The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14,300

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

TERMS OF THE BEE.
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.
Price of the Paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $8 per annum, invariably in advance.
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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 29 1867.

There will be a meeting this evening, at 7 o'clock, in Parlor P, St. Charles Hotel, to make arrangements for the circulation in all the parishes of the State, of the recently published memorial to the President, relative to the political condition of our State.

THE SONS OF LOUISIANA.—We are invited to attend the 11th Annual celebration of this Benevolent Association, which will take place Sunday morning, December 1st, at 9 o'clock, in the hall of the Association, corner of Elysian Fields and Greatmen streets.

Mr. C. G. D. Holle, news dealer and stationer, 61 Exchange Alley, has our thanks for the December number of Frank Leslies' *Lady's Magazine* and the 6th number of Harper's *Bazar*.

THE RELEASE OF MAJ. McCARDLE'S CASE.
AN EXTRAORDINARY JUDGMENT.

Our readers are aware that Major W. H. McCardle, editor of the Vicksburg *Times*, was arrested a short time ago and imprisoned by virtue of a military order, issued by the Commander of the Mississippi District, General Ord; and that a writ of *habeas corpus* was thereupon issued by Judge Robert Y. Hill, of the Circuit Court of the United States for the State of Mississippi, upon the application of Major McCardle through his counsel, Messrs. Sharkey, Brooke and Marshall, who alleged that he had been accused of no crime known to the Constitution and laws of the land, and was illegally deprived of his liberty. Gen. Ord produced, in obedience to the command of the Court, the body of the prisoner, and made answer as to the cause of his detention as follows: that certain charges had been preferred by him (Gen. Ord) against Major McCardle, and that he had organized a military commission for his trial among others, and that this commission had been proceeding in his trial. The charges preferred were:

1st. Disturbance of the public peace.

Specification.—Substantially is, defamation of the character of Gen. Ord, and denunciation of despotism and usurpation of authority.

2d. Inciting to a breach of the peace.

Specification.—Col. McCardle, in an article published in his paper said, that if General Ord removed Governor Humphreys and appointed Mr. Burwell in his stead, that Governor Humphreys would refuse to surrender the State archives to Ord's appointee. That probably General Ord would force him from his office by the bayonet; and then a higher tribunal than Governor Humphreys or "satrap Ord" would decide whether Mississippi was a Poland or Ord her Autocrat.

3d. Libel.

Specification.—Defaming the character of one Captain Platt, of the Freedmen's Bureau.

4th. Impeding reconstruction.

Specification.—Advising voters to remain away from the polls.

The court remarked to counsel that the issue presented was, whether the military authorities had the right to hold the prisoner under the charges preferred, and Major McCardle's counsel together with the counsel representing Gen. Ord, debated at length the issue thus raised, the latter, of course, taking the affirmative and the former the negative, and upon the return thus made by Gen. Ord, the petitioner, through his counsel, moved the court for his discharge, for the reason that the grounds set forth in the return do not constitute sufficient cause for his arrest and imprisonment. The motion was resisted by the counsel of Gen. Ord.

The court, in its decision, after reciting the foregoing facts, says two questions are presented: 1st. Is the act of Congress, approved March 2d, 1867, which by its terms authorizes the Commanding General of this District to prevent disorder, to protect the citizens in their person and property, to arrest and punish disturbers of the peace and criminals, and when in his opinion it is necessary for that purpose, to constitute military commissions or tribunals, so far as those powers are attempted to be conferred, in contravention of and repugnant to the Constitution of the United States?

2d. Does this act of Congress confer upon the Commanding General the right to cause the petitioner to be arrested and put upon trial before said Military Commission for the causes set forth in the answer and return.

The Court after stating it has no power to pass judgment upon any political question arising upon any of these Reconstruction Acts, enumerates the various cases in which the writ of *habeas corpus* may issue from the United States Courts, among which is the case of a party who is held in custody in contravention of the Constitution, laws or treaties of the United States, which is the ground relied upon by the applicant in the case before the court.

In other words, it is the unconstitutionality of the Reconstruction Act of March 2, 1867, which is questioned by the petitioner.

The Court then goes on to show that there being no legal State Government in Mississippi Congress had devised the means whereby it might be established; that when the Reconstruction Act was passed, the administration of law in Mississippi was placed in the hands of the Military Commander of the Fourth District, who was empowered to avail himself of the local tribunals, or organize Military Commissions for the trial of offenders, according to his own discretion; and then adds that the Government being bound to provide for the punishment of disorder and crime in the absence of a practical State Government, the choice of the means must be made by the power conferring such authority. The Court being satisfied there is no judicial tribunal in the State, not subject to the Military Commander, practically possessing the power of administering justice, these offences not being cognizable in the Federal Courts, cannot come to that clear conviction of mind necessary under the decision made by the Supreme Court, to pronounce this act repugnant to the Constitution and void.

The charges and specifications made by Gen. Ord are then examined and pronounced to be accusations amounting to the crime of libel, *as admitted by the petitioner*, which under the State law would subject the accused to indictment and imprisonment, if found guilty; and that consequently the Military Commander has the power of dealing with the offender.

The judgment of the Court is in these words: "For the reasons stated and others not deemed necessary now to state, the judgment of the Court is that the petitioner be remanded to the custody of Gen. A. G. Gillem, to answer the charges which are or may be preferred against him. In the judgment given I may have erred. If so it is an error of judgment, not of intention. I have endeavored to take the Constitution and law alone as my guide. I am gratified that the law has provided a direct appeal to the Supreme Court, where any error I may have committed, can be corrected. I desire of the petitioner is at all dissatisfied with the judgment rendered, that he at once take his appeal. Should he do so he will enter into recognizance with one or more sureties in the penalty of one thousand dollars, payable to the United States, conditioned for his appearance before this Court at the next term, and from term to term to abide by such judgment as the Supreme Court may direct."

We cannot forbear from expressing our opinion of this extraordinary decision. It seems to us at once inconsistent, illogical and in direct conflict with the fundamental law of the United States. The Supreme Court has repeatedly decided that the Constitution operates over these ten States as effectually as over the other States of the Union, and that Constitution provides that "Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of speech or of the press."

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on presentment of a Grand Jury; nor shall any person be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused, shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district," etc.

In deciding the Act of March 2d, 1867, to be constitutional, Judge Hill has betrayed the very citadel of our rights and set himself in opposition to a long array of illustrious jurists whose teachings seem to have been displaced in his mind by the "higher law" doctrines of modern times. We are unable to concede to Judge Hill that rectitude of intention by which he claims to have been guided. He well knows these Reconstruction measures to be violative not only of the Constitution, but of the principles upon which the Union was based, and that a Union of States can never be secured under the operation of these measures. His decision is in direct opposition to that pronounced by Mr. Justice Miller of the Supreme Court of the United States at St. Louis, in the case of a citizen whose name we have not at hand, who had been tried by a Military Commission. Justice Miller held that there was no such tribunal known to the laws for the trial of a citizen as a Military Commission, and we hope that when Major McCardle's case shall be presented to the Supreme Court that that tribunal will be equally true to the doctrines which have so long been the boast of the legal profession both in England and in America. According to Judge Hill's theory he had no right to issue the writ of *habeas corpus* to Gen. Ord in this case, and that officer would have been justified in refusing obedience to it, for if the Constitution of the United States be not operative in all its parts over the people of Mississippi, Judge Hill is a judicial usurper and his Court has no rightful existence. The Reconstruction Law as he construes it, and The *habeas corpus* writ are two incompatible things. The right claimed by Congress to set aside the laws of Mississippi, finds no support in any theory of the war we have yet seen. If Mississippi be a conquered province, her laws prevail until altered by the conqueror. If she never left the Union, her laws cannot be changed unless by the will of her people. We all know what a Military Commission is, and have no wish to become better acquainted with such a tribunal. Has Judge Hill the effrontery to assert that a citizen is secure of an impartial hearing before a bench of military officers? Why, sir! an accused person is not allowed to open his mouth in the presence of such a Court, except by counsel or through the Judge Advocate. It is neither more nor less than the officer organizing the Court who tries the accused. The members of the Commission do the bidding, as a matter of course, of the officer who has appointed them. This makes the Commanding General, the accuser, the Judge and the executioner of a law enacted by himself. Such a power no American citizen, soldier or civilian has any right to exercise, either of his own will or at the bidding of Congress, and it argues poorly for the spirit of the American people that the man who thus arrogates to himself the right to dispose of their liberty and of their lives is not smitten to the earth when he makes the audacious claim. The gist of the charges made by Gen. Ord against Maj. McCardle is that the latter has indulged in personal abuse of the former, defamed the character of Captain Platt, of the Freedmen's Bureau, and advised voters to remain away from the polls. This last is not and cannot be made a crime, and Captain Platt does not appear to have made any complaint against Major McCardle.

If these Reconstruction laws be Constitutional and invest the commanders with the powers they claim, it follows undeniably that they cannot be restrained in any manner by the Courts of the United States or any other authority. How stands this case of McCardle? He has been released on bond and is at large. He may repeat the offences complained of *ad libitum*, and if re-arrested by Gen. Ord may apply for another writ of *habeas corpus* and continue to commit the offence; and if so what becomes Gen. Ord's authority? Is it not a thing of naught? Gen. Ord acts in place of the State Government. If so then McCardle was not imprisoned technically "under color of the authority of the United States" but under the authority of the ruler of the State. What right then had Hill to issue the writ?

The State of Mississippi (represented by Gen. Ord) is supposed to have arrested and imprisoned the accused. Following the law of the State, which even Gen. Ord professes to do, no Judge of the United States has ever possessed the power of interfering with State procedure. The systems of law are perfectly distinct. The writ of *habeas corpus* which the Judges of the United States Courts are authorized to issue are in cases where parties have been imprisoned by the committing magistrates of the United States.

But there is no end to these inconsistencies.

ROBERT LE DIABLE.—A crowded audience assembled at the Opera House last night to witness the gorgeous scenic display and listen to the grand music of this famous work of the immortal Meyerbeer. Mr. Picot, as *Robert*, and Mr. Van Hutlen, as *Bertrand*, were magnificent, and Miss Fauschetti, as *Alice*, was in fine voice and repeatedly applauded. The favorite, Miss Lambele, sang the part of *Isabelle* with equal effect, although we do not think she was as much at home in the character as when personating *Rosina* in "Il Barbiere." We were pleased to see so full a house and so much satisfaction with the performance prevailing among the habitués.

"Robert Le Diable" will be repeated on Saturday night.

Mrs. C. Edmonston has sent us the first of a series of ten select songs of her own composition and set to music by herself, the title being "Why Don't the Girl's Say—Yes."

It seems to us that in the hands of young men, the performing of this piece of music would furnish an easy method to the modest and bashful, of "popping the question."

These songs are for sale by A. E. Blackmar, music dealer, 167 Canal street.

The following named passengers sailed from New York on the 23d instant for New Orleans on the steamship Circassian:

Miss Kittie Blumer, Mrs. H M Cook, Capt. Rulbers and wife, J P Jeffry, wife and three children, Miss Grace Dorsey, Miss Carrie Jackson, Thomas Hawley, wife, P J Dunn, Henry Watts, Miss Annie Schenck, Nicholas W Galt and wife, M Death and son, John Pendergast, George Switzer, Miss Martine Washington, Louis Waterfield, John Macdonald, C Bromley and wife, William Driscoll, Jas O'Mally, Martin McGraw, M Malard, T D Drummond, Antonio Riccardi, Antonio Hega, Jules Berlen, S Shultz, Gustave Schumacher, Miss Amelia Bushor, Peter Merritt, Mrs Allen and servant, Miss Hannah Seitel, Miss Ellen Shane, Miss G Bagster, Samuel Miller, Miss C Freeman, M J Hitch, Peter Sweeny, John Detz, Charles Bourne, N Petre, James Halsted, a detachment of soldiers, and others in the steerage.

Exciting News from the West Indies—Alarming Insurgent Movements.

[From the New York Herald, 25th.]

FROM HAYTI.—*Havana*, Nov. 20, 1867.—We have papers with farther details of the news from Hayti to the 4th instant.

General Leon Montes was still kept chained and closely guarded at Cape Haytien. He was kept naked in prison. His wife petitioned the Legislative Chambers to obtain his release or speedy trial. A lively debate ensued, which alarmed the government. In order to silence the opposition, a mob was gotten up, with revolvers, rifles, machetes etc. The mob was mostly composed of women. Salnave, in person, went to appease them, and got them to disperse. He was afraid to reprimand them, but spoke in a familiar strain, urging them to go home, and stating that the Chambers would be reopened, and that patience would remedy all the mischief.

Later, the mob fired into the American Consul's house. One ball grazed the temple of the Consul, who luckily escaped any injury. Montes' brother was sheltered in the British Consulate for a fortnight until he succeeded in sailing for Kingston, where he arrived on the 6th instant. Foreigners were very uneasy as to the future, judging from these riotous proceedings.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.—*Havana*, Nov. 22.—News from St. Domingo has been received here to the 1st inst. Large numbers of Haytian insurgents have been pouring into the Haytian border provinces to strike a bold blow against Salnave's government. A desperate engagement was soon expected to take place on the frontier.

Two hundred of these insurgents recently surrendered to General Alexis, who commands on the Northern frontier, and after accepting service in his army they marched off one night to the insurgent camp, taking along the clothing, equipments and two cannon which had been given them.

FROM JAMAICA.—*Kingston*, Nov. 15.—Reports and widespread rumors prevail to the effect that the negroes of this island are determined to make a "rising" in retaliation, as it were, for the punishment they received during the late rebellion.

The moment will, it is said, take place at or about Christmas.

Great alarm prevails in the district of St. Thomas in the East.

Hints are thrown out that on this occasion the negroes will spare neither women nor children.

The negro servants employed on the different states and in some private families have become grossly insolent lately.

His Excellency Governor Grant dispatched two inspectors, with Mr P. Ramsay as a guide, to the disturbed districts, charged to make an investigation of the circumstances, and their reports confirm my previous telegrams of the serious aspect of the situation.

Trial of Jefferson Davis.

At 11 o'clock this morning the fall term of the United States Circuit Court will commence, and it is expected that Mr. Davis will be arraigned for trial.

It is thought that he will be tried upon the indictment found at the May term of 1866, upon the testimony of J. F. Milligan, G. P. Scarburg, John Goode, jr., J. Hardy Hendren, and Patrick O'Brien. These gentlemen have all been summoned to appear as witnesses, together with about fifteen prominent officers in the civil and military service of the late Confederacy. We learn that among the latter are General Joseph E. Johnson, and Hon. J. A. Seddon, ex-Confederate Secretary of War. No *subpoenas* have been issued for the defence.

The following gentlemen will represent Mr. Davis in the trial, viz: Charles O'Conor, W. B. Reed, George Shea, John Randolph Tucker, and Robert Ould, Esqrs. The United States will be represented by District Attorneys Chandler and Hennessey, assisted by W. M. Evarts, Esq., and General H. H. Wells.

Chief Justice Chase and Judge Underwood are both expected to be present, and it is probable that the former will deliver the charge to the Grand Jury.

There are various conjectures about the probability of going on with the trial, but it may be stated with certainty that nothing definite is known outside of official circles. The District Attorney expects to go on, but the course of the counsel for Mr. Davis is yet uncertain.

Mr. Davis appeared on the streets on Saturday, and seemed greatly to enjoy his meeting with numerous personal friends. It was universally remarked that he looked much better than he did in May last. He seems very cheerful, but will not converse on political subjects.—*Dispatch*, 25th.

On dit that the Hon. Em Etheridge is to be married in a few weeks to a young lady of Dresden, Tenn.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Police Removals.—The following orders were issued yesterday:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
New Orleans, La., Nov. 28, 1867.
Special Orders No. 197.]
[Extract.]

1. Smith Izard, Aid to the Chief of Police, city of New Orleans, is hereby removed from that office, and Porter V. Perkins is appointed in his stead.

2. L. O'Donnell, Lieut. of Police, Second District, city of New Orleans, is hereby removed from that office, and Angelo V. Ward is appointed in his stead.

By command of Brevet Major General Joseph A. Mower:
Official:
NATHANIEL BURBANK,
2d Lieut. 37th Inf., Bvt 1st Lieut. U. S. A., A. A. A. G.

Arrival of Gen. Hancock.—About ten minutes past 5 o'clock last evening the fine steamer Mississippi, from St. Louis, arrived at our wharf, having on board Major Gen. Hancock and suite. The boat landed at the foot of Lafayette street, where several thousand persons had gathered in anxious expectation of the General's arrival, so long protracted that Gen. Mower had made hay while the opportunity presented, to decapitate so many officials that the few remaining in office were in the habit every morning of feeling to ascertain whether their natural heads were on or off their shoulders. At last we may proclaim that the distinguished Commander of the Fifth Military District, Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, a fine looking man, six feet high, is here, and that the people breathe easier. Through some misdirection, perhaps, or other cause, the military which had been held in readiness on the levee to receive the General, had gone back to headquarters, and he managed to effect a landing, and reach his hotel in a very quiet and, to him doubtless, very gratifying manner. He was, of course, received by the crowd with cheers.

The Black Crook.—The famous spectacular drama of the Black Crook will be presented in this city to-night for the first time. An erroneous impression prevails that the spectacle will be a rehash of the Seven Sisters; which we take great pleasure in correcting. Mr. Davie has purchased the right from George Barras the author, and the original Black Crook will be presented with a full *corps de ballet*. New and gorgeous scenery prepared expressly for the Vicksburg stage.—*Telegraph.*

If we are not mistaken this is the troupe which is to appear at the St. Charles Theatre in this city.

The Cut Fives.—The halved five dollar city notes are generally growing into favor. They are already accepted by the city railroad companies, provision dealers, and vendors in the markets on the same basis of the twos and threes. We are pleased to learn that the City Treasurer will receive in payment for city ones, fives cut by any one, without the stamping by the Treasurer and Controller being, as heretofore required, provided the notes are cut diagonally, so as to leave both the letter and the number of the bill on each end.

City Mortality.—There were 27 interments in the various cemeteries of New Orleans during the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Of this number 9 of the deceased died of cholera, and 5 of yellow fever.

Spoons and Goblets Stolen.—The house of J. P. Work, corner of Jackson and Baronne street, was entered by some unknown party, and three silver goblets and three silver spoons stolen. The goblets were marked, respectively, "Press," "Marion" and "Lizzie." The spoons were marked, "M. S. A. W."

Thanksgiving Day.—Beyond the closing of the courts and public offices, there was, apparently, but an apathetic observance of the day, yesterday. Gov. Flanders had neglected to issue the usual proclamation following the President's on such occasions.

Burglary.—The crockery store of Messrs. Wyld & Wolf, corner of Royal and Customhouse streets, was burglariously entered Wednesday night, about half-past 11 o'clock. The side door of the office, on Customhouse street, was found bursted open, and the safe unlocked, the key remaining in the lock. The small iron box, which was firmly set in woodwork, was torn from its place. This box contained, besides a small amount of money, many valuable papers, such as drafts, notes, insurance policies, etc., the loss of which, though they can be of no use to the thief, will prove a serious inconvenience to the firm.

The burglar or burglars must have been frightened while at their work, as there is no evidence of their having entered the store room in front, where they might have made a handsome haul in the way of silver and plated ware. There is no clue as yet to the perpetrators.

Homicide or Murder.—Sergeant Bohm reported that about 6 o'clock last evening, a man named Paul Pivorelle, was shot and killed by another man named Christopher Valitute, on St. Peter street, near Marais street. Valitute had a revolver with one barrel discharged in his possession, and on the dead body of Pivorelle were found a large carving knife, an oyster knife, and a badge of Fire Company No. 21. The Coroner was notified, but the hour was too late to hold an inquest.

Heavy Robbery.—Sergeant Becker reports that the residence of Charles Purlange, No. 454 Morean street, Third District, was feloniously entered yesterday morning, about half past 1 o'clock, and robbed of $3000. A colored man, named Ellis Glassary, and his wife, employed as servants in the house, are suspected of having committed the robbery, and at the request of Mrs. Purlange, the wife of Glassary, was arrested. The latter is still at large.

Schooner Robbed.—Capt. John R. Adovich, of the schooner Theodore, now lying in the Old Basin, report that the cabin of his vessel was entered Wednesday night by some unknown persons and robbed of $60 in currency and the following articles of clothing: Two black overcoats, 1 black vest, 2 hats, 1 pair of black pants and 1 pair of shoes.

The Alleged Railroad Iron Larceny.—We recently noticed the arrest of J. Donnelly, charged by U. S. Marshal Herron, with the larceny of some 300 tons of railroad iron, valued at about $6000, which was lying on the levee and had been sent here to Gen. Herron. Yesterday the General filed another affidavit before Recorder Gastinel, charging J. B. Cunningham, late a member of the City Council, and one Frank Granger, with having procured the iron by fraudulently obtaining from Mr. Mohan, when late Controller, an order directed to Mr. Clark, warfinger, to deliver the iron to Donnelly. A warrant was consequently issued against Messrs. Cunningham and Granger, charging them with fraud in the premises.

Extensive Purloining of Machinery.—Robert Alexander was yesterday arrested, charged by his employer, G. Wullich, with abstracting from his cast factory, Nos. 59 to 69 St. Joseph street, while affiant was sick with yellow fever, machinery to the value of $1000, selling the same for about that amount to a junk shop keeper on Tchoupitoulas street, who shipped it to New York. The accused will be examined this morning before Recorder Neville.

Fancy Presence in Court.—Recorder Neville's Court proceedings were spiced yesterday by the appearance in Court of Nellie Otis, proprietress of a bagnio and some of the fancy inmates of her establishment to answer a charge of assault and battery preferred against them by Nellie Banks, another inmate or visitor of the house. The case was postponed till the 9th of December.

Fire.—A fire broke out yesterday morning, about 2 o'clock, in a one story building on Johnson street, between Perdido and Poydras streets, owned by a colored man named Woods. The building and an adjoining kitchen belonging to Mr. Donovan were entirely consumed.

IMPEACHMENT.—Various specifications are going the rounds respecting the reports of the Judiciary Committee. It appears from different sources that but two reports will be handed in, which will cover the whole ground. It is probable that a protest will be entered with the minority views. Numerous reports are in circulation as to the determination the Committee have arrived at. From a hint dropped by a prominent member not connected with the Committee I understand that the report will be in favor of impeachment.—*Washington Correspondent New York Herald.*

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.—*Fairview*, Nov. 16th, 1867.—*Editors Feliciana Ledger:* If you have any circulars of J. C. Kathman's please send me one, as I wish to dispose of all my land in small lots to suit purchasers, and on long time.
Respectfully yours,
JAMES DAVIS.

That's the way to talk. When the land owners, who have a surplus of uncultivated lands, all speak out thus, then we have an assurance that there is yet a hope of life for our parish, and can work the more vigorous for a final restoration of healthful prospects—such as we all wish to see.

As our old friend and esteemed fellow-citizen has opened the ball, we take the liberty of publishing his note, and would state for the information of the public, especially immigrants, that Mr. Davis' land has a good rich soil, borders on a beautiful creek, is conveniently situated and will suit the fancy of the most choice in the selection of a farm.—*Feliciana Ledger.*

We regret to learn that the cotton crop is smaller than was anticipated after the worms had stripped it. The corn crop failed also to meet the expectations of the planters. Most of them have raised enough and perhaps a little to sell, but there is not enough to feed the country twelve months. Corn is selling from the wagons on our streets at $1 50 per bushel, and we predict that sack corn will be shipped up Red River before next June. The wheat crop of Texas was almost a failure in many places, and far below an average everywhere. Immense quantities of flour will be sold here and hauled out into the counties of Eastern Texas, provided the people have the money with which to pay for it. There is also a deficiency of meat in the country. We must do better next year in the provision line, even if it involves an abandonment of the cotton culture.—*Caddo Gazette 16th.*

A PRINCELY GIFT.—Last year was the centenary year of Methodism. It was proposed to raise a memorial offering. Mr Daniel Drew was approached to see what he would give, if anything. Without a moment's hesitation, he said he would give $250,000 to found a seminary. He wanted it located in Carmel, Putnam county, where he was born. He waived that wish when the good of the church required it. He bought the famous "Gibbons estate," at Madison. He gave the owner $150,000 to go out and leave it all furnished, just as it was; and this gorgeous building, furnished fit for a palace, with its carpets, gildings, hangings, and costly furniture, makes the most gorgeous theological seminary in the world. The property consists of 230 acres, inclosed with a cemented stone fence, iron gate and porter's lodge. Without any alteration, the mansion contains chapel, lecture room, library, reading room, recitation rooms for professors, and recitation rooms sufficient for 100 students. Over $150,000 have been spent in repairs; $250,000 will be given as an endowment. A fire proof building for a library and museum is to go up, and the cost of this and other things, which Mr. Drew will meet, will carry the cost of his gift from $700,000 to $1,000,000.—*Albany Evening Journal 8th.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM WASHINGTON.

President's Message Unfinished.

Order From Gen. Grant.

Hunnicutt Arrested for Incendiary Language.

FROM EUROPE.

Temporal Power of the Pope Necessary to the Peace of Europe.

Treaty Between Austria and France.

Evacuation of Rome by the French Troops.

FROM HAVANA.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Nothing settled regarding the transmission of the President's message, which has not yet been finished.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Resolutions have passed the Tennessee Legislature, instructing the Congressional Delegation to sustain the impeachment and confiscation measures.

Grant has issued the following order:

All volunteer officers now retained in service will be mustered out, to take effect January 1st, 1868, except the Commissioner and the Disbursing officer of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and abandoned lands.

By command of Gen. Grant.
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

The day was generally observed northward as a holiday—consequently no market reports.

A warrant has been issued for detective Baker—charge, perjury.

Richmond, Nov. 28.—Jno. Hunnicutt, editor of the *New Nation*, who was arrested yesterday by civil process, was this morning bailed by military commission, to appear at Charles City county ten days after the adjournment of the Reconstruction Convention, of which he is a member, to answer an indictment already found against him for incendiary language in a public speech. The Commissioner stated that Gen. Schofield disliked to interfere in such matters, but did so that the accused might attend to his duties in the Convention. Bail fixed at $5000. Hunnicutt claims that the indictment is merely a pretext to prevent his sitting in the Convention. He volunteered to appear at court without compulsion before the military took the matter in hand.

Thanksgiving day was generally observed. Half the stores were closed and there was service at several of the Churches.

Charleston, Nov. 28.—The Bremen bark Gauss arrived here to-day with 152 emigrants, under the auspices of the State Immigration Board. They were warmly welcomed by their friends and the citizens generally.

Business was generally suspended to-day, and Thanksgiving was generally observed.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Weston arrived here at 7 o'clock, this morning.

BY CABLE.—Prussia accepts the Conference. Austria has issued a circular declaring that it is necessary to the peace of Europe that the temporal power of the Pope be sustained.

Austria and France have concluded a treaty guaranteeing the integrity of the Pope's dominions.

BY GULF CABLE.—*St. Domingo*.—On the 16th, the lighthouse was damaged and whole parishes were desolated by a hurricane.

The revolution in favor of Baez was defeated after some fighting.

Havana, Nov. 27.—Sugar 8¼ to 8¾. Provisions unchanged. Freights inactive and heavy. Sterling 14 premium. Exchange on New York, for currency, 26 discount.

London, Nov. 28—Noon.—Consols 94⅛. Bonds 70⅛.

Liverpool, Nov. 28—Noon.—Cotton heavy, with a declining tendency—sales will not exceed 8000 bales—prices unchanged. Breadstuffs quiet. Others unchanged.

Liverpool, Nov. 28—2 P. M.—Cotton heavy—prices have declined 1-16; uplands 7⅞d.; Orleans 8d. Bacon declined, 46. Turpentine 27. Common Rosin 7s. 9d.

London, Nov. 28—2 P. M.—Bonds advanced ⅛d. Others unchanged.

London, Nov. 28—Evening.—Consols 94⅛. Bonds 70⅛d.

Liverpool, Nov. 28, evening.—Cotton closed heavy with a declining tendency, having declined ⅛d since last report at 2 o'clock, making the day's decline fully 3-16d on American descriptions. Late in the afternoon the market was more animated, and the sales reached 10,000 bales; middling uplands 7¾d; middling Orleans 7⅞d. Corn declined 3d.

London, Nov. 28.—Ministers have introduced a bill in Parliament taxing incomes one penny on the pound for one year, to support the Abyssinian war.

Paris, Nov. 28.—The evacuation of Roman territory by the French continues. All the troops will have returned by Monday next.

Havana, Nov. 28.—Sugar—Nos. 10 to 12 8¾c. Potatoes $4. Bacon 15c. Flour unsettled—$13 50 to $14. Lard in tierces 15¾c; in tins 17¾c. Salt Hams 16 to 18. Sterling Exchange 13½ to 13¾—on Paris 1c; on New York, for currency, 26.

Galveston, Nov. 28.—No religious observance of Thanksgiving here except in the colored churches.

Wind east—stormy.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 28, 6 P. M.—Wind E. S. E. Weather fine. Arrived, steamship St. Mary, from Brazos Santiago, with merchandise and passengers to C. A. Whitney & Co.; United States revenue cutter Delaware, Capt. Davis, from Galveston, bound to Baltimore via Key West—all well. She went up the South west Pass and out at Pass a l'Outre. Went up in tow, bark Conception; schooners Union and Sunny Side. Arrived down, ship John Harvey; schooner Isreal Snow. Sailed, steamship Meredita.

Pass à l'Outre, Nov. 28.—Arrived down and went to sea, ship Sandusky, schooners Angelina, Helena and Elina.

The Pacific Railroad.

[From the Savannah News.]

It is stated that the Treasury Department has received official information of the completion of five hundred and nineteen miles of the Pacific Railroad west of Omaha.

Although we have occasionally noticed briefly this grand enterprise, our readers, as well as ourselves, have a very vague idea of what is being done in this direction. There is much confusion in the public mind as to the several lines of railway concerned in this gigantic enterprise, and yet there is nothing simpler to understand. As we understand it, the Pacific Railway route consists of three roads. Two of these roads start from different points on the Missouri river, and run westward—one from Wyandotte, in Kansas, and the other from Omaha, in Nebraska. The two roads will cross the Rocky Mountains and unite in the southwest corner of Dakotah, near or at the boundary of Utah. Meanwhile the Central Pacific Railroad is coming eastward from Sacramento, California, across the Sierra Nevada, through Nevada and Utah, and will meet the two combined roads from the east at a point a short distance eastward of Salt Lake City. This is, in brief, an outline of the general relation of the three Pacific railways to each other.

The Union Pacific Railroad, running west from Omaha, is being driven forward with wonderful energy and success, and it is now calculated that instead of five years, as was originally believed, three years more will see the railway communication completed between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The first grand division of this road, which carries it to the base of the Rocky Mountains, as above stated, is already completed. It now extends to the eastern foot of the Rocky Mountains, and we have seen the announcement that the receipts of the road for the three months ending 31st July, 1867, amounted to over $1,000,000, the expenses being not quite $400,000, thus leaving over a half million of dollars as the net earnings for one quarter only.

It is stated the whole line of road to be built will be about 1100 miles, 914 of which are already built or under contract, at the average cost of $66,666 per mile. The remaining 186 miles are estimated at $90,000 per mile, bringing the grand total up to $82,450,000.

It is thus seen that the Pacific Railroad enterprise is the great commercial fact of the day. Unlike some other roads, it is based upon substantial realities, and proves itself as it advances mile by mile. It is no speculative scheme which may or may not be a success. It is already a success, and has been constructed with a vigor unparalleled in the history of American railways. It has been pushed into what was an unoccupied and uncultivated wilderness, its advent being closely followed by population and industrial enterprise. It is a grand achievement, and reflects honor upon its bold and sagacious projectors.

A LONG TRAMP BY A VIRGINIA FAMILY.—Mrs. E. Fuller reached this city on Wednesday with her three children—two girls and a boy—all of whom walked from Lynn, Mass., to Philadelphia, on their way to Norfolk, Va. The statement of Mrs. Fuller is, that Norfolk is her native city; that she left it with her husband about seventeen years ago, going to Lynn, where she has been ever since. Some time ago her husband died, as she says, leaving her in a state of destitution, and being unable to provide for herself and children, she made up her mind to return to her friends in Norfolk. Being without means to pay traveling expenses, and not able to obtain them, she started with her children on foot, and has walked the entire distance—having been six weeks in accomplishing it. At places where they were denied lodging, they built a fire when the weather was cold. Upon application being made to the Mayor for aid to forward these part of the way on their journey by railroad, policeman Reeder provided them with temporary accommodations until some funds could be obtained.—*Phil. Ledger.*

Tennessee is quietly reconstructing its plantation.

Memorial.

To His Excellency the President, and to the Honorable Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States:

The undersigned citizens of the State of Louisiana, respectfully represent that the political developments of the past few months have demonstrated the fact that the reconstruction acts of Congress will, if persisted in, produce a conflict of races, which must result in the desolation of the country, and the serious, if not irreparable, injury of both races in the Southern States.

That through the stringent interpretation of the disfranchising clause of the reconstruction acts, so large a number of the white citizens have been excluded from registration that the white voters are reduced to nearly one-half the number of colored, though the census exhibits an excess of white population.

That vast frauds and irregularities have been committed in the registration, which are sufficiently indicated by the registration of one voter for every three of the negro race—against one for every ten of the white population. That in consequence of these frauds and irregularities in the administration of the reconstruction acts, the white population are powerless—subject to the domination of the negro race, which, through the influences of indiscreet persons, has been incited to bitter hostility and jealousy towards the white citizens of the State, whose interests require them to maintain relations of kindness and good will to all classes and conditions of persons residing in their midst.

That sound policy, no less than humanity, demands the exercise of the kindest feelings and the most liberal disposition of the white to the colored people; and, that nothing is further from the purpose or desire of our people than the adoption of laws or measures to oppress the freedmen, or to deprive them of the benefit of just and equal laws for the protection of their persons, their property, and their liberty.

That so far from displaying any contumacy or factious opposition to the reconstruction acts of Congress, the white citizens of this State have generally endeavored to register, but have been refused, as your memorialists believe, in much greater numbers than was contemplated by Congress;

That the negroes in this State are organized into secret bands termed Loyal Leagues, sworn and combined against the white citizens of the State in order to obtain control of the government;

That this credulous race has been deluded by designing men into the belief that the property of the white citizens will be divided amongst them;

That under these demoralizing influences, they are daily refusing to fulfill their contracts or to labor for the support of themselves and their families;

That in consequence of this demoralization, planting in this State has resulted in the ruinous failure of a large majority of our planters, and, of course, in the necessity of its abandonment;

That before the close of the present year the negroes, with but few exceptions, will have consumed or wasted all their wages, or share of the crops, and be destitute of the means of subsistence; that the white race will be compelled to limit their planting mainly to their own families, and the negroes will not have the means, if they had the capacity, to plant on their own account. Under these circumstances, famine, with all its attendant horrors, must soon come upon this improvident race.

In view of these impending calamities, the undersigned would earnestly appeal to the President and Congress to give prompt attention to this vitally important matter, and provide *immediately* such remedy as in their wisdom can be devised to arrest the ruin which, unless arrested, must speedily come upon us.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 28, 1867.

We have no material change to notice in the money market. The demand continues in excess of the supply of capital offering to meet it, and street notes are without any quotable variation. Good notes, secured by solid collaterals, may be negotiated at 1½ to 2 per cent. per month, but less desirable paper can hardly be placed unless at more onerous figures. Mortgage paper is quoted at 12 to 15 per cent. per annum, but there appears to be very little doing in it, operations being prevented, in some instances, by parties being unable to agree on rates, borrowers offering only 12 and lenders asking 15. The banks continue to do all in their power for the relief of their customers.

The Gold market exhibited increased dullness and ruled at still lower rates, opening at 138¾ and closing quiet at about the same. The sales included $2500 at 138¾; $1000, $2500, $4000 and $5000 at 138½; and $1000 at 138⅝. There was no speculative feeling apparent and, the Customhouse being closed, in consequence of it being Thanksgiving Day, there was no demand for duties. The day being observed as a holiday in New York, and no telegrams having come through with regard to that market, also had a tendency to check operations.

Nothing of any moment transpired in Silver yesterday, and the decline in Domestic, had rather a depressing influence on Foreign Exchange, without causing any marked decline. The sales of Sterling included £6000 bill of lading, (2000 and 4000,) at 148¾, and £3000 first class at 150½. In Francs we noticed sales of 55,000 good commercial at 3 81¼. Sterling may be quoted at 148¼ to 148¾ for good bill of lading, 149 to 149¾ for A1, bill of lading and clear, 150 to 151 for first class and private bankers', and 153 to 154 for bank, although bank bills have been sold at less than the inside figures.

The movement in Domestic Exchange was restricted by a partial interruption of business, from its being Thanksgiving Day. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ per cent. discount, and the sales of commercial included $25,000 private bankers (5000 and 20,000), at ¼ per cent. discount, $15,000 at 7 16, and $15,000, $19,000, $20,000, $26,000 and $20,000 at ⅛.

The only sales of Stocks reported was 200 shares Merchants' Bank at the reduced rate of $10. Bank of New Orleans was offered at $19 50. The tightness of the Money market prevents any movement even at the reduced figures at which shares could be purchased.

In City Bonds we notice a sale of four of the Railroad Issues, with the May coupon, at 67, and hear of sales of the Consolidated at 79 and 80, the particulars of which were not reported. We now quote the Consolidated at 79 to 81, and the Railroad Issues at 66 to 68, according to the coupons.

We have but little variation to report in City notes. The sales of large included $2000 at 18¾ per cent discount; $2000 at 17⅞, and $2000 at 17⅜. These figures show the irregularity of the market. When sales are forced, holders have to accept 18 to 18¾ discount, but orders are sometimes filled with difficulty at less than 16¾ to 17. Cut Fives were offered at the same discount as the Fives, which rule at 13 to 16 per cent discount. The only movement of any moment is in the one's, two's and three's, which sell at from 3¾ to 4¼ discount, dealers buying at 4¾ and selling at 3¾. The sales include $1500, $2000 and $3000 at 4. Bank of Louisiana notes are nominal at 35c. per dollar.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 28, 1867.

COTTON.—The inquiry was resumed to-day with a fair degree of spirit, and as the supply afforded considerable scope to buyers, and factors met the demand freely, the sales summed up 4000 bales, at irregular prices, without any such marked variation as would require a change in our present quotations, which we repeat, as follows: Ordinary — to —, Good Ordinary 14¼ to 14½c, Low Middling 15 to 15¼c, Middling — to 15¾c. We may add that Strict Middling sold at 16, and may be quoted at 16 to 16¼c.

At the opening of business buyers endeavored to obtain some further advantages, offering yesterday's inside rates for strict classifications, but although factors were willing to meet the demand freely, and thus prevent the evil of an accumulation of stock, yet they were reluctant to make any additional concessions, which checked the movement, but as soon as the former showed a disposition to go on at the previous decline, the market exhibited increased activity. The decline in New York Exchange and the heaviness of foreign had an unfavorable influence, but not sufficient to produce any marked result. In connection with the above quotations it should be stated that there were round sales of Middling at less than 15¾, but not of sufficient extent to serve as a basis for quotations.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, bales	18,256
Arrived to-day	4815
Arrived previously	119 184—124 999
	140,256
Cleared to-day	none
Cleared previously	60,661—60 661
Stock on hand and on shipboard	79,592

TOBACCO.—Buyers on foreign account have been again looking around, but no sales of any importance have transpired. The market is so nearly bare as to confine the demand altogether to the local trade. The stock on sale embraces 500 hogsheads. We quote the market firm.

	Light.	Heavy.
Refused	5 @ 6¼	5½ @ 7
Common Leaf	7 @ 8	8 @ 9
Medium	9 @ 11	10 @ 12
Good	12 @ 14	14 @ 15
Fine	15 @ 16	16 @ 17
Choice selections	17 @ 20	18 @ 22

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, hhds	2,191
Arrived to-day	none
Arrived previously	1463—1213
	3454
Exported to-day	none
Exported previously	2281—2281
Stock on hand and on shipboard, hhds	1183

FREIGHTS.—The movement in freights have exhibited no change since our last report. The offerings still continue to be of a limited character, at previous rates. In foreign freights there has been a moderate degree of activity, to-day's engagements for cotton to Liverpool and Havre having been made to a fair extent at yesterday's figures. The rates by steam are as follows: ¾c per lb for cotton to New York; $7 per hhd for tobacco; $5 for sugar; $1 50 to $2 per bbl for molasses; 60c per bbl for flour; 1c per lb for cotton to Boston and Philadelphia; 65 to 70c per bbl for flour to Boston; 1d per lb for cotton to Liverpool. By sail, ⅝c per lb for cotton to Boston; 55c per bbl for flour; 9-16d per lb for cotton to Liverpool; 1 3-16c to Havre.

SUGAR.—The receipts since yesterday comprise 395 hhds Sugar. The demand is fair at full prices. The receipts to-day were not all landed, but there were sold yesterday and to-day, not reported, of 300 hhds at 8c per lb. for inferior, 9¾c for common, 10¾c for good common, 11 to 11¼c for fair, 12 to 12⅛c for fully fair, 13¼ for seconds, 13⅜ to 13⅝c for yellow clarified, and 14c for white.

MOLASSES.—The receipts this morning comprise 1365 bbls and 155 half-bbls. The market is very dull and prices have still further declined 2 to 5c per gallon. There is some demand for prime and choice, but very little for the lower grades. Sales to-day and yesterday, not reported, about 1600 bbls at 40 to 45c per gallon for inferior, 50 to 55c for common, 60 to 65c for good, 75c for prime, and 80 to 83c for choice—a lot of fancy fetching 85c.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—There have not been any arrivals from the West since our review of yesterday, but several boats are expected.

FLOUR.—The market continues extremely dull—in fact it is almost at a stand-still. The dealers are well supplied and there is no demand for shipment. Negotiations were pending for a lot of about 500 bbls, but the principal sales were 80 bbls treble extra at $11 per bbl, and 350 do. on private terms. In the absence of sufficient movement we are compelled to omit quotations.

CORN.—Is scarce, and the sales are consequently confined to 800 bbls, of which 200 and 500 new white at $1 10, and 100 old yellow mixed at $1 12 per bushel.

OATS.—Are dull and lower. They can be purchased at 78c per bushel, although a lot of 250 sacks sold, in small lots, at 80c.

BRAN.—The market is quiet, and prices are unchanged. There were sales to dealers to-day of 68 and 300 sacks, in lots, at $1 60 per 100 lbs.

HAY.—The market continues dull and drooping. Only 367 bales prime St. Louis sold to-day at $25 75 per ton.

PORK.—We note a quiet but firmer market, with some demand for dealers' trade. There were sales to dealers to-day of 270 bbls mess, of which 120 at $22 50, 25, 25, 50 and 50 at $22 75 per bbl. It is retailing at $23 25 to $23 50 per bbl.

BACON.—The market is well supplied, but it is extremely dull, and prices have again declined. Shoulders are jobbing at 11¼c, clear ribbed sides 14c, clear sides 15¼c, breakfast bacon 18c. At retail dealers obtain ½c more. A lot of 100 casks clear ribbed sides and shoulders sold on private terms.

LARD.—The market is very dull. The sales to-day were confined to 100 kegs prime, of which 60 and 50, in two lots, at 13c per lb. Holders are asking 12¾c per lb for prime in tierces, and 12¾c in kegs. Dealers obtain ½c more at retail.

MESS BEEF.—Is in light supply and moderate jobbing demand at $24 to $25 in bbls, and $13 in half-bbls for Western.

BUTTER.—There is a fair jobbing demand for Choice Northern, the supply of which is very light. We quote 46 to 48c per lb for Goshen. Western is in good supply and limited request at 16 to 20c per lb for inferior, 20 to 24c for good, and 28 to 30c for choice.

CHEESE.—There is some inquiry for Western Reserve, the stock of which is not large. The supply of other descriptions, however, is largely in excess of the demand, and prices are drooping. We quote Northern at 7 to 12c per lb skim; 17c for cream, and 17 to 21c for English dairy; Western Reserve 16 to 18c, factory 18 to 20c, and Western English dairy 16 to 17c.

SARDINES.—Are quoted at 17 to 21c for quarter boxes and 29 to 30c for half boxes.

BEEF TONGUES.—Are in good supply but dull at $9 to $10 per dozen.

HAM SAUSAGES.—Are dull at 15 to 16c per lb.

DRIED BEEF.—Is dull at 18c per lb.

PIGS FEET.—Are quoted at $2 75 to $3 per keg.

COAL OIL.—The supply in barrels is light, while that in cases is fair. There is a steady jobbing demand for the latter. Barrels, however, are only in moderate request. We quote in barrels 60 to 67c per gallon, according to quality and color, and 69 to 72c in cases, according to brand.

LARD OIL.—Winter strained is in light supply and good jobbing demand at $1 20 to $1 25 per gallon. The season is now so far advanced that there is not much demand for fall and summer strained. Lots may be purchased at $1 05 to $1 10 per gallon.

TANNERS' OIL.—Is in good supply and limited demand at 90c to $1 per gallon.

LINSEED OIL.—The stock is light but there is only a moderate retail demand at $1 35 per gallon. Round lots could be had at a much lower figure.

COTTON SEED.—We heard of engagements to-day of 6000 sacks of the seed of 1867 at $15 per ton.

COTTON SEED OIL.—Is in moderate supply and light demand at 95c per gallon for refined and 70c for crude.

STAR CANDLES.—Are in moderate supply and fair demand, at $19 to 19 for 12 oz.; 20¾c for 13 oz.; 21¾ to 22c for 14 oz, and 23 to 24¾c for full weight.

TALLOW.—Is quoted at 9 to 10c for country and 11 to 11½c per lb for city rendered.

HIDES.—The market is dull and prices are unsettled. We quote 8c per lb for wet city slaughter, 13¼ to 14c for country dry salted; 15c for flint, and 16 to 17c for Texas stretched. There are few or no Mexican dry hides in market. They may be quoted nominally at 19 to 20c.

DEER SKINS.—Are in light supply, with only a moderate demand at 25 to 30c per lb for country.

DRIED FRUIT.—Apples are quoted at 9 to 10c per pound. Peaches 10 to 11c per lb.

SALT.—Is in good demand. The supply offering is light and, with a prospect of comparatively small receipts, holders are firm in their pretensions toward advanced prices. We quote $2 40 for coarse and $2 65 for fine, in large lots from warehouse; $2 50 to $2 55 for coarse and $2 75 to $2 80 per sack for fine, in lots, delivered in the city. There are no cargo lots afloat to offer. The market is bare of Turks Island or packing Salt, for which there is a very good inquiry.

MALAGA FRUIT.—There is a good stock of Raisins on hand, but the supply of Lemons and Grapes is light. The demand, however, is only in a small way. We quote Raisins at $1 20 to $1 25 for whole boxes, $2 25 for half boxes, and $1 25 for quarter boxes; Lemons $7 to $7 50 per box, and Grapes $5 to $6 per keg.

COFFEE.—Is quiet and unchanged. We quote gold, duty paid, 17¾ to 18c for prime to choice, 15½ to 17c for fair to good fair, and 15c per lb for common Rio.

VINEGAR.—Cider is in light supply and fair demand at 20 to 27¼c per gallon, according to quality.

STARCH.—Western is quoted at 8¼c per lb.

RICE.—Louisiana is in good supply, but the demand is limited and prices are drooping. We quote inferior 4 to 6c, ordinary 7½ to 8c., prime 8¾ to 9c, and choice 9½ per lb.

FISH.—The market is well supplied, and it is selling at $21 per bbl for No 1 Mackerel; $18 for No. 2, and $13 for No. 3. $1 60 per box for Codfish, and 65 to 75c for Herrings.

WHISKY.—Western is dull at 30 to 37½c per gallon in bond, according to proof. The supply of Louisiana is light, and the inquiry is moderate. It may be quoted, in bond, at 25 to 30c, according to proof.

BAGGING.—India is in fair supply, with only a retail demand. We quote round lots at 22c cash. It is retailing at 23c in rolls, and 24c in bales. Kentucky Bagging is quoted at 22c. There are a few lots of New York Bagging in rolls now offering. It is jobbing at 27c per yard.

GUNNY BAGS.—Are retailing at 23c a piece for new, and 18c for second hand. We quote 22c for round lots.

BALE ROPE.—Is in good supply with only a retail demand at — to 10¾c per lb. Round lots may be quoted at 9 to 9½c.

IRON COTTON TIES.—Are in good supply with a moderate demand, for shipment at 8c per lb for round lots. They are retailing at 8¼ to 9c.

HOPS.—Are in large supply with little or no sale. We quote 65 to 70c per lb.

MALT.—We quote $1 65 to $1 75 per bushel for Western, and $1 75 to $1 90 for Canadai.

HOOP POLES.—The market is very dull. In fact, there is no demand, and prices indicate a heavy falling off. We quote at wholesale $15 to $20 per thousand for bbl, and $60 for hhd.

WOOL.—The stock on hand is light, but the demand is of a limited character. We quote 27 to 30c per lb for washed; 6 to 9c for burry; 14 to 16c for Louisiana native. 18 to 22c for Texas ¼ to ¾ merino, and 22 to 25c for ¾ to ⅞ merino.

LEATHER.—Is in moderate demand for the local trade. There are a few small lots of Tennessee oak now offering at 35c per lb. Hemlock sole Leather is in good supply. It may be quoted at 33 to 35c.

BEANS.—The stock is not large but the demand is moderate. We quote, in a jobbing way, $16 to $17 per bbl for Western, and $17 to $18 for Northern.

ESCULENTS.—Western Potatoes are selling on the landing at $4 50 per bbl; Onions at $1 50 to $5; Apples $4 50 to $6; Cabbages $20 to $30 per crate, and Sour Krout $18 per bbl.

EGGS.—In boxes, are selling on the landing at 42 to 45c per dozen.

POULTRY.—Chickens are selling in lots on the landing at $4 to $5 per dozen; Geese $9 to $10; Turkeys $16 to $18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Is in light supply and good jobbing demand at 55c per gallon. Round lots may be quoted at 50c.

ROSIN.—Is in moderate supply with a good inquiry at $4 50 per bbl for No. 1; $3 25 to $3 50 for No. 2, and $3 to $3 25 for common.

TAR.—Is in good supply and limited demand at — to $3 25 for half barrels.

PITCH.—The market is bare. There is considerable inquiry, and supplies would readily bring $5 per bbl.

LIME.—There is no Rockland in first hands. Dealers are obtaining $2 75 to $3 for small lots. The last round sale was at $2 50 per bbl.

NAILS.—Are in good jobbing demand. The supply on hand is ample. We quote $6 10 to $6 25 per keg for American. Round lots might be had at figures a shade lower.

BRICK.—American are in moderate request. We quote $19 per 1000 for round lots of paving, and $16 to $17 for building. Fire Brick $40 wholesale, and $50 retail. English Fire Brick are dull at $40 to $45 for round lots on the landing. They are retailing at $50 to $60.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, November 28, 1867.

Arrived yesterday—104 Texas Beeves, 287 Sheep and 22 Milch Cows.

Sold—21 Texas Beeves, 51 Calves and Yearlings, 51 Hogs, 469 Sheep and 8 Milch Cows.

Stock on Sale—260 Texas Beeves, 726 Hogs, 189 Sheep and 40 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves Choice, ℔ net	8 @ 10 —
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ net	7 @ —
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	5 @ —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	40 00 @ 50 —
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	25 00 @ 35 —
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	14 00 @ 20 —
Western Hogs, ℔ gross	6 @ 7
Hogs	6 @ 15
Sheep, 1st quality ℔ head	4 @ —
Sheep, 2d ℔ head	3 @ 4
Sheep, 3d ℔ head	1 50 @ 3 —
Milch Cows, first quality ℔ head	80 00 @ 100 —
Milch Cows 2d quality, ℔ head	45 00 @ 60 —
Yearlings, ℔ head	7 00 @ 12 —
Calves, ℔ head	10 00 @ 12 —
Texas Cows with Calves per head	15 00 @ 25 —
Goats ℔ head	1 @ 4 —

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, November 29, 1867

☞ No clearances at the Customhouse yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Steamer Mary, Carroll, from Mobile—P R R

Bark Annie, (British) Fosses, from Havana, to Chaffraix & Agar—Algiers.

Lugger Live Oak, Bingle, from Quarantine Station, to master—3d district 14.

—STEAMBOATS—

Legal Tender, Roberts, from Louisville.
H Adkins, Gess, from St Louis.
Mississippi, Montgomery, from St Louis.
Mary E Forsyth, Leonard, from St Louis.
Stonewall, McKay, from St Louis.
Gen J A Quitman, Scruggs, from Greenville.
Iberville, Grace, from Bayou Sara.
New Era, Weis, from Donaldsonville.
Caddo, Sweeny, from Shreveport.
Aloe, Brugier, from Lower Coast.
Irene, Caffin, from Campte.

Hetty Gilmore, Blanchard, from Donaldsonville.
Hunter, Josefreau, from the Jump.

BELOW COMING UP.

Bark Concepcion, (Spanish) 4 days from Havana, in ballast, to Puig Bros.
Schr Union, Stone, 5 days from Brazos Santiago, in ballast, to master.

☞ No Exports yesterday.

IMPORTS.

MOBILE—Per steamer Mary—149 bales cotton to Wheeler & Sheppard—67 D Cranwell—55 M Hiller & co—20 H McColl—19 J E Steadman—14 Butt, Flash & Lyons—9 Battle & Noble—7 W B Tellis—5 Jurey & Harris—2 Puig Bros—2 Ware & Bro—1 J C Denis—1 Lehman, Newgass & co—sundries to order—Total, 331 bales cotton.

HAVANA—Per bark Annie—2266 bxs sugar Chaffraix & Agar.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Mary E Forsyth—352 bbls flour Horrell, Gayle & co—8 bbls dried apples 2 do peaches Tassell, Hutchinson & co—9 bales cotton to Wilson & Young—45 sx W A Johnson & co—44 bbls dried apples 25 sks 75 bbls meal to Kirkpatrick & Keith—70 sks corn to Shropshire, Hathorn & co—225 bbls flour 1 box 3 bbls eggs 5 kegs lard 6 bbls beans 2 bbls dried apples 1 half do peaches 7 bxs bacon 14 bbls ribs 100 kegs pigs feet 20 tes beans F Delbondio—65 bbls beans 6 bbls dried apples 10 do peaches E F DelBondio—500 bbls flour 23 tes beans 14 hhds bacon Keep & Caulfield—10 do E K Converse—13 000 feet lumber 700 bbls flour Glover & Odendahl—200 do 460 sks bran Prudhomme & Grace—120 bbls potatoes S B Sifers—300 bbls flour 94 bxs 37 hhds bacon J H Oglesby & co—25 bbls oil 24 bbls meal J T Moore & co—10 bxs 2 bbls eggs 5 bbls beans 12 bbls pork 3 half do cheese Schneider & Zuberbier—1265 bbls flour S H Kennedy & co—9 do Keibler, Updike & co—62 bbls beans 64 bxs cheese J I Adams & co—55 bbls whisky 5 bbls eggs P S Dusenberg & co—121 sks corn to C E Slayback & co—91 pkgs tobacco to Ethell & Thomas—[illegible] Wayne & co—76 pkgs tobacco A H Roeth—11 do mdse C A Whitney & co—5 bbls eggs 1 bx 15 bbls apples Miller & Meyer—25 bxs candy Schmidt & Zeigler—150 bbls flour Gyles & Byrnes—1 box mdse Francke & Danneel—7 do W G Kingsbury—40 bbls apples M Lyons—1 case mdse J E Currer—10 bxs glassware B Hand—1 bbl apples A & H S B—2 bxs mdse Steamer Lizzie—47 bbls meal Woods, Mathews & co—4 bbls apples Cass & Bowling—84 do R Tremontans—25 do P G Piraudelle—1 pool bbl onions 5 bbls potatoes G Lally—10 pkgs butter J Blouin—6 casks bacon Butt, Flash & Lyons—1 box mdse W R Arnett and—3 rundlets tobacco H Schlager—1 box mdse D Blum, Stern & co—25 casks bacon D W C Sanford—10 bbls apples J Machica—1 cask lead pipe J F Curtes—3 bxs mdse F R Hardon—13 bbls potatoes 2 bbls beans 14 bbls apples 1 do turnips 1 do kraut 2 bbls onions 1 bx garlic J Vogt—20 bbls oil Bower & Garner—30 do Henry Von Phul, jr & co—2 crates cabbage 1 bbl carrots order—5 bbls apples A McConnell—94 do 104 bbls potatoes 67 bbls onions W M Semper—10 reels yarn Bostick & Haymour—17 bxs 12 bbls dried apples 10 do peaches A Julien 27 sks corn B Foster—100 bbls pork 12 tubs butter 582 sks oats 69 do ship stuff 572 bales hay 30 bbls apples 10 do kraut 65 bbls onions 5 crates cabbage and sundries to order—Total, 14 bales cotton.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Mississippi—778 bbls flour to Keibler, Updike & co—55 do 375 sks bran Prudhomme & Grace—507 sks corn 50 bbls meal Kirkpatrick & Keith—1000 bbls flour to order—141 do Hamilton & Dunnica—[illegible] do Keep & Caulfield—200 do 6 do meal 1/2 sks corn S H Kennedy & co—[illegible] sks bran to order—100 bbls bran 300 bbls flour J H Oglesby & co—[illegible] bxs candles to J B Vaulhorn & co—150 bbls meal 121 bbls potatoes 87 sks corn F R Dusenberg & co—100 bbls bran 168 bbls flour Turnbull, Kirby & co—270 bales hay to order—[illegible] bbls flour 16 do oil 20 tes lard J Connolly & co—140 bbls flour 112 do beans 8 do dried apples 4 bxs eggs 4 kegs butter F DelBondio—172 bbls whisky J R Steadman—165 sheep McQuaid & Mobley—115 bbls flour 46 bales hay C F Lamar—4 bbls steel 21 do lard 21 do beans 196 pkgs onions to order—100 kegs nails 60 do meal Woods, Mathews & co—140 bbls flour H Von Phul, jr & co—25 do 40 sacks 45 bbls apples & case tobacco to A Julien—115 pkgs do B Hernsheim—75 bbls meal 66 bbls flour Ward & Nettleton—112 bales hay S M Barton & co—110 bbls apples order—[illegible] Barnes & Billings—100 bbls flour Obler Atwater & co—109 to order—100 pkgs tobacco Wacherbrath & co—84 bbls flour Pierce & Dwight—95 do Bower & Garner—81 pkgs tobacco Meyer Bros—75 casks bacon to D W C Sanford—72 bbls apples E Fremaux—17 do turnips 21 bxs eggs 4 crates cabbage Miller & Meyer—57 bxs candles J R Conway—40 do C A Whitney & co—50 bbls meal to Boyd & Martin—10 kegs eggs 1 bbl bacon 23 bbls 9 half bbls beef Schneider & Zuberbier—35 bbls apples M Dreyfous—25 do J T Moore & co—20 bbls flour to order—25 bbls beef J A Citron—50 bbls oil to order—15 do 2 ks tubs butter C E Slayback & co—7 kegs do 10 bbls flour S W Hoyt—14 rolls leather 2 bxs mdse to order—C W Smith—20 pkgs tobacco Ettell & Thomas—15 sks corn 1 sweep tar hogs B Foster—15 kegs butter B D Barker—10 bbls onions Y Russell & co—14 bbls apples J Machica—9 bbls to Thevenin & co—4 T Tersin—1 bbl beef 6 casks potatoes order—5 bxs shoes Hoffman & Marks—4 do mdse to Wheelock, Finlay & co—4 do Barnes, Ward & co—4 bbls flour 1 bbl potatoes Dr T Bradford—4 bxs mdse Adams, Cockburn & Howe—2 do peterboys J C F rhee—2 boxes apples to Spend, Smithers & co—1 do mdse C T Budecke & co—1 bbl do E C Parmer & co—10 bales extra W J Frierson & co—22 do J & G Cromwell—47 do W A Johnson & co—sundries to order—Total, 86 bales cotton, 9 hhds tobacco.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Stonewall—1043 sks corn to Hamilton & Dunnica—865 do Hy Von Phul, jr & co—40 kegs pigs feet F DelBondio—200 bbls lime A C Wilburg—100 do N Richards—3 do oil R K Walker & co—12 do S M Todd & co—5 pkgs do 36 bbls sundries 50 bxs cheese 27 kegs butter 60 bales hay 10 sks corn 70 candles tobacco, & prows and sks dries C A Whitney & co—40 bbls oil 6 do order 8 tes beans 20 bxs cheese 100 bxs candles to A D Grieff & co—100 do 100 bxs soap McFadden, Straub & co—80 do Kennett & Bell—18 bbls pork Cass & Dowling—29 sks corn Gobb, Dolbeare & co—225 sks oats 63 bbls sundries Allen, Wayne & co—150 bbls flour to C T Buddecke & co—300 do Keep & Caulfield—110 do Prudhomme & Grace—10 do Hamilton Banks & co—30 do Blakemore, Wooldridge & co—125 do Jas Connolly & co—100 do 44 sks corn to Woods, Mathews & co—19 do Horrell, Gayle & co—50 sacks ship stuff 150 bbls flour to Glover & Odendahl—100 bbls meal 74 bbls beans 400 sks bran J T Moore & co—100 sks corn 465 bales hay G Martin—500 sks bran 200 sks oats 2 kegs butter 20 bxs eggs 193 bbls potatoes C E Slayback & co—65 do sundries to Schneider & Zuberbier—65 empty bbls to Page & co—18 kegs butter J S Morrison & co—645 bbls potatoes 125 bbls onions 150 bbls apples 167 sks oats to order—84 sacks 40 bbls onions W M Semper—6 bxs eggs Miller & Meyer—6 do S B Sifers—lot mdse to S H Kennedy & co—1 bbl tobacco H Dusemeyer—20 do horseradish to L Ganz—1 bbl apples P Cambro—7 do wheat R Bonham—1 box mdse M M Mi er—1 do A McConnell—lot stoveware H Haller—22 horses to order S K Raymond—6 horses J Maher—21 cows W Mann—121 sheep McQuaid & Mobley—115 pigs Ben Foster—8 hhds tobacco to Wilson & Young—1 bales cotton J Williams & Bro—sundries to order.

GREENVILLE—Per steamer Gen J A Quitman—174 bales cotton Blakemore, Wooldridge & co—148 Jones & Pazleston—127 Richardson & May—114 Jos Hoy—67 T H & J M Allen & co—71 Buckner & co—62 C E Levering—61 Hart & Manmley—40 Connor & Bonas—51 J J Brown—60 Stewart, Hyde & co—56 Pilsbury & Barrow—39 Boyd & Martin—37 Summers & Brannine—37 Barrett & Le Seuder—34 S H Kennedy & co—30 do McDowell & Nugent—27 J Challe & Bro—27 J Thornhill—26 Wright, Allen & co—25 Ar Miltenberger—23 A F Bignon—22 do Irby, McDaniel & co—21 Hamilton Banks & co—21 P Maspero & co—21 Dickman, Hill & co—21 do Garrard & Craig 21 S H Aby & co—18 Adams, Cockburn & Howe—17 Gilmer, Hopkins & co—16 Britton & Moore—15 F S & F ts Winesinger—15 Payne, Huntington & co—15 do Penn & Deangra—13 J Pinckney Smith—14 Violett, Bush & co—14 Cass & Dowling—14 J P Harrison & Son—13 H Ware & Son—13 J W Person—12 Longstreet, Owen & co—12 Ober, Atwater & co—11 Tunstill, Hornbeak & co—12 Walker & Vaught—11 W R Green & Bro—11 Byrne, Vance & co—11 D R Carroll & co—10 Elliott & McKeever—12 J R Powell—21 H T Lonsdale—16 W S Dempsey—10 J W Norris & co—7 Gates, Gillespie & co—7 G W West—6 Ricks & Hall—6 Fellowes, Ferguson & Hervey—5 Jno Phelps & co—5 J P Mancio & co—5 do Woods, Mathews & co—3 H J Phelps & co—4 R G Taylor—4 Butler, Terry & co—3 Laney, Terry & co—9 Martin & Butts—9 Capp Bro & co—8 H W Farley & co—4 J W Burbridge & co—3 Butt, Flash & Lyons—3 E Pillsbury—4 Davis Jenkins & co—3 Beadles, Wingo & co—3 J Williams & Son—4 Mayo Hodge & co—3 J Nixon & co—1 F Rickert—1 J O Yerger—105 sks cotton seed A A Maginnis—44 do A T Bonnefous—1 bale 1 crate horns E Adler—5 bales moss to P Hett—6 do E J Hart & co—11 hides T H & J M Allen & co—sundries to order—Total, 1084 bales cotton.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Iberville—7 bales cotton R Pritchard—5 C N Worthington—9 J L Lee & co—41 H Oglesby & co—34 R Flower & Mass—4 Folsom & Pierson—2 Given, Brown & co—7 S H Aby & co—4 J P Butler—3 Foster & co—8 Schneider & Zuberbier—2 A Miltenberger & co—2 E Newman & co—20 Warren, Crawford & co—8 Hamilton Banks & co—4 Hamilton & Dunnica—2 Pinaud & Pelton—4 Chaselle & Ogden—10 A J Da Silva—5 J W Person—5 D R Carroll & co—19 A Levi—10 J C Denis—10 Vasin & Drouet—20 F J Da Salva—4 Wright, Allen & co—3 W Fellowes, jr—4 H M Isaacs & co—3 J T Moore & co—3 Tate & co—10 J B Gribble—3 Elliott & McKeever—6 Hogan & Patton—2 Clarke Groebl & co—17 Garrard & Craig—4 L C Michael—9 do Falls, Howell & co—20 Kahn, Adler & co—14 do Scott, Cage & co—3 Bessard & Gilbert—6 Ben Toledano—33 sks cotton seed A Thibaut—5 do J L Larbonne—146 sks cotton seed Aldige & Steptoe—165 do Aldige & Wolfe—181 do J H Hanna—186 do A T Bonnet—186 do A A Maginnis—40 do P Maspero—25 E H Fairchild—4 sks seed cotton 1 Blossom—21 hhds sugar 6 bbls molasses Bouligny & Esnaparo—28 hhds sugar P Maspero & co—40 bbls molasses E W Rodd & co—60 bbls 21 half bbls do W Edwards & co—33 bbls do J W Burbridge & co—15 hhds sugar 6 bbls 50 half bbls molasses A Thibaut—10 hhds sugar 12 bbls molasses Irby, McDaniels & co—20 do Given, Brown & co—20 do Wright, Allen & co—65 do A Miltenberger & co—8 do R Brugier—20 do Blanchin & Giraud—14 do 4 hhds sugar D F Kenner—40 do L Millaudon—9 do E D Lapice—4 do 11 bbls molasses Ben Toledano—sundries to order—Total, 317 bales cotton, 42 sks seed cotton, 144 hhds sugar, 325 bbls 71 half bbls molasses.

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Legal Tender—540 bbls potatoes Fairchild & Bingham—513 do T King—297 do Wilderman & Greve—600 sks corn Prudhomme & Grace—280 do Horrell, Gayle & co—325 do Blakemore, Wooldridge & co—251 bales hay T King—2 bales cotton Campbell, Ecalord & co—5 do Keenan, Phifer & Norris—14 do Wilderman & Greve—77 do Nelson, Lamphir & co—81 do D R Carroll & co—474 sks cotton seed Jurey & Harris—150 do A A Maginnis—2 casks whisky Fellowes, Ferguson & Hervey—50 bbls do J B Steadman—2 do Jas Connolly & co—1 do brandy to J M Horrell—10 do kraut 3 crates cabbage J Reicher—17 bbls 6 bxs do Fairchild & Bingham—9 crts 5 hhds 16,000 heads do Wilderman & Greve—10 crts do M Duffy—14 hhds 4400 heads do T King—7 tes lard S M Barton & co—4 bbls eggs to Wilderman & Greve—12 do beans Miller & Meyer—5 do pigs Campbell Eckford & co—4 pkgs mdse H Von Phul, jr & co—180 pcs castings C Korbi—250 do Campman & co—1 box mdse C A Whitney & co—3 do 21 rolls leather G L Fevre—15 do C Wetzhaar—14 do T Schoor—14 pkgs furniture J W Hall—18 sks dried fruit Wilson & Young—4 csk 6 bxs glassware Kennett & Bell—6 pkgs sundries C A Whitney & co—2 boxes leather J Frank—52 coops poultry Owner on board—50 bbls apples Thos Keefe—11 coops poultry to order—84 plows Jas Connoly & co—sundries to order—Total, 785 bales cotton.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Henry Adkins with 1 barge—50 bales hay Boyd & Martin—376 do J T Moore & co—1071 sks corn to C E Slayback & co—460 do Horrell, Gayle & co—175 do Blakemore Wooldridge & co—204 do H Von Phul, jr & co—475 do Hamilton & Dunnica—200 sks oats Keibler, Updike & co—700 do order—600 sks bran Prudhomme & Grace—350 do J T Moore & co—67 casks bacon D W C Sanford & co—100 bbls whisky C A Whitney & co—50 bbls beans J T Moore & co—711 bbls flour Jas Connoly & co—200 do S H Kennedy & co—140 do Prudhomme & Grace—200 do C E Slayback & co—25 do apples J Machica—140 do Bussey & co—185 do order—610 bbls potatoes G Martin—95 do S B Sifers—300 pkgs castings H Haller—40 do H Perry—30 do Campman & co—417 bbls apples 6 do dried 50 bxs cider 2 horses 2 pkgs sundries to order—100 bxs cheese Rosenberg, Scherck & Berbeen—15 bbls oil Boyd & Martin—45 bxs candy C A Whitney & co—30 pkgs mdse to Brooks, Macdonald & co—10 bxs peaches J T Moore & co—sundries to order.

CAMPTE—Per steamer Irene—33 bales cotton to A Moulton—22 Adams, Cockburn & Howe—15 J Pinckney Smith—14 C H Moulton—11 M Gillis & co—11 C L Walmsley & co—10 Blakemore, Wooldridge & co—8 do Maignan & Laborde—7 Payne, Huntington & co—6 Jno Phelps & co—7 Lockett & Lockett—5 T F Thineman—5 J W Burbridge & co—4 S Weiss—3 J P Harrison & Son—3 J T Hardie & co—30 hides Clinton & Richards—4 do D R Carroll & co—2000 hoop poles Warren, Crawford & co—75 head sheep T G Noel—5 mules D Bouligny—sundries to order—Total, 175 bales cotton.

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer New Era—12 bales cotton R Brugier—4 do Bouligny & Esclapon—126 sks cotton seed Aldige & Wolfe—45 hhds sugar 66 bbls molasses Millken & Brugier—2 do J S Wallis—44 do E F Stockmeyer—76 do P Maspero & co—30 do Ben Toledano—40 do Dupre & Grevemberg—30 do R Brugier—26 do J E Villavasso—52 do 13 hhds sugar G A Fosdick—9 do 36 bbls molasses Boyd & Martin—sundries to order—Total, 22 bales cotton, 67 hhds sugar 418 bbls molasses.

LOWER COAST—Per steamer Aloe—17 hhds sugar H Tete—14 do 5 bbls molasses C Kohn—30 do Chaffraix & Agar—40 do 21 hhds sugar Given, Brown & co—5 do chisanbe W F White—15 bbls molasses to Blanchin & Giraud—1 do Warren, Crawford & co—25 do rice A Socola—125 do N Barris—35 bbls molasses F Martin—7 sks seed cotton Martin Glynn—45 sks bran F Martin—sundries to order—Total, 52 hhds sugar 161 bbls molasses 7 sks seed cotton.

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Caddo—37 bales cotton Richardson & May—30 do Adams, Cockburn & Howe—29 do Gilmer, Hopkins & co—14 do J Pinckney Smith—5 do Jno Phelps & co—3 bales wool to Reinecker—2 do hides C L Walmsley & co—70 bbls molasses, Butt, Flash & Lyons—47 head cattle Mullens—sundries to order—Total, 115 bales cotton, 70 bbls molasses.

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Hetty Gilmore—5 hhds sugar 58 bbls molasses P H Foley & co—15 do J I Adams & co—66 do P J Pavey & co—52 do Millikan & Bringier—28 do A Thibaut—20 do 10 hhds sugar Chas Ko h & co—20 do 91 bbls molasses H Tete—6 sks cotton seed Bouligny & Esclapon—sundries to order—Total, 35 hhds sugar 313 bbls tobacco.

THE JUMP—Per steamer Hunter—13 bbl 71 sks rice F Martin—16 sks 7 bbls do Javid—20 do 25 sks bran A Socola—sundries to order.

QUARANTINE STATION—Per lugger Live Oak—75 bbls potatoes order.

N. O., JACKSON AND G. N. RAILROAD.

Nov 28—11 bales cotton to J P Higgins & co—28 C A Green & co—10 Pittman Bro & co—36 J Williams & Son—26 Lacey, Terry & co—8 R Flower & Mass—10 Gates, Gillespie & co—42 J & G Cromwell—46 Jos Hoy—159 Payne, Huntington & co—48 J T Hardie & co—12 W J Wheeless & co—18 Barrett & Le Sassier—37 T H & J M Allen—14 A E Bignon—65 Adams, Babcock & Autry—37 Buckner & co—2 W R Green & Bro—8 Britton & Moore—18 F D Darling—5 J R Powell—7 McAllister & McNair—2 T & S Henderson—5 Garrard & Craig—25 R Pritchard—10 M Musson & co—30 J Thornhill—3 Summers & Brannine—5 Hogan & Patton—2 Clinton & Richards—7 Ricks & Hall—1 R L Adams—16 M J Smith & co—42 Richardson & May—5 Doregan & Penn—8 S H Aby & co—6 Harvey, McMahon & co—7 R McCall—5 Meyer, Deutsch & Weis—91 McMiller & co—26 Warren, Crawford & co—2 W A Johnson & co—4 Kahn, Adler & co—7 H Allison & co—1 C L Walmsley & co—3 do A D Henkle—1 W J Frierson & co—1 I Bloom—1 car lumber Baker & Thompson—1 do W D Weaver—sundries to order—Total, 348 bales cotton.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

Nov 28—29 bbls molasses to J B Vanhorn & co—12 do Dupre & Gravemberg—30 do T H & J M Allen & co—30 do P J Pavey & co—45 do G Sabatier—25 do Black Bros & do order—101 do 6 hhds sugar J I Adams & co—7 do Fatjo & Brudeau—8 do Frieu, Hine & Tupper—14 do 60 bbls molasses J Guedry & co—17 do 12 hhds sugar to S Hearn—16 do 7 bbls molasses Blanchin & Giraud—[illegible] sundries to order—Total, 60 hhds sugar, [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Blankets! Blankets! Blankets!
PORT WARDENS' SALE.
FOR account of whom it may concern, at the auction mart of A. F. Victor, auctioneer, No. 167 Poydras street, FRIDAY, November 29th, 1867, at half-past 10 o'clock A. M.:
Two bales HORSE BLANKETS.
Terms—Cash. nov28

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Succession of Franz Joseph Fetsch.
SALE TO EFFECT A PARTITION.
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,
Office—Corner Bienville street and Exchange Alley.
SATURDAY, 30th of November, 1867, will be sold at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—
A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, measuring 31 feet 11 inches 5 lines front on Marigny street, by 127 feet 10 inches 1 line in depth, between Solidelle and Josephine streets—together with a frame house of four rooms with a shed forming a back gallery, cistern, shed, well, etc., etc. See plan at the Exchange.
Terms—Cash, in United States Treasury notes.
Act of sale before A. Dreyfous, notary public, at the expense of purchaser, including United States stamps and the taxes for the year 1867. nov24 ct

Unreserved Sale of Two Properties, Situated in the Third District.
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office, corner Exchange Alley and Bienville street.
SATURDAY, 30th November, 1867, will be sold, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—
A LOT OF GROUND, measuring 36 feet 6 inches front on Mandeville street, by 116 feet deep, between Urquhart and Girod streets; together with a fine, comfortable, frame, slated residence, No. 240, having three rooms, two closets, front gallery, kitchen, two cisterns, well, privy, a large garden, and grape vines in front of the house, paved yard, etc., etc.
ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND, measuring 36 feet, 5 inches front on Josephine street, by [illegible] feet deep, between Marigny and Mandeville streets; together with a new frame house containing two rooms, kitchen and gallery, cistern, privy, etc., etc.
The whole as per plan now at the Exchange.
Terms—One-half cash, and the balance at one and two years' credit for notes bearing mortgage and 8 per cent. per annum from date until paid.
The buildings to be kept insured and policy transferred to the vendor, and in case of judicial proceedings the lawyers' fees, etc. to be paid by the purchasers.
Acts of sale before Jos. Cohn, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers, including the U. S. stamps, as well as the taxes for the running year (1867). nov24 ct

Lost,

A WHOLE TICKET, in the Havana Lottery, which draws on the 30th instant No. 17,350. In case it should draw a prize all persons are warned against cashing the same, as payment has been stopped. nov29 2t

Merchants' Exchange Rooms.

BY resolution of the Board of Directors, the Rooms will be opened for High Change on MONDAY, the 2d of December, at 12 o'clock.
ARTHUR C. WAUGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.
nov23 5t

Merchants' Exchange,
New Orleans November 23, 1867.
IN conformity with the Articles of Association of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE COMPANY of New Orleans, an election of Officers and Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Exchange Rooms on Conti street, on MONDAY, the 9th December prox., between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.
ARTHUR C. WAUGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.
nov23 end td

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company,
GENERAL PASSAGE DEPARTMENT,
NEW ORLEANS, November 26, 1867.
NOTICE to Red River and Ouachita Travelers.—Passengers for Delhi, Monroe, Shreveport, La., and Marshall, Texas, are informed that by leaving New Orleans Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays on the 7 P. M. train, can make close connection at Vicksburg with Chaffe's mail stages to Delhi, thence by rail to Monroe, and stage to Shreveport. Time from New Orleans to Shreveport, about 72 hours. For particulars and information, apply at the Company's offices, corner of Camp and Common streets, under the City Hotel, and Rotunda of St. Charles Hotel.
T. S. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.
nov28 6t

For Sale,

On Account of Sickness and Departure.
A COFFEE HOUSE doing good business, well situated. For particulars apply to
J. A. BONNAFON, No. 20 Conti street,
Between Levee and Chartres street.
nov26 6t

EUGENE TOURNE,
Auctioneer,
SUCCESSOR OF
BERNARD TURPIN,
95 ...... OLD LEVEE ...... 95.
DAYS OF SALE:
WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
nov26 1m

RECEIVED, and for sale at the "BRONZE PEN," 62 Bourbon street—
200 gross Bronze Pen PENCILS, at $4 per gross.
150 " Star " at 6 "
100 " English " at 4 "
—ALSO—
50 Reams French FOLIO PAPER.
A fine assortment of PRAYER BOOKS, 40c to $18.
The 24 Part of the PARIS GUIDE, at $4 in City Notes.
The "Bronze Pen" CALENDAR, for 1868—wholesale and retail—Price 10 cents.
For sale at the "Bronze Pen," 62 Bourbon street.
nov2 6t

De Haven & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 30 Carondelet Street,
Office of Mississippi Valley Navigation Company,
NEW ORLEANS. oc16 3m

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

BY mutual consent, the commercial co-partnership under the style of MARTINEZ Y PALACIO, is this day dissolved.
Our Mr. A. PALACIO will attend to the Liquidation, and will continue the same business on his own account.
Thanking our friends we request a continuance of their favors to our Mr. A. Palacio.
FRANCISCO PIZARO MARTINEZ,
ANTONIO PALACIO.
New Orleans October 25th, 1867. oct26 1m

New Orleans [illegible]
ST. MARY JEFFERSON COLLEGE, parish of St. James, La.—Parents and Guardians are notified that pupils entering [illegible] from this institution, on account of the epidemic, can now be admitted. All the appliances of a complete Commercial, Mathematical and Classical Education are on hand, and the Conductors (the Marist Fathers) are prepared, at short notice, to give their undivided attention to the advancement of the young gentlemen committed to their care.
Application may be made to the Agent, Mr. FOURSINE, 36 Natchez street, New Orleans. nov5 1m

New Orleans Canal and Banking Co.,
NEW ORLEANS, November 21st, 1867.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION for seven Directors of this Institution, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner of Camp and Gravier streets, on the second MONDAY of December next, (the 9th) between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
CHARLES JUMONVILLE,
Cashier.
nov22 td

Brooks, Macdonald & Co.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
50 Carondelet street, New Orleans.
James M. Brooks, Louis H. LeBey,
Hugh Macdonald. nov.3 3m

For Rent.

197 CONTI STREET, between Tremé and Marais streets, Second District—a good brick house, containing four unconnected rooms, and three rooms in the kitchen; with a large yard and two entrances on different streets. Rent cheap.
Apply at the Bee office, No. 73 Chartres street, from 12 to 3 o'clock, P. M. nov16 tf

For Rent.

1ST. The three-story DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 55 Esplanade street, between Chartres and Royal streets.
2d. A Comfortable DWELLING on Tremé, near Conti street.
3d. The SQUARE OF GROUND on Canal street, between St. John and Cortes streets, with gardner's house, stable, and growing crop of vegetables.
Possession immediate. Apply to
EDWARD BARNETT,
Merchants' Exchange,
Royal street.
no13tf

For Sale.

A HOUSE and STABLES, together with the fixtures, on St. Louis street, No. 87, corner Bourbon. For terms, apply on the premises, to Mr. CHARLES LAMBERT. nov8 tf

Removal.

J. J. FOUCHER, agent, has removed from No. 42 Royal street to No. 48, same street, between Bienville and Conti streets, opposite the Bank of Louisiana.
J. J. FOUCHER,
nov2 1m Agent.

Dr. ALFRED MERCIER,
OF THE PARIS FACULTY,
HAS REMOVED to No. 292 Baronne street, between Triton Walk and Calliope.
Consultations from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
Office—290 Girod street, near the corner of Baronne street. Consultation hours, from 10½ to 11½ A. M. nov15 1m

J. L. COURET,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 21......Conti Street......No. 21.
New Orleans.
WILL sell on commission all marketable Louisiana Produce forwarded to him. sept 3m

JACOB OTT, Carpenter.
Special attention given to REPAIRING of STORES and DWELLINGS.
Cisterns Made and Repaired.
☞ Orders left at 26 Tivoli Circle, or at L. DURAND corner Toulouse and Chartres streets, promptly attended to.

Carpet Warehouse,
No. 19......Chartres Street......No. 19
A. BROUSSEAU & CO., IMPORTERS,
OFFER at low prices—
CARPETING—English and American of all kinds.
Floor, Furniture and Enamel Oil Cloths.
MATTING—300 rolls China, 100 Rolls Cocoa.
WINDOW SHADES, Table and Piano Covers.
CRUMB CLOTHS—Brussels, Linen and Felt.
CURTAINS—Lace, Reps, Worsted, Damask, etc.
FURNITURE COVERING—Linen and Cotton, Stripes, etc.
CORNICES, Bands, Pins, etc. sept8 3m

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the LOUISIANA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, December 3d, at 7 o'clock, at No. 46 Carondelet street, for election of a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
nov24 27 dec2 3

Notice.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the succession of his deceased mother, WIDOW HENRIETTE PROSPER, hereby notifies her creditors, as well as those of her husband, to make themselves known, and to present their claims, duly authenticated, to his attorney, Mr. Martin Gorsche, at his office, No. 36, Exchange Alley.
aug28 3m in 10 4 G. P. PROSPER.

Office Board of Underwriters,
NEW ORLEANS, November 27, 1867.
IN conformity with a resolution and the conditions of open river cotton policies with Companies composing this Board, the valuation of Cotton on and after the 1st of December next, will not exceed One Hundred Dollars per bale, until further notice.
By order of the Board.
H. P. JANVIER,
Secretary pro tem.
nov28 3t dec1, 4

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the Succession of S. MARCHAND, that they must make themselves known to the Administrator Pierre Ferran, and present to him all documents proving their claims and the titles by which they are constituted.
nov26 1m 1e 4

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

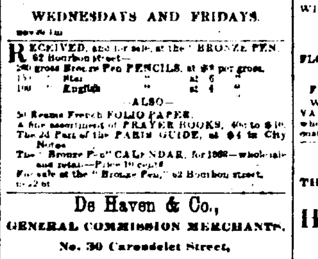
BEN DeBAR .... Proprietor.
BEN DeBAR and LEWIS BAKER .... Managers.
BENEFIT OF OUR LITTLE LOTTA
Friday and Saturday Evenings, November 29, and 30, 1867.
Will be performed the new and startling drama, in three acts, entitled the FEMALE DETECTIVE, Florence Langton, (with a new song, Oirish Cartridge, Mrs. Gamage, (an old nurse) Harry Racket, Barney O'Brien, (with an Irish Medley and a new Shelalah Jig) Miss LOTTA
To conclude with the laughable farce of AN OBJECT OF INTEREST—Fanny Gribbles (with Banjo Solo) Miss LOTTA
Box office, for the securing of seats, open daily from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.
nov29 P. GLEASON, Treasurer.

Varieties Theatre.

Friday Evening November 29.
And Every Evening until further notice, the Latest London Success written by T. W. Roberts, author of "Ours," and entitled,
CASTE.
Produced for the first time in this city, from the authors MS., and with the following excellent distribution of characters: The Hon. George D'Alroy, W. H. Floyd, Capt. Hawtree, Thomas McDonough, his first appearance; Eccles, W. (dam) real; Sam Gerridge, M. W. Fiske; Esther, Eccles, Miss Alice Placide; Polly Eccles, Mrs. Chapel; the Marquise de St. Maur, Miss Mary Carr.
Act I—The Little House at Stangate. Act II—Lodgings in Mayfair. Act III—Ransom Again. nov29

FIFTH YEAR.
Louisiana Almanac,
FOR 1868,
(ENGLISH EDITION)
Published by FRANCIS BOUVAIN & CO.,
Stationers and Printers,
62 Bourbon St.—"Sign of the Bronze Pen."
No pains or expense will be spared to make the above work worthy of the kind patronage extended in Louisiana to the preceding editions. The illustrations will be executed by one of our best Artists. The articles are from talented writers in our midst, and the typographical execution of the work will be such as to give general satisfaction.

SUBSCRIPTIONS
Are now received, either for copies of the Almanac, or the insertion of Advertisements, the exceptionally moderate prices of which are as follows:
A whole page $10 00
A half page 5 00
A quarter page 2 50
Any subscriber to a whole page will be entitled to a copy of the Almanac free.
New Orleans, Nov 15, 1867 nov22 1m



The Arrow Ties and Painted Iron BANDS FOR BAILING COTTON,
Combine the utmost SIMPLICITY with the greatest SECURITY. They are made of the best WROUGHT-IRON, and have been thoroughly tested and approved BY THE COTTON PRESSES in all the principal Sea Ports, and by the Planters throughout the Cotton-growing States.
For sale by Merchants and Dealers in all the principal cities and towns, at the very lowest prices.
A Liberal Discount to Dealers.
H. T. BARTLETT & S. W. KAYNE,
General Agents,
sept26 2m 63 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 3 Carondelet street, Near Canal.
ELKIN & CO.,
Invite attention to their NEW STYLES of Goods direct from Europe and the North, viz:
WILTON,
VELVET,
BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS of all widths,
WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES,
CURTAIN GOODS &c.,
For sale at the LOWEST PRICES
We have secured the services of Mr. R. R. BONNEVAL, formerly of the house of J. D. Dameron & Co., who would be pleased to see his friends and old customers. sept8 3m

Notice.

THE HOUSE OF F. BOUVAIN, 62 Bourbon Street,
HAS just received from Paris, a splendid assortment of
OPERA GLASSES,
SPY GLASSES, ETC.,
Which are offered at the most reasonable terms.
Do not forget to call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere. nov4 1f

Notice.

A. PALACIO has the honor to inform his friends that he will continue the same style of business as heretofore pursued by MARTINEZ Y PALACIO.
ANTONIO PALACIO.
New Orleans, October 25th, 1867. oct3 1m

Notice.

OUR New Orleans firm of A. & J. DENNISTOUN & CO., ceases to exist from this date.
The liquidation of its affairs will be attended to by our friends, Messrs. G. B. GRAHAM & CO., of that city, who will in future act as our agents.
A. & J. DENNISTOUN.
GLASGOW, 1st October, 1867.
NEW ORLEANS, 7th November, 1867. nov7 1m

Removal.

G. B. GENIN has removed his clothing and gentleman's Furnishing Goods Store from No. 47 Magazine to No. 14 Camp street, under the City Hotel where he is now opening a fine assortment of Winter Clothing and other articles in his line, to which he invites the attention of his friends and the public generally. nov15 1m

Teacher.

A LADY, highly recommended, and of great experience as a teacher, wishes a situation as such, in a respectable family in New Orleans or environs. She can teach French, English, Piano, Drawing and Painting. Apply at the Office of the Bee. no17 1f

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company,
NEW ORLEANS, November 24th, 1867.
ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.
NOTICE is hereby given that an election having been held in conformity with the Charter of the Company, and the members elected having not accepted their nomination until this day, it is the duty of the President, and in conformity with the Charter, to call a new election in ten days.
Therefore, the said election will take place on MONDAY, December 2d, 1867, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company.
nov26 10t O. GAILLARD, President.

Bank of America,
NEW ORLEANS, November 18 1867.
THE annual election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held on the 18th December, 1867, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the Banking House, corner of Exchange Alley and Canal street.
J. E. MORTIMER,
nov16 td Cashier.

Office of the Sun Mutual Insurance Co.,
New Orleans, November 14, 1867.
NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity to article 4 of the charter of the Company, an Election for Twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year from the first Monday in February next, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 61 Camp street, on MONDAY, the 2d day of December next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
nov14 td THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary.

Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, No. 78 Camp street,
NEW ORLEANS, November 4, 1867.
IN conformity with the requirement of Art. 14 of the Charter of this Company public notice is hereby given that an election for TWELVE TRUSTEES of the Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, to serve for twelve months from the first Monday in February, 1868, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 78 Camp street, on MONDAY, December 2, 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
nov14 td A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

Office of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company,
New Orleans, November 14th, 1867.
NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with the Charter of this Company, the Annual Election of Twelve Directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this Office, No. 111 Canal street, on MONDAY, December 2d, 1867, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. W. HINCKS,
nov14 td Secretary

S. E. KRULL. E. S. DICKEY.
KRULL & DICKEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Booksellers and Stationers,
106 Canal Street.
Law, Medical, Miscellaneous, School & Juvenile Books.
nov14 1m

D. DE HAVEN. W. S. RIPLEY.
Ripley & Co.,
STEAMBOAT AGENTS,
88 Common Street,
nov12 tf New Orleans

Factors' and Traders' INSURANCE COMPANY,
39 .... Carondelet Street 39
NEW ORLEANS.
ALL DIVIDENDS IN THIS COMPANY ARE PAYABLE IN CASH.
Amount of Premiums received in the first year (of eight months) of its business, ending 30th April, 1867—$412,036 43.
ASSETS
30th April, 1867 .... $546,813 91
The Company continues to issue Policies against Loss and Damage by fire and the perils of rivers and seas at the current rates of premium.
MICHEL MUSSON, President.
HARMON DOANE, Vice President.
ED. A. PALFREY, Secretary.
TRUSTEES.
James Hewitt, J. J. Warren,
W. A. Johnson, Wm. Ball,
J. W. Burbridge, Robert Pitkin,
Jno. L. Noble, Alf. M. Isaacson,
Moses Greenwood, Rich'd Milliken,
Alfred S. Huntington, Sam'l B. Moore,
Hugh McCall, Wm. H. Henning,
Marshall J. Smith, Thos. M. Scott,
I. Cockfield, Joseph Bloch,
John Chaffe, J. B. Josephine,
S. H. Terry, R. T. Buckner,
Jas. B. Blair, H. H. West,
Sam'l Friedlander. nov14 tf

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.
N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S "Star Line of Steamships."
Forming a regular line of fine new Steamships.
MORNING STAR, 2500 tons........, Commander
GUIDING STAR, 2500 tons........, Commander
MISSISSIPPI, 2200 tons........, Commander
MERRIMAC, 2200 tons........, Commander
MONTEREY, 1400 tons........ Edwards, Commander
MORIPOSA, 1400 tons........ Quick, Commander
The steamship
MONTEREY,
Edwards, Commander,
will leave on SATURDAY, November 30, at 8 o'clock, P. M., from the Company's Wharf, in front of Jackson Square.
☞ Passengers are notified to be on board promptly.
Freight will be received by this line upon the Company's wharf at all times during business hours, and the rates for freight and passage will be as low as by any otherline.
For freight or passage, apply to
CREEVY, NICKERSON & CO., Agents,
35 Carondelet street, N. O.
Or GEO. B. HARTSON,
dec8 1y No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Only Direct Line to France.
The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.
THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
ST. LAURENT........ Brande........ Saturday, 30th Nov.
PEREIRE........ Duchesne........ Saturday, 14th Dec.
VILLE DE PARIS.. Surmont........ Saturday, 28th Dec.
EUROPE........ Lemarie........ Saturday, 11th Jan.
PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE:
First Cabin, $150; Second Cabin $85, including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board)
First cabin........ $165
Second cabin........ $95
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
☞ Persons leaving for France may obtain their passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to
VICTOR PERRILLIAT,
dec28 127 Common street.

For New York Direct.
The Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, GEN. MEADE,
GEN. GRANT, SHERMAN.
The steamship
GEN. GRANT,
D. W. Hoimes, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, November 30th, at 6 P. M.
Freight for Bremen and Havre taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON
sept 1y 41 Carondelet street.

For New York.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
The steamship
CORTES,
S. Whitman, Commander,
will sail on WEDNESDAY, December 4th, at 8 o'clock, from her wharf foot of Toulouse street, Second District.
Freight for Bremen and Havre taken and through bills of lading given for same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
nov27 td 41 Carondelet street.

Independent New Orleans, Coast and Lafourche Packet.
THE A No. 1 light draught steamboat HETTY GILMORE, Mason Blanchard, master, O. Landry, clerk, leaves New Orleans every MONDAY at 10 o'clock A. M. and every FRIDAY at 10 o'clock A. M.; for freight or passage apply on board.
N. B.—The HETTY GILMORE has been thoroughly repaired and does not belong to any association whatever. nov19 1m

For Sale.
THE fine sloop WILLIAM TELL, 10 tons [illegible]... Apply on the premises... House, corner of Bienville and Conti; at the Walk.

DR. F. H. KNAPP, Dental Surgeon,
HAS returned to [illegible] CARONDELET STREET, where he will be pleased to attend to the practice of his profession in all its branches.
The success of his operations for the last 15 years in New Orleans is too well known to the public to require any comment from himself.
Teeth extracted by the latest improved method POSITIVELY WITHOUT PAIN and WITHOUT THE LEAST DANGER OR INJURY to the patient. nov17 1m

DR. CHARLES E. KELLS,
DENTIST,
OFFICE and Residence No. 14 Dauphin Street, second house from Canal street, near LOPEZ'S.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN with the assistance of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 196 CANAL STREET, BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.
HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. Consultations in French, Spanish and English. sep 8t

Dr. RICORD'S INJECTION AND PILLS,
For the cure of GONORRHEA without regard to time of both sexes, easy to cure, safe and sure guaranteed. For sale by E. GAUDOZ, Druggist, corner of Canal and Burgundy streets.

J. LAMBERT,
FRENCH TEACHER.
APPLY at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Public Schools, corner of Canal and Burgundy streets or at ... High School, Bienville street.

Home Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.
78........ Camp Street........ 78,
1866.
FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
Premiums for the year 1866 .... $[illegible]
Losses paid during the year 1866 .... [illegible]
Assets December 31, 1866 .... [illegible]
This Company continues to insure Fire, River and Marine Risks at the current rates of premium.
ALFRED MOULTON, President.
WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.
TRUSTEES.
A. Moulton, E. K. Converse,
H. H. May, B. F. Eusell,
John T. Moore, Robert Hare,
John C. Rogers, Jos. E. Isaacson,
Wm. M. Perkins, Jos. H ...,
J. M. Allen, J. H. Ludwigsen.
sept22 1y

A. B. GRISWOLD & CO.,
LATE HYDE & GOODRICH.
Established in New Orleans nearly fifty years.
Manufacturers of Jewelry, Silverware, importers of Watches, Diamonds, Clocks, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols.
☞ The largest assortment in the South always on hand.
nov14 3m Corner Canal and Royal streets

GIVEN, BROWN & Co.,
(H. F. GIVEN, D. A. GIVEN, W. O. BROWN, R. K. DICKERSON.)
Successors to Given, Watts & Co.,
COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
26 Common Street, New Orleans.

S. PABLO,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Domestic and Foreign Liquors,
No. 191-2 CONTI STREET,
Between Chartres and Levee,
nov15 1m NEW ORLEANS.

LAW OF HUMANITY,
IN RELATION TO SOCIAL EVILS.
AN ESSAY for Young Men on Physiological Errors and Abuses, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, with the humane view of treatment and cure. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. oct1 3m

FRENCH RESTAURAT,
32 .... Royal Street 32
KEPT BY PHILIPPE FORGET,
(SUCCESSOR TO J. GALPIN,)
FURNISHED ROOMS BOARDING,
By the Month and by the Week.
☞ PLANTERS will always find rooms for their accommodation.
☞ Repasts for Weddings and other Parties, etc., etc.
☞ Mr. FORGET continues his old prices. my11

United States Restaurant.
THE undersigned informs the public and his customers that he has recently made important changes in this establishment, and every department of his establishment, and has engaged cuisiniers who were employed at the Universal Exposition of Paris. At all hours the American public can be found the best edibles, or delicacies. His house is always supplied with the finest articles the markets afford.
nov1 1m DENIS RECHAC,
128 Common street.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)
Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.
WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works, and every description of Machinery for the South.
sept14 6m LEEDS & CO.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.
FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after September 17th, 1867, the trains on this road will leave as follows:
FROM CITY END. FROM LAKE END.
[illegible timetable]
☞ Fare to and from the Lake, same day, 25 cents.
☞ Passengers for Mandeville must notify the Conductor previous to departure of cars. Pass [illegible]
GEORGE PANDELY,
Superintendent.