The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published six times.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, DEC 14, 1867.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

G. de Feriet sells real estate, at 12 o'clock, m., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street.

C. E. Fortier sells real estate, at 12 o'clock, m., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The friends of the "Mississippi Valley Navigation Company" will be pleased to learn that a meeting will take place at No. 30 Carondelet street, ground floor, at 7 o'clock this evening for the purpose of completing its organization. We hope to see the different commercial interests of our city fully represented.

RICE MILLS.—Under this caption the reader will find, in another column, the advertisement of the old and well-known firm of Leeds & Co., who offer to the public McKinlay's approved Rice Pounder, now in use. They have secured the services of Mr. McKinlay, the inventor, who has had an experience of thirty years in the construction, erection and management of rice machinery, which enables them to construct all kinds of machinery required in the preparation of rice for the market. Call and see their drawings, specifications and models.

We had the pleasure of a call last night from our talented young friend, Frank E. McManus, Esq., so long connected with our office before the war, and who since its close has been engaged in the practice of law in Brownsville, Texas, where he was chosen District Attorney. We are pleased to find him in excellent health and spirits. He is stopping at the City Hotel, and will remain in the city a short while.

We are indebted to the politeness of Mr. A. Simon, newspaper and magazine dealer, 85 Baronne street, for a copy of the "American Naturalist," for December, a popular illustrated magazine of Natural History, issued by the Essex Institute of Salem, Mass.

Mr. Simon has for sale all the periodical literature of the day.

THE NEW ORLEANS SUNDAY MERCURY.—This is the name of a new weekly paper, the first number of which is to be issued next Sunday, under the proprietorship of Messrs. Simmons & Co., printers of Commercial Place, and the editorship of that experienced and competent journalist, Mr. George McKnight, otherwise, and better known perhaps, away from home, as the genial and humorous "Asa Hartz." The *Mercury*, we understand, is to be independent and conservative in politics, opposing in bitter earnest the radical, levelling policy of the Republican party, now in the ascendent. Its principal feature, however, we believe, is to be *literary*, although all departments of journalism will be brought under contribution, for the instruction and enjoyment of its readers. The *Mercury* is to be an eight page, thirty-two column journal, in the style of that excellent weekly of Baltimore, *Southern Society*.

We welcome this new candidate for public support, and doubt not, under the able conduct of Major McKnight, a prosperous career is before it.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Lester Wallack's popular and beautiful play, "Rosedale," is to be repeated at the Varieties this evening and tomorrow night. Messrs. Lawler, Floyd, MacDonough, Fiske and Hagan, and Mrs. Gomersal, Mrs. Carr, and Miss Placide are among the many artists in the cast. We have previously alluded in favorable terms to this piece, which is well presented.

Monday evening, the great tragedian, Edwin Booth, will make his first appearance. We imagine it will be necessary to secure seats early to see him.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The fact that Lotta makes her last appearance at the St. Charles this evening, will doubtless attract her legion of admirers in this city to be on hand and pay her a parting testimonial by their presence. She appears in the thrilling drama of the "Female Detective," in which she sustains five distinct characters, and in the operatic extravaganza entitled "Jenny Lind," which pieces combined, afford ample opportunity for the display of her versatile genius in dancing and vocal and instrumental music, comedy and tragedienne, in which, while excelling in some respects, she is acceptable in all.

"Damon and Pythias" will be played to-morrow night. Mr. J. E. McDonough and Mrs. Sarah Perrin appearing—both fine artists. The "Black Crook" will be given Monday evening.

THE MUSEUM.—Among the varied attractions of the city, one cannot spend an hour or two better in the gratification of his curiosity than by visiting the Crescent City Museum, opposite the St. Charles Hotel. The pedipulator, if we may be allowed the coinage, to express the use which the young woman, Miss Leak, makes of her feet, are truly wonderful. She writes a fair hand, and sews and knits, with astonishing expertness. Professor Greiner's glass blowings are a very attractive feature of the Museum, as he breathes and melts the fragile but ductile substance into imitation of the most beautiful objects in art and nature. Other wonders of the Museum are the beautiful birds and wild animals, and Miss Ella Eugene in her bold adventures in the cages with a young bear and a couple of fierce lions.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The "Tale of Enchantment" continues to attract crowded houses at the Academy, the injunction of the "Black Crook" proprietors notwithstanding. It is certainly the grandest thing which was ever put upon a New Orleans stage.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—There will be a second grand performance, Sunday night, of Offenbach's world-renowned comic and spectacular opera, "Orpheus in the Infernal Regions," which will be rendered in German, with the full force of the company.

The Selma and New Orleans Railroad.

We copy the following letter from the Selma (Ala.) *Messenger* of the 11th inst.:

Baltimore, Dec. 2, 1867.—MY DEAR MAJOR: I have learned with great satisfaction that the Selma and New Orleans Railroad Company has been organized under the charter granted by the Legislature of Alabama. No enterprise of the sort has ever interested more than this one, for I regard its accomplishment as of the greatest importance to an extensive portion of our Southern country, as well as to the town of Selma, in the prosperity of which we both feel deep interest.

In interviews with many prominent gentlemen of New Orleans last spring, I became convinced that the enterprise, when proposed to that community, will be joined in by it with great spirit. The State Legislature then in session seemed also to regard it very favorably. All the business men with whom I conversed in that city seemed fully alive to the inevitable effect of the construction of the road in increasing the commerce of the city by developing the great resources of the country lying along its route.

Its effect upon the trade of Selma will be the same—for it will certainly bring to that market all the products, agricultural as well as mineral, of the eastern part of the tract of country between the two cities. The local trade of the road will be at least as great as that of any now existing in the South. The extensive mineral deposits through which the route passes, extending from a considerable distance east of the Tombigbee far into Mississippi, will, of itself, furnish freight enough to make the road profitable to its owners.

This road will be on the shortest practicable line from New Orleans to Washington, and the intermediate commercial cities. It will, therefore, always have the transportation of the through freight and travelers. Hence it is not a bold assertion that the two advantages of greatest local and "through" business will make it the most important railroad of the South. And that it will not only greatly enhance the value of landed property lying near it, and its towns; but, unlike existing Southern railroads, remunerate its owners very handsomely by large dividends, should its affairs be respectably managed.

I have observed that an idea prevails to some extent in Selma that a railroad to Pensacola would be more advantageous than the one to New Orleans. It is a great mistake. The former road would depend almost entirely upon the transportation of coal and iron down. It would bring almost nothing up. And before there can be such transportation, Pensacola must be a city. And that may not be in this generation. The other road will bring merchandise to Selma—cotton, corn, iron, lignite to make oil and gas, or the oil made at the mines.

To make a commercial city in that country, you must converge railroads to bring articles of commerce from productive tracts of country to the northwest and southwest of Selma, and a direct route to New York. A third great advantage is, to be on the great route from Southwest to Northeast—or, between New Orleans and New York. The construction of this road would, therefore, greatly benefit both the property holders of Selma, New Orleans, and the country lying along it, and the merchants of those places.

The value of your mines of lignite is likely to improve greatly. The use of gas in the cities as fuel, is certain to increase rapidly. And recent experiments show that the general use of oil for generating steam on steamers is at least probable. The construction of the Selma and New Orleans Railroad will, of course, add greatly to the value of those mines. But their value is independent of railroads; I mean that of your own locations, on account of their vicinity to the Tombigbee, by which means of transportation is always secure.

Very truly yours, J. E. JOHNSON.
Major R. M. Robertson, Selma, Ala.

EVADING JUDICIAL PROCESS A CRIME.

We were somewhat mortified to see in the issue of yesterday of our excellent and esteemed cotemporary, the *Picayune*, a paragraph in its local column, under the caption of "Died Out," which is considered to be a covert slur upon the *Bee*. We presume it to have been the thoughtless work of one of the junior employés of the paper, and published without the knowledge of its proprietor, who will readily admit we are always careful to observe the amenities of the profession, and ready to lend our support to any proper subject taken up by our confrères of the press. When we differ, it is done with all respect, and reasons are assigned therefor. In the case to which we refer—the late *habeas corpus* case in Judge Théard's Court—the allusion to us is unmistakable, having taken it up with greater earnestness than any of our cotemporaries. The writer in the *Picayune* assigns no reasons for his dissent from our views, but intimates that those who have denounced the abduction of the prisoners Walliche from this State, were influenced by the fact of their having been charged with embezzling a large sum of money, when the case of petty offenders would not have attracted any attention. The parties accused, or the amount of their embezzlement were not known to us. We discussed the matter on grounds of principle and not on account of the parties, who, we hope, will be punished if found guilty. Any matter of sufficient public interest, taken up by this journal, is not generally permitted to "die out," but is kept alive so long as any good end can be served by its existence.

We take this opportunity to say that the position we have assumed on the legal question involved in this *habeas corpus* trial, is sustained by all the authorities we have consulted, and by eminent jurists practising at the New Orleans bar. Let those who find fault with it answer our argument if they can do so, and in a manner to enable us to examine their reasoning and the authorities on which they rely. It is an elementary principle needing no demonstration, that an officer of the law is bound to set an example of obedience to the process of Court, and to magnify, if it be possible, the magisterial office and the functions of him who administers that law. It is highly reprehensible as well as a contempt and defiance of public justice in a private citizen to secrete himself or depart the jurisdiction for the purpose of evading the service of legal process upon him, but how much more is it contemptuous, defiant and reprehensible in an officer of the law, who has the body of a prisoner in his custody, to evade service of the writ of *habeas corpus*. It is not the question of guilt or innocence that is involved in the trial of this writ, but merely the legality of the imprisonment. We repeat what we said yesterday, so long as there is an unexhausted remedy for one's imprisonment, no man has a right, be he a jailor, detective, sheriff, or other executive officer to make himself a judge of the lawfulness of the detention of a prisoner, and we should contend for this doctrine if half the lawyers in America were to differ from us. To evade service of judicial process is undeniably a graver moral and legal offence than boldly to resist it. To secrete a prisoner, and hold him in any other place than a public prison is a crime, whether statutory or not, and would, in law, justify him in exercising the right of self-defence. A prisoner might not be guilty of murder were he to kill an officer who had the audacity to confine him in any other than the ordinary place of imprisonment, because that officer would not be in the way of his duty.

In criminal matters the law is extremely jealous that its proceedings should be carried on with the utmost attention to rule, any material violation of which ought to vitiate and does vitiate the whole. We find in a late charge to the Grand Jury serving at the present term of the United States District Court sitting at Mobile that Judge Busteed held the very same views as to evading a law, which we have enunciated. He said "the man who wilfully violates any law of the land takes the initiative towards breaking every statute that its obnoxious to him. He who wilfully evades a law is an enemy of the country and as verily guilty of encompassing its destruction as he who makes open war upon it."

We commend to officers of justice and their abettors, who think they are justified in evading process of Court and may remove prisoners while a writ of *habeas corpus* pends, the following statutes of Louisiana:

"Whoever shall forcibly seize and carry out of this State, or from one part of the State to another, or shall imprison or secrete any free person without authority of law, and all persons aiding, advising or abetting therein, on conviction shall be imprisoned at hard labor or otherwise, for a period not exceeding five years, at the discretion of the Court." Phillips Revised Statutes, page 138, Section 22.

"Any Judge, Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Coroner, Constable, or other civil officer, who shall be guilty of oppression or extortion in the administration or under the color of his office, shall on conviction suffer fine or imprisonment or both at the discretion of the Court."

Both of these statutes have been violated by the New York and New Orleans Police officers, in the case of the prisoners Walliche, and if they are not prosecuted and punished therefor, it will be because of a laxity in the public morals and for no other reason.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

We are always pleased to learn any evidences of the prosperity of this road. Happening yesterday to be at the depot, we were politely invited by the courteous and efficient General Superintendent, Col. T. S. Williams, to inspect two very elegant and luxurious sleeping cars which have lately arrived here, from the Works of Gilbert, Bush & Co., of Troy, New York, for the use of passengers on the road. These cars are built with all the latest improvements, and if not equal in embellishment to the celebrated "Silver Palace Cars" of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, we are sure they are equally commodious and comfortable. The seats are well padded and arranged lengthways, and not across, and form as it were, a line of sofas, on either side of the car. The advantage gained by this arrangement is an increase of room, and enables parties who are traveling in company to sit together and *vis a-vis*. These cars are provided with every convenience and elegantly furnished, and are under the management of those experienced Railroad men, Messrs. Fred. Wang and Thomas Sheldon. Col. Williams informed us, they will perform their maiden trip early in January, when they will transport hither, a party of our Railroad friends from Paducah, Kentucky, who are expected to arrive here on an excursion about that time, returning the visit of a delegation of our citizens to that beautiful town, in September last. The kindness manifested by the good people of Paducah to the Representatives from New Orleans on that memorable occasion, deserves and will receive the warmest acknowledgment from the people of our city. We should not do the officers of the Road justice if we failed to mention that these cars were duly christened *Louisiana* and *Mississippi* in presence of a select party of gentlemen, among whom were the distinguished President of the Company—General Beauregard—the Messrs. Florence, of the Ticket Department, Mr. Wood, paymaster, Colonel J. H. Wingfield, of Summit, Major Geo. McKnight, Colonel Williams, Superintendent, and others. We were glad to hear from the officers of the Company that during the present month a larger quantity of cotton had been transported to the city, over the road, than in the corresponding period of last year, also that through the intervention of our excellent Commander, General Hancock, at the instance of General Beauregard energetic steps had been taken to repair the levees in Jefferson and St. Charles parishes, so as to protect the Jackson road from overflow during the high waters of the early months of the coming year.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—Opera goers will not forget that the performance for to-night is Halevy's great work, "The Jewess," in which that fine tenor, Mr. Picot, takes the rôle of the *Jew*, Mr. Damiani, a sweet tenor and actor still more to our taste, that of the *Prince*; Miss Fauschetti, another superior artist, that of the *Jewess*; Mlle Lambelé, the song-bird, that of the *Princess*; the two bass voices, Messrs. Van Huffles and Tholer, also appearing in this opera, and last, though by no means least, that fine barytone voice of Le Chevallier will thrill the large and critical audience which generally assembles in this theatre, on Saturday evening. These artists comprise nearly the full strength of the troupe of Messrs. Albaiza and Calabresi, the latter of whom leads the orchestra with such consummate skill.

FOUR IMPORTANT TREATIES.—The Senate, in Executive session, to-day, found that through the industry of the Secretary of State, it had no less than four important treaties of commerce and purchase before it—the fourth, a treaty with Madagascar of a commercial character, having been submitted by the President this day. The prospect for the ratification of the treaty for the purchase of the islands of St. Thomas and St. John, in the Danish West Indies, is very poor.—*Special Dispatch Chicago Times, 10th.*

Thanks to purser J. C. Caro, formerly of the steamship Harlan, now of the W. G. Hewes, for late Galveston and Indianola papers.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Miscellany.—The floating grain Elevator designated for New Orleans left St. Louis last Saturday.

The remains of Gen. Griffin, late Commander of the District of Texas, together with those of his little son, and of Dr. Taylor, late Medical Director of the District, all of whom fell victims to the epidemic at Galveston, are to be taken to New York on the steamship Bienville, which sails this morning. The bodies are in charge of Capt. James Snider, of the 3d U. S. Infantry, acting under orders of Gen. Grant.

Mr. C. D. Holle, news dealer and stationer, No. 61 Exchange Alley, sends us the latest numbers of *Harper's Bazar, Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie's Illustrated*, and the *Chimney Corner*, and the *first* number of the *Dime Illustrated*, a paper published in Boston, of the form and size of the others mentioned.

The *Times'* leader last evening is headed: "The Convention in Bonds."

W. H. Converse, known as "Wandering Willie," reached this city Wednesday evening, having "paddled his own canoe" all the way from Burlington, Iowa, on the Upper Mississippi. He left Burlington the 1st of October.

Miss McVicker, of Chicago, will play with Edwin Booth at the Varieties.

The Louisiana Republican Convention for the nomination of States officers takes place in this city on the 30th inst.

Mark Kaiser, the Boy Violinist.—We visited last night a friend who had invited the little boy Mark Kaiser to be present with his violin. We were more than ever astonished at his remarkable talent for music. He is a mere child, slender and slight, even for his eleven years; although a boy in all his tastes and habits, not precocious in other respects, but he handles his bow like a master. He plays with the utmost precision, both as to time and notation, executing the most difficult passages faithfully; but that which most distinguishes him is that thrill of sentiment and expression of the inner thought which the violin, most of all other instruments, enables the true musician to give forth, and which both the ear and the eye, when dwelling on his wrapt, pale face, finds in him the most eminent promise. Our readers will see, by looking at our advertising columns, that this boy will give a concert at the National next Thursday night, assisted by many talented performers, when he will assume, for the occasion, the rôle of first violin. The object of the concert is to provide the means for him to go to Europe and pursue musical studies in the great continental academies. The boy is a native of New Orleans, and it should be our pride to aid and foster his rising genius.—*Picayune.*

The City's "Black Maria's" Horse Seized.—In the many and accumulating suits against the city upon its monetary notes, known as "City Currency" and other obligations the majority of the law seems disposed to assert itself with but little respect even for a great corporation like New Orleans. The execution was levied as we recently mentioned upon the parlor furniture, property of the city, in the Mayor's parlor in the City Hall, and yesterday, after many fruitless attempts, previously made, the horse attached to one of the city's "Black Marias," or prison wagons, was detached therefrom by virtue of a writ of *fi fa* in the hands of one of the sharp minions of the law, being the second seizure made upon this species of property to satisfy the demands of claimants upon judgments against the city. Mayor Heath is, however, disposed to throw all legal obstacles and delays in the way of the claimants for at least sixty days, by which time, it is expected, the city will be so relieved from embarrassment as to satisfy all creditors at once. With this object he has gone beyond the City Attorney to consult the best legal advice in the matter.

Completely Robbed.—Mr. P. G. Gironx, who resides at the corner of Ursulines and Dauphin streets, reports that he was attacked last evening, between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock, by a party of seven United States soldiers, while riding in a street railroad car, and stabbed and robbed by them of two silver watches, his pocket book containing about $60, one silver-headed cane, a lot of papers, his shoes and socks, and a handkerchief bearing his name.

Butchers Robbed.—On Thursday night the money drawers of the butcher stalls in Magazine Market were broken open by some unknown thief, who stole about $20, their entire contents. How this could be managed in a market house, which is occupied at every hour in the day or night and is supposed to be strictly policed, is a mystery.

City Mortality.—The Board of Health have discontinued their mortuary reports, which is, perhaps, well enough, as the fact of a few deaths occurring daily from cholera was magnified abroad into sensation statements that there was still an epidemic prevailing in our midst. We can assuredly state that the health of New Orleans was never better at this season of the year, and that there is about as much cholera here as there is in any other place of the same number of people.

First District Court—Grand Jury Impanneled.—The venire of jurors drawn by the Sheriff and Clerk, from the list of registered voters, who were entitled, under the laws of the State, to vote at the general election for parish officers, held in May, 1866, appeared in Court this morning, and the array, consisting entirely of intelligent white citizens, presented a very different appearance from that drawn under the order of General Sheridan, revoked by General Hancock, requiring jurors to be taken from the registry made under the reconstruction acts.

The annexed list of gentlemen selected from the venire, as grand jurors, having been impanneled and sworn, were charged by Judge Howe, and immediately after retired to the chamber of the Grand Inquest, to consider such business as the Attorney General had to lay before them and then the Court proceeded to the trial of causes by traverse juries.

Jerome Bayon, foreman, Jules Benit, Edgar Thomas, Leopold Roux, Francisco Genet, F. Zambelli, Victor Romeo, F. Veau, Chas. W. McClelland, Geo. W. Dupre, John Hoeg, Wm. C. C. Claiborne, Jr., Henry Renshaw, Wm. Holtgrave, J. Lamothe and Geo. Weisse.

Subjoined is the charge of Judge Howe:

"*Gentlemen of the Grand Jury*—In pursuance of familiar provisions of law, you have been selected from a long list of citizens to perform a special and important duty. Under the supervision of the Court, you have been chosen by the Sheriff of the Parish and the Clerk of the Court to inquire into the commission of crimes and offences within the legal limits of the Parish of Orleans; and you have been thus selected on the theory that you are among the most discreet, candid and impartial men upon the catalogue of those who have been summoned here to-day.

"We are not here as theologians or politicians. We are not here as the advocates of any theory or creed, or party or race, but we meet as Court and Jury, to try to imitate, in a humble way, the methods of divine justice, being no respectors of persons, but having regard only to law and to fact.

"You have only to remember your oath as jurors, whose peculiar and solemn words are still fresh in your memories, and your path of duty will be plain. If you duly observe this oath your duty will be performed. If you violate it you will not only commit a great wrong, but you will give an anxious community just reason to believe and say that justice cannot be done to all men in this the most important Parish of our State.

"I am required by law to charge you specially with regard to certain statutes. They are as follows:

"The law relative to trespasses on the State lands, designed to protect the public domain and secure its public value.

"The law relative to lotteries, and especially the act of 1866, in reference to licensing the sale of lottery tickets.

"The law prohibiting the throwing of obstructions in navigable streams, designed to protect the avenues of commerce.

"The law relative to carrying concealed weapons, as amended by the act of 1858.

"The laws regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, and

"The act of 1866 relative to the registry of voters in the city of New Orleans.

"I do not call your attention to these acts and to your general duties as a mere matter of form.

"The law officers who represent the State, the attorney general and the district attorney of the parish will furnish you with needed counsel, and will tell you that there are many cases demanding your earnest attention. I trust, therefore, that you will enter on your duties without unnecessary delay, and that your proceedings will be characterized by earnestness and vigor."

The Grand Jury retired and returned a true bill against Charles Morgan and Sam Wilson, alias Buck Sam, both colored, for murder in the killing of Charles Moore, colored, the 26th October last.

On motion of District Attorney Luzenburg, several parties who had been detained in prison as witnesses in the case were discharged till notified.

Victor Rogers was tried and convicted of assaulting and wounding with a dangerous weapon Miguel Altimino, on the 15th of November last. The jury, however, recommended him to the mercy of the Court. The assault took place while the accused was quarreling with the wife of the prosecuting witness, at 101 Orleans street. Rogers requesting sentence at once, was sentenced to two months imprisonment.

Antoine, colored, was tried and acquitted of a charge of stealing a looking glass and lamp.

Billy Johnson, Mary Osborne, John Dent and William Carson, respectively charged with larceny, were released by nol. pros.

ELDRIDGE'S SPEECH.—The speech of Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, to-day, against the Confiscation bill was the ablest of the session. He thought that Thad. Stevens had better spend the few moments of his life remaining to make peace with his God instead of trying to wreak vengeance on the widows and orphans of the South. This portion of his speech created a decided sensation.—*Louisville Courier, 11th.*

From a gentleman who has recently visited Madison parish, Louisiana, we learn that the condition of affairs in that section is deplorable. Planters have failed totally in the cotton crop; and absolute ruin stares them in the face. Unable to retain or even pay the negroes employed during the year—they are compelled to turn them loose upon the country without money or food. It requires no prophetic tongue of foretell where this must end. Cold and hunger impel the best of men to desperate deeds, and can we believe that the negro will set a different example? Radical legislation is bearing legitimate fruit, and in two months at farthest it will require a large standing army in Louisiana to maintain the public peace. Nor in that State alone—similar condition of affairs exists in Mississippi, which sooner or later (unless held in check by the military) will culminate in a reign of blood and terror. Our military commanders are invested with extraordinary power; which thus far they have used with but little discretion. Let us hope that in the future they will appreciate the true condition of affairs, and properly meet and discharge their weighty responsibilities.—*Vicksburg Evening Telegraph.*

The order of the District Commander assembling the Convention has already been laid before the public, hence we refrain from reproducing or commenting upon it; farther than to say that it is decidedly the most extraordinary document it has ever been our good fortune to peruse. The brain delivered of such a farrago of nonsense, must feel immeasurably relieved, and we heartily congratulate its owner in his triumphant issue from the difficulties of his situation.—*Vicksburg Evening Telegraph.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Georgia Convention.

Later from the Indian Country.

The National Whisky Convention

Heavy Robbery in Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Foreign and Domestic Markets.

From Southwest Pass.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Forty employés in the Agricultural Department, mostly women, have been dismissed. Large numbers from the other Departments will soon be discharged. Great distress prevails in consequence.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day $282,000.

The Senate Finance Committee will report unfavorably upon Edward Cooper's confirmation as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will report favorably on Senator Thomas of Maryland.

The New York Board of Aldermen have passed a resolution approving of Mr. Seward's Danish purchases.

SENATE.—Wilson presented a memorial from John Warren, an American citizen, who is now in a British jail, charged with Fenianism. The petition states that Warren was in New York when the crimes with which he stands charged were committed.

Sumner presented the usual number of petitions. Among them, one from 30,000 Kentucky negro soldiers praying for equalization of bounties.

A bill was presented to prevent polygamy in Utah.

The memorial of the New York Chamber of Commerce relative to the resumption of specie payment was ordered to be printed.

The bill repealing the cotton tax came up. Morrell thought it was a great mistake to act on this bill now—that the whole tax question should come up at once. Johnson gave notice of an amendment, applying the effects of the bill to this year's crop. The bill was postponed.

The resolution adjourning December 20th to 6th prox., passed.

Several financial bills were referred, and after executive session the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—After unimportant business the House went into Committee of the Whole, and adjourned to Monday.

Atlanta, Dec. 13.—The Reconstruction Convention to-day refused to reconsider the relief ordinance adopted yesterday by 81 to 64.

A substitute to the resolution asking the repeal of the cotton tax was adopted, as follows:

Whereas, The successful cultivation of cotton in Georgia is essential to the prosperity of the people and the full development of the national interests of the State;

Whereas, The encouragement given to production abroad during the war has largely increased that production, which has, in connection with other causes, so reduced its value as to seriously endanger its continued cultivation as a leading staple by her own people; therefore

Resolved, That this Convention do recommend the repeal of the cotton tax, and, if practicable, the application of the repeal to the present crop.

Resolved, That this Convention considers its repeal as essential to the continued successful cultivation of cotton as the great staple of the country, and as a measure of relief to both agricultural capital and labor.

Resolved, That this Convention having confidence in the earnest desire of the Government of the United States to aid in restoring the prosperity of the people of Georgia, and the development of all her material interests, do hereby request the President of the Convention to forward a certified copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, with a request that they be presented at an early day to both Houses of Congress.

A white delegate offered his resignation as a member of the Convention. Bradly, a negro, said he doubted if he could resign under Gen. Pope's order. Convention adjourned over without acting in the matter to Monday.

Montgomery, Dec. 13.—General Pope's political axe is still swinging. Nine judicial and ministerial officers have recently been removed to give place to loyal Republicans. Five of General Pope's appointees were extreme Republican members of the late Reconstruction Convention.

The Conservative colored meeting last night organized a Conservative club. The whole affair was managed by the blacks. The colored speakers denounced the so-called carpet bag members of the late Reconstruction Convention, and declared that the colored people were enemies to themselves if they any longer refused to heed the advice and counsel of their true and tried friends—the old inhabitants of the South.

Resolutions were adopted, declaring in strong terms against the ratification of the Constitution.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—The *Tribune's* special (from Omaha, 12th) from Fort Laramie reports of the 18th, says a party of Sioux came in yesterday and desired to make peace. They report that the main body of the Sioux are not disposed to treat until the forts in this country are abandoned. Red Cloud says he will fight the whites as long as he has a man left. Indian couriers come in daily from war parties to communicate with the friendly Indians, and go back well loaded with provisions and ammunition.

The Dakota Legislature met at Yorkton on Monday. They have a Republican majority for the first time in the history of that Territory.

Richmond, Dec. 13.—A communication was received from Gen. Schofield, approving ordinance fixing the pay of members and officers of the Convention.

An ordinance was reported, paying the Reporter of the Convention three dollars and thirty-three cents per page for all debates reported.

A resolution appointing a committee to memorialize Congress to allow the Freedmen's Bureau, in view of the destitution in the State, to remain here until reconstruction is completed. Laid on the table.

A resolution was adopted, inviting General Orlando Brown and staff, of the Freedmen's Bureau, to visit the Convention.

A colored delegate offered resolutions, appointing a committee to wait on Gen. Schofield and ask him to remove the present State officers, and failing there, to go to Washington for the same purpose, or to secure an amendment to the law to give the Convention the right to remove them—laid on the table.

The resolution offered yesterday relative to intimidation by disloyal landholders of loyal voters of the Republican ticket, and an amendment to it relative to intimidation of colored voters who voted the Conservative ticket, by other colored men, were called up, but laid over until to-morrow.

Adjourned.

Wilmington, Dec. 13.—The National Convention of manufacturers and dealers in spirits is not perfectly harmonious. Most of the delegates from the East are under or represent those who are under seizure. Western delegates favor 25 cents per gallon, or tax on stills, according to capacity; Eastern delegates are more interested in changes in Revenue officers than in changes in the law. It is represented that against fifty distilleries in New York before the tax there are now over seven hundred, and it is admitted all must in one way or another evade the tax or lose money. It is claimed that outside of the facilities for feeding stock that the Western distillers have an advantage in freight, but that Eastern shrewdness in evading the tax ruins the Western distillers.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 13.—A mob of about 50 armed negroes threatened, on Tuesday night last, to attack some students of the Georgia University at Athens. The students armed in turn and a difficulty was imminent. Troops were ordered out and dispersed the negroes.

A county Conservative meeting, under a call of the late State Convention at Macon, was held here to-night. Much enthusiasm was manifested and resolutions adopted, suggesting a National Convention at Louisville on the 22d of February, to form a party for the restoration of the nation and the preservation of the Union, on the principles of the Constitution.

New York, Dec. 13.—Cotton firmer, advanced ½c. Sales 2000 bales. Middlings 15½ to 15¾c. Flour dull; State $8 55 to $10 75; Southern $10 25 to $14 50. Wheat heavy and nominal. Corn scarce; Western mixed $1 37 to $1 39. Provisions dull. Groceries quiet, but dull. Naval stores dull. Freights, cotton by steam ½c.

New York, Dec. 13.—Money closed very easy. Gold stronger at 133⅞. Governments steady. Stocks generally low.

Wilmington, Dec. 13.—Cotton—market quiet; middlings 13c. Weather very cold.

Augusta, Dec. 13.—Cotton—market closed firm; sales 800 bales; receipts 1050; middlings 14¼c.

Mobile, Dec. 13.—Cotton—sales to-day 2000 bales; middlings 14c; low middlings 13½c; strict middlings 14¼ to 15c; ordinary 12c; good ordinary 12¾c; sales for the week 10,300 bales; receipts 20,833; receipts to-day 3964; exports 6173; to Havre 1967; to New York 1056; to New Orleans 3850; stock on hand 59,734 bales.

Charleston, Dec. 13.—Cotton steady—rather firmer. Sales 800 bales middlings at 15c. Receipts for the week 10,350 bales. Exports 8776 bales, of which 3626 was to Great Britain; 1115 to the Continent, and 4035 Coastwise. Stock on hand 16,997 bales.

Savannah, Dec. 13.—Cotton opened dull and heavy—closed quiet but firm; middlings 14¾c. Sales 1000 bales. Receipts 3063 bales.

Vicksburg, Dec. 13.—Passed down, Vicksburg at 5 A. M., Lizzie Gill at 8 P. M., Longworth at 9 and the Lee at 9 P. M. Passed up, Olive Branch at 12 M. River stationary.

Cincinnati, Dec. 13.—Flour dull and unchanged; family $11 25 to $12 50. Cotton rather firmer at 13½c. Tobacco unchanged.

St. Louis, Dec. 13.—Tobacco steady and unchanged; lugs 6 to 8c; common to shipping leaf 8 to 15c. Cotton 12¼c.

Weather mild—heavy snow storm since noon.

Louisville, Dec. 13.—Tobacco easier; light lugs to leaf $5 to $27. Cotton 14 to 14½c. Whisky in bond 30 to 32c.

Louisville, Dec. 13.—River rising slowly, 3 feet 8 inches in the canal. Thermometer 21. Weather clear.

Nashville, Dec. 13.—The Senate to-day passed the common carrier bill, and negroes in Tennessee now have the same privileges of travel on railroads as are accorded to white people.

San Francisco, Dec. 13.—Governor Haight has appointed J. B. Crocke, Judge of the Supreme Court, *vice* Shafter, resigned.

The Democrats in the Legislature have been in caucus three nights and have balloted 9 times for United States Senator. Eugene Cassely and W. T. Walloce are the favorites. Cassely is confident of his nomination to-night.

Cable from Havana report that the Mexican Ministry were awaiting organization of Congress to resign.

Shocks of an earthquake were felt in Guatemala and Venezuela.

There were rumors in St. Domingo that negotiations for the sale of Samana had been renewed.

The island of St Thomas will be transferred to the United States on the first of January. Admiral Palmer and the Governor of St. Thomas were at Jamaica.

Philadelphia, Dec. 13.—A bank messenger was robbed to-day of two millions of dollars, on his way from the bank to the clearing house. The robbers were in a sleigh and drove off with the plunder. No arrests have been made.

Southwest Pass, Dec. 13—6 A. M.—Wind north. Weather clear. Barometer 30.70. Tide 3 inches lower than noted for many months. 12 M.—Wind N. E. by E. and moderate. Barometer 30.60. 6 P. M.—Light N. E. breeze, clear and cold.

Arrived—Steamship Liberty, Baine, from Baltimore, via Havana, merchandise and passengers to Witherspoon & Halsey. Steamship Trade-Wind, Morrell, from Belize, merchandise and passengers to Brooks & Macdonald.

Sailed—Steamship Texas. Barks Neversink, Lincoln, Isabell, Marie and Nioba. Ships Pontiac and Union. Schooners Ætna and Florida; steamship Crescent. Inside, schooner Gertrude. Outside waiting orders, ship Mozart.

London, Dec. 13, noon.—Bonds and consols unchanged.

Paris, Dec. 13.—Specie in the Bank of France has increased fourteen millions of francs. Rentes weak.

Liverpool, Dec. 13, noon.—Cotton dull; sales will probably reach 8000 bales; sales for the week 78,000; for export 12,000; for speculation 4000, stock on hand 413,000, of which 79,000 bales are American. Breadstuffs and other articles unchanged.

London, Dec. 13, 2 P. M.—Bonds 71 11 16.

Liverpool, Dec. 13, 2 P. M.—Cotton more active, sales now estimated at 10,000 bales; quotations unchanged. Corn advanced—4⅙d. Bacon declined—1⅙s. Sugar easier at 26s.

London, Dec. 13, evening.—Consols 92⅞. Bonds 71 11-16.

Liverpool, Dec. 13, evening.—Cotton closed without improvement, but cotton to arrive was firmer, uplands in port 7⅝d., to arrive 7d., Orleans 7⅝d., sales 10,000 bales. Advices from Manchester are unfavorable; goods and yarns declining.

Sugar dull; 26s. Spirits Turpentine 6d lower, last sales 27s 6d.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Richmond, Dec. 12.—The chairman of the Conservative Convention appointed Wm. C. Rives, R. M. T. Hunter, John Janney, James Marshall, and J. R. Tucker, a committee to prepare an address to the people of Virginia and the United States.

A Farmers' Convention is in session to-night. The Editors' Convention, representing the Conservative papers of the State, endorsed the action of the Conservative Convention. There is a heavy sleet here to-night.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Cable summary—The London *Times* commenting on the repeal of the cotton tax says the difficulties of the United States are extreme. They will be obliged to resort to increased internal tax and higher tariff, but the *Times* believes their bonds will ultimately be paid in specie.

Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £53,000.

The import duties at the island of Porto Rico, on cattle, provisions, breadstuffs, oils and machinery, have been abolished by Spain.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland declares funerals in honor of the executed Fenians seditious, and forbids them.

GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION.—Chief Justice Peters to-day, December 9th, promulgated his proclamation, ordering an election for Governor, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Governor Helm. He fixes the first Monday of August next as the time for said election. Of course it will be necessary for the Democracy to meet in Convention and nominate a candidate for the position. We presume the State Central Committee will, at an early day, issue a call for a Convention, not only to nominate a gubernatorial standard-bearer, but also to appoint delegates to the Democratic National Convention, select an electoral ticket, and to plan the campaign of 1868. The probabilities are that the 22d of February will be fixed as the time for the meeting of the State Convention. However, of this we shall know before a great while. We do not deem it essential to make any suggestions touching the matter, as those who have it in charge will, we doubt not, judge prudently and wisely.—*Correspondence Louisville Courier.*

The Grant Meeting.

The Grant demonstration last night was strong enough in all respects to show the drift of public sentiment. It embraced men of a large variety of shades in political sentiment, and gave indications of a community of action such as can be exhibited by no public man but Grant. This movement cannot be engineered by selfish party politicians. If such men attempt to obtain control of it, or to use it for their own purposes, they will be shaken off at the outset, and will be defeated in their ultimate end. If ever there was a political movement in this country that had its spontaneous origin with the mass of the people, and that was set apart from the intrigues of wire-workers, the schemes of place-hunters, and the projects of narrow-minded partisans, it is the movement for elevating Grant to high position where his great practical abilities can be fully called to play for the settlement of those distracting public questions which have thus far failed of solution, and which are even now constantly becoming more complicated and threatening. Over all the other prominent men of the day, Grant gives evidence of possessing those qualities, and powers and ideas, which give promise of uniting a conflicting public opinion and bringing together a divided country. We say *ideas* as well as personal qualities and practical powers, for those who fancy that he is destitute of intellectual perceptions or decided opinions in regard to political issues and public affairs, must have paid very little attention to his actual official course or his occasional authentic utterances. After an intelligent reading of his evidence before the Impeachment Committee, and his report as Secretary of War, (both of which documents we have published within a few days past,) no one need have any doubt as to where he now stands, or as to whether he has a standing. There is no question about which he is not informed, and no question about which he has not come to a conclusion. If his views on few matter are calculated to satisfy wrangling extremists, they are quite certain to satisfy that vast majority of the American people who prefer beneficent practical results, accomplished through feasible means, to fine-spun theories that cannot be made to work. This has been discovered by patriotic citizens in all parts of the country, and hence the spontaneous uprisings for Gen. Grant, which are without precedent in our political history. They did not originate with politicians, and cannot be controlled by schemers.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Washington *Evening Star* was sold the other day for $125,000—a good price for a small sized paper.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 13, 1867.

The commercial week closes this evening with a decidedly easier Money market, the effect of the cotton movement and the payments by merchants from the interior being at last sensibly felt in nearly every branch of trade. It would be a great mistake, however, to suppose that the demand does not still exceed the supply, or that there are not frequent complaints of the inadequate amount of capital available for the discount of good paper or for loans on sound collaterals. At the same time while there has been an improvement in the wholesale trade it is by no means general, and many departments of business are still characterized by unusual dullness for this time of year.

Gold opened under the stimulating influence of favorable telegrams from New York at 132⅝ to 132¾, against 132¼ last evening, and after selling as high as 133 and as low as 132, finally closed at 132⅞ to 132⅞. The New York market, which controlled our own, appears to have fluctuated to a greater extent than usual, and its closing rate failed to have the influence here that might have been expected from it. The sales include $5000 and $2000 at 132, $2000, $1600, $2500, $4000 and $5000 at 132¼, $1000, $2000, $2500 and $6000 at 132¼, and $5500 (2500 and 3000) at 133. The sales at 132 to 132⅜ were made before the receipt of the 3 P. M. telegrams from New York. In Silver we noticed a sale of $500 in American half-dollars at 130. Dealers pay only 129. It may now be quoted at 129 to 130 for American half-dollars, and 135 to 136 for Mexican dollars.

There was very little movement in Sterling Exchange. Rates were unsettled, and while all bills could hardly be quoted over 142 to 143, £1200 strictly first class sold at 144¼. Bank could have been bought at 145¼ to 146, but a small amount (£500) was passed at 147½. In Francs we noticed sales of 150,000 at commercial at 3.95 and 25,000 at 3.93¾. For the present we omit general quotations.

Domestic Exchange was rather buoyant during the morning, but hardly as much so towards the close. The banks continued to check on New York at ⅛ per cent. discount, one of them, however, drawing to a limited amount at ¼. There was a fair remittance demand. The sales of commercial included $42,000 New York sight in four sums, $20,000 and $15,000 at ⅜ per cent. discount; $17,000, $20,000 and $25,000 at 11-16; $10,000 Boston sight at the same; $10,000, $25,000 and some smaller amounts of New York sight, and a small sum of Boston sight, at ¾; $50,000 New York delivered to-day, but engaged previously, at the same; $10,000 five days' sight at 1, and $8000 ten days' at 1⅛.

Nothing transpired in Stocks. We heard of but little inquiry for any on the list, and that was at figures materially below the views of the holders. Quotations are nominal.

Nothing transpired in City Bonds. The last reported were at 79 to 80 for the Consolidated, and 67 for the Railroad issues. They are now quoted at 80 to 81 for the former, and 67 to 68 for the latter, according to the coupons. There has been some inquiry for them, but at figures below the views of holders.

We have only a limited movement to report in City Treasury notes. We noticed sales of the large in moderate amounts, both at 15 and 16 per cent. discount. Later in the day we heard of some inquiry at 15¼. They may be quoted at 15 to 15¼, and the small bills at 2½ to 3. The market was inanimate for all descriptions. State notes sell in small sums at irregular rates, from 42 to 45 and 46 discount. Bank of Louisiana notes are nominal at 35c per dollar.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 13, 1867.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 4200 bales at full prices during the early part of the day, but easier towards the close. We now quote ordinary at 12⅛ to 12¾, good ordinary 13¼ to 13¾, low middling at 11 to 14¼, middling at — to 14¾, and strict middling at 15 to 15¼.

In giving the above figures it is proper to state that the outsiderate (14½c) for low middling is for strict classification, and that exceptional sales of middling were made at a fraction less than 14¾; in fact there was a good deal of irregularity throughout, small lots selling cheaper than larger lists. During the early part of the day the tone of the market was apparently stronger. There was a very moderate supply offering, and factors met the demand less freely, but at a later hour the advantage was again on the side of the buyer, and purchases could readily be made at the above figures. In comparing prices with last Friday's we find a total decline of ¾ to 1c per lb, but the reduction from the highest point on Saturday or Monday is 1 to 1¼c. The sales of the past three days comprise 11,500 bales, making a total for the week of 21,250, against 27,550 last week, and 2400 the week before. The demand has been partly for the North, but mostly for foreign export. The receipts proper for the week amount to 24,278 bales, against 26,470 last week, showing a decrease of 2192 bales. The receipts proper for the corresponding period last year were 31,979. The week's exports comprise 22,121 bales, embracing 10,791 to Liverpool, 5658 to Havre, 4903 to Barcelona, 74 to Boston and 894 to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, bales	15,256
Arrived to-day	5,965
Arrived previously	181,951—187,919
	203,205
Cleared to-day	6,126
Cleared previously	107,854—113,980
Stock on hand and on shipboard	89,245

The exports embrace 77 bales for New York, 3432 for Liverpool, 2027 for Havre, and 590 for Barcelona.

TOBACCO.—The only sales reported to-day was a lot of 10 hogsheads low lugs on private terms. Late accounts from the Tobacco growing sections confirm the previous opinion that this season's crop will be mostly bright in color, and of light body and substance—generally small in size, with an occasional batch having good length. The quantity estimated does not exceed ⅓ to ½ of an average yield in most counties. In the so-called "Kentucky Purchase" the crop is reported to be somewhat better than in many of the other districts, the leaf being of fuller size, as has been demonstrated by the few sample shipments which have been received in our market. The demand for Europe is for the heavy descriptions, which will doubtless rule rather high during the coming season, the higher grades being most in request for home consumption. The market has undergone no change since our last report, operations for the present being restricted by the smallness of the stock on sale. We quote the market firm as follows:

	Light.	Heavy.
Refused	5 @ 6½	5½ @ 7
Common Leaf	7 @ 8	8 @ 9
Medium	9 @ 11	10 @ 14
Good	12 @ 13	14 @ 15
Fine	15 @ 16	16 @ 17
Choice selections	17 @ 20	18 @ 22

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, hhds	3,191
Arrived to-day	—
Arrived previously	1297—1297
	4488
Exported to-day	—
Exported previously	3951—3951
Stock on hand and on shipboard, hhds	537

Week's receipts 7 hhds; exports none.

FREIGHTS.—The market is quiet with a fair amount offering to go forward at previous rates, say ⅜c per lb for Cotton by steam to New York, 1c to Boston and Philadelphia; $7 per hhd for Tobacco to New York, $5 to $6 for Sugar to New York and Boston, 5 to 6c per gallon for Molasses, 65 to 75c per bbl for Flour to New York. Cotton to Liverpool 14 per lb. By sail, 9-16d per lb for Cotton to Liverpool, 13-16 to 1⅛c to Havre, 1⅛c to Bremen. Tobacco to Liverpool and Bremen 42s 6d to 45s per hhd. Flour to New York and Boston 60c per bbl.

SUGAR.—Only 69 hhds have been received since yesterday, which, together with most of yesterday's receipts, have been sold, leaving the market nearly bare of supplies in first hands. Prices are about ⅛c per lb easier for buyers than they were a day or two since, and we now quote Inferior 7¼ to 8c per lb; common 8⅞ to 10c, fair 11¼ to 11¾c, fully fair 12⅛ to 12¾, prime 12¾, choice 13c, yellow clarified 13¼ to 13½c, while 14 to 14½c per lb. Week's sales 2800 hhds Louisiana; receipts 3900 hhds. 14 bbls, imports from Tuspan 8 tierces, 12 boxes, exports 108 hhds, 35 bbls.

MOLASSES.—The receipts since yesterday are confined to 456 bbls and 12 half bbls. The demand is fair at yesterday's prices, and pretty much all the receipts, together with the balance of yesterday's receipts, were sold, leaving very little in first hands. We quote fair 60c per gallon, good 63 to 67c, prime 69 to 70c, and choice 71c per gallon. Week's sales 4900 bbls Louisiana; receipts 5961, imports from Cuba 3,8 hhds, 16 tierces, 10 bbls, exports 2203 bbls.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamers T. L. McGill, Luminary, Belle Vernon, Cornelia and Ben McCulloch, all from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—Yesterday a lot of 1000 bbls double extra sold for export at $10 15 per bbl and 600 at —. The market has exhibited more animation to-day; 1620 bbls were sold, of which 110 unbranded at $7 75; 10, on its merits, at $1 50; 50 superfine at $9 75; 50, on its merits, at $1 50; 200 double extra at $10; 10 single extra at $10 75; 40 choice extra at $13 25; 150 do at $13 50, 250 do at $14; 150 at $14 50; at $15 per bbl, and 500 choice extra on private terms. Week's sales 8455 bbls, receipts 21,418, exports 14,996.

HAY.—Prime Western is in light supply and is selling to the trade at $28 to $30 per ton—250 bales choice St Louis sold at $30 per ton. Week's sales 2600 bales, receipts 5548, exports 304.

CORN.—The demand is fair and prices are firm. Sales to-day 3180 sacks, of which 200, 170 and 1600 white at $1 15, 200 and 800 yellow at $1 20 per bushel. Week's sales 10,846 sacks, receipts 6215, exports 1113.

OATS.—The market is very firm. 520 sacks sold at 80c, and 800 at 85c per bushel. Some holders are asking higher prices. Week's sales 4270 sacks; receipts 8080, exports 550.

BRAN.—The demand is active and prices have further advanced 5c per 100 lbs. The sales embraced 1825 sacks, of which 500 at $1 90, 100 and 225 at $1 95, 100, 200 and 600 at $2 per 100 lbs. Week's sales 4350 sacks, receipts 1111.

PORK.—There have been some receipts since yesterday, and holders are now more anxious to sell. They are anxious for offers to purchase on the landing or in store, and are asking $24 per bbl for mess—a marked reduction. Mess is retailing at $25 per bbl. A lot of 100 bbls Mess sold in store on private terms—under $24 per bbl. Week's sales 1610 bbls, receipts 854 bbls, 10 hhds; exports 118 bbls.

BACON.—There is nothing doing at wholesale, excepting the sale of a lot of 27 tierces canvassed Hams at 12c. Shoulders are retailing at 11 to 11¼c per lb; clear ribbed sides 14 to 14½c, clear sides 15¼c, sugar cured hams 15 to 21c per lb, as in quality. Week's sales 147 tierces and casks; receipts 126 tierces, 241 casks, 31 boxes; exports 161 casks.

LARD.—We have no sales to report to-day, but quote prime in tierces at 14 to 14½c. Kegs 14½c per lb. Week's sales 55 tierces, 600 kegs; receipts 133 tierces, 59 kegs; exports 3332 kegs.

BUTTER.—There were sales to-day of 50 and 25 firkins Western at 39c per lb. Yesterday a lot of 30 firkins inferior Western sold at 13c. There is a very good demand in a jobbing way for choice grades of Northern and Western, which are in light supply. The stock of other descriptions are ample, but they are dull and neglected. We quote Goshen at 46 to 48c per lb; Western 13 to 15c for inferior; 18 to 24c for good, and 30 to 35c per lb for choice. At retail dealers are obtaining as high as 50c for strictly choice Goshen.

CHEESE.—The market is very dull, with a large stock of all descriptions. We quote Northern at 7 to 11c for skim, 17c for cream, and 16 to 18c for English dairy, Western Reserve 14 to 16c, factory 13 to 18c, Western English dairy 15 to 17c, and pine apple 18c per lb.

MESS BEEF.—Choice Mess is scarce and commands $24 50 per bbl. We quote, in half barrels, $12 50 to $13.

HAM SAUSAGES.—Are dull at 11 to 12½c per lb.

GREEN MEAT.—Shoulders are retailing at 10c per lb.

DRIED BEEF.—Is dull at 18c per lb.

PIGS FEET.—Are quoted at $2 75 to $3 per keg.

LARD OIL.—Is in fair supply with a moderate jobbing inquiry for winter strained, at $1 20 to $1 25 per gallon. We quote summer and fall strained at $1 05 to $1 10 per gallon.

COAL OIL.—There is a moderate request for Coal Oil in barrels, the stock of which, however, is ample. Cases are in fair supply, with a light demand and prices are easier. It is jobbing in barrels at 50 to 58c for straw colored and 60 to 64c for white; in cases 66 to 69c per gallon, according to brand.

LINSEED OIL.—The supply on hand is ample for the demand, which is in a light retail way at $1 25 to $1 30 per gallon for raw. Round lots could be had at a much lower figure.

COTTON SEED OIL.—There is a heavy supply of this article on hand. It is in light retail demand at 75c for crude and 90c per gallon for refined.

TANNERS' OIL.—Is in good supply and limited demand at 90c to $1 per gallon.

TALLOW.—Is quoted at 10 to 10½c per lb for country, and 11 to 11½c for city rendered.

STAR CANDLES.—Are in fair request. Holders are asking 19c for 12 oz., 20c for 13 oz., 21 to 21½c for 14 oz, and 24c per lb for full weight.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Is in light supply but the demand is very light and prices are lower. We now quote 48c per gallon for round lots. It is jobbing at 49c.

WHISKY.—Western is dull at 30 to 37½c per gallon in bond, according to proof. The supply of Louisiana is light, and the inquiry is moderate. It may be quoted, in bond, at 25 to 30c, according to proof.

COFFEE.—There have been sales during the past week of 522 bags Rio, of which 72 at 15⅛ to 15⅝c. gold; 100 at 17¼ to 17½c and 350 at 17 to 17⅝c per lb. We now quote, (gold duty paid) 17 to 17¼c for prime to choice, 15¼ to 16⅜c for fair to good fair, and 15c for common.

RICE.—There is nothing doing in Louisiana Rice beyond a light retail business. There is no strictly choice in market, but the stock of other grades is large. We quote inferior 2¼ to 5¼c per lb; ordinary 6¼ to 7½c; prime 8¼ to 9c; choice, nominal, 9¼ to 10c. We note a sale of 41 sacks Rice Bran at $1 50 per 100 lbs. There are only a few small lots of Carolina here which are offered at 10¼ to 10½c per lb. Holders are asking 10c per lb for India but are making no sales.

BEANS.—Are dull at $11 to $12 per bbl for Western.

VINEGAR.—Cider is in light supply and fair demand at 20 to 27½c per gallon, according to quality.

CORN MEAL.—Is quoted at $5 25 to $5 50 per bbl for round lots, and retailing at $6.

MALT.—We quote Western at $1 60 to $1 72½ per bushel; Canada $1 75 to $2.

HOPS.—Are in large supply with little or no sale. We quote 65 to 70c per lb.

CHEMICALS.—We quote Soda Ash at 3½c to 4c per lb; Sal Soda at 3½c; Bi-Carbonate of Soda 7c, and Caustic Soda 8½ to 9c.

STARCH.—Is quoted at 8½c per lb for Western.

MALAGA FRUIT.—Is in good supply and moderate retail demand. We quote at wholesale $6 per box for Lemons; $5 to $6 per keg for Grapes. Raisins $4 20 for whole boxes, $2 25 for half boxes, and $1 20 for quarter boxes. At retail, dealers obtain 5c per package higher for Raisins.

DRIED FRUIT.—Dried Apples are in fair request at 7 to 7½c per lb. Peaches are dull at 8 to 9c.

SALT.—Is in very good request. 1500 sacks, one-third fine, sold at $2 30 per sack. We quote $1 40 for coarse and $2 65 for fine in large lots from warehouse, $2 50 to $2 55 for coarse and $2 75 to $2 80 per sack for fine in lots, delivered in the city.

FISH.—The market is well supplied, and it is selling in a small way at $20 to $21 per bbl for No. 1 Mackerel; $16 for No. 2, and $13 for No. 3; $1 60 per box for Codfish, and 65 to 75c for Herrings.

SARDINES.—Are quoted at 17 to 21c for quarter boxes and 29 to 30c for half boxes.

POULTRY.—Chickens sell on the landing at $9, Geese $12, and Turkeys $21 per dozen.

EGGS.—Are selling on the landing at 35 to 40c per dozen in boxes.

ESCULENTS.—Potatoes are selling from the landing at $4 to $4 50 per bbl; Onions at $1 75 to $5 50 for Western and $7 for Northern; Apples $2 to $3 for small. Large Apples are scarce and command $6 to $7 50; Cabbages sell at $25 to $35 per crate; Sourkrout $12 to $15 per bbl.

GUNNY BAGS.—We note a sale of 20 bales at 22½c. They are in light supply and moderate request. We quote 18c apiece for second-hand.

BAGGING.—There is a good stock of India on hand but the demand is only in a retail way at 21c per yard in rolls, and 22 to 23c in bales. Kentucky Bagging is held at 23c in a small way.

BALE ROPE.—Is retailing at 10c per lb. There is no demand for round lots.

COTTON SEED.—There were sales yesterday, not reported, of 2000 sacks of the seed of 1867 at $14 per ton, taken for shipment to the North. The mills here are now all pretty well supplied, and owing to a decline in the prices of oil at the North most manufacturers are refusing to purchase unless at lower figures. We quote $12 to $14 per ton for the seed of 1867.

FEATHERS.—Are in light request at 80 to 90c for prime Western.

HOOP POLES.—The market is very dull. In fact, there is no demand, and prices indicate a heavy falling off. We quote at wholesale $15 to $20 per thousand for bbl, and $60 for hhd.

HIDES.—The stock of green Hides on the market is fair, but owing to the depression in Northern markets and the lack of sufficient margin between the figures demanded by holders here and those paid in New York, transactions are confined to a few small lots purchased by dealers. Dry Hides are in light supply and limited request. We quote 7¼ to 8c per lb for green, 13 to 14c for country dry Flint, 12 to 13c for dry salted, 14 to 15c for Texas stretched, and 16 to 17c for Mexican dry.

LIME.—There is a fair supply of Rockland, but it is in limited request. We quote $2 75 per bbl for round lots, and $3 at retail.

ROSIN.—There have been sales during the past few days of about 700 bbls, in lots, at $3 per bbl for common, and $3 25 for No. 2. The stock on hand is not large, and we notice a good demand for export, but operations are restricted by the advanced rates of freight. We quote $3 50 for low No. 1, and $3 75 to $4 for extra do.

IRON COTTON TIES.—Are in good supply and light demand at 8 to 8½c per lb.

LEATHER.—Is in moderate demand for the local trade. There are a few small lots of Tennessee oak now offering at 35c per lb. Hemlock sole Leather is in good supply. It may be quoted at 33 to 35c.

NAILS.—Are in steady jobbing demand with a good stock on hand. We quote American 1 to 60d at $6 to $6 10 per keg.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, December 14, 1867.

Arrived since our last—611 Texas Beeves, 515 Calves and Yearlings, 270 Hogs, 402 Sheep and 15 Milch Cows.

Sold yesterday—277 Texas Beeves, 725 Calves and Yearlings, 297 Hogs, 276 Sheep and 21 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—577 Texas Beeves, 567 Calves and Yearlings, 675 Hogs, 210 Sheep and 41 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves Choice ⅌ lb net	9	@	10 —
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ lb net	—	@	—
Western Beeves, 3d quality ⅌ head	—	@	— —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality ⅌ head	— 00	@	45 —
Texas Beeves, 2d quality ⅌ head	25 00	@	35 —
Texas Beeves, 3d quality ⅌ head	10 00	@	20 —
Western Hogs, ⅌ lb gross	7	@	— 9
Hogs	5	@	— [illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality ⅌ head	4 [illegible]	@	6 —
Sheep, 2d ⅌ head	2 50	@	3 —
Sheep, 3d ⅌ head	1 50	@	2 —
Milch Cows, first quality ⅌ head	—	@	[illegible] —
Milch Cows, 2d quality ⅌ head	—	@	[illegible] —
Yearlings ⅌ head	7 [illegible]	@	12 —
Calves ⅌ head	5 —	@	12 —
Texas Cows with Calves per head			[illegible]
Goats ⅌ head	1 50	@	4

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, December 14, 1867.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Alabama, Benson, for Sabine — C A Whitney & co

Steamship Bienville, Baker, for New York via Havana — Jas Connoly & co

Ship Chas Davenport, Stevens for Liverpool — Love I & Bailey

Bark Concepcion, (Spanish) Seuant, for Barcelona — Puig Bros

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Liberty, Bain, from Baltimore 3d, via Havana 10th inst, to Witherspoon & Halsey—2d dist

Steamship Lizzie Fletcher, from Pensacola, to J C Rogers & co—New Basin.

Steamship Aztec, Williams, from Galveston, to Chas A Whitney & co—1st district 9.

Steamship St Mary, Bourne, from Indianola and Galveston, to C A Whitney & co—1st district 6.

Steamer Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.

Schr Cora Mack, 6 days from Tuspan, to F Camerden—2d district.

—STEAMBOATS—

Luminary, McCord, from St Louis.
Cornelia, Baker, from St Louis.
Belle Vernon, [illegible], from St Louis.
Ben McCulloch, St Clair, from St Louis.
G W Pierce, Siely, from Lower Coast.
Victory, Syme, from Baton Rouge.
Magenta, Leathers, from Vicksburg.
A G Brown, Bassett, from Lower Coast.

MEMORANDA.

The brig Fanny F[illegible], Towns [illegible], from Philadelphia bound to Mobile previously reported ashore at Cuttcock, has gone to pieces. A portion of her cargo, her sails, etc., have been sold at auction for $590.

DOMESTIC PORTS

New York, Nov 27th—Sailed for New Orleans, steamships George Washington, Gage, Rapidan, Everett and G. B. Sherman, Bates. For Galveston, steamship Tillie, Patridge. Cleared for New Orleans, brig G F Geary, Cook in. Arrived from New Orleans, steamship Gen Grant, Holmes.

Boston, Dec 6—Cleared for New Orleans, schr Chilce, Hotch.

Charleston, Dec 4—Cleared for New Orleans, schr Maggie McNeil, Snow.

BELOW COMING UP

Ship Belgravia, Orkney, from Liverpool Oct 17th, to J G Lireham.

Ship Mozart, Smith, from Martinique.

Brig Sir Robert Peel, (British) Conner, 3 days from Havana—Cargo, 292 hhds 60 tcs and 45 bbls molasses to E Trolegros.

EXPORTS.

SABINE—Per steamship Alabama—200 bbls flour 100 bbls potatoes 50 do sugar 100 sks corn 200 sks salt 100 sks oats 50 coffee and sundries.

NEW YORK VIA HAVANA—Per steamship Bienville—For New York—77 bales cotton 1470 hides 10 pkgs leather 20 hhds horns 2 bbls 30 hhds sugar 581 bbls molasses 146 pkgs pecans. For Havana—2107 bbls flour 52 tcs hams.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Chas Davenport—3432 bales cotton.

BARCELONA—Per bark Concepcion—590 bales cotton 500 staves.

IMPORTS.

PENSACOLA—Per steamship Lizzie—2 bales cotton J C Rogers & co—8000 feet sash Sanford & Black.

BALTIMORE, VIA HAVANA—Per steamship Liberty—Ass'd mdse.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Agnes—200 head cattle McQuoid & Meble.

INDIANOLA AND GALVESTON—Per steamship St Mary—130 head cattle McQuoid & Meble—1 lot lumber and sundries to order.

INDIANOLA AND GALVESTON—Per steamship W G Hewes—$500 in specie U S Treasurer—$1000 do Francke & Dannsei—$204 do F Belina—$540 do Jas Conolly & co—$480 do Cramer & co—$550 do F Frank—$100 do $200 in currency to Schneider & Zuberbier—$250 do Texas Express co—35 bbls 5 sks wool 28 pkgs pecans C A Whitney & co—3 do O H Karstendiek—35 do Schmidt & Zeigler—18 do Converse & Poiney—19 do J I Adems & co—2 do A D Grieff & co—5 do 16 bales cotton F Thompson & co—4 do J D Blair & co—10 do J H Oglesby & co—2 do Perkins, Swenson & co—7 do 4 pkgs pecans 4 bbls tallow Francke & Dannsei—2 do Folger & co—6 do 1 box do 1146 hides 18 bdls do 6 bags 1 bale wool B L Mann & co—1 do skins 10 hides Schneider & Zuberbier—211 head cattle McQuoid & Meble—125 do C Turner—sundries to order—Total, $12,914 in specie 39 bales cotton.

MOBILE—Per steamer Louise—123 bales cotton to Battle & Noble—81 M Hiller & co—57 C A Whitney & co—37 H W Farley & co—16 J D Blair & co—15 Hamilton & Banks—5 Perkins, Swenson & co—9 Jury & Harris—sundries to order—Total, 338 bales cotton.

TUSPAN—Per schr Cora—$532 50 in gold Levrque & Velasco—2 cases vanilla beans 8 tcs 12 bxs sugar to J M Oriol—lot fruit order.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Luminary with one barge—54 bbls apples 115 bales hay 18 bags feathers Fairchild & Bingham—812 bbls flour 637 sks bran Horrell Gayle & co—2 bbls seed J B Woods—281 bbls apples S Barnes—24 do 15 do peaches 1 bbl eggs R K Walker & co—17 slabs steel Bostick & Seymour—201 sks bran W Edwards & co—69 bbls pork to Howard, Prestons & Barrett—5 cases mdse G A Lane—171 bbls potatoes 18 do dried apples T King—225 bxs starch J J Adams & co—1 pump J L Baringer—9 csks pipe W S Brown—17 bbls oil G W Byrne & co—1 half do tobacco F Brantigan—29 half bbls beer J P Becker—10 bbls krout C T Buddecke & co—25 tcs lard E K Converse—15 tcs hams to Cobb, Dolhonde & co—16 tcs lard 10 casks bacon Jas Connoly & co—1 bbl eggs 220 kegs pigs feet 8 bbls tongues 20 do krout 11 do spare ribs 5 do horseradish 90 do apples F DelBondio—101 bbls meal 8 bxs eggs P S Dusouchet & co—100 bxs cheese 10 kegs butter Emley & co—5 bbls 70 half bbls beer Mrs Geo Eimer—1 keg wine Forcheimer Bros—1 box mdse F Ford—100 kegs pigs feet 200 bxs starch A D Grieff & co—4 bxs 1 cask glassware J Gauche—1 box mdse J M Guield—110 bbls apples Garbini & Petrovich—7 do J Gartina—3 plows W R Green & Bro—75 bxs candy 4 do mdse E J Hart & co—10 bbls apples J P Harrison—1 box mdse to C A Whitney & co—100 bbls pork Davis, Hall & co—50 bbls whisky to order—200 bxs candles 456 bbls flour S H Kennedy & co—600 do 25 kegs butter Keep & Caulfield—5 bbls apples to order—1 bale carpet E Conery & co—50 bbls beans 16 do krout 30 bxs eggs to Miller & Meyer—2 pkgs mdse J W Norris & co—200 bbls flour J H Oglesby & co—196 bbls apples P G Pirandello—15 do peas J C K Portman—9 casks bacon Post & Hobby—400 bxs candles R A Perdreauville—50 bbls flour 23 bxs eggs C E Slayback & co—72 bbls apples W M S mers—66 casks bacon D W C Sanford & co—50 bxs cheese Schmidt & Zeigler—5 bbls beef 3 bbls pork 10 bbls beans 15 do apples and peaches 10 sks apples 8 do peaches 25 bbls oil Schneider & Zuberbier—1 box mdse H N Soria & co—15 bbls apples S B Sifers—190 do R Tramontana—20 tcs hams to Vose Bros—7 bbls oil C A Whitney & co—283 do apples W C Watts—27 do and peaches 1 do sim nds J B Wood 18 rolls leather J Frank—215 bbls flour Turnbull, Kirby & co—150 sks corn Shropshire, Hathorn & co—164 bbls pork D W C Sanford & co—86 bales cotton J B Steadman—5 do Campbell & Strong—4 do Arthur, Stone & co—33 do Woods, Mathews & co—40 do J R Powell—57 do Adams, Cockburn & Howe—11 do Brooke, Macdonald & co—36 do H Von Phul, jr & co—18 do J M Allen & co—4 do Jurey & Harris—50 bbls oil 15 bxs mdse 685 sks corn 75 dozen brooms U S Quartermaster—sundries to order—Total, 287 bales cotton.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Cornelia—71 sks dried fruit 125 bales hay Bussey & co—605 sks oats M Duffy—1454 sks bran 255 sks oats 80 bales hay G Martin—9 bbls beans Grieff & Byrnes—462 bbls flour Postle & Jacoby—200 do Prudhomme & Grace—400 do C E Slayback & co—301 bbls pork D W C Sanford & co—240 sks malt 1 bale hops Weissenbach & Klumpp—34 bbls pork 50 bbls flour Ethell & Thomas—448 do Jas Connoly & co—100 do R A Perdreauville—95 do Glover & Odendahl—126 bbls pork E K Converse—35 do oil Hy Von Phul, jr & co—100 sks rye J A Shaffer & co—5 bbls potatoes 15 bbls flour to M Levy—100 do C T Buddecke & co—150 kegs shot Kennett & Bell—10 tcs meat to Chenoweth, Casey & co—12 stoves and fixtures J M Shafer—66 do 16 bxs fixtures to Ober, Atwater & co—15 do eggs Schneider & Zuberbier—3 [illegible] Mitchell, Craig & co—4 do sundries Dr L S Pien—50 bbls flour 150 bbls potatoes 5 pkgs mdse C N Worthington—10 bxs eggs 2 pkgs mdse M Hamil—4 do sundries 156 bbls flour Horrell, Gayle & co—105 do H M Soria & co—6 pkgs sundries T Lawrence—[illegible] sks corn Boyd & Martin—105 hhds sugar Irby, McDaniels & co—1 bale wool Booth & co—81 bales cotton J Barnett & co—23 do C B Champlin—20 do J L Lee & co—18 do H S Buckner & co—10 do E Newman & co—11 do Garrard &

Craig—18 do T H & J M Allen & co—4 do Nelson, Lamphir & co—8 do M Museon & co—7 do Penn & Denegre—5 do Howard, Tully & co—5 do J P Higgins & co—3 do J W Person—4 do R K Walker & co—5 do Longstreet, Owen & co—7 do McDowell & Nugent—4 do H Allison & co—6 W H Henning & co—9 do 1 bale moats Burckets & Whittaker—1 pkge L W Lyons & co—sundries to order—Total, 278 bales cotton.

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Magenta—804 bales cotton Richardson & May—278 Blakemore, Wooldridge & co—246 Jones & Eggleston—241 T H & J M Allen & co—176 S B Newman & co—161 Hogan & Patton—130 R Pritchard—106 Garrard & Craig—96 Summers & Brannins—92 Payne, Huntington & co—88 Given, Brown & co—81 Wright, Allen & co—64 Buckner & co—62 Joe Hoy—57 Adams, Cockburn & Howe—56 J Nixon & co—52 J W Burbridge & co—51 L'Grande & co—46 McDowell & Nugent—36 J Williams & Son—36 Gates, Gillespie & co—32 W Fellowes, jr—29 H Ware & Son—29 J P Harrison & Son—29 E Brown & co—28 Kurz & Bro—16 J T Hardie & co—25 Boyd & Martin—25 R C Weatherly & co—25 C B Champlin—21 Ober, Atwater & co—23 A H Peale & co—21 Hunt & Macaulay—20 Butler, Terry & co—18 Aiken & Rainey—16 Lehman, Newgass & co—16 Lacey, Terry & co—16 J Pinckney Smith—15 J A Lane—15 W R Green & Bro—15 Wolfe & Thompson—14 J & G Cromwell—15 Warren, Crawford & co—14 J Chaffe & Bro—14 S H Kennedy & co—13 H Allison & co—13 C J Johnson—13 S Friedlander—13 Randall & co—11 J L Lee & co—11 Fellowes, Ferguson & Hervey—10 D N Cominigore & co—9 Goodrich & Bailey—9 Butt, Flash & Lygons—8 Kern & Shearer—8 Burckett & Whittaker—8 do Penn & Denegre—8 Meyer, Deutch & Weis—7 Hy Von Phul, jr & co—6 Ar Miltenberger—6 Scott, Cage & co—6 Nalle, Day & co—5 Jurey & Harris—5 W M Pinckard—5 West & Wright—5 J M Haygood—5 A Glenn & co—4 Violett, Black & co—4 H Gillem—4 Skipwith, Conway & co—4 W A Johnson & co—4 C S Whitcomb—3 J W Wheeler & co—3 R K Walker & co—3 W B Tuille—3 J W Person—3 J Thornhill—3 J D Blair & co—3 Kahn, Herman & co—3 C Gallagher—2 Nelson, Lampher & co—2 J M Fakes & co—2 S H Aby & co—2 W B Thompson—2 Winston, Morrison & co—1 McAlister & McNair—1028 sks cotton seed and sundries to order—Total, 3287 bales cotton.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Belle Vernon—27 bbls dried peaches 3 do apples Horrell, Gayle & co—2 do lime to N Richards—5 tons butter 43 bdls gunnies 600 sks corn to C E Slayback & co—18 bbls dried peaches 5 sks do apples 1 bbl beans 500 bbls flour W C Watts—150 do Glover & Odendahl—709 do Kelhor Updike & co—37 do J H Pohlhaus & co—590 do Jas Connoly & co—175 do Chenoweth Casey & co—100 do S H Kennedy & co—50 do oil G W Hyler & co—210 sks oats to G Martin—10 casks bacon to Grieff & Byrnes—200 bbls flour J E Villavaso & co—1 bbl whisky J Riviere & co—67 do J R Steadman—6 bbls [illegible] DelBondio—5 tubs butter F F DelBondio—290 sks bran Case & Dowling—5 bbls krout West & Nettleton—5 bbls 7 bxs fruit T C Harrison—1 do apples to G F Sears—24 rolls leather C Weishaar—28 bbls beans 2 bbls eggs Schneider & Zuberbier—45 bbls apples A Effinger—185 bbls potatoes Fairchild & Bingham—25 sks corn Hy [illegible] Miller & Meyer—2 bxs cabbage to P S DuSouchet & co—5 coops poultry E & M Maxwell—24 do J D Baker & co—16 bxs oil Schmidt & Zeigler—10 do Keaney, Blois & co—25 W P Coulter—51 bbls [illegible] Gilbert—2 pkgs furniture G Bishop—130 bales [illegible] hay [illegible] Ryder & co—17 do J R Steadman—60 [illegible] bran Case & Dowling—5 [illegible] sundries to order.

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Victory—4 hhds 66 hhds sugar 76 bbls molasses 2 half do syrup F Maspero & co—51 bbls molasses A Miltenberger—60 do 23 hhds sugar Ren Tedesco—7 do G W Worthington—20 do 4 bbls cotton 26 sks seed cotton Rosberg & Zeringue—21 bbls half bbls molasses 28 hhds sugar A Thebaut—5 do 23 half bbls molasses Voisin & Duroc—19 bbls do 19 hhds sugar Millikin & Brigster—6 do 1 bbl 1 half bbl molasses Isaacson & Seixas—4 bbls do H Tete—4 do A Bonafon—15 do J Bethancourt—3 do 1 half bbl do J E Villavaso & co—4 do syrup Seal, Colomb & co—1 do G W Logan—14 hhds A F Hickman—2 bbls do F Cherot—76 bbls molasses 66 hhds sugar 1 bale cotton R Brugier—5 do L D S [illegible] to Foster & co—18 do Allen—8 do Stewart, Hyde & co—4 do Wright, Allen & co—2 do G Brousard & co—90 sks cotton seed Aldige & Wolfe—7 sks seed cotton C Bradshaw—5 do F Cherot—14 do Bianchin & Girard—76 do the Barnett & Shepard—19 do J Greve—sundries to order—Total, 143 bales cotton 39 sks seed cotton, 1 bbl 215 hhds sugar 389 bbls 65 half bbls molasses 5 half bbls syrup.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Ben McCulloch—578 bbls flour Jas Connoly & co—190 do S H Kennedy & co—10 bbls apples 116 bbls potatoes M Dryhan—1100 do G Martin—5 do R B Sifers—sundries to order.

LOWER COAST—Per steamer G W Pierce—10 hhds sugar Mioton & Bringier—56 bbls molasses A Walker—sundries to order.

LOWER COAST—Per steamer A G Brown—19 hhds sugar Chaffraix & Agar—82 do 94 bbls 3 half bbls molasses H Tete—4 hhds sugar 40 bbls molasses to F Maspero—23 hhds sugar 59 bbls molasses Bower & Gardner—12 hhds sugar 45 bbls molasses H & A Seixas—20 hhds sugar 10 bbls molasses Bianchin & Girard—26 do J A Fernandez—11 kegs do J A White—9 bbls molasses L F Generes—66 bbls [illegible] E Dupre—5 do F Martin—sundries to order—Total, 164 hhds sugar 251 bbls molasses 71 half bbls.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

[illegible]

N O JACKSON AND G N RAILROAD.

[illegible]

Rice Mills! Rice Mills!

HAVING secured the services of Mr. PETER McKINLAY, the inventor of the most approved RICE POUNDER, now in use, who has been for more than thirty years engaged in the construction, erection and management of RICE MACHINERY, we are now prepared, under his supervision, to construct all kinds of Machinery required in the preparation of RICE for the market, and to furnish all necessary drawing and specifications.

A model of McKinlay's Patent Rice Huller, with a further reduction in Rice cost and consumption can be seen at our establishment.

LEEDS & CO.,
Corner of Delord and Foucher streets.
nov14 3m

Notice.

Celebration of the Ninth Anniversary of the New Lusitanos Benevolent Association of New Orleans.

THE members of the above Association are hereby notified to assemble at their Hall, corner of Greatmen and Elysian Fields at 9 o'clock a. m., for the Celebration.

The procession will start from the Hall at 9½ o'clock, will [illegible] Greatmen street to Frenchmen, thence to Claiborne, up Claiborne to Elysian Fields, where an American Flag will be presented to the Association by Mrs. P. V. Renaud, in the name of the ladies of New Orleans, and an address will be made to the members. The procession will [illegible] Elysian Fields to Moreau where a French Flag will be presented by Mrs C. Louis to the Association; then up Elysian Fields to Chartres to the Cathedral, where the Flags will be blessed by the Rev. Father Chacon, and a sermon will be made.

The procession will then parade the different streets of the city, and will return to the Hall and partake of some refreshments.

The [illegible] societies are also invited to be at the Hall at [illegible] o'clock, as the procession will start at [illegible] o'clock [illegible].

By order of the President.
A. A. MARCHAND, Secretary.

Notice.

Office "Louisiana Soldiers' Home,"
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12, 1867.

THE Public is notified that, in consequence of the very heavy depreciation of Louisiana State money, the last appropriation of $60,000, made by the Legislature for the maintenance of the "Soldiers' Home," located at Mandeville, is now exhausted, and hence the Institution will necessarily be closed in a very few weeks, unless the citizens of New Orleans decide otherwise by contributing something to keep up this small refuge from the cold charity of the world for the friendless and disabled Louisiana soldier.

THEOD. F. THIENEMAN, President,
Office 75 Carondelet street.
GEO. A. FRERET, Secretary,
at Union Bank, Canal street.
THOS. MURRAY, Treasurer,
firm of Pile & Murray,
Merchants' Exchange, 12 Royal street.
dec13 1w

Cypress Lumber for Sale.

THE undersigned, agents for several large Saw Mills on Bayou Tèche, are ready to receive orders for any quantity of CYPRESS LUMBER, deliverable here or at Berwick's Bay.

PLAUCHÉ & WILTZ,
58 Carondelet street.
dec13 6t

D. DeHAVEN,
—AT—
S. JONES & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
30.........Carondelet Street.........30
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Will attend promptly to the sale and remittance of proceeds of all Consignments, and to the purchase of Merchandise generally. nov16 3m

Office of Board of Public School Directors, 39, Burgundy street,
NEW ORLEANS, December 12.

AN examination of applicants for positions as Teachers in the Schools for the education of Colored Children will be held at this office, on SATURDAY, 14th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

Those coming after 9½ o'clock will be excluded from the class.

By order of the Committee,
EUG. DESDUNES,
Secretary Board of Public School Directors, New Orleans. dec12—3t

High Schools.

Office Superintendent of Public Schools,
NEW ORLEANS, December 12, 1867.

CANDIDATES for admission to the next annual session of the High Schools—opening January 2d—will be examined at the respective High Schools during the week commencing on MONDAY, 16th inst.

Candidates must be thirteen years of age and mentally qualified to pursue the branches taught in the High Schools.

Applications from those not now connected with our Public Schools should be made to the undersigned, on or before Monday, 16th inst.

WM. O. ROGERS,
Superintendent Public Schools, N. O.
dec12 3t

Found,

AT the Opera House, a few days ago, a BRACELET. The owner can have the same on application at the *Bee* office and payment of costs. dec12 tf

Lumber.

WE are prepared to purchase additional supplies of LUMBER of the following kinds, viz:
3-inch HEART PINE PLANK;
1-inch BOARDS;
3x4-inch STRIPS.

SOUTHERN PAVING CO.,
Office, 77 Tchoupitoulas street, N. O.
dec12 6t

Speciality of Preserved "Truffles."

HOUSE "BATTENDIER," Paris.

TRUFFLES, first choice.
TRUFFLES, second choice.
Pealing and cut "TRUFFLES," black, in half, tierce and quarter boxes.

Depot at HENRY VALETON & CO.,
27, 29 and 31 Bienville street.
dec11 1w

For Sale.

ON account of departure, the Property of H. Bellocq, at Algiers. Terms very liberal. Apply to P. M. CANTON, corner Gravier and Levee sts.
dec11 tf

Bottles! Bottles!! Bottles!!!
FOR SALE.

Several thousand empty wine and beer BOTTLES.

Apply to M. ROHDERS,
47 Cypress, corner of Locust street.
dec10-6t

Bricks.

A CONSTANT supply of country BRICKS.

For sale by B. & A. SOULÉ,
97 Bourbon street.
de7 10t

For Sale.

A HOUSE and STABLES, together with the fixtures, on St. Louis street, No. 93, corner Bourbon. For terms, apply on the premises, to Mr. CHARLES LABORDE. nov8 tf

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

BEN DeBAR — Proprietor.
BEN DeBAR and LEWIS BAKER — Managers.

Last Night of the charming LOTTA.

Saturday Evening, December 14, 1867.

The new and startling Drama of the FEMALE DETECTIVE, in which LOTTA sustains five distinct characters, with Songs, Irish Medic, and new sensation Jig.

To conclude with the extravaganza of JENNY LIND. Jenny, with operatic selections, Banjo Solo and Walk Around, Miss LOTTA.

Sunday Evening—The great play of DAMON AND PYTHIAS, with the eminent actor J. E. McDONOUGH, for one night only, and Mrs. SARAH S PERRIN, here first appearance here. Also, the Drama of JACK SHEPPARD, with BEN DEBAR.

In active preparation, the original and far famed spectacle, THE BLACK CROOK, in which will appear J. E. McDonough's GREAT PARISIAN BALLET TROUPE.

WANTED—50 more Ladies for the Ballet. Apply at the Stage door, between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m.
de14 P. GLEASON, Treasurer.

St. Charles Theatre—St. Charles St.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

The engagement of John E. McDonough's original "BLACK CROOK TROUPE"
—AND—
PARISIENNE BALLET,

Comprising the First Artists from NIBLO'S GARDEN, New York, together with all its beautiful Scenery and bewildering effects, painted by the great fairy landscape artist, Geo. Wunderlich.

PREMIERE DANSEUSES.

M'lle BETTY RIGAL,
Niblo's Garden and Grand Opera, Paris

M'lle SANDSE,
From Berlin and St. Carlos.

M'lle LAURENT,
Tacon, Havana.

EMILY RIGAL,
Grand Opera, Paris, and Niblo's Garden.

M'lle FRANK,
Italian Opera.

Together with TWENTY CORYPHEES, selected from the principal theatres of Europe and America. First performance

MONDAY, DECEMBER 16TH,

And every evening during the week.

No advance in scale of prices. de13

Varieties Theatre.

Saturday and Sunday Ev'gs, Dec. 14 and 15.

LAST TWO NIGHTS

Lester Wallack's popular and beautiful play of **ROSEDALE!**

Messrs. Lawler, Floyd, MacDonough, Fiske, Hagan and Mesdames Gomersal, Carr, Placide, etc., in the cast.

MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16,
EDWIN BOOTH
will make his first appearance at this establishment. dec12 tf

Varieties Theatre.

SPECIAL CARD.

It affords the Management much pleasure to be able to announce that

EDWIN BOOTH
WILL APPEAR ON
Monday Evening, December 16th, 1867.

The Box Sheet will open on Thursday, December 12, for the SPECIAL SALE OF SEATS FOR THIS ENGAGEMENT.

For further particulars see future advertisements. jan11 tf

Succession of Gabriel Rembillac.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. —No. 29,775.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the administrator of this estate, should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
dec14 10 P. R. O'ROURKE, Clerk.

Sale by Auction

AT THE

MERCHANTS AND AUCTIONEERS EXCHANGE,

OF THE

Booths, Restaurants, Refreshment Saloons

And Other Privileges Upon

THE FAIR GROUNDS,

DURING THE PROGRESS OF THE

GRAND FAIR

OF THE

MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION.

Monday, December 16, 1867.

At the Merchants' and Auctioneers Exchange Royal street, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold by public auction, to the highest bidders, the PRIVILEGE upon the Fair Grounds under the direction of the Superintendent of establishment and during the progress of the Second Grand Annual FAIR, to commence on the SEVENTH DAY of January next, and to continue eight days—

DINING-ROOM, with privilege of Bar.
RESTAURANTS
BAR ROOMS.
Beer and Wine SALOONS.
Ladies' Refreshment SALOONS.
Confectionery, Ice Cream and Soda SALOONS.
Fruit STANDS
Pop Corn STAND, with privilege of the Grounds.
Oyster STAND.
FLYING HORSES.
Coffee, Soda and Cake STANDS, etc., etc.

Purchasers of privileges will be required to pay to the Auctioneer at the time of adjudication 25 per cent. of the amount; 25 per cent. on the following Monday, 23d inst., and the remainder on or before the 4th of January, 1868. Any failure to pay as required, any of the amounts, will cancel the adjudication and forfeit the amount paid, at the discretion of the Superintendent.

A plan of the grounds, the location of the several privileges to be sold, and the space to be allowed, can be seen at the office of the Association, No. 56 Camp street, up stairs, upon application to

THOS. G. RHETT,
Secretary and Superintendent.

N. B.—Persons intending to bid may visit the Fair Grounds prior to the day of sale, to enable them to examine the locations of the several privileges to be sold.
dec10 td

Notice.

GEO. D. HITE is my duly authorized Agent to transact all my business, of whatever nature or kind, as per act passed before J. W. Breedlove, Notary, on the 1st day of November, 1867.

MRS. MARY F. BAKER.
New Orleans, December 11th, 1867. dec11 10t

Office Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railway Company,
JEFFERSON CITY, LA., December 6th, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, the 6th day of January, 1868, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 M., at the office corner of St. Charles street and Napoleon Avenue.
dec6 td P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company,
JEFFERSON CITY, LA., Dec. 6th, 1867.

THE annual election for Directors of this Company, will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, the 6th day of January, 1868, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the Office, corner of St. Charles and Napoleon Avenue.
dec6 td P. McBRIDE, Secretary.

For Rent.

A SMALL COTTAGE HOUSE, having four rooms and a front gallery situated on Derbigny street, between Esplanade and Kerlerec streets. Apply opposite, at Mr. DUFOUR'S. nov17

LAW OF HUMANITY,

IN RELATION TO SOCIAL EVILS.

AN ESSAY for Young Men, on Physiological Errors and Abuses, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, with the humane view of treatment and cure. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. oct1 3m

EUGÈNE TOURNÉ,
Auctioneer,
SUCCESSOR OF
BERNARD TURPIN,
95 ...... OLD LEVEE ...... 95.

DAYS OF SALE:
WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
nov30 1m

Notice.

THE HOUSE OF F. BOUVAIN, 62 Bourbon Street,

HAS just received from Paris, a splendid assortment of

OPERA GLASSES,
SPY GLASSES, ETC.,

Which are offered at the most reasonable terms.

Do not forget to call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere. nov22 tf

Bank of America,
New Orleans, November 15, 1867.

THE annual election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held on the 16th December, 1867, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m., at the Banking House, corner of Exchange Alley and Canal street.

J. E. MORTIMER, Cashier.
nov16 td

Lost,

THREE WARRANTS and one BANK CHECK, amounting to $250 were lost, between the 17th and 18th of November, in the parish of St. James, the former dated October 31st, and drawn by A. Ferry, on Messrs. Dupre, Grevemberg & Co, for $50, endorsed by P. Sayne; the latter dated 29th and 30th of October, drawn by E. S. Roman on F. Maspero & Co. for $100, endorsed by T. Chiquet; the third dated like the second, and November 4th, payable at the Louisiana State Bank, for $50, drawn by Dupre, Grevemberg & Co., endorsed by X. Hebbert. Payment of said notes has been stopped. The finder will please return the same at the office of the BEE.

J. L. ESTRADE.
dec6 6t in 30d

Teacher.

WANTED—By an experienced Teacher, a situation in an Academy in this city. French, English, and all the elementary and other branches taught. Apply at the office of the BEE. dec3 tf

F. BERNARD,
146.........Customhouse Street.........146
Corner Dauphine.

BESIDES Oil and Pastel PORTRAITS, attends to Painted PHOTOGRAPHS, on very moderate terms. dec8 1m

AUCTION SALES.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Sale on Account of Departure.

Valuable Property Corner of Levee and Pauline Streets.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.
Office No. 64 Royal street.

SATURDAY, December 14th, 1867, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, will be sold by public auction, the following described property, to wit:—

A LOT OF GROUND in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Pauline, Peters or Levee, Independence and Moreau or Chartres streets, said lot forming the corner of Pauline and Levee streets, measuring 30 feet 11 inches front on Levee street, by about 150 feet 9 inches 7 lines in depth, more or less and front on Pauline street.

The buildings and improvements thereon consist of a one-story frame house, No. 246 Levee street, covered with slates, containing four rooms, three cabinets, back gallery, and kitchen, containing two rooms, cistern, privy, etc., etc.

See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—One half cash, balance at one year, in a note secured by special mortgage and vendor's lien and bearing 8 per cent. interest from the day of sale until final payment, the buildings to be insured and the policy transferred to vendor. In case of judicial proceedings for the recovery of the amount of any said note, the attorney's commission on the amount recovered will be charged to purchaser.

Act of sale, with U. S. Internal Revenue stamps attached, before Robert J. Kerr, notary public, at the purchasers' expense. dec11 td

C. E. FORTIER'S SALES.

Property on St. Ferdinand street, between Goodchildren and Love streets.

SUCCESSION OF WIDOW JOSEPH SCHEMEL.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer.
Office No. 33 Bienville street.

SATURDAY, 14th December, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 7th November, 1867, the following property:

TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways [illegible] situated in the Faubourg Washington, in the Third District of this city, designated by the Nos. 15 and 16, in square No. [illegible] comprised within Goodchildren, St. Ferdinand, [illegible] and Love streets, which lot of ground adjoins each other and measure, American measure, each 27 feet front on St. Ferdinand street, by 151 feet 6 inches and 2 lines deep, between parallel lines. The building is used as a bakery.

—ALSO—

At the hour of 4 o'clock P. M., at the late residence of the deceased, on St. Ferdinand street, between Port and Love streets—

A lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Armoire, Kitchen Utensils, and all the bakery implements, Tools, Show Cases in the premises, one Baker's Wagon, one Horse, etc., etc.

The purchaser will have the privilege of the stand of decedent in the French Market.

Terms Cash in U. S. Treasury Notes.

Act of sale before E. Lauer, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser including United States Internal Revenue stamps. nov12 20 de7 14

Building Lot on Bienville Street at Auction.
Succession of Gustave F. Beighman.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer,
Office No. 33 Bienville street.

SATURDAY, 21st December, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order of the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans dated 12th November, 1867 the following lot of ground, belonging to the aforesaid succession, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Second District of this city, in square No. 84, bounded by Bienville, Conti, Telemaque and Cortes streets designated by the No. 15, and measures, American measure, 34 feet 8 inches front on Bienville street, by 1[illegible] inches in depth.

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

Act of sale before Alcee J. Kerr, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps. nov19 2s de7 14 21

Furniture. Furniture.

SUCCESSION OF MRS. SUSAN McGEE,
Widow of Joseph Nash.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer
Office No. 33 Bienville street.

MONDAY, December 23d, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold on the premises, on Rampart street, between Conti and St. Louis streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated December 3, 1867, the movable effects of said succession, viz:—

A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Beds and Beddings, Armoire, Chairs, Tables, etc., etc.

Terms Cash in U. S. Treasury notes. dec14 15 21

Property for Sale
—BY—
R. C. BARROW,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
30......CARONDELET STREET......30

First District.

A NICE TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING and one-quarter square of ground on Religious street	$14,000
HANDSOME COTTAGE on Constance street	5,000
AN ELEGANT THREE AND A HALF STORY BRICK HOUSE opposite Lafayette Square	[illegible]
A NICE TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE and grounds on St. Andrew street, a corner property	11,000
TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE and two lots on [illegible] street	[illegible]
BRICK STORE on Tchoupitoulas street	[illegible]
FOUR HOUSES and [illegible] on Prytania street	[illegible]
ONE FINE BRICK HOUSE on Canal street	[illegible]
ONE FINE BRICK HOUSE and two lots on Common street	[illegible]
ONE FINE BRICK HOUSE on Canal street	14,000
A FINE NEW FRAME HOUSE (double, ten rooms) on Thalia street	[illegible]
A NICE TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, on Orange, near Camp street	6,000
A HANDSOME BUILDING LOT corner Tchoupitoulas and Magazine streets	2,500
FIVE FINE BUILDING LOTS corner Camp and Delachaise streets	[illegible]
SEVEN HANDSOME BUILDING LOTS on Orange street	8,000
A HALF SQUARE OF BATTURE PROPERTY with all the riparian rights, between Race and Robin streets	[illegible]
A HANDSOME THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE on Rampart street, near Canal	[illegible]
FOUR ELEGANT BUILDING LOTS, corner of Julia and Baronne streets	[illegible]
ONE TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE and lot on Canal street 332, near Claiborne	[illegible]

Second District.

A NICE TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE and two lots on Dauphine street, near Esplanade	$7,500
FIVE COTTAGES and lots on Carondelet Walk, near Broad, each $[illegible]	[illegible]
ONE COTTAGE and lots on Carondelet Walk, [illegible]	[illegible]
ONE DOUBLE COTTAGE and [illegible] Walk, [illegible]	[illegible]
ONE DOUBLE BRICK COTTAGE and lot on Franklin street	[illegible]
ONE NICE DOUBLE COTTAGE [illegible] St. Ann street, near Rampart	[illegible]
ONE HANDSOME NEW TWO-STORY HOUSE and lot on Canal street	14,000
ONE NEW TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, handsome and well built, on Canal street	11,000
A NICE COTTAGE and two lots on Claiborne street, corner of Miro	3,500
FOUR HANDSOME BUILDING LOTS on Miro street, adjoining the above	3,500
THREE HANDSOME BUILDING LOTS on Canal street, each $[illegible]	[illegible]
TWO FINE BUILDING LOTS corner of Carondelet Walk and Broad streets	[illegible]
TWO LOTS corner Customhouse and Rendon streets (high ground)	700
TWO LOTS corner of [illegible] and Lopez streets	[illegible]
ONE LOT, corner of Bienville and [illegible] streets	[illegible]

Third District.

A SPLENDID THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE on Esplanade street	$16,000
A COTTAGE AND LOT on Casa Calvo street near History	2,500
AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE and square of ground on Elysian Fields street	[illegible]
A NEW TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE and lot corner Urquhart and Marigny streets	[illegible]
THREE HANDSOME LOTS, enclosed, adjoining the above on Marigny street	2,500
SIXTEEN BUILDING LOTS on the Lake shore, in Milneburg District	1,000

dec1 1m

FIFTH YEAR

Louisiana Almanac,
FOR 1868,
(ENGLISH EDITION).
Published by FRANCIS BOUVAIN & CO.,
Stationers and Printers,
62 Bourbon St.—"Sign of the Bronze Pen."

No pains or expense will be spared to make the above work worthy of the kind patronage extended in Louisiana to the preceding editions. The illustrations will be executed by one of our best Artists. The articles are from talented writers in our midst, and the typographical execution of the work will be such as to give general satisfaction.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Are now received, either for copies of the Almanac, or the insertion of Advertisements, the exceptionally moderate prices of which are as follows:

A whole page.......... $[illegible]
A half page.......... [illegible]
A quarter page.......... 2 50

Any subscriber to a whole page will be entitled to a copy of the Almanac free.

New Orleans, Nov. 15, 1867. nov22 1m

LADIES' HAIR,
BRUSHES, COMBS,
AND TOILET ARTICLES.

FELIX SARON,
11....BARONNE STREET....11
(NEAR CANAL.)

Branch, 210 Canal street, corner of Rampart.

INFORMS his numerous customers that from the 5d instant he will offer one of the most splendid assortment of HAIR of all colors and length.

NEW HAIR HEAD DRESSES
A SELECTION OF JET JEWELRY, SET ON GOLD AND SILVER.
IVORY and SHELL COMBS, WORK BOXES.

The most complete assortment in the city of FRENCH PERFUMERY.
THE BEST FRENCH CORSETS.

All the above goods having been selected by Mr. SARON and bought for cash, without commission charges, can be SOLD CHEAPER THAN IN ANY OTHER STORE IN THE CITY.

The city and country Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the NEW STOCK before going elsewhere and see how MODERATE the prices are.

LADIES' HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
dec5 1m FELIX SARON.

Teacher.

A LADY highly recommended and of great experience as a teacher, wishes a situation as such in a respectable family in New Orleans or country. She can teach French, English, Piano, Drawing and Painting. Apply at the Office of the Bee.

D. DE HAVEN. W. B. RIPLEY.

Ripley & Co.,
STEAMBOAT AGENTS,
88 Common Street,
nov12 tf NEW ORLEANS.

Home Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.
78..........Camp Street..........78.

1866.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Premiums for the year 1866	$618,114 86
Losses etc., paid during the year 1866	441,868 93
Assets December 31, 1866	880,673 85

This Company continues to Insure Fire, River and Marine Risks at the current rates of premium.

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

TRUSTEES:

A. Moulton,	E. K. Converse,
B. H. May,	B. P. Ethell,
John T. Moore,	Robert Hare,
John C. Rogers,	Jos. E. Isaakson,
Wm. M. Perkins,	Jos. Hoy,
J. M. Allen,	J. H. Ludwigsen.

sep22 tjanl

J. LAMBERT,
FRENCH TEACHER.

APPLY at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Public Schools, "Central High School Building," Burgundy street, between Customhouse and Bienville. nov1 tf