the existence of the right to impose such conditions as were required by the proper authorities, was fully established by the power in Congress to enforce compliance with those conditions. Argued that the inducement held out to the South to accept them were justifiable on the ground that the States had the clear legal right to impose such conditions, and the forbearance of their exercise was a proof of the moderation and patriotism of their duty. He then went on to show from the debates that not one of the Democrats in the House at the last session against the amendment, from the failure to do so, from the fact that not one of the Democrats in the House at the last session voted against the amendment, from the failure to do so, from the fact that not one of the Democrats in the House at the last session voted against the amendment, from the failure to do so, from the fact that the Democratic party had undertaken to nullify the amendment by a change in the shape of the Constitutional amendments.

If this were a bill repealing the test oath required of persons appointed or elected to offices of profit and honor, it would meet my approval.

The effect of the law, however, is to deter from taking a prescribed oath all those persons where it was intended to exclude from such offices and to require it from all others. By the opponents of this law, the soldier who fought and bled for his country is to swear to his loyalty, while the General who led hosts to overthrow the Government is admitted without oath.

I cannot affix my name to a law which discriminates against the upholders of the Government.

I believe, however, that it is not wise to extend them by an oath of office who are not excluded by the Constitution, and who are the choice of the legal voters.

Evening Session.—Mr. Blair, (repeating with emphasis) to represent her. The State of Indiana having elected a Democratic Legislature would have the right to be represented by a Democrat whenever the Senator's (Mr. Morton) term had ceased. Had that gentleman gone abroad he would have learned that when the popular will condemned any man or measure the ministry at once laid down their arms, but the Senator (Mr. Morton) would make that the very reason for holding on to his office.

Mr. Blair then proceeded to argue that in forming his suffrages upon the country through the exertions of partisan majority in State Legislatures, the Republicans had not only stifled the popular sentiment which was overwhelmingly averse to the proposition, but directly repudiated their Presidential platform, which asserted the control of the suffrage to be entirely within the States.

The Fifteenth Amendment was voted for in Congress by Senators and Representatives from the States of Missouri, Kansas, Michigan, New York and Ohio, notwithstanding the rejection of the principle by the people of these States by immense majorities at the elections just preceding. He then commented upon the gradual extension of the military authority, the employment of the bayonet at the polls in the North as well as in the South. The plea for it in every case being party necessity. He took occasion to explain that that portion of the famous Broadhead letter to this effect that the army should be made to undo these usurpations, was intended to mean that that object would be accomplished by recalling the army. The inevitable consequence would be the collapse and dispersion of the carpet-baggers.

In answer to Mr. Morton he said he regarded the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment as complete, and that it was part of the fundamental law, but he never did and never would believe the Reconstruction acts Constitutional. If in any place of power and calling upon to execute those acts he would follow his convictions of duty no matter what the consequences might be.

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Bitterness Bequeathed Assassination Bait.—We have been favored with complimentary tickets to a grand lottery, given ball, which will be given at Odd Fellows' Hall, by the Hibernian Benevolent and Mutual Aid Association of Louisiana, on Thursday evening next.

Drowned.—Augustus Williamson, a native of this city, forty-eight years of age, was drowned accidentally a few days ago, about thirty-seven miles below the city. The following note from Mr. Bonzano, Light House Engineer, relates to the accident:

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14, 1871.

Sir—A telegram received last night informed me that the keeper of St. Augustine Williamson, master of the United States L. H. Launch Sycamore, in the Mississippi river, near Poverty Point, La., was drowned. A steamer was dispatched at 10½ o'clock this morning, with instructions to bring up the vessel with the dead body, and to land her at the foot of Poland street. The District, being nearest to the residence of his family, which is at one of the corners of Chartres and Poland streets. The steamer is expected at 6½ o'clock this evening.

Miscellaneous.—Corporal Maust, of the police, was badly burned yesterday by the explosion of a can of fluid. Septimbe ell, as he was pouring some of the liquid into a stove, at his residence on Derbigny street.

Judge Abell, doubting the propriety of trying two men simultaneously for the murder of a jury confessedly empanneled in disregard of law, yesterday discharged the jurors of Lehnert, preparatory for the month of February, for the same reason that he had ordered the Grand Jury to be dismissed.

Mr. Theodore Osborne has sued the Sugar Shed Company, in the Fourth District Court, for $5000 damages for personal injuries received by his being thrown from the upper story of the shed, one of which fell upon his foot, it is alleged, and disabled him during several weeks.

An attempt by two colored prisoners, Jim Ganiff and Wm. Marcelle, to escape from the lock up at the Jackson Square Police Station, on Tuesday night, was thwarted by the discovery of a hole they had cut through the brick wall.

Napoleonic View of the Overthrow of the Empire.

(Special to the Cincinnati Enquirer.)

New York, Feb. 9.—London papers by steamer state that Count Jaubert, late Chief Private Secretary of Napoleon III, has, with the ex-Emperor's avowed sanction, published a pamphlet in which he states that the overthrow of the Empire was never proclaimed with any pretense of sanction, and, consequently, that the Senate and Corps Legislatif would be given only public bodies entitled to represent France at present. M. Conti states that, on the Sunday evening the revolution commenced, the Chamber of Deputies was terminated by the irruption of a mob at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and that not a word of any of the propositions submitted to it respecting the deposition of the Emperor. After a sitting extending from 2 to 7 o'clock, at 9 o'clock, good ordinary as 12½@12¾c, low middling at 13¾@14c, middling at 14¾@14¾c, good middling at 14¾@15c, and good middling at —@15c.

Good middling sold as low as 13½c, but in the other hand, even running lots of clean, white cotton, sold at 15c, and a similar description, between good ordinary and low middling, sold at 13¾c. Receipts of the week ending to-day, 13½@13¾c, and while the ruling rate for stock was 15c, it was reported as low as 15¼c. Cotton generally was reported as low as 14½c. Good middling was quoted at 15¼c. These, however, were regarded as exceptional sales. The weight of opinion was in favor of the quotations given above. Prices were depressed by the decline at Liverpool and the course of Sterling Exchange, which has declined ½ @ ¾ cent, lower, but subsequently rallied. The demand was stimulated by the contemplated factors.

CORRECT MARKET.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—bales..... 49,[illegible]
Received last week..... [illegible]
Total..... [illegible]
Cleared to date..... [illegible]
Cleared last week..... [illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales..... 277,[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 2502 bales to Bremen, 500 to Barcelona, 500 to Malaga and 2700 to Genoa. Receipts proper since last evening 7388 bales, against 12,292 on last Wednesday, and 7388 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 40,[illegible] bales, against 48,136 for the corresponding time last week, and 30,135 last year, and since August 31, of 889,[illegible] bales, against 748,094 last year.

FERTILIZERS—The demand for room for foreign goes to a limited extent, and rates rule firm. Unexceptionable tonnage. Cheapness the movement is fair. We quote Cotton to Liverpool, hd. sail: Corinthian, 11-16d; Ceres, 11-16d; Ceres, New York and Philadelphia, steam, 3d; Sagar to New York, steam, 36 50, Molasses to Liverpool, 30 gallons, 30c; to Boston, sail, 4c fed; Oil Cake to do do 35c; Cotton Seed Oil 62; Tallow 37c fd.

SUGAR—Received to-day 572 hhds. good grocery, 1 hhd. fair, 1 hhd. prime, 1 hhd. choice, 118 qd 1 hhd. yellow clarified, and 13¼ @13¾c for white.

MOLASSES—Received to-day 1384 bbls. The demand is good, especially for the better descriptions, and the prices are rather firmer. The market was active at 30@32c for inferior, 35@40c for fermenting, 50c for prime, 54@55c for strictly prime, and 60@65c for choice. There is no choice on hand.

RICE—Is in demand for the trade and for export, it is scarce, and prices are higher. Superfine is quoted at 5¾@6c, double extra $6 75@7, treble extra $7 12½ @7 50 @ bbl. The sales embrace 1000 bbls, of which 500 good fine at $6, 100 and 200 superfine at $6 25, 50 do at $6 37½, 150 and 300 do at $6 50, 100 single extra at $6 00, 100 do at $6 75, 50 do double extra at $6 87½, 200, 100 and 300 double extra at $6 87½, extra at $7, 75 do at $7 25, 1000 bbls at $6 25 for common, $6 75 for double extra and $7 12½@7 50 for treble extra; 100 bbls extra at $6 and 50 do at $6 50 ⅌ bbl.

BEAN—In call, 400 and 600 patent sacks sold at $1 75, and 100 at $1 80 ⅌ 100 lbs.

OATS—Are in light supply, and demand is good, and prices have advanced, today, not reported, 350 sacks St. Louis Texas sold at 77c, 500 do Texas 80c, 300 sacks were sold, of which 600 Gallego and St. Louis at 60@70c, 1000 and 1000 St. Louis at 70c ⅌ bushel.

CORN—In request, and the supply being very light, prices are ruling higher. 2000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 300 mixed and yellow at 72c, 400 white, in bulk and sacks, at 75c, 300 at 75c, 300 and 1000 white at 75c ⅌ bushel.

HAY—Continues dull and unchanged—200 bales prime River sold at 90c, and one do at $1 00 ⅌ 100.

PORK—Is quiet but firm, with a light stock on hand. Mess is held at $16 25@ 16 50, and prime at $14 50@15 00 ⅌ bbl. Cleaning of 200 bbl. 50 mess Pork, sold at $17, 50 prime do at $14 75 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—61 sacks shoulders sold at 9¾c, and 19 do at 9 ⅌ lb.

BACON—Is quiet but firm—10 sacks shoulders sold at 10½c, 30 do clear rib sides at 13½c, and 10 do clear sides at 14c, uncured are quoted at 12c.

LARD—Is quiet but firm, at 12¼@12½c for tierces, and 14@14½c for kegs.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is selling at 16½ ⅌ lb for Edwin Clark's brand.

BUTTER—The market is overstocked with the poorer qualities of both Northern and Western, for which there is scarcely any demand. We quote choice Western 32@35c, common 25@30c, good to choice Western 35@40c, inferior 18@22c.

CHEESE—The demand is good and good enough prices are steady. Western factory 12@13c, square 15@16c, English dairy 17@ 18c.

SALT—The demand for Liverpool fair is steady, and prices are unchanged. Dealers quote sacks at $1 40@1 50, Sacks at $1 25 @ $1 37½ ⅌ bbl. Receipts per steamer at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. Turk's Island nominally at 60c ⅌ bushel in pockets, 5 lbs 5c, 4 lbs 4c.

COFFEE—We extract the following from the Daily Price Current of the 14th inst.: Receipts for the week have been 1,[illegible] against 1,[illegible] last week, and 1,[illegible] last year. The market has been very active, and prices have advanced ¼@½c ⅌ lb, closing very firm. We quote Rio ordinary to fair 14½@15½c, prime 15½@16½c, fine 16½@17½c, choice 17½@18½c. Our market closes firm at quotations. Duchess hold 10,000 bags.

Shipping Intelligence.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16, 1871.

Arrived yesterday.—Ss Texas Barrow, N Hogg, and yesterday—Ss Texas Barrow, N Hogg and J Shaw.

Stock on hand—25 Texas Barrow, 100 Shaw and 25 Black Cross.

Texas Barrow, corn-fed, 100 quality.

Texas Barrow, corn-fed 50 @ 55 lb.	3	@	3
Texas Barrow, 1st quality, 60 lb.	3	@	3
Texas Barrow, 2d quality, 60 lb.	3	@	3
Texas Barrow, 3d quality, 60 lb.	3	@	3
Texas Barrow, 4 lb off grass	3	@	3
Texas Barrow, 4 lb off grass	3	@	3
Shaw, 1st quality, 60 lb.	3	@	3
Shaw, 2d quality, 60 lb.	3	@	3
Shaw, 3d quality, 60 lb.	3	@	3
Shaw, 4 lb off grass	3	@	3
Black Cows, 1st quality, 60 lb.	3	@	3
Black Cows, 2d quality, 60 lb.	3	@	3
Texas Cows, 1st quality, 60 lb.	3	@	3
Texas Cows, 2d quality, 60 lb.	3	@	3
Texas Calves, 60 lb.	3	@	3
Texas Calves, 4 lb off grass	3	@	3
Sheep, 60 lb.	3	@	3

COTTON BATTING AND WADDING.

THE undersigned will take orders for COTTON BATTING and WADDING, manufactured at the Amite Mills, La., by M. A. Tarleton, and delivered at short notice.

Samples can be seen at our office, 64 Carondelet street.

CAMPBELL & STRONG.

New Orleans, January 22, 1871. 3t&m 4m

For Sale.

HALF BUILDING and FANCY STORE, as and Triton streets, opposite Market. Apply to the Proprietor. The premises apply on the premises.

Wanted.

AN experienced OPERATOR on Singer's Improved Sewing Machine. Steady work for a party capable of producing satisfactory results and use of Machine and Attachments. Must speak French and English. Address L. Bee Office.

Stolen Notes.

THE public is hereby cautioned against trading for two Mortgage Notes, stolen from the subscriber, one of which is for $1 500, and the other, one of which is for a trading debt, dated in March, 1871, and the other for three hundred dollars, payable in one year, with interest, signed by Mrs. Rosa Lopez, and made out substantially in the same form as those in

ROSA LOPEZ.

For Sale.

A lot of new and second-hand DOORS, SASHES, FRAMES and CARPENTRY, at the price and Burgundy streets.

NEWTON RICHARDS.

$75 EVERY WEEK

MADE EASY BY LADY AGENTS.

We want Smart and Energetic Agents to introduce our popular and justly celebrated Patent Improved Fluting, Tucking and Quilting Machine.

Indispensable to Every Household;

They are highly approved of, endorsed and adopted by the Queen of Spain, Empress Eugenie and Queen of Portugal, and recently received the GREAT FAVORITE with them.

Every Family will Purchase One

on sight of the Agent. Everything that they require in the Dressmaking line.

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SELL VERY RAPIDLY.

Great profits and constant employment.

SMALL FORTUNES

to all Dealers and Agents.

COUNTY RIGHTS FREE

to all who prove themselves to be trustworthy. Our Agents are reaping a harvest of profits. Now is the time to secure a Territory. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Any person can become a successful Agent. Full particulars free. Address, SEND FOR WHOLESALE CIRCULAR AND TERMS.

VICTORIA MANUFACTURING CO., 377 PARK PLACE, New York.

Notice of the Stockholders of Louisiana Savings Bank and Safe Deposit Company.

Notice to Clerks.

BOARDING—A first class mechanics BOARDING HOUSE has just been opened for the accommodation of single gentlemen and their wives and clerks.

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

These desiring board will please call at No. 94 Julia street, between Baronne and Dominique streets.

Office of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company, No. 94 Common street.

A Gentleman of single habits can get Board and Lodging in a private family in Kentucky, at a very reasonable price. Apply at the office of the Bee.

Pontoon, Built Moss and Boat.

2500 bbls. PEACH BLOWS, at Pontoon 10,000 pounds BULK SIDES, SHOULDERS and HAMS, loaded and to arrive; 20 bbls Molasses, 20 bbls Syrup.

For sale by T. K. VARNUM & CO., No. 42 Magazine.

City Licenses.

Department of Finance, City Hall, New Orleans, February 1, 1871.

ALL PERSONS who have failed to take out their City Licenses from the 1st of January, 1871, and who have been doing business during which time, are hereby notified that

To those who expect to profit by delay, I say, I told you so.

JOHN A. WOFFORD, City Treasurer.

DE SOTO HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders