The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUPUOY & LISBY, Publishers,
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TERMS OF THE BEE:

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Payment of Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published till forbid.

Bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, 1869.

FINANCES—A NEW PROJECT.

A new financial scheme has been introduced in the Council by Assistant Alderman Robert [illegible]. It has for its object the conversion of twenty-five year bonds of that part of the city which is represented by the [illegible] city, notes at par, of so much of this amount as may be necessary—25 per cent. bonds.....$2000,000 To pay the floating debt, viz: Judgments outstanding warrants, etc., [illegible] much of this amount as may be necessary—six per cent. bonds.....$6,000,000

Total.....$8,000,000

The bonds are to run twenty-five years, the projector of the scheme says they will not be paid and extinguished in less time. The interest on this large sum of [illegible] 000 per annum. This sum it is not contended shall be raised by taxation, but for at thirteen years—say until 1881—by a deposit of $92,500 by the Treasurer with the Fiscal Agent. In 1881 the present funded debt will have been extinguished in addition to be created, continuing in force the provisions of the existing consolidated law, which supply the funds needed under that law for payment of the bonds now proposed to be issued. It is believed by the author of this scheme that the debt can thus be extinguished in twenty years thereafter, say in 1892, coincident with the expiration of the original consolidated law.

We shall examine this plan and express our views upon it in an early issue.

THE FAIR GROUNDS.

The residents of the lower part of the Second District of the Third District of the city have [illegible] which it may be with somewhat of jealousy, the prosperity of that section which has been created by the people of the First and Fourth Districts, and perhaps they have not sufficiently considered that they were themselves largely to blame in not partaking of the same spirit of improvement. They have made few efforts to embellish their part of the city and have seen, without stirring a finger to keep them there, many of their old dwellings swept away from the Second and Third Districts, and establishing themselves in the Fourth. There are some exceptions to these remarks. We are not insensible to the attractiveness of Esplanade street for business and the elegant residences there, especially near the Bayou Road, but these are so few that our observations are virtually correct, there are the Fair Grounds which have been established in the lower part of the city. What have our downtown people done to encourage the association using those grounds? How many of them go there for a walk or drive? How many of them have taken stock in the association? A pleasant spring and summer weather is at hand, when our fair grounds will be agreeable in fashion. Let us see if there be no opposition to amuse dwellers to our part of the city and to retain there who have their dwellings there, by co-operating with the Fair Association and becoming interested in its stock. Are our readers in the lower part of the city willing to see them all fall into disuse and neglect? They will act as if they were indifferent to them. We shall hope, now that their attention has been called to this enterprise, that they will cease to the destructiveness and importance, that they will make haste to do what is in their power to prove to the Association that their efforts to establish pleasure-grounds and to the French quarter have been appreciated and are not to be thrown away. It is [illegible] to by taking stock in the Association or otherwise supporting them in their endeavors to render our part of the city more desirable and attractive. There are obstacles to the easement [illegible] yet for sale, at a rate allowing even moderate purse to invest in them. If the people of the city shall continue to retrograde [illegible] whereas we are unwilling to stay the tide which always overtakes those who [illegible] the march of public improvement.

During this cold weather it is well [illegible] exactly where to go for the best coal, we have no hesitation in recommending [illegible] W. G. Coyle & Co. of 138 Gravier street. Those coal yards are at the corner of [illegible] and Gired, and Julia and Water [illegible]

We are indebted to our friends of [illegible] Fire Co. No. 13 for tickets to a [illegible] fancy dress, masquerade and calico [illegible] given by the company, this evening, at [illegible]

Col. J. D. Myrick.—We regret [illegible] death of Col. John D. Myrick, of [illegible] Va. He died in that place on the [illegible] January, from the effects of injuries [illegible] by the explosion of a shell while acting [illegible] of Gen. Loring; at Salem, Va., [illegible] treatment for his wound at [illegible] of his death. Col. Myrick was a [illegible] and an estimable gentleman. His [illegible] law of Mr. P. W. Woodlief, of this [illegible] had resided several years in Europe, [illegible] performed important duties for the [illegible] He was a gentleman of wealth [illegible] and well known for his liberality [illegible] spirit. Our Baltimore and Washington [illegible] are requested to notice his death [illegible] information of the friends of the de[illegible]

[illegible] AMERICA.—Having observed a [illegible] of the life and adventures of J. J. Audubon, the great American Ornithologist, we [illegible] being published under the auspices of his widow, her brother, W. G. [illegible] Esq., No. 44 Dauphine street, wishes [illegible] attention to the fact that he is authorized [illegible] of all the original Copper Engravings, [illegible] about 5000 pounds, and consisting of [illegible] hundred life size plates of the [illegible] of America. And any copies of the [illegible] can scarcely be had at any price, [illegible] would not only be extremely interesting [illegible] persons having a taste that way, but [illegible] telling the pecuniary benefit that [illegible] derived from purchasing the Plates [illegible] publishing this GREAT WORK.

ESSENCE OF OUR POPULATION.—Mr. [illegible] Hay, Assessor of Internal Revenue [illegible] district, informs us he is about to assess [illegible] Income Tax List, and for the information of the National Bureau of Statistics, [illegible] with this duty on attempts to procure [illegible] and correct census of our population.

[illegible] the obtained will be of general [illegible] importance we have no doubt the New Orleans will readily intend to [illegible] of the Revenue Department, [illegible] this duty, every facility in their [illegible] to its prompt and effective performance.

FRENCH OPERA.—To-night "Orpheus [illegible] Offenbach, will be presented for the [illegible] time this season, Madame Lambelé as Eurydice.

Book Notices.

LYONS MIM OR TELLE; Membership [illegible] in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Clothing, etc., etc. 1868. From the most reliable [illegible] Gilbert & Co., manufacturer's [illegible] Boston, Texas.

It is highly recommended by the [illegible] and merchants of Galveston.

[illegible] the name of every business man in [illegible] any prominence.

[illegible]ssam, bookseller, 92 Camp street, [illegible] for sale.

[illegible] HOUSEKEEPERS, OR THE MANAGER OF [illegible] DISTINGUISHED FAMILY. By F. [illegible] Adams. Illustrated from Original [illegible] by A. E. Ward. Philadelphia: [illegible] Keenon & Hallingsjaw, 1868.

[illegible] is located at Nyssel, on the Mo[illegible] where the prerogative of the Vo[illegible] once lived. We dare say they [illegible] interesting as well as distinguished [illegible] that their history will supply a [illegible]

[illegible] Bookseller, 92 Camp street, has [illegible]

[illegible]WOLF'S Pioneer.—The New York [illegible] now is in favor of Miss Lincoln's petition as follows:

President Wade yesterday presented [illegible] of Mrs. Lincoln for a pension. Mr. [illegible] very clear that this is the best way to [illegible] obligations of the nation to [illegible] obligation cannot be denied. The [illegible] our murdered President has been [illegible] valued, and we hope at last this Congress [illegible] a manly measure of justice."

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY—SENATE, FEB. 5.

SENATE—Met at fifteen minutes after 12 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, Lieut.-Gov. Dunn in the chair.

Senator Ray, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on Senate bill to authorize W. R. Fisk to sue the State.

Senator Lynch, from the Finance Committee, reported favorably on Senate bill for the relief of Thos. J. Pelamy, of the parish of Rapides.

Senator Antoine reported House bill providing the office of Inspector of Hay for the port of New Orleans as the Senate for its action.

Senator Lynch, from the Committee on Printing, reported unfavorably on the bill to provide for the annual publication of a Legislative Manual.

Senator Anderson, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, reported favorably on the bill to amend the charter of the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans.

Senator Jewell introduced a bill to authorize the Police Jury of the parish of Point Coupee to issue bonds for certain purposes.

Also a bill to extend the time for final settlement of tax collectors.

Senator Copeland introduced a bill to protect the citizens of New Orleans, loaning the Barracks, Landing, etc., etc., which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senator Ray introduced a bill to create the parish of Tangipaho, which was referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Senator Day also introduced a bill to provide for a Sheriff, Watchmouse and a Home for Vagrants, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

On Committee on Public Buildings reported favorably on Senate joint resolution appropriating the sum of $10,000 in aid of an erection of a national monument at Washington in memory of Abraham Lincoln.

Senator Thompson moved an immediate postponement of the resolution.

Senator Copeland moved to lay the motion to indefinitely postpone on the table. The motion to lay on the table prevailed.

Senator Lynch moved the resolution on a third reading did not prevail.

Senator Branghn introduced a bill relative to mulatoes and emancipated persons owning property, and giving the proper relief and authority to appoint curators *ad hoc* in such cases, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The unfinished business of the day, the bill to enforce article 13 of the State Constitution, was taken up.

Senator Blackman moved that the bill be recommitted.

On motion of Senator Pinchback, the motion to recommit was laid, on the table by a vote of 19 yeas to 9 nays.

Senator Ogden moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Claims.

The President ruled this motion to be out of order.

The bill was then read, when Senator Brayton moved to postpone further consideration of the bill until Tuesday next.

On motion of Senator Pinchback, the motion to postpone was laid on the table by a vote of 15 yeas to 9 nays.

Senator Lynch hoped the friends of the bill would not push a vote at this time, or at least until every Senator had an opportunity to fully discuss the matter.

Senator Pinchback, the mover of the bill, favored full discussion, but hoped the bill would proceed to a vote in the regular order.

Senator Wilcox then moved that the bill be postponed until Saturday, the 6th inst.

The motion of Senator Wilcox for this motion was laid on the table by a vote of 14 yeas to 10 nays.

On motion of Senator Blackman the Senate then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to take in consideration the bill.

The bill was then taken up section by section.

Senator Blackman moved to strike out the proviso of the first section, which requires that no legislation shall be had by the commissioners to discriminate against persons simply because of race, color or previous condition.

After some discussion the Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Agreed to.

On motion of Senator Ray the bill was made the special order for to-day (Saturday) at 10 o'clock A. M.

Senate bill for the relief of David J. Read State Tax Collector, in and for the parish of Calcasieu, was passed.

Senate bill to amend article 2260 of the Civil Code, reported favorably on by the Judiciary Committee.

Senator Blackman offered an amendment to the effect that holders of said bills may be competent witnesses in cases where the State is joined as plaintiffs or defendants and having coupons to answer.

Pending consideration of the bill the Senate adjourned until to-day, (Saturday) at 12 o'clock, M.

HOUSE.—The House was called to order at noon—Speaker Lowrell in the chair and 57 members present.

Reading of the journal dispensed with.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Honord for eight days, and the same to Mr. Judice. Messrs Pratt, Noble, and McCullen asked the privilege to record their votes on the Mobile, New Orleans and Chattanooga Railroad bill. Privilege granted.

Mr. E. L. Roy presented a petition from the Directors of the Third District Indigent Orphan School, situated on Gravaimer street. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Willis introduced a resolution that the police force be removed from the vicinity of the State House. Laid over.

Mr. Carroll introduced a resolution that the House go into Committee of the Whole on Saturday, 6th inst., to consider all private bills that may have been referred to it. Adopted.

The Committee on Elections reported in the case of election of Representative for the parish of St. Martin, recommending that Mr. Effinger be allowed to take his seat as Representative from said parish. The report was accepted.

A bill for the relief of Mrs. L. C. Gailin was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The bill appropriates $1000 to the lady, widow of the official engineer of the 1864 Convention.

The Committee on Parochial Affairs reported unfavorably upon an act authorizing the Police Jury of Union Parish to levy a per capita tax of sixty cents for two years, for the purpose of building a Court-house in said parish. Postponed.

The Committee on Public Lands and Levees submitted a report, which was ordered printed.

Mr. Garstkamp introduced an act to amend and extend the powers of sheriffs in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson. Read and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Garstkamp introduced a bill for the relief of W. C. Abbey, of the parish of Jackson. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

By V. M. Lange—An act to prevent persons from engaging in the sexual [illegible] and authorizing the police and [illegible] arrest all persons found [illegible] Laid over.

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A Senate bill relative to the Recorder of Births and deaths, under supervision of the rules, taken up on its third reading finally passed.

Several Senate bills were read and calendared.

Senate bill to amend and re-enact section 6 of an act entitled an act to regulate and define the duties and to stipulate the fees [illegible] emoluments of coroners, approved October 17, 1868, underwent the three successive readings, and was finally passed.

House bill No. 98, the act to protect the health of the city of New Orleans and to locate the slaughter-houses, was taken up as the regular order of the day.

Mr. DeGrange moved the bill be indefinitely postponed, and called the yeas and nays. Lost by a vote of 53 to 3.

The bill was taken up section by section.

The House refused to strike out that portion of the first section, which gives the Crescent City Slaughter-House Company a monopoly, by a vote of 43 nays to 30 yeas.

Mr. Brewster moved to strike out the words "stock landing," thereby confining the monopoly to slaughtering. Lost by 37 to 31.

Mr. Bates moved to strike out further consideration for ten days. Lost by 45 to 21.

Mr. Brewster moved to strike out "to a fine of $500," and insert "to a fine at the discretion of the court."

Mr. Wills moved that further consideration of the bill be postponed, and that it be referred to the Committee on Public Health and Quarantine, and demanded the questions upon which was ordered. The House refused to postpone and refer.

Mr. Brewster's amendment was tabled and the first section adopted by a vote of 49 to 25.

A motion to reconsider the vote just taken, was voted down by 44 to 21.

Section two was adopted by 44 to 16.

R. W. Downes, of Bienville, was arrested and taken out of the House for insulting the Speaker.

Some more debate on an amendment, and the House adjourned.

NEW YORK, August 7th, 1868.

MR. EDITOR: Several of your correspondents, very old and respectable no doubt, seem to be wonderfully astonished as to the origin of our PLANTATION BITTERS. So long as these Bitters are all that we represent them to be, we do not know that it makes any difference from whom they come, or from whence they originated; but for the information of the public generally, and old *Capt.* Wenn in particular, we will say that he told the truth, and that these Bitters originated in the West Indies Islands—that many of the ingredients have been favorably used for over a century, but that our combination of Calisaya is entirely new, and our own. The rum and other materials are the same, and as your correspondent says, a better Bitters and Tonic is not made. We recommend them particularly for dyspepsia, fever and ague, debility, loss of appetite, and in all cases where a tonic and stimulant is required.

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MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL GRANT.—The members of the Virginia delegation, General Grant, Mr. Seward, and several others, had a protracted interview yesterday in which the General exhibited a familiar knowledge of the provisions of the Constitution, to which his immediate visitors generally directed. Though speaking in the most guarded manner, General Grant conveyed the impression that a satisfactory basis could be found by which the Government might be restored for the benefit of Virginia; and the delegation left under the impression that in this quarter at least they would find no opposition to their general scheme of reconstruction.—*General Intelligencer*, 15th.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[For the New Orleans Bee.]

WASHINGTON SUBJECTS.

Washington, Feb. 6.—SENATE.—The Public Lands Committee reported adversely to Osmolo of public lands to aid the construction of the West Virginia Central Railroad.

The bill authorizing the President to employ troops to guard extradition prisoners, passed.

An ineffectual effort was made to pay Southern Senators for the whole term of the 40th Congress.

The suffrage question was resumed. Sumner advocated securing the end by act of Congress, as more speedy and certain than by constitutional amendment. A long debate ensued. Action was taken till 7 o'clock, when the discussion will be resumed.

Brooks moved that the remnant of Seven Senators, be discharged, as he was unable to pay the expenses of his arrest. Motion tabled. Bingham, Hubbard, of Iowa, Lawrence, of Ohio, and Wilson opposed the motion vehemently.

The House then went into Committee on the Army Appropriation bill.

Washington, Feb. 5.—There will be an inauguration ball.

A full Cabinet present and a long session to-day.

The debt statement appears to-morrow. It is stated that it will show an increase of $15,000,000.

The President made several important consular nominations to-day.

A treaty between the United States and North Germany, for the better prevention of smuggling, is ratified, besides the usual naturalization. The reciprocity treaty with Hayti, North Cuba, is temporarily discontinued.

[illegible] of the Supreme Court for the Division of Texas will not make the trip.

Judge Pendell argued the case of Texas vs. White, Collector, before to-day. The question argued was whether Texas is a State, and whether that one was in the Supreme Court, and if so, the effect of her legislation in aid of the Rebellion. Texas sued for $50,000 as interest on White and Childs acquired in the Texas United States Indemnity Bonds purchased after maturity. Capital was also sued for $50,000 on behalf of the children in Texas to whom said bonds in question were dedicated before being diverted to commence military purposes.

The case excites unusual attention as involving important political questions.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Mobile, Feb. 5.—Spring Hill College was destroyed by fire last night. The students barely escaped with their lives, losing their clothes and valuables. The library and furniture of the museum were all destroyed. No one injured. Loss $100,000; insurance $35,000.

Atlanta, Feb. 5.—The House refused to reconsider the resolution referring negro eligibility to the Supreme Court. Many speeches against the resolution were made to-day. The House and the question of negro eligibility belongs impartially to the House, and it would degrade itself by referring the question to another branch of the Government after having solemnly settled the question. The judgment of this House is final and conclusive on the question. The House will adjourn after that negroes are not eligible to seats on the floor, and the decision must stand; it cannot be reconsidered. Lost—yeas 56; nays 76.

Memphis, Feb. 5.—Weather cold. River falling. Arkansas rising rapidly; now within two feet of high water mark. There are entertained of an overflow. Departed this night: Lucy Tender, for Louisville; this afternoon: Pauline Carroll, for St. Louis.

Wilkes Rice, who was stabbed at a ball on Wednesday night, is still in a critical condition. McGrath, who did the stabbing, was released on $4000 bail.

Rev. W. H. Pearne, the newly appointed Superintendent of Police, entered on the discharge of his duties to-day.

A dispatch from Gov. Clayton says Capt. Rose, of the Arkansas militia, against whom numerous charges have been preferred by citizens of Woodruff county, for murder and blackmailing, has been arrested and lodged in the Penitentiary at Little Rock.

At the examination of Constables of Ponder, the Dyers, and Landrigan, charged with the murder of Thomas Hennessy last Sunday night, all were discharged but the former, who was held for trial.

At the session of the Mississippi Press Convention, just closed at Holly Springs, J. Argyle Sigbee was the only one present from Memphis.

New York, Feb. 5.—General Grant visited Appletons book establishment this afternoon; created a sensation at the house of Mr. Mc-Keon on account of his presence. He dined with Hamilton Fish to-night, and is expected to leave to-morrow for Washington.

The beef question, supposed to have on board some of the remains of the steamship Hibernia, is outside the bar.

The examination to-day of parties charged with obstructing the track of the Erie Railroad of $120,000, the evidence of one of them, Frank A Goodall, who turned State's evidence, was given.

The steamer Rising Star, from Aspinwall, brings $714,000 in specie.

Reports from Valparaiso, December 31st, state a thousand lives were lost in the Mobile, New Orleans and Chattanooga Railroad bill. Privilege granted.

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FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Great excitement prevails in Athens. Baltatzi, the retiring Prime Minister, is universally popular.

Dundee, Feb. 5.—A large meeting was held last night in favor of denouncing the Fenian prisoners.

Hawick, Feb. 5.—Spurgeon declines a seat in the Corps.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 5, 3 o'clock P M.—Beans and fabrics at Manchester quiet and firm; stock of cotton about 277,000 bales, of which 180,000 bales are American. Wheat and Flour unchanged; Old Corn 32s. 6d.

Liverpool, Feb. 5, evening.—Cotton easier, but not lower; middling uplands 12½, middling Orleans 12½; sales 12,000 bales. Turpentine firmer, but not higher. Other markets unchanged.

Liverpool, Feb. 5—Evening.—Sometime unchanged.

London, Feb. 4.—Appeal in the case of Costello, convicted of complicity in the Fenian revolt, has been heard.

Madrid, Feb. 4.—Bands of Carlists have made their appearance in Catalonia. They come from the Valley of Andorth, and seek to procure a rising against the Provisional Government. Troops have been sent out to disperse them.

The press of the city, fearing a civil war, urge the government to take active measures and the people to unite against the revolutionary party.

Rockwood, Feb. 4.—A meeting of native Virginians, Democrats in Notes merely to organize a farmers and professional men. They adopted resolutions endorsing the new movement disposeding Swan's resolutions for the reconstruction acts, and receiving the meeting into a political union with the people of the Republican party. This is the first movement of the sort in this State.

Revenue collections in this district for January were $126,000, being four times as great as for the same month in 1868.

Washington, Feb. 5.—SENATE.—Petitions were presented for a constitutional amendment recognizing God.

Bill passed for eight sessions to consider the suffrage amendment is pending.

HOUSE—Bogtwell, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to secure prize money to Farragut's force in the capture of New Orleans.

It allows any U. S. District Court to take testimony of rebs for the recovery of such prize money.

The Reconstruction Committee refuse to hear further testimony or speculate regarding Mississippi.

In the Supreme Court Underwood acknowledged service of the writ of prohibition.

The case will come up on the merits, next Friday.

The case involves the right of Judge Underwood, of Virginia, to hold office. The application becomes effective of the court are ineligible under the 14th amendment.

Galveston, Feb. 5.—The *News*' special from Austin, the 4th, says:

The constitution to-day engrossed the ordinance to submit the constitution to the people. The vote stands 45 to 15. The appointment of Congressmen and State officers on the first Monday in July. Motions to adjourn *sine die* for the purpose of defeating adoption of the ordinance were voted down.

The action of Governor Hamilton on the Sheridan question demanded, and will receive, the thanks of the Southern men, whether for or against negro suffrage.

London, Feb. 5.—Noon.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 76⅛.

ARRIVALS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—This theatre like the Academy of Music reopened last night, on the occasion of Mr. Chaffee's benefit, every one in the house having been disposed of before noon. The last Chaffeon medium takes place to-day and to-morrow, and a reward is offered for the first person who can whistle "Solon Shingle," and the whistler will be presented with a Pony behind the Scenes."

First Night; or a Pony behind the Scenes"—Mr. Chaffee's benefit for the last time. No one should miss this opportunity of seeing so fine an artist, one who in some important respects has no superior in the country.

ST. CHARLES.—The performance of Ponder, the Dyers, and Landrigan, charged with the murder of Thomas Hennessy last Sunday night, all were discharged but the former, who was held for trial.

At the session of the Mississippi Press Convention, just closed at Holly Springs, J. Argyle Sigbee was the only one present from Memphis.

New York, Feb. 5.—General Grant visited Appletons book establishment this afternoon; created a sensation at the house of Mr. McKeon on account of his presence. He dined with Hamilton Fish to-night, and is expected to leave to-morrow for Washington.

The beef question, supposed to have on board some of the remains of the steamship Hibernia, is outside the bar.

The examination to-day of parties charged with obstructing the track of the Erie Railroad of $120,000, the evidence of one of them, Frank A Goodall, who turned State's evidence, was given.

The steamer Rising Star, from Aspinwall, brings $714,000 in specie.

Reports from Valparaiso, December 31st, state a thousand lives were lost in the Mobile, New Orleans and Chattanooga Railroad bill. Privilege granted.

Mr. E. L. Roy presented a petition from the Directors of the Third District Indigent Orphan School, situated on Gravaimer street. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Willis introduced a resolution that the police force be removed from the vicinity of the State House. Laid over.

Mr. Carroll introduced a resolution that the House go into Committee of the Whole on Saturday, 6th inst., to consider all private bills that may have been referred to it. Adopted.

The Committee on Elections reported in the case of election of Representative for the parish of St. Martin, recommending that Mr. Effinger be allowed to take his seat as Representative from said parish. The report was accepted.

A bill for the relief of Mrs. L. C. Gailin was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The bill appropriates $1000 to the lady, widow of the official engineer of the 1864 Convention.

The Committee on Parochial Affairs reported unfavorably upon an act authorizing the Police Jury of Union Parish to levy a per capita tax of sixty cents for two years, for the purpose of building a Court-house in said parish. Postponed.

The Committee on Public Lands and Levees submitted a report, which was ordered printed.

Mr. Garstkamp introduced an act to amend and extend the powers of sheriffs in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson. Read and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Garstkamp introduced a bill for the relief of W. C. Abbey, of the parish of Jackson. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

By V. M. Lange—An act to prevent persons from engaging in the sexual [illegible] and authorizing the police and [illegible] arrest all persons found [illegible] Laid over.

Mr. Crawford introduced an act providing a fee bill for the Sheriffs of the [illegible], the [illegible] of Orleans and Jefferson. Read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A Senate bill relative to the Recorder of Births and deaths, under supervision of the rules, taken up on its third reading finally passed.

Several Senate [illegible]bills were read and calendared.

Senate bill to amend and re-enact section 6 of an act entitled an act to regulate and define the duties and to stipulate the fees [illegible] emoluments of coroners, approved October 17, 1868, underwent the three successive readings, and was finally passed.

House bill No. 98, the act to protect the health of the city of New Orleans and to locate the slaughter-houses, was taken up as the regular order of the day.

Mr. DeGrange moved the bill be indefinitely postponed, and called the yeas and nays. Lost by a vote of 53 to 3.

The bill was taken up section by section.

The House refused to strike out that portion of the first section, which gives the Crescent City Slaughter-House Company a monopoly, by a vote of 43 nays to 30 yeas.

Mr. Brewster moved to strike out the words "stock landing," thereby confining the monopoly to slaughtering. Lost by 37 to 31.

Mr. Bates moved to strike out further consideration for ten days. Lost by 45 to 21.

Mr. Brewster moved to strike out "to a fine of $500," and insert "to a fine at the discretion of the court."

Mr. Wills moved that further consideration of the bill be postponed, and that it be referred to the Committee on Public Health and Quarantine, and demanded the questions upon which was ordered. The House refused to postpone and refer.

Mr. Brewster's amendment was tabled and the first section adopted by a vote of 49 to 25.

A motion to reconsider the vote just taken, was voted down by 44 to 21.

Section two was adopted by 44 to 16.

R. W. Downes, of Bienville, was arrested and taken out of the House for insulting the Speaker.

Some more debate on an amendment, and the House adjourned.

NEW YORK, August 7th, 1868.

MR. EDITOR: Several of your correspondents, very old and respectable no doubt, seem to be wonderfully astonished as to the origin of our PLANTATION BITTERS. So long as these Bitters are all that we represent them to be, we do not know that it makes any difference from whom they come, or from whence they originated; but for the information of the public generally, and old *Capt.* Wenn in particular, we will say that he told the truth, and that these Bitters originated in the West India Islands—that many of the ingredients have been favorably used for over a century, but that our combination of Calisaya is entirely new, and our own. The rum and other materials are the same, and as your correspondent says, a better Bitters and Tonic is not made. We recommend them particularly for dyspepsia, fever and ague, debility, loss of appetite, and in all cases where a tonic and stimulant is required.

P. E. DRAKE & Co.
81 Park Row, N. Y.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL GRANT.

—The members of the Virginia delegation, General Grant, Mr. Seward, and several others, had a protracted interview yesterday in which the General exhibited a familiar knowledge of the provisions of the Constitution, to which his immediate visitors generally directed. Though speaking in the most guarded manner, General Grant conveyed the impression that a satisfactory basis could be found by which the Government might be restored for the benefit of Virginia; and the delegation left under the impression that in this quarter at least they would find no opposition to their general scheme of reconstruction.—*General Intelligencer*, 15th.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Marion, Jan. 26, via Havana Feb. 5.—The Mayflower Company addressed on Thursday, after joining Rio Grande Railroad and Telegraph. The Government desires an acknowledgment of Congress. The army and civil employees have been paid to January 1st. Mexican papers assert President Johnson and Minister Seward are plotting for annexation in their public utterances.

The report that Alvarez had pronounced against the Government is not confirmed. The rebel police force has been largely augmented. A complete leaves on the 30th for Vera Cruz.

Havana, Feb. 5.—For several days a rumor has been current that the revolutionary General Alvarez had declared against the Government. Advices have not corroborated this report. It appears untrue.

The journals of Havana have refrained for the last week from publishing news from the seat of war, understanding that they are not to please the people of the condition of affairs.

The Havana says General Augusta Arango was wounded by his companions.

The sugar market is firmer; No. 12, 8½ reals. Exchange on London 15½ to 15¾ premium on the United States, 60 days currency, 9½ to 9¾ discount.

Nassau, Feb. 1.—Sugar scarce. Freights dull. Cotton 20c. New Corn 90c. Pork 53c. Oats 52c. Rye $1 16 to $1 16½. Barley $1 60. High Wines 90c. Pork $33. Lard 20½c. Bulk shoulders 13; sides 15c; Hams 17½c.

Louisville, Feb. 5.—Tobacco—sales 92 hhds; new lugs to medium leaf $4 50 to $13. Lard 20 bbls of the latter sold at 19c. Bulk clear rib sides 17¼c; clear sides 17¾c. Bacon—shoulders 15c; clear sides 18¾c. Flour—superfine $5 75 to $6. Corn 60 to 65c. Oats 60 to 65c. Whisky 90c.

Mobile, Feb. 5.—Receipts of cotton for the week 5688 bales; exports to Great Britain 6751; coastwise 984; stock on hand 36,000; sales to-day 800—market dull; low middling 24½ to 25c; receipts to-day 1150; exports 3000 bales.

Memphis, Feb. 5.—Cotton easier; middlings 26c. Flour $6 75 to $8. Corn 75 to 75c. Bacon—sides 15½c; clear sides 17½c. Whisky 90c. Receipts of cotton 1328 bales; week's receipts 10,104 bales; exports 7594 bales; stock on hand 21,558 bales.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Feb. 5.—Passed down—Darley and Louisiana at 9, and Arthur at 3 P. M.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.—River falling, with 8 feet 5 inches in the canal.

Louisville, Feb. 5.—River rising; 7 feet 8 inches in the canal.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 5—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.40. Wind N. E. and fresh.

Arrived—bark *Ada Carter*, Kennedy, 94 days from New York; general cargo to master. No departures.

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