The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1871. 44th YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,306.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

DUFOUR & LIMET, Publishers

No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Rates of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $12; half-yearly, $6; quarterly, $3.
Price of the paper—single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
First or Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $3 50 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new, each insertion.
Fast, or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $30 net per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents net per line, each insertion.
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published six times.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Semi-Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR .... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE — "The Soldier of Fortune" and "His Last Legs."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC — Mrs. Oates' Comic Opera Bouffe Troupe.
CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM — Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street.

RAPID MAIL CONNECTION BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS AND ATLANTA, GA.

A late issue of the *Constitution* of Atlanta, Ga., contains a letter written at New Orleans, by its public-spirited editor, Col. Avery, who recently spent a few days in our city. He draws the attention of Atlanta merchants to the absurdity practised by them in New York to buy sugar and molasses, the product of Louisiana, when they can buy them in New Orleans, before the freight and other charges attendant upon transportation to New York have been incurred. He also points out the difference in time which exists in favor of New Orleans as a purchasing market for these articles, in comparison with New York. He infers that the price also must be in favor of the market nearest the place of production. The time consumed by passengers between New Orleans and Atlanta is now only thirty hours. Conceding that freight cannot be transported so rapidly, still there must be several days difference to the advantage of our city over New York. We suppose four days would be sufficient for the carriage of heavy freight by rail between New Orleans and Atlanta, making allowance for all contingencies. We hope our esteemed confrere of the *Constitution* will frequently recur to this subject, and until he succeeds in establishing closer relations between the merchants of his city and ours, let him ascertain the prices paid in New York by his Atlanta readers for the sugar and molasses they buy in the former city, and the price it costs laid down in Atlanta, and then we shall make it our business to inform him at what price the same quality of goods can be bought here and carried to the capital of Georgia. It is rather for the merchants of the latter place to move in this matter than for the New Orleans dealers, because our sugar dealers here can dispose of all of that article which Louisiana is likely to produce for some years to come, without taking much trouble to do so, the demand being greater than the supply. Is our contemporary not mistaken when he says freight can be transported from New York to Atlanta in three days?

We make the following extract from the communication of Col. Avery, to which allusion is made above:

The very recent completion of the Mobile and New Orleans Railroad, has shortened the travel very much between Atlanta and New Orleans. Before this, it took over forty-six hours to make trip. Now the trip is made in thirty-one hours. The traveler leaves Atlanta at ten minutes after seven in the morning and arrives at New Orleans at half after two the next day.

THE MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS RAILROAD.

This is a gem of a road. It is 140 miles in length, and runs as smoothly as any Northern road. Its equipments are complete; its cars are new and elegant. The distance is run in a little over six hours. The scenery is delightfully and attractively picturesque at points. For miles you travel through forests of moss-covered trees, reminding one of the famed Bonaventure near Savannah. Occasionally a lake or bay, beautifully fringed with green, relieves the monotony. Take it altogether, it is the most delightful stretch of railroad in the South.

While in this connection, I would state that I have conversed with many business men here in regard to the absurdity of our merchants in Atlanta going to New York for the sugar and molasses that is raised in this country. Here we have a thirty hours communication by an all railroad route with the section where these sweet articles of commerce are produced, yet we get them mostly from New York, by three days communication—the New York merchants getting them here. This is all wrong.

It is to the interest of both sections that this trade should be built up between Georgia and Louisiana. For the Georgia merchant to pay freight from Louisiana to New York, and back from New York to Georgia, and all the many commissions, etc., is not enterprising. This is a matter of very considerable importance, and one that should be thoroughly agitated. I shall have more to say of it hereafter.

A few days ago, we protested against an act which had been adopted by the Legislature, and which changed in a very important particular, the law of succession in this State. We allude to the act which sought to give to the surviving partner the community property of a deceased husband or wife, who should die without children and without making a will, thus cutting off ascendants and collateral heirs.

We are now pleased to announce that Gov. Warmoth has vetoed the act. It remains to be seen whether or not his veto will be sustained.

The many friends of Mr. George L. Catlin, formerly a resident of this city, and at one time connected with the New Orleans *Crescent*, will be gratified to learn that he is expected to arrive here from New York in time to join in the Firemen's celebration of Saturday next. Mr. Catlin is now a resident of New York, and is connected with the passenger department of the Erie Railroad. His many courtesies to our citizens and his genial manners will secure him a hearty reception among us, and we bid him welcome to New Orleans.

We thank the members of Warren's Crescent City Silver Band, of Evansville, Indiana, just arrived in New Orleans, for the compliment of a serenade to our office. This band has come to our city to take part, at the instance of Mississippi No. 2, in the grand Firemen's celebration, on next Saturday.

Thanks to the Southern Express Company for appreciated favors.

☞ If you have a bad taste in your mouth, sallowness or yellow color of skin, feel despondent, stupid and drowsy, appetite unsteady, frequent headache or dizziness, you are "bilious," and nothing will arouse your liver to action and strengthen up your system equal to Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. Used moderately during exposure to malarial poisons it enables the liver to work off the poison, and will thus prevent Ague and Billious Fevers. It is just the thing for Jaundice. As a blood purifier for the cure of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Salt Rheum, and other skin diseases, it has never yet been equaled. Sold by druggists. 3t wed fr sun 1w s w

TRUTH.—The powers of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children are as positive as the sunlight from heaven, and gentle and soothing as an angel's whisper.

☞ Gen. R. E. Lee, writing under date of January 12, 1867, says: "Its simple mechanism, and the experience my daughters have had in operating it, makes the Willcox & Gibbs sewing machine a great favorite in my family. For sale by M. S. Hedrick, 118 and 150 Canal street, New Orleans. feb23 3m d&w

Alsace's Protest.

NO UNION WITH PRUSSIA—A FERVENT APPEAL.

The following protest is at present lying at the Café Francke at Bordeaux, to be signed by all Alsacians resident in the town or visiting it; it has also appeared in the *Gironde*:

To MM. the Members of the Delegation of the Government of the National Defence at Bordeaux:

We, the undersigned, children of Alsace, established permanently or transient [illegible], Bordeaux and the Gironde, protest [illegible] of convention, armistice, preliminaries [illegible] all official [illegible] treaty, as also [illegible] of France, implying [illegible] in whatever or all or part of our [illegible] to Prussia or to Germany, or the establishment of a [illegible] government being [illegible] by Prussia.

We [illegible] demand the continuation of the war [illegible] ourselves quite ready to make any sacrifice of our goods, our liberty, or our lives, rather than to consent to such an infamy or to allow it to be accomplished.

Bordeaux, January [illegible].

All the Alsatians who [illegible] this protestation are entreated to come [illegible] affix their signatures.

A would-be school teacher in Alabama recently replied to a question by one of the examiners, "Do you think [illegible] is round or flat?" by saying, "[illegible] people think one way and some [illegible] and I'll teach round or flat, just as the parents please."

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY.

TUESDAY, February 28, 1871.

Senate.

The Senate met at 12 M. Lieutenant Governor Dunn presiding.

The Appropriation bill was taken up early in the sitting, and was under consideration when an adjournment until evening was had. No other business of public interest was transacted.

Evening Session.

The consideration of the Appropriation bill was resumed, and after several sections had been passed the subject was made the special order for to-morrow.

A message was received from the Governor vetoing the Louisiana Warehouse Company bill. His objection is that the State, by the bill, is made liable to the amount of $1,500,000 for the company. The bill passed over the veto by a vote of 24 to 6.

The Senate was in executive session when the reporter left.

House of Representatives.

The House was called to order at 12 M., Speaker Carter in the chair.

Mr. Faulkner offered the following joint resolution:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That a joint conference committee be raised, to consist of eight members, five of the House and three of the Senate, to be appointed by the respective presiding officers, who shall, as soon as possible, meet in conference and take into consideration all bills now pending before each House of the General Assembly and recommend to each House what bills it is most to the public interest should be acted on, giving in each House preference to bills which have already passed the other House.

The joint resolution was laid upon the table by a vote of 26 yeas to 38 nays.

A resolution to pay the Chaplain of the House mileage was lost.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Lands and Levees—Favorably on the bill to pay Messrs. Heiger & Jones the sum of $213,000 for loss on certificates.

On motion of Mr. Carr, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Also—Favorably on the bill for the relief of Pennington, Burke & Co., appropriating the sum of $26,000 for loss on State bonds.

On motion of Mr. Bryan, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

The bill appropriating $971,000 to certain levee contractors was also indefinitely postponed.

Evening Session.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported favorably (with amendments) upon the bill to provide for the funding of the floating debt of the State.

The bill was made the special order of the day for to-morrow, immediately after the reading of the minutes.

Mr. Davidson called up the bill to provide for the unsettled floating debt and estimated deficiencies of the revenue of the city of New Orleans for the years 1870 and 1871, and to authorize the issuing of bonds for the said purpose.

The bill finally passed by 69 yeas to 18 nays.

Mr. Davis called up the bill relative to the New Orleans and North Eastern Railroad Company, to provide for the extension of the main line, etc. Passed.

The bill appropriating $100,000 for the deepening of Bayou Mayer and Bayou Yekely. Passed.

Mr. Dewees called up the bill relative to the indebtedness of certain levee bonds in the parishes of Madison, Tensas and Carroll.

The bill was made the special order of the day for to-morrow at 3 o'clock.

The House then adjourned until 12 M. to-morrow.

Trochu on the Prussian Entry into Paris.

The following extract from the *Liberté* newspaper gives the words used by General Trochu on the proposed celebration of the Prussians in Paris. He says:

You ask what are my feelings on the report, which is daily gaining ground, on the approaching entry into Paris of the German army. I shall give them frankly. After four and a-half months of siege and eight combats, after a severe bombardment which made many victims, in accordance with a convention dictated by famine alone, we fell. The enemy owes Paris honors for which we and Paris should have no anxiety, for the traditions which rule in public opinion are vouchers of nobleness on the part of conquerors toward the conquered. We should expect honors of war for Paris and respect for her *enceinte* and her mourning sons. Is it that the enemy wishes to enter Paris without having forced any point on the *enceinte*, without having taken by assault a single detached fort, or carried an exterior defence? If, under these circumstances, the enemy demand possession of the city, he should be made to bear the odium and responsibility of violence. As a speechless, solemn protestation against the entry, all the gates of the city should be shut. Let him open them with cannon. Disarmed Paris need not reply, but can leave to truth, justice and history the task of judging between us. TROCHU.

A Territorial Government for the District of Columbia.

A bill creating a territorial government for the District of Columbia has passed both Houses of Congress, and will, it is said, certainly receive the President's signature and become a law at an early day. Under its provisions the President appoints the Governor and Secretary, who hold office four years. The Legislature consists of two Houses—the Upper House to consist of eleven members, to be called the Council, and the Lower, the House of Delegates. The President appoints the Council, of whom nine are to be citizens of Washington, two of Georgetown and two of the county, and to hold office two years. The House of Delegates is to consist of 22 members, and are to be elected annually, and of whom the City of Washington are allowed to elect 17. The election of delegates is to be on the principle of cumulative voting, whereby a voter in any of the districts may cast as many votes as there are delegates to be elected for that district, or may distribute his vote at will among the candidates. The first election is to be held within sixty days from the passage of the act. The session of the Legislature is limited to sixty days in each year, except the first session, which may continue one hundred days. The Assembly is prohibited from contracting any debt exceeding five per cent. of the assessed property of the District, except it be first sanctioned by the popular vote. All acts of the Assembly are to be subject to repeal or modification by Congress. The judicial courts are to remain as now organized, or until abolished by act of Congress. The charters of the cities of Washington and Georgetown are to be repealed on the first of June next; but all the ordinances passed by the respective cities are to continue in force until modified by Congress or by the Assembly.

Opening of the Tehuantepec Railway—Internal Improvements in Mexico.

The *Diario Oficial*, the official organ of the Government of Mexico, comes to us with an account of the formal inauguration of the construction of the Tehuantepec Railway. The United States steamer Nipsic, conveying the engineers of the railway company, arrived at Minatitlan, at the mouth of the Coatzacoalcos river, on the 6th of January, and the ceremony of breaking ground took place on the 9th, the United States naval officers, Mexican Commissioners and local authorities, taking part in the formalities of the occasion. The proceedings were afterward duly certified and approved by the Government of Mexico. This important enterprise, now so full of promise, illustrates a distinguishing characteristic of the policy adopted by the Administration of President Juarez.

Toward the outside world the attitude of the Juarez Government has been peaceable and conciliatory, and efforts have been made to stimulate material improvement through the republic. Not only have schools and newspapers been multiplied, but such railway enterprises as this at Tehuantepec have been studiously fostered, while the construction of railways and other roads, and telegraph lines, have been pushed with vigor. One line of telegraph has been completed, to connect the Atlantic and Pacific, from Vera Cruz, by way of the City of Mexico, to Acapulco; another has been built from the City of Mexico to Oaxaca, and another northward to Matamoros, while still another is building from Vera Cruz to Minatitlan, to connect with the Tehuantepec line across the Isthmus.

Internal disturbances have become less frequent, and the country now enjoys greater quiet, with better security for life and person, than at any previous date since the war with France.

The conductors of the Louisville *Ledger*, in one of the first numbers of that new Democratic paper, make the fatal mistake of publishing a letter from New Orleans extolling to the skies Warmoth, the carpet-bag Governor of Louisiana. We can tell the young candidate for public favor and Southern Democratic support, that next to Beast Butler, there is no man in the country who is more thoroughly detested and despised in that State by the people whose support the *Ledger* craves than this same venal and corrupt man, Warmoth, who wishes to pass with the South and West for a friend to both. The publication of that letter has "done for" the *Ledger* in that city, except among Warmoth & Co.

THE BANK OF LOUISIANA—*The Appeal to the Supreme Court Dismissed.*—The appeal in the Bank of Louisiana case, taken by [illegible] of the Supreme Court of the United States, is dismissed. This appeal was taken from the decision of the Hon. W. R. Wood, approving the decree of Judge Durell, putting the bank in bankruptcy.

This decision, we presume, puts an end to the litigation, so far as the Commission are concerned, and all further proceedings will be had in the bankrupt court.

The election of assignee for the bank, which was interrupted by this appeal, will now proceed.

The St. Louis *Republican* is a Democratic paper, and the St. Louis *Democrat* is a Republican paper. It would be a great relief to [illegible] editors of the country if they [illegible] names.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Germans Prepared to Enter Paris.

Agitation Continue in Paris But No Disorder.

The People Exhorted to Calmness and Dignity.

Rotschild to Pay the Entire Indemnity Within a Year.

HOME NEWS.

Congressional Proceedings.

Synopsis of Proceedings on the Southern Pacific Railroad Bill.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Feb. 28.—It is stated the occupation of the Departments south of the Seine, ceases after the ratification of the treaty, and that of the other departments after the payment of 500,000,000 of indemnity. The fortresses are to be occupied until the entire indemnity is paid.

Versailles, Feb. 28.—Everything is prepared to enter Paris; the final order will be given to-morrow.

Agitation in Paris continued yesterday, but no disorder. A manifesto, signed by the editors of 43 papers, exhorts the people to calmness and dignity under their approaching trials.

The Bourse and theatres will be closed. During the occupation the German troops will be strictly confined to their quarters.

Bordeaux, Feb. 28.—President Thiers read to the Assembly to-day the conditions of peace. France cedes one-fifth of Lorraine, including Metz and Thionville, and all of Alsace except Belfort. France pays one milliard thalers this year and the balance in three years.

The German troops will gradually withdraw from French territory as payments are made.

The armistice is prolonged to the 12th of March.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette* states that orders have been given to the municipal authorities of Berlin to prepare quarters for the Saxon, Baden, Bavarian and Wurtemberg troops, who will pass through Berlin with other returning troops. The orders say it is the wish of the Emperor that all parts of Germany should be represented on the occasion of his entry into the capital.

London, Feb. 28.—Mediation was offered and accepted in the Spanish Egyptian trouble. A peaceful solution is probable.

The excitement regarding the Prussian occupation has been somewhat exaggerated. Sullen sorrow is general with fierce anger, and threats in some quarters.

London, Feb. 28.—There have been several acts of agrarianism in Ireland. A few were killed.

The Germans unaware of the extension of the armistice, attacked Havre, but a flag of truce stopped hostilities.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 28.—Special to the *Telegram*:

London, Feb. 28.—A dispatch from Paris to-day states the disaffection manifested by the announcement of the proposed entry of the Prussian troops into Paris did not extend among the people. The demonstrations made Sunday by the troops and National Guards were confined to a few soldiers.

The decision of the National Assembly is anxiously looked for, and great fears are expressed that the Council of the Life may prevail and the terms of peace meet with rejection that will complicate peace prospects.

Louis Blanc and Gambetta are opposed to the acceptance of the terms.

A number of Bonapartist agents are in Paris and will favor the rejection of the terms. The Prussians are evidently preparing for a contingency of this kind. Bismarck is known to be opposed to the entry of the troops. If a collision should occur between the people and the Prussians it will be made an excuse for putting the city under martial law.

London, Feb. 28.—The *Times* special also says, Rothschild promises to pay the entire indemnity to Germany within a year by which the German army of occupation will be got rid of at the end of that time.

London, Feb. 27.—The Marquis of Hartington, in a debate on the state of Ireland, announced that there was a marked improvement in the preservation of order and the observance of law, partly due to the legislation and partly to a vigorous policy. It was, however, necessary to ask the House of Commons for a committee to devise other measures and to grant further powers to enable the Government to effectually repress the mischief of secret combinations in Ireland.

Disraeli showered ridicule and contempt on a government which, after the labors of last session and the extraordinary powers conferred upon it, had been able to do so little for Ireland. Parliament, at the instance of the Government, legalised confiscation, consecrated sacrilege and condoned high treason. Yet the Premier confessed that he could not govern Westmeath alone, and made himself ridiculous by asking for further extraordinary powers to that end.

Here the Speaker was interrupted by cheers and counter cheers, and there was great disorder in the Houses. Disraeli concluded by declaring that the Government only asked for these powers, and committee to cover the failure of its policy and shift the responsibility on Parliament.

Gregory and Hardy assailed the Irish administration for its dependence on terrorism. Hardy charged that the proposal for a committee to devise measures was a pretext to protect the Premier from the consequences of his rash and indiscreet language.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Mr. Schlozer, now German Minister to Mexico, will succeed Baron Gerolt as Representative of the German empire here.

The United States vessel Relief has been ordered to New York to carry food for France.

Governor Clayton telegraphs here that in order to save the Republican party of Arkansas from disruption, he declines a seat in the United States Senate.

No Southern nominations announced to-day.

The Indiana Legislature has adjourned *sine die*.

The President has signed the Enforcement bill relating to elections.

SENATE.—Post-office appropriations including mail riders, and that of Newport and Cincinnati bridge, if spans are 100 feet above low water mark, passed. Military appropriations resumed.

The Senate is in session to-night.

HOUSE.—The Conference report upon bridges at Glasgow and Louisiana, Missouri, was adopted.

A Committee of Conference has been ordered on the bill for the relief of the owners of land sold for taxes in the insurrectionary States.

The Omnibus Appropriation bill was taken from the table on a motion to reconsider. Mr. Archer, of Maryland, said, of all the millions appropriated by this bill the Southern States received only about $1,014,000; and even of this sum about $800,000 was for building light-houses to benefit Northern commerce and Northern contractors. Mr. Ambler, of Ohio, objected to a debate and the bill passed.

The bill as passed omits appropriations for new works. Among the items stricken out were Nashville, Montgomery, Little Rock, Paducah and St. Louis appropriations.

A Committee of Conference on the Texas and Pacific Railroad bill was ordered by a vote of 136 to 59.

The Cincinnati and Southern Railroad bill passed. Ayes 131, nays 62.

Mr. Butler made two unsuccessful attempts, by a suspension of the rules, to get up the Ku-Klux bill.

The bill repealing all duty on coal to take effect immediately passed by 146 to 48. House then adjourned.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The following is a full synopsis of the proceedings on the Southern Pacific Railroad bill in the House to-day.

Mr. Logan moved that the rules be suspended and the House agree to a Conference Committee on the Southern Pacific Railroad bill.

Mr. Randall preferred that the House should insist on its amendments to the bill by which the Senate land grant of 26,000,000 acres was reduced to 13,000,000.

Mr. Logan said he much preferred the House bill to the Senate bill and had so voted, but courtesy on the part of the House to agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

Mr. Randall—Does the gentleman think that it is an act of courtesy on our part to give away 13,000,000 acres of public lands additional?

Mr. Logan—That is not the question; the only question is whether the House will accord a committee of conference. My own opinion is that this is the only way that the bill can be got through at this session. I think that the Senate perhaps is as fixed in its opinion as the House is in its own, and that there should be some kind of comity between the two Houses. My own notion is that it is better for those interested in the bill, and who desire its passage, to have a Committee of Conference than to take any other position at this time.

Mr. Banks said there would be no objection to the course proposed by Mr. Randall if there were time to carry it into effect, but there was not time to get a return from the Senate on the question of its receding from its disagreement to the House amendments.

Mr. Randall—It will not take more than five minutes—just as long as it will take the clerk to walk over to the Senate chamber.

Mr. Banks—But the Senate would have to act on it.

Mr. Randall—Let us make a struggle to keep the land grants down to 13,000,000 acres instead of 26,000,000.

Mr. Banks—We have entire control of the question. I understand as the gentleman does, that the House is not disposed to take the Senate bill.

The Committee of Conference will be governed by the views of the House, and will have the power to control the action of the committees. For myself, I feel free to say that there is no expectation whatever that the Senate bill will be passed by the House.

Mr. Randall—I prefer to keep the bill where it will require a two-thirds vote to get at it.

Mr. Banks—That is to defeat the bill.

Mr. Maynard—Perhaps the gentleman would prefer to keep the bill out altogether?

Mr. Randall—I do, but I know that its passage is inevitable, and I prefer it to pass in the shape of a grant of 13,000,000 acres rather than of 26,000,000. My object is to keep the House bill as it is.

The vote was taken and the rules were suspended, and a Conference Committee ordered. Yeas 136, nays 59.

Washington, Feb. 28.—In the case of Campbell against the Texas and New Orleans Railroad Company, Moran and others, Justice Bradley in the Chambers to-day reviewed the law and evidence and refused to dissolve the injunction.

The opinion virtually establishes that the bonds of 1861 have a priority over the bonds of 1858. As to the 40 miles of road between Liberty and Houston, and the 70 miles between Orange and Liberty, will be sold separately. The equities as to the 40 miles between Liberty and Houston, and as to the land and certificates, will be adjusted before there is any sale as to these.

Paschal and Sessions for complainants, Hale and Evarts for Moran.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The action of the House to-day in appointing a conference committee on the Texas Pacific road, is considered a certain indication that the bill in some shape will pass this session.

Three Republican Representatives, Farnsworth, Fitch and Wilkinson, voted against Butler's Ku Klux bill. A change of one of these votes would have given the requisite two-thirds majority. This is the bill which places Federal commissioners in each county with extraordinary powers.

Washington, Feb. 28.—WEATHER REPORT.—The storm centre yesterday evening over the State of Maine, has entirely left our coast. Fair and clear weather, with fresh winds, have prevailed along the entire Atlantic and Gulf coasts. An increased pressure has spread over the Southern States and the Atlantic coast. This is now succeeded by a rapid fall which is already felt from Louisiana to Ontario and throughout the entire Mississippi Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

The high winds now prevailing on the upper lakes will probably on Tuesday sweep over the lower lakes, and probably be experienced on the Gulf and South Atlantic.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The Senate to-day confirm Cook, Governor of the Territory of the District of Columbia.

The Senate passed the amendment to the Post Office bill, relieving the Union Pacific Railroad and ordering Secretary Boutwell to pay certain sums which he withheld under Attorney General Akerman's advice.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Feb. 28.—Arrived—Montgomery, San Salvador and Champion.

New York, Feb. 28.—The steamer Wisconsin takes $2,750,000 specie.

The silver shipment to Cuba amounts to $100,000.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Feb. 28.—Evening.—Turpentine 36 and 6 to 9. Tallow 44 and 3. Consols closed 91¼. Bonds 91¼.

Liverpool, Feb. 28.—Evening.—Cotton closed easier; middling uplands 7¼@7⅜d.; Orleans 7⅜@7½d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales, including 1000 for export and speculation. Sales made for cotton shipped from New Orleans February or March 7¾d for middling. Turpentine 37s 6d to 38s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 28.—Evening.—Cotton closed irregular; sales to-day 3000 bales; middling uplands held at 15¼c. Flour—Southern unchanged: common to good $6 50@7 40. Whisky steady, 92½c. Wheat dull and lower; winter red and amber Western $1 61@1 64. Corn steady, 84@85c for yellow; Southern 85¼@86c. Pork steady; $22 25. Beef quiet. Lard steady; kettle 13¼c. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet. Tallow unchanged. Freights quiet.

New York, Feb. 28.—Evening.—Money closed easy, 4@5. Exchange 9¼. Gold 10⅞@11. Governments closed very firm—5-20s of 1862, 112. Southern securities opened higher in South Carolinas; others steady—Tennessees weak. The chief feature was the advance of new South Carolinas to 60 for January and July issue. Tennessees 63¼, new 63¼; Virginias 68¼, new 4 ; Louisianas 6s 69, new 61; Levee 6s 71, 8s 82; Alabama 8s 99¼, 5s 67; Georgia 6s 82, 7s 91; North Carolina 48½, new 24¼; South Carolinas 70¼, new 59¼.

New York, Feb. 28.—Evening.—The demand for money is promptly met. Increased activity in the Stock Exchange has no effect, as the supply of Money is unusually large. Discounts 6@7. Gold sold down to 110¾ during the day. 6s, of 1881, 114½; 5-20s, of 1862, 112; 64s, 111½; 65s, 111¼; new 110½; 67s, 111; 68s, 111½; 10-40s, 110¾.

New York, Feb. 28.—Evening.—Freights by sail, Wheat 6; Cotton ¼@5-16. Steam—Cotton 5-16@⅜. Grain 7; Coffee—Rio, firmer, 13¼@17. Sugar easier, 8¾@½. Cuba Molasses firm. New Orleans 55@77. Rice firm, 8@8¼.

Memphis, Feb. 28.—Weather clear. Mercury 65. River rising rapidly within 5¼ feet of high water mark. Arrived: Katie, from Louisville; Belle Lee, from New Orleans. Departed: John Kyle, for St. Louis; Boaz and barges, for Pittsburg.

Memphis, Feb. 28.—Cotton quiet; middling 14c; receipts 3023; exports 2560.

Mobile, Feb. 28.—Cotton steady; middling 14c; net receipts 4919 bales; exports to Great Britain 3600; coastwise 86; sales 1500; stock 83,818.

Savannah, Feb. 28.—Cotton dull; middling 14¾c; net receipts 3571 bales; sales 1500; stock 84,657.

Galveston, Feb. 28.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 12¼c; net receipts 2254 bales; exports to the Continent 1710; sales 1100; stock 56,339.

Charleston, Feb. 28.—Cotton easy; middling 14¼c; net receipts 1377 bales; sales 500; stock 32,236.

Boston, Feb. 28.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 15¾c; net receipts 202 bales; gross 700; sales 300; stock 9000.

Norfolk, Feb. 28.—Cotton dull; low middling 13¾c; net receipts 1030 bales; exports coastwise 630; sales 100; stock 3902.

Baltimore, Feb. 28.—Cotton less active and lower; middlings 14¾c; net receipts 20 bales; gross 305; exports to Great Britain 1294; sales 365; stock 14,415.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 28—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.30. Wind east, light.

Arrived—Three masted schooner W. L. Bradley, Smith master, 17 days from Boston, with a general cargo to Geo. A. Fosdick & Co.

Steamship Hanlan, at 2:40 P. M., Lewis master, from Indianola via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Feb. 28.—Passed up—Leonidas at 6 P. M.; M. E. Forsythe at 6, Colorado at 10 P. M. Down—Alaska at 7, Warner and barges at 10 A. M., City of Alton at 4, and Natchez at 11 P. M.

River rising. Weather clear and pleasant.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Baltimore, Feb. 28.—The libel suit against the American newspaper, which had been pending for two weeks, for publishing proceedings in the police court in the case of the prosecution of a party for the sale of diseased meat, was decided in favor of defendants.

Paris, Feb. 28.—During the three years allowed for the payment of indemnity fifty thousand Prussian troops will occupy Compeigne, living at the expense of the French people.

During the occupation of the city unarmed Prussians will be permitted to visit public edifices, but the corps of 30,000 troops will not be allowed to leave the faubourg Honoré.

The armistice has been conditionally extended to the 12th of March. Meantime three days' notice is required of a resumption of hostilities.

Painful scenes are anticipated should the procession enter Paris.

Memphis, Feb. 28.—The impeachment of Governor Clayton failed for technical parliamentary reasons. It is stated that he is packing his carpet bag for a trip to Washington.

Bordeaux, Feb. 27.—At a meeting of the Left, last night, Louis Blanc said a union of the sections of the Left would produce an excellent effect, but that this meeting was unlikely, because it was held to protest against the conditions of peace, which were yet unknown.

Gambetta recommended the meeting to suspend its protest until the conditions were officially announced to the Assembly. Then all should take the same line of action, but no formal engagement of united action should now be entered into.

Paris via London, Feb. 28.—Official notice, signed by M. Picard, confirms the reported signing of preliminaries of peace, and announces that the armistice has been prolonged four days.

Contributions and requisitions are to cease. The entrance of the Germans into Paris was the price paid to save Belfort.

Pouicer Quertier has been appointed Minister of Finance.

It is said that Gen. d'Aurelles de Paladines has been named as commander of the national guard of the Seine.

The Germans will enter Paris on Wednesday, and evacuate the city immediately upon the ratification of the treaty of peace by the Assembly.

A consultative commission goes to Bordeaux on Tuesday, and debate upon the question of ratification will commence immediately.

The Prussian army will occupy the left bank of the Seine. No French in uniform will be allowed to enter the German portion of the city, which will be surrounded by barricades.

There was much patriotic agitation on Sunday night in consequence of a report to the effect that the Germans would immediately enter the city. The Guards erected ramparts in the Champs Elysees to repel the enemy; however, no disturbance occurred.

At midnight on Sunday quiet was restored, but on Monday morning the city was again agitated.

Crowds surrounded the notice, signed by Picard, which had been placarded in various parts of the city, appealing to the people to preserve order and dignity.

The crowd also invaded the prison of St. Pelagie and released two commandants of the guard.

All the papers, even the ultra-radical, recommend non-resistance to the entry of the Germans.

The papers will abstain from publication during German occupation, and it is believed no conflicts will occur.

Paris, Feb. 28.—*La Patrie* says the question of the entry of the German army into Paris occupied the negotiators ten times longer than those of territorial cessation and indemnity.

Many citizens have purchased a week's provisions to avoid appearing on the streets during German occupation.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Dangerous Character.—There was promise of an amended police, if the vagrant law should be perfected so as to authorise the imprisonment of the class described in the statutes as "dangerous and suspicious characters," but which, with better English, might be styled "dangerous and suspected characters." The law has been improved, but a corresponding improvement in security from depredation is apparent. The police records report two, three or four burglaries every night, with, occasionally, a highway robbery, and the public know but a part of the crimes against person and property, for the sufferers by depredations of the sort, do not always inform the police of what has happened to them. It is due to the Chief of Police and his subordinates, generally, to say that they seem anxious to rid the community of the thieves and burglars prowling about, but there is a defect or an obstacle somewhere which prevents that security which the people, who are so heavily taxed for the police system, are entitled to. Whatever fault may lay at the door of the police force, it any, the laxity with which some of the police magistrates administer the law against well-known depredators, and the inability of one criminal court to dispose of all the offenders arraigned before it, have a great deal to do with the immunity enjoyed by the *chevaliers d'industrie* who are going into people's houses every night and knocking citizens down on the highways to plunder them.

Board of City Administrators.—At the regular weekly meeting last night, Mayor Flanders in the chair, the following business was transacted.

An ordinance was adopted authorizing the Administrator of Improvements to plant shade trees on Claiborne street, from the New Canal to the boundary line between the Fourth and Sixth Districts.

Administrator Lewis, of the Police Department, regarding "wheels of fortune" and "shoo-fly candy selling" as injurious and immoral, presented an ordinance, which was adopted, canceling the licenses now out and prohibiting the issuing of licenses hereafter.

An ordinance to let out a contract for shelling Frenchmen street, from the Marigny Canal to the Lake, the contractor to collect tolls for a number of years, came up and was laid over to await the action of the Legislature upon a bill for the same purpose.

Mr. Shaw addressed the Board on the subject of the Water Works. A scheme was before the Legislature to take the works from the management and ownership of the city and give them to a private corporation. Neither the city authorities nor the people had been consulted in regard to the measure, he said, and be remarked, in substance, that it might devolve upon the Council to take steps to protect the city in its rights and interests. Perhaps the first thing to be done was to consult the City Attorney. At all events the Board should be prepared to maintain the rights of the corporation. He moved, therefore, that the Chair be authorized to appoint one member, with himself, a committee to report to the Council on the subject. The motion was adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

The Courts.—In the First District Court, yesterday, Geo. Washington was convicted of wounding, less than mayhem, B. Levin, Geo. Anton, alias Enlow, was convicted of larceny; also Charles Clarke and Henry McClelland. In the case of Eliza Lewis, accused of receiving property stolen by Octavia Wilson, alias Malvina Garidel, who is now in the Penitentiary, a *nolle prosequi* was entered. James Ryan, charged with stealing articles belonging to E. Sullivan, was acquitted.

A suit instituted by the Canal and Claiborne Street Railroad Company against its late Secretary, John G. Campbell, who stole, in bonds and money, some ten or eleven thousand dollars of the property of the corporation and fled from the city, is being tried in the Fourth District Court. The object of the suit is to realize for the company whatever Campbell owned and left behind when he decamped, and to recover the balance from his securities.

Stabbing.—*A Man and a Woman Wounded.*—Between seven and eight o'clock last night a difficulty occurred in the house No. 35 Gasquet, street in which three persons were engaged, Maggie Johnson, George Green and James Scott. What the quarrel was about or who first used violence has not transpired, but the result was that Scott used a knife with fearful effect. The woman was cut in the abdomen and Green was slashed with the weapon on the shoulders and one of his wrists. When the police arrived Scott had fled and had not been arrested up to 12 o'clock. The woman was taken to the Charity Hospital, and the surgeon who examined her pronounces the wound dangerous. Green, though severely cut, will recover.

Stabbing.—In a quarrel between Martin Wagoner and John Torture, in a distillery on Ferdinand street, Monday night, the first named was stabbed in the right side and is reported to be badly wounded.

GERMAN BANKERS CONDEMNED FOR TREASON.—On the 20th of December, four bankers, George Guterback of Berlin, N. Kulp of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Mayer St. Geoar of the same city, and Gustave Henry Levila, a subject of Hessia, and German Consul at the Sandwich Islands, all four belonging to the Jewish persuasion, were condemned to respectively two years, nine, six and three months' imprisonment for treason committed against their country. The facts in the case showed the participation of each of the four bankers in the last French loan. Guterback had subscribed £17,000, Kulp £4000, and the two last named had taken smaller sums. They were admitted to bail for their appearance in the higher court, to which they have appealed. The accused admitted the facts, but attempted to excuse themselves in various ways. The most singular plea was that of Guterback. He said that he acted stupidly, and unconsciously of any wrong involved in his action. We are inclined to believe the assertion, because it is transcendently stupid to make such an excuse.

A Boston Minister says he once preached on "The Recognition of Friends in the Future," and was told after service by a hearer that it would be more to the point to preach about the recognition of friends here, as he had been in the church twenty years and didn't know any of its members.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, 1871.

We have no alteration to make in our report of the Money market. At banks the supply is more than ample for the wants of customers and outsiders with a light demand rates are nominally unchanged. We quote 8@10 ℔ cent. ℔ annum for A1 and first class notes secured by unquestionable collaterals. 10@17 for A1 business paper without collaterals and 12 for good, and 9@10 for A1 mortgage paper, and 11@12 for grade.

Gold opened at 110⅞@111¼, (against 111 at New York) and closed at the opening rates (against 110⅞). The sales included $4000 at 110¾, $4000 and $2000 at 110⅞, $8000 and $7000 at 111, $30,000 at 111⅛ and $2000 and $4000 at 111¼. Yesterday, not reported, 3000 Mexican dollars changed hands on private terms.

Foreign Exchange was unsettled by the decline in gold and bills at New York, and rates again gave way ¼ ℔ cent. The reported sales of Sterling embraced nearly £30,000, of which £8000 British ship's bill at —, £2000 bill of lading at 120½, £20,000 clear at 120¼@120⅜, £3000, £4000 and £2000 at 120¼, £27,000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 120⅜@120¾, and £5000 at 120¾, gold. We heard also of a sale of £15,000, the particulars of which were not reported. Sterling is now quoted at 120@120¾ and 120⅞ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 121@121¼ for bank.

Domestic Exchange continued quiet and steady. The banks drew on New York at ¼ per cent discount, and there were sales of $10,000 commercial sight on New York at 3-16 discount, $25,000 private bankers at the same, $10,000 and $10,000 commercial and $10,000, $25,000, $35,580, $30,000, $30,000, $30,000 and $100,000 private bankers' at 1-32. A private bankers' gold check on New York for $30,000 sold at 110¾, currency.

The feature in the stock market was the active movement in Bank of New Orleans shares, occasioned, it is said by the proposed change of that institution to a National Bank, which is expected to be accomplished within a few days. We noticed sales of 75 shares (late last evening) at $40 75, 80 and 100 (to-day) at $40 50, 160 at the same, 100 at $40 75, 25, 50, 100 and 100 at $41, 100 at $41 25, and 100 at $41 50; 50 shares Crescent City Slaughter-House changed hands at $18 25, and 100 Sugar Shed, with dividend, at $27 75. We hear that $27 50 was bid for Lottery.

In Bonds $5000 new city 7's were reported at 79¾, and $5000 State Levee 8's at 65¼.

Dealers [illegible] notes in trifling [illegible] at 25 ℔ cent [illegible].

LATER.—The [illegible] Brokers, this evening [illegible] at 111; 25 shares Bank of [illegible] 400—1 10 shares Hibernia [illegible] and 10 do do at $127.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, 1871.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 8100 bales at easier prices, especially for low middling and the lower grades, the outside figures for which recede ⅛c, and quote inferior at 8@9¼c, low ordinary at 10@10½c, ordinary at 11@11½c, good ordinary at 12⅜@12⅝c, low middling at 13¼@13½c, middling at 14¼@14⅜c, strict middling at 14⅝@15c, and good middling at 15¼@15½c.

The market opened under the depressing influence of discouraging telegrams from Liverpool and New York, (the latter reporting a decline of ⅛c,) and a further falling off in sterling exchange, and exhibited very little movement until the concessions of factors stimulated the demand, after which a moderate business was done at irregular prices, in many cases under our inside figures. Some authorities consequently quoted good ordinary at 12¼@12⅜ and low middling at 13¼@13⅜c. Strict was reported as low as 13⅞.

The sales for the past three days sum up 25,750 bales, and the receipts 20,808, embracing 1971 from other delivery ports, and 28,835 proper, against 27,198 proper for the corresponding time last week, and 27,318 last year. Receipts proper since August 31, 972,151 bales, against 649,071 last year. The exports comprise 26,684 bales, embracing 13,058 to Liverpool, 1308 to Amsterdam, 1549 to Antwerp, 2867 to Bremen; 1879 to Barcelona, 970 to Trieste, 2403 to Genoa, 23 to Tabasco and 2408 to New York.

The types of the proposed standard for this market were exhibited on 'Change to-day, and elicited a great diversity of opinion in relation to them.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—bales	20,688
Arrived since last statement	2,264
Arrived previously	[illegible] 1,004,893
	1,351,677
Cleared to-day	5,366
Cleared previously	797,259 [illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard	296,641

To-day's exports embrace 2867 bales to Bremen, 1879 to Barcelona, 2403 to Genoa, 970 to Trieste and 1619 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening 7820 bales, against 18,789 on last Tuesday and 2479 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 28,835 bales, against 27,198 for the corresponding time last week and 27,318 last year, and since August 31, of 972,151 bales, against 649,071 last year.

TOBACCO.—There has been only a moderate demand since our report of Saturday and the sales are confined to 50 hhds., viz: 16 hhds lugs at 5¾c, 13 new leaf at 8¼c, 8 old leaf at 10@12, and 13 fine old leaf at 16c ℔ lb.

FREIGHTS.—We have still to note a scarcity of tonnage and no room can be had under ⅞d for Liverpool and ⅞c for the Continent. A little steam room for Liverpool is offering at 25@32d. Coastwise the demand is moderately active, and the New York steam rate is now ⅞c on cotton, 90 on molasses, and 50 on sugar. There is scarcely any produce going forward to foreign ports, so that other than cotton rates are nominal.

SUGAR.—Received to-day 577 hhds. We note a brisk demand and firm market for the better grades of open kettle Sugar, but clarified is dull. The supplies are selling at 5@5¾c for inferior, 6@6½c for common, 7@7¾c for good common, 7¾@8c for fair, 8¼@9c for good fair, 9¼@9½c for fully fair, 10@10¼c for strictly prime, 10¾@11c for choice, 11¾@12c for yellow clarified, and 12¾@13¾c for white.

MOLASSES.—Received to-day 735 barrels. Good is in request and scarce, while poor and fermenting is abundant and dull. Inferior and fermenting is selling at 15@35c, good to strictly prime fermenting 35@40c, prime to strictly prime, not fermenting, 50@55c, choice would fetch 60c ℔ gallon.

FLOUR.—Most of the receipts since yesterday were previously sold to arrive. The demand continues good for export and for the trade, and we have still to note a great scarcity of supply and the business is consequently confined to small sales at $6 50 for superfine; $7 for double extra, and $7 25 for choice extra to good treble extra. There were sales to-day of 2500 bbls, of which 50 superfine at $6 37½, 400 treble extra at $7 17½, 275, 100 and 300 treble extra at $7 50, 325, 80 at $7 62½, 200 and 300 choice extra at $7 75, 250 do at $8, 325 do at $8 25, 450 and 500 choice extra on private terms, and 150 choice family at $8 ℔ bbl.

CORN.—We note a firm market with a good supply and demand, with sales of 15,000 sacks, of which 450 and 700 white and 450 mixed at 72c; 500, 300, 300 and 3500 white, 500 yellow and 1800 white and yellow at 73c; 500 and 400 white, 200 fancy white at 75c; 300 white and 800 white and yellow, in dundees, at 75c, and 356 white, in dundees, 75c.

OATS.—We note a quiet market. The sales to-day are confined to 300 sacks, of which 300 ordinary, 150 and 150 St. Louis at 70c; 150 Galena at 72c.

BRAN—Is in light supply and firm at $1 30@1 35 ℔ 100 lbs.

HAY—The market is firmer with a fair demand at $24@26 for prime and $28 50@29 50 for choice.

PORK—Is in good demand and prices are firmer. Last evening 100 bbls mess sold at $22 50, and 300 choice, over weight, at $22 75. To-day 70 bbls even weight mess sold at $22 50; 50, 50 and 100 bbls choice, over weight, at $22 75, and 50 do at $23. Mess is retailing at $24@24 25 ℔ bbl. A lot of 25 bbls M. O. sold at $23.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is in good demand and firmer. 18 weaks shoulders sold at 8¼c, and 120 pieces clear sides at 11½c ℔ lb.

BACON—Is dull. Shoulders are offering at 10@10¼c, without sales; clear rib sides are held at 12¾c; clear sides 12¾@13⅛c; sugar-cured hams 16⅝@17c.

LARD—Is without any movement worthy of note. Tierces are quoted at 12½@13¼c for steam and kettle, and 13c for refined; kegs 14c ℔ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is dull and lower, and is selling at 15@16c ℔ lb.

TEXAS BEEF—The market is about bare of good beef, and the stock of other kinds is small. The local demand is good and we quote mess $18@20 ℔ tierce; $12@15 ℔ bbl; clear $10@12 ℔ bbl, $16 ℔ tierce; India mess $24@25 ℔ tierce.

CIDER—Choice Western Cider $14@18 ℔ bbl.

FRUIT—Sicily Oranges are selling at $6 ℔ box; Lemons at $6; Bananas $2@5 ℔ bunch; Pine Apples $3 ℔ dozen; Cocoa Nuts $8 ℔ 100.

COFFEE—No movement in cargoes to-day, but a steady demand from dealers' hands. Stock in first hands 7,980 bags. We quote prime (gold duty paid) 15¼@15¾c, good 14¾@15c, fair 14¼@14½c ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Is in fair supply and demand. Texas-rendered 8¼c; city do 8¾@9c ℔ lb.

WHISKY—The market is in a dull and depressed condition and prices are irregular. We quote Cincinnati 90@91; ordinary Indiana 85@—c; Bourbon, patent or domestic, $1 10@1 25; pure $1 50@5 ℔ gallon.

CHEESE—Is dull at 15@15½c ℔ lb for Western factory, 15½c for reserve, and 17c for English dairy.

NAVAL STORES—There is no movement in Rosin except in a small way, and quotations are nominal. Spirits Turpentine scarce and held firmly at 60c ℔ gallon.

POULTRY—Chickens sell on the levee at $5 50@9 ℔ dozen; Geese at $10, and Turkeys at $20@25 ℔ dozen.

RICE—The supply of Carolina Rice is light, and prices are firm at 9½c ℔ lb for fair, 9¾c for good, and 9¾c for prime. Louisiana is scarce and steady at 5¾@5¾c ℔ lb for common, 6¾@7c for ordinary, 8c for prime.

CAROLINA COW PEAS—Are firm at $6 50 ℔ bushel.

WESTERN EGGS—Are in good supply and sell from the levee at 20@25c ℔ dozen.

ESCULENTS—Western potatoes are scarce and sell readily from the levee at $4@5 ℔ bbl; Onions also scarce and firm at $4 50 @5 00; Apples $5@6; Sour-krout $5@7 ℔ bbl; Cabbages $6@8 ℔ crate.

BEANS—Western white bring $3@3 ℔ bbl.

BUTTER—Choice Goshen is scarce and in demand at 40@45c ℔ lb. Other kinds plenty and very dull at 24@30c for common Northern, —@35c for choice Western, 16@18c for inferior do.

CORN MEAL—Is in fair jobbing demand at $3 75 ℔ bbl. for kiln dried from store, and $3 50 from the levee.

SALT—Demand for Liverpool Salt is fair. Dealers sell at $1 25@1 50 ℔ sack for coarse, $1 80@1 35 for fine. When large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. There are no cargoes afloat offering. The last sale was at $1 15, part fine. No demand for last season's salt. Table Salt in pockets, 3 lbs, 3s; 4 lbs, 4s.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1, 1871.

ARRIVED—Yesterday—[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves [illegible] Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs, 200 Sheep and [illegible] Milch Cows.

Sold—377 Texas Beeves, 100 Calves and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs.

[illegible] Texas Beeves, 2 Calves and Yearlings, 400 Hogs, 300 Sheep and 48 Milch Cows.

[illegible]

Texas Beeves, first quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 1st quality	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, choice ℔ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ℔ head	[illegible]
Calves and Yearlings	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]
Veal	[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

SECOND Week of the Engagement of Mr. J. COLLINS. Wednesday, March 1, SOLDIER OF FORTUNE, Capt. O'Rourk, with Songs, Mr. J. Collins. HIS LAST LEGS, O'Callaghan, with Songs, Mr. J. Collins. To-morrow—Benefit—"The Little Church round the Corner." All the theatres in the city will be represented. Friday—Farewell Benefit of Mr. J. Collins. Saturday Noon—Last Collins Matinee. mh1 1t

Office Louisiana Freer Stone Manufacturing Company,

NO. 35 NATCHEZ STREET.

FACTORY—Corner of Poydras and Prieur Streets. NEWTON RICHARDS, feb26 1m President.

Ruptures Cured.

[illegible] TREATMENT OF RUPTURES [illegible] and permanent cure, the [illegible] by numerous [illegible] duty to [illegible] the above infirmity. Consultations [illegible] office, Robinson's house, every day, [illegible] from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

McIntyre & [illegible]

PLUMBERS,

145 POYDRAS ST., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Plumbers' Furnishing Goods, Iron and Brass Pumps, Cooking Ranges, etc. feb18 1m op

Bulk Meat, Etc.

200,000 lbs Dry-salted SHOULDERS.
[illegible] lbs Dry-salted CLEAR SIDES.
[illegible] lbs do CLEAR RIBBED SIDES.
[illegible] lbs do RIBBED SIDES.
200 bbls. Excelsior WHISKY.
200 kegs LARD.
200 bbls. MESS and PRIME PORK.
For sale by J. B. VARRORN & CO.,
febs16 1t No. 25 Poydras st.

AD. RINCK,

Portrait Painter,

97 ....ROYAL STREET....... 97
feb17 3m

Whisky—Whisky.

CHOICE Western Rectified, from the Crescent City Distillery. A constant supply of ROSEDALE, MAGENTA, WHITE WHEAT.

These Whiskies are POSITIVELY GUARANTEED as good in quality, order and condition as any brand made in Cincinnati. They are well suited to the city and country trade. Dealers are invited to call and examine for themselves. FAIRCHILD & BINGHAM, feb16 1m 21 and 23 Magazine street.

COTTON BATTING AND WADDING.

The undersigned will take orders for COTTON BATTING and WADDING, manufactured at the Amite Mills, La., by M. A. Tattston, and deliver at short notice.

Samples can be seen at our office, 84 Carondelet street. CAMPBELL & STRONG.
New Orleans, January 13, 1871. feb16 1m

Swiss Mulls,

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.

For sale by J. G. LINGHAM & CO.,
jan4 2m 7 Carondelet street.

CHECKS on the Germania National Bank, Hibernia Bank, and other New Orleans Banks, for sale by BARRETT, SEYMOUR & CO., [illegible] No. 66 Camp street.

CORDAGE.

1000 Coils Manilla ROPE, various sizes, suitable for plow lines and steamboats, and 400 Coils New Zealand ROPE, assorted sizes, for sale by W. M. ABBATT, Agent for the Star Bagging Co., feb16 1m 62 Magazine street.

GUANO......GUANO......GUANO

10 tons Pure Peruvian Chincha Island GUANO.
Landing at Young Eagle. For sale by
feb1 1m BRIDGE & SON, 125 Gravier st.

O. F. Holle & Co.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

—AND—

DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS,

—ALSO—

Agents for the Celebrated Cincinnati Lager Beer.

81........MAGAZINE STREET........81

Liberal cash advances made on consignments. dec10 6m

C. Mehle & Co.,

CHRIS. MEHLE, B. C. STEINBECK, J. DONALDSON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF LIVE STOCK.

Beech Landing, New Orleans.
jan31 1m

The "Meridian."

MESSRS. MANUEL NAVAS & BERNARD CAZERE respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have kept the OYSTER SALOON "Meridian" corner [illegible] Change Place and Customhouse street. They will continually endeavor to give general satisfaction. feb1 1m

City Licenses.

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

ALL PERSONS who have failed to take out City Licenses from this office are hereby notified that a few days remain during which they can do so without fine or expense.

To those who expect to profit by delay, I have to say that they will be disappointed.

I must enforce the law without fear or favor.
feb1 1tdew JOHN S. WALTON, Adm'r of Finance.

For Sale.

HAIR DRESSING and FANCY STORE, at No. 254 Customhouse street, between Marais and Trémé streets, on account of bad health of the Proprietor. For particulars apply on the premises. feb16 1m

Star Insurance Co. in Liquidation.

ONE PER CENT. of the Capital Stock of said Company will be paid to its stockholders on production of certificate, at office, No. 123 Common street. feb25 10t

$75 EVERY WEEK!

MADE EASY BY

LADY AGENTS.

We want Smart and Energetic Agents to introduce our popular and justly celebrated inventions, in every Village, Town and City in the World.

Indispensable to Every Household;

They are highly approved of, endorsed and adopted by *Ladies, Physicians and Divines*, and are now a GREAT FAVORITE with them.

Every Family will Purchase One or more of them. Something that their merits are apparent at a GLANCE.

DRUGGISTS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKERS, and all who keep FANCY STORES, will find our excellent articles SELL VERY RAPIDLY, given perfect satisfaction and netting

SMALL FORTUNES

to all Dealers and Agents.

COUNTY RIGHTS FREE

to all who desire engaging in an *Honorable, Respectable and Profitable Business*, at the same time doing good to their companions in life. Sample $1.00, sent free by mail on receipt of price. SEND FOR WHOLESALE CIRCULAR. ADDRESS,

VICTORIA MANUFACTURING CO.,
17 PARK PLACE, New York. feb16 6m

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,

—CONDUCTED BY—

G. J. LORD.

THIS Institution has been transferred from 189 Conti street, to its ORIGINAL and well-known location, 66 BOURBON STREET, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

The premises here are very extensive, and perfectly suited for an academy, having fine airy class rooms, dormitories, etc., and a large yard for gymnastic exercises and recreation. The establishment has undergone extensive alterations and repairs, and is now ready to receive pupils either as boarders or day scholars. jan30 1m

Louisiana Savings Bank

AND

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

No. 52..........Camp Street..........No. 52

JOSEPH H. OGLESBY, W. VAN NORDEN, President. Vice-President.
JOHN S. WALTON, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:
E. W. Thomas, David Wallace,
Henry Peychaud, Dr. W. H. Holcombe.

Six per cent. paid on savings deposits.
[illegible] received and valuables received.
Deposits can be drawn [illegible] collected and remitted.
Persons living in the country will find the Company a safe depository for valuables, papers, etc., at a small expense. nov12 ly

V. BIRI,

Manufacturer and Dealer in WILLOWWARE.

[illegible] Cradles, Market-Baskets, Work-Baskets, [illegible]. Importer of German and French Fancy Baskets, etc. [illegible] Customhouse street, New Orleans.

J. Bontemps,

DYER AND SCOURER,

[illegible]........Poydras Street........

Between Carondelet and Baronne streets, (formerly in Bourbon street, New Orleans.) nov15 1y d&w

Armstrong's

Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,

CORNER ERATO and PETERS STREETS, (Late New Levee Street)

W. & J. ARMSTRONG, MANAGERS,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c. Flued and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Grate Bars and Castings OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. sep16 ly

MEDICAL.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

Essays for Young Men, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MARRIAGE—with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. jan19 3m d&w

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Cures Colic and Griping in the Bowels, and facilitates the process of Teething.	Price, 35 Cents.
Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Subdues Convulsions and overcomes all disease incident to Infants and Children.	Price, 35 Cents.
Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in Children of all ages.	Price, 35 Cents.

It is the Great Infant's and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause.

Prepared by the GRAFTON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, Mo.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. aug3 ly

$1000 REWARD

[illegible] Sold by all Druggists. Laboratory—[illegible] Franklin street, Baltimore, Md. aug3 ly

THE

FIFTH GRAND STATE FAIR

—Of the—

MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION

OF LOUISIANA

Will be held on the Fair Ground of the Association, in the city of New Orleans, commencing on SATURDAY, April 8th, 1871, and continuing nine days.

Exhibitors are invited from every section of America to compete for the premiums offered. Railroads, steamships and other transportation lines, as named in the Premium Catalogues, will carry exhibitors and their wares to and from the Fair at one-half the usual rates.

Stockholders are requested to call at the office, Mechanics' Institute, and receive their tickets for 1871 and information relating to their duties at the coming Fair. Only fifty six new stockholders can be added to the Association with the balance of stock on hand. Those desiring to become Stockholders will make their application at once.

For further information see Premium Catalogues, which will be sent to any address, free of charge.

LUTHER HOMES, Secretary and Treasurer.

N. B.—Choice Plants, Shrubbery and Bouquets are for sale at the Fair Ground. feb26 tf

The New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad.

Special Notice to Shippers of Freight.

THROUGH bills of lading will be signed from New Orleans to all points. Shippers should bear in mind NO TRANSFER is made of goods between here and Mobile by this line, and RATES ARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

All through bills of lading must be signed either at the freight depot, foot of Gaiet and Julia streets, or at the general freight office, corner of Camp and Common streets, previous to 3 o'clock P. M. for goods shipped at 5:30 P. M. of the same day. If bills of lading are not so presented consignments will not be forwarded until the following day, or until bills of lading are signed. All goods must be clearly marked with the name of consignee and destination.

J. S. KENDRICK, General Superintendent.
WM. J. PHELPS, General Freight Agent.
feb8 tf

Robert E. Lee Monumental Association.

To the Public.

The undersigned have been appointed the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the R. E. Lee Monumental Association. To this Committee has been assigned the duty of collecting the funds necessary for carrying out the object of the Association.

We beg to remind the public that it will require a large sum of money to erect a monument which will be worthy of the memory of Robert E. Lee. We must depend, mainly, for success, upon the liberality of the citizens of New Orleans. Without generous subscriptions an adequate fund cannot be raised. The time over which this work must necessarily extend, will enable subscribers to arrange their own terms for the payment of their subscriptions. They may make their donations in obligations to be drawn to the order of the Robert E. Lee Monumental Association, and payable only when called for by the Association, as their wants may require. The gentlemen who will be appointed to canvass the city will carry with them blanks prepared for the purpose. Subscribers will be called upon for the collection of these notes at maturity. All persons and associations of every kind, who may desire to aid the enterprise by exhibitions, balls, fairs, or other public entertainments, given for its benefit, are requested to communicate with E. A. Tyler, Chairman of the Sub-Committee, to which this branch of the enterprise has been confided.

The members of the Committee and other canvassers appointed by it, will immediately commence the work, and we appeal to our fellow-citizens to aid us to the extreme extent of their ability, in order that we may raise a monument which will not only fitly commemorate the virtues of our departed Hero, but will be a source of pride and an ornament to our city.

SAM. H. KENNEDY, AM. FORTIER,
A. W. BOSWORTH, SAMUEL BOYD,
WM. S. PIKE, R. S. MORSE,
E. A. TYLER, WM. H. DAMERON,
LLOYD R. COLEMAN.
[illegible]

G. L. FEVRE,

143.........ROYAL STREET.........143

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Leather and Shoe Findings,

Received by every steamer from Europe and New York a large stock of Calf Skins, Morocco Kid and Sheep Skins, English Serges, French Satin, Terry Cassimer, Gaiters, Boot Webs, Shoe Trimmings.

Agent for the celebrated SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER.

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS of every description. [illegible]

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1824.)

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.

[illegible] LEEDS & CO.

IRISH ROOFING FELT.

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

DATE OF PATENT, October 24, 1863, and May 27, 1870.

SEVERAL PRIZE MEDALS.

NEW PREPARED ROOFING

(Un-Inflammable)

OF D. ANDERSON & SON,

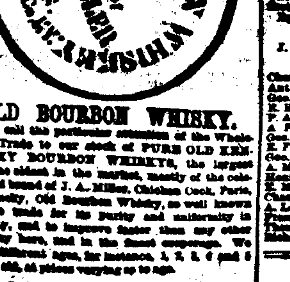
SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES.

Manufacturers of Patent Roofing Felt, Ship Sheathing Felt, Inodorous Felt, Hair Felt, &c., &c.

LAGAN FELT WORKS, BELFAST, and 35 and 36½ Billiter street, London.

THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION is ready coated, and can be applied on the roof without further trouble. It is easy of application, and does not require any repairs for a long time. It is more durable than some slates, and has been found a suitable substitute for iron or zinc roofs. It has a smooth or stony surface, which renders it Uninflammable and Fireproof. Exposed to the most intense fire, and sparks falling upon it, it will not propagate the fire. Under the influence of the sun it will not run, which makes it specially adaptable to hot climates. Its easy application and pleasing appearance has made it a favorite Roofing material throughout all the Indies and other Colonies. Being not cumbrous for transport, it is of invaluable service to settlers and farmers in far remote districts. When used for temporary purposes it may be taken off and applied again to another construction. It replaces Common Asphaltum on Terraces, Lobbies, Counting Houses, Office Floors, etc.; is a great preservative against dampness and vermin, and equalizes the temperature. It is sold in rolls of 25 yards [illegible] and made in rolls of 25 yards each. For sale by

J. G. LINGHAM & CO., Agents,
[illegible] No. 7 Carondelet street.



OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

We call the particular attention of the Wholesale Trade to our stock of PURE OLD KENTUCKY BOURBON WHISKEYS, the largest and the oldest in the market, mostly of the celebrated brand of J. A. Miller, Chicken Cock, Paris, Kentucky. Old Bourbon Whisky, so well known to the trade for its purity and uniformity in quality, and to improve faster than any other Whisky here, and in the finest cooperage. We have different ages, for instance, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, at prices varying up to age.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Stencil Brand on one head of the barrel, and the burnt brand of the distillery upon the other, from Paris, Bourbon County, Ky.

Wholesale Dealers, Grocers and Druggists are invited to examine our stock.

FOR SALE, ALSO,

Provisions, Breadstuffs, Whiskys.

Orders solicited for the above Articles, and also promptly and carefully executed for the purchase of Cotton, India, Flax and Kentucky Bagging, Iron Ties, Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Gunny Bags, etc., by

COHN, [illegible] & CO.,
[illegible] 83 MAGAZINE,
New Orleans, La.

INSURANCE.

[illegible] ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Home Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

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

[illegible]

Office of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

85 CAMP STREET.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31, 1871.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

[illegible]

The Company have the following Assets, estimated at the lowest market cash value, viz: [illegible]

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

THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary. THOMAS SLOO, President.

DIRECTORS:
John G. Gaines, E. J. Hart, [illegible]

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

[illegible] Annual Statement.

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

[illegible]

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:
Charles Briggs, Ant. Carriere, Geo. A. Fosdick, E. Bragiers, P. Andersen, A. Pardin, Geo. W. Dunbar, E. F. Stockmeyer, Geo. W. Hynson, A. Montgomery, Henry J. Vost, E. Marqueze, Chas. Waldner, A. Lecourt, Frank Williams, Thomas Byrnes, Richard Nugent, [illegible]

DE SOTO HOTEL,

[illegible]

THE above Hotel offers to the public all the comfort that can be desired. [illegible]

M. ELIE,

16..........ROYAL STREET..........16

HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufacturers, such as Pleyel and others. Also, every kind of musical instruments, [illegible] at moderate prices. PIANOS tuned. [illegible]

STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS.

FOR GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA—The following [illegible] steamships form [illegible]:
J. G. HAWES, I. C. HARRIS, AUSTIN, MARY, AGNES, HARLAN, ALABAMA, MORGAN, CLINTON, MATAGORDA, JOSEPHINE, CITY OF NORFOLK, WHITNEY and HUTCHINSON.

St. MARY, J. W. HAWTHORN, Commander, will sail on FRIDAY, March 3d, 1871, at 8 A. M., from foot of St. Joseph street.
No freight received after 4:30 P. M.
[illegible]
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents,
[illegible] corner Magazine and Natchez sts.

For Sabine.

VIA MORGAN'S LA. & T. R. R. AND MORGAN'S STEAMSHIPS.

THE steamship MATAGORDA, G. H. Tripp, Commander, Will leave Brashear City on the arrival of the 8 o'clock train from New Orleans, On THURSDAY, March 2d, 1871.

Freight received daily at Morgan's Ferry Landing, foot of St. Ann street.

No freight received after 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday.

For passage apply to office of CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, [illegible] Corner Magazine and Natchez sts.

MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS.

Leaves on SATURDAY, March 11, at 8 A. M.

For Buenos Santiago—via Galveston.—The iron steamer L. C. HARRIS, S. P. Farwell, Commander, Will leave the foot of St. Joseph street as above. If steamer is unable to cross the Brazos bar, goods to be delivered at ship's tackles. Consignees to pay half lighterage. For freight or passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, Corner of Magazine and Natchez sts. Freight to Galveston taken at Special Rate. No bills of lading signed after sailing of the ship. Freight insured at one half the rates adopted by the Board of Underwriters, July 1, 1869. [illegible]

FOR ROCKPORT AND CORPUS CHRISTI.

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, AND MORGAN'S LINE STEAMERS.

FOR ROCKPORT, FULTON, St. Mary's and Corpus Christi, via Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad, and Morgan's Line Steamers.

[illegible] THURSDAY, March 2d, 1871.

The iron steamship ALABAMA, Capt. J. Bo[illegible], will leave Brashear City on the arrival of A. M. train of Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad.

Freight for St. Mary's and Corpus Christi landed at Rockport.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, [illegible] office, cor. Magazine and Natchez sts.

INSIDE BERWICK'S BAY ROUTE, VIA MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD.

PASSENGERS take the Ferryboat, opposite Jackson Square, at 7½ A. M., and trains leave Algiers Depot at 8 A. M., arriving at Brashear City at 12 M., taking the Morgan Line Steamships at Brashear for Galveston.

Steamships

JOSEPHINE, Capt. Ichabod N. Lewis, Tuesdays and Fridays.

CITY OF NORFOLK, Capt. Jas. Brown, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

WHITNEY, Thursdays and Sundays.

Tickets to be had and staterooms secured until 6 o'clock P. M., every day, Sunday excepted, at the office of the undersigned, or at the Ferry Landing on the morning of the departure.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, [illegible] cor. Magazine and Natchez sts.

FOR WATERING PLACES ON MISSISSIPPI SOUND.

MORGAN LINE STEAMERS.

STEAMERS of this line will be placed on the route between the Lake End of Pontchartrain Railroad and the principal places in Mississippi Sound, some time during the month of April, to make DAILY trips to and from. [illegible]

Coast passengers are advised that the rates of passage and freight will be fixed at EXTRAORDINARY LOW FIGURES.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

MOBILE.

FOR MOBILE.

MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS MARY, LOUISE, FRANCES, LAURA, SARAH.

CHANGE OF FARE.

Cabin passage, $4, including berth, meals extra. Deck passage $1.

One of which will leave daily on the arrival of the 8 P. M. train, Pontchartrain Railroad.

Through bills of lading signed for Alabama River and interior points in Alabama and Georgia. On and after Jan. 13, 1871, through bills of lading will be signed from New Orleans for Chattanooga and following intermediate points: Wetumpka, Calera, Randolph, Montevallo, Columbiana, Vincent, Childersburg, Alpine, Talladega, Munford, Oxford, Jacksonville, Cross Plains, Dawson, Cave Springs, Rome and Dalton. Freight taken for any point on the above roads.

All through bills of lading must be signed before 4 o'clock P. M. for goods shipped before 6 P. M., or FREIGHT WILL BE CHARGED AT LOCAL RATES TO POINT OF DESTINATION.

Shippers are hereby notified that the Morgan Line will not be responsible for any merchandise shipped beyond Mobile, which is the terminus of their line.

All goods must be marked in full to destination. Freight insured at one-half of Underwriters' rates, July 1, 1869.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, [illegible] corner Magazine and Natchez sts.

For New York.

[illegible] Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

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

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

GEN. MEADE, A. W. Sampson, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson square, on Saturday, March 4, at 8 A. M. These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE............$60 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE............$30 00.

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

Through TICKETS for first-class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers. Sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.

For Freight or Passage apply to
LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. [illegible] Common street.

The steamship CRESCENT CITY will follow—leaving March 11, at 8 A. M.

For New York.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, ST. LOUIS.
The Steamship

CORTES,

Horatio Nelson, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, March 4, at 8 A. M.

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

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
[illegible] 41 Carondelet street.

Preserve Your Teeth.

J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S.

SURGEON DENTIST,

130..........CANAL STREET..........130

Between St. Charles and Carondelet.

INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he still continues the practice of his profession in all its various branches, at reduced prices, accessible to all classes, considering the present circumstances.

His object is to give his experience obtained by many years practice in this city and the benefit of wearing artificial teeth to his clients and the public in general. Having two mechanical dentists in his employ, he can afford to insert artificial teeth of all kinds and compete with any dentist in the city. Give him a call. His reputation and skill are too well known to need comment. Consultations in French, English and Spanish. Teeth extracted without pain with chloroform. dec6 tf

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous that all, rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanite Upper or Under Teeth, which he offers at $20. All Medical and Mechanical Operations are made at moderate terms. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., at Dr. L. Dupreuil's office, No. 6 Bienville street, corner Royal.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,

DENTIST,

OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 14 Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street.

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

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Colonial, Louisiana and Cuba. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of Louisiana. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

[illegible] WALTER O. BELL.

Field & Bell,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Pittsburg, Anthracite, Cannel and Charcoal COAL.

Also ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD. Deliveries made to all parts of the city, Foundries and Families supplied at the lowest market rates. Main Office, 127 Camp street, corner Girod. Branch Office, 351 Magazine street, near Felicity. [illegible]