The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE

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Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR..........$5

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Engagement of Mr. Emmett. "Fritz, our Cousin German."

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Gounod's opera of "Faust."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Engagement of Miss Kate Reignolds.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

THE LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT ON THE PRESS CONVENTION.

The Louisiana *Democrat*, published at Alexandria, contains, in its last number, an article touching the late Press Convention in this city, which betrays not only a ridiculous presumption but also a lamentable ignorance. The writer makes, what he no doubt thinks is a terrific onslaught against the New Orleans press, and one from which he perhaps imagined they could not recover. If so, he will be surprised to learn that they can afford to receive a repetition of such blows, as often as he may find it agreeable to deal them. The tone in which he speaks of the press of this city has amused our cotemporaries as it has ourselves. His wrath it seems to us had very little provocation, and we think if he had waited a day or two to ascertain what action the Convention had really taken, he might and probably would have withheld the animadversions in which he has been pleased to indulge. The *Democrat* attributes to the city press an arrogance towards their country cotemporaries, of which we are sure the former are incapable. At all events we can speak for ourselves, and truly aver that we have always entertained and expressed the utmost respect for our brethren of the interior parishes. If we have ever acted on the principle, as the *Democrat* charges, "that a country paper had no business with the politics of the day," we are entirely ignorant of the occasions upon which this principle was manifested. Certainly the *Bee* has never "insisted on monopolising the privilege of dispensing political wisdom," nor has it ever asserted its "superiority" to its cotemporaries either of the city or of the country. Neither has the *Bee* called for "help" from its colleagues of the country, as the *Democrat* alleges, and the "difficulties" of which the *Democrat* speaks are phantoms of its own imagination. Our Alexandria confrère must have been dreaming. We beg to assure him that "the call" for the Convention, which was drawn up in this office, had no "sinister object" as he seems to think. It had no other object than the bringing together of the conductors of all the newspapers of the State, opposed to Radical rule, for the purpose of interchanging opinions upon the questions of the day and adopting a uniform policy in the approaching political campaign. Those who originated the call had no thought of proposing the formation of a new political party, although this idea we find to be prevalent even in New Orleans. The proposition was sprung upon the Convention by a country editor, but did not meet with sufficient favor to be accepted, and the *Democrat* may rest a little easier when we inform him that the convocation of the Conservative press was first suggested to the conductors of the city journals by another country editor, who is a prominent member of the Democratic State Central Executive Committee. This suggestion was approved by the conductors of the city press, who are now charged with "sinister motives" in inviting their country brethren to meet with them. The reports of the various committees of the Convention, and the resolutions adopted by that body, must have reached the *Democrat* ere this time, and satisfied it of the erroneousness of its suspicions. As to the call having being "utterly ignored by the large majority of the country papers," the *Democrat* is as mistaken there as he is in his other reckless assertions. Previous to the assembling of the Convention, not a single paper of the State, so far as we know, and we saw the most of them, but expressed its approval of the meeting. If the *Democrat* did not, we overlooked its comments. Certainly upwards of twenty papers approved the call, and twenty-four papers were represented in the Convention. Undoubtedly some influential country papers were not represented, among them the *Democrat*, and this we regretted. If they had been present, the defeat of the advocates of a third party, which was barely effected, would have been turned into a decisive victory, and then we should have had the benefit of the counsels of our absent country associates touching the other subjects considered. To another pointed assertion of the *Democrat* we give as pointed a denial. It says "the New Orleans press is run in the interest of the rings that have ever been hostile to the success of the Democratic party and of Democratic principles." So far as the *Bee* is concerned, there is not the slightest foundation for this statement. Since the war closed, this journal has been devoted to the maintenance of Democratic principles, and has never for a moment swerved therefrom. It is not run in the "interest" of any "ring," but is quite independent of all rings and all parties, and is free to advocate that policy, which it may judge to be the best for the interests of the people of Louisiana.

We do not consider the Press Convention to have been an "abortion" by any means, but on the contrary that it was a complete success so far as those objects are concerned, which its originators had in view.

We acknowledge receipt of an invitation by the hands of Mr. Francis Scullin, Chairman of Committee of Arrangements, to participate in the celebration of the first anniversary of the Hibernian Benevolent Mutual Aid Association of Louisiana. The Reverend Father Flynn will deliver on the occasion a panegyric on the life of St. Patrick. Thursday, March 17th is the day of the celebration, and the St. Charles Theatre, at 2½ P. M., is the place and the hour of assemblage.

Hon. W. P. Kellogg, Senator in Congress from Louisiana and Hon. Louis St. Martin, Representative elect to Congress from Louisiana, have our thanks for public documents.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—Mr. W. W. Washburn invites the attention of our readers, through our advertising columns to-day, to his photograph and fine art gallery, at 113 Canal street, where everything in his line is done in the highest style of the art. Mr. Washburn is one of our oldest and best photographers, and his gallery is consequently one of the best known. His pictures are greatly admired. w&st

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THE NEW ORLEANS CUSTOM-HOUSE.—In the proceedings of the Senate of the United States on the 7th inst., published in the Washington *Globe*, we find the following resolution introduced by Senator Kellogg:

NEW ORLEANS CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Mr. Kellogg submitted the following resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to the Senate the present condition of the custom-house at New Orleans; the amount already expended upon it; what Federal or other offices are kept therein; the amount of room occupied and unoccupied; the probable amount requisite to complete the same according to the original plans, and also what amount is necessary to be immediately appropriated to put the roof and the rooms now occupied in suitable condition.

FREE FROM DIRT.—Is there any hair coloring preparation, either here or in Europe, that resembles PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR? Not one. It is a clear fluid that flows from the bottle; does not stain the skin, and produces none but natural shades of color. It has no sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

ALL SUCH ALIKE.—An old negro woman down in Houston, was listening to a defence of the Radical politicians in Georgia from a colored Radical, who was forced to admit that "some of 'em was nasty mean, but," says he, "some of 'em is as good as you kin find anywhar." "I never seed no difference," says the old lady. "That's nary one on 'em but'll suck eggs."—*Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.*

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Miss Reignolds played last night to another fine audience the popular dramatization of Miss Braddon's powerful romance, "Diavola," entitled, "Nobody's Daughter." The play is greatly superior to "The Serpent on the Hearth," and gives finer scope to Miss Reignolds great power and versatility as an artiste, introducing her in several characters which she renders with the most admirable success, and indeed, thrilling effect wherever the display of the intenser passions are required. If we admired her in the first we were delighted with her almost beyond expression in the latter, whether as *Jenny Wilson* the reputed daughter of the murderer, or the beautiful *Lady Eversleigh*, or as *M'lle Brewer*, playing the governess in the character of a French girl to aid in the detection of the murderess of her husband. She is finely supported in the play by Miss McAllister and Messrs. Cogswell, Wallace, Davis, Bosworth and Ellis. We can certainly commend the play as a powerful one, and admirably rendered, especially in its principal effects. As for Miss Reignolds, if not perfect in every respect—and what artiste is? her defects are so few and trifling as to be completely overshadowed, and forgotten in the general and superlative excellence of her conception and execution of any character. No one should fail to see her in "Nobody's Daughter."

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The popular Richings' English Opera Troupe will give Gounod's grand opera "Faust," this evening. This troupe is a very fine one, and has succeeded in imparting great interest to English opera in this city. The lady members of the troupe, Mrs. Richings and Bowler and Miss Howson, are particularly good.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The young actor Mr. Joseph K. Emmett, now filling an engagement at the St. Charles, is already drawing good houses. His personation of the role of "*Fritz Vonderblinkenstoffer*," is a very amusing and artistic character, sketch of the humors of the Teutonic race. He acts the character to perfection, spicing it with songs and dances, in which he is excellent.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—At this popular museum on St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, the curious will find innumerable objects to gratify the curiosity. The establishment is open day and night, and is filled with rare birds, beasts and other curious attractions.

FAIRS.—A fair is being held, it should be remembered, at the Blaffer building, on Canal street, for the benefit of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum. It will continue a while longer.

A fair is to be held in Jefferson city, at the Home Hook and Ladder Company, corner of Magazine and Marengo streets, from March 21st to 25th inclusive, for the benefit of the Cadiz street Methodist church.

FROM MEXICO.—A line of telegraph was completed on February 12, from Tampico to Vera Cruz.

Passengers per steamship Yazoo, from Philadelphia, via Havana:

From Philadelphia—W Hears, Miss S Anderson, E C Hand, Wm Smith and lady, C Vert and wife, Geo D Blumer and servant, Mrs Annie Travers and others.

From Washington.

The correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* thus writes:

Washington, March 4.—The bill requiring that a Justice of the Supreme Court shall be appointed from the Circuit to which he is to be attached will not pass. It is objected to that bill that it will be an unconstitutional restriction of the executive authority. The President may take all the Justices from the same State or county, if he pleases, and it will remain with the Senate to confirm them or not. Senator Davis, of Kentucky, well remarked that though he had little confidence either in the appointing or the confirming power—both being governed by party considerations—he did not think it was competent for Congress to restrict the President in this particular. Judge Bradley will no doubt take up his residence in the Southern Circuit to which he will be assigned.

Now the important question arises whether Strong and Bradley, as members of the Supreme Court, will sustain the opinions which they have heretofore held, to the constitutionality of the Legal Tender act, in regard to contracts made prior to its passage. Will they not conform their opinions to the decision of the court, already announced, and issue into effect. *Stare decisis* is the corner stone of the law. It is not even certain that the three Justices who dissented from the opinion of the court, will now maintain their dissent. The court took a sort of snap judgment in the case, and waiting for vacancies to be filled. Had it waited, the decision would have been different; but as it is, it may be doubted whether the court will reverse the decision.

Parties concerned may as well prepare for the enforcement of the decision of the court. Some hundreds of millions of State, corporation, and individual bonds or mortgages must be paid, principal and interest, in gold.

Further than this, all may as well prepare for specie payments, as certain to be restored within two years. The present crop of cotton, amounting as now understood, to three millions of bales, of four hundred and fifty pounds each, will probably be followed the next season with a still larger crop, and greatly assist in a return to specie payments. The exports of gold are likely to be light for some time to come, and gold will come out of its hiding places to enter into circulation as the premium declines.

But the chief cause of an early return to specie payments lies in the decision of the Senate against any further inflation of the paper currency. This decision is unavoidable. It was made with only one dissenting vote.

Before gold falls to nine per cent. premium, as it will in three months, there may be some spasmodic advances towards twenty. Speculation cannot be repressed, and gold conspiracies will be formed as long as uncertainty exists in regard to the relations between paper currency and gold. All the laws that Congress can pass will not prevent gold conspiracies and gold panics while we have two legal-tenders—two currencies of unequal and fluctuating value.

The discussion of the Tariff bill has been commenced by Mr. Brooks, of New York, on the part of the free trade minority of the Committee of Ways and Means. The amendment which he will prepare to the bill will test the sense of the House on the subject. A majority, it is hoped, may be found in favor of a reduction of taxation to a greater extent than that which the committee favors.

Washington, March 7.—The Republican party in the Senate is seriously agitated by pending questions, as to the usurpation of power by Congress over the States. The powers asserted can be exercised in application to New York and Ohio as well as Georgia or Mississippi. Some of the Republican Senators are quite prepared for an open rupture with the party leaders. There is to be yet excitement and altercation over the Georgia case. The Senate Judiciary Committee have declared that no political action in Georgia is legal, under the direction of General Terry. All the proceedings under his orders have been declared illegal and void by that Committee.

But the Bill from the Reconstruction Committee now before the House is framed on a different principle. It prolongs the authority of Governor Bullock, and provides for a new Legislature, new Judges, etc. Mr. Farnsworth, a Republican, declared that it was an outrage upon the people of Georgia, and that it was intended only to serve some private and party ends. The bill is about to pass against the earnest protests not only of the Democratic, but some Conservative Republican members. It will be resisted in the Senate by the Judiciary Committee, Republican as it is. Still it is admitted that the ultra Radicals are to have their way in this Congress, whatever may be the consequences.

The large amount of our exports for the past year has been named as a cause of the late decline in gold. But some say it is mainly due to the decision of the Supreme Court in the legal tender case. It is proved by some that the German holders of our five-twenty bonds will send them over in large amounts for sale, with a view to realize their profits upon the same. This would of course drain off our gold and create a gold panic, with a little assistance from another "gold conspiracy." But it is confidently assumed at the Treasury that the demand for our bonds in Europe is increasing, and that long bonds even at four and a half per cent. interest, can now be negotiated there at par. Some of the Senators in the debate on the Funding Bill ridicule the idea that we can sell bonds at less than five per cent. at par.

This week the House will have occasion to show all its wisdom in relation to the topic of universal and engrossing interest. By a buncombe resolution the House ordered the Banking and Currency Committee to report a bill for adding fifty millions to the currency. The committee will comply this week, and according to the impression made by the discussion in the committee they will report a bill authorizing a new issue of fifty millions in greenbacks. So the policy of inflation will be brought into question. The House will probably be governed by the popular cry in favor of more paper money. The Senate will reject it. But if both Houses passed it the President would veto it. He is certainly committed to the policy of a return to specie payments, and will oppose all measures which would postpone that return for a year or two.

It is generally believed that the success of Pio Nono in the matter of infallibility is already secured through the influence of the American bishops. These prelates are said to be, without exception, the most decided adherents of the Vatican that are to be found in the Council.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

EXTRA SESSION.

Tuesday, March 15, 1870.

SENATE.—The Senate was called to order at noon, Lieutenant Governor Dunn presiding, and a quorum present.

The joint resolution calling on the Governor to remove from office S. N. Burbank, Police Commissioner and Treasurer of the Board of Metropolitan Police, for alleged refusal to turn over the funds of the Board to the State Treasurer, was called up under a suspension of the rules for a second reading. Pending consideration of the resolution a report from the special committee on the subject was read. The committee reported that the Board had adopted a resolution to elect a new Treasurer, and that Mr. Burbank had protested against this action of the Board.

Mr. Foute said he didn't know Mr. Burbank, but he was opposed to removing men from office without some showing against them, and moved a postponement.

The resolution was finally laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Pinchback asked for a suspension of the rules to introduce a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of two Senators from the parish of Orleans, one from Algiers (right bank), and one from Jefferson parish, and corresponding members of the House, to appraise the value of the several corporations, under the recent act of consolidation the City Charter Bill.

The resolution finally passed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Lynch, of the Finance Committee, reported favorably with amendments on the General Appropriation Bill from the House.

Mr. Ray, of the Judiciary Committee, reported back for the action of the Senate, Senate bill No. 44, "an Act to declare the rights of butchers, and the Butchers' Benevolent Association in the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard, and to regulate the erecting of slaughter houses, stock landings, and arrangements for the sale or slaughter of animals in those parishes."

The Finance Committee reported by bill in favor of an appropriation of $10,700 for the relief of B. Collins.

The same committee reported favorably on the General Revenue bill from the House.

The two committees, Finance and Judiciary, reported variously on other bills of limited importance.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

On motion of Mr. Lynch this bill was taken up as the special order of the day and considered section by section. It embraces a great number of specific appropriations for defraying the expenses of the State, including salaries of State officers, the judiciary, support of charitable institutions, etc., all of the usual character provided for by general appropriation for the year ending December 31st, 1870.

For expenses of State cadets there are allowed $35,700.

Besides the salary of the Governor, $8000, there are $10,000 allowed for contingent expenses of the Executive.

The items of interest on bonds issued by the State to aid railroads and for levee purposes, etc., amount to $941,855 14.

The item for State printing was amended to read $125,000 for public printer and $125,000 for official journals.

Other items are as follows:

For Free Public Schools $600,000; Charity Hospital $440,000; Camp Street Female Asylum $2000; Firemen's Association $10,000; St. Joseph Asylum, Fourth District, 1250; Jewish Home, Fourth District, $1000; Widow Home, Third District, $1000; St. Anna's Asylum, Fourth District $1000; Conference of St. Joseph, of St. Vincent $2000; St. Mary's Catholic Orphan Boys Asylum $3000; St. Elizabeth's Asylum $5,000; Ladies Providence, Third District, $2000; Orphans Asylum, Seventh street, $1000; House Good Shepherd $2000; Destitute Orphan Boys' Asylum, Jefferson $500; Louisiana Retreat, Jefferson, $3000; Female Orphan Asylum, Carrollton, $2000; Insane Asylum at Jackson $30,000; Deaf and Dumb at Baton Rouge $15,000.

Pending consideration the Senate took recess till 7 P. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—House met at 11 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carr in the chair.

Fifty-two members present.

The Speaker stated that the first bill on the calendar for consideration was Senate bill No. 304, an act to reorganize the Land Office of the State, provide for the distribution of public lands and the re-survey of approved swamp lands. This bill was, under the rule of the House, one of the preference bills, and thereby, took precedence.

The bill came up on its third reading and was passed.

Senate joint resolution, No. 33, authorizing the pledges, in conjunction with the Governor and State Treasurer to negotiate a sale of bonds pledged in accordance with joint resolutions entitled "joint resolutions authorizing the Governor and Treasurer to negotiate a loan to supply any deficiency that may exist to meet payments of interest due and coming due on bonds of the State, whenever a deficiency exists, the interest thereon not to exceed seven per cent. per annum," approved March 1st, 1869, and to negotiate a loan to supply any deficiency that may exist to meet the payment of interest due and becoming due on bonds of the State.

The first section of the bill authorizes the Citizens' Bank, through its President, in conjunction with the Governor and State Treasurer to negotiate a sale of bonds pledged by the resolution, approved March 1st, 1869, above referred to.

The second section makes it the duty of the Governor and Treasurer to effect, from time to time, such loans of money as may be necessary to provide for any deficiency in the treasury, which deficiency would prevent the payment of accruing interest on State bonds; provided, the interest paid on such loans shall not exceed eight per cent, and no commissions be allowed for procuring said loans.

The third section provides that in order to secure such loans, the Governor is authorized to issue a sufficient amount of State bonds, as provided for in an act, approved February 9th, 1869, "to authorize the issue of certificates of indebtedness, and of bonds for the funding of the same;" provided, that said bonds shall not be sold within six months from the date of said loan, nor at any time thereafter, except in the manner as prescribed herein for the sale of bonds already pledged.

The bill was read the second time and placed on the calendar.

Senate bill, No. 354, an act to incorporate the Alexandria, Homer and Fulton Railroad Company, and to grant State aid to the same, was taken up, the bill being on the calendar for its second reading. The bill was passed by a vote of 55 yeas to 8 nays.

House bill, No. 69, an act to incorporate the Mississippi Valley Levee Company, was taken up, as amended by the Senate.

All the Senate amendments were concurred in, and the bill, as amended, has thus passed both Houses.

Mr. Yorke, of Carroll, under a suspension of the rules, introduced a joint resolution, providing for a special joint committee, to be composed of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, to memoralize the Neparian States of the Mississippi valley in favor of a uniform system for the reclamation and protection of the Mississippi alluvion, in accordance with the recommendations of the Louisville Convention. Adopted.

House bill No. 248—An act providing for the payment or funding of the State debt by the issue and sale or exchange of State bonds, came up at as the special order of the day. The bill passed by a vote of 49 yeas to 15 nays.

Senate bill No. 138, amendatory of an act relative to the duties of administrators, executors, curators, syndics, etc., was concurred in.

Mr. McMillen, of Carroll, under a suspension of the rules, introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Auditor of Public Accounts to certify to the State Treasurer to the credit of the Board of Public Works, warrants to the amount of $256,443 48, which was read once and placed upon the calendar.

Senate joint resolution No. 38, submitting an amendment to the Constitution of the State to abrogate and strike out article fifty of the Constitution, was, on motion of Mr. Lowell, taken up and read the third time.

Article fifty of the Constitution provides that the Governor shall be ineligible to hold office a second time. The object of the proposed abrogation of this article is to enable the Governor to be re-elected, and to fill, more than once, the gubernatorial office. This is an amendment looking forward to Governor Warmoth re-election.

The resolution was passed by a vote of 72 yeas to 3 nays—a two-third vote.

Senate bill No. 51, an act to establish an additional District for the parish of Orleans, to define the jurisdiction thereof, and to reorganize and determine the jurisdiction of the existing seven District Courts for the parish of Orleans, was concurred in by a vote of 69 yeas to 9 nays.

The House adjourned until seven o'clock P. M.

Evening Session.

SENATE.—The Senate resumed its session at 7 P. M.

The general appropriation bill was taken up. The appropriations enunciated in morning session were fixed at the amounts stated.

The appropriation for the St. Vincent's Infant Asylum on Camp street coming up, Mr. Ogden moved to increase from $2000 to $5000.

Mr. Campbell objected, on the ground that the Catholics were monopolizing the appropriations.

Mr. Ogden replied, eloquently vindicating that church from such an imputation.

Mr. Campbell replied, arguing that the effect of the appropriations proposed was wrong, showing, he continued, a large preference for the Catholic institutions. He was opposed to dealing out the funds of the State with a lavish hand in favor of any denomination more than another, whether Protestant or Catholic.

The appropriation was fixed at $5000. Other appropriations were fixed as follows: St. Vincent's Asylum at Donaldsonville, $1500; Female Orphan Asylum, [illegible], $500; St. Vincent's Home, Baton [illegible], $1000; Indigent Orphans School, on Bienville street, [illegible], on Greatmen [illegible]; Firemen's Association, Gretna, $500; Protestant Orphans' Home, Camp street, $1000; Louisiana Orphans' Home, $2000; German Protestant Orphan Asylum, $2000; Widows' Hospital Association, Third District, $2000; Home Missionary Society, $1000; Girls' Asylum of Sisters of Holy Cross, Third District, $3000; Female Orphans' Asylum of Sisters of Charity, Baton Rouge, $2000; Shreveport Infirmery, $5000; Louisiana Orphans' Association, $2000; Augusta School Association, Franklin parish, $500; St. Mary's Orphan Boys' Asylum, Third District, $3000; Algiers Firemen's Association, $1500; Board of Health, $5000; Sisters of Providence, corner Girod and Marigny streets, $1000; Sisters of Providence (col'd) Orphan Asylum, Third District, $1000; African Church, Greenburg, $1000; Thibodaux Benevolent Association, $500; Monroe Free School Association, $2000; Father Turgis' Asylum, $1000; Children's Protestant Home, Jackson, $1000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—House met at 7 o'clock P. M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Carr in the chair.

Only twenty-three members present, and no quorum.

Mr. Dewees, of Bienville, moved an adjournment until 10½ o'clock A. M. to-day.

The vote was taken, and there were 20 in the affirmative and 20 in the negative. In this instance the casting vote was with the Speaker, who voted in the affirmative, and the House stood adjourned until to-day at 10½ o'clock A. M.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Aldermen.—At the meeting last night all the members were present except Mr. Clay. President Pothoff in the chair.

The Board of Water Works, upon grounds of public interest, recommended that the tariff of water rates, established by the Council for this year, should not be enforced until September next, and the matter was referred to the Committee on Water Works, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

A special committee was appointed to confer with the City Attorney upon the subject of the claim of the heirs of Livaudais to the ground upon which the Dryades Market stands, and in regard to the propose compromise of the city.

The City Attorney reported that he had not had time to give a matured opinion in regard to the ordinance referred to him for a legal consideration, concerning city railroads.

The digest of City Ordinances compiled by Messrs. Luzenberg and Leovy was received and accepted.

The Committee on Water Works submitted an ordinance, leasing to Mr. Frank Wharton the Water Works for ten years, the lessee to pay the city $35,000 a year for the farming of the works.

Mr. Potthoff objected to the ordinance, because the proposition of Mr. Wharton had not been presented to the Board directly and not through the committee.

Other members asking time to consider the subject, the consideration of the ordinance was deferred to another meeting.

The Board adjourned.

Larceny.—On Monday two trunks, containing goods valued at $700, were stolen from the steamer Caroline, lying at the foot of Customhouse street. Several parties were arrested on affidavit on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery.

Alleged Stolen Jewelry.—J. Anglade and Wm. Faibré were yesterday held under bonds of $2000 each to answer before Recorder Becker on complaint of Mr. Clanerie, who charges them with knowingly purchasing and having in their possession about $200 worth of jewelry.

Stabbing.—James Kelly, a deck sweeper of the steamboat Post Boy, was arrested yesterday, charged with having stabbed and dangerously wounded a deck hand on the same boat, named Stephen Ambrose. The cause of the affray is not reported.

Felonious Doings.—The residence of Charles Heyden, 81 Dorgenois street, was robbed late Monday night of about $100 worth of clothes and other articles.

Jas. Carbin complains of having been robbed of $50 in a house on Basin street.

Recorder Jackson's Court.—Eugenie Thompson, charged by Geo. L. Cain with infanticide, will be examined on the 18th inst., at 10 A. M.

From Washington.

THE ONEIDA.

The Navy Department is not yet in receipt of any official dispatches from Admiral Rowan in relation to the loss of the Oneida in Yokohama bay. A dispatch, however, was received there this morning from Hong Kong giving the Oriental Steamship Company's account of the accident. The dispatch says the Bombay made the light of the Oneida on starboard bow. The Oneida approached with sail and steam at the rate of fifteen knots an hour. The Bombay was running with steam alone at the rate of seven knots. The Oneida attempted to cross the bow of the Bombay by putting helm aport, and the Bombay collided with her, but the shock was so slight that the captain of the Bombay thought no damage had been done.

Vice-Admiral Porter says that if the statement be true, the captain of the Bombay has committed a gross and culpable outrage; that it was his duty to put the Bombay helm aport, and not immediately towards the Oneida, and then the vessels would have gone in opposite directions, and the collision would have been avoided. He supposes from this statement that the English captain would not stop for fear of damages, and he does not think a British naval officer would pass on, knowing the serious injury he had inflicted. The Admiral is of the opinion that the English captain had no idea of the damage, and therefore did not report the collision when he arrived at Yokohama; but it is unaccountable that the Bombay people did not hear the Oneida's distress guns.

The following has been received from London through the cable:

PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE ONEIDA.

London, March 6—Midnight.—The Peninsular Steam Company have issued a bulletin containing particulars received by them of the recent collision between the steamer Bombay and the United States corvette Oneida. The collision occurred at seven o'clock on the night of the 24th of January, twenty miles from Yokohama, Japan. The night was quite dark. The Oneida was under sail and steaming at the rate of 13 knots an hour, and the Bombay was heading to the windward at the rate of 8 knots an hour. She ported her helm, shutting in the Oneida's lights, and the Oneida starboarded, thus crossing the Bombay's bow, and rendering the collision unavoidable. The shock of the collision was felt so lightly on board of the steamer Bombay, that her captain could not think that much damage had been done to the Oneida, so he continued on his voyage, unaware of the terrible calamity that had occurred. The Oneida was cut down in her quarters and soon sank, with 115 of her officers and crew. Among those who were saved were Mr. Yates, the master; Mr. Libbard, the surgeon, and Mr. Coughield, the clerk, together with fifty-seven sailors. The Bombay was not at all damaged by the collision.

From New York.

THE TRIAL OF M'FARLAND.

New York, March 2d.—The great Richardson McFarland trial is set down on the calendar of the Court of General Sessions for Monday next. The evidence thus far taken in preliminary examinations by the prisoner's counsel is very voluminous. An immense number of private examinations have been made, and the investigation has extended over a very large range of topics and of years. The three counsellors have been devoting every hour of available time since the inquest to the preparation of this case; and are still actively pursuing it. In the mass of evidence thus procured much has been found to be irrelevant and useless, and the counsel are now engaged in sifting the testimony obtained, and making their final preparations for bringing their client's case into court. Recent events have convinced them that a further delay will be necessary for the proper preparation of their case, on account of the mass of evidence and the distance at which some important witnesses reside. Some commissions for taking testimony have been sent as far as Europe, and it is now thought that it will be two weeks from next Monday, or March the 21st, when the defense will be ready. In view of the comprehensive line of defence determined upon, and the number of witnesses who will have to be examined, it is evident that the trial will be a prolonged one, and it is stated by one of the counsel that it will probably occupy a month.

THE CUBAN FLAG

has been flying all day from the flag-staff of the Hoffman House, where General Quesada, late commander-in-chief of the Cuban forces, is now stopping. It is reported that Quesada's last official act in Cuba was the signing of the death warrants for 135 Spanish prisoners who were shot in retaliation for the wholesale execution of Cubans. Shortly after Jordan assumed command three hundred more Spaniards were executed. The Havana mail, which reached New York this evening, shows that the bloody work is going on at a fearful rate in Cuba, and that if matters continue as they have been during the past month justice and civilization alone will demand the interference of foreign powers. The butchery of thirteen members of a Masonic lodge in Santregode, Cuba, our Consul says, was to be followed by forty more members, and the whole island presents nothing else than an extended field of slaughter, encouraged by combatants on both sides.

THE INCOME TAX LAW REPEALED.—There is a serious misapprehension in the public mind in relation to the income tax. Petitions are being sent to Washington for the repeal of the law. It should be distinctly understood that the income tax law was repealed by limitation on the 31st day of December, 1869. The tax now being assessed is for the year 1869. After it is paid no other income tax can be collected or assessed without the enactment of an entirely new law, which is not likely to be brought about. The repeal of the old law is final and unconditional. It takes effect as soon as the tax for 1869 is paid. A bill passed the House under the previous question gag-rule a few days ago, providing for the assessment and collection of an income tax for one year only (1870), but it met with disastrous defeat in the Senate. It is not at all likely that Congress will put such a needless burden upon the people again in [illegible] unanimous protest of the [illegible] entire press of the country [illegible] that called for it has passed away. [illegible] ever. Let us have no more income tax laws.—*N. Y. Herald.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Confirmations by the Senate.

The Funding Bill Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

Butler's Bill to Admit Texas.

Discussion on the Deficiency Bill.

The Status of the Indians under the Fifteenth Amendment.

Suppression of Illicit Distilleries in Tennessee.

From Sandiego Mines, California.

Miscellaneous News.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.]

Washington, March 15.—Internal Revenue receipts to-day $156,000.

The Reconstruction Committee have agreed to report a bill for Texas similar to that of Mississippi.

The Texas Congressional delegation visited the President to-day.

The Senate Committee on Commerce have agreed to report adversely on the bill to establish ports of entry at various points on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

The Senate confirmed the following named persons to be Ministers resident: Charles H. Lewis, of Virginia, to Portugal; Joseph Russell Jones, of Illinois, to Belgium, C. C. Adams, of Minnesota, to Stockholm, and Robt. C. Kirk, of Ohio, to Uruguay.

The Senate also confirmed W. R. Hardy as Assessor of Internal Revenue, Third District, Louisiana; John C. Rancle, Postmaster, Oxford, Miss.; John G. Blackwell, Receiver of Public Moneys, Huntsville, Ala.; Chas. C. Crowe, of Alabama, Register of Land Office, Wyoming Land District.

The President to-day replied to a resolution of the Senate, inclosing a communication from the Secretary of State, who gives the names of thirty States as having ratified the Fifteenth Amendment, including New York, Indiana, Texas and Georgia. He adds, that he does not assume to anticipate the action of Congress in defining the condition or relation of any State to the Federal Government.

He merely presents a list of the resolutions purporting to ratify the proposed amendment, of which notice had been transmitted to the Department of State, with the dates of their respective adoption.

HOUSE.—The House debated at length whether to refer the Funding bill to the Banking and Currency Committee, or to the Ways and Means Committee, and finally voted to refer it to the latter.

Mr. Butler reported a bill for the admission of Texas, stating it was identical with the Virginia and Mississippi bills, with the exception of an additional provision that the passage of this bill shall not affect the conditions under which Texas was originally admitted. In response to an additional proviso offered by Mr. Wood, that the State be admitted without qualification, except as stated in the bill, Mr. Butler said he had no objection except that it was useless.

Mr. Beck also offered a substitute bill, reciting that Texas had a Constitution which is Republican in form, and she is therefore entitled to representation.

Both Wood's and Beck's amendments were rejected by a strict party vote, and the bill then passed.

The Deficiency bill was under consideration to-day. During the discussion, Mr. Farnsworth said that two of the granite contractors for the Charleston Custom-house, and the Treasury extension buildings, were two men who had contracts, in connection with the New York Postoffice, Messrs. Larned and Dixon, and remarked that they again had their arms elbow deep into the Treasury. Without disposing of the bill, a recess was taken until 7 o'clock P. M.

SENATE.—The Quakers want money to carry out their Indian views. Mr. Sumner wants an appropriation for a mixed college at Xenia, Ohio.

The Judiciary Committee have been directed to report regarding the status of the Indians under the Fifteenth Amendment.

A resolution asking that a joint Indian Committee be appointed, was defeated by the casting vote of Vice-President Colfax.

Consideration of the Georgia bill was resumed; an amendment was offered authorizing the President to send troops into the State to suppress disorders.

Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

San Francisco, March 15.—The rush to the Sandiego mines continues. It is reported that the Chinese were driven from the mines, and several killed.

Macon, Ga., March 15.—It has been ascertained that if any meeting of colored Georgia legislators took place at Atlanta, as reported a few days ago, it was very small over two-thirds of the colored members being known to be at their homes. The telegram to Senator Revels, of Mississippi, had attached to it signatures of colored members without their knowledge or consent.

Memphis, March 15.—The Board of School visitors here have ordered that no religious exercises shall be allowed in the public schools. This excludes the use of the Bible.

St. Louis, March 15.—There was another heavy snow storm here last night.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, March 15.—Letters received from Zanzibar say that the expedition sent in search of Dr. Livingston is detained by the prevalence of the cholera.

The German ship Carrie and Jane was run down by a steamer of the Peninsular and Oriental line, off the coast of Japan. No details received.

Madrid, March 15.—Yesterday Gen. Prim was assailed by an anti-conscription mob. He succeeded in escaping unhurt.

Paris, March 15.—Forty members of the Ecumenical Council have signed a demand for a change in the order of deliberations, and that the schism relating to the infallibility of the Pope be immediately discussed.

Events in Rome are daily becoming graver.

It is reported the French Ambassador left to-day for Paris, and that the Austrian Ambassador has received directions to sustain the demand of Count Daru for the admission of French representation to the Council.

Berlin, March 15.—The Reichrath has enacted, that political offenses are punishable only when a criminal purpose is shown.

Rio de Janeiro, via *Lisbon*, March 15.—Lopez still eludes pursuit. Troops from the Argentine provinces are concentrating in Paraguay.

Memphis, March 15.—Since last October 53,000 emigrants, black and white, have passed through here, including 15,000 foreigners.

Supervisor Bridgeland, of Tennessee, states that within the past thirty days he has seized thirty-seven illicit distilleries, principally in the Fourth District, and has arrested Gen. Bantin, Assessor, and George R. Spaulding Assistant Collector, of that district.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, March 15—Evening.—Cotton closed steady. Uplands 10⅝d. Orleans 11⅛ a 11¼d. Sales to-day 12,600 bales, of which 3000 were for export and speculation. Turpentine 29s.

Havana, March 15.—The steamship Cortes, from New Orleans, arrived to-day. Sugar and Exchange dull and unsettled.

London, March 15.—Consols closed at 92⅞. American Securities buoyant. Tallow firmer, at 6s 9d.

Paris, March 15.—Bourse closed dull. Rentes 74.42.

Liverpool, March 15.—Manchester advices are more favorable, but do not affect the cotton market.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, March 15—Evening.—Money 5@6. Sterling steady. Gold closed heavy at 111⅞. Government securities steady and firm. Southern securities closed irregular.

New York, March 15.—Cotton closed quiet. Sales to-day 4000 bales. Middling upland 21⅝c.

New York, March 15.—Evening.—Discounts unchanged. 81s, 115; 5-20s of 1862, 110¾; 64s, 109; 65s, 108¼; new, 108; 67s, 109; 68s, 109¼; 10-40s, 107; Louisianas 73, new 70; Levee 6s, 73½; 8s, 94; Alabama 8s, 98, 5s 67¼.

Mobile, March 15.—Cotton firmer and in limited supply; middlings 21¼c. Receipts 626; exports to Liverpool 3530 bales. Sales to-day 800 bales. Stock 71,830 bales.

Savannah, March 15.—Cotton market firm; middlings 21c. Sales 300 bales. Receipts 1560; exports coastwise 13 bales. Stock 51,470 bales.

Charleston, March 15.—Cotton market firm; middlings 20½c. Sales 300 bales. Receipts 460; exports to Great Britain [illegible] 300 bales. Stock 21,704 bales.

Norfolk, March 15.—Cotton in moderate demand. Prices firm; low middlings 16¾ @19c. Sales 157 bales. Receipts 205; exports coastwise 160 bales.

Cincinnati, March 15.—Flour and Grain unchanged. Cotton firm and quiet; middlings 20@20½c. Tobacco—sales 152 hhds; trash $8 30; lugs and other grades unchanged. Sugar and Coffee ¼c lower; Rio 17@23¾c.

St. Louis, March 15.—Flour—spring superfine and extras $3 75@4.

Chicago, March 15.—Flour—spring extras $3 70@5 25.

Louisville, March 15.—Cotton firmer; middling 20c. Flour—extra family $5. Tobacco active and unchanged.

RIVER NEWS.

Louisville, March 15.—River stationary—9 feet in the canal by the mark.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, March 15—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.05. Wind northwest, blowing hard.

Arrived—Bark Sir R. G. McDonald, Wilkie, master, 50 days from Cardiff, Wales, with railroad iron to order.

Sailed—Ship Arocana, barks Moreno and Guipuzcoana, and schooner F. V. Turner.

FROM PASS-A-LOUTRE.

Pass-a-Loutre, March 15—6 P. M.—Wind N. N. W., blowing strong.

Arrived—Steamship Tappahannock at 5 P. M., Whitney, master, from Apalachicola, to Hull & Briggs.

No departures.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Liverpool, March 15—Noon.—Cotton market quiet; estimated sales 10,000 bales; uplands 10⅝d; Orleans 11⅛ a 11¼d.

LATER.—Cotton a shade firmer, not quotably higher; sales now estimated at 12,000 bales.

London, March 15—Noon.—Consols 92⅞. Bonds—5-20s of 1862, 90⅛; 65s, 89⅞; 67s, 89⅝; 10-40s, 87.

Havre, March 15—Morning.—Cotton market opens firmer; tres-ordinaire on the spot, 1.35; low middlings, afloat, 1.31.

Washington, March 15.—The iron-clad oath was exacted of Strong as preliminary to seating him on the Supreme Court Bench.

The Georgia question will probably occupy the attention of Congress for a week.

Madrid, March 15.—There was no public demonstration at the funeral of the Federal Prince Henry de Bourbon.

Havana, March 15.—Guyenche is about marching on Guaimaro. The Spaniards are fortifying.

Jordan's headquarters are at Banos.

London, March 15—Noon.—Sperm Oil firm. Whale Oil quiet. Common Rosin 5s 6d @ 5s 9d. Sugar firmer.

Paris, March 15.—Bourse opened quiet; rentes 74 and 52.

Liverpool, March 15—Noon.—Red winter Wheat 8s 11d. Western Flour 20s 6d. Pork 99s. Lard 64s.

From the Parishes.

IBERVILLE.—The *South* of the 12th contains this item:

The sugar planters of our parish at this date have nearly finished planting. The seed canes were never better, and the planters have had favorable weather for preparing the land and planting the crop. With the present scarcity of labor we fear that too large an area is in cultivation. Until we have more and better labor than we now have, we cannot expect to make more sugar or any other commercial crop than was produced in 1869.

The same paper records the death of Hon. Charles Oscar Hebert, at Plaquemine, on the 10th inst. The deceased was a son of Valery Hebert and brother of Gen. Louis Hebert.

From Bay St. Louis.

The *Gazette* of the 12th says:

The railroad bridge over the Bay is ready for the rails. The pile-drivers have all been moved to Pearl river.

We have had during the past ten days several as heavy rains as ever fall in this latitude. There has been considerable damage done to our streets—particularly at one place, where the railroad cuts through the front road in the vicinity of the Crescent Wharf. The road has washed away nearly entirely at that place, but the officers of the railroad, stationed at Bay St. Louis, took immediate steps to have it repaired.

LOOK OUT.—At the next session of the Mississippi Legislature there will be a strong effort made by certain parties in New Orleans to lobby a bill through, granting a portion of Hancock county, to Louisiana. The direct object of which is to get possession of Ship Island harbor, and thus nip in the bud any aspirations Mississippi may have in opening up one of the finest harbors on the coast.—*Canton Republican.*

If the Louisiana Legislature will come to Bay St. Louis and take a few lessons in Geography from us, we will show them that Ship Island harbor is not included in Harrison county. So the proposed bill would fail of its object.

Hancock county, however, does include within its limits a harbor equal in all respects to that of Ship Island. The harbor between the west end of Cat Island and the east end of Isle-a-Pitre is fully as sheltered as Ship Island harbor, and according to the latest coast survey maps admits vessels drawing 20 feet in perfect safety.

Negro Convention.

[From the Maysville (Kentucky) Bulletin.]

About one hundred and fifty negroes met in Convention at Frankfort on last Wednesday. There were delegates from various parts of the State, though by no means a full representation. Speeches were made by several colored orators, and good feeling and good order prevailed. The *Yeoman* had a reporter present who caught some of the fine passages from the many bursts of eloquence heard on that occasion. The following is spoken of as having been particularly stirring and powerful:

"The sunlight of Heaven has dawned upon our noble race; it will be hereafter with the whites as it was with the Indians; they will have to leave this country before the civilizing march of our people, and go to the Western wilds beyond the Mississippi, surrendering this glorious republic as a heritage to our noble race."

The orator's name was not given, but it was doubtless some Cicero, Caesar or Pompey, who will yet be heard in the councils of the nation. The "rich, strong African blood" is soon to drive out the weak currents of the pale faces, and a new and powerful nation is to spring from the present debilitated and incompetent people. The darkies have been taught this by their prophetic Northern friends, and it will be hard to convince them that any other result can follow.

There was some wisdom displayed in a portion of the proceedings as given by the *Yeoman* reporter. Witness this:

A resolution was adopted by the colored convention, to the effect that, as "free American citizens, we are intimately identified with the labor system of Kentucky and that we are willing to work at customary prices, and ignore politics altogether in selecting the persons with whom and for whom we will work."

As long as they resolve to work, there is some hope of future accomplishment, but if they continue the practice of robbing meat-houses, despoiling gardens and borrowing corn at midnight, as they have been doing in this locality, there is little to be expected of them in their new capacity as voters and law-makers.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 15, 1870.

The Money market is unchanged. On the street A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals are still quoted at 10@12 ⅌ cent. per annum, and second grade 1¼@1½ ⅌ cent ⅌ month; A1 business paper without collaterals at 1@1½ ⅌ cent. ⅌ month and second class —@¼; A1 mortgage paper 10@11 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum and second class 12.

Gold opened at 111⅞@111⅝ (against 111⅞ at New York), and closed at 111¾@112 (against 112⅛ at New York). The sales included $4000 (small gold) at 111⅝, $10,000 at 111⅝, $15,000 at 111⅝, $30,000 at 111⅝@111⅞, $7000, $10,000, $10,000, $15,000 and $30,000 at 111⅞, $15,000 at 111⅞ and $1000 at 112. We heard of no transactions in Silver.

The movement in Foreign Exchange was again of fair extent, at easier rates early, but at about yesterday's closing figures later in the day, the advance in gold toward the close being counteracted by a decline in the rates for Sterling bills at New York. The sales of Sterling embraced £60,000, of which £15,000 bill of lading and clear at 118¾@119⅛, £4000 bill of lading at 118⅝, £2000 at 118⅞, £3500 at 119, £14,000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 119@119⅛, £10,000 bill of lading at 119¼@119⅜, £2000 and £4000 A1 clear at 119⅛, £1000 A1 bill of lading at 119⅝, £1000 A1 clear at 119⅝, £2500 bank at 110, and $2000 at 120⅛. The sales of Francs summed up 1,160,000 commercial, including 50,000, 75,000 and 150,000 at 4.78¾, 700,000 at 4.75@4.73¾, and 100,000 at 4.72½. Sterling may be quoted at 119@119⅝ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 120¼@120⅝ for bank.

The only transaction reported in Stocks is 10 shares Petroleum and Coal Oil Company at $75. Within the past few days there have been sales of Mississippi Valley Levee Company at $10@12 50; to-day $10 was offered for it.

The main feature in Warrants was the rapid advance in the State issues, occasioned by the passage of the Funding bill. We note sales of $10,000 at 78@80, $1000 at 79, $2000 at 80, and $1000 at 80¼. $1400 and $3600 Metropolitan Police changed hands at 87. Dealers bought the latter in small amounts at 85½@87, and supplied the demand from tax payers at 87½@89.

City Treasury Notes were in demand, but there were no round lots offering. Dealers' rates for small sums were 25 ⅌ cent. discount buying and 20 selling.

LATER.

At the Board this evening there were sales of $5000, $5000 and $10,000 gold at 111⅝, $1300, $2000 and $5000 at 111⅞, and $5000 and $5000 at 111⅝, $1000 City [illegible] cent. Bonds at 90, and $1600 City Treasury Notes at 22 ⅌ cent. discount. The following were the offers and bids made during the session:

	Asked.	Bids.
Levee Steam Cotton Press	80 00	—
Crescent City Slaughter-house	—	22 00
Ship Island Canal	24 00	1 00
Jackson Railroad	—	3 25
Carrollton Railroad	—	1 00
New Orleans City Railroad	—	1 00
Crescent City Railroad	—	1 00½
Germania National Bank	71 00	70 00
Merchants' Bank	110 00	109 00
Bank of New Orleans	60 00	—
Crescent City Bank	—	39 50
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	30 00	29 00
Union Bank	30 00	28 50
Louisiana State Bank	77 75	76 75
Canal Bank	16 50	15 50
Jefferson City Bonds	64 00	63 00
Jefferson City Warrants	— 75	— 70¼
State Levee Eighths	— 70	— 65
State N. La & Tex R. R. 8 ⅌ cent.	— 84	—
State Warrants	—	80 00
State coupons	— 87	— 86
State Notes	—	— 85
City Seven per cents	— 70	— 57
City Ten Per Cents	—	— 73
City Warrants	90 00	89 00
City Notes discount	—	— 20
Metropolitan Police Warrants	— 87½	— 17½
Miss Val Navigation Co	— 70	— 85
La Petroleum and Coal Oil Co	15 00	—
Bank of Louisiana Notes	75 00	—
Gold	15 00	—
	111⅞	111⅝

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, March 15, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 9000 bales, at an irregular advance of ⅛c in middling and the higher grades, ¼a⅜ in low middling and good ordinary, and ⅜ in the lower qualities. We now quote low ordinary at 14⅞a15⅛c, ordinary at 16⅞a17⅛c, good ordinary at 19⅛ a 19⅜c, low middling at 20⅝a21c, middling at 22a — c, strict middling at 22¼a — c, and good middling at a 23.

The demand was active and the offerings at the ruling rates met a ready sale. Our quotations are adjusted with regard to the bulk of the business, but the poorer qualities being in rather unusual request, occasionally commanded a fraction over the outside figures for those descriptions, strict ordinary, for example, selling at 18c. We also heard of exceptional sales of low middling at 20⅝c, but later there was none to be had under 20⅞, and not much under 21. The movement was stimulated by the advance in gold at New York from 111⅞ at the opening to 112 at the close, and also by the buoyancy of the Liverpool Cotton market and an advance of ⅛c having been realized at New York.

The sales for the past three days, including 400 in addition to yesterday's report, sum up 20,500 bales, and the receipts 10,950, embracing 126 from other delivery ports and 995 proper, against 19,821 proper for the corresponding time last week. Receipts since September 1st, 880,545 bales, against 663,68 last year. The exports comprise 15,194 bales, embracing 10,145 to Liverpool, 500 to Cronstadt, 200 to Barcelona and 510 to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1869—bales		770
Arrived since last statement	4,087	
Arrived previously	820,636	884,723
Cleared to-day	6,878	
Cleared previously	602,307	709,975
Stock on hand and on shipboard		234,518

To-day's exports were to Liverpool. Receipts proper since Friday evening 9957 bales, against 19,821 for the corresponding time last week, and since September 1st, 880,543 bales, against 663,68 last year.

TOBACCO.—The market remains stagnant. There is some demand for the local trade, but buyers for export are holding off and only offering prices which holders, in view of the short crop, cannot accept. Receipts of the new crop are quite liberal, but not near so large as they would be could freight room South from different Western shipping points be obtained. The sales embrace (since Saturday's report) only 1 hhd inferior, old, at 6c; 5 old leaf at 11c; 1 do. at 12½c; 1 at 13c; 1 new leaf at 12c, and 1 at 14c ⅌ lb. Quotations are entirely nominal. Receipts past three days 67 hhds. Exports none. Stock on hand and on shipboard 9600 hhds.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There were receipts this morning of 277 hhds Sugar and 253 bbls Molasses. The market is dull and unchanged, and we quote inferior Sugar 6¾a7½c; common 8a9c; low fair 9c; good fair 9¾a10c, fully fair 10a10¾c; prime 11a11¾c; choice 12a12½c; yellow clarified 12½c; white 13¾a14c ⅌ lb. Inferior fermenting Molasses, 25a30c; good fermenting 40a45c; prime to choice fermenting 50a55c, reboiled 62½c ⅌ gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamer Legal Tender, from Evansville, has arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—The lower grades are dull, with a good supply and prices are declining, while choice is scarce and firm. Fine is quoted at $4 25; superfine $4 62½; double extra $5; treble extra $5a5 75; choice and family extra $6a6 50 ⅌ bbl. There were sales to-day of 1500 bbls, of which 100 and 100 double extra at $5 45, 100 choice extra at $7 50; 50 do. at $7 00; 150 do. at $6 50; choice extra at $7 25; 100 treble extra at $6; 150 on its merit at $5 25 ⅌ bbl., half-bbls treble extra at $3 37½, and 50 do. at $3 45 ⅌ half-bbl.

CORN.—The market is quiet but firm, with a fair supply and moderate demand. Sales to-day 10,550 sacks, of which 300 white at $1 05 and $1 05, 150, 200 and 1400 do. at $1 05, 1500 white and yellow at $1 06, 1000, 200 and 1500 do. at $1 07; 100 red mixed at $1, and 350 white, in burlaps, at $1 03 ⅌ bushel.

OATS.—The market is quiet but firmer, 100, 200 and 400 sacks sold at 65c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN.—Is in light supply. 200 sacks sold at $1 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY.—Is in light supply. Sales to-day 600 bales, of which 350 prime at $35; 50 and 160 at $31, and 50 at $37.

PORK.—Is in fair demand at firm prices. Sales to-day 250 bbls mess, of which 50 bbls even weight mess at $28 12½; 100 and 100 over weight at $28 50 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $29 ⅌ bbl.

BACON.—The market is quiet but firm, with a moderate demand. There were sales to-day of 70 casks shoulders on private terms; 5 do. at 12c; 10 casks clear sides at 16½c, 8 do. at 16⅞c; 5 do. at 17c, and 15 tierces sugar-cured hams at 17½c. Shoulders are quoted at 12c; clear rib sides 16a16⅛c; clear sides 16⅝a17c, and sugar-cured hams 17a17½c ⅌ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT.—A lot of 77 boxes shoulders sold at 10½c ⅌ lb.

LARD.—Is dull. Tierces are quoted at 13¾a14c; kegs 17¼a17½c ⅌ lb. Pressed Lard is in demand. 10 tierces sold at 13c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Is selling at 19a19½c ⅌ lb, with a fair supply.

LOUISIANA RICE.—Remains inactive, except in a small way. The stock is large and supplies are accumulating. We repeat quotations nominally, choice 7a7½c; prime to good do. 6a6¾c; ordinary to good do. 5a5½c ⅌ lb.

COFFEE.—There is only a moderate local demand. Prime grades are scarce and looking upward. The stock is all in second hands. We quote prime, gold duty paid, 17¼a17¾c; good 16¾a16⅞c; fair 16a16½c ⅌ lb.

MALT.—55 sacks common Barley Malt (Western) sold at $1 25 ⅌ bushel.

HIDES.—Dry Hides are coming in slowly and sell at 16a17c ⅌ lb, for country flint, and 14a15c for salted. Green city slaughter are dull at 7¾a9c ⅌ lb, according to weight.

WHISKY.—Is in fair jobbing demand and the stock is ample. Western rectified is quoted at $1 a 1 02½ ⅌ gallon for choice, and 92½a95c for inferior. 75 and 40 bbls sold on private terms, and 50 at 95c ⅌ gallon. Bourbon is selling at $1 60a5 ⅌ gallon, as in quality. Highwines are dull at $1, and Spirits still command $1 11 ⅌ gallon.

BEANS.—Continue dull and plenty. White Western are quoted at $1 50a8, and Northern $8 50a9 ⅌ bbl.

BUTTER.—The supply is large and there is very little demand. We quote nominally choice Western 25a28c; inferior 15a20c; choice Goshen 38a40c, and common 30a35c ⅌ lb.

POULTRY AND EGGS.—Chickens are selling on the landing at $7a7 50 ⅌ doz; Turkeys at $27a30, and Geese at $8a9 ⅌ doz. Eggs are steady at 25a28c ⅌ doz.

TALLOW.—Is inactive. Texas rendered is quoted nominally at 9a9½c, and city at 9½a9¾c ⅌ lb.

CORN MEAL.—Is in good supply and moderate demand. Kiln-dried is quoted at $4 50a4 75 ⅌ bbl on the landing, and $4 75a5 from store, according to brand.

SALT.—The demand is fair and prices steady. Liverpool fine is quoted at $1 65a1 70; coarse $1 50a1 55 ⅌ sack. When large lots are taken from warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. Turk's Island $1 50a1 55 ⅌ sack. Louisiana Rock Salt $16 ⅌ ton in casks.

STAR CANDLES.—The demand is only in a retail and jobbing way. Full even weight are quoted at 19¾a19½c; 14 oz. 16¾a17c; 12 oz. 14½c; 11 oz. 13¾c. Round lots can be had for less.

FRUIT.—There is a fair shipping demand and stocks are full. Palermo Oranges and Lemons command $3 50, and Messina $4 ⅌ box. Layer Raisins are worth $4 50a4 55 ⅌ box.

LARD OIL.—Is offered at $1 30a1 35 ⅌ gallon.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16, 1870.

Arrived yesterday—80 Calves and Yearlings and 22 Sheep.

Sold—162 Texas Beeves, 406 Calves and Yearlings, 25 Hogs and 10 Milch Cows.

Stock on Sale—105 Texas Beeves, 222 Calves and Yearlings, 1342 Hogs, 478 Sheep and 41 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed ch., ⅌ lb net	14	@	16
Texas Beeves, grass fed ch., ⅌ lb.	10	@	12
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head	50 00	@	75 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head	30 00	@	40 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ head	20 00	@	22 00
Hogs ⅌ lb gross	9	@	10
Stock Hogs, ⅌ lb gross	8	@	9
Sheep, 1st quality, ⅌ head	7 00	@	8 25
Sheep, 2d quality, ⅌ head	5 00	@	6 00
Sheep, 3d quality, ⅌ head	4 00	@	5 00
Milch Cows, choice ⅌ head	80 00	@	100 00
Milch Cows, ⅌ head	50 00	@	75 00
Texas Cows, with Calves ⅌ head	30 00	@	35 00
Yearlings, ⅌ head	7 00	@	10 00
Calves, ⅌ head	9 00	@	12 00
Goats ⅌ head	1 50	@	4 00

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

Engagement of the great Character Comedian MR. JOSEPH K. EMMETT.

Wednesday Evening, March 16, 1870—Charles Gayler's original drama of FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN, with songs, dances, &c. Friday, Benefit of Mr. J. K. Emmett. Saturday, March 19, St. Joseph's night, grand and Fancy Masque and fancy dress Ball. Tickets, $5. mh16

St. Charles Theatre.

EXTRA CARD.

St. Joseph's Night, March 19, 1870.

Grand Fancy Dress and Masque Ball.

Managers same as at the Mardi Gras Ball. Tickets $5. Ladies invitations now ready on application at the Box Office. Call at once. mh15 tu th & fr

Varieties Theatre.

EXTRA MATINEE CARD.

GRAND OPERATIC MATINEE

On Saturday, March 19.

When will be presented Balfe's Bohemian Girl! Bohemian Girl! Prices Reduced. No Seats Reserved. mar16 3t

Varieties Theatre.

Last Week but one of the Engagement of the RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY. Wednesday Evening, March 16. FAUST! First Night of FAUST! FAUST! Gounod's Grand Opera of FAUST! FAUST! Faust! Faust! FAUST! Thursday Evening—Flotow's MARTHA. mar16

For Rent—Fully Furnished.

THE Two Story and Attic BRICK DWELLING No. 20 Bayou road, between Claiborne and Robertson streets, near the corner of Claiborne, within one square of both the Esplanade and Claiborne Street Railroads, containing in all fifteen rooms, [illegible] Bound Porches, [illegible] and [illegible], Galleries front and rear, above and below, [illegible] and large Cistern. With room outhouses, Shrubbery, flowers, peaches, figs and oranges. Lot 30x120 feet. Standing in the middle of grounds, entirely isolated, and with fine ceilings and numerous openings, making the dwelling one of the coolest summer houses in the city. Apply to H. M. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, mh16 2t 22 and 24 Commercial Place.

Office of the Merchants' Mut. Ins. Co., No. 104 CANAL STREET, New Orleans, March 14th, 1870.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders that an election for Eleven Directors shall be held at the office of this company on MONDAY, April 4th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. mh15 td G. W. NOTT, Secretary.

Returned to New Orleans.

W. M. ARMSTRONG.

SO long and favorably known here, has returned and resumed his HARDWARE business at No. 146 OLD LEVEE STREET, between Peter and Jefferson streets, where he solicits a share of the patronage of his old friends and customers as also that of the public generally. mh12 6t

Opera Association of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9, 1870.

STOCKHOLDERS of this Association are hereby notified that an election for Five Directors to serve till the 20 Monday in January next, will be held at the office of the Crescent Insurance Company, No. 88 St. Charles street, on MONDAY the 21st inst., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. By order, mh10 td EMILE WILTZ, Secretary.

Notice.

THE undersigned, having this day purchased the interest of MIZZI, ORY & KELLEY, will open at No. 80 Poydras street, corner of Tchoupitoulas, a GROCERY BUSINESS, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. mh12 1m ALEXANDER KELLEY.

W. W. Washburn's

PHOTOGRAPH AND FINE ART GALLERY.

113 Canal Street 113

Premium PICTURES in every style. Photographs, Ambrotypes, Copies enlarged and finished in India Ink, Water Colors and Oil, Photographs and Paintings in Oil and Water colors. mh16

4th Edition Now Ready.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL

LEE'S

Memoirs of the War:

Revised and Enlarged by GEN. ROBERT E. LEE.

A Beautifully Illustrated Octavo Volume.

The Most Rapid Selling Book Published.

One Agent [illegible]. Send for our 20 page illustrated circular, to JOHN M. TRACY, Glass Box No. 501, NEW ORLEANS, La. General Agent for Louisiana. mh6 1m

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY

AT

E. A. TYLER'S,

115 Canal street. 115

Agent for the celebrated CHAS. E. JACOT WATCH.

WATCHES of all the best makers in the world. CLOCKS for house or counting room. Fine Gold Watch TRIMMINGS of all kinds. A large assortment of DIAMONDS, RUBY, EMERALD, STONE CAMEO, PEARL, ONYX, AMETHYST, ETRUSCAN and Plain JEWELRY. Large assortment of Solid SILVER WARE suitable for Wedding and Anniversary Presents and for Holiday Gifts. Also a very large assortment of the finest PLATED WARE made by Roger Smith & Co. and other superior makers. English and American Table and Pocket CUTLERY, RICH FANCY Goods. WATCHES and CLOCKS repaired. JEWELRY manufactured and repaired.

Puroline and Portable Gas Light Company.

51 Camp Street, New Orleans.

Sole proprietors of the celebrated GOUCH PORTABLE GAS LIGHTS and NON-EXPLOSIVE PUROLINE FLUID. Wholesale dealers in Fire Test Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps, Portable Gas Lamps, Lanterns and Chandeliers, Patent Gas, Fluid and Vapor Burners, Gasoline, Paintes, Fluid, Druggists' Erasive Fluid, Benzine, Naptha, and all the products of Petroleum.

A specialty of Sugar House and Cane Shed Lamps and Lanterns. mh5 1m d&w

Succession of Widow Augustin Jeantreau.

ONE of the finest orange orchards of the State, having 20 arpents of [illegible] trees, situated at about 45 miles below the city on the left bank of the river parish of Plaquemine, measuring four arpents front will be sold at public auction on the place, on the 23d of April. It being a succession sale the arpents will be sold separately. The orchard's revenue from three to four thousand dollars a year. Terms: one third cash and balance in one and two years. For more particulars apply to Mr. JEAN FREAU, on the steamboat Hunter. mh6 1m

Coal! Coal!

Office City Water Works, New Orleans, March 1870.

SEALED Proposals for 2000 barrels best Pittsburg COAL, to be delivered in the engine yard of these Works (subject to inspection) during all the month of April next, will be received at this office until the 18th instant at 12 M. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. mar4 13th TOWSON ELLIS, Water Purveyor.

G. L. FEVRE,

148 Royal Street 148

IMPORTER.

HAS on hand and SOLICITS ORDERS for the various kinds of goods adapted to the wants of BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS. Consisting in part of OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE, Patent Leather, Calf Skins, Morocco, Roans, Linings, Kids, Shoe Trimmings, etc. Country orders shall be filled at as LOW PRICES and with the same care as though the parties were present. A trial respectfully solicited.

TO SAVE LABOR AND INSURE LARGE CROPS

USE

Stern's Raw Bone Super Phosphate

AND

FINE GROUND BONE,

THE GREAT FERTILIZERS,

LOUIS STERN & BROS. MANUFACTURERS,

Office No. 16 St. Charles street, New Orleans. BONE BLACK OF ALL GRADES CONSTANTLY ON HAND. oc17 ly

E. HEATH,

Dealer in

UPHOLSTERERS' MATERIALS, WALL PAPER AND CURTAIN GOODS, No. 99 Camp Street No. 99

WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, FRINGES, GIMPS, CORDS, TASSELS, DAMASKS, BROCATELLES, TERRIES, PLUSHES, CHINTZ, DIMITY and STRIPES for Slip Covers, HOLLANDS, ENAMELLED and HAIR CLOTH, CANE SEATING, BURLAPS, BUCKRAM, WEBBING, MOSS, CURLED HAIR, TICKINGS, MATTRESS and SPRING TWINE, SOFA, CHAIR and MATTRESS SPRINGS, WIRE GAUZE, PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, MIRROR, GLASS PLATES and FRAMES, &c., &c., &c. ap1 ly

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)

Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South. ap12 ly LEEDS & CO.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

GEORGE MERTZ,

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,

Corner Toulouse and Robertson Sts., (Old Basin.)

SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices. Shipments punctually attended to. jy18 ly

To Ladies' Shoemakers.

WANTED—Two good workmen, to go to Mobile. Steady work guaranteed. Wages For Turns, $2; Welts, $5. Inquire for one week to LEON PIERRE, No. [illegible] Chartres street. mar16 1t

Note Lost.

LOST on the 27th March, 1869, a PROMISSORY NOTE for $620 50, drawn by Lobit & Charpantier, to the order of Antoine Hernandez, payable on the 15th of December, 1869. Payment of the same having been stopped, the public are cautioned against negotiating it. mh16 3t N. VIVES.

C. C. THAYER'S SALES.

Law and Medical Books at Auctioneer.

BY C. C. THAYER, Auctioneer.

COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, 14th March 1870, under the St. Charles Hotel, and to continue till all the stock is sold. march11 tf

Sale to Effect a Partition.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT, PARISH of East Baton Rouge—Daniel Hicky et als. vs. Chas Mather, Tutor et als. No. 1827.—By virtue of commissions issued in the above entitled suit, and directed to the sheriff of said parish, from the Honorable Court aforesaid, will be exposed to public sale, in front of the Court House door of said parish on MONDAY, the 2d day of April, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day to effect a partition of the following described property to belong to plaintiffs and defendants in this suit, to wit:

HOPE ESTATE, a plantation situated 5 miles below the city of Baton Rouge, containing [illegible] arpents with all the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a dwelling house, outhouses, negro cabins, stables, [illegible] brick sugar house, with [illegible]. Also a tract of land on the [illegible] Stephen Roberts, containing [illegible] arpents, bounded [illegible]. Also a tract of land [illegible] Fosters and Brassoux [illegible]. [illegible] 2 squares and a half of ground [illegible] Baton Rouge. Hope Estate [illegible].

Terms of sale, one-fourth cash, and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years from the day of sale, the purchaser to furnish their notes bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum from date, special mortgage and vendor's privilege reserved on the property until final payment. march4 tu th & sa 2 29 30 & ap1

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 for 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. dec3 ly

CHALLENGE TO BURGLARS.

Locks that Cannot be Picked.

JUST received an invoice of French pump and lock LOCKS which cannot be picked. For sale, wholesale and retail by GERMICHEN & POTRIER, corner Old Levee and Bienville streets. feb3 3m And 80 Old Levee.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

500 [illegible] Wagon HARNESS, at $8 a set; 50 COTTON BARRELLS at $5, $6, $12 and $20; 500 [illegible] at $6 and $10. The above goods are very low for the quality. For sale by S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO., No. 81 Tchoupitoulas, bet. Poydras and feb2 3m Lafayette streets.

Louisiana State Bank.

NEW ORLEANS, February 14, 1870.

AT an election for Directors, held on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected to serve the ensuing year: [illegible] Kennedy, G. P. Blaucand, [illegible], Samuel Frostlander, [illegible], F. B. Rucell, [illegible], Charles E. Fenner, [illegible], Edward Rigney.

At a meeting of the above named directors held this day, [illegible] Kennedy, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President. fe15 1m CHAS. L. C. DUPUY, Cashier.

A NEW THING UNDER THE SUN AT LAST!

PRICE'S

CELEBRATED AROMATIC STOMACH AND TONIC BITTERS.

OUR TRADE MARK

For Family Use

I X L

THIS INVALUABLE PRODUCTION IS THE result of many years application to its chemical [illegible] proprietor not to his friends, by whom [illegible] it has been pronounced superior to all others. [illegible] These Bitters [illegible] stimulating preparation [illegible] acknowledged [illegible] curing Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Colic, Constipation of the bowels [illegible] and all chronic maladies. [illegible] Every family should be supplied. [illegible]

TRY BEFORE PURCHASING.

[illegible] For sale by [illegible] John L. Adams & [illegible], Schneider & Zuberbier, [illegible] L. Bloom, [illegible] grocers, druggists and dealers in general. JAS. W. PRICE & CO., Sole Proprietors, Depot, 107 Poydras street.

TREATMENT

—of—

SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SIPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXZEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.

E. GAUDOZ, Druggist from the Paris University, Corner Conti and Burgundy streets. nov16 6m

OLD BOURBON WHISKEY FROM J. A. MILLER, BOURBON COUNTY, KY.

CHICKEN COCK WHISKY.

THIS celebrated and Warranted PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY of all ages and prices, and in the best of Cooperage is offered to the Trade at Wholesale only, and at very low prices, and favorable terms.

LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND. COBB, DOLHONDE & CO., Sole Agents for the South. fe15 6m 90 Magazine Street.

TOBACCO

ALL FORMS.

STEAM MANUFACTORY.

L. MOULOR,

53 Old Levee Street, Corner Bienville.

HIS numerous customers and the public are respectfully informed that, as heretofore, TOBACCO in all forms is manufactured at his establishment. Smoking Tobacco, snuff, Chewing Perique Tobacco.

Constantly on hand ONE MILLION of assorted CIGARS. Constant importation of a large stock of SMOKERS GOODS. Pipes, Cigar Cases, Tinder Boxes, Wicks, etc, etc, etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Great inducements offered to City and Country Dealers. oc13 ly

Steam Tobacco Manufactory.

J. P. SARRAZIN,

91 CHARTRES STREET 93

CORNER OF CONTI.

Branch: 26 Chartres Street.

Importer of Pipes and all Articles for Smokers.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS to Country Merchants the most complete assortment to be found in his line in New Orleans, such as Meerschaum Pipes, Clay Pipes, all kinds, Imitation, Match Boxes, Briar Root, Tobacco Pouches, India Rubber, Cherry Stems, Charcoal, Amber, Rosewood, India Rubber Stems, etc.

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Maryland, Reliance, Rough and Ready, Virginia, Gambrinus, Game Cock, Perique, Industry, Club Velocipede, and Maryland Right Power, which must not be mistaken for Right Bower of Gail & Ax, of Baltimore.

SNUFF TOBACCO.

Half Coarse Virginia, Perique ditto; Macouba Fine, Rose ditto.

Also, a large stock of Fine Chewing Tobacco, Fine cut, in tin foil and fine cut, natural in kegs of 10, 20, 40 and 60 pounds, and not less than a MILLION OF CIGARS, of all grades and brands. oc6 J. P. SARRAZIN.

Southern Manufactory,

JOHN NORWOOD,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in BOOTS AND SHOES, 150 Canal Street, near Dryades, NEW ORLEANS.

Ladies', Gentlemen and Children's measures promptly attended to. sep11 ly

Notice to Gardeners and Planters.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS—Crop of 1869. The undersigned has now in store a full and large assortment of Fall and Winter Garden Seeds, to which he begs to call the attention of his friends and the public.

Also, a large lot of Button Onions and Onion Sets. Country merchants supplied by the dozen, hundred or thousand papers for retailing. H. HAFNER, jy20 6m 105 St. Charles street, Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships MISSISSIPPI, Capt. W. F. HENRY; CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. NORTON; SHERIDAN, Capt. H. S. QUICK; GEN. MEADE, Capt. A. W. SAMPSON; UNITED STATES, Capt. GEO. H. SMITH. Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship CRESCENT CITY, Geo. L. Norton, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Sunday, March 20, at 8 A. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE $50 00.

Through Bills Lading issued to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen.

For Freight or Passage apply to LOWE & LUDWIGSEN, [illegible] Common street.

For New York Direct.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships: GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.

The steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, [illegible], Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Sunday, March 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, [illegible] Carondelet street.

For New York, via Havana.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.

To sail on FRIDAY, March 18th, at 8 A. M.

The magnificent All side wheel ocean steamship MARIPOSA, [illegible], Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of First District, as above. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to W. M. [illegible], Agent.

[illegible] Commander, will [illegible] on FRIDAY, [illegible] of April.

For Attakapas.

[illegible]

Removal.

J. A. CASABAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 130 CANAL STREET.

[illegible]

Dr. C. Bannke, [illegible] St. Charles St. 418 & 418.

GREAT INVENTION IN DENTISTRY! ALUMINIUM [illegible] THE [illegible] OF THE AGE. GREAT SUCCESS!

[illegible]

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S., No. 15 Baronne Street No. 15

[illegible]

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

[illegible]

Premium Dentistry.

[illegible]

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST, Office [illegible] Dauphine Street, [illegible].

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

F. GONTHIER, TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, 34 St. Charles Street 34.

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS. [illegible]

GOLDEN SYRUP [illegible]

REFINED MOLASSES [illegible]

CLARIFIED SUGARS [illegible]

LOUISIANA SUGARS [illegible]

CUBA SUGARS [illegible]

[illegible] NEWHALL, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN PAPER HANGINGS, And Window Shades of Every Description, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 101 [illegible] street, New Orleans. fe12 2m

Maupay's Warranted Garden Seeds. GARDEN AND PLANTATION SEEDS [illegible]

MANHOOD & WOMANHOOD. Essays for Young Men [illegible] HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. jun4 tm

MARGARET HAUGHERY. MARGARET'S Mechanical Steam Bakery, 74, 76 AND [illegible] NEW LEVEE STREET, N. O. Orders promptly attended to and delivered in the city free of charge. [illegible]

Dr. Luke. TREATS all [illegible] diseases [illegible]

NEW DISCOVERY. J. [illegible] BERNARD. TONI STIMULUS ANTIDYSPEPTIC. [illegible] General Depot, A. BERNARD, 5 Cedar st. [illegible] For sale by all respectable druggists.

JOHN ARMSTRONG'S Foundry and Boiler Manufactory, Corner of [illegible] and New Levee streets, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

MANUFACTURER of Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, [illegible] Gas Retorts, [illegible] kinds, Filters, [illegible] Boxes and Chimneys, etc. oc15 6m ly

Trusses! Trusses!

Without Springs, Back Pads or Peg Straps.

H. SPIELMANN'S Liver and Supporter Truss, Patented [illegible]. It is worn with [illegible] Particular attention paid to children. A lady attending the ladies. H. SPIELMANN, [illegible] Baronne street, sep1 ly for the above Truss.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!

DOUBLE REFINED NON-EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL.

THIS superior Oil will burn in all kinds of portable Lamps and [illegible]. No. 1 VIRGINIA and KENTUCKY OILS, guaranteed No. 1 [illegible] test. LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS and WICKS, at the lowest wholesale prices, by A. BOUCHARD, aug 20 ly No. 4 Tchoupitoulas street.