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

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.
Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.
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TERMS—PER YEAR $5

NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 13, 1870.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1870. 43d YEAR—Vol. XLIII.—Whole—14,982.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—Halevy's grand opera, "La Juive."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—The "Little Detective"—Miss Lotta in six different characters.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Fox Pantomime, "Humpty Dumpty."

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—Nos. 8 and 42 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

THE PROPOSED CITY CHARTER.

An act is now before the Legislature to repeal the present charter of the city of New Orleans, and establish a new one, incorporating the City of Jefferson with that of New Orleans.

The main features of the project are these:

Section 1. Changes the boundaries of the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson so as to throw into the former that part of the latter which includes the City of Jefferson.

Sec. 2. Incorporates into the city of New Orleans that part of the parish of Orleans which is situated on the western bank of the river, so that the entire parish of Orleans, on both sides of the river, shall constitute also the corporate limits of the city of New Orleans.

Sec. 3. Divides the city of New Orleans, as thus enlarged, into five districts.

First District—From middle of Canal street to middle of Felicity street.

Second District—From middle of Canal street to middle of Esplanade street.

Third District—From middle of Esplanade to lower limits of the city and that portion of the parish which lies on the western bank of the river.

Fourth District—From middle of Toledano street to middle of Felicity street.

Fifth District—From middle of Toledano street to lower limits of Carrollton.

Sect. 4. Changes the legislative character of the city government, doing away with the double Board of Aldermen system and giving the Government more of an Executive character. Thus:

The Government shall be vested in a Mayor and seven Administrators—one of Commerce—one of Finance—one of Improvements—one of Assessments—one of Police—one of Public Accounts—and one of Water Works and Public Buildings—with administrative and executive functions. They shall form the Council of the city.

The Mayor and seven Administrators shall be appointed by the Governor until the 1st Monday of November, 1870, and hold until their successors are elected and qualified. On the first Monday of November, 1870, there shall be an election for Mayor and four Administrators, and every two years thereafter, and on the 1st Monday of November, 1871, there shall be an election for three Administrators, and every two years thereafter.

Sec. 5. Prescribes the qualifications of these officers. Administrators to give bond for faithful performance of duties.

Sec. 6. Prescribes the time and mode of taking possession of the municipal offices.

Sec. 7. Prescribes the method of filling vacancies. Up to January 1, 1871, the Governor to appoint to vacancies. After that time an election to be held, if there be more than three months of the term of the officer yet to run.

Sec. 8. Relates to the duties of the Mayor. Salary $7500. He shall preside in the Council.

Sec. 9. Prescribes the duties of the seven administrators. Salary, $5000 each.

Sec. 11. Provides for the organization of the departments of administration.

Sec. 12. Defines the powers of the Council.

Sec. 13. Declares what property shall be liable to taxation.

Sec. 14. Defines what is "real property," what is "personal property," and what is income.

Sec. 15. Enumerates the various descriptions of property exempt from taxation.

Sec. 16. Exempts stockholders of certain described companies from individual taxation.

Sec. 17. Declares who shall be commissioners of the Consolidated Debt.

Sec. 18. Prescribes the period of the year when the city taxes shall be assessed and collected.

Sec. 19. Prescribes the making of an annual budget or estimate of receipts and expenditures.

Sec. 20. Establishes a lien on property for taxes.

Sec. 21. Prescribes the method of enforcing the collection of taxes and licenses.

Sec. 22. Relates to tax sales.

Sec. 23. Declares that contracts above $[illegible] shall be given out to the lowest bidder.

Sec. 24. Relates to payments.

Sec. 25. Provides a method for raising funds for payments when the Treasury is empty.

Sec. 26. Relates to payments.

Sec. 27. Declares that no officer of the corporation shall be interested in contracts, nor surety on any bond to be given by an administrator or by a brother officer.

Sec. 28. Prescribes time for council meetings and imposes restrictions upon their action.

Sec. 29. Relates to the giving of bond by the administrators and manner thereof.

Sec. 30. Provides for the election of a head agent.

Sec. 31. Provides for election of a Secretary to the Council and his salary; a City Attorney, City Surveyor, and five Recorders.

Sec. 32. Authorizes any citizen to test the right of the Mayor and Administrators to hold office by writ of *quo warranto*, and their failure to perform their duties to be corrected by writ of *mandamus*.

Sec. 33. Dispenses city of New Orleans from giving bond in judicial proceedings.

Sec. 34. Salaries of employees to be exempt from seizure for debt.

Sec. 35. All property now owned by the cities of New Orleans and Jefferson and Police Jury of the parish, to be vested in the city government under this act. All debts to be assumed by the same.

Sec. 36. Relates to the finances of the city.

Sec. 37. Limits the indebtedness of the city.

Sec. 38. Present incumbents of city offices in New Orleans and Jefferson and Police Jury to turn over books and effects to new officers, under penalty, for refusal.

Sec. 39. Imposes a penalty on present incumbents of office, should they perform any official act after the organization of the Council created by this act.

Sec. 40. Prohibits the diversion of moneys belonging to special funds to other purposes, and imposes penalty.

Sec. 41. Defines qualifications of voters.

Sec. 42. Repeals present city charter and all amendatory laws inconsistent with this act.

Sec. 43. Repeals all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act.

Sec. 44. This act to go into effect from and after its passage.

This is an act framed, not so much with a view of bringing about a reform in municipal affairs as to aid in the perpetuation of the rule of the Republican party in this State. Some of its features, it is true, are such as have already been advocated in these columns, but to the incorporation of Jefferson City with New Orleans we have on several occasions set forth our objections, and we are entirely opposed to vesting the Governor with appointments in the city Government. But we shall avail ourselves of an early opportunity to analyse the act more closely than we have room to do in this issue. Our opinion of the act is, therefore, reserved.

CANDY AND CONFECTIONERY MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—In this issue will be found an advertisement offering for sale the extensive confectionery establishment, of eighteen years' standing, on Old Levee street, under the name and management of Ernest Turpin, together with the good-will in the city, country and adjoining States. The working stock is complete and in excellent working order. The terms will be easy and liberal. The stand is one of the best in the city, and we have no doubt a fortune can be made there, as the advertisement states, if the business be as well managed in the future as it has been in the past.

Apply at No. 93 Old Levee street.

We are informed that ex-Senator Hendricks, of Indiana, has been invited by the members of the Hancock Club to a reunion on next Monday evening, and that the distinguished gentleman has accepted the invitation.

We are requested to call the attention of the members of the Commercial Club to the announcement of their President and Secretary, in this issue, of an alteration in the hours of high change at that club.

SHIRT BOSOMS.—Our friend Leighton, of the popular shirt store, corner of Canal and St. Charles streets, is always wide awake. Splendid linen French-made shirt bosoms are to be found at his depot at the reduced rate of five dollars for six. The like are not to be found elsewhere.

The steamship Cortes, Capt. Nelson, sails at 8 A. M., to-day for New York, with a full freight and the following passengers:

[illegible] M. Murray, Col. Stokes, Mrs. J. M. Hackett, Miss Hackett, Thos. Farming, W. A. Jordan, F. Becker and 11 steerage.

The Mass Meeting on Lafayette Square.

Enthusiastic Demonstration.

Addresses by Hon. T. A. Hendricks, and Others.

Resolutions Adopted.

Six or Eight Thousand Citizens Assembled.

According to call published in the papers, there was a large and enthusiastic meeting last night on Lafayette Square, of the Democracy and conservative citizens of the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson, St. Bernard and Plaquemines.

The assemblage was called to order at the appointed hour by Col. George W. Race, of this city, who announced the officers of the meeting, as follows:

CHAS. J. LEEDS, President.

VICE PRESIDENTS—FIRST DISTRICT.

FIRST WARD.

W T Hepp,	J M Reid,
James Jackson,	S Friedlander,
Edward Booth,	Samuel Boyd,
Elijah Peale,	J P Harrison,
William C Black,	John T Moore,
Claiborne Steele,	William Henderson,
C Chism,	Dr. J B Henderson,
J C Rose,	C Bernard,
Jas H Wingfield.	

SECOND WARD.

John Leeds,	Moses Eastman,
Robert Diamond,	J C Pooley,
C M Emerson,	G W Race,
Archibald Mitchell,	T R Brady,
R Florance,	M D Lagan,
T S Williams,	Williamson Smith,
W W Carre.	E K Converse,
Paul Haller.	

THIRD WARD.

M R Brady,	J D Hill,
Carl Kohn,	Wm Murray,
Max Cretzner,	C Taylor Gauche,
R B Summes,	James Rees,
A Barrett,	Geo W Hynson,
D P Scanlan,	R B Harris,
Gerard Stith,	Robert Strong,
Wm McCulloch,	John Hart,
N F Bailey,	W B Koontz,
A W Merriam.	

FOURTH WARD SECOND DISTRICT.

J W Zacharie,	W H Letchford,
H F Stuncken,	Geo Nungesser,
Richard England,	Robert Mott,
Geo Cronan,	W P Vincent,
J O Nixon,	Dr Chastant,
Norman Whitney,	John Kerwin,
Chas Cavanac.	E Dumontell,
Thos H Macon.	

FIFTH AND SIXTH WARD.

A Sparicio,	F Lemandre,
Aug Landa,	L Grande,
Gabriel Prats,	H Percival,
P Gelpi,	C S Frey,
J Viosca	C Gardanne,
J Barba,	V Planchard,
Juo's Tully,	J Llado,
John Youennes,	Thos F Fisher,
F F Morton	Jules Cassard,
J Avet	A Gastinel,
A D Dorncourt,	Joseph Kelly,
J P Warner,	R D Hubbard,
Geo Clark,	Victor Prados,
Adolphe Dupre,	Edward Barnett
Pas Labarre,	A Roux.

SEVENTH WARD.

W C C Claiborne,	Dan Edwards,
C H Slocomb,	S Maspero,
A Chiapella,	Cyprien Dufour,
Ben Tolédano,	John Pondrin,
Joseph Salomon,	C Woolrich,
John Pasley,	J Langhauer,
J J Weckerling,	Theodore Marano,
F Anzon,	M M Carroll,
E Bermudez,	T F Thieneman.

EIGHTH WARD—THIRD DISTRICT.

John Llambias,	John Culbertson,
Louis Power,	Louis Dy,
Chas Frantz,	Louis Fyt,
John F Theilen,	John Graves,
John F Lewis,	M D Tracey,
Web Long,	John B Leefe,
Louis Mult,	H Notting,
	Victor Lapelle,
Theodore Lanaux.	

NINTH WARD THIRD DISTRICT.

Col. E Waggaman	L A Wiltz,
G de Feriet,	Wm Clark,
Schumacher,	M J Zunts,
John Speer,	John Nelligan,
Fred Losberg,	J Power,
A Raymond,	Hermann Eche,
G W Nott,	Geo Heaton,
Richard Proctor.	

TENTH WARD—FOURTH DISTRICT.

C A Miltenberger,	D H F Wade
G Hall,	E Foley,
W F Hauser,	W S Mount,
E A Tyler,	E W Huntington,
E Conery,	R C Bailes,
Wm M Perkins,	C Ballejo,
A D Henriques.	

ELEVENTH WARD—FOURTH DISTRICT.

John Armstrong,	Adam Giffen,
Robert Huyghe,	John Henderson, Jr.,
A Wagner,	R M Harrison,
Peter Kaiser,	D Zelender,
J G Brown,	John P Casey.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

A Commandeur,	F M Hatch,
Jacob Long,	J Q A Fellowes,
A Cazabat,	B F Wood,
J Lane,	T G Noel,
F Fisher, Sr.,	Geo C Garner,
George Herrle,	Achille Boutte,
Lewis Rau,	T McGuire,
R Garriere.	C Labarre.

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES.

Dr J B Wilkinson,	H F Ketonchan,
Wm Stickman,	Geo Urquhart,
James Berthoud,	Andrew Robinson.

PARISH OF ST. BERNARD.

Phillip Toca,	A W Walker,
Dr. H Knapp,	Col A Marore.

SECRETARIES.

Thomas Steel,	St. L Dupeire,
J H Bernon,	N A Llambias.

The nominations were ratified with loud acclamation.

Mr. Leeds, as the President of the meeting, briefly stated its objects, and announced that the meeting would be addressed by Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.

This announcement was received with the heartiest manifestations of gratification. We regret that we have room for but a brief notice of the distinguished speaker's remarks.

Mr. Hendricks commenced by thanking the assemblage for their welcome on this occasion, and the honor conferred on him in calling on him to address them. Till a few days since, he had not been further South than the banks of the Ohio. A matter of business had enabled him to gratify a desire long entertained to visit us and judge for himself, by personal observation, as to the correctness of the views he had entertained and the policy he had advocated in regard to the condition of our people. He did not expect when he left home to participate in our local discussions, and would indulge in but a few remarks upon the general condition of the country. If I were in a condition to argue these questions I feel that I would need make no apology, coming as I do from Indiana, for your country is my country. Louisiana and Indiana are part of one common country. The commerce of the Ohio, which is tributary to the Mississippi, is supported by the products of Indiana. Both States ask just laws and have a common interest in the general welfare.

He had heard, it said by men of this State and others South that they would take no part in the controversies which were agitating the country. Such sentiments should not be entertained; there was no man so high as to be above meeting the necessities of the people, no man so low that he cant exercise some influence on its general condition. It was no time for any man to stop short of the discharge of his duties.

Alluding to a subject which he said was of momentous interest to the people, the demand for specie payment, Mr. Hendricks said he had no confidence in Congress and the General Government effecting it, but it was in the power of the people to facilitate a return to General Jackson's currency. This was to be accomplished by our selling abroad more than we sell at home, in order to bring back the specie of other countries in return. In support of this he indulged in some statistics to show the relative importance of the exports of the two sections of the country. In 1867-8-9 the value of the exports from the United States was nearly thirteen hundred millions dollars including one hundred and eighty millions gold and silver exports—of the balance, exclusive of gold and silver exports, the Southern portion of the exports through the Southern and Northern ports was $[illegible]—or about 55 per cent. of the whole amount, exclusive of the coin exports.

Are you willing, said the Speaker, to sit down and say you will take no part in preserving your heritage to such an interest comparing so favorably with that of the North, notwithstanding that the exports of the North consisted principally in the products of the North which consequently did not appear in the account.

Mr. Hendricks went on to argue that we could not depend on the Republican party spoiled as it was by corruption; to remedy the evils of the country, but should rely on the Democratic party as a national conservative organization, on whose banner were inscribed the true principles on which the Government was established.

The Radicals said the speaker intended that the Fifteenth Amendment should be declared adopted as a part of the Constitution of the United States, whether it was really adopted or not. Under it the colored people would become voters as they were here already, and the question with you of the South was, what attitude you shall maintain towards the colored people as voters. Those whom you call carpet-baggers have no use for them, except for plunder and office, and he would ask us if we were willing to allow them to be used for such bad purposes.

A voice—Not if we can help it.

Mr. Hendricks—How will you help it? By using them yourselves, and you can by proper exercise of your discretion use them, attached to you as they must be, as your former servants, easier than those strangers whom you call carpet-baggers can. They aim to make them their servants and your enemies, not for the good of the colored man or yours, but for their own benefit. You have no occasion to feel prejudiced against using the colored people for the general welfare of the country, and, as you can easily assure them and obtain their votes, for their own good in common with yours, your own in combatting the schemes of designing men in office. It is not the colored men who cause you injury, and you should assure them that you are of right their friends, and that the few of them who are clothed in office by the Radicals, are a fraud upon the rights of the others.

There is no danger of social equality. As Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, said on this very square about a year ago, the black man could not be legislated into his parlor, nor he into the black man's parlor. A man's social relations are established by himself. Who argues to the contrary is the friend of neither race, and you should make them understand that the

Radical legislation of your State is to enrich the few at the expense of the many, whether white or black. Appeal to them to stand by you, then, in your crusade against the dishonesty of these corrupt officials.

Thus, I do believe that you will be enabled to secure the votes of these colored men, whom you have known from childhood, easier than those who have used them for your injury.

Mr. Hendricks concluded in glowing terms, reminding us that the future was coming with its great responsibilities, and that we must meet it as becomes freemen having a high duty to perform for the benefit of a common country.

After he concluded, Col. Wm. Mouton, by appointment, read the resolutions below, expressive of the sense of the meeting. They were adopted by acclamation, after which Col. M. being called on, made a stirring address, which was received with applause.

Whereas, The fixed policy and practice of the Republican Party in this State is to make legislation an object of open and undisguised traffic, the only discrimination between needful and ruinous laws being the price paid for either.

Whereas, It is designed by proposed laws to legalize fraud and force at elections, and to make the result of the popular vote subject to Executive reversal.

Whereas, Legislation in its almost unlimited scope, reaches and touches every interest in property, every individual and social relation, and every safeguard of personal and political freedom.

Whereas, The indignant protests of the people remain unheeded, and those engaged in the work of enslaving and impoverishing the people are emboldened by a supposed impunity from popular resentment.

Resolved, That moderation and patience having produced only an aggravation of our wrongs, the people are firmly convinced that more energetic measures than those heretofore adopted are suitable to the present emergency.

Resolved, That the greatest criminals in this State are those who receive bribes in office, making taxation virtually confiscation, and those who seek to perpetuate political power at the cost of the people's rights, and we warn them that if, finding no other remedy, the people are compelled to appeal to the great law of necessity, their action will be swift, summary and sweeping.

Resolved, That we earnestly invite the co-operation of all conservative citizens in our efforts to arrest the corrupt and despotic Legislation in this State.

Resolved, That we recommend that all the clubs of our party be kept in a state of efficient organization, urging the members to watch with vigilance the leaders prosecuting the work of our enslavement and impoverishment.

Resolved, That we approve the recommendation that a Democratic State Convention be held in the city of New Orleans on the 4th of March next.

B. F. Jonas, Esq., followed in a terse and forcible address, which elicited the heartiest approbation. He made a searching analysis of the infamous acts of our Legislature for the information of Mr. Hendricks, who, as a stranger, was, perhaps, not familiar, he said, with the character of Radical legislation in Louisiana. He was amusingly severe on Warmoth, Ray and Campbell.

E. L. Jewell, Esq., followed and spoke warmly in favor of action, offering a series of resolutions having for their objects:

1. To repudiate the action of the Legislature and urging tax-payers to refuse to pay taxes assessed by it.

2. Cautioning capitalists here and abroad against negotiating bonds issued by the Legislature, and pledging that such bonds will be repudiated by the people.

3. Calling on Democratic members of the Legislature to withdraw therefrom, on the ground that they can do no good there, and by their presence give a quasi recognition to its acts.

4. Calling for a return to the star-car system by our City Railroad Companies, on the ground that abolishing them had been the entering wedge to the nuisance of what is called "social equality," and pledging the support of the people to the saloon keepers who have resolved to exclude negroes from entertainment in their establishments.

And lastly, calling on the President of the meeting to appoint a Citizens' Protection Committee of fifty members, and the various Democratic Clubs of the late Presidential campaign to reorganize.

The resolutions, strong as they were, were received with marked demonstrations of approval by many, if not most, of those present.

Mr. Kennard also made a stirring speech and was followed by our very talented and accomplished friend, Col. Eugene Waggaman, who made perhaps the most pleasing and effective speech of the evening, which, however, on account of the space already occupied in our columns we regret we are unable to notice further than to say that it seemed to meet, as it evidently merited the warmest applause from the audience.

Mr. West was speaking when our reporter left, urging the necessity of a general organization of the Democratic clubs.

The meeting was a very earnest and powerful demonstration, there being about six or eight thousand persons present.

From Washington.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The Reconstruction Committee at their meeting to-day blocked out some new and important legislation by deciding on a general bill to remove the political disabilities of all persons disfranchised by the Fourteenth Amendment, except such as have served in Congress or in the army or navy. It provides that all except the classes named may have their disabilities removed on application to a U. S. District Court. This application is to remain on file thirty days, and then, if no valid objection be made, the court can issue an order relieving the applicant. If there be objection, it must show good and sufficient cause why the amnesty should not be granted. When it is granted, the applicant is to make an oath that he will remain loyal to the Government. This oath is similar to that now taken by naturalized citizens. The committee also discussed, but did not agree upon a bill to enforce the provisions of the third section of the Fourteenth Amendment, which is intended more especially to reach the members of the border State Legislatures, who are alleged to be holding offices in violation of it. It was stated that such a bill, which provides severe pains and penalties, would turn out about fifteen members of the Kentucky Legislature.

THE LEGAL-TENDER CASES.

The Republicans in Congress do not seem to be well pleased with the decision of the Supreme Court in the legal-tender cases, for they think generally that if the question had actually been before them the Court would have decided the legal-tender act wholly unconstitutional. In the fulfillment of these views, Mr. Ingersoll, of Illinois, made two unsuccessful attempts to-day to introduce a Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution, authorizing the issuing of legal tender notes.

THE ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.

The Senate in executive session to-day referred the nomination of the new Associate Justices. There seems to be just as much opposition to the confirmation of Bradley as there was to Hoar. All of the fifteen Southern Senators, and most of those from New England, will vote against him. A great portion of the objection is made on the ground of the section from which he is appointed.

[From Another Correspondent.]

THE LEGAL TENDER CASE.

The opinion with which the majority of the Supreme Court accompanied their decision in the legal tender case is much talked about here to-day. A careful reading by prominent lawyers seem to lead to the general conclusion of the line of argument pursued, and clearly indicate that when the main question is reached the legal tender act will be decided unconstitutional.

THE SUPREME BENCH.

The attention of Senators has been called in this connection to the fact that should the two new Justices whose appointments are pending follow the lead of Justice Miller, in opposition to Chase, there would then be an undoubted majority in favor of the constitutionality of the act. There is considerable disposition, therefore, among other Senators, to inquire into the sentiments of both Strong and Bradley on this point, and it is quite possible that some votes for or against their confirmation may be determined by their supporting views. There promises, in any event, to be fierce opposition to Bradley's confirmation, as the Southern Senators are obstinate in requiring that one of the Judges shall come from their section. The same influences which procured Hoar's rejection, with the single exception of personal unpopularity, are working against Bradley, whose nomination is regarded by Southern Senators as an open disregard of their wishes.

The carpet-baggers at the South have generally agreed to recommend Drake for the seat on the Supreme Bench made vacant by the death of Judge Wayne. *He will not be appointed.* This I get from a direct and trustworthy source. The recommendation of no Senator who voted against Hoar's confirmation will be so much as considered. *The Attorney General himself will designate the new Judge.—Washington Letter in Baltimore Gazette.*

JUDICIAL CIRCUITS.

Also from said committee with amendments a bill to change Judicial Circuits. As amended the bill constitutes circuits as follows:

First Circuit—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut.

Second Circuit—New York.

Third Circuit—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia.

Fourth Circuit—Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas.

Fifth Circuit—North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Tennessee.

Sixth Circuit—Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and West Virginia.

Seventh Circuit—Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin.

Eighth Circuit—Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri.

Ninth Circuit—California, Oregon and Nevada.

The bill further provides that the Justices of the Supreme Court of North Carolina shall be residents of their respective circuits, and that the vacancies now or heretofore existing in said court shall, in every case, be filled by a resident of the circuit.

AMUSEMENTS.

MISS BATEMAN.—Throwing off the habiliments of "Leah," in which Miss Bateman has appeared, before brilliant and fashionable audiences for the past week, we are to have to-morrow evening a personation in which the English press is as loud in its panegyrics as the Northern critics, Booth's theatre having been one among many of the scenes of its triumph and success.

Tom Taylor's rich and beautiful picture, "Mary Warner," so replete with sentiment, domesticity and love, will be presented, and the color of the original artist have been so deepened and heightened by the genius of the artiste, that we forget in Miss Bateman's rendition the conceptive labors of the author.

Wherever it has been produced Miss Bateman has, we are assured, achieved in the part of *Mary Warner* a distinct, unequivocal and magnificent success.

THE BUCKLEY MINSTRELS.—This celebrated troupe appear for the last time in this city this evening, at the Academy of Music.

We are to have Humpty Dumpty at the Academy Monday evening.

The steamship Mississippi sails at 8 A. M. to-day for New York, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

G. W. Turner, E. A. Turner, Miss E. Pautcost, S. J. Murrill, Alex Black, W. P. Dunkeley, J. E. Bartelle.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Saturday, February 12, 1870.

SENATE—Lieut. Gov. Dunn called the Senate to order at 12 M.

Nineteen Senators present.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Enrollment—Senator Darrell reported as enrolled the bill to incorporate an independent fire company in Jefferson.

Commerce—Favorably on the bill to establish a board of flour inspectors.

Corporations—Favorably on the bill authorizing certain parishes, cities and towns to aid in the construction of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad. On motion of Mr. Thompson, the bill was ordered to be printed and made the special order for Friday next.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Smith introduced a bill for the relief of Mrs. Mary Parker, for payment for services rendered as school teacher. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Ray introduced a bill for the heirs of F. B. Miles. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Campbell introduced a bill to amend and re-enact certain portions of an act entitled an act to consolidate the city of New Orleans and to provide for the government of the same. This bill calls for an election every two years for municipal officers, the election to take place on the second Monday in November, and the election by ballot.

The bill to reincorporate the Louisiana State Bank passed. Also, the bill relative to Clerks' fees.

The bill to require Insurance Companies to furnish each $20,000 security came up. It was amended to read $100,000, and pending further consideration the Senate adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The City Council—Board of Aldermen—Special Meeting at 10 o'clock.—There was a special adjourned meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, upon matters concerning the approaching municipal election.

There were present, Mr. Potthoff, in the chair, and Aldermen Brady, Prados, Shields, Huesinger and Clay.

Mr. Prados submitted the following report:

To the Honorable the President and Members of the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—Your committee appointed in pursuance of the resolution of this Board, of the 8th inst., to call upon the Mayor and ascertain officially from him his intention as to ordering the next ensuing election at the time and in the manner prescribed by law, ordering the election to be held on the second Monday in March, have fulfilled the duty imposed on them. The reply was that he would be "inside of the law," and further that he would "take action after the Council should have acted."

Respectfully submitted,
VICTOR PRADOS,
THOS. H. SHIELDS,
JNO. R. CLAY.

Upon motion of Mr. Shields, the report was received.

Mr. Prados offered the following resolutions, which were adopted upon their second reading:

Resolved, That at the ensuing municipal election to be held on the second Monday of March, 1870, the election precincts shall be the same as those defined for the last municipal election, held on the 19th of May, 1869.

Resolved further, That in case the Mayor fail to order the aforesaid election, and make the publications in relation thereto, as required by law and in virtue of section 13, city charter, it shall be the duty of the Secretaries of the two Boards of the Common Council, or of either of them, to make said publication at the last possible moment necessary to give the five days' notice required by law.

Resolved, That the choice of commissioners and clerks for the approaching municipal election shall be made the order of the day for the regular meeting of next Tuesday, at 7½ o'clock.

The members, considering that this was about all that could be done in the premises, adjourned over until Tuesday evening next.

Railroad Improvements.—In a short time, all freight received for shipment by Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad will be placed on cars opposite Jackson Square, and conveyed by large ferry boats to the depot in Algiers. Freight for New Orleans will be brought over in the same way. Mr. Morgan is also having constructed a large floating platform bridge with turn-tables, so as to permit the cars to be run on and off the boats.

The Wilbur Cases.—In the Seventh District Court yesterday morning, another suit was entered against Messrs. A. C. Wilbur & Co., the junior member of which is said to have absconded. In this suit the plaintiff is Mr. William F. Witherell, who sues for $824 05, amount due for tallow, purchased of him. An attachment was issued against certain funds alleged to be in the hands of Messrs. Shepherd, Wheeler & Co. of this city.

The amount of young Wilbur's transactions, it is thought will reach $100,000, including a transaction for $40,000 worth of sugar.

The Petroleum Suit.—Judge Theard, of the Fourth District Court, is engaged just now, it is understood, in preparing an elaborate opinion in the case of the Louisiana Petroleum Company, vs. the lessors of the newly discovered sulphur beds in Calcasieu.

The suit was brought, it will be remembered, by the lessors against the lessees, in order to annul the lease which, if not disturbed, will run on for several years. In boring for petroleum, immense beds of sulphur were discovered, apparently inexhaustible, and hence the sudden and great value now attached to what before was looked upon as ordinary fine lands.

The Charter Election.—The mandamus for compelling Mayor Conway and the City Council to hold an election in March was argued yesterday before Judge Collens, and made peremptory.

The Bazaar Market.—The contractors for the Bazaar Market, between the Meat Market and the Red Store, have commenced operations, and intend pushing their work through vigorously. The structure will be exceedingly ornamental, and entirely fire proof, as the materials are to be almost exclusively brick and iron.

Break in the Wharf.—Friday night, about 30 or 40 feet square of the wharf, at the foot of Conti street, fell in, and a large quantity of freight which was piled upon it was lost. The freight was received the evening before from the steamer Lulla D. The accident was caused by the rottenness of the timbers.

The Light Question.—Since the N. O. Gas Light Co. have commenced cutting off the gas from the City Hall and other city institutions, the project is discussed of using the Barbarin Gas, which has been successfully used for eight or ten months at the Jackson Railroad depot.

Officers Elect of Southern Conclave 21, S. W. M.—C. O. Gerlein, M. E. C.; O. Daliet, Chancellor; J. B. Duff, Provost; A. Worner, Jr., Scribe; H. Sarran, Fin. Scribe and Treasurer; P. Godchaux, Inspector Gen.; N. Burgis, Herald. Installation will be made by the officers of the Grand Conclave of the State of Louisiana. After the installation a punch and collation will be provided for the members and guests.

The Police Board.—The prevailing spirit of corruption has, according to all accounts, penetrated this body largely—causing them, it is suspected, to handle the police fund rather loosely. Among other things it is charged that $1000 in bonds issued ostensibly for the "detective service" have instead been used and divided among members of the Board for their private use. It is urged too that Mr. Filleul, as counsel for the Board, has put in a claim for $7000 when he had agreed to charge but $500, and that Messrs. George, Baynal and Isabelle received $1000 each for their support of Mr. Filleul's claim of $7000. So the money go.

The Consolidated Bank Robbery.—Late Friday night, Capt. Hey arrested two men known as "The Major" and "Billy Rice," on charges of having been concerned with Farley, O'Brien and Black Jess, in the robbery of the Consolidated Bank on Toulouse street.

Club Movements.—The Democrats of the Rough and Ready Club, Sixth Ward, and all the Democrats of that Ward, are notified to attend a meeting at their Hall, from 7 to 9 o'clock Monday evening, corner of Chartres and Hospital streets, to elect delegates to the State Central Democratic Committee and to the Convention.

Iowa complains of having had scarcely any rain for seven weeks, and, as a result, water is sold there at 25 cents a barrel.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Gold Panic Investigation Closed.

The Georgia Difficulties Before the Committee.

Bill to Construe the Revenue Laws.

Gen. Sypher Before the Ways and Means Committee.

FROM EUROPE.

Large Number of Arrests.

Navigation of the Elbe Closed by Ice.

Arrest of a Murderer in Havana.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Internal Revenue receipts to-day over $500,000.

HOUSE—The Committee on foreign Affairs will take the Cuba question under consideration next week.

The gold panic investigation closed to-day. The report will cover several hundred printed pages.

Mr. Gibson, the attorney for Gov. Bullock and his delegation, read his argument to-day. The main point which is endeavored to be made is that Mr. Hill was elected Senator by illegal votes.

The difference between the Bullock and Bryant factions seems to be that Bullock wants all former legislation tabooed. Bryant wants it recognized up to the expulsion of the negroes at least, and favors the validity of all acts of the Legislature.

Bryant and Caldwell presented printed arguments that the present Legislature was illegal, and asked Congress for a remedy.

The Treasury balances show the receipts for the quarter ending December last to have been nearly $116,250,000, and the expenditures nearly $109,000,000.

Washington, Feb. 12.—HOUSE—Mr. Judd, of Illinois, introduced a bill to construe section 4 of the act of March 31st, 1868, exempting certain manufactures from the internal revenue tax, so as not to treat as manufacturers hog packers, lard renderers, or persons engaged in saving hams, or in smoking meats, or in the provision trade, and to refund such taxes as had already been collected.

Mr. Cox hoped the bill would be reported and passed without delay, as it affected the whole provision business of the United States. The bill was referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

The manufacturers of steel tools have petitioned against an increase on raw steel. Many petitions have been entered for an increase of duty on cigars.

The Appropriation bill was resumed and discussed to adjournment.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Gen. Sypher was again before the Ways and Means Committee and submitted an elaborate, brief and a short verbal argument in opposition to a reduction of the sugar duty.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Feb. 12.—Fizzer's chemical works exploded to-day. Several persons were injured. Cause of the accident not known.

Savannah, Feb. 12.—The schooner Althea Franklin reports the safety of the crew of the steamer Two Boys, lost off Sapelo Island during the gale of the 8th inst. They were picked up in latitude 31.30, longitude 80.10, by a bark, name unknown, bound South.

Richmond, Feb. 12.—The House adopted, with a few dissenting votes, a resolution declaring that it is not expedient to elect any person to any office who is disqualified by the Fourteenth Amendment. This resolution is in answer to a suggestion contained in the Governor's message, that if in view of the scarcity of competent persons, the Legislature should elect some who are disqualified, it should accompany the election with a resolution asking Congress to remove their disabilities.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Feb. 12.—B. W. Cooke, Jr., beat John Roberts, the English champion of billiards, 117 points in a game of 1200 points, for the championship and a heavy stake.

Paris, Feb. 12.—There were 35 arrests made yesterday of parties who were all armed. Arrests are continued.

Valentia, Ireland, Feb. 12.—Owing to the heavy rains the lines East are working badly.

London, Feb. 12.—The weather is intensely cold throughout Europe. The thermometer is 30 degrees below the freezing point at Paris. The navigation of the Elbe is entirely closed on account of the ice. The ice suspends the practice of the Oxford and Cambridge boat crews on the Thames.

Alexandria, Egypt, Feb. 12.—The Ismailia rock has been removed from the Suez Canal, the minimum depth of water is now 20 feet.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The city continues tranquil. Seven editors of the *Reform* newspaper were summoned yesterday, for violation of the press law.

In answering the summons the *Reform* this morning publishes an article against the Government of extra violence.

Havana, Feb. 12.—The murderer of Mr. Greenwaldth has been arrested. He is a native of the Canary Islands and a Sergeant in the fifth battalion of volunteers. The murderer will be immediately court martialed. No disturbances have occurred since Sunday. The telegraph between Havana and Trinidad has been re-established. The Spanish forces occupy San Miguel and many families from the insurrectionary districts are settling in the town.

Munich, Feb. 12.—The Council are considering the dethronement of the King.

Paris, Feb. 12—7 P. M.—Still further arrests have been made of persons implicated in the recent plot against the life of the Emperor.

London, Feb. 12.—The report of the conspiracy against the life of the Emperor Napoleon is discredited here.

Madrid, Feb. 12.—In the Cortes to-day Reverdo said the Government was fully aware of the Carlist conspiracy and knew of their introduction of arms, payment of money, and appointment of officers.

The Government will remain inactive until an outbreak occurs, being fully able to crush it at once.

Vienna, Feb. 12.—Bismarck closed the Prussian Diet with a regret for the opposition shown by the Upper Chamber. He promised an extraordinary session soon, but made no allusion to foreign affairs.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 12—Noon.—Cotton opens steady; estimated sales 12,000 bales.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 12—Evening.—Cotton closed a shade easier. Middling uplands 25¼c. Sales to-day 1200 bales. Flour a shade firmer, closed quiet. Wheat is better, not active. Corn unchanged. Whisky lower at 97@98c. Pork closed lower, new $26 50. Lard easier—kettle rendered 16¼@17c. Naval Stores and Groceries quiet. Freights dull.

New York, Feb. 12—Evening.—The money supply largely exceeds the demand at 4@5. Bank statements unfavorable, showing a net loss of $2,250,000; legal reserve Sterling closed at 8¾@9. Cotton bills scarce, showing a large portion of such exchange goes from the Southern ports. Gold closed dull at 119⅜. Governments active; new Tennessees active, advances to 54⅝, and transactions reached nearly $1,250,000. Other Southern securities unchanged.

New York, Feb. 12—Evening.—5-20s of 1862, 114⅜; 64s, 114⅛; 65s, 114⅛; new, 113⅜; 67s, 113⅛; 10-40s, 113; Louisiana Levee 6s, 73.

Mobile, Feb. 12.—Cotton—a fair demand. Market closed steady. Middlings 24c. Sales to-day, 1500 bales. Receipts, 2643 bales. Exports, 30 bales.

Charleston, Feb. 12.—Cotton closed quiet. Middlings 24@24¼c. Sales to-day, 400 bales. Receipts, 346 bales. Exports—to Great Britain 5147; to the continent, 523; coastwise, 532 bales.

Savannah, Feb. 12.—Cotton—market closed quiet. Middlings 24c. Sales to-day, 400 bales. Receipts, 1170 bales. Exports, 7500 bales.

Memphis, Feb. 12.—Cotton market more active; sales to-day 1700 bales; middlings 23¾@24c; receipts 1867; exports 113 bales.

St. Louis, Feb. 12.—Superfine Flour $4 10@4 35. Wheat heavy; No. 2 spring 80c. Corn, mixed 67@68c. Oats 53@55c. Barley $1 05. Rye 70c. Whisky 90c. Groceries dull and unchanged. Pork $27 50@$27 75. Bulk Meats—shoulders 10¾c; clear rib sides 14¼c; clear sides 15c. Bacon—shoulders 13¼c; clear rib sides 15¾c; clear sides 16¼c. Lard—tierces 16c.

Louisville, Feb. 12.—Cotton active; low middling 21c. Flour and Grain unchanged. Tobacco—sales to-day 104 hhds. at $5 50 for trash, lugs $6@9, leaf $9 50@15, bright leaf wrapper $25. Sugar, prime, 13¼c. Molasses, prime, 75c. Pork $27 50. Bacon—shoulders 12¾c; clear rib and clear sides 16@16¾c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 11¼c; clear rib and clear sides 15@15¾c. Hams 19½c. Lard by the tierce 16¾c. Whisky 90@92½.

Cincinnati, Feb. 12.—Flour—family $5 30@5 40. Wheat $1 10@1 12. Corn 70@74c. Oats 50@54c. Rye 90@93c. Cotton dull; middlings 24¼c. Whisky 93c. Pork held at $27. Bulk Meats—shoulders 10¾c; clear rib sides 14¼c; clear sides 14¾c. Bacon—shoulders 12@12½c; clear rib sides 15¾c; clear sides 16¼c. Hams 18½@19¾c. Lard—steam rendered 14¾c. Butter 25@30c. Eggs 19@20c. Cheese 16@18c.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Flour—spring extra $5 50@5 75. Wheat 81¼@82c. Corn 75½@75¾c. Oats 38¼@38¾c. Rye 69@70c. Barley 65@70c. Highwines 92@93c. Pork $26 87½@26 75. Lard 14¾c. Rough sides 13c. Bulk shoulders 10¾c. Short rib sides 14c. Hams 13¾c.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Feb. 12.—Passed up—Republic at 10 A. M., Wicks at 2, and Anna at 6 P. M. Down—Kilgour at 12 M., and Jasper at 1 P. M. River rising slowly. Weather cloudy and mild.

Memphis, Feb. 12.—Passed down—Pauline Carroll. River falling fast. Weather clear and pleasant.

Cairo, Feb. 12.—Passed up—Shamrock, Silver Bow, Clara, Colorado, Mary H. Forsyth, Bismarck, C. H. Durfall, and Alaska. Passed down—Indiana, Ellie, and La Barge. River 2 feet lower, and falling fast. Weather clear and pleasant.

Louisville, Feb. 12.—River falling, 6 feet 4 inches in the canal by the mark.

St. Louis, Feb. 12.—River falling steadily.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 12—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.95. Weather calm.

Arrived—steamship St. Louis, Babson, master, at 8 P. M., from Boston, to Wm. Creevy. Steamship De Soto, Norton, master, at 4 P. M., from New York, to Wm. Creevy.

Sailed—steamship I. C. Harris. Ship Antarctic. Ship China. Bark Emma F. Secor. Bark Fortuna.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Washington, Feb. 12, 1870.—No session. The Judiciary Committee gave the Georgia delegations a brief hearing, and are now considering nominations.

House—Appropriations are under consideration. Nothing from committees.

Memphis, Feb. 12—A. M.—The steamer Commercial has arrived, bringing the survivors from the lost steamer Maggie Hays. Among the colored firemen killed was John Martins, of New Orleans.

The pilots of the Maggie Hays report that the boilers had been patched at Natchez, at Vicksburg, and again at about a mile below where the explosion occurred—the boat having just got under good headway after the last repairs were made.

The passengers lost everything, but funds were raised by the officers and passengers of the Commercial to relieve their wants.

Havana, Feb. 12.—The agreement entered into by merchants for fixing the tare on sugar at 15 per cent has been dissolved.

Liverpool, Feb. 11—Evening.—Cotton closed steady; quotations unchanged. Sales 10,000 bales; 2,000 for export and speculation.

The Sorrowful History of a Cardinal.

Miss Brewster, writes from Rome: "Of course, there are a great many distinguished prelates assembled together now in Rome, and one of the greatest pleasures I had on Monday morning, was the chance of looking at each and all of them leisurely, as they walked through the Sala Regia. Cardinal Prince Schwarzenburg, Archbishop of Prague, attracted the most of my attention. He is a tall, fine looking man of about fifty five or sixty. Fifteen years ago, when this Cardinal was last in Rome, they tell me he was very handsome, and I can well believe it.

"Cardinal Schwarzenburg is tall and slender, has light hair—now gray—fair skin, high, beautiful temples, a keen, cold eye, thin lips and delicate features. We laughingly compare him to some of our intellectual, cold-looking American lawyers. The Cardinal's history is a sad one. He is the son of that famous Prince Schwarzenburg who was the Commander and chief of the grand army (Bohemian) in the war of the allied Princes against the first and great Emperor Napoleon. Confide General, Brewer says in his 'Historical Researches': 'History connectes the name of a Schwarzenburg, a Blucher and a Barclay de Tolly.' His eldest son, who is now Cardinal as well as Prince, in his younger manhood was disappointed in love. It was a sorrowful story, and the heir of great estates and an old and princely name sought in religion that resignation and consolation which the loss of his dearest hopes required.

"In Holbein's 'Dance of Death,' where Adam leaves the Garden of Eden, we see Death quietly walking with him, and where our first father delves the ground there is Death labouring close beside him—a stroke, not as an enemy, but as a constant companion. And thus it has been with Prince Schwarzenburg. Ever since his youth, when disappointed love drove him out of his paradise, sorrow has been his constant friend. His mother, whom he loved fondly, was burned to death at a theatre conflagration; and a darling sister, the Princess Windisgratz, was shot in the Austrian revolution of 1848. The Princess went to the window and received in her heart the ball that was intended for her husband. So no wonder I looked at this stately, lordly prince, and recalled his own sad life-history while I remembered that of his ancestors. When we see the representatives of famous emperors, kings, marshals and generals, it is as if the pages of history had taken form and flesh, especially when these representatives are such truly regal persons as Olga Nicolaievna, of Wurtenberg. The German princely prelate made many whom we had formerly admired appear shorn of their grandeur. Cardinal Bonaparte, for example, looked more like a stage prince than ever. The brilliant Parisian chemical diamond paled in the presence of the real gem."

A Greensboro' Georgia correspondent of the Atlanta *Constitution*, announces the nuptials of Miss Lucy Huger, grand daughter of the late Hon. Daniel Huger, of South Carolina, and Dr. John Elliott, son of the late Bishop of the Diocese of Georgia.

VERY GOOD.—The Democratic soldiers, East and West, are forming organizations to counteract the Grand Army of the Republic. That looks like business.

Mr. A. Davenport, of Hallowell, Me., has in his cellar a pork barrel made of cedar that has been in constant use for 107 years.

Brigham Young is preparing to put in operation a cannon foundry, with a powder mill. He is getting ready for the Congressional antipolygamy bill.

A Cincinnati woman suckles the new baby of the ex-Queen of Naples.

Two rival blacksmiths at Omaha have had a match at horseshoe making. The winner made 100 in two hours and a quarter.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 12, 1870.

We have no material change to report in the Money market proper. On the street A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals are quoted at 1¼@1½ per cent. per month, and second grade at 1¾@1½; A1 business paper without collaterals at 1¾, and good at 1¾@1¾; A1 mortgage paper at 10@11 per cent. per annum, and second grade at 12.

Gold opened at 120¼@120⅜ (against 120⅛ at New York) and closed at 120@120⅛ (against 120 at New York). The movement was of fair extent, the sales including $17,000 and $130,000 at 120⅛, $50,000 at 120¼@120⅜, $3000, $4000, $5000, $15,000 and $20,000 at 120⅜, and $1000, $3000 and $17,000 at 120⅜. No sales of Silver were reported. It is quoted at 118@119 for American half-dollars, and 2 per cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

The movement in Foreign Exchange was quite active, rates ruling easier during the forenoon in consequence of the decline in gold, but stiffening up subsequently under a slight improvement in the latter, and closing at a net decline of ⅛ cent. The sales of Sterling embraced £120,000, including £4000 bill of lading at 129⅛; £1000 clear at 129⅛; £4500, £12,000 and £15,000 at 129⅛; £2500, £3000 and £3000 clear at 129⅛; £40,000 bill of lading at 129⅛@129⅜; £2000 clear at 129⅛; £10,000 A1 clear and £31,000 A1 bill of lading at 129⅛, and £2000 bank at 130⅛. In France there were sales of 50,000 A1 commercial at 4.36⅛; 100,000 at 4.36⅛@4.35; and 50,000 at 4.35. Sterling may be quoted at 129⅛@129⅜ for A1 bill of lading and clear, and 130¼@130⅜ for bank; and Francs at 4.37⅛@4.36⅛ for the former, and 4.35⅛@4.34⅛ for the latter.

The offerings of Domestic Exchange were quite fair, but with a good demand rates were a shade stiffer. The banks checked on New York at par@⅛ per cent. discount, and the sales included $35,000 and $60,000 commercial sight on New York, and $30,000 and $100,000 bank at ⅛ discount, $60,000 commercial at ⅛@3/16, $40,000 bank at 5/16, $35,000 one day's sight at 11/16, $10,000 thirty days' sight at 1⅛, $20,000 sight on Providence at 5/16, and $100,000 sight on Boston, without grace, at 7/16.

The only sale of Stocks reported is 53 shares Crescent City Bank at $27. We heard of transactions in Union Bank, said to be at easier rates, but none of the particulars were reported. In Bonds, $1000 new, Louisiana State sixes changed hands at 69, and $2000 new United States five-twenties of 1865 at 112⅛. $5000 small State Warrants sold at 75. Dealers bought State at 74@75 and Metropolitan Police at 75, and sold the former at 77@80 and the latter at 78⅛@77⅛.

Only a trifling retail business was done in City Treasury notes. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 25 discount, and sold at 30@33.

LATER—At the Board this evening $10,000, gold, sold at 120 and $2500 at 120⅛, 1000 shares Ship Island Canal stock at $1 50, 500 at $1 52½, and 500 at $1 60, and 50 Jackson Railroad at $5 50.

The following were the offers and bids made during the session:

	Offered.	Bid.
Crescent City Slaughter-house	20 00	—
Jackson Railroad	5 50	5 25
City Railroad	47 00	42 00
Canal and Claiborne Street R. R.	164 00	162 50
Germania National Bank	106 00	103 00
Merchants' Bank	—	65 00
Bank of New Orleans	—	—
Crescent City Bank	28 75	27 00
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	27 25	27 00
Union Bank	49 50	46 50
Louisiana State Bank	32 50	28 25
Canal Bank	19 25	18 75
Southern Bank	—	42 00
Jackson Railroad	—	74 00
Jefferson City Bonds	66 00	—
State old sixes	70 00	—
State Bonds 1866 Sixes	—	72 00
State Levee Sixes	—	69 75
Eights March ei	—	71 75
Ship Island Canal	—	82 50
State Penitentiary seven per c	1 60	1 55
State N. La. and Texas Rail road Bonds	—	72 25
City Five per cent Water Works Bonds	52 00	—
City Bonds in favor of Railroads (May coupon)	55 00	52 50
City seven per cents	71 00	66 00
City Ten per cents	—	72 50
La. Petroleum and Coal Oil Co.	34 50	33 50
	80 00	67 50

Specie and Exchange Office of BRUNO & WARNER.

No. 146 Gravier street, near St. Charles.

GOLD.

Quote	
Victoria Sovereigns	[illegible]
Old	[illegible]
English Bank Notes	[illegible]
20 Francs	[illegible]
Bills of Bank of France, (in francs)	[illegible]
X Thaler	[illegible]
X Thaler Prussian	[illegible]
X Guilders Holl	[illegible]
Kronen	[illegible]
Ducats	[illegible]
Spanish Doubloons	[illegible]
Patriot	[illegible]

SILVER.

English Silver	[illegible]
French	[illegible]
Mexican Dollars	[illegible]
Spanish	[illegible]
French Crowns	[illegible]
German	[illegible]
Thaler	[illegible]
Prussian Paper Thaler	[illegible]
Guilders	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]
Spanish Silver & Cuac	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 12, 1870.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 9450 bales at rather stiffer prices, requiring some modifications in our quotations, as follows: Low ordinary at 20¾@21c; ordinary at 21½@22c, good ordinary at 22½@23c, low middling at 23½@23¾c, middling at 24¼@24½, strict middling at 24¾@25, and good middling at 25@25½c.

The demand was active throughout the day, and the indications were that if the supply had been more liberal, the business would have been considerably larger than the amount noted above. At the opening prices exhibited increased firmness, but still there were sales of Liverpool low middling as low as 23½c. Later in the day, as the movement was developed, factors assumed greater confidence, and none was to be found under 23¾c, while strict, which had previously sold at 23¾@24c, commanded 24@24¼c. Strict middling was generally held at 25. No telegram was received from Liverpool until towards the close, and both Exchange and Freights had an adverse influence which was more than offset by the competition among buyers.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1869, bales	[illegible]	
Arrived since last statement	[illegible]	
Arrived previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	12,631	
Cleared previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard		[illegible]

To-day's exports embrace 7701 bales to Liverpool, 1850 to Hamburg, 1121 to Providence and 1560 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening, 2932 bales, against 1344 on last Saturday, and since September 1st, 711,936 bales, against 618,418 last year.

FREIGHTS.—Foreign freights have again advanced, and we now quote Cotton to Liverpool, by sail ⅝d.; to Havre 1c.; to Bremen 1c. ₱ lb. Coastwise, there is no change to notice.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts this morning comprised 481 hhds. Sugar and 222 bbls. Molasses. The demand continues slack, owing to interruption in transportation to the neighboring lake and gulf ports, and the market is weaker. Only about half of the receipts were disposed of; of the Molasses, however, was pretty much all sold, as the supplies are falling off. Inferior Sugar 7@9c; common to good common 9¼@9¾c; fair 10@10½c; good fair 11@11¾c; fully fair 11@11⅛c; prime 12⅛@12¾c; choice 12½c; seconds 11c; yellow clarified 13@14c; white 14@15c ₱ lb. Common Molasses 50@60c; fermenting 60@75c, as in quality; reboiled centrifugals 65c; prime, not fermenting 75@78c; strictly prime 78@77c; choice 78@80c ₱ gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamer Henry Ames, from St. Louis, has arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—Is in good demand and firm, and the supplies will readily, as they are landed. The sales to-day embrace 400 bbls., of which 50 and 100 do. at $5 25; 100 superfine at $5 40 and 100 do. at $5 45; 100, 125, 200, 300 and 300 superfine at $5 50; 300 double extra at $5 75; 100 oth. to medium at $5 70; 300 double extra at $5 75; 200 at $5 75; 200 do. at $6; 100 treble extra at $6 25; 50 and 100 choice extra at $7; 250 single, 300 double and 30 treble extra sold on private terms.

CORN.—The stock has been reduced, and with a fair demand, prices are firmer to-day. Sales to-day, 4000 sacks, of which 250 fair white at $1 05; 750 white and yellow, and 1000 prime white at $1 07½; 200 do. at $1 09; 300 white, 250 yellow and 1000 white at $1 10 ₱ bushel, and 500 damaged at 50c.

OATS.—Are dull and prices have declined. 300 and 500 sacks sold at 75c. ₱ bushel.

BRAN.—Is quiet at $1 35 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY.—Prime to choice Western is selling to the trade, in a jobbing way, at $25@$30 ₱ ton.

PORK.—Is in good demand and firmer. Sales to-day, 115 bbls. mess, of which 20 at $29 50 and 95 bbls. overweight, at $30 ₱ bbl. It is retailing at $29 50 at ₱ bbl.

BACON.—Is in light supply, and the market is nearly bare of clear sides. 25 tierces sugar-cured hams sold on private terms; do. at 20¼c, and 15 do. at 20½@21c; shoulders are selling at 13¾@14c; clear rib sides 17¾c; clear sides 18¼c ₱ lb. 20 casks clear rib sides sold at 17¾c, and 6 do. clear sides at 18¼c ₱ lb.

LARD.—Is in fair supply and moderate demand at 16¾@16¾c, for tierces and 18c for kegs.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Is now in light supply. It is in good demand and prices have advanced to 19@20c ₱ lb for Northern and Western.

TALLOW.—250 tierces Texas rendered sold at 9¾c ₱ lb. This, however, is an outside price. There is a good demand for export at 9¼@9½c ₱ lb.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, Feb. 12, 1870.

Arrived Yesterday—429 Texas Beeves, 20 Calves and Yearlings.

Sold Yesterday—198 Texas Beeves, 30 Calves and Yearlings and 65 Hogs.

Stock on Sale—139 Texas Beeves, 26 Calves and Yearlings, 133 Hogs, 679 Sheep and 79 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, each ₱ head	40	@	14 00
Texas Beeves, corn fed 2d quality ₱ head			
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ head	45	@	60 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ head	30	@	40 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ head	14	@	25 00
Hogs ₱ lb gross			
Stock Hogs ₱ lb gross	7 50	@	9 25
Sheep, 1st quality, ₱ head	5 00	@	5 50
Sheep, 2d quality, ₱ head	—	@	3 00
Sheep, 3d quality, ₱ head			
Milch Cows (choice) ₱ head	60 00	@	100 00
Milch Cows, ₱ head	30 00	@	50 00
Texas Cows, with Calves, ₱ head	20 00	@	30 00
Yearlings, ₱ head	7 00	@	12 00
Calves, ₱ head	7 00	@	12 00
Goats, ₱ head	1 00	@	4 00

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, the 10th instant, at the residence of Dr. D. C. Holliday, by the Rev. Dr. Galleher, of Trinity Church, Miss LEONTINE P. PISEROS to JAMES T. TUCKER, all of this city. No cards. feb13

A. Card.

Mr. Editor of the New Orleans BEE.—My name has been mentioned in connection with the office of Mayor of the city of New Orleans. I thank those who have thought proper to bring forth my name, but it now becomes my duty to them and myself to state that I am not a candidate for the said position, the requirements of existing laws being such, as I cannot and will not comply with, to hold any office. Respectfully,

feb12 1t C. H. MOUTON.

Unusual Bargain.

AN EXTENSIVE CANDY, CONFECTIONERY, CHOCOLATE AND PASTRY MANUFACTORY, IN FULL OPERATION, FOR SALE,

On account of Departure, after making a Fortune.

The extensive CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT of Eighteen Years' Standing (since 1852), On Old Levee Street, No. 93.

Under the name and management of ERNEST TURPIN, together with the good will in the city, country and adjoining States.

The working stock is complete, and in excellent running order.

One Twenty-horse Power ENGINE.
Six Steam Sugar-plum KETTLES.
Five CHOCOLATE MACHINES,
With PULLIES, BELTING, etc.,
CANDY ROOM and appurtenances, etc.,
Two Large OVENS,
Four Large FURNACES,
DRYING ROOMS,
Steam COPPER KETTLES,

A large assortment of MOULDS, FURNACE KETTLES, TOOLS, and everything needful for the carrying on of a FIRST-CLASS Manufactory on a LARGE SCALE.

The Lease is a profitable one. The terms will be easy and liberal.

A real purchaser will be made familiar with the manufacture of the goods—with the sale of the same—general expenditures, profits, etc.

This is a good opportunity for any one to secure a fortune in a few years.

For further particulars apply on the premises, from 12 M. to 3 P. M., No. 93 Old Levee street. feb12 1t

Gardener Wanted.

To a reliable steady man, a good home and moderate wages are offered. A horse has to be cared for. Apply to R. Y. CHARMBURY, 730 Greatmen street. feb13 2t

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

Second Week of the Engagement of Miss BATEMAN, supported by Mr. George Jordan and Miss Va. Frances. Every Eve'g A New Play called Mary Warner. MARY WARNER MATINEE ON SATURDAY. feb13 1t

St. Charles Theatre.

ENGAGEMENT OF THE INCOMPARABLE LOTTA.

SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 13, 1870. The Local drama, specially adapted for her, entitled the LITTLE DETECTIVE, in which Miss Lotta will appear in Six Different Characters, with Songs, Dances and great Banjo solo.

Tomorrow LITTLE NELL and the MARCHIONESS. [illegible] Shrove Tuesday, March 1st, the Annual Mardi Gras Ball [illegible] feb13 1t

Academy of Music.

Commencing Monday, February 14th.

Every night [illegible] Fox Pantomime HUMPTY DUMPTY, and the KIRALFY TROUPE OF HUNGARIAN SENSATION DANCES. feb13 1t

Attention Democrats!

ROUGH AND READY—SIXTH WARD.

A GREEABLY to a resolution adopted at the meeting of Thursday night, the Democrats of that Ward are notified to meet on MONDAY NEXT, 14th inst., at the Hall, at the corner of Chartres and Hospital streets, to elect Delegates to represent that Ward at the State Democratic Central Committee and Two Delegates for the Convention.

The poll will be opened from [illegible] o'clock. feb13 1t AUREL [illegible], President.

Democratic State Central Committee.

[illegible]

At a meeting of the Committee [illegible] the following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be published:

[illegible]

THOS. STEEL, Secretary.

Notice.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

THE Transfer [illegible]

BOSOMS.

EXTRA [illegible]

Rooms of the Commercial Club.

[illegible]

AT a meeting of the [illegible]

JAS. BRENAN, Secretary.

Store for Rent.

A [illegible]

A NEW THING UNDER THE SUN AT LAST!

PRICE'S

CELEBRATED AROMATIC STOMACH AND TONIC BITTERS.

OUR TRADE MARK

For Family Use

IXL

[illegible]

TRY BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.

[illegible]

JAS. W. PRICE & CO., Sole Proprietors.

Office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co.

New Orleans, January 15th, 1870.

AT an election to be held THIS DAY for eight Directors of this Board, there being no Stock represented the election for said Directors was postponed to Wednesday the 20th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

jan20 1m CHARLES KERR, Secretary.

Office New Orleans Gas Light Company.

AT an election held at this office on MONDAY [illegible] the following gentlemen were elected Directors to serve for the year:

EDMUND FORSTALL, ALFRED DUNCAN, THOMAS STOCK, J. G. LINGHAM, JAMES JACKSON, ALBIN ROCHEREAU.

At a meeting of the above Board of Directors held on the 7th inst., JAMES JACKSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year.

feb10 1w WM. S. BROWN, Treasurer.

Canes! Canes!!

105 ARPENTS for sale, in lots, to suit purchasers.

Apply on Gabriel Villere's Plantation, Parish of St. Bernard, or at

J. BETHANCOURT, Commission Merchant, 10 Old Levee.

feb16 1t

Special Notice.

NEW ORLEANS, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Office, New Orleans, February 7, 1870.

From this date and until further notice, no freight will be received for points east of Jackson, Miss., on Vicksburg and Meridian and Selma and Meridian Railroads.

feb9 1w I. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

Office of the Louisiana Mutual Ins. Co.

No. 120 Common street.

AN Election of Trustees to serve for one year from the second Monday of April 1870, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY 21st February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

New Orleans, 8th February, 1870. feb10 1t

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

New Orleans, February 11th, 1870.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of Eight Per Cent on the Capital of the Banking Department was declared, payable to the Cash Stockholders on and after Monday, 14th inst.

feb12 1t J. L. DELERY, Cashier.

Wines, Vermouth, Olive Oil, Etc.

LANDING ex ship "Johanne Marie," from Bordeaux:

1950 boxes CLARET, St. Loubes,
1000 " St. Emilie;
250 " VERMOUTH, Noilly, Pratt & Co.
995 cases, 100-4 boxes, SARDINES in oil.
20 packages MADEIRA
14 baskets, 50 hf bottles, CHAMPAGNE, L. Roederer,
12 baskets, 25 bottles, CHAMPAGNE, L. Roederer,
222 boxes, 12 bottles, OLIVE OIL, Seignouret frères,
250 boxes, 24 hf bottles, OLIVE OIL, Seignouret frères,
40 boxes, 12 flasks, OLIVE OIL, Seignouret frères,
200 boxes, 12 bottles, white wine VINEGAR,
36 " 12 " Frontignan MUSCAT
10 casks CLARET, Chateau Dillon, No. 15,
10 hf " " " "
12 " " No. 45.
12 hf " " " "
20 " COTES DE FRONSAC, No. 55,
10 hf " " " "
24 " MONTFERRAND, No. 95,
12 hf " " " "

For sale by C. CAVAROC, 4 Exchange Alley.

feb12 3t

LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

Office: No. 120 Common Street.

Capital Invested in Undoubted Securities $600,000.

Insures Fire, Marine and River risks at the lowest rates of premium, and pays losses in New Orleans, New York, Liverpool, London, Havre, Paris or Bremen, at the option of the assured.

Fire insurance on Brick Dwelling Houses and Furniture therein from three-eighths to one half of one per cent. per annum, and Frame Dwelling Houses, Stores, Stocks of Merchandise and other risks proportionately low.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary. dec22

Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following statement for the year ending December 31, 1869.

[illegible]

Attention Democrats!

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of January, A. D. 1870.

A. SHELLEY, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees, at a meeting held this [illegible], unanimously adopted the following resolution:

[illegible]

ALFRED MOULTON, President.
WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

A. M[illegible], Archie Woods, Wm. Perkins, E. K. Converse, A. D. M[illegible], Wm. Cholbera, [illegible], Jno. T. Moore, F. M. Hatch, J. M. Allen, [illegible], Edward Page.

Carpet and Oil Cloth Warehouse.

ELKIN & CO.,

168 Canal street, Opposite Christ Church, offer at greatly reduced prices—

CARPETS,
MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
CURTAIN GOODS, CORNICES, etc., etc.
Also a very large variety of
WINDOW SHADES. feb 1m

Maupay's Warranted Garden Seeds.

GARDEN and PLANTATION SEEDS, for sale wholesale and retail at [illegible] prices by W. A. MAUPAY, No. 36 Gravier street, between Tchoupitoulas and Magazine.

Catalogues furnished gratis. feb16 6m

Notice to Tax Payers.

I WILL [illegible] taxes in the 1st, 2d, 3d, and [illegible] Wards [illegible] HERNANDEZ, 11 Carondelet street.

Cistern Shop

And Carpenter Work of all Descriptions.

PROMPTLY attended to, also, the repairing and renovation of buildings, fitting up of stores, etc. Apply to J. H. BERAN, 15 Frankfurt, near Canal, or Glass Box 25, New Orleans Postoffice. Residence 265 Canal street, near Franklin. aug15 1y

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1824,)

Corner of Delord and Foucher streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Wood Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South.

sep8 1y LEEDS & CO.

JULIUS LOEFFLER,

(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)

GAS FITTER,

And Dealer in

Gas Fixtures, etc. Depot of the Tucker Manufacturing Company,

CAST IRON CHANDELIERS BRACKETS, &c.

No. 126 Chartres Street,

Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.

au25 1y

Tarpaulins—Tarpaulins.

SAMUEL BROOK, 85 New Levee, between Lafayette and Poydras streets, keeps always on hand a large assortment of Tarpaulins which he will hire to Merchants for covering Merchandise on the Levee and will pay all damage accruing to goods where his Tarpaulins and men are employed to protect the same. aug17 6m

WHISKIES, GINS, WINES, &c.

100 BBLS. J. A. Miller's Bourbon WHISKY, old;
50 " " " "
75 " T. J. Megibben's " old;
25 " " " "
25 " Gem Bourbon WHISKY, old stock;
25 " OLD RYE WHISKY, Megibben's.

Also, sundry other brands of Rye and Bourbon.

10 half puncheons IRISH WHISKY, Jameson's;
1 quarter puncheon the BATARIA ARRACK;
2 puncheons STEWART'S SCOTCH WHISKY.

EX S. S. Bremen and Hanover:

15 half pipes HOLLAND GIN, Bell Brand;
1 " "OLD TOM" GIN,

SHERRY WINES of Widow Harmony, such as Topaz, Amontillado, Cabinet, Vino de Pasto, V. H. & Co., and H., in quantities.

—Also—

PORT WINES of sundry Brands and Grades.
25 quarter casks T. Hine & Co.'s COGNAC, of various vintages.

Also, PEACH and APPLE BRANDY, Wine and Soda CORKS, CHAMPAGNE, &c.

To arrive per brig "Sailor Boy,"

[illegible] cases BOKER'S BITTERS.

For sale by J. RIVIERE, 70 Common street.

jan20 1m

Stolen Bonds.

THE following bonds of the New Orleans City Water Works were stolen, on the night of the 29th or 30th January, from the Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana, viz:

Three Bonds of $500 each, letter W., Nos. 127, 128 and 129 dated January 1, 1868 with the last interest coupons attached to them, payable on the 1st of January and 1st of July of each year.

Four Bonds of $100 each, letter W., Nos. 202, 203, 204 and 205 dated January 1st, 1868, with 5 per cent interest coupons attached to them, payable on the 1st of January and 1st of July of each year.

The public is cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped.

feb13 1t H. L. PEIRE, Cashier.

F. NEWHALL,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

PAPER HANGINGS,

And Window Shades of Every Description,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

No. 40 Camp street, New Orleans.

feb 3m

Cotton Seed. Cotton Seed.

RELIT GULF, $1; Vicks, 100, $1; Egyptian, $2; Boyd Prolific, $1 25; Brown Mexican, $1; Edward's four bales, $2; Peeler, $1; Johnson, $1; Tennessee, $1; Monterey, $1 25; Okra, $1; Arkansas, $1; Jethro, $1 25; Gooey, $1; Dickson, $1; fixed price.

All at above low prices, and a margin of 10 to 25 per cent to dealers, as to quantity.

STEELE, PINCKARD & CO.,

feb13 1m Corner Common and Tchoupitoulas.

MARGARET HAUGHERY.

MARGARET'S Mechanical Steam Bakery,

74, 76 AND 78 NEW LEVEE STREET, N. O.

Orders promptly attended to and delivered in the city free of charge. sep17 1y

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships:

MISSISSIPPI, Capt. W. P. HENRY
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. MILDBERGER
SHERIDAN, Capt. H. A. QUICK
GEN. MEADE, Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES, Capt. GEO. H. SMITH

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship

CRESCENT CITY,

J. H. [illegible], Commander

will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Sunday, February 20, at 8 A. M.

The steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE .... $50 00.

Through bills lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen.

For Freight or Passage apply to

LOUIS L. LUDWIGSEN, No. 25 Common street

For New York Direct.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEN. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.

The steamship

GEO. WASHINGTON,

[illegible], Commander,

will leave her wharf, [illegible] of Toulouse street, on Sunday, February 20, at 8 A. M.

PASSAGE .... $50.

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

For freight or passage apply to

ALFRED MOULTON, 10 Carondelet street.

For New York via Havana.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.

To sail on FRIDAY, [illegible], 1870, at 8 A. M.

The magnificent Al [illegible] steamship

DE SOTO,

[illegible], Commander,

will leave her wharf [illegible] First District, as above. No freight or passage having the necessary endorsements, [illegible].

WM. GREEVY, Agent, [illegible] Carondelet street, Gravier.

The steamship [illegible] E. Baker, Commander, will follow leaving FRIDAY, March 4.

feb12 4t

Removal.

A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 130 Canal Street,

Between St. Charles and [illegible] street.

H[illegible]

Dr. C. Bancke,

416 & 418 [illegible] Charles St. 416 & 418

GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY!

ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!

THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

GREAT SUCCESS!

D[illegible]

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.,

No. 15 Baronne Street, No. 15

HAVING [illegible]

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

D[illegible]

Premium Dentistry.

D[illegible]

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST,

Office and Residence 11 Dauphine Street, second [illegible].

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXIDE GAS. oct19

F. GONTHIER

Has removed his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

34 to St. Charles street 34

Where he [illegible] customers and attend to their orders [illegible] prices.

TREATMENT [illegible]

SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, [illegible], SCROFULA, [illegible]

[illegible]

Dr. Luke.

TREATS [illegible]

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS, FOR YOUNG LADIES,

UNDER THE [illegible] LEBEUF [illegible]

No. 75 Dauphine Street. No. 75

sep1 6m

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.

Office, No. 120 Common street.

INSURES FIRE, MARINE AND RIVER RISKS, and pays losses in New Orleans, New York, London, [illegible] at the option of the assured.

CHAS. BRIGGS, [illegible]
ANT. CARRIERE, [illegible]
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

A Card.

A CLERGYMAN, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, [illegible] Seminal Weakness, [illegible]. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, free of charge. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

sep14 6m

Southern Manufactory

JOHN NORWOOD,

Manufacturer of and dealer in BOOTS AND SHOES, 180 Canal street, [illegible] NEW ORLEANS.

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's measures promptly attended to. apr11 1y

Mr. Pierre Dé[illegible]

HAVING returned from Europe [illegible]

To All Who Are Afflicted With

HARDNESS OF HEARING.

NOW READY [illegible]

The Meridian.

WE have purchased from the late proprietor, Mr. Charamelle [illegible] Coffeehouse, on [illegible] "Bazaar," [illegible] Hot Lunch from [illegible] o'clock.

J. Bontemps,

DYER AND SCOURER.

182 [illegible] Street [illegible] 182

Between Carondelet and Baronne, formerly in Bourbon street, New Orleans.

MANHOOD & WOMANHOOD.

Essays for Young Men, on the [illegible] of the sexes and the happiness of Marriage, [illegible] free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia.

Notice.

TO THE TAX PAYERS OF THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON, RIGHT BANK.

THE Tax Payers of the Parish of Jefferson, Right Bank, are hereby notified that the Assessment Rolls [illegible] and Licenses on trades and professions [illegible] the undersigned will be at [illegible] Wednesdays and Fridays [illegible] M. to 2 P. M. [illegible]. After the 1st day of March [illegible] will be collected by [illegible].

jan13 1m cod

John E. Holland,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

NOTARY PUBLIC,

No. [illegible] ROYAL STREET.

sep18 1y