The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 25, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—"Lucrecia Borgia."
VARIETIES THEATRE—"Saratoga, or Life at the Springs."
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Heart's Ease."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Engagement of Lydia Thompson Troupe.

PRACTICAL REFORM.

The difficulties surrounding the political situation should not have the effect of causing us to lose sight of those financial reforms destined to protect us against the increase of the State and city debt and of the taxes which are now so burdensome. We have seen several bills presented to the Legislature on the political questions of the hour, but except the bills relative to public printing and to assessments and collection of taxes, we have not seen one which directly effected financial reforms. There have been on the contrary, several bills presented that we know only by their titles, but which seem to us to cover some onerous projects for the treasury and some particular speculations of the same nature as those which have characterized the bills presented at previous sessions of the Legislature. It is indispensable to call the attention of the members of both parties in that body to the reforms which they ought to put in practice if there is the least sincerity in their professions. Since the Committee of "Fifty-One" do not seem to be ready to fulfill their mission in indicating these legislative measures which our municipal affairs call for, we shall suggest some of the principal ones. We demand then for the city of New Orleans:

1st. The repeal of the act No. 30 of the session of 1871, providing for its drainage which imposes on the city a contract with the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Canal Company for levee and drainage construction, which would cause an expense of several millions of dollars for useless work at a price double its value.

2. The repeal of the act creating a City Park Commission, the special tax of ¼ per cent. and the restitution of the funds arising therefrom, placed in the hands of that commission during the last two years, this Park being useless and the law having no other object than to enrich speculators.

3. The enactment of a law limiting the debt of the city to twenty millions of dollars, fixing the maximum of all the municipal taxes at 2 per cent., and limiting the budget of current expenses, including that for police purposes and for the public schools, to the resources of the city after meeting unavoidable charges, and prohibiting the issue of warrants or certificates of indebtedness, and restoring to the city the power of fixing the various expenses within a limit which shall not exceed her disposable funds. We believe, that a new charter is necessary for the city, but in the present state of affairs shall be content with a law which shall include the points we have indicated. The issue of paper money in the form of warrants and certificates, which opens the door to many abuses and exactions, ought also to be prohibited to State officers.

The cash system ought to replace that in actual use which constitutes a fraud to the injury of the State and City Treasuries as well as to that of the public creditor, who are forced to sell their warrants and certificates at a heavy loss.

Since the Legislature is in a vein of reform, they ought to commence by tying their own hands in the limitation of State taxes (for whatever object they may be), to one and a-half per cent., a rate sufficiently high. When this shall be done, the Legislature ought to establish the budget of receipts, and after having deducted obligatory charges, (interest on debt, etc.), they ought to form the budget of current expenses on the resources remaining disposable.

The liquidation of the floating debt by the emission of bonds cannot be effected, since the Constitutional limitation has been exceeded. It will be necessary, then, to adopt some other method of extinguishment, after having got rid of that part of the debt which is not legitimate. We return again to the suggestions of the Auditor on this subject.

Some of the legislators are not of this opinion, since one of them has presented a bill for the legalization in mass of all doubtful evidences of debt. But these should in the first place be carefully verified, and another member has presented a bill having the object of interpreting the Constitutional Amendment according to the view taken of it by Governor Warmoth, that is to say—that the bonds of the State given to corporations shall not be regarded as debt for which the State is absolutely liable, but only in a certain contingency. It can be seen what this construction leads to. The Governor pretends that the debt is only twenty millions, and that it can be increased by a new emission of five millions without violating the law. But this is not the construction of the Supreme Court, and the Legislature has not the right to nullify by statute the provisions of the Constitution, or fly in the face of a judicial interpretation of that instrument.

The following are some of the laws which, in the interest of the State, we demand shall be repealed. These were adopted at the last session. At another time we shall speak of laws adopted at previous sessions, containing subsidies to corporations which have had no existence except on paper. These bonds have not been issued by the Auditor, because of the Constitutional Amendment, but it is necessary to repeal the laws themselves to prevent their being used as an authority for the creation of debt.

1. Bill No. 4, creating the Levee Company and giving them bonds of the State to amount of	$1,000,000
2. Bill No. 28, in favor of South Eastern Railway, etc.	50,000
3. Bill No. 29, in favor of a Mississippi Steamboat Company	250,000
4. Bill No. 31, State House	1,500,000
5. Bill No. 35, Bayou Darbonne	25,000
6. Bill No. 40, Alexandria, Homer and Texas Railroad	1,750,000
7. Bill No. 41, Warehouse Co.	300,000
8. Bill No. 45, Bayou Bartholomew	40,000
9. Bill No. 46, River Amite	53,500
10. Bill No. 53, Bayou Courtableau	60,000
11. Bill No. 70, Bayou Portage	160,000
12. Bill No. 106, Arkansas Railroad	525,000
Total	$6,908,500

The Governor in his message speaks of twelve millions of dollars given to different railroad companies which have not been organized. These charters, he says, ought to be annulled. The suggestion of the message is a good one, although it comes from Warmoth, and it is the duty of the Legislature to take such measures as will prevent reclamations against the State.

The foregoing will suffice to give an idea of the reforms to be accomplished, but when we see presented in the two Chambers, bills by the dozen without seeing one single one relative to the measures we have just indicated, we have reason to fear that these veritable reforms may be neglected, and that the time of the session may be lost in fruitless debates or in efforts to cause to be adopted new projects as disastrous as those which now embarrass the public finances, and against which we are now struggling. It is to acquit our consciences that we make again this appeal to the Legislature and warn the Reformers among them, whether Warmothites or Carterites, that it will be their fault if they do not prove their sincerity by practicable and tangible measures, such as will give satisfaction to the people.

AVERT THE EVIL.—If mothers would give Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup to their children when sick, mortality would be less among them. It costs only twenty-five cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Little Lotta continues to draw full houses at the St. Charles, with her popular performance of *Little Nell or the Marchioness*, in which she appears to the greatest advantage.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The very superior stock company of this house will continue the performance of "Saratoga" during the week, and although the play itself is not much, Miss Dargon, Mr. Ryer and Mr. Robson with their very superior abilities, aided by the other talented ladies and gentlemen manage to render the entertainment interesting.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—It is scarcely necessary to say anything of what is going on at this house while the engagement of Miss Thompson and her sprightly troupe continues. "Blue Beard," which is on the bills for the week, is a piece that affords full scope to their turn for musical travesties and drolleries, and the house is full every night.

THE REFORM MOVEMENT.—Our readers will see by the address of the Democratic Parish Committee and resolutions of the Fourth Ward Club, published by us to-day, that the Democracy, although defeated for the moment in their attempt to bring about an improvement in our State Government, have not abandoned the enterprise by any means. The Democracy know who they are who have defeated them and that their foes are of their own household. They mean now to go to work and organize a party whose object it is to put down Gov. Warmoth and all who sustain him. Perhaps the "Anti-Warmoth Party" would be a good name for such an organization. The late agitation under Mr. Carter's lead has had a most excellent effect upon the public mind, although the immediate object was not attained, and out of it has been formed a good understanding with the colored population, which can be turned to account hereafter. And the opposition to Warmoth is much more formidable than we expected. Gov. Warmoth knows that the days of his power in this State are numbered, and that his monied friends of New Orleans and elsewhere will cast him off whenever it is convenient.

BEWARE OF GARROTERS.—We are informed by one of our citizens that there is in New Orleans an organized band of garroters, against whom the people should be warned. Our informant was himself attacked on Rampart street, a few nights since, by five men who crept up on him unawares. They wore india-rubber shoes. He says they were very polite for that class of robbers, having relieved him only of his watch. He is thankful they did not take his life. Garroting would seem to have become one of the fine arts.

WARMOTH'S LEGISLATURE.

Wednesday, January 24, 1872.

SENATE.—The Senate assembled at noon. The chair announced that he had appointed Messrs. Hunsacker, Thomas and Sword the committee to ascertain and classify the State debt.

A communication was received from J. Pinckney Smith, accompanied by a detailed statement of his accounts as Warrant Clerk. Mr. Smith asks for a committee to investigate the affairs of his office. The communication was referred back to Mr. Smith for a clerical correction.

The committee appointed to inform the House and the Governor that the Senate was ready for business, reported that they had performed their duty. Received.

The report of the Committee on Rules was received and taken up.

An important amendment was made to the rules requiring the unanimous consent of the Senate, to dispense with the regular order of business, instead of two-thirds, as provided for heretofore.

Rule 45, providing that the standing committees be *elected* by the Senate, being taken up, a motion was made that the rule be amended so as to provide that the committees be *appointed* by the chair.

Mr. Smith took the floor, and recalled the Senators' memory to the fact that, at last session, the appointing power had been withdrawn from the "sainted Oscar J. Dunn." He charged that the Senators who desired the amendment to-day were the same who had taken the power from the then President, and had leagued for the purpose with the Democrats, a league which they formed singular on the part of Mr. Smith's side of the House at this moment.

Messrs. Antoine, Ray, Ingraham and others of the Opposition, exhibited a disposition, as they said, to be consistent, and to maintain the position formerly occupied by them—that is, of being in favor of the appointment of the committees by the chair.

Mr. Coupland joined in, making remarks relative to his constituency and the constituency of those who last year voted for the elective method.

Mr. Campbell expressed his views by saying that, in such matters, he considered "expediency" as his guide.

Messrs. Hunsacker and Swords said that they had, since last session, discovered that they were wrong in withdrawing the appointing power from Lieutenant Governor Dunn.

Finally the Senate agreed to amend the rule so that the power to appoint shall rest with the chair.

Some time was expended on the revision of the standing committees.

Mr. Ingraham having offered a resolution to reduce the number of committee clerks to twelve, the Senate rejected the resolution by a vote of 22 to 8.

The question of the necessity of a unanimous consent to take up bills out of the regular order, came up a second time.

Mr. McMillan thought a two-thirds majority should enable the Senate to take up bills out of their order, and that it was giving the power to a single man to thwart the wishes of the entire Senate, if a unanimous consent were necessary.

Mr. Ray earnestly advocated the "unanimous consent" proposition, saying that by that means alone could business be transacted. At the last session the "two-thirds" proposition had been tested and found injurious. The important bills of a public nature had been left aside to take up those of a personal character. The unanimous consent rule was a most important one in the matter of reform.

A motion to table a motion of Mr. Ray in favor of the "unanimous consent" rule, resulted in 16 yeas, 17 nays.

A motion to adjourn failed, and the direct vote on Mr. Ray's motion was taken—ayes 19; nays 14. The rules of the Senate, as amended, were then adopted as a whole.

Mr. Daigle was granted four days leave of absence.

The first bill offered by the reformers came up—a bill to fix the distances from the domiciles of members of the General Assembly, to ascertain mileage and per diem of members and to fix the number of employés and their compensation.

Pending consideration of the bill, Mr. Campbell moved to strike out that portion which authorized the use of the State House for the assembling of political conventions, as an undignified proposition.

Mr. Ray believed it was proper, inasmuch as our institutions recognized political parties, and inasmuch as the halls had been used for other purposes that were not appropriated, he, Mr. Ray, wished to avoid a recurrence, and to provide for what purposes the halls might be used.

The motion of Mr. Campbell prevailed. Mr. Ray then moved that the halls of the General Assembly should not be used for any purposes during the recess of the General Assembly.

Mr. Campbell opposed the motion. He was in favor of leaving the matter as it was, but did not want to authorise the use of the halls by law, for any purpose.

Mr. Ray's motion was laid on the table. The chair assured the Senate that as far as he was concerned the halls would not be used for improper purposes, as they had been.

It was finally agreed that the halls should not be used for any purposes except with the joint consent of the Governor and Lieut. Governor.

When the question of the pages came up, Mr. Swords moved to increase the number from 4 to 8.

Mr. Ray stated that the Senate of the United States had only four pages, although that body contained twice as many members as this.

The motion was lost.

When the 5th section of the bill was taken up, providing for the number of committee clerks to be employed, Mr. Hunsacker made an attempt to have the bill recommitted, but failed.

When the 3d section was read, Mr. Campbell offered an amendment providing that to obtain the money to pay the expenses of the General Assembly, the Governor be authorised to borrow the necessary amount at not more than eight per cent., and that he be authorized to pledge a State warrant for the amount, as security for payment.

Mr. McMillan thought the proposition strange. He did not know of anybody ready to lend money to the State by taking as security a warrant at par. Mr. McMillan seemed to suspect that [illegible]

The amendment was, however, tabled.

[illegible]

The motion was tabled on motion of Mr. McMillan by 21 yeas to 10 nays.

Mr. Campbell now offered another amendment [illegible]

The amendment was adopted by a large [illegible]

The Senate adjourned at half-past four o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 12 o'clock M., Mr. Brewster in the chair.

The Carter members entered—all except Messrs. Lott, Kierson and Schumaker, and Col. Carter himself.

The chair directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to enforce the rule which does not allow persons who are not members to come on the floor. At the same time the chair informed the Carter members that having been expelled, they were no longer members of the House.

Mr. Bryan asked, in respect to himself particularly, if he was regarded as a member.

The chair answered in the negative.

Thereupon Mr. Bryan and the others to whom the chair applied the rule, retired in a body, outside the bar.

The Clerk announced sixty-two members present.

[The statement in the report published yesterday that the resolution offered by Mr. Carr that Carter members applying to be allowed to return to this House, should confess their error and pledge themselves to future good behavior, passed, was erroneous. The resolution was pending at the time of adjournment on Tuesday.]

Mr. Davidson moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the Carter members were expelled. The motion was adopted with an amendment that the case of each expelled member should be voted upon separately.

The following were voted back as members "in a bunch:" Messrs. Kenner, Baker, Gaddis, Wm. Harper, Johnson, E. Williams, E. Williams, Tureaud, Bryan and Barker.

The assemblage refused to admit Mr. Burch by a vote of 22 to 46; Mr. Wands by a vote of 29 to 46; Mr. Otto by a vote of 23 to 41; Mr. Harry Lott by a vote of 35 to 9.

Messrs. J. B. Lott, Meadows, Nelson and Stinson were admitted all together without counting the votes. So were Messrs. Ellis, Moncure and Killen.

Mr. Llambias was rejected by a vote of 54 to 14, and Mr. Ullmann was rejected by a vote of 32 to 35.

Mr. W. L. Thompson was admitted by a vote of 45 to 25.

A call of the House having been ordered the clerk reported eighty-one members present.

Messrs. Hyams and Butler rising to make personal explanations, stated that the report in the evening *Times* that they were at the Carter Legislature, on Canal street, in the morning (yesterday), was not true. Each of them said he had not attended that meeting.

Mr. Brown presented a resolution that the chair appoint a committee of five members to ascertain the amount of genuine warrants outstanding, and to prepare a bill providing for the manner in which such warrants shall be paid.

Mr. Stamps moved an amendment that no member be appointed on the committee, who held warrants or who had been a member of a committee that had received extra compensation.

The resolution and amendment were discussed until the adjournment, just before which the consideration of the subject was deferred until one o'clock to-morrow (Thursday).

During the debate Mr. Stamps charged that Mr. Worrall, who opposed the amendment, had his pockets stuffed with warrants, and Mr. Worrall said Mr. Stamps lied when he so charged. Neither member exhibited the slightest emotion and the House gave no more attention to the matter than if the two members were speaking according to the strictest rules of politeness. The chair simply admonished them that they should confine themselves to the subject before the House.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Snow fell last evening, just enough to whiten the streets for a little while.

Judge Dibble yesterday decided against the application of the Governor, for an injunction against the Carter Legislature, prayed for when it was sitting at the Gem.

The police report that at about one o'clock yesterday morning, an attack was made upon policemen Masterson and Cuff, of the Police, on St. Charles street, by four drunken officers of militia, in which Cuff was struck on the head with a drawn sabre, and only saved from having his head split open by the thickness of his cap. Masterson was also slightly cut.

On Tuesday evening, as Messrs. Foley and Siler were driving on the Shell Road, their buggy came against a cab at the corner of Canal and Solomon streets, throwing them to the ground and smashing their buggy. The gentlemen escaped uninjured.

Judge Théard has decided that the Slaughter House Company can be taxed by the city the same as any other private corporation or citizen.

The body of Manuel Armanda, seventy years of age, who resided on Lapeyrouse street, near St. Bernard Market, and who had been missing since Sunday last, was found in Broad street Canal, near Lapeyrouse street, yesterday afternoon. The Coroner has not held the inquest yet and it is not known how the deceased came to his death.

Proceedings of the Carter Members.—The members recognizing Colonel Carter as the Speaker of the House of Representatives met at the Cosmopolitan Club House yesterday morning, and, in the absence of the Speaker, Mr. Burch was elected chairman pro tem. Col. Carter came in shortly after, however, and the clerk announced that thirty-three members were present, viz: Messrs. Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Carter, Darby, Durio, Ellis, Gaddis, Harper, Johnson, Kearsee, Lancent, Llambias, Lott, Lynch, Meadows, Moncure, Nelson, Otto, Schumacher, Stevens, Stinson, Thompson, Tureaud, Edward Williams, Wilson, Henderson Williams, Wand, Ullman.

Mr. Burch informed the members that the Auditor, Mr. Graham, had sent copies of his annual report for distribution among them.

A proposition to return to the Mechanics' Institute was then considered.

Mr. Lott moved that a committee of five be appointed to wait on the assemblage at the State House and inform it that the members wished to return and resume their seats.

A substitute, proposed by Mr. Thompson, that the members proceed in a body to the State House, excepting those who had been expelled for other reasons than absence, was adopted.

What took place there is reported under the legislative head.

The Recordership of the Fourth District.—In the case of Weber against Billings, in the Eighth District Court, a jury has given a verdict for Weber. By order of the Governor the Metropolitan Police, headed by Captain Edgeworth, put Weber out of the Recordership of the Fourth District last summer, to which position he had been elected, and installed Billings in his place. It was done upon the pretence that Weber had resigned, and it was understood to be one of those cases in which the incumbents of offices held their places, as is generally believed, by the sufferance of the Governor, who, before making an appointment or permitting a person to be declared elected, insists upon having the resignations of parties in his hand, with the date blank, to be filled at his pleasure.

The Governor was subpœnaed as a witness, but refused to attend. He sent his Secretary, Mr. Bragdon, who testified that the resignation was lost, but he had a copy of it, which was produced in court. On the other hand Mr. Weber swore that he never saw the alleged resignation but once, and that was last summer when Lieutenant Governor Dunn was officiating during the absence of the Governor at Pass Christian. Witness said he was shown the resignation by Governor Dunn, and stated that the signature to the same was a forgery of his name, as he had never signed or written the document.

The Case of the Sister Superior of the House of the Good Shepherd.—In Sunday's issue of the Bee an account was given, as far as the facts were then known to the reporter, of the arraignment of Sister Mary Rose, the Sister Superior of the House of the Good Shepherd, by Judge Leaumont, of the Fifth District Court, for contempt of that tribunal. The case as then known was briefly this:

Messrs. Braughn & Buck, attorneys at law, acting as the advocates of a woman whose name was given in the petition as Mrs. Mary Watson, but who, being incapable of writing, was subscribed to the document, by a mark as Mrs. Mary Watkins, obtained a writ of habeas corpus ordering the Sister Superior to bring into court the body of Mrs. Alice Eisenhauer, an inmate of the House of the Good Shepherd. The petition filed by Messrs. Braughn & Buck charged that the Sister Superior had conspired with Adam Eisenhauer, husband of Mrs. Alice Eisenhauer, to deprive her of her liberty for the purpose of preventing her from getting a divorce. The petition was filed on Friday. The writ was issued instanter and was made returnable at one o'clock the same day. The Deputy Sheriff who served it made a return to the effect that the Sister Superior refused to obey the mandate of the court. At a quarter before 3, the Sister made a return herself, endorsed upon the copy of the writ left with her, that Mrs. Eisenhauer was no longer under her charge, having been taken away by her husband. On Saturday morning the Sheriff, by order of the Court, brought the Sister Superior before it, as a prisoner, to answer for contempt, and she was sentenced to imprisonment in the parish jail for three hours and to pay costs, at the instance of Mr. Buck, who suggested that the reprimand addressed to the lady was perhaps sufficient to impress her with the power and dignity of the court, the sentence of imprisonment was remitted.

Since the publication referred to, one of the reporters of this paper has waited upon Sister Mary Rose, at the House of the Good Shepherd, to obtain from her a statement of the case, and the following is substantially the communication of the lady to our reporter:

On Tuesday, Adam Eisenhauer called upon Sister Mary Rose, at the institution, and asked her to take his wife, with the view of reforming her, as she was almost a maniac from drinking. The "House," it is proper to state here, has been established for the reformation of unfortunate women. The Sister Superior did not know Eisenhauer, but as he appeared to be a sober, decent man, and as he had four little children to care for, and his wife had been [illegible]

[illegible] by order of Recorder [illegible] Tuesday and Friday four women applied to be admitted to see Mrs. Eisenhauer. They were women whose appearance was very unprepossessing and, as they had no claims of kindred they were not, according to the rules of the "House," allowed to see her. One of the women was Mrs. Watson, Alice Watkins, whose person and behaviour were particularly disagreeable. She was persistent in claiming the right to see Mrs. Eisenhauer, who, she said, had a plenty of money, and that money could do anything, could get lawyers who would get Mrs. E. out.

The annoyances herself and the other ladies, in charge of the institution, are subjected to were referred to, by Sister Mary Rose, and will be readily appreciated by every intelligent person, who considers the nature of the charity they have undertaken. Even city recorders, whose duty it is to suppress vice and to aid in abating it, have attempted to thwart the benevolent objects of the institution and get the inmates out, for what purpose can be imagined. Threatening letters from attorneys and orders from magistrates to obtain the discharge of the penitent women are so frequently received that the Sister Superior has ceased to give them any attention. Depravity has gone so far, too, that shots have been fired into the windows, and, in one instance, a Magdalene, named Gertrude Le Monier, who could not be prevailed upon to leave the "House," was taken out forcibly by a policeman, who had a warrant for her arrest upon a false charge of larceny, and a few days after the girl attempted to drown herself in the Mississippi.

It was with this experience that the Sister received the writ from the Fifth District Court. It was put in her hands at half-past 11 o'clock on Friday morning and was to be tried an hour and a half after. A copy of the petition was not served upon her to apprise her of the gravity of the case in which she was charged, with being a conspirator against the liberty of a person. All that she had was an order to bring the woman into court. A lady, in the world, is very reluctant to appear in court. Much more so is one who has retired from the world as the members of Sister Mary Rose's community have. Besides they cannot go outside their convent without permission of the Bishop, and as the only object, apparently, of the proceeding in the Fifth District Court was to get Mrs. Eisenhauer out of the institution, she very naturally thought she was discharging her duty to all parties by giving the woman back to her husband.

It is the first time in the history of Louisiana that a religious has been taken a prisoner from her convent, arraigned before a court as a culprit and subjected to the mortification of being sentenced to confinement among the inmates of a prison for thieves and murderers. It is doubtful if the records of any court in the United States present such a case. As might be supposed, Sister Mary Rose feels deeply the treatment to which she was subjected and the ignominious penalty that she escaped, by a caprice merely, and she complains that the indignity was aggravated by remarks from the Bench, which she conceives to have been a sneer at her vocation.

Mrs. Eisenhauer has a considerable sum of money, the proceeds of a lottery ticket which drew a prize, and it was to this money Mrs. Watson had reference when she made the speech referred to above.

First District Court.—Wednesday, January 24.—John Smith pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing two valuable coats from the dwelling of Mr. E. D. White, on Esplanade street.

In the case of Alexander Blackie, convicted of firing a pistol at J. Butterfield, a new trial was granted. Mr. Reid, counsel for Blackie, filing proof that new evidence had been discovered which would show that the shooting was accidental.

The case of Boyd and Moras, charged with burglary at the store of Messrs. Burckhardt on Camp street, was tried, but the jury could not agree and was locked up for the night. They are said to have stood three for conviction and nine for acquittal.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

Summary of the Latest Dispatches.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Jan. 24.—Prince Napoleon has been elected to the Council of Ajaccio, Corsica.

Paris, Jan. 24.—The Committee of the Assembly are ready to report in favor of the abrogation of the commercial treaty with Great Britain. The majority of the committee is still adverse to the taxation of raw materials.

Efforts are making to bring about a fusion of the branches of the House of Orleans.

The Count of Paris intends to visit the Count de Chambord when an attempt will be made to reconcile their conflicting political interests.

The Mayor of Montpelier has been dismissed from his office for his conduct during the recent pontifical disturbance.

Paris, Jan. 24.—No immediate change will be made in the Ministry. All rumors to the contrary are false.

A Prussian soldier was attacked by a French workman, at Epernay to-day, and badly wounded. The assailant has been arrested and will be tried. No serious complication is likely to result.

London, Jan. 24.—The reports that Baron Rothschild, of Paris, Baron de Lina, of Vienna, Thomas Gibbs, of London, and a German house at St. Petersburg, are making arrangements with the French Government for the immediate payment of three milliard francs of the indemnity due in 1874, has been denied by the Government organs, but is positively true. Tobacco duties are basis of the operations.

The Lord Mayor of London has called a public meeting for Tuesday next, in aid of a British expedition for the relief of Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer.

The Emperor of Germany has knighted and conferred the order of merit on Sir Sir Edwin Landseer.

Advices from Melbourne, Australia, report that the observation of the solar eclipse there was a failure, owing to the cloudy weather.

London, Jan. 24.—A mass meeting to support Dilke, has been called to assemble at Trafalgar Square, February 5th.

London, Jan. 24.—Mr. Dalrymple, M. P., who recently made a tour of inspection of the inebriate asylums in the United States, intends to bring the result of his observations before Parliament. He proposes to secure additional information by introducing early in the session an act to empower a committee of the House of Commons to invite leading Americans to give evidence before it, as to methods and progress of inebriate reforms in this country.

London, Jan. 24.—A severe storm commenced here yesterday evening and lasted all night, raging with great violence. The gale at times became a hurricane and the rain poured down in torrents, flooding the lower portions of the city.

Berlin, Jan. 24.—The draft of the treaty between Britannia and Germany for the extradition of criminals has been laid before the Federal Council.

Vienna, Jan. 24.—Francis Grillparzer, the dramatic poet, is dead, aged 81 years.

Rome, Jan. 24.—The census of Rome has been completed. The total population is 240,000.

Constantinople, Jan. 24.—The cholera has disappeared from this city and suburbs, and a clean bill of health is now granted to all departing vessels.

Vienna, Jan. 24.—The Lower House of the Reichsrath to-day, without debate, passed the second reading of the convention between Austria and the United States, recently negotiated by Minister Jay.

Bucharest, Jan. 24.—The obstacle to the execution of the railway settlement law has been removed by altering the status of the company. It is expected the Chambers will ratify the changes made by the government.

Madrid, Jan. 24.—The Sagasta-Malcampo Ministry has resigned.

Madrid, Jan. 24.—The defeat of Senor Kerreria, for President of the Lower House of the Cortes, has decided the fate of the present Cabinet at the first sitting of the Cortes. During the proceedings preliminary to the organization, it became evident that the temper of the House was against the present government, and that the ministerial candidate for the chair had little chance of success. On the last vote the opposition showed itself largely in the majority, and Herrera's defeat in the regular election for the President was inevitable. For this Senor Sagasta did not wait; he immediately visited the King and informed him that the vote in the Cortes left him two alternatives, the dissolution of the Cortes or the resignation of the Ministry. The latter course was decided upon, and the King said he should take counsel with the President of the Senate and Vice President of the House, and with Senor Herrera.

London, Jan. 24—Noon.—Consols 92⅝; 5-20s of 1865, 92¾.

Frankfort, Jan. 24—Noon.—Bonds 96¼.

FROM MEXICO.

Matamoros, Mexico, Jan. 24.—General Macedonio [illegible], President of the Supreme Court of the State of Tamaulipas, [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The Louisiana Investigating Committee [illegible] New Orleans. [illegible]

The President to-day nominated [illegible] for Collector of Customs [illegible] Georgia.

SENATE.—The bill for the relief of the Alabama sufferers occupied the entire day. No action has been taken upon the bill.

HOUSE.—The morning hour was expended upon the Educational bill without action.

Mr. Butler presented a petition signed by 11,000 women, praying for female suffrage. He said they only wanted a declaratory resolution, as they claimed their right under the Constitution.

Mr. Butler favored an early action on the matter. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Shellabarger, the chairman of the Committee on Commerce, reported a resolution directing that a committee be appointed to inquire, first, whether the commerce among the several States was injuriously affected by any inadequacy in the present means of land transportation or any combination or monopoly in the control of ownership thereof, or by means of any inequitable rates of freight or fare charged by common carriers, or by means of other burdens or restraints imposed upon such commerce by carriers. Second, whether the commerce with foreign nations and on the coasts and waters of the United States, or of any part thereof, was subjected to any oppressive or illegal requirements, or restraints under color of the authority of the laws, or other acts or regulations of any State. Third, whether in any ports of the United States, American vessels are subject to any [illegible] which require legislation, what legislation or other means is requisite to relieve, revive and sustain the tonnage and foreign commerce of the United States. The committee or sub-committee to have the power to send for persons and papers, and to sit at such places as may be convenient.

The resolution, which was reported unanimously from the committee, was adopted. Adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The House Committee on the revision of the laws, this morning, unanimously authorized Mr. Sloss, of Alabama, to bring in a bill allowing persons in the South having claims against the government, which accrued prior to the war, to sue for the same without being required to establish their loyalty.

WEATHER REPORT.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer continues rising on Thursday east of the Mississippi Valley, with continued cold weather to northerly winds. Clear and pleasant weather very generally over the Gulf States, veering possibly to easterly with increased cloudiness.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Jan. 24.—The concert saloons are still in full blast, notwithstanding the raid of last Monday.

A kerosene lamp explosion last evening caused the death of an elderly lady and the burning of three houses.

The trial of Stokes, the murderer of Fisk, has been postponed on account of the illness of Judge Ingraham.

Three-quarters of a million of specie were shipped to Europe to-day.

Three men garroted a street car last evening and robbed a passenger without molestation from the conductor or driver. It is stated that Secretary Conklin, of the Market Savings Bank, is a defaulter for $400.

Thos. J. Whittemore, formerly editor of the Universalist paper, *The Trumpet*, is dead, aged 75.

The small-pox has appeared in several parts of Canada.

New York, Jan. 24.—The *Herald* has a special dated Matamoros, January 23, which says: On the evening of the 20th inst. the revolutionary Colonel, Sanchez [illegible], with a small force, entered Bagdad and placed guards about the place and levied a forced loan of fifty thousand dollars. One of the Custom-house officials was retained as a hostage. No other outrages were committed.

New York, Jan. 24.—Thirty publishers met here last evening and discussed the international copyright. A committee of five was appointed to draft a bill for the protection of their rights, which will be submitted to Congress.

A verdict has been given against the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company in the case of a policy of $10,000 upon the life of a suicide, Peter [illegible], of Savannah.

At a meeting of the Albany Board of Trade a resolution was adopted requesting the Senators and Members of Congress from this State to secure such legislation by Congress as shall establish Albany as a port of entry.

In consequence of the lately ordered Custom-house regulations, the steamer Holsatia cannot sail to-morrow, and there will be no mail for Europe as advertised. Sailing of the Holsatia has been postponed till Tuesday next, and all subsequent vessels of the Hamburg-American line will be dispatched a week later than advertised.

Baltimore, Jan. 24.—Henry F. Planchoff committed suicide to-day. Cause not stated.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 24.—There is still no quorum in the Legislature.

Reports from Cheyenne state the worst storm of the season is now prevailing; it is snowing and blowing a gale. No trains have arrived from the East or West for several days. The road is blocked both sides of Cheyenne.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Wharton has been admitted to bail upon the indictment for attempting to poison Vanness, and has been released. The scene in the court after her acquittal was touching, [illegible]

Memphis, Jan. 24.—Messrs. McComb, Gaither, Plant, Walters and other railroad men, are looking to the absorption of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad by the Pennsylvania Central combination.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 24.—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature vacating the Erie Directors office of that railway.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 24.—Governor Jewell was to-day re-nominated by the Republican Convention.

The resolutions of the convention expressed undiminished confidence in Grant, and advocate temporary education and labor reform.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 24.—A bill was passed in the Senate to-day exempting the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad from taxation for thirty year.

A bill was introduced to exempt druggists from jury duty; also an act to purchase ground for the location of a State prison outside of Jackson; also, to incorporate the city of East Pascagoula; also, an act to provide for paying the [illegible] debts.

The Committee on Ways and Means was instructed to report a bill fixing the maximum fees of Sheriffs at $4000.

[illegible] the public printing, this morning made a violent attack upon the Legislature and the Agent of the Associated Press. He charged the agent with not being informed when he reported that the election of the *Pilot* was a victory over the Alcorn wing of the Republican party.

Mr. French introduced a resolution, which was adopted, that the attack of the [illegible] was unwarranted and not sanctioned by the official proceedings of the House.

St. Louis, Jan. 24.—Two companies of the 6th cavalry have been ordered to Memphis.

Providence, Jan. 24.—Reverend Dr. E. G. Robinson has been elected President of Brown College.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 24—Evening.—Money very easy, [illegible]

New York, Jan. 24—Evening.—Cotton quiet; Uplands 22¼c; Orleans 22¾c; [illegible]

[illegible]

New York, Jan. 24—Evening.—[illegible]

RIVER AND WEATHER.

Pittsburg, Jan. 24.—Weather very cold [illegible]

Cincinnati, Jan. 24.—River 11 feet [illegible]

St. Louis, Jan. 24.—Arrived—[illegible]

[illegible]

Havana, Jan. 24.—Trouble is [illegible] and France.

[illegible]

The Cubans captured and burned Guiza, killing several volunteers and regulars. The Spaniards sent for reinforcements and occupied the ruins.

The Cubans captured forty carts recently near Las Tunas. Several were killed on both sides. The Cubans outnumbered the Spaniards.

New York, Jan. 24.—Margaret Saunders [illegible] for the loss of her husband by the Westfield disaster, from the Staten Island Ferry Company. The jury returned their legal inability to give her more.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Wharton was acquitted.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 24.—The Legislature of this State has instructed the Wisconsin delegation in Congress to support the postal telegraph proposition.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—Wm. A. Johnson, of Austin, Nevada, insane from grief caused by the death of his wife, shot himself dead. They were both buried together.

Havre, Jan. 24.—Cotton opened quiet; tres ordinaires on the spot [illegible]

Paris, Jan. 24—Noon.—Rentes 56¾.

Rooms of the Fourth Ward Democratic Club.

NEW ORLEANS, January 24th, 1872.

At a meeting of this club, held in accordance with instructions from the Parish Executive Committee, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be printed in the New Orleans Bee, Times and National Republican:

Whereas, the people of the State of Louisiana [illegible]

And Whereas, A controversy is now in progress in the Legislature of this State, [illegible]

And Whereas, The Democratic members of the General Assembly, [illegible]

Resolved, That we do hereby most earnestly [illegible]

[illegible]

T. O. ANDERSON, [illegible]

[illegible], President.

[illegible], Secretary.

Address of the Parish Committee to the Ward Clubs.

ADOPTED, JANUARY 20th, 1872.

Rooms Democratic Parish Committee of Orleans:

Selected to represent you in the Parish Committee [illegible]

[illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 24, 1872.

We have to report an easy Money market. At bank the demand for discounts is moderate, while on the street [illegible]

[illegible] bills of lading at 11½ [illegible] clear and £1,000 A1 bill of lading at 11½, and £5000 clear at [illegible].

Nothing negotiated in France. We quote [illegible] for good to A1 bills of lading and clear and [illegible] for bank.

Domestic Exchange was a shade softer. The banks supplied the remittance demand for New York sight at par, and the sales included $85,000 New York commercial sight at ⅛ per cent. discount, $35,000 bank, $20,000 commercial and $40,000 and $25,000 private bankers' at 3-16, and $15,000 [illegible] commercial at ¼.

In Stock the reported sales were only 100 Louisiana Lottery at $25, and 500 Red River Raft at 30.

We noticed some inquiry for Pontchartrain Railroad Co., for which $65 was bid. Some authorities mentioned $80 as the proper rate, but we heard of nothing positive to serve as a basis for a quotation.

We learned of sales of $3000 City [illegible] cent. Bonds, April coupon on, at 30, $5000 old sevens at 65¾, and $4000 at 66.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 24, 1872.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 6000 bales, at prices requiring no change in our quotations. We give also the Exchange rates, which are for even-running lots, while ours are for average lots, with the outside rates for styled:

	Average Lots.	Exchange Quota.
Low Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strict Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]

The demand was fair throughout the day, and prices exhibited less irregularity than usual, the market closing firm at quotations, and rather stronger than at one time during the morning. Strict good ordinary sold at 19 and 19⅛c, low middling at 20¼, 20⅜ and 20½c, the last for good style, strict do. at 20⅝ and also as high as 20¾c, middling at 21¼c, strict do. at 21⅜ and 21½c, and good middling at 22¼c.

The Exchange reports: "Good demand, market very firm—sales futures 100 bales, March, at 21½c; and 100 do. at 21¾c."

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1871—bales	[illegible]	
Arrived since last statement	[illegible]	
Arrived previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]	
Cleared previously	573,177	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared		[illegible]
Stock last year		[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 3910 bales to Liverpool and 1061 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening 3675 bales, against 5180 on last Wednesday and 26,098 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 27,000 bales, against 30,160 for the corresponding time last week and 30,286 last year, and since August 31 of 589,230 bales, against 604,538 last year.

TOBACCO.—The supply of the new crop is increasing, and a more active demand is expected. We quote lugs 7¼@8c; low leaf 8¾@9c; medium 9¼@10c; good 10½@11¼c; fine and selections 12@13c.

FREIGHTS.—We quote: By steam—Cotton to Liverpool [illegible]; to Hamburg [illegible]; to New York [illegible]; to Philadelphia 1c; Boston ¾c. Sugar to New York [illegible] ⅌ hhd; Molasses [illegible] ⅌ bbl. By sail—Cotton to Liverpool [illegible]; to Havre 1c; [illegible]; to Bremen 1c; [illegible]. Staves to Northern ports [illegible] ⅌ hhd; Molasses [illegible] ⅌ bbl. A ship was taken up for Cork, for orders.

SUGAR.—The supplies are light, the demand is active and prices have advanced fully [illegible]; common 7¾@7⅞c; fair 8¼@8¾c; good fair 8¾@9¼c; fully fair 9⅜@9½c; prime 9⅝@9¾c; strictly prime 9⅞@10c; choice 10¼@10⅜c; seconds 7⅞@9¼c; centrifugal 9⅞@10⅞c; yellow clarified 10⅝@11¼c; white 11¾@12¼c ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES.—Is in light supply and good demand and firm. [illegible] for common to strictly prime; inferior not fermenting 35@38c; common 30@32c; centrifugal 30@42c; fair 37@43c; prime 45@48c; strictly prime 47@48c; choice 50@52c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR.—The market is quiet and unchanged, with a fair local demand and a good inquiry for [illegible] grades. 1500 barrels were sold, of which 130 treble extra at $7 87½; 125 double extra at $7 85; 100 double at $7 60; [illegible]; 100 and 150 do. at $6 50; 125 choice extra at $7 25; [illegible]; 144 treble extra at $8 15, and 1000 do. on private terms.

CORN.—The supply is moderate, the demand is fair, and prices have advanced. 7000 sacks were sold, of which 250 mixed, [illegible] at 66c; 800, 1000 and 1800 at 70c; 1600 white and 1000 choice yellow at 72c; 1600 white at 72c, and 200 at 73c.

OATS.—Are in light supply and good demand. 4000 sacks were sold, of which 500 ordinary (part second-hand sacks) at 58c; 150 and 500 at 57c; 150, 500 and 1500 choice at 59c, and 300 choice Galena at 59c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN.—Is dull and prices are lower. 2000 sacks sold, of which 500 at $1 40; 450 second-hand sacks at $1 40; 500 small do. at $1 45; 150 do. at $1 45, and 1000 patent do. at $1 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY.—Choice is scarce but the grades below are in good supply. The demand is fair. 1000 bales were sold, of which 450 Prime at $29; 125 do. at $30; 225 do. at $30 50, and 1000 choice at $32 ⅌ ton.

PORK.—The market is quiet but firm, with a light stock on hand. Mess is held at $14 75 ⅌ bbl. 75 and 50 bbls old mess sold at $14 75; it is retailing at $15 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT.—Is in fair demand. Sides are scarce and prices firmer. 60 casks shoulders were sold, of which 9 casks at 5¾c; 17 bbls at 5¾c; 10, 10 and 12 casks do. at 5¾c ⅌ lb. Clear rib sides are quoted at [illegible], clear sides [illegible] ⅌ lb.

BACON.—Sides continue in active demand and sold as fast as received. 110 casks were sold, of which 8, 10, 12 and 49 casks clear sides, on the landing, at 9¾c, and 16 do. in three lots, at 9¾c ⅌ lb. Clear rib would command [illegible]; 13 and 12 casks shoulders sold on the landing at 7c, and 20 at 7¼c ⅌ lb.

HAMS—Continue dull. New sugar-cured are quoted at 15c ⅌ lb. A lot of 25 tierces sold at 15c ⅌ lb.

LARD.—Packers is in demand for Europe, but the market for refined is quiet. Tierces are quoted at 9¼c for packers and [illegible] for refine; kegs [illegible] ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON.—The market is bare of good and fresh lots of Western. That description would command 9¾@10c; old is dull at 8½c; Northern is quoted at 11@11¼c ⅌ lb.

BEEF—Texas Mess is selling at $11@13 ⅌ bbl.

BUTTER—Choice is in light supply and good demand at 35c for Western, and [illegible] for Goshen. Poor qualities are unsaleable.

CHEESE.—Is in good supply and dull at 13c for Western reserve and 13½c for choice factory. New York cream commands [illegible] ⅌ lb.

STAR CANDLES—Are in limited supply and good demand at 19c in round lots and 19¼c jobbing. The supplies are all sold, to arrive.

COFFEE.—We note a firm market with a tendency to higher prices and quote prime

COFFEE—The market is strong and active. A cargo of 3000 bags Rio sold on private terms. Prime is quoted at 21¼@22c, gold duty paid; good 20¾@21¼c; fair 20¼@20¾c; ordinary 19¾c ⅌ lb.

CORN MEAL—Is quiet. A lot of 100 barrels sold at $3 37½ ⅌ bbl.

LOUISIANA RICE—Is in pretty fair demand, partially for the West, at [illegible] for fair; 9c for prime, and [illegible] for choice. Choice Carolina is jobbing at [illegible] ⅌ lb.

ESCULENTS.—Western Potatoes are selling on the landing at $3@3 25; Onions [illegible]; Apples [illegible] ⅌ bbl; Cabbages [illegible] ⅌ box; Sour-Krout [illegible] ⅌ bbl; Green Peas [illegible]; Lady Peas [illegible]; White Beans [illegible]; Dried Apples and Peaches [illegible] ⅌ lb; Turnips [illegible]; Carrots [illegible]; Beets [illegible]; Parsnips [illegible]; Horse Radish [illegible] ⅌ bbl.

POULTRY AND EGGS.—Chickens are selling on the landing at $5@7 for the grown and $3@4 for the young; Ducks [illegible]; Geese $6@9; Turkeys [illegible]; Eggs [illegible] ⅌ dozen.

WHISKY.—25 barrels choice rectified sold at 96c ⅌ gallon. The supplies of choice sell readily at these prices. Ordinary is dull at 90c, and good proof is firm at [illegible] ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES.—There is no virgin Rosin; No. 2 or common in market. No. 1 commands $5 50 and pale $6 ⅌ bbl. Tar is in good supply and dull at $3 75 ⅌ half bbl and $6 ⅌ bbl. There is no Pitch on hand. It would command [illegible] ⅌ bbl. Spirits Turpentine is in light supply and is jobbing at 75@80c. A round lot sold at 75c ⅌ gallon.

SALT—The last cargo sale was at $1 25 for all coarse. Coarse and fine is now quoted at $1 45 ⅌ sack. When taken from warehouse a deduction is made for drayage. Turk's Island is scarce and commands $1 35 ⅌ bag of two bushels. Table Salt in pockets is selling at [illegible], as in size.

MOSS—Is in good supply and very dull. Clean picked is quoted at [illegible]; country picked [illegible] ⅌ lb.

COTTON SEED—Is in demand and higher. It commands $14 ⅌ ton, sacks returned, and $16 with sacks.

BAGGING—The movement is confined to dealers who are filling small orders for the country at [illegible] for India. In bales; 15c in rolls; 13c for jute, and [illegible] ⅌ yard for Western Bagging.

BALING TWINE—Commands [illegible] ⅌ lb.

WOOL—The market is bare. The last sales were at [illegible] for Mexican improved and [illegible] for Texas unwashed, free of burrs.

LIME—Is in good demand with a small stock on hand. Western commands [illegible]; Alabama and Rockland $1 90 ⅌ bbl.

TALLOW—Is in demand, and receipts sell readily at [illegible].

COOPERAGE—Is dull, the demand for sugar hogsheads being nearly over for the season. Molasses Barrels are selling at [illegible]; half-barrels [illegible], and Sugar Hogsheads [illegible] each. Green Poles [illegible] ⅌ 1000 for barrel Poles, and [illegible] for hogshead Poles. Staves [illegible] for hogsheads.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24, 1872.

Arrived yesterday—[illegible] Texas Beeves and [illegible] Cows and Yearlings. Left yesterday—26 Western Beeves, [illegible] Texas Beeves, 286 Calves and Yearlings and 48 Hogs. Stock on sale—16 Western Beeves, 160 Texas Beeves, 47 Calves and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep and 136 Milch Cows.

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, January 4, 1872.

Joseph Ellison, President Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Co., New Orleans:

DEAR SIR—It affords me pleasure to acknowledge the prompt settlement on the part of the Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company of New Orleans, of the life policy for the sum of TEN THOUSAND ($10,000) DOLLARS issued upon the life of the late F. E. [illegible], of this city, in favor of his wife.

The promptness displayed by your Company is another illustration of the advantages of Home Institutions and an additional recommendation of the Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company to the patronage of our people.

Yours very respectfully,
HENRY PEYCHAUD.

Notice.

ALL parties wishing to become members of the [illegible]

Business with Austria, etc.

A GENTLEMAN of 12 years experience in the Cotton trade, now residing in Vienna, is desirous to join, as resident manager abroad, a cotton export house of first rate standing in a prosperous place in the South. [illegible] Vienna.

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.
New Orleans, January 8th, 1872.

THE annual election for three Directors for this Bank will be held on MONDAY, the 5th of February, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
H. L. FRERE, Cashier.

Office of the Mechanics' National Bank of New Orleans.
New Orleans, January 11, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE THIRD INSTALMENT (of Ten Dollars per share) of the capital [illegible]
JOSEPH MITCHELL, Cashier.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT
Home Mutual Insurance Company
of
NEW ORLEANS.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following statement for the year ending December 31, 1871: [illegible]

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
ALF. MOULTON, President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans,
City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1872.
ANDREW HERO, Jr., Notary Public.

The Board of Trustees, at a meeting held this 20th day of January, 1872, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That six per cent. interest on all outstanding certificates of profits be paid to the legal holders of the same on and after the Eleventh day of February next.
ALF. MOULTON, President.
WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

A. MOULTON,	WM. M. PERKINS,
R. HARE,	ARCHIE WOODS,
R. M. HORRELL,	WM. CHAMBERS,
JNO C. ROGERS,	M. O. RANDALL,
JNO. T. MOORE,	WM. F. TUTT,
ADOLPH MEYER	

Notice to Delinquent Tax-Payers of 1870.

Department of Finance, CITY HALL,
New Orleans, January 22, 1872.

ALL persons who have not paid their City Taxes on Real Estate and Personal Property for the year of 1870, are hereby notified that WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., will be positively the last day on which bills for City [illegible]

All interested who desire to save law charges and sheriff's fees will govern themselves accordingly.
JOHN S. WALTON,
Administrator of Finance.

The Commercial Bulletin.

THE friends and patrons of the COMMERCIAL BULLETIN are hereby informed that its publication will be resumed by the undersigned on the First of February next. Its devotion to the Commercial interests of the city, and its entire independence on all questions of public interest, will be sustained in the future as it has been in the past, always having in view the prosperity and material interests of Louisiana.

All unexpired subscriptions and advertisements will be fulfilled, and the employés of the Bulletin are requested to report to the undersigned for instructions.
EDWIN L. JEWELL.

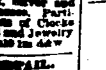
Agents Wanted!

FOR the Universal Twine and Thread Cutter. Saves TIME, TWINE, THREAD, FINGERS and TEETH. Something everybody wants. [illegible]
GEORGE DAVIS,
410 Broadway, New York.

Steam Variety Wood Works.
[illegible] & DONNELLY, Proprietors,
204 ST. JOSEPH STREET, N. O.

LUMBER Dressing, Straight and Circular Sawing, Wood Turning, [illegible]
Address Box 1268, Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange.

CARSON MUDGE,
(Successor to [illegible])
GUN MAKER,
75 Magazine street, near Poydras.



KEEPS constantly on hand a fine assortment of Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Fixed Ammunition, [illegible] and Sporting Tackle. [illegible]

M. P. BUCKLEY,
No. [illegible] Camp Street.

HAS for sale at low prices fine Gold and Silver WATCHES, [illegible] Jewelry, [illegible] SPECTACLES and Eye Glasses. Particular attention to repairing all kinds of Clocks and Watches. [illegible]

SUGAR-CURED HAMS AT RETAIL.
[illegible] pounds Sugar-Cured HAMS at 10 cents per lb.
[illegible]
[illegible] BREAKFAST BACON [illegible]
Also [illegible] McCLELLAN SADDLES [illegible]
S. E. CHURCHILL,
No. [illegible] Magazine street, [illegible]

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: [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 [illegible] 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 15th of February next, in cash, to stockholders who have paid their subscription in full, and by credit on stock notes of subscribers, on which balances are due.

[illegible]
C. CAVAROC, President.
G. LANAUX, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Chs. Cavaroc,	S. Cambon,
Chs. de Buyter,	Anthony Foncy,
A. Reichard,	J. Egli,
Leon Haas, Jr.,	P. S. Wiltz,
E. F. Mioton,	Leon Queyrouse,
W. Agar,	A. Thibaut.

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 Scrip and Interest unclaimed for three years [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31, 1871.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify the above to be a correct transcript from the books of the company, [illegible]
THOS. A. ADAMS, President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this thirtieth day of December, 1871.
ANDREW HERO, Jr., Notary Public.

For Rent.

OFFICE No. 40 Bienville street, between Royal and Bourbon, occupied for several years by the late C. Dufour. Apply to E. DUFOUR, No. 125 Customhouse street, or at the office of this paper.

Shakespeare Foundry,
[illegible]
NEW ORLEANS.
Jos. A. Shakspeare, A. Smith, [illegible]
SHAKSPEARE, SMITH & CO.
(Successors to [illegible])
[illegible]

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company.
CORNER CANAL AND CAMP STREETS.
TWELFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT, 1871.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following statement: [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

Directors ... LAWRENCE BARRETT [illegible]

SARATOGA,
OR LIFE AT THE SPRINGS—Miss AUGUSTA DARGON as "Effie"; MR. STUART ROBSON as "Bob Sackett," and the strength of the Company. [illegible]

Matinee every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. [illegible]

St. Charles Theatre.

BEN DE BAR, Proprietor.
LOTTA! LOTTA! LOTTA!
will appear to-night in [illegible]
HEART'S EASE.
[illegible]
The annual MARDI GRAS BALL will take place at this Theatre on February 13th.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.
SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships:

[illegible]	Capt. THOS. HALSEY
GEN. MEADE	Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES	Capt. E. BOWEN
MISSISSIPPI	Capt. W. F. HENRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS	Capt. E. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER	Capt. S. F. BURDICK

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

GEN. MEADE, A. W. Sampson, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson street, on Saturday, January 27th, at 8 A. M.

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

Through TICKETS for first-class and Steerage Passage, to Liverpool and the Continent, [illegible]

For Freight or Passage apply to
JOHN A. LUDWIDSEN, Agent,
No. [illegible] Common street.

The steamship EMILY B. SOUDER will follow [illegible] SATURDAY, Feb. 3d, at 8 A. M.

For New York Direct.
Cromwell Line.
[illegible]
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, ST. LOUIS.
CORTES, [illegible], Commander, [illegible]
PASSAGE .... $60.
Through to LIVERPOOL, BREMEN, HAVRE [illegible]
ALFRED MOULTON, [illegible] Carondelet street.

For Philadelphia, via Havana.
To sail on SATURDAY, January 27, at 8 P. M., the fine A1 Steamship YAZOO, Catherine, commander.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. CREEVY, Agent,
Corner Carondelet and Gravier streets.
The steamship JUNIATA, Hoxie, commander will follow, [illegible]

TEXAS.
Morgan Line U. S. Mail Steamers.
The following low pressure Iron Steamships form these lines, viz:

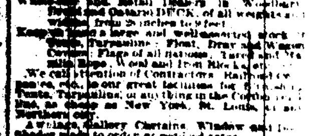
AGNES,	ALABAMA,	AUSTIN,
CLINTON,	CITY OF NORFOLK,	
HARLAN,	J. C. HARRIS,	W. G. HEWES,
HUTCHINSON,	JOSEPHINE,	MATAGORDA,
MORGAN,	ST. MARY,	WHITNEY.

For Galveston and Indianola—
Steamer HUTCHINSON, W. M. Talbot, Commander,
Will leave foot of St. Joseph street, on FRIDAY, January 26th, at 8 A. M.
[illegible]
FOR GALVESTON—Inside Passage [illegible] and Texas R. R. and Brashear—FOR PASSENGERS AND MAILS ONLY. [illegible]
JOSEPHINE.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
WHITNEY,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
CITY OF NORFOLK.
THURSDAYS and SUNDAYS.
[illegible]
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

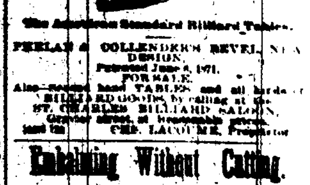
GARDEN SEEDS.
LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, Growth of 1871.—H. HAFNER has in store a [illegible]
H. HAFNER,
[illegible] St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

J. E. MERILH & Co.,
130 POYDRAS STREET,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Leather and Shoe Findings.
ALWAYS ON HAND a large stock of French and German Calf Skins, [illegible]

TENT AWNING & FLAG MANUFACTORY.



CASSIDY & MILLER,
[illegible] St. Charles street, New Orleans.
SAIL MAKERS and Agents for the [illegible] COTTON DUCK FACTORY. [illegible]



The American Standard Billiard Tables.
PHELAN & COLLENDER'S [illegible] 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, [illegible]
CHS. LACOUME, Proprietor.

Embalming Without Cutting.
F. 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 Paris for eighteen years. [illegible] Prices moderate.

R. HUBERWALD.
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
(SUCCESSOR OF J. HERBER)
[illegible] Canal Street, [illegible]
Between Bourbon and Dauphine streets.
DEALERS in Drugs, Fine Chemicals, French and American Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and every article usually kept in a first class Drug Store. Particular attention is given to planters and family orders. Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night, by skilful assistants.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association.
New Orleans, January 7, 1872.
NOTICE—At an election held on the 6th of December, 1871, at the office of this Insurance Association, No. 10 Exchange Alley, the following Directors were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

CH. CAVAROC,	S. CAMBON,
CH. DE BUYTER,	A. FONCY,
A. REICHARD,	J. EGLI,
LEON HAAS, Jr.,	P. S. WILTZ,
E. F. MIOTON,	LEON QUEYROUZE,
W. AGAR,	A. THIBAUT.

And at a meeting of the Board, held on the [illegible] inst., Mr. C. CAVAROC was unanimously re-elected President.
G. LANAUX, Secretary.

ANDERSON'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,
No. 103 CANAL ST., NEW ORLEANS.
WHERE will be found all the latest improvements in the Photographic Art. [illegible]

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 Brewers. [illegible]

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 [illegible]

Louis Stern & Brother's
FERTILIZERS.
[illegible]