The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14,016.

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

TERMS OF THE BEE:
Rate 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, $4 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the form of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
Front of Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Front of Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $20 per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named [illegible] rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 20 per cent.
All business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents per line, each insertion.
All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be tendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 5, 1867.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

S. Gutmann sells a lot of ground in the Second District, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets.

John L. Lecesne sells real estate, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street.

Thanks to the officers and members of the Pelican Mutual Benevolent Association, for a cordial invitation to attend their first celebration to-morrow, at their Hall on St. Louis street.

Gold and Cotton Reporters.—Attention is invited to the advertisement of Messrs. Pepper, Woodson & Bohanna, Gold and Cotton Reporters, No. 180 Common street.

Our thanks are due to Purser J. C. Caro, of the steamship Harlan, for favors.

RADICALISM AT WORK.

The telegraph informed us yesterday that a Mr. Bundy, member of Congress from Iowa, had introduced a joint resolution for territorialising the once sovereign State of Texas: the several proposed territorial divisions thereof to be called (without any provision in the resolution to allow the people, to choose names for themselves) Brazoria, Sabine, Lincoln and Bravo! Mr. Bundy is evidently a political genius, skilled in the refinements of political cruelty, and his colleagues may well exclaim "bravo" at this startling *coup de main* on his part. Poor Texas, "the resort and refuge," in the language of Mr. Bundy, "of desperate and lawless characters and criminals, so that the very name by which the country is recognized and named throughout all the land is suggestive of the penal colony of the world, the name and history thereof indicating little else than bloodshed, ingratitude, violence and wrong!" For this reason you, of all the Southern States, must be territorialized; and though you are vouchsafed, the names of Brazoria, Sabine and Bravo, you must also accept the name of "Lincoln" for no other reason, if Mr. Bundy's assumption of your extreme disloyalty is correct, than that you might have been foolish enough to have preferred some other which might, perhaps, have been obnoxious to the "loyal and industrious people" with which Mr. Bundy intends "the entire State" shall be "settled." But it is not to the names that the people of Texas, if they are not "dumb like sheep before their shearers," may be expected to object, but the fact that the State is to be territorialised and divided, and that they are to have any other name than Texas.

Again, the telegraph informed us that Mr. Stevens had delivered a speech in the Senate so violent that his friends have persuaded him to revise it before publication. It was the speech upon his bill to reorganize the South, in which he pronounces the late decisions of the Supreme Court, if not infamous, more dangerous than the Dred Scott decision, and declares that Congress must do something to protect loyal citizens against the "barbarians of the South." What friends? Could Senator Wade, after his personal experience in our midst, have informed him better, and assured him that we were not barbarians? Or did Mr. Boyer, of his own State, member of the Congressional Commission, sent to investigate the New Orleans riot of the 30th July, inform him that the "rebels" did not appear to have instigated the riot, and that possibly it originated with the so-called "loyalists" themselves? Mr. Boyer, by the way, was the most courteous member of the Commission, the only one who did not get up and impolitely leave Mayor Monroe alone when he was subpoenaed to appear before them as a witness. It may be that whatever his feelings he could not doubt the recital of a man who held the high position of Mayor of a great city like New Orleans, who had sworn, and came prepared to swear again, that "the first secession speeches he heard made were delivered by Messrs. Michael Hahn and R. King Cutler, and that the most prominent States Rights man, at that time, was Mr. W. R. Fish, whose name was second on the Southern Rights Association of New Orleans." And it may be that, notwithstanding his prejudices, if he had any, a secret conviction stole over his mind and could not be stifled, that these and men of like kidney were the parties, as charged, who were the authors of the riot. The report of Mr. Boyer on the part of the Investigating Committee may so, officially, have informed Mr. Stevens. And if that report was not the pabulum, the food and fuel at once that the Radicals expected, why has not Mr. Stevens had its contents by cipher long ago, or at least in time to have availed himself of its conclusions on the introduction of so important a bill by himself as the author? And why did not Bundy in his inevitable *coup de main* not include the State of Louisiana as on a par with Texas if the investigation here offered no pregnant support of his radical theories?

May we not reasonably hope that the farcical and (judging from the treatment of Mayor Monroe) *ex parte* investigation of the riot by the Congressional Committee, has had a good effect, happening to have been made as it was, to some extent, during the visit of such prominent Senators as Foster, Wade, Lane and others, all of whom we must believe had access to their proceedings. We are strongly inclined to hope so from the fact that the Commission, from announcements made with some degree of authority before they left, do not expect to get their report ready before the middle of the session of Congress; and we cannot doubt, under all the circumstances, that the report would have been gotten ready at once, as if by magic, if there had been anything in it of positive availability to the Radicals.

We are further confirmed in this hope when we reflect upon the wide field of investigation marked out by the Committee, as if conscious of the weakness of the attempts of the Radicals to fix the riot upon the so-called "rebels," rather than upon the so-called "loyalists" of Louisiana; and because one of their very first steps, if we are not mistaken in our observations, was the ridiculous one of inquiring, whether the State Legislature and the City Council took any action upon the death of President Lincoln, as a mark of respect to his memory, as if that had anything to do with the riot of July 30th, the authors of which it was their only province to discover, if possible.

Altogether the indications we think are hopeful that the Commission failed to evoke even the spirit of the desired mouse from the assumed mountainous proportions of the riot, and that all their investigations failed to afford the necessary pabulum for feeding the hopes and firing the fanaticism of the Radicals of Congress.

Hon. John Francis Maguire.—In compliance with the courtesy of Messrs. Scully and Mohan, of the committee of invitation, we were present at a magnificent entertainment, given in compliment to this distinguished gentleman, by a large number of his friends and admirers, including many of the substantial representatives of this city, at the *Maison Dorée* last evening.

The Honorable gentleman on being introduced by Mr. D. F. Scanlon as the member of the British Parliament, for the county of Cork, and the worthy guest of the occasion, made a most eloquent speech, which was received with unbounded marks of approbation. Among other subjects, he alluded in a very happy manner to the character of the Irish people, their patriotism and the difficulty of restraining rather than impelling their ardor, as everywhere illustrated, particularly in our late struggle. Judge Alexander Walker spoke quite felicitously on behalf of the press, and was followed by Gen. Buckner, Gen. Hood, Judge Thomas, Mr. Mohan, (City Controller) Col. Girardey, Mr. Hy. Howard, Revs. Hayden and J. Moynahan and others, in brief, but happy remarks. Letters were read from Generals Beauregard and Harry Hays, with proper excuses and expressions of regret at their inability to attend. The occasion was delightful in all its appointments, and every one present was charmed with the talents and address of the noble guest.

Mr. Maguire was Mayor of Cork in 1857, and besides being member of Parliament, is the editor and proprietor of the Cork *Examiner*.—We are pleased to learn that he is engaged in writing a book to be entitled, "The Irish and Americans," which, to judge from his liberal spirit, will reflect the true character of both nationalities.

The steamship Havana, Capt. S. Whitman, from New York December 29th, at 5 P. M., arrived at the bar Wednesday evening. She have experienced very heavy weather on the passage. The following is a list of her passengers:

Dr Lemoan, P Smith, P Cornman, Miss Miller, J Ward, and 20 in the steerage.

Passengers per steamship Alhambra, from Liverpool:

Dr W H Tisdale, Mrs Tisdale, Mrs J P Tisdale, Mrs H S McCorby and child, Mr Malthouse, Miss Mc Gullough, Miss Sophie Shafer, Miss Louise Bernhardt, Miss E Quintela, Miss Eden, Mr McCloskey.

Passengers per steamship Oriental, from Boston:

By bankid Holland, P D Burns, Mrs A W Smith, Col G Torrington, Mrs Robt Perkins, J S Smith, Jno Rogers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Washington, Jan. 4.—The Arkansas delegation visited the President again this morning. They were presented by the Cabinet, which was in session, and to Gen. Grant. The members of the delegation were highly pleased with the reception. Mr. Andrew Hunter, Senator elect made a brief speech explaining the object of their mission. His remarks were well received. Attorney General Stanberry, in reply, stated that Arkansas was considered already reconstructed. The delegation dines to-morrow with Secretary Seward. The Secretary said they never made speeches in the presence of their chief, but that to-morrow, at dinner, both he and his guests could talk matters over. The members of the delegation have sent cards to-day to Messrs. Sumner, Wade, Stevens, Foster and others, and will call on them to-morrow. A majority of the delegation will leave on Sunday to reach Little Rock, in time for the Legislature, which convenes on Thursday, leaving two or three members to take care of the interests of Arkansas.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Judge Grier is still indisposed, delaying the test oath decision.

The lobbies are filling rapidly with tariff partizans.

Senate.—A memorial from the Legislature of Montana was read, asking the establishment of a Surveyor's office. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

A petition was read from a Wool Growers' Society, asking increased protection. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Seventy artists presented a memorial asking a specific duty of $100 on oil paintings. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Six petitions were presented from Railroad Presidents, asking a reduction of the tariff on iron.

The Committee on Foreign Relations was instructed to inquire into the relations between France and Mexico, and the probability of Maximilian's maintaining himself.

The bill repealing the thirteenth section of the bill to suppress, &c., was taken up on the amendment to repeal it entire.

Reverdy Johnson spoke elaborately. He had urged the execution and issue of a general amnesty. Some of the first jurists of the country, many of them Republicans, and some of the English jurists, expressed the opinion that the moment belligerent rights were granted the commission of treason was impossible. Speaking of Mr. Davis' trial he said, no matter whose fault, it was a blot on American civilization. The prisoner was retained. Should he die the nation would be responsible.

The amendment was lost, and the bill repealing the thirteenth section passed by 27 to 7—Messrs. Dixon, Doolittle, Hendricks, Johnson, Morton and Saulsbury voting in the negative.

The bill regulating the tenure of offices was taken up, pending which the Senate adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 4.—House.—Appropriations for the Post office and frontier defence bills were presented.

Mr. Hubbard introduced a resolution that in the present prosperity of the country no additional tax be levied with a view to reducing the debt. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Committee on Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of a modification of the tariff to discriminate against slave grown products.

Mr. Clark introduced a bill to punish bribery in Congressional election.

After other unimportant business the House went into a Committee of the Whole and adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The thirteenth section repealed by the Senate to-day is, as follows: That the President is hereby authorized at any time hereafter, by proclamation, to extend to persons who may have participated in the present rebellion, in any State or part thereof, pardon and amnesty, with such exceptions and at such time and on such conditions as he may deem expedient for the public welfare.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Commissioner Wells's new cane report recommends $1 per gallon on liquors; opposes a reduction on the cotton tax. The average advance in the price of labor is sixty and in commodities ninety per cent. The effect of the advance is a decrease in production and consumption, checking National development. The facts about the shipping, machinery and book trade, are discouraging.—The foreign is one million and a half against two millions and a half in 1860. Thirty-two against one hundred and thirty-one vessels are in the Brazilian trade. Instead of building ships for other nations, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, build for us. Publishers have their books printed, bound and pay twenty per cent. tariff, and undersell home work. Machinery of nearly all kinds is profitably imported. The immense profits of manufacturing during the war are attributable to the enormous advance in raw material.

This abnormal condition is attributable to the scarcity of skilled labor, irredeemable currency, and the burden of taxation. It recommends remedies for stimulating immigration, the speedy return to specie payment, and a judicious distribution of the tax; recommends a reduction on the sales of manufacturing industry to three per cent., and a corresponding reduction on the analogous branches of industry, the entire removal of the tax on beef, plate, sheet iron, and articles entering into their production, sulphuric acid, salt, a reduction to 1½ per cent. on refining sugar, an abatement on raw material, and admitting free tropical products.

The report says legislation for special interests have been our bane. It argues against a high tariff, but suggests as a temporary measure the expediency of some increase on certain articles, but the House bill is excessive; urges no change in the duties on teas, coffee, spices; a reduction on spirituous liquors of two dollars, the abandonment of the ad valorem on wines and the substitution of fifty cents per gallon; proposes no change on cigars, a moderate reduction of the coarser staple goods, osnaburgs, wool and carpets, the substitution of specific for ad valorem and a slight reduction in drugs; proposes a change on printing and writing paper; suggests a large increase on cured meats and malt, a large increase of the free list embracing articles which enter into manufactures.

The appropriation for the coast defenses, as reported by Mr. Stevens in the House to-day, is as follows: Fortress Monroe, $100,000; Fort Taylor, Key West, $50,000; Fort Jefferson, Tortugas, $50,000; Ship Island, Miss., $20,000; Fort Clinch, Florida, $50,000.

Statement of the debt: Bearing coin interest, $1,400,490,741 80; currency, $832,379,440; matured and not presented, $1,451,989,931; no interest, $42,569,338,432. Coin in the treasury, $9,784,156,775; currency, $3,289,276,504.

Notwithstanding the immense frauds the revenue from distillation is three times greater than last year.

A Louisiana memorial was presented in the Senate to-day, asking assistance for the rebuilding of the levees. It shows that eighteen parishes, including a fourth of the area of the State yielding in 1860, two-thirds of the sugar and molasses and half the cotton crop, and containing two-thirds of the assessable property of the State are subject to overflow. Eighteen other parishes are subject to partial inundation. The loss to the Government is about $8,000,000 of internal revenue. The people and the State are wholly unable to repair the levees and ask the Government to endorse six millions of bonds based on five million acres of swamp lands. The memorial is able and attracts considerable attention.

The Post Office appropriations for the year ending June 30th, 1868, were $18,895,000.

To-day's *Star* has the following communication, received at the Freedmen's Bureau from the officer at Raleigh, N. C., calling the attention of the Bureau to the whipping of negroes by the civil authorities as a punishment for petty crimes, but in fact for the purpose of disqualifying them from using the elective franchise under the laws of North Carolina, should that right be granted them by a law of the land. It is stated this practice is carried on in many counties in the State, over sixty having been whipped in one during the recent session of the court. A conversation was overheard recently at the State House between several members of the Legislature, when one said: We are licking them in our part of the State, and if we keep on we can lick them all by next year and none of them can vote.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The committee sent to South Carolina has closed its labors. It exhonerates the President, Stanton assuming the responsibility of discharging the alleged murderers.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 4.—Gov. Bramlette's message was delivered this morning. The following is a brief synopsis. He says: Our people, as a body, have, since the arbitrament of war, decided to uphold and maintain the right, as determined by the ultima ratio populi, and the increase of crime, is far below the measure of the most reasonable expectation.

He is gratified to know that his policy at the close of the war of granting pardons to indicted soldiers of either army, has been rewarded with the happiest results. The close of a civil war, peace and amnesty are correlative and dependent.

Without amnesty there can be no real peace. Unless forgiveness covers the acts of war and relieves those engaged therein, there is no real peace. The war is but transferred from the field to the forum, where timid and corrupt men may swear away that for which brave men and true struck the manly blow.

To assume this or that man, this or that class, has sinned too greatly to be forgiven, is but to declare a partial not an entire peace. The breach may by exceptions widen, until the flames of strife, rekindled from the dying embers of war, may again lick the life-blood of our people. Amnesty only can extinguish the embers and cool the heated ashes. These principles have guided me, and are deemed applicable alike to State and nation. The Government asks an amendment of the Criminal Code of Kentucky so as to make a proper graduation of punishment, advocates the establishment of a house of correction or referral, and of houses of refuge for youthful offenders.

He advocates provision for the care of colored lunatics, the careful revision of all the laws relating to the colored population to secure them in the peaceful enjoyment of life, liberty and property, and regrets that bill No. 34, reported by the Committee on the Judiciary, during the first session did not become a law, as it would have avoided some unpleasant conflicts of jurisdiction between the State and Federal authorities. I trust your wise and prudent legislation may be such as to remove the flimsy pretences of an unreasoning fanaticism for any further disregard of the Constitution of our fathers through the Freedmen's Bureau and Civil Rights bill.

He asks the adoption of such laws as will invite a superior class of laboring population to the State, remarking that freedom bestowed upon the inferior race of man withdraws from him the protecting care of the superior, and leaves him to meet the superior race in the struggle of life, and must, by a universal law of nature, rapidly destroy from among us the inferior race. The Indian, though superior to the negro, vanished before the progress of our race, and testifies by his decay the resistless course of natural law. True statesmanship admonishes us to make timely provision for a supply of a laboring population. Until the leopard can change his spots or the Ethiopian his skin will all the efforts of fanaticism to repeal or nullify God's laws be unavailing. The Governor recommends a provision by law for the annual collection of statistics of population and productions.

He hopes the act incorporating the Kentucky River Navigation Company, approved March 1st, 1865, will be carried into successful operation, the completion whereof will secure an income to the State and remuneration to the company. He advocates similar disposition of the improvements on Green and Barren rivers. The finances of the State are in a very satisfactory condition. The present debt is $5,438,347. The resources of the sinking fund are estimated at $8,127,631. The Treasury on December 31st last had $1,864,444. Our claim on the Federal Government yet shows a balance in our favor of $2,438,347. This claim has been actively and persistently pressed for settlement, and I have insisted on the payment of at least half a million of the debt, so as to enable us to discharge our outstanding war debt. Though hopes have been held out of the speedy payment of that much, as yet it has been withheld. For this delay in the adjustment of the claims of Kentucky no good reason, we think, can be given. The Government recommend the Commissioners of the sinking fund to apply from time to time any surplus over the estimated expenses to the extinguishment of the outstanding Bonds. Upon National affairs he says: the restoration of the Government of the United States upon the basis fixed by the Constitution and laws pursuant thereto, which was the legitimate result of the victory of the Union armies and of the entire surrender of the rebellion followed by peace is yet denied to us. The organized rebellion against the Government, which was overcome by arms, was not more hostile or less dangerous to our free form of Government than the spirit and temper of the dominant sectional majority that now denies Constitutional restoration. The armies raised by our Government were for the avowed purpose of preserving the Union as formed by the Constitution. The soldiers fought to attain this object. Now that the victory is ours and the armed rebellion has ceased, we have the strange spectacle of a dominant sectional majority in Congress denying to those who rebelled the privilege of submission to the Government as it exists, and to those who fought to maintain it, the fruits of their victories and the security of the Government which they fought to maintain. A new and different Government is sought to be forced upon the nation. The fires of fanaticism stir the blood of the colder North with the intense glow of heat and sectional hate of the South, and urges forward its votaries in the fatal blindness of their passion to the destruction of that Government which has just been so successfully and triumphantly sustained by the valor of our soldiers.

This denial is made under the pretence of love for the Union, when it is known that nothing but a desire to perpetuate the power in the hands of a sectional party, prompts their action. The present balance of power between the States and the National Government, is sought to be destroyed, and centralization of powers to be established through amendments to the Constitution which is successful, will destroy those rights reserved to the States and people, and which are essential to the preservation of free Government. After discussing the mode of procedure in Congress relative to the Amendments to the Constitution proposed by joint resolutions, the Governor concludes: It only requires two-thirds of a quorum, or of those present, constituting a quorum to impeach, but to propose amendments two-thirds of both Houses of the Congress must concur, not two-thirds of a quorum, or of those present, but two-thirds of both Houses. The resolution submitting the proposed amendment does not come to us with the sanction of two-thirds of the members chosen by the several States to the House of Representatives and the Senate—22 Senators, chosen by 11 States, and 50 members of the House of Representatives, chosen by the people of 11 States, not being admitted to seats nor counted in the pretended passage of the resolution, and is not, therefore, constitutionally submitted.

New York, Jan. 4.—Particulars of the loss of the schooner E. M. Dyer, bound from Georgetown, S. C., for Richmond, state that A. Bryant, C. H. Bryant and J. H. Sweeney, seamen, were washed overboard and drowned. Capt. Jeremiah Harding and Geo. Nickinson, seamen, died after they were taken off the schooner. The others aboard were saved by the British brig Meg. It is stated the brig Jennie Morton, of Baltimore, refused assistance to the Dyer.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 4.—The Senate has adopted the Constitutional Amendment by 23 to 37.

New York, Jan. 4.—Twenty-four hundred men are busy at the Brooklyn navy yard.

The brig A. Horta, from the West Indies for Boston, has been wrecked. Four seamen were lost.

Dry Goods—There are some few buyers in the market, but they are only looking around without buying much yet. Prices are steady, and holders are determined to firm: Appleton A, 22c; Indian Head, 22c; Wamsutta, bleached, 34c; White Rocks 22c. Prints quiet. Woolen Goods very quiet. Foreign Goods inactive.

There is considerable interest on the Tariff question.

New York, Jan. 4.—Georgetown, Demarara, advices state that the yellow fever has made sad ravages among the troops.

A delegation of loyal Tennesseans, headed by Judge North and Gen. Eaton, was received by the Union League last evening.

Washington specials say, owing to the Indian troubles, the fourteenth Infantry has been ordered to Omaha. Two regiments of infantry from the Department of the Potomac have been ordered to the frontier.

The President's veto of the District suffrage bill will be sent to Congress on Monday.

The Secretary of the Treasury's annual statement of the sales of United States bonds is about ready for Congress.

The reports that over one million of dollars were paid in December to Southern claimants for confiscated cotton during the war are unfounded.

A General, who figured prominently at the Cleveland Convention, has challenged a Democratic Senator. The trouble is about an office. The Senator has not replied to the challenge.

The Senate Committee on Territories will probably provide for the immediate admission of Nebraska, on condition of no distinction in political rights on account of color. The same is applicable to Colorado.

It is understood, the Secretary of War assumes the responsibility of the transfer of the prisoners from Tortugas to Fort Delaware.

The Committee on the Revenue frauds has concluded that the tax on whisky must be reduced to 50 cents per gallon, and the manner of collecting it be radically changed.

Senator Sherman expresses the opinion that Congress will not interfere with the present currency.

New York, Jan. 4.—The *Commercial* says the money market shows a steady increase of ease. The rates are, however, unchanged. Sterling is in moderate inquiry and unchanged. Governments are firm and active. Some shipments are likely to be made. The stock market is quiet and firm at 133¾.

The rubber goods establishment of Henry G. Norton & Co., at 359 Broadway, was badly damaged by fire this morning, involving a loss of $35,000, which is insured.

Peck, Randolph & Smith, clothiers, lost by water $15,000. The building was owned by Norton, and damaged to the amount of $7000, all of which is fully insured.

New York, Jan. 4—evening.—Cotton closed easier with sales of 3000 bales, Uplands at 35c and Orleans at 36c. Flour—State and Western 10c to 20c higher; Southern a shade higher at $11 50 to $17. Wheat steady; White Western $3 20 to $3 25. Corn 1c to 2c higher at $1 15 to $1 17. Pork lower—new mess $21. Lard steady. Groceries unchanged. Naval stores quiet. Turpentine 66c to 67c. Rosin $4 50 to $9. Money is active and unchanged. Sterling is dull at 109¼ to 109⅝. Gold 133¾. Freights dull and unchanged. Government Stocks a shade better on gold bonds.

The Austrian Admiral Tegethoff visited the Mayor to-day.

The Gardiner will case, in which a large amount of property is involved, has been decided by the Court of Appeals in favor of Mr. Gardiner, the brother of Mrs. ex-President Tyler, and against her.

Our harbor is filled to a considerable extent with floating ice, interfering with the rapid transit of ferry boats and other shipping.

The Greek Committee of this city have appealed to the citizens of Candia.

A daring highway robbery occurred last evening near West Hoboken, N. J. E. B. Baker was robbed of a watch, diamond pin and rings, about $100 in money, and nearly murdered.

New York, Jan. 4, night.—Arrived: steamer Enterprise, from Galveston. Money closed firm and active at 7 per cent. Gold firm at 134. Government's steady; Coupons of '81, 108 to 108¼; do of '62, 107⅛ to 107⅜; do of '64, 105¼ to 106; do of '65, 104; 10-40's, 99¾ to 100; 7-30's, 104⅛ to 105.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The Board of Trade has passed a resolution which the boards of other cities have already concurred in to adopt the cental method of purchasing grain after March first.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—Arrived, steamer Tonawanda, from Savannah.

New York, Jan. 4, noon.—Flour 15 to 20c better; Southern firmer; sales 450 at $11 50 to $17. Wheat higher. Rejected Chicago $2. Corn 1c better; Mixed $1 50. Oats steady; Western 65c, State 69 to 70c. Pork lower; New Mess $20 25 to $12 25. Lard dull; sales 1134 at 12⅞c. Beef dull. Whisky quiet.

Baltimore, Jan. 4.—Wheat firm; receipts small. Corn dull; Yellow 93 to 94c, White $1. Oats steady; sales inactive. Flax $2 70 to $2 75. Flour quiet; Chicago Extra $13 to $13 50. Naval Stores dull; Spirits Turpentine 67 to 68c. Rosin $4 50 to $9. Sugar dull; Refining 9¼ to 10¼c. Coffee firm; sales of Rio during the week 11,000 bags. Cotton dull at 34c for Middling. Provisions inactive. Bacon—Shoulders 11¼ to 11½c, Sides 12¼c, Hams 17 to 19c. Western Lard 12¼c. Weather moderating—thermometer 35.

Up for Savannah, schooner Clara; for Wilmington, Flying Sand.

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—Cotton active and higher at 31½ to 32½c. Flour quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 4.—In the Ohio Legislature the House passed the Constitutional Amendment by 54 to 25.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Money is firm and rather stringent. Flour firm at $12 75 to $13 50; White $11 75; Red Winter $12 40; Spring Extra Wheat in fair demand at $1 94 to $2 30. Corn active at 2 to 2½c. higher, ruling at 78¾ to 79c., No. one 72¼c. No. 2 Oats firmer at ½ to 1c. advance, ruling at 42 to 43c. Provisions rather quiet. Pork 25c. lower—sales 2000 bbls. at $18 50; sales 1000 pieces of Hams from slaughtered Hogs at 9¼ to 9½c; from dressed Hogs 9½c.; Shoulders held at about 6c.; 100 boxes Middles sold at 9¼c. Lard in moderate demand; tierces No. 1, 11 to 11⅛c., generally held at 12c.; dressed Hogs in fair request and hardly so firm at $5 70 to $6 35, the whole range tending downwards. Receipts 3000 bbls. of Flour; 12,000 bushels of wheat; 14,000 bushels of Corn; 9000 bushels of Oats; live Hogs 26,000 head; dressed 4000.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 4.—Sales of Cotton to-day 1750 bales Middlings at 32½c; sales for the week 14,500 bales; receipts for the week 6900 bales, against 14,746 bales last week; exports for the week 9257 bales; stock 77,468 bales; total receipts to date 134,385 bales, against 231,943 bales the same time last year.

Cleared: ship Lizzie Moses, for Liverpool, with 3390 bales of cotton; schooner A. Amsburg, for Boston, with 676 bales of cotton.

Baltimore, Jan. 4.—The Roman Catholic Church of St. Thomas Manor, Charles county, Maryland, built 150 years ago, was burned today.

Annapolis, Jan. 4.—A Committee of ten has been appointed to restore and enfranchise certain citizens.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate abolishing the sale of negroes for crime.

Memphis, Jan. 4.—The Arkansas Republican delegation passed here to-day en route to Washington.

The Lizzie Gill left for Cairo last night, but found the ice too heavy and returned. The river is gorged at Columbus, Ky. The Louisville, Sam Hale and St. Cloud are loaded with cotton for the above port but are afraid to venture out.

Galveston, Texas, Jan. 3.—The freedmen of Texas celebrated the 1st of January with enthusiasm and peacefully. General Kiddoo addressed an assembly principally on the subject of education, their duties and rights.

The general system of free schools in Texas for the freedmen went into effect on the first of January. They will be sustained by the Bureau.

The sales of Cotton yesterday were 636 bales. Low Middling 22 to 24c.

Galveston, Jan. 4.—Arrived, bark Lincoln, from Boston, outside. The schooner Donohue is lightering her.

Galveston, Jan. 4.—General Kiddoo has issued a circular as follows: The labor law passed at the last session of the Legislature, approved November 1st, 1866, will be disregarded by sub-assistant Commissioners of the Bureau. Any contracts made in accordance with its provisions will not be approved. Kiddoo says the just provisions of the law were included in order number 18. The objectionable feature is to reduce the negro to a state of practicable slavery.

The bark Fille de l'Air will have to be lightered and a large portion of her cargo taken off.

The receipts of cotton for the last four days were 123 bales. The sales yesterday were 202 bales without change in price. The market is stringent.

Brownsville papers of the 23d of December make no mention of the death of Escobedo, and the report is evidently unfounded. Canales was going towards Tampico proclaiming for Ortega by the way.

Memphis, Jan. 4.—The weather is clear and pleasant. The river is full of ice. The ice was thawing steady. Bacon was dull. Arrivals, Baltic and David White from New Orleans, Die Vernon from Vicksburg, David Watts from Evansville, McGill from Cairo. Departed, St. Cloud for Cincinnati.

In port, Victor, Madison, Paragon, David Watts, Des Arc, Sam Hale, Die Vernon, Louisville.

Cotton quiet and firm at 35 to 33c for Middlings. Flour $9 to $16 25. Bacon firm at 13 to 15c. Oats active at 75c. Corn quiet at $1 03. Hay $25 to $26.

Paris, Jan. 4.—As an evidence of the high appreciation in which he was held by the Emperor Napoleon, the latter in an autograph letter to Mr. Bigelow, the retiring United States Minister, presented him with a copy of his works. The letter was couched in very flattering terms.

Moscow, Russia, Jan. 4.—The *Gazette* in its issue of to-day has an important article upon the political situation of Russia, and argues at length that the onerous conditions imposed upon the Government by the results of the Crimean war, should be removed, and thus relieve Russia of certain burdens, the abrogation of which would materially enhance the progressive and civilizing power of the Empire.

The above mentioned article excites considerable attention, not only in Government circles, but it has received the attentive perusal of the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg, who have advised their respective Governments relative thereto.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—The Czar has issued an ukase extending the furloughs of officers of the army.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—Several of the North German Government have formally concluded that Parliament shall meet on the 15th of February next. The Russian Government is taking active steps to hasten the election of delegates to Parliament prior to the first proximo.

Brussels, Jan. 4.—The *Etoile Belgeia* in its issue of to-day says that the efforts of the French Government to form a quadruple alliance with England, Prussia and Austria, has entirely failed. It states that England favors an alliance with Prussia, provided the latter will guarantee the independence of Belgium.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—The Krez question in the East is assuming threatening proportions, and its final settlement is looked upon as involving serious complications. Some solicitude is apparent in regard to it by high officials.

London, Jan. 4, evening.—Consols—the closing price of Consols to-day was 90⅝ for money. American Securities—The following are the closing prices of American Securities to-day: U. S. 5-20's, 73¼; Erie Railway, 4[illegible]; Illinois Central Railroad, 82.

Liverpool, Jan. 4, evening.—Cotton—the market continued steady, with sales of 10,000 bales Middling Uplands at 15¼d.

Liverpool, Jan. 4, evening.—Breadstuffs—the market is firm. Corn is firm with an upward tendency, and has advanced to 41s 6d per quarter of 480 pounds for American mixed Western. Wheat is firm and upward, and has advanced 4d per cental. Flour is firm.

The Provision market is steady and firm and tends upward. Cheese is firm, with a slight upward tendency in price.

Frankfort, Jan. 4—evening.—The closing quotations of U. S. 5-20's were 77⅛.

Paris, Jan. 4—evening.—The Bourse closed steady. Rentes closed at 68f 82c.

Last Evening's Dispatches.

Settlement of the Alabama Claims—The Kentucky Legislature—Markets, &c.

Liverpool, Jan. 4.—The steamer Arago has arrived at Falmouth.

London, Jan. 4.—The *Times* says the only question that England at the present time is at all involved in with other powers, are the questions waiting for settlement between her and America. It then argues the prompt settlement of these on a satisfactory basis.

The *Times* believes if the Eastern question is now approached in the proper spirit, there can be a speedy settlement of it by the powers of Europe in the interest of peace.

Vienna, Jan. 2.—The patent convoking an extraordinary session of the Reichsrath has had a bad effect in Hungary.

Liverpool, Jan. 4—noon.—The cotton market is quiet but steady. The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales, with Middling Uplands at 15¼d.

Frankfort, Jan. 4—noon.—United States 5-20's are quoted at 77⅛.

Paris, Jan. 4—noon.—The Rentes are quoted at 68 to 83c.

Lisbon, Jan. 4—noon.—The King opened the Cortes this morning, and urged the reorganization of the army.

London, Jan. 4—noon.—Consols 90⅝ for money; United States 5-20's, 73¼.

Liverpool, Jan. 4—noon.—The *Broker's Circular* reports the sales of cotton in the Liverpool market for the week just ended at 64,000 bales. The authorized quotation for Middling Uplands is 15¼d.

New York, Jan. 4.—Gen. Mejia is reported ill at San Louis Potosi. Two columns of Liberal troops were marching on that place. The Liberals had advanced a strong line to within eight miles of the city of Mexico.

Southampton, Jan. 3.—The steamer Bavaria, from New York, has arrived.

Dublin, Jan. 3.—Six suspected persons were arrested here last night. They came from Liverpool, where they had just arrived from America. They are supposed to be Fenian emissaries.

New York, Jan. 4—1 P. M.—Gold 134⅛. Money unchanged. Sterling 109⅜ for sixty days and 110¼ for sight. Stocks weak—Coupons of 1881, 108¼ to 108⅛; ditto of '61, 107⅜; ditto of '64, 105¼ to 105⅜; ditto of '65, 103¾ to 106¼; 10-40's, 99⅞ to 100; Treasuries, 105 to 105¼; new 5-20's, 103¾ to 104.

Cotton steady at 33 to 37c.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The message vetoing the district suffrage bill will be President Johnson's most elaborate State paper.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Commissioners to the Universal Exposition.—Gov. Wells has appointed the following additional Commissioners to the Paris Universal Exposition:

A. W. Merriam, L. G. De L'Isle, Alfred Dufilho and J. V. Duralde.

The Races.—The race between Fanny Brown, Stonewall, and Harry of the West, the champions of the New Orleans turf, comes off this evening at 2½ o'clock, at the Metairie Course.

Died.—We regret to learn that Mr. Louis Telsiturier, Commissary of the St. Mary's Market, fell down suddenly in the market yesterday, being attacked, it is supposed, with apoplexy. He was taken to his residence on Carondelet near Clio street.

Since writing the above, we are pained to add the announcement that Mr. Telsiturier died last night.

Canal Street Ferry.—Messrs. Kouns & Co., the new lessees of the Canal street Ferry, have commenced making regular trips every half hour during the night, as required by their contract. There is as yet but little travel, owing perhaps to the unfavorable state of the weather and to the still dilapidated condition of the wharf on the Algiers side. The contractors are, however, hard at work repairing.

Merchants' Exchange.—The Merchants' Exchange is to be opened on Monday at the Muresque Building, where the trustees have engaged a room until the completion of their new building on Common street.

Most of the elegant furniture has arrived and is being arranged. The Superintendent's desk, and the sample tables, with white marble tops, are particularly beautiful.

The Consequences of Gambling.—James Leoron, a youth employed in the store of Messrs. Putnam & Walden, No. 20 New Levee street, was locked up yesterday for collecting and appropriating to his own use $100 of his employer's money. He does not deny the charge, but gives as an excuse that his salary is so small that he thought he would try his luck at gambling.

Suspicious Fellows Arrested.—During the State Fair last November, a number of suspicious characters were arrested and allowed their liberty on condition that they would leave the city. One of these, named Ike Vail, was arrested yesterday by special officer Farrell, and at his boarding house was also arrested his companion, Ed. Lynch, who was registered under the name of L. Louis. The latter is the man Lieut. Ramel arrested in November, on a charge of having stolen $200 from the store of Moulor & Dumestre on Chartres street. Under his bed were found some watches and jewelry, and skeleton keys and other burglar's instruments. Lynch had gone off on bail, and his forfeited bond had been paid by his security. He and Vail are suspected of having been concerned in the robbery of the $20,000 from Mr. Lapeyre.

Duel Frustrated.—Wm. J. Barbarin and F. Armand have been prevented by the interruption of the police from indulging in a duel.

Recorder Leiton's Court.—Jas. Sanders, colored, for assaulting D. C. Smith with a dangerous weapon, was remanded for trial before the Criminal Court.

De Bow's Review for January.—We are under obligations for a copy of the January number of this excellent monthly. Our readers can form an idea of the interest of the work by the table of contents which is published on the title page as follows:

1. Memories of the War, by the editor; 2. Milton's Domestic Life—His Ethics of Divorce, by G. Fred. Holmes; 3. Civil Policy of America, by Jno. W. Daniel, of Va.; 4. The American Fisheries—Concluded from November number; 5. Human Motives; 6. John Stuart Mill on Political Economy, by Geo. Fitzhugh; 7. The New Era of Southern Manufactures; 8. Arkansas—Its Advantages to Emigrants; 9 14. Departments of Commerce, Internal Improvements, Manufactures and Mining, Agriculture, Miscellany and Education; 15. Journal of the War, entered up daily in the Confederacy, by the editor; 16. Editorial Notes and other matter.

Passengers per steamship Harlan, Lewis, commander, from Indianola and Galveston:

Miss Cutler, Mr Blumer, Feild, Hachbeck, Raphael, Lichenstein, Levi, Hill, George, Underwood, Stable, Kisseling, Hawkins, Paffey, and three in the steerage.

Astounding Impudence.—A man named Smedly played a bold confidence game at Jackson, Tennessee, the other day. He first entered the mail car on the Mississippi Central Railroad, represented himself as a special agent of the Post-office Department, gave the route agent orders, assumed control, and on arriving at Jackson entered the post-office and obtained a statement from the postmaster as to how the mail was conveyed from Jackson to Nashville, Cairo and Memphis, which was reduced to writing and sent to Washington. Smedly then took possession, received and delivered letters, and completely subjugated the postmaster.

Extending his operations he purchased the Madison Hotel of Mr. Garland and borrowed money from him on checks which, proving bogus, he was arrested, but escaped from the officers. Several money letters handled by Smedly have failed to reach their destination. Drawings of post-office buildings in several other places were found in his carpet sack.

A dispatch from Montreal states that an application will be made at the next session of Parliament by large capitalists here to dam the St. Lawrence, at Carpine Rapids, for the purpose of obtaining hydraulic power. Two million dollars is the proposed capital of the company.

Recently, at Dayton, Jacob Chubb underwent an examination on a charge of incest, the prosecuting witness being Jane Chubb, his daughter. The witness contradicted herself repeatedly, and was finally contradicted by witnesses for the defense. The prosecution is supposed to have originated in a conspiracy among the old man's relatives, to get him in the Penitentiary and divide his property. When the acquittal of Chubb was announced, the spectators in the trial greeted the decision with cheers.

The entire indebtedness, principal and interest, of the State of Florida, is $639,000.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 4, 1867.

The commercial week closes this evening with an inanimate market in most departments of trade. Sugar and Molasses have been less active, although commanding full prices, and the movement in Western Produce exhibited only moderate vitality, attended with a less firm feeling in Flour and Pork, while operations in our leading staple have been of a restricted character, the sales at the close comprising bare 4200 bales at previous prices, the market closing firm at our quotations. This makes an aggregate for the past three days of 19,800 bales, and a total for the week of 32,050, against 22,900 last week.

The Coin market has been quiet, although under favorable influence of high quotations from New York, rates have evidenced a considerable improvement. Gold opened this morning at 133⅞ to 134, against 132 to 132⅞, the closing rates last evening, and without exhibiting any material variation closed steady at 133¾ to 134. There were no sales at the morning session of the Board. At the evening session $14,000 sold at 133¼, deliverable in ten days, at seller's option. In the open market the transactions included: $10,000 at 133¼, $40,000 at 133¾, $20,000 and $35,000 at 133⅞, $6000, $20,000 and $20,000 at 133⅝, $5000 at 133⅞, $5000 and $5000 at 131, and $10,000 at the same. In Silver we noticed sales of $ [illegible] in American halves at 130, and a small amount of Mexican dollars at 134¼.

The movement in Foreign Exchange has disclosed only moderate animation. There was a fair amount in the market, but the negotiations were restricted, in consequence of the indisposition of dealers to operate unless at figures materially below the views of holders. The sales of Sterling included £2000 bill of lading at 144, £2,000 bill of lading and clear at 140½, to 141, £1,000 at 141, £1500, £3000, £2000 at 141½, £4000 at 142, £1000 at 142⅛, £2000, £6000 and £6000 at 142¼, £7000 at 142½ to 142⅝, £5000, £5000, £5000 and £6000 at 142⅞, £5000 bank at 143¼, £12,000 at the same, and £3,000, flat. In Francs we noticed sales of 40,000 and 40,000 commercial at 1 00, 25,000, 30,000, 50,000 and 150,000 A1 at 3 98¾, 50,000 and 50,000 at 3 97½, 30,000 bank at 3 95, and 15,000 at 3 90. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 129½ to 140 for bill of lading bills, 142 to 142½ for A1 to first class, and 143⅛ to 144 for bank, and Francs at 4 00 to 3 97¼ for A1 commercial, and 3 95 to 3 92½ for bank.

Domestic Exchange has undergone no material alteration. The Banks checked on New York at ⅛ to ¼ per cent. discount, the latter being the general rate for round amounts. The demand for remittance purposes was light, but the supplies of commercial were liberal, but, owing to the inability of parties to agree as to rates, the sales were rather restricted, comprising $10,000, $25,000, $30,000, $50,000 and $75,000, at ¼, at ¼ per cent. discount, $10,000, $50,000, $25,000, $30,000, $50,000, $50,000, $60,000, $90,000 and $100,000 at ¼, $35,000, same, in different lots, at ¼; in different lots at ¼. New York sight is ¼ per cent. discount, 1 for ten days' sight, at 15-16, $25,000 same, at one day's sight, at 15-16, $25,000, ten days, at 1¼, $15,000, thirty days', at 1⅛, $20,000, same, at 1 15-16, $35,000, same, in different lots, at 1½, and $20,000, sixty days', at 2½. The rates for commercial at the close were ⅛ to 1 per cent. discount, for sight, 1 for one day's, 1¼ to 1½ for ten to twenty days', 1¾ to 2 for thirty days' and 2¼ to 3 for sixty days'.

The Stock market was exceedingly dull. There was no sales at the Board of Brokers, and only one transaction reported outdoors: 100 shares Union Bank at $61. We quote Stocks as follows: Bank of Louisiana at $9 50 to $10; Louisiana State Bank at $32 to $33; Mechanics and Traders' Bank ($50 paid) at $54 50 to $55; Canal Bank ($50 paid) at $62 to $62 50; Union Bank at $60 50 to $61 50; Citizens Bank at $153 50 to $154 50; Bank of New Orleans at $38 to $39; Southern Bank at $100 to —; Merchants' Bank at $24 to $25; Crescent City Bank at $37 to $38; Bank of America at $135 to $136 50; First National Bank at $118 to —; City National Bank at $98 to —; New Orleans City Railroad Company at $218 to $218 50; St. Charles Street Railroad ($40 paid) at $34 to $36; Carrollton Railroad ($75 paid) at $54 to $55; Pontchartrain Railroad at $95 to $96; Jackson Railroad at $8 50 to $9 00; Opelousas Railroad at $6 00 to $6 50; Commercial Water Works at $55 to —; Gas Company at $156 to $158; Levee Steam Cotton Press at $90 to $95; Hope Insurance Company at $66 to $70; Hope Insurance Company at $80 to $81; Germania Insurance Company at $34 to $35; and National Insurance Company at $25 to 26.

City Bonds were dull. There were no sales at either session of the Board, and none reported in the open market. The Consolidated are quoted at 96½ to 97¼, and the Railroad issues at 81 to 82, according to the Coupons. Louisiana Sixes are quoted at 75 to 76, Jackson Railroad first mortgage Bonds at 85 to 87½, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage Bonds with eight matured Coupons at 75 to 76.

In Uncurrent Money we noticed sales of $2500 City Treasury notes, at the Board, at 99½c per dollar, $1500 do, out-doors, at same, $3000 do. at 99⅜, and $25,000 do. 99⅝; $10,000 Bank of Louisiana notes at 60¼c; $25,000 State Treasury notes at 95¼c and $10,000 same at 95⅝. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 60 to 62c per dollar, and State Treasury notes at 95 to 96c. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small sums offered at their counters, many retail dealers receiving them in trade at par. City Treasury notes rule at ¼ to ⅜ per cent. discount, National currency being the standard, they are the general medium of exchange in our local and city trade.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 4, 1867.

Cotton—The market opened this morning with a restricted inquiry, and has exhibited little activity at any time from the opening to the close of business. Most factors were disposed to sell, but their demands being materially in advance of the views of buyers, the latter exhibited little desire to operate, deeming it expedient to postpone the execution of their orders, and await the effect of further developments. Under these circumstances the sales were light, comprising at the close barely 4200 bales, taken by sixteen brokers, at prices within the range of last evening's quotations, which were as follows: Ordinary 27¾ to 28¼c, Good Ordinary 29¾ to 30¼c, Low Middling 31½ to 32¼c, and Middling 33½c. The sales for the past three days comprise 19,800 bales, making an aggregate for the week of 32,050 against 23,900 last week. The receipts proper for the past week (excluding the arrivals from Mobile, Florida and Texas, which are included in the respective statements,) comprise 21,314 bales, against 29,461 last week, showing a decrease of 8117 bales. The week's exports embrace 31,163 bales, 8782 of which were coastwise, and 22,381 to foreign ports.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales 102,682
Received to day	1,911
Received previously	368,973—373,004
	471,186
Cleared to-day	[illegible]
Cleared previously	233,365—254,395
Stock on hand	216,771

The clearances are exclusively for Havre.

Sugar and Molasses—There is no stock in first hands, and the receipts are light and insufficient for the demand. They are confined since yesterday to 180 hhds Sugar and 209 barrels of Molasses. The sales to-day embraced 150 hhds Sugar and 175 bbls Molasses at full prices for the former and an advance of 1c per gallon for the latter. We quote Inferior Sugar 7 to 8c per lb, Good Common 8¾ to 9c, Fair 9¼ to 9½c, Good Fair 10¾ to 11c, Prime 11¼ to 11¾, Choice 12¼ to 12¾c, Seconds 11 to 11½c, Yellow Clarified 12½ to 12¾c, and White Clarified 13¼ to 14c. Common Molasses 54 to 56c per gallon, Good 63 to 64c, Prime 65 to 67c, Choice 71 to 72c.

A very good demand has prevailed for both Sugar and Molasses during the past week, and all the receipts were sold readily at full prices for Sugar, while those for Molasses have advanced about 5c per gallon. Week's receipts—1487 hhds Sugar, 2017 bbls Molasses. Exports—225 hhds Sugar, 1180 bbls Molasses.

Tobacco—Several buyers on foreign account have been in the market, but the weather has been unfavorable for handling samples, and very little has been done, the sales being confined to about 250 hhds. The stock on hand of the old crop is small, and the desirable are selling briskly at full prices. The receipts of the new crop are light and sell readily. The market is very firm and we continue to quote:

LIGHT.			HEAVY.		
Inferior Lugs	2¾	@ 3¼	Inferior Lugs	4	@ 4¾
Good Lugs	3	@ 4	Good Lugs	5	@ 6
Inf to Com Leaf	5	@ 6	Inf to Com Leaf	6	@ 7½
Medium Leaf	7	@ 9	Medium Leaf	8	@ 10
Fair Leaf	10	@ 12	Fair Leaf	11	@ 13
Fine Leaf	12	@ 14	Fine Leaf	12½	@ 15
Choice Sel—Cut.	15	@ 20	Choice Sel—Sel.	16	@ 20

Week's Receipts, 27 hhds; Exports, 338 hhds.

Flour—The market is quiet but steady and firm, with a fair local demand. The principal sales to-day comprised 1411 barrels, of which 95 Common at $8 75, 137 Fine at $10, 80 Superfine at $11 37½, 100 Choice Superior, 272 do and 327 do (the last in five lots) at $11 50, 100 bbls at $11 75 for Single Extra, and $12 25 for Double, and 200 bbls, in mixed lots, at $14 per barrel. Quite a fair local demand has prevailed during the past week, and prices have advanced 25c per barrel. The previous sales embraced 5500 bbls. Week's receipts, 16,512; exports, 4007 bbls.

Corn—Continues in good demand and prices are ruling with an upward tendency. There were sales to-day of 11,856 sacks, of which 981 Yellow Mixed at $1 05, 2500 Mixed at $1 06, 800 White Mixed and 500 Yellow at $1 07½, 331 White, 2500 do, 500 Yellow Mixed and 2300 White at $1 10, and 1200 Prime White at $1 12½ per bushel. A good demand has prevailed during the week, with sales previously of 32,000 sacks at the foregoing prices. Week's receipts, 25,686 sacks; exports, 3052.

Oats—Are in good demand, and the supplies being light prices have still further advanced 3c per bushel, with sales of 1650 sacks, of which 340 at 84c, 260 and 1000 at 85c per bushel. Previously there were sales during the week of 10,000 sacks, the market opening on Saturday at 75 to 78c and closing on Thursday at 80 to 82c. Week's receipts 4960 sacks.

Bran—Is scarce and in request. 400 sacks sold to-day at $1 95 and 200 at $2 per 100 lbs. There were about 2000 sacks sold previously during the week at the foregoing prices.

Hay—Is in better demand, and prices are improving. Sales to-day 100 Prime St. Louis at $28 and 1000 Ohio river at $27 50 per ton. A lot of 60 bales Choice St. Louis brought $29 per ton. Previously during the week 2000 bales sold in lots at $26, $27, $28 and $29. Week's receipts 285 bales.

Linseed Oil Cake—Is selling from first hands at $39 per ton.

Pickled Pigs Feet—Are selling to grocers at $2 99 to $3 per keg.

Coffee—Two cargoes have arrived from Rio direct, and the stock in first hands is now 21,422 bags. Week's sales, 2200 bags, at 17 to 17¾c for Fair to Good Fair, 18c for Prime, and 18¾c for Choice. Dealers are supplying the demand for the trade at 21 to 25¼c per lb for Fair to Prime.

Coal Oil—Is in good demand in a jobbing way at 50 to 55c per gallon in bbls, and 70 to 75c in cans.

Bacon—The principal sales to-day were 20 casks Ribbed Sides at 13c, 5 Clear Sides at 15¾c, and 10 Clear at 16c per lb. Shoulders are quoted at 12¼c. Week's receipts, 271 casks; exports 134.

Pork—The dealers having been supplied the market is weaker and prices are easier. Mess was offered to-day in lots at $22 50 per barrel without selling. It is retailing at $23 per bbl. About 1800 bbls Mess were sold to dealers previously during the week at $21 (the opening price) to $22 75 (the closing price yesterday). Week's receipts, 553 bbls; cleared, 4.

Lard—Sales to the trade have been made at 12¾c per lb for Prime, in tierces, and 13c in kegs. Weeks receipts, 756 tcs and 160 kegs. exports, 524 kegs.

Green Meats—Shoulders have been selling at 9¾c per lb; they are retailing at 11c.

Naval Stores—A lot of 30 barrels Spirits Turpentine sold at 62½c per gallon. Rosin is held at $7 for No. 1, $5 to $5 50 for No. 2, and $3¼ to $4 for No. 3.

Bale Rope—Is retailing at 12c per lb.

Hides—Are selling at 9 to 9c for Green and 12 to 13c for Dry. Kip Skins command 10c per lb.

Salt—New is in good demand. The receipts are small and very little is on the way here. The market is firm and we quote: Coarse $1 85 to $1 90, Fine $1 90 to $1 95 in large lots in warehouse; $1 25 to $2 for Coarse, and $2 to $2 25 for Fine delivered in the city. Old Salt can be purchased at 10 to 20c per sack less.

Western Whisky—The market is well supplied, but sales are made only in a small way at $2 25 to $2 40 per gallon for Rectified, according to proof and quality.

India Bagging—The last sales were at 19 to 20c per yard, but none is now offered under 22. Only a very small retail business is doing at 22c per yard in rolls and 23c in bales.

Butter—Choice is scarce and in good demand, Common is plenty and dull. Northern commands 40 to 46c, Western 20 to 30c.

Cheese—A lot of 100 boxes Western brought 15¾c per lb. The market is well supplied. Western is in fair demand, but there is not much doing in Northern. Western is selling at 16c. Good Northern at 15 to 20c, and English Dairy at 22 to 25c per lb.

Star Candles—The trade is being supplied at 18 to 18¾c for 12 oz, 19 to 19¾c for 14 oz, 20 to 20¾c for 14 oz, and 22½ to 23c per lb for full weight, according to quality.

Wool—The stock is fair, the demand is good. Holders are asking 12½ to 17c for burry, as in quality; 17 to 25c for that free of burrs, and 30 to 35c for washed.

Sundries—Apples are selling at $4 to $6, Potatoes $2 75 to $3 25, Onions $3 75 to $3 50 per bbl, Cabbage $11 to $18 per crate, Eggs $10 to $12 per bbl, Chickens $4 to $4 per doz, Geese $10 to $12, and Turkeys $20 to $24.

Freights—The freight market is very firm. Tonnage is scarce, offerings are free and rates are looking up. They are 1⅜c per lb for Cotton by steam, for New York and Boston, and 1½ by sail; 2½ to 1⅜ by sail and 1⅛ to 1½d by steam for Liverpool, and 1¾ to 1¼c by sail for Havre.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, January 3, 1867.

Arrived during the past week: 1262 Texas and 57 Western Beeves, 112 Calves and Yearlings, 344 Hogs and 48 Sheep. On hand: 1182 Texas and 17 Western Beeves, 104 Calves and Yearlings, 211 Hogs, 332 Sheep, 26 Milch Cows and 22 Texas Cows. Sold: 50 Texas and 118 Western Beeves, 161 Calves and Yearlings, 365 Hogs, 328½ Sheep and 14 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves Choice, per head	[illegible]
Western Beeves 2d quality	[illegible]
Western Beeves 3d quality	[illegible]
Texas Beeves Choice, per head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves 1st quality	[illegible]
Texas Beeves 2d quality	[illegible]
Texas Beeves 3d quality	[illegible]
Western Hogs, per lb	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]
Choice Sheep, in lots, per head	[illegible]
Texas Sheep, per head	[illegible]
Western Sheep, per head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, first quality, per head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, 2d quality, per head	[illegible]
Yearlings	[illegible]
Calves	[illegible]
Texas Cows with Calves per head	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, January 5, 1867.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Bark Louise & Gabrielle, (French) Encontard, for Havre. W R Buddendorff.
Steamer Doubleon, Rodefer, for Wetumpka. Master.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Havana, Whitman, from New York, 29th ult to Wm Creevy—2d district.
Steamship Lizzie Webber, from Pensacola, to Sanford & Black—1st district.
Steamship Oriental, Snow, from Boston 23d ult, to Creevy, Nickerson & co—4th district.
Steamship Harlan, Lewis, from Indianola and Galveston, to I C Harris—1st district.
Lugger Antoinette, Chaird, from Pointe-à-la-Hache—2d district.

—STEAMBOATS—

New War Eagle, Hurley, from St Louis.
Magenta, Leathers, from Vicksburg.
St Nicholas, Dowty, from Grand Ecore.
J M Sharp, Duras, from Lafourche Crossing.
Camargo, Wilkinson, from Upper Coast.
Cleona, Pickett, from Washington.
A G Brown, Radovich, from Fort Jackson.
J D Hinde, Broad, from Bayou de Glaize.
Lotus No 2, Melancon, from Thibodaux.
Alpoe, King, from Thibodeauxville.
Hunter, Jeanfreau, from the Jump.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

Towboat Ajax, Whyell, from Louisville with 14 coal boats and barges, containing 300,000 bushels coal to R & J Watson.

BELOW COMING UP.

Steamship Juanita, Hoxie, from Philadelphia Dec. 24th to Creevy, Nickerson & co.

MEMORANDA.
SPOKEN.

Dec. 23—Off Fenwick's Island, schr Wm A Crocker, Capt. Baxter, from Boston, bound to Mobile, with loss of foresail.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York, Dec. 29—Sld for New Orleans, steamship George Washington, Gager; Merrimack, Van Sice; Fung Shuey, Crowell. Arr fm Mobile, steamship Mercedita, Williams.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Liverpool, Dec 12—Sld for N Orleans, steamship Gladiator, Lang.
Bordeaux, Dec 11—Arr fm N Orleans, ship T Cushing, Rogers.

EXPORTS.

HAVRE—Per bark Louise & Gabrielle—838 bales cotton, 1360 staves.
WETUMPKA—Per steamer Doubleon—10 hhds sugar, 15 bbls molasses, 20 bbls whisky.

IMPORTS.

LIVERPOOL—Per steamship Alhambra—[illegible]

SISAL—Per brig Hercules—[illegible] 200 hats $70, 200 in specie F Camerden.

CONSIGNEES.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Oriental—D L Shearer—[illegible]

NEW YORK—Per steamship Havana—Aestd mdse—[illegible]

RIO DE JANEIRO—Per brig Mary M Williams—[illegible]

INDIANOLA AND GALVESTON—Per steamship Harlan—[illegible]

Per steamship Havana, from New York—A & M S Sow—W Armstrong—R Bleakley—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer New War Eagle—[illegible]

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Magenta—[illegible]

BAYOU DE GLAIZE—Per steamer J D Hinde—[illegible]

LAFOURCHE CROSSING—Per steamer J M Sharp—[illegible]

FORT JACKSON—Per steamer A G Brown—[illegible]

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Lotus—[illegible]

THE JUMP—Per steamer Hunter—[illegible]

POINT A LA HACHE—Per lugger Antoinette—[illegible]

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD

Jan 4—[illegible]

N. O. JACKSON AND G. N. RAILROAD

Jan 4—[illegible]

To the Public.

An advertisement announcing "Graham's Crescent City Directory, for 1867," having of late made its appearance in some of our city papers it may be well to publish a few facts concerning this abortion.

Any person who will take the trouble to investigate the matter will see, almost at a glance, that this so-called "Graham's Crescent City Directory" has been compiled, to a great extent, from my former Directories; and such has been the haste of the publisher of this valuable work, that he has, in numerous instances, located parties where they were when my old Directory was published—not where they now are. For illustration and proof, we quote a few well-known parties.

Edwin E. Overall, Exchange News Room, reported to be corner St. Charles and Commercial Place; Judge Abell, First District Court, and Col. C. A. Labuzan are domiciled, not where they are, but where my old Directory placed them. Such errors are numerous throughout the work. How could these errors have occurred otherwise than by copying from my old Directories? The above named parties have not occupied those places for the last nine months.

Again, my Directory for 1867 contains from three to five thousand more names than can be found in this late abortive compilation, among which are the names of many of our leading firms, besides a complete map of the entire city—not a section of the city only, as the one to be distributed gratuitously from No. 80 Camp street. In fact, the larger portion of the old Creole families do not appear in the book, such as the Avegnos, Durrenneys, Lamberts, Bellys, and others too numerous to mention.

The advertisement above referred to implies that my forthcoming Directory is published and revised in the North. These implications are simply false.

As my Directory for 1867 is now about ready for delivery, I have deemed it due to myself and the community to publish this statement.

CHARLES GARDNER,
No. 5 Commercial Place.

jan5 6tep

Five Thousand Dollars Reward!

NEW ORLEANS BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS, December 29, 1866.

WHEREAS, the unusual frequency of fires during the last few months, both in town and country, resulting in the destruction of an enormous amount of property and serious loss of life, and greatly endangering the persons and property of the citizens at large, proves the existence that said fires are, for the most part, willful and criminal acts of badly disposed persons; therefore be it

Resolved, That Capt. Youenes, the Fire Warden of this Board be instructed by the Chairman of the Fire Committee to institute before the proper authorities, the most thorough and searching investigation into all the causes and origin of fires which may occur in this city and parish, assisted by any insurance company of this city, and further more, that he be authorized to offer a reward of $5,000 for the conviction of any person or persons found guilty of participation in any such fires. Be it further

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be published by the Secretary of this Board, in four of the daily papers of the city for one month.

By order of the Board.

CHARLES BRIGGS, Chairman of Fire Committee.
Attest: JAS. H. WHEELER, Secretary.

In conformity with and by authority of the foregoing Resolutions, I hereby offer a reward of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, to be paid to any person or persons who will furnish such testimony as will convict in the Criminal Court of this Parish any person or persons who may be guilty of any participation in the crime of incendiarism.

JOHN YOUENES, Fire Warden.

dec21 1m 3p

NOTICE.

IN CONFORMITY with an order of the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, dated October 18th, 1866, the undersigned, appointed Commissioners by the said Court, [illegible]

JULES BENIT,
[illegible]
THOS THEARD } Commissioners.

jan1 2w

For Rent.

A COMFORTABLE three-story DWELLING HOUSE on Esplanade street, between Royal and Chartres streets, containing parlor and dining-room, six rooms, kitchen, servants' rooms [illegible]. Apply to EDWARD BARNETT, No. [illegible] Royal street.

jan3 1f

Home Again.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has returned to his old stand, No. 72 CANAL STREET, [illegible] GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING at prices to suit purchasers.

T. C. PAYAN.

NOTICE.

NEW ORLEANS, 31st December 1866.

MR. AUGUSTE DESSOMMES [illegible] LEVY DIETER & CO.

We have this day opened a house in Paris, France, under the style of A. DESSOMMES, LEVY & CO. [illegible] LEVY DIETER & CO.

New Orleans, January 1, 1867. jan1 1m

Co-Partnership Notice.

WE have this day formed a copartnership [illegible] HOLCOMBE BALDWIN & CO. [illegible] No. 24 Canal and 20 Common streets.

C. HOLCOMBE.
ALBERT BALDWIN.

New Orleans, January 1, 1867. jan1 1m

Sundries, Sundries.

1000 BBLS Choice Pickled Fish, Potatoes, Onions, [illegible] Apples.

Landing ex steamships Montgomery and Gen. Meade, and bark Commerce, for sale by

A. EGAN, 33 Front and 34 Fulton streets, between Poydras and Gravier.

jan1 6t

NOTICE.

THE CRESCENT CITY ICE COMPANY, organized on the 26th November, 1866, will commence operations on 1st December, 1866, with the following officers:

A. W. BOSWORTH, President.
HUGH McCLOSKEY,
J. B. SMITH,
J. L. WARNER,
J. J. E. MASSICOT, Treasurer.
Directors.

All orders left at the following Ice Houses will be promptly attended to:

Ice House No. 13—Crossman street, between Front and Levee.
Ice House Nos. 44 and 73—Front street, between Poydras and Lafayette.
Ice House No. 2 and 21—St. Thomas street, junction of Annunciation.
Ice House—Soraparu street, opposite Soraparu Market.
Ice House Nos. 35 and 37—Victory street, between Elysian Fields and Marigny, near Pontchartrain Railroad, also, at Central Office, No. 21 Camp street, up stairs.

JOHN F. KRANZ, Superintendent.
New Orleans, Jan. 1, 1867. jan1 1m

Pepper, Woodson & Bohanna,
GOLD AND COTTON REPORTERS,
(WHITE SLIPS)
No. 180 Common Street,
(Up stairs.) NEW ORLEANS.

New York Cotton, Gold and Sterling Quotations received and delivered promptly to subscribers hourly each day, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Daily Dispatches by Cable, from Liverpool, giving quotations of Cotton, United States Bonds, Consols, etc.

ALL QUOTATIONS MADE FROM ACTUAL SALES.

jan3 1m

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, January 4th, 1867.

THE regular Annual Election by the Stockholders for Three Directors of this Institution, to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, the 4th February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

H. D. PEIRE, Cashier.

jan4 3taw

Hall of the Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Association will take place on SUNDAY, January 6th, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Members are requested to attend, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

By order of N. A. LLAMBIAS, President.
ANTHONY SAMBOLA, Sec'y.

jan5 2t

House to Let.

TO LET—A fine, two-story HOUSE, having four rooms, kitchen, servants' rooms and outhouses, on Treme street, between Bayou Road and Barracks streets. For terms, apply at No. 177 same street.

jan4 4t

Cheap Fuel.

THE New Orleans Gas Light Company have this day reduced the price of Coke to FORTY CENTS per bbl.

WM. S. BROWN, Treasurer.

January 4th, 1867. jan4 2w

Wanted,

A WET NURSE, at No. 460 St. Charles street, between St. Mary and St. Andrew streets, Fourth District. References required.

jan4 1w

NOTICE
TO STATE TAX PAYERS.

ALL PERSONS owing the State of Louisiana the Tax for 1866, and the License for 1867, are hereby notified that said Tax and License must be paid at the office of the undersigned, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M.

E. E. LEMARIE, State Tax Collector for the Second District.
Office—corner Chartres and St. Peter streets, Courthouse Building.

jan4 1m

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, 4th January, 1867.

AN ELECTION of Seven Directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, 4th February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. L. DELERY, Cashier.

jan4 3taw

Wanted,

A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED HOUSE, in the Third District, containing Parlor, Dining-room, Kitchen, and at least six Chambers.

Address "X. Y. Z." at the Office of the Bee.

jan4 3t

Coal! Coal!

PITTSBURG, English Cannel and Anthracite Coal; also, Ash and Cotton Wood, for sale low by

W. G. COYLE & CO.

Office—142 Gravier street, between Camp and St. Charles streets. Yard—Corner Magazine and Girod streets.

jan3 3t

Notice to Tax Payers.

Treasurer's Office, City Hall,
NEW ORLEANS, Jan 3d, 1867.

THE Treasurer would most respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that all Licenses for the year 1867, on Merchants, Traders, Professions, Callings, Manufactories, Coffeehouses, Cabarets, Tippling, Billiards, Hacks, Drays, Cabs, Carriages, public and private, are now due and payable during the present month.

All persons comprised in the above professions are hereby requested to call and pay before the expiration of said month, otherwise they will be considered as delinquents, and a penalty of ten per cent. added to the amount due.

J. HERNANDEZ, City Treasurer.

jan3 1m

NOTICE.

Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co.,
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given to the First Mortgage Bondholders of this Company, that the coupon No. 21, maturing on 1st January, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation of same at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, less the 5 per cent. United States Internal revenue Tax.

The matured coupons on said bonds (to No. 20 inclusively, due 1st July, 1866) will be funded in the second series mortgage bonds of the Company in amounts of $1000 or its multiple, on presentation of same to the Treasurer of the Company, No. 44 Carondelet street, New Orleans, or to Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., New York, in accordance with the agreement entered into with the bondholders in Europe.

dec29 6t. E. S. CHARLES, Treasurer.

To State and City Tax Payers.

THE undersigned offers for sale at the lowest market price, STATE NOTES, which are received for State and City Licenses and Taxes.

M. F. BONIS, Broker, 163 Common street.

dec29 1m

CRESCENT HAT STORE.

A. DREZ,

153.........Canal Street.........153

HAS just received a large assortment of Men's, Boys' Children and Misses HATS and CAPS of the latest style, which he will sell at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

HATS MADE TO ORDER at the shortest notice. Country and city orders promptly attended to.

A. DREZ, No. 153 Canal street.

dec18 1m

Notice.

MICHON & SCHWEITZER,

166......ROYAL STREET......166.

RESPECTFULLY inform the ladies of the city and country that they have just received a large assortment of Artificial Flowers and Material for making Artificial Flowers, such as

FLOWERS for Hair Dresses,
Do. for Bonnets,
Do. for Boquets,
Do. for Artificial Beds.

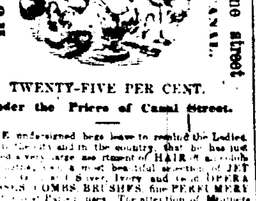
Wedding and Ball Hair Dresses.

A fine assortment of ARTIFICIAL FLOWER BEDS of the latest style; also, a large assortment of articles too long to be enumerated.

All these articles will be sold, as before, at extremely reduced prices.

dec22 1m

FELIX SARON'S HOUSE, 14 Baronne street, NEAR CANAL.



TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.
Under the Prices of Canal Street.

THE undersigned begs leave to remind the Ladies of this city and the country, that he has just received a new assortment of HAIR [illegible] GLASSES, COMBS, BRUSHES, FINE PERFUMERY [illegible] CHEAPER than at any other [illegible]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON for Ladies. HAIR CUTTING and CURLING SALOON for Children.

FELIX SARON, 14 Baronne street, near Canal.

dec18 2m

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

of Dry Goods, regardless of Cost,

By Pepin & Turcotte,

131..........Canal Street..........131

THE whole of their splendid Stock of this Season's importations, offered regardless of cost price, viz:

Black and colored SILK at [illegible]
Plaid POPLIN, all wool [illegible]
[illegible]
Cotton SHEETING, broad width [illegible]
[illegible] CLOTH SACKS at $7 00 each; very elegant garment.
Misses and Children's Silk, Plush and Cloth CLOAKS.
Laces, Velvet and Silk CLOAKS, and, in fact, everything comprising a well assorted STOCK [illegible]

dec8 tf

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!

DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System. The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an artificial necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffice to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced, that Maggiel's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, Pine Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box.

oct10 ly

JUST PUBLISHED

AT THE CRESCENT OFFICE,
AND NOW READY FOR DELIVERY TO SUBSCRIBERS,
(For the Benefit of the Family of the Author,)
CRESCENT-SHINE.
By ISRAEL GIBBONS.

PRICE.........$1 per copy.

Subscribers will please call at the Office of Publication for their numbers.

dec 27 tf

Bazaar on the Parisian Plan.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS of Every Description—Crockery, China, Crystal, Glass and Earthenware of all kinds; Hardware, Cutlery, Tinware, Basketware, Perfumery, Brushes, Toys, Statuary, Ornamental Vases, etc.

The attention of purchasers is called to the extensive assortment of HOUSEHOLD GOODS, which I am now receiving per ships Squando, Alice, and Emma, from Liverpool, Winthrop and Sorento, from Havre, Columbia, and Arcan, from Bremen, Westmoreland, from Antwerp, and others from New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

All the above goods will be disposed of at a reduction.

E. F. MIOTON, 47 Royal street.

dec5 3taw tf

Moulds! Moulds! Moulds!

ONE case Assorted MOULDS, all qualities and new styles: Shapes, for Confectioners, Ice Cream Dealers, Restaurant Keepers, and others.

Received per ship Winthrop, from Havre, and for sale by

E. F. MIOTON, 47 Royal street.

dec5 3taw tf

Toys, Marbles, Slates, &c.

100 boxes Children's TOYS—Nuremberg manufactory, assorted, suitable for city and country trade.

4 bbls. Assorted MARBLES, in boxes and sacks.
5 boxes SLATES, all sizes and qualities.
2 bbls. Assorted SLATE PENCILS.
2 boxes FIDDLES, all qualities.
2 ... CANTEENS.
4 ... Assorted PIPES.
2 ... Fancy BASKETS.

Landing ex ship Arcan, from Bremen, and for sale, at the lowest market prices, by E. F. MIOTON, 47 Royal street.

dec5 3taw tf

Guns, Percussion Caps and Game Bags.

LANDING ex steamship Alice, from Liverpool, and for sale by the undersigned—

6 cases Double-Barreled GUNS, from French and Belgium manufacturers.
[illegible] cases G. D. and F. L. PERCUSSION CAPS—superior French Powder, guaranteed.
1 case GAME BAGS—various patterns.

E. F. MIOTON, 47 Royal street.

dec5 3taw tf

Old Madeira.

A FEW quarter casks of old and superior MADEIRA WINE, directly imported, in store and for sale by

DUMONTEIL & VILLERE, 137 Common st., between St. Charles and Carondelet.

dec25 1m

Varieties Theatre—Gravier Street.

W. R. Floyd, Manager; A. D. Bradley, Stage Manager.

This Evening,

Will be presented the great emotional Drama of
EAST LYNNE; OR, THE ELOPEMENT.
With a great cast. In rehearsal, UNDER THE PALM, ROSEDALE, GRIFFITH GAUNT, etc.

jan5 tf

Varieties Theatre—Gravier Street.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

In order to maintain the reputation of this Favorite Establishment for

NOVELTY AND VARIETY,

The Manager announces that

A NEW DRAMA OF THE PASSIONS,

Of peculiar construction and absorbing interest, adapted from Chas. Reade's famous Novel of

GRIFFITH GAUNT, OR JEALOUSY,

By Augustin Daly, Esq., author of Leah, the Forsaken, etc., will shortly be produced, with NEW SCENERY, by PORTER, Correct Costumes and Appointments, and a cast involving

Every Member of the Star Company.

jan5 tf

A Grand Dress Ball

Will be given by the

New Lusitanos Benevolent Association of New Orleans,

On SATURDAY, January 12th, 1867,

At their Hall, corner Elysian Field and Greatmen sts.

—MANAGERS—

A. Sambola,	J. Hingle,
F. Ripoll,	O. Anson,
P. V. Reinagio,	J. Gross,
A. A. Marchand,	Ch. Weis,
V. Cangolli,	G. A. Metivier,
M. Polayo,	A. Dominguez,
A. Freitas,	J. Seither,
M. Valery,	C. Dupre,
A. Galand,	Ch. Leon,
F. Carmona,	J. Beaudet,
A. Jacquard,	G. Nelson,
F. Reanaud,	J. Durand,
G. Nunez,	J. Lindo,
A. Dupreige.	B. Clavin.

*Committee of invitation.

Tickets can be had on application to the Managers. For invitation tickets for Ladies apply to one of the Committee.

No Lady will be admitted without an invitation ticket.

jan 4 12

Notice.

Office of the N. O. Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co.

New Orleans, December 19, 1866.

IN conformity with the 8th section of the Charter of this Company, an election by the Stockholders for eighteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, [illegible] February, 1867, will be held at the office [illegible] WEDNESDAY, the 2d January, 1867, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

GEORGE W. SQUIRES, Secretary.

dec19 td

E. LAVAL,

Importer of Wines and Liquors—No. 126 Villere street, corner St. Peter street.

FINE and ordinary Wines, Cognac, Brandy, Bourbon Whisky, &c.; Sweet Oil, Sardines, Preserves, and superior Vinegar.

Orders promptly attended to at reduced prices.

dec18 1m

London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL.........$5,000,000 in Gold!

Risks taken on all descriptions of Merchandise, Household Goods and Buildings, at Current Rates by this Agency.

25 per cent. will be allowed on all Premiums!

Losses paid at this Agency, without reference to the Mother Office, and without Discount.

Board of Directors at New Orleans:

J. G. ROSIAND, Esq. James F. [illegible], Esq.
O. W. GOUVAN, Esq. [illegible], Esq.
R. O. MUSGROVE, General Agent.
JOHN T. HEATH, Secretary.

Office, 63 Carondelet street, corner Perdido street.

dec 13m

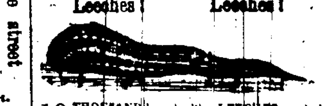
L. UTER,

49..........Royal Street..........49

RESPECTFULLY informs the public of the city and country that he has been recently in receipt, from Europe and the North, of a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which he is enabled to sell at the lowest market rates, viz: French and German Looking Glasses, Window and Picture Glass, Window Shades and Cornices, Lace Curtains and Curtain Bands, White and Check Matting, Engravings, Lithographs, colored and plain, Oil Paintings, Portrait and Picture Frames, of all styles and sizes, Bird and Parrot Cages, and Cord, Paper Books in every variety, Velvet and Morocco Frames, Portfolios and Stereoscopes, besides a complete assortment of Artists' Materials. Parties in want of goods in this line would do well to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

dec16 1m

Leeches! Leeches!



10 THOUSAND large healthy LEECHES, packed in tubs of 500 each, for sale by

J. S. MAUNSELL & CO., 21 Chartres street.

dec13 1m

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,

DEALERS IN
MACHINERY
—AND—
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

All descriptions of SAW MILL, FLOURING and CORN MILL MACHINERY, WOOL CARDING MACHINES, CIRCULAR SAWS, Shafting, Belting, Wood Working Machinery, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

General agents for the Southwest for Wood & Mann's Portable Engines, and Coleman's Patent Corn and Flouring Mills.

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO., No. 9 Perdido street, [illegible]

nov16 tf ep

DRY GOODS——DRY GOODS

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS
AT WHOLESALE ONLY
BLANCAND & [illegible]
No. 49 Old Levee
New Stock for the season [illegible]

oct18 tf

CHARLES E. FO[illegible]
AUCTIONEER

HAS removed his office to No. [illegible] near the corner of Customhouse street.

French Perfumery

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of PERFUMERY of COUDRAY—[illegible] ique, Lubin, Violet, Pinaud, Dorin [illegible] just received direct from Paris [illegible]

J. S. MAUNSELL [illegible]

dec13 1m

French Patent M[illegible]

A WELL SELECTED STOCK [illegible] popular French Patent Medicines [illegible] importation, for sale by

J. S. MAUNSELL [illegible]

dec13 1m

NOTICE.

DR. ALFRED MERCIER having just returned from Paris, has resumed the practice of [illegible] sion. He will give consultations every day (Sundays excepted), at No. [illegible] Grand street, between Bourbon and Dryades, from 10 to 11 A. M.

Residence, No. 83 Orleans street. Office hours, 12 to 2 o'clock.

New Orleans Gas Light Company, No. 158 Common street, Dec. 4, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an election will be held at the office, on MONDAY, 7th of January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. [illegible] rectors of this Company, to serve for the [illegible] from the first Monday in February next.

WM. S. BROWN [illegible]

dec7 1m

New Orleans Gas Light Company.

December 14, 1866.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Orleans Gas Light Company this day, a dividend of five per cent was declared from the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 10th January next, on which the Transfer Books of the company will be closed.

WM. S. BROWN, Treasurer.

dec20 1m

Notice

TO TAX AND LICENSE PAYERS.

ALL dues to the City and State for LICENSE, TAX, WHARFAGE DUES, &c., &c., can be paid in LOUISIANA STATE TREASURY Notes issued under an act approved February 8th, 1866.

The undersigned will furnish at a liberal discount, sums to suit persons having such dues to pay.

AVEGNO & WILLOZ, Corner Common and Carondelet sts.

dec27 1m

Crescent City Bank.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 26, 1866.

THE Annual Election for Nine Directors of this bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house, No. 104 Canal street, over the office of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., on MONDAY, 7th January, 1867.

CHAS. FAURIE, JR., Cashier.

dec27 td

M. HEINEMANN,

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
68..........CHARTRES STREET..........68
Between Bienville and Conti, N. O.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER.

dec21 1m

Office of Atlantic Ins. Company of N. O.

New Orleans, December 24th, 1866.

IN conformity with the Charter, an election will be held, at the office of the Company, No. 19 Camp street, on MONDAY, the 7th of January, 1867, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., for nineteen Directors to serve until the first Monday of January, 1868.

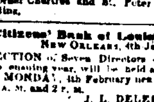
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

dec26 td

DR. CHARLES E. KELLS,
DENTIST.

OFFICE and Residence removed to No. 14 Dauphin Street, second house from Canal street, near LOPEZ'S.

dec29 tf



A. CANDIDE,

DIAMOND DEALER, having removed to 93 Chartres street, offers a splendid selection of JEWELRY at the LOWEST PRICES.

Diamond Setting, Jewelry Repaired, Diamonds, Gold and Silver bargained for and bought.

dec18 13t 1stp

MR. JULES MAZARAT, has from this date, an interest in my business.

jan1 1t A. CATONNET

Bank of America.

NEW ORLEANS, 28th December 1866.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a Dividend of TEN PER CENT. was declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 8th of January next.

A. E. MORTIMER, Cashier.

dec28 1w

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.

N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

"Star Line of Steamships."

Forming a regular semi-weekly line of the Ocean Steamships.

MORNING STAR, 2300 tons.........Nelson, Commander
GUIDING STAR, 2800 tons.........Berry, Commander
MISSISSIPPI, 2300 tons.........Baxter, Commander
MERRIMAC, 2300 tons.........Vandice, Commander
HAVANA, 2000 tons.........Whitman, Commander
MONTEREY, 1400 tons.........Edwards, Commander
MARIPOSA, 1400 tons.........Quick, Commander
MATANZAS, 1400 tons.........[illegible], Commander
MISSOURI, 1400 tons.........Hudson, Commander

The steamship HAVANA, Whitman, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, January 5th, at 7 o'clock A. M., touching at Havana to land mail and passengers.

To be followed by the MERRIMACK, Van Sice, Commander, on SATURDAY, January 12th, at 7 A. M., from the Company's Wharf, in front of Jackson Square.

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 other regular line.

For freight or passage, apply to

WILLIAM CREEVY, Agent, 38 Carondelet street, N. O.
Or C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

dec5 ly

Steam Weekly to Liverpool.

TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN (Cork Harbor). The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.........SATURDAY, MARCH
CITY OF MANCHESTER.........
CITY OF NEW YORK.........

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin.........$100 00 | Steerage.........$30 00
to London.........$[illegible] | to London.........$[illegible]
to Paris.........$[illegible] | to Paris.........$[illegible]
to Hamburg.........$[illegible] | to Hamburg.........$[illegible]

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown, 1st Cabin, $[illegible], $105, $105. Steerage, $[illegible]. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y., or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 109 Gravier street.

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:

PEREIRE.........Duchesne.........January
VILLE DE PARIS.........Surmont.........January
EUROPE.........Lemarie.........February
ST LAURENT.........Bocande.........February

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First Cabin, $130; Second Cabin, $[illegible], including table wine for either class.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For passage apply to

VICTOR PERREILLE, 127 Common street.

dec21

NOTICE.

Union Bank of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, [illegible]

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors it was "Resolved, that a meeting of [illegible] holders takes place on THURSDAY, [illegible] ary next, at 10 A. M., to take into consideration the propriety of resuming business."

GEORGE A. [illegible]

dec 1 j10

City National Bank of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS [illegible]

THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking House, on the [illegible] OF JANUARY 7th proximo, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

N. T. N. ROBINSON, Cashier.

dec7 tf

New Orleans, Canal and Banking Co.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec 24th, 1866.

AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of six per cent on the capital stock was declared to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, payable on and after the first Monday of January next.

By order of the Board.

CHARLES JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

dec25 1m

To Let.

A HOUSE, which is now being built on Bourbon street, No. 34, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, and will be completed in about fifteen days. The ground floor is arranged as to be converted into one or two stores, and the upper story, with large apartments, suitable for a residence. Apply to Mr. Leblond, 101 Bourbon street.

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
CORNER CAMP AND COMMON STREETS.

IS constantly in session under able Professors. It was founded in 1832, and is chartered by the State. Its former students may be found as Principals or Bookkeepers in a large portion of the Banks and Counting Rooms [illegible] the COMMERCIAL COURSE, or Book-keeping, Penmanship, Mathematics, Languages, French, Spanish, etc. [illegible]

RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

nov18 tf

Office To Let.

AN OFFICE on Carondelet street, attached to a house at the corner of Customhouse and Royal streets.

Apply to A. BORDOCHQUIR, [illegible]

To Rent.

THE STORE No. M[illegible] street. Apply to MICHAEL [illegible] corner [illegible] and Camp streets.

dec27 tf