The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, [illegible] [illegible] YEAR—Vol. XLV.—Whole—15,605.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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TERMS—PER YEAR [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

VARIETIES THEATRE—"Divorce." Miss Davenport.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Barbe Bleue."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Still Waters Run Deep." Mr. J. W. Wallack.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL—Blind Tom.

THE FUNDING BILL.

One of our cotemporaries has published, within the last few days, a projected bill for the conversion of all the bonded obligations of the city into one uniform bond of a new emission. A financial measure of such importance demands to be duly studied and discussed. We do not desire to see such a bill adopted by an Assembly in whose understanding and good faith we have no confidence. We prefer to see such a measure adopted by an Assembly which better represents the population of the State and is better qualified to revise the debt of the State and city with a view to its conversion. The experience of the liquidation of the floating debt of the State has already demonstrated the danger of such operations while there exists no proper control of them. Is it not to be feared that a general conversion of the debts of the city, under the present administration, will draw with it great abuse and frauds of every species? The authors of the proposed bill have not reflected that conversion of the debts of the city, without distinction of origin, would be a recognition of those which have been illegally and fraudulently contracted for several years, and that they will render impossible a revision at a later period of the doubtful obligations. The advantages which the conversion would procure would be more than balanced by the disadvantage of which we now warn the Legislature. Assuredly the conversion would become a useful measure, but only in the event that a scrupulous examination was had of all the titles, and a revision and reduction of all the doubtful obligations. We are not now in a condition to proceed with such a measure either for the city or State. We have frequently heard of the necessity of enhancing the public credit. To what end we may ask? Would it not have been better had we not had any credit? The only measure which is necessary for the present Legislature to adopt in relation to this matter is one limiting the taxes to a rate which will not exceed 1½ per cent for the State and 2 per cent for the city, and a prohibition upon all the functionaries of the government to augment our obligations. The latter should be required to keep their expenditures within their receipts, and this limit should be established by a precise valuation of the revenues. These measures would be sufficient for the present.

LEGALITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.—It is doubted by lawyers and others whether a single act of the Legislature be valid since the displacement of Mr. G. W. Carter as Speaker of the House, and the unseating of certain members of that body. A petition was yesterday presented to the U. S. Circuit Court by a citizen of another State, who possesses property here subject to taxation, in which he sets forth the illegality of the House of Representatives, as now composed, and prays that a writ of injunction may issue prohibiting the Auditor of the State and the Treasurer of the State, and other officers from assessing and collecting taxes under acts of the present Legislature, passed since Mr. Carter was displaced from the Speaker's chair. The motion for an injunction will be argued to-day.

PERSONAL.—We acknowledge the courtesy of a call from our old friend and confrère Ernest Lagarde, Esq., who is now in our city on a visit to his relatives, and for purposes of recreation. Mr. Lagarde is a nephew of the learned Professor Alexander Dimitry, and is himself Professor of Modern Languages and English Literature, at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmettsburg, Maryland, having temporarily abandoned the profession of a journalist, of which he was at one time a talented member. Mr. Lagarde is a gentleman of fine attainments and classic tastes, and worthily represents in his adopted State the scholarship and manners of the Creoles of Louisiana.

SOUTHERN HISTORICAL SOCIETY LECTURES.—The second lecture of the series inaugurated week before last by a profoundly able discourse from the President of the Society—Rev. Doctor Palmer—will be delivered on next Friday evening in the Lyceum Hall, (City Hall) opposite Lafayette Square, at 7½ o'clock, by John S. Holt, Esq., of Natchez, Mississippi, author of those two delightful novels, "Abraham Page" and "What I Know About Ben Eccles."

Judging by these books, a lecture from the writer of Mr. Holt's unquestionable talents, promises to be well worth hearing. The aim of the Southern Historical Society, while promoting their special objects, is to provide instructive entertainment for the intellectual class of the community. We can predict a rare treat to such as listening to Mr. Holt and those who are to follow him—Father Ryan, Gen. Wade Hampton, and other distinguished Southern gentlemen.

LEE MONUMENTAL FUND.—We have had the pleasure of a visit from Col. B. Frank Moore, the General Southern Agent of the Lee Monumental Association, of Richmond, Va., who is now in our city for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions for the monument proposed to be erected in Richmond, Va., in honor of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Col. Moore informs us that the Lee Monumental Association of New Orleans have, at his instance, lately held a meeting and adopted the following resolution, which explains itself:

That while this association persists in its determination to erect in this city a monument to Gen. R. E. Lee, it is not deemed expedient at this time to press its claims upon the community for contributions, and, therefore, it will make no objection to the canvassing the city and State by agents of other organizations for the purpose of building such a monument elsewhere.

The field is therefore open to Col. Moore, as the Agent of the Virginia Association, who authorizes us to say he will be happy to receive contributions for the Richmond monument, however small they may be. Fifty subscriptions, of one dollar each, are preferable to a single subscription of fifty dollars. No one need therefore be prevented from expressing his or her veneration for General Lee's character, because unable to subscribe a considerable sum. We have no doubt Col. Moore will receive great encouragement in Louisiana in prosecuting his agency.

DISTINGUISHED WOMEN.—We have had submitted to us a new work with the above title, from the press of Harper Brothers, New York. It contains brief biographies of all the distinguished women who have made their names famous in the history of the world. The author is Mrs. S. J. Hale, who is favorably known in connection with Godey's Lady's Book and other publications. The sale agent for the work in the Gulf States is Mrs. E. R. May, a lady who resides in our neighboring State of Texas, and who has accepted the agency of it as a means of livelihood. Mrs. May comes to New Orleans recommended by our brethren of the Texas press and by other prominent citizens of that State. The book is one of real merit, and Mrs. May deserves to be encouraged in her praiseworthy efforts to promote its sale. We cordially commend her to the confidence and patronage of our readers.

BLIND TOM.—This remarkable genius, the musical wonder of the age, will perform every night this week at Odd Fellows' Hall and on Saturday at noon. Seats secured at Grunewald's music store, Canal street. See notice in our advertising columns.

DEATH OF C. W. CULBERTSON.—We regret to announce the sudden death of Mr. Charles W. Culbertson, of the house of Gabriel DeFeriet, Auctioneer, of this city. This painful event occurred yesterday about noon, after a brief illness. A native of this city, the son of one of our best known and most esteemed citizens—Judge John Culbertson—and a gentleman of very engaging manners, his death carries general sorrow. Few young men of our community were more popular than the deceased. We tender our respectful sympathies to his bereaved family and friends.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Aimée French Opera Bouffe Company, performing at the Academy, are a great success. Their performances of Offenbach's productions are clever, and take amazingly, especially with those who understand the French language. The house was packed last night, with a great number of ladies in the parquette, the "Grand Duchess" being the attraction. "Blue Beard" is on the bills for to-night.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—There was a fair house at the St. Charles last night, but it was not nearly so numerous as it should have been, to witness Mr. Wallack's performance as *Leon de Bourbon*, in the "Iron Mask." The play is suggested by a doleful story of a mystery familiar to those who have read French history, and is the more interesting from the fact that it has a historical basis. Mr. Wallack, in the transition from the sprightly cavalier, dashed a little with melancholy, arising from ignorance of his origin, to the discovery of the same and then to the dreadful doom of solitary imprisonment, and a perpetual iron mask, shows remarkable versatility and considerable power in the the pathetic, he was often and justly applauded. To-night he appears in "Still Waters Run Deep."

VARIETIES THEATRE.—"Divorce," the performance of which we have so often had occasion to commend as able and profoundly interesting, continues to be given at the Varieties, Miss Davenport taking the part of the heroine.

THE LOUISVILLE SHORT LINE DISASTER.

Further Details—How the Accident Occurred—List of Killed and Wounded.

Cincinnati, Feb. 23.—The bridge on the Louisville Short Line road was built of iron and wood, and known as the Finck suspension truss. It was 25 feet in height, 70 feet span, and rested on two abutments. It had been considered safe. The train reached the bridge at 20 minutes past 11 in the morning, running about twenty miles an hour. The locomotive passed over safely before the structure went down, carrying with it two passenger coaches and the tender, baggage, express and mail cars, and piling all in one mass of ruin below. The front passenger car was reduced to splinters, while the others fared but little better. The fragments of the front car were soon in flames, but by the promptness of Dallas Pullam, the engineer, they were subdued.

About sixty-five passengers were on board. Of this number two were killed and fifty-two wounded. Surgeons and supplies went from Covington at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and a locomotive followed with other surgeons a short time later. The wounded were cared for and placed in cars. Passengers say the wounded were heaped in a horrid mass, and the scene following was exciting in the extreme. The unwounded passengers joined with citizens from the surrounding country and the officers of the train in the work of extricating the bodies.

The Killed

were John J. Brock, of Sparta, and Harrison Julian, the colored porter of the train. Both were badly mutilated. The mail agent was wounded, but not badly. A train took the wounded as soon as possible to Covington, arriving there at 6:30 P. M.

List of the Wounded.

S. H. Albertson, Brownsville, Tennessee, head and shoulders, badly.
Mrs Levy, Columbus, Mississippi, back, badly.
Craig and Mitchell, of Louisville, teeth knocked out, back and head injured badly.
W B Jacobs, of Warsaw, Kentucky, head, hips and legs, badly.
Dr B F Tomlinson, of Mount Zion, Kentucky, arm broken and head hurt badly.
Mike Madden, of Louisville, slightly.
W Hukill, of Louisville, severely in [illegible].
S B Voris, conductor, hurt all over, tongue bit nearly in two, stove fell on him.
J O Mosely, of Lawrence, Kentucky, slightly.
Samuel Fox, of Cincinnati.
Henry Kladzpack, of Newport, Ky, badly.
Maggie Powers, of Perry county, severely.
Frank Demment, of Portsmouth, Ohio, badly.
Robert Sherrard, of Canton, Mississippi, severely.
Andy Person, of Portsmouth, head and hips.
P M Kent, of Cincinnati, head, badly.
J S Scroggin, of Bagdad, Kentucky, back, leg and arm.
John W Hume, of New Liberty, Ky, shoulder and side.
Mrs Odell, breast and back; two children of same both hurt, one only slightly.
Nellie Clark, Chillicothe, Ohio; slightly.
Carrie Gee Lincoln, Fremont, Ohio; slightly.
William Chink, Chillicothe, Ohio; leg crushed.
J L Teff, Oakland Station, Kentucky; slightly.
J L Ledman, express messenger; slightly.
T J Martindale and wife, Racine, Wisconsin; severely.
S Bull and wife, Racine; severely.
M Shay, Covington; badly.
C A Coffin, Cleveland, Ohio; face cut and breast injured.
Fred Shofer, Cincinnati; slightly.
A E Hewitt, Derby, Ct.; slightly.
D Degraffe and Mr and Mrs Ira Degraffe, Winona, Minn.; all slightly.
J C Martin, mail agent, Louisville; badly.
Preston Childs, Covington; badly.
William R Conyers, Zion Station; slightly.
William Tull; badly.
Thomas Gayle, New Liberty, Kansas; severely.
Samuel Maddox, Poplar Grove, Kansas; badly.
Calvin Maddox, same place; badly.
E C McMichael, Anchorage, Kansas; severely.
James M Hall, bridge carpenter; slightly.
J S Todd, Louisville; slightly.
Mary Martin, Springfield, Ohio; slightly.
Child of same; slightly.

When the train with the wounded arrived at Covington, the sufferers were conveyed to the hotel and St. Elizabeth Hospital.

Wm. Tull, of Louisville, will probably die. The clothing of many passengers was literally torn from their bodies.

Dallas Pullam, engineer of the train, was the only officer escaping injury.

The cause of the bridge giving way is not explained. Some of the mail and all newspapers were lost in the fire and wreck. The Covington and Cincinnati mails were saved.

Louisville, Feb. 24.—An examination of ten-mile bridge, on the Short Line Railroad, where the accident occurred yesterday morning, was made to-day by Dr. Norvin Green, the President, and C. P. Huntington, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, which owns the Short Line Road. They find it impossible to account for the accident. More than a year ago Superintendent Gill received an anonymous warning from the neighborhood of the accident to take off Conductor Phillips, who had become obnoxious to some people in that vicinity, and threatened Conductor Vorhies, whose train was in the crash. Suspicion exists that the bridge was tampered with, but the evidence is by no means positive. Several of the wounded were brought back to Louisville to-night. None are likely to die.

Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

The following article from the New York *World* has the genuine ring about it. Its language applies to judges in other parts of the country, and perhaps to some here in Louisiana:

We advise these two judges to resign from the Supreme Court bench, and to stand not upon the order of their going but to go at once,—both. Their fate is certain, and what is worse, it is deserved. The Laws in their hands have been the efficient instruments of injustice. Honest suitors in their courts for years have trembled for the justice which could be bought, or dreaded the injustice which could be sold. They have so administered the authority, the great trusts, the large discretion of their high offices as to have made their names, and the fame of the Bench of New York a stench in the nostrils of all justice-loving and intelligent citizens, and a by-word and mockery to the bench and bar of other lands.

This is enough. But we bid them look within upon the record of their own memories for more damning proofs than can be discovered to the cognizance of any court [illegible]

[illegible]

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, February 27, 1872.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 12 M.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Corporations—Returned without action the bill to [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Todd asked for a suspension of the rules for the purpose of taking up the bill exempting from seizure for debt, goods, furniture, or tools, to the amount of six hundred dollars.

The rules were suspended and the bill taken up and debated upon, Mr. O'Hara offering an amendment inserting "one thousand dollars" in place of "six hundred."

Public Education—Favorably upon the bill to dispose of the proceeds of lands and land scrip donated to the State of Louisiana by the Act of Congress of the United States, approved July 2d, 1862, an act donating public land to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanical arts.

Finance—Unfavorably upon the bill to remit the State and city taxes in the overflowed District of New Orleans for 1871, 1872 and 1873, and requested concurrence of the House in the bill ratifying and confirming the charter of the N. O. Water Works, etc.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The General Appropriation bill came up as unfinished business.

Pending consideration, the Senate adjourned, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Senator Ragan.

Evening Session.

The Senate met at 7:30 P. M.

The General Appropriation bill was taken up. Pending consideration the Senate adjourned until 12 M. to-morrow.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 A. M., Mr. Brewster in the chair.

The business pending at the time the House adjourned on Monday night was the majority and minority reports of the Committee on Ways and Means relative to the funding of the debt of the city of New Orleans, etc. The consideration of these bills was resumed. The bill reported by the minority, to issue bonds payable in fifty years in gold, drawing interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in gold, was indefinitely postponed. The majority bill, which is understood to have been inspirited, if not wholly drafted, by Administrators of the city government, passed a second reading, but, for want of a sufficient majority, (four-fifths) a motion to suspend the rules for a third reading was lost—yeas, 58; nays, 38.

A bill to fund the floating debt of the State—that is to provide for the payment of warrants and certificates of indebtedness outstanding or which may be issued—was reported by the Committee on Ways and Means.

The bill was not printed, but was read by the clerk.

Mr. Thompson protested against measures involving an expenditure of millions of dollars being passed upon in this hurried manner. He moved the indefinite postponement of the bill. The motion was rejected.

Mr. Moncure asked that the clerk inform him, through the chair, how many times the bill had been read to the House.

The clerk answered that it had been read once.

The chair (Mr. Davidson) remarked that according to the usage of the House, which he considered himself obliged to follow, the bill was on its second reading. The first reading was a reading by title.

Mr. Moncure—Can the usage of the House override the Constitution, which provides that every bill shall be read on three separate days, unless a majority of four-fifths of the House agree to a suspension of the constitutional provision?

Mr. Davidson—I decide that the bill is on its second reading. If you are dissatisfied with my decision, you can appeal.

Mr. Moncure—What's the use?

Chair—That's for you to say.

Mr. Moncure—It's all cocked and primed.

The bill passed its second reading, and the rules were suspended for a third reading, vote 66 yeas, 11 nays.

Mr. Brewster having resumed the chair, Mr. Moncure made an earnest protest against such proceedings, which set the Constitution aside, and which compelled members to vote upon bills of the details of which they knew nothing.

Mr. Davidson replied with an argument that there was an "emergency," such as the Constitution contemplated, caused by the action of Mr. Moncure and others absenting themselves for eighteen days, and accomplishing nothing during that period.

Mr. Moncure said he had no reference to emergency. His objection was, that a bill which, constitutionally had been read but once, was considered as having been read twice.

Mr. Faulkner maintained that the decision of the chair was correct.

The chair affirmed the ruling of Mr. Davidson, that the bill had been twice read.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

Mr. Davidson read from an article in the *Evening Picayune*, denying the correctness of the statement made by him during the discussion of the City Funding bills from the Committee of Ways and Means on Monday night, that the bill providing for the issue of bonds, principal and interest, at seven per cent per annum, payable in gold, was the bill of the Citizens' Committee of Fifty-one. Mr. Davidson said that his authority for the statement was the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Ong, who was the organ of the Committee of Fifty-one in the House, and who, in presenting the bill informed members that it was the bill of the Committee of Fifty-one. Mr. Davidson added that he should hold to the correctness of his statement until it was contradicted in a manner that would satisfy him he was in error. Members of the Committee of Fifty-one were on the floor of the House when the statement was made by him, and none of them contradicted it. One of them, Mr. Shepherd, did say to the speaker (Mr. Davidson) that the scheme of the Committee, as originally drawn, provided for the payment of seven per cent interest in currency, but Mr. Shepherd expressed no opposition to the gold interest. Mr. Davidson concluded by saying that when he was shown the bill proposed by the Committee of Fifty-one, if it provided for the payment of interest in currency, he would acknowledge that he had made an erroneous statement, but not until then.

Mr. Ong, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, by whom and Mr. Tatum, as a minority of the Committee, the gold interest bill had been reported, was on the floor, and heard Mr. Davidson's remarks in regard to the *Picayune's* article, but did not say a word in reply to Mr. Davidson.

At half-past two the death of Senator Ragan being announced, the House adjourned to 7 P. M.

Evening Session.

The House met at 7 and adjourned at a few minutes after eight o'clock. No business was transacted, the time being spent in calls of the House and disorderly proceedings.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

We are requested to state that Mr. Antoine Blanchard was not arrested, as we stated, on a charge of "assaulting and striking Mrs. Brown with a dangerous weapon," but on a charge of "assaulting with intent to kill."

Mr. Flanders has been unwell some days, and Mr. Walton, Administrator of Finance, is officiating as Mayor in his place.

Mrs. Rodgers, wife of Mr. Rodgers, who has been indicted for the murder of Albert Meyer, at the corner of Common and Magnolia streets, in July last, and who had been admitted to bail, complains that since he has been released from prison he has visited her house several times, and she dreads violence at his hands. Judge Abell, to whom the complaint was made, has ordered Rodgers to appear to-day to show why the order admitting him to bail should not be cancelled. Rodgers, the evidence at the inquest showed, killed Meyer because he was jealous of deceased, and a suit for divorce is pending.

The person reported to have died last week at the age of 104 years, was four years older, being 108. Marie Pierre was the name. She was a native of St. Domingo, whence she came to this city in 1809. At the age of 68 she began to use spectacles, and she continued to use them till she was 90, since when, until her death, she was able to read and write without them. Another very aged person, Clarie Hipolite, a native of Africa, who was 119 years old, and who has been 101 years in New Orleans, died on Marigny street, last week.

The police report that a man named Johnson was dangerously cut, by a man named Lee, at about half-past four o'clock, yesterday morning, on Gravier street, between Liberty and Howard streets. Johnson is in the Charity Hospital. Lee has thus far escaped arrest.

On Monday night Frank Decker, a colored man, was run over on Claiborne street, by one of the Canal and Claiborne Railroad Company cars, [illegible]

[illegible]

Mrs. Mary A. Barlow, widow of J. H. C. Barlow, has applied to the Eighth District Court [illegible]

[illegible]

On Monday morning Dave Harvey, while coupling a locomotive in a car at Morgan's Railroad depot, in Algiers, had his right wrist broken by the locomotive backing and mashing it between the cars.

Patrick Halpin has entered a suit, in the Eighth District Court, against the city to recover $5000 damages, arising from the alleged destruction of his property [illegible] Fulton Walk, by an armed mob on the [illegible] of October, 1868.

At about half-past five o'clock yesterday morning, a very young male infant, in a basket, was abandoned upon the steps of the rectory of St. Theresa's Church, on Camp street. A few minutes before, a woman, seemingly well dressed, was seen walking from the place, where the child was left. He was considerably chilled, and there was an abundance of clothing in the basket for him, together with a nursery bottle, which he was sucking when discovered. A lady residing some squares off, Mrs. Scullin, took charge of the child until the city authorities provide for him.

Frank Rohland, formerly collector for Mr. Philip Hatsel, proprietor of a feed store on Tchoupitoulas street, has been missing since Monday morning last.

First District Court.—Thursday, Feb. 27.—L. H. Smith, alias Thomas Ward, and Billy Ray, alias Cooley Webster, who had been previously convicted in a case of shop-lifting, were to-day found guilty of stealing a watch chain from Mr. F. Anderson, while pretending to examine guard chains for purchase, in his shop on Rampart street.

Charles Smith, indicted for manslaughter, alleged to have been committed in running his float over Nicholas Costinas, a child, three years and a half old and causing his death, was admitted to bail in the sum of $1000.

Fanny Wilson, colored, tried for stealing clothing from Lodicia Weaver, was found guilty, with a recommendation for mercy.

George Washington, colored, was convicted of stealing $8 from the till of Mr. Emile Dariea, while in his place, to which Mr. D. had invited him on a very cold day to sit by the stove and gave him a drink of whisky to warm him.

Edward Sherman was convicted of the larceny of several pairs of boots and shoes from H. L. Grush.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Louisiana Congressional Investigation Committee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Royal Procession.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The Pope has written the French bishops, asking them to support Count de Chambord for French ruler.

It is reported Chambord leaves Antwerp to-night.

London, Feb. 27.—The Thanksgiving celebration was a complete success throughout. There will be a great illumination to-night. The day was observed as a legal holiday throughout the United Kingdom.

LONDON, EVENING.—The Royal procession commenced to move from Buckingham Palace at half-past eleven in the following order:

First—Military.
Second—Carriages containing the Speaker of the House and Lord Chancellor.
Third—Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief of the army.
Fourth—Military.
Fifth—Open carriages belonging to the Royal household and containing:
1. Lord Steward and Lord Chamberlain.
2. Lords and ladies in waiting.
3. Royal equerries and grooms.
4. Duke of Edinburg.
5. Prince Arthur.
6. Prince Beatrice.
7. Prince and Princess of Wales.
8. Queen Victoria.
Sixth—Military.

The troops in the procession consisted of detachments of Life Guards, Royal Horse Guards, Royal artillery, lancers, hussars, grenadiers, Scots fusileers, Coldstream Guards and Royal marines.

As the Queen left the Courtyard of the Palace a chorus of 30,000 children sang the national anthem.

At Temple Bar the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, six Aldermen and eight Councilmen, all on horseback, met the cortège and performed the ceremony of delivering to Her Majesty the keys of the city.

The services at St. Paul's consisted of singing by the grand chorus of a *Te Deum*, written for the occasion, from Psalm CXV.

The reading of prayers, and a sermon by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The appearance of the interior of the interior of the Cathedral was greatly changed by the temporary arrangements for the occasion. A thousand workmen had been employed for weeks past in erecting seats and galleries, and to-day these labors enabled 14,000 persons to be seated within the body of the church.

The whole route to and from the Cathedral was seven miles in length, and the procession was four hours in motion. The least estimates place the number of spectators who witnessed its passage at 4,000,000. There was 11,000 troops, besides the London police force, engaged in keeping the streets clear, [illegible]

The ex-Emperor Napoleon and party had a house in Oxford Road to witness the procession, though they had been invited to share the facilities of the army and navy club, of which he is a member. It is reported Napoleon declined an invitation from the Queen to be present at Buckingham Palace and witness the departure of the royal concourse. He was accompanied by his son; the Empress Eugenie was unable to be present.

The Americans in the city were active in contributing to the success of the day. Next to the British, the American flags were most numerous, both often intertwined with mottoes, such as "Friendly union the best settlement of the Alabama question," &c.

The representatives of American newspapers, and West End offices of the British press were finely decorated.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Feb. 27.—The Russian fleet, with the Grand Duke Alexis, has arrived.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 27.—In answer to the many applications for seeds from the Carolinas and Gulf States, the Agricultural Department requests that a re-statement be made, that the advanced season would render another distribution comparatively valueless. The Department has been almost exclusively worked for that section for several months past.

The following appointments have been announced: John T. Haynes, Collector of Customs, Brazos de Santiago, Texas; J. W. Cryber, Assessor Fourth Tennessee; Edward M. Cheney, Postmaster, Jacksonville, Fla. J. D. Pope, United States District Attorney for Georgia, has resigned.

The Cabinet considered Lord Granville's note to-day without taking final action. Some members urged a modification in Secretary Fish's draft, to avoid the possibility of giving needful offense.

SENATE.—The bill admitting photographs, paintings and statuary for exhibitions duty free passed.

The resolutions of enquiry regarding the applications for Government offices and the sale of arms to France, occupied the balance of the day.

Mr. West made an hour's speech on the pending question, wherein he said, in effect, that action under the resolution might establish a claim for damages by Prussia. The American Senate were not called upon to arraign their own Government for a breach of its neutrality laws. When complaint should be made by the power aggrieved, then the Senate might legitimately inquire whether the Executive had been sufficiently vigilant in preventing neutrality; but it would be an unwarranted proceeding to sully the national honor, for the mere purpose of destroying an objectionable Executive. He warned Republicans that they could neither change nor control the Democratic party. He had his own preferences for men, but regarded as a necessity the continuance of the Republican party in power long enough to make the loyal men of the South safe, not only in their personal rights, but in their political privileges. When the work of the party was completed, new issues would be developed with which might result in new affiliations. Sympathy on minor matters, which duty should now constrain them to sacrifice to higher considerations.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the Senate bill making Shreveport, La., a port of delivery. Bill passed.

[illegible]

fact of assistance to the rebellion against said Government, he is not considered to prove this allegation for it is fixed, in all circumstances, directly the law passed that the pardon and amnesty extended to him by the proclamation of December, 1868, was intended for him, and to strike out all the offense, and if he lived in a district not in the proclamation the law presumes his loyalty and he needs no pardon.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The House Committee on Commerce to-day agreed to Representative Sheldon's bill, with amendments. This bill was framed on the bill heretofore recommended to the Committee by the Secretary of the Treasury, and approved by the Secretary of the Navy. In the amended form, the Secretaries of the Treasury, Navy, War, Interior, and the Postmaster General are to constitute a Board of Commerce. They are authorized to contract for a line of steamers from New York to England, and the Continent of Europe; a line from the Atlantic Coast to Europe; a line from New York to Mexico; a line from San Francisco to Australia and islands of East India, and one from New Orleans to Mexican ports, and to pay ten dollars a ton per annum, for five years, to an amount not exceeding $6,000 tons—100,000 tons the first, 50,000 of which shall be distributed to the Atlantic and Gulf coast, 25,000 to the Pacific, and 25,000 to the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers and the Great Lakes, for iron ships of American construction; eight dollars per ton for wooden ships over 400 tons burden, and six dollars per ton for wooden ships over 200 tons burden.

The bill authorizes the Commissioners to allow the same tonnage bounty to lines already established, which include the lines from New York to Brazil, and from San Francisco to China.

The bill also includes a line from New Orleans to Brazil, as introduced by Representative Sheldon, a member of the committee.

The committee consented for Representative Lynch to offer an amendment in the House providing that imported materials used for the construction of ships shall be free from duty, or when American material is used an amount equal to the duty shall be allowed.

The committee will be called next week, when the bill will be reported. In five years the cost to the Government would be $5,000,000, provided iron ships shall be constructed to the extent of 500,000 tons. The allowance to wooden vessels would be additional.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The Committee on Banking and Currency have agreed to report Mr. Sheldon's bill for the relief of the creditors of the First National Bank of New Orleans.

The *Star* says it is probable there will be three reports from the New Orleans Congressional Investigation Committee, one from Messrs. Schofield and McCreary, indirectly sustaining the Federal officials and by implication opposing Warmoth; another from Mr. Smith, attacking Warmoth and defending the United States officers, while the Democrats, Messrs. Speer and Archer, will report against both wings of the Republican party.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., February 27, 7:30 P. M., 1872.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably fall throughout the Atlantic States by Wednesday morning. Clear weather will continue in New England and increasing cloudiness south of Pennsylvania. Cloudy weather with rain and falling barometer extends over the Gulf States with southerly winds on the coast. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts Tuesday evening.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Feb. 27.—Seven jurors have been obtained in Mayor Hall's case.

The defence of Stokes on the question of the legality of the Grand Jury was closed to-day.

The prosecution commences to-morrow. Governor Hoffman has nominated J. Oakley Vanderpool, of Albany, health officer for New York.

Proceedings have been commenced against Naylor & Co., for $200,000, on account of undervaluations.

New York, Feb. 27.—A letter from Caracas, Venezuela, gives details of the capture of the city of San Fernando by Guzman Blanco, by which it appears he outflanked the revolutionists, completely routing them, capturing their arms, etc. Hundreds, with general Sanchez, were drowned, while hundreds more were killed, and the remainder pressed on the banks of the Arca; his men being driven into the river where they were seized and devoured by immense crocodiles. This victory restores tranquility.

Louisville, Feb. 27.—The steamer United States [illegible]

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—The steamer Montana has arrived from Guaymas. Pesquiera defeated the revolutionists in Sinola, but advancing next day, was deserted by a part of his forces and compelled to retire.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 27.—A bill passed the House to quiet tax titles to lands held by the State. It provides that the Auditor shall return to the various counties all lands held for taxes, and the county clerk shall give notice of said forfeiture for 60 days prior to offering them for sale. This will give an opportunity for hundreds to redeem lands that have been forfeited without the knowledge of the owners, in many instances the tax having been paid regularly.

A bill was introduced to incorporate the Grenada, Louisville and Meridian Railroad.

The only interesting item in the District Court to-day was, sending a government witness to jail for perjury.

Norfolk, Feb. 27.—Arrived from Liverpool, via Halifax, steamship Austrian, of the Allen line, with 33 cabin and 19 steerage passengers, most of whom are mechanics, bound for the South and who came for a permanent residence in the Southern States.

Atlanta, Feb. 27.—Judge Oakins, of the United States Court, to-day, in a habeas corpus case, discharged L. T. Culver, a citizen of Missouri, who had been arrested in an adjoining county and brought here, charged with selling cooking stoves, made in Kentucky, without license. Judge Oakins held that the section of the code of Georgia, which discriminates against citizens of other States in favor of citizens of Georgia, was unconstitutional.

Baltimore, Feb. 27.—The Very Reverend Henry Benedict Caskery, Vicar General and Administrator of the Arch Diocese of Baltimore, died to-day at the Arch Episcopal residence, after several weeks illness, aged 66 years.

A meeting was held to-night at Charles street Methodist Church under the auspices of American Peace Society to discuss the Washington treaty and promote the interests of peace between Great Britain and the United States. The church was well filled.

The Hon. Reverdy Johnston presided and addressed the audience in an exhaustive speech of nearly two hours on the relations between the two countries, particularly with reference to one case before the Geneva Commission, for consequential or indirect damages. He gave an interesting history and statement of negotiations preceding previous treaties and also those attending the late Washington treaty.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 26.—Money 6@6 on call loans. Sterling 9¾@9⅞. Gold 10⅛@10¼. States steady, but neglected—New South Carolinas 29.

[illegible]

Cincinnati, Feb. 27.—Cotton dull; prices drooping; [illegible]

[illegible]

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Flour—demand light, but holders firm; [illegible]

RIVER AND WEATHER.

Cincinnati, Feb. 27.—River 13 feet 3 inches in the channel and falling. Arrived—Potomac and Robt. Mitchell. Departed—[illegible]

The arrival of the Potomac this afternoon was made the occasion for firing a salute at the landing, she being the first arrival through the new locks at Louisville.

Vicksburg, Feb. 27.—Down—Natchez, 6 P. M.; Lotawanna, 7 P. M. Up—Ben Johnson, 7 P. M.; Alaska, 3 P. M. Weather mild. River rising.

Pittsburg, Feb. 27.—Weather clear and pleasant. Monongahela 4 feet 5 inches in the channel and rising slowly.

Louisville, Feb. 27.—River 7 feet 3 inches in the canal, 5 feet 8 inches in the chute. Cloudy and cool. Departed—Mollie, Peytona and barges for New Orleans.

Evansville, Feb. 27.—Weather clear and pleasant. The river has fallen 7 inches. Down—Alice Dean at 2 A. M.

Cairo, Feb. 27.—Arrived—Jas. Howard, from New Orleans, 11 P. M. last night; Andes, from Cincinnati, midnight; Commonwealth and Colonial, from St. Louis, 7 P. M. Departed—City of Cairo, for New Orleans, 6 P. M. last night; Andes, for New Orleans, 2 A. M.; Susie Silver, for New Orleans, 5; Oceanus, for Red River, 5. River risen 1 inch. Weather clear. Mercury 46.

St. Louis, Feb. 27.—Departed—Atlantic, for New Orleans. River about stationary. Weather fair and cool.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Feb. 27—6 P. M.—Barometer 30:40. Wind E. S. E., light, with thick fog. No arrivals. Sailed—Steamship Clinton; ship Queen of the East, and bark Esperanza.

[Foreign Markets.]

London, Feb. 27.—Gladstone, in the House of Commons, admitted that the government had exchanged notes with foreign governments, regarding the international society.

It is estimated that a million of people will be added temporarily to the population of London to view the thanksgiving procession for recovery of the Prince of Wales.

London, Feb. 27.—The Royal Thanksgiving procession for the recovery of the Prince of Wales is moving.

The weather is fine. The line of march, seven miles long, is decorated throughout. Fourteen thousand persons are admitted within St. Paul's Cathedral upon tickets, while thousands more throng the approaches, can hear the cathedral music. Attendance numbered by hundreds of thousands.

Washington, Feb. 27.—In the Court of Claims, the court acting under a recent decision of the Supreme Court, declaring Presidential pardon proof of loyalty, decided in the case of Simon Witkowski vs. the United States, to recover proceeds of cotton captured at Savannah, as follows:

[illegible]

New York, Feb. 27.—A Matamoros special says Gen. Quairroga writes from Camargo on the 23d, that Gen. Trevino is marching on San Louis Potosi with a thousand men. Gen. Rocha, with nine thousand men, was at San Phillippo, two days' march from San Louis Potosi.

Two thousand Government troops were at Don Miguel, marching on San Louis Potosi. The fate of the city depends upon the celerity of the marches. It is believed the result of a battle, which will inevitably decide the fate of Mexico.

Omaha, Feb. 27.—The Union Pacific Railroad is again blockaded beyond Salt Lake City.

Fortress Monroe, Feb. 27.—The steamer Wyoming is here awaiting her crew. She sails in a few days for the West Indies.

Brownsville, Feb. 27.—The Collector here cleared a steamer yesterday for Camargo. The attitude assumed by the American Government will prevent Mexican interference.

Leavenworth, Feb. 27.—A desperado called Kentucky Jack killed two men at Fairburg, Kansas. The people had tied Jack to a stake, and the desperado burned him alive, when the authorities rescued him.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 27.—The German American Association, of Connecticut, passed resolutions complimentary to Senator Schurz.

Liverpool, Feb. 27.—General holiday throughout England. No market reports.

Is the National Debt Safe?

(From the St. Louis Republican.)

It is a matter of practical concern whether debts contracted before the issue of the legal tender act are payable in gold or legal-tenders. The amount of such debts now in existence is too small to make the question, of what they shall be paid in of importance. But the reasons given in the recent Strong-Bradley decision in favor of the payment of these and all other debts in legal-tender notes are so strange as to attract a good deal of earnest attention. Judge Strong, in delivering the decision, said in it:

There is no well-founded distinction to be made between the constitutional validity of an act of Congress declaring treasury notes a legal tender for the payment of debts contracted after its passage and that of an act making them a legal tender for the discharge of all debts—as well those incurred before as those made after its enactment.

It is difficult to understand how the Court can say such a thing as this. If Congress should pass an act making circular bits of leather a legal tender, the debts contracted afterwards would be based on the leather-tender act, and it would be the understanding of the parties that they were to be paid in leather. But according to the words quoted above, a gold debt contracted in 1860 would be payable in leather although it might take forty pieces of leather coin to buy one piece of gold coin of the same size.

But the reasons why Congress may change the standard of values, by issuing a new and degraded money, and make it a payment for all pre-contracted debts, are peculiar. They are: first that Congress has implied power to do all things it deems necessary to the execution of its constitutional powers; second, it has the undeniable right to suppress rebellion and wage war; and if it thinks that an immediate and abundant supply of money is necessary in a civil or foreign war, it has the implied right to make that money out of anything it prefers, and to an unlimited amount. If this reasoning is correct, what becomes of the national debt? An amendment to the Constitution has been adopted declaring that this debt shall be paid in gold; but what is to prevent a future Congress, engaged in some trivial war, from assuming that the preservation of the Union, or the prosecution of the war or the maintenance of the Federal authority, requires it to pay the debts in paper, and quoting the decision of this packed court to justify its assumption? If Congress has unlimited discretion to decide what are its implied powers, it can, next year, or ten years hence, set the gold injunction aside, and redeem the national debt in paper, or leather, or anything else.

Boston, in order to extend the present laudable desire for reform, has started a "Milk Consumer's Reform Association."

Approaching Dissolution.

[illegible]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 27, 1872.

We continue to report a quiet and easy Money Market, with no material change in street rates. We still quote A1 notes accompanied by unexceptionable collaterals 10@11 ₱ cent ₱ annum and second grade at 12; A1 business paper without collaterals at 10@11 and good and second grade 12@15. The rates for mortgage notes are 10@12 ₱ cent. ₱ annum for A1 and 12@15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 110⅞@110⅝, (against 110⅝ at New York,) and closed at the opening rates in both markets. [illegible]

[illegible]

The business in Foreign Exchange was again small, and under lower gold rates declined ¼ ₱ cent. [illegible]

[illegible]

Nothing reported in Stocks or Bonds. $25,000 State Warrants changed hands at 71.

LATER.—There were no sales at the Board of Brokers this evening. The closing asked and bids were as follows:

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 27, 1872.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 6000 bales, mostly at previous prices, but with exceptional sales above and below. With the remark that the market closed firm at quotations, [illegible]

[illegible]

The demand was quite fair, but the movement in a measure restricted by moderate offerings, and the stringency of holders, some of whom covered up their samples. No Liverpool dispatches were received up to the hour of closing, the Thanksgiving being observed there as a legal holiday.

The sales of the past three days sum up 11,500 bales, against 24,000 for the corresponding time last week. Receipts since Friday evening 10,026 bales, embracing 694 from other ports, by which [illegible]

[illegible]

SUGAR—The supplies are small, but there is very little demand. Common is quoted at 7½@7¾c, low fair 8@8½c, good fair 9½c, fully fair 9¾@10c, strictly prime 10¼c, choice 10¾c ₱ lb. There is no demand for clarified.

MOLASSES—The market is dull, and prices are drooping. The supplies are small, and were sold at 50c for fair fermenting, 55@56c for good fermenting, 35@40c for inferior fermenting, 57@58c for prime, and 60c for strictly prime to choice.

FLOUR—Buyers are holding off for better supplies and the sales to-day are confined to 1550 bbls, of which 70 low treble extra at [illegible]

CORN—Is scarce and the market is bare of white. The demand is good. 1000 sacks were sold, of which 570 yellow mixed at 71c; 500 do. at 72c; 380 mixed at 73c, and 100 white in warehouse at 83c ₱ bushel.

OATS—Are in good supply and the demand is fair, but at lower rates. 2800 sacks were sold, of which 400 and 400 sacks light at 56c, 400 and 300 choice Galena at 57c, 300 choice and 150 choice black Galena at 58c ₱ bushel.

BRAN—Is scarce. 400 sacks sold at $1 35 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in fair supply and demand to-day. 200 bales prime, on the market, sold at $30, 100 prime at $30 [illegible] ₱ ton.

PORK—All of yesterday's supplies in first hands were sold. To-day 50 and 120 bbls mess sold at $15, and 100 bbls at $15 50 ₱ bbl. It is retailing at $15 50 ₱ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—We notice sales to-day of 30 boxes shoulders at 6¼c, 15 casks at 6¼c for shoulders and 6¾c for rib sides, and 80 casks at [illegible] for clear rib sides, 7c for clear sides and 7¾c for Hams.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is quiet and is quoted at 10½c ₱ lb. Better supplies are expected.

BACON—The stock is held firmer, but the market is quiet. [illegible]

LARD—The market is dull, in expectation of better supplies. Tierces are quoted at 9@9½c. Kegs 10@10½c ₱ lb.

CORN MEAL—50 and 50 bbls sold in store at $3 50 ₱ bbl. There is none on the landing and the stock is small and now held at $3 60 ₱ bbl.

WHISKY—Continues dull; 25 barrels choice Western rectified sold at $1. Ordinary is quoted at 90c, good proof 92c ₱ gallon.

POULTRY AND EGGS—[illegible]

[illegible]

LOUISIANA RICE—We note a limited demand, with a small stock on hand. Prime is quoted at [illegible]

[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—There is no Rosin on hand, excepting No. 1, which commands $5 ₱ bbl. Tar is dull at $3 [illegible] and $3 50 ₱ bbl. The market is bare of Pitch. Spirits Turpentine are in better supply, and is selling to the trade at 75c ₱ gallon. 100 bbls Spirits Turpentine were sold in the past few days at 75c.

CHEESE—The market is bare of good. Western is in active demand; choice Western factory 15c; New York cream 16c, and Western dairy 15@16c ₱ lb.

COFFEE—The market is inactive, owing to the uncertainty in Congress as to the duty. There is a stock here in first hands of 10,144 sacks; in dealers' hands of 15,000 bags. Prime is quoted at [illegible] gold duty paid: good 21@21½c; fair 20@20½c; ordinary 20c ₱ lb.

HOGSHEADS—The season is over, and there is no demand for Sugar Hogsheads or Molasses Barrels. [illegible]

SPARE RIBS—Are scarce and command $11@12 ₱ bbl.

TALLOW—Is scarce and commands 9@9½c ₱ lb.

WAX—The market is bare.

MACKEREL—Is in good demand, with only a moderate stock on hand and an upward tendency in prices. [illegible]

BEEF—Is in light supply and fair demand at $11@12 ₱ bbl for Texas. Western is scarce and commands $15@16. The market is bare of Northern. It is quoted at $17@17 50 ₱ bbl.

STAR CANDLES—Command 19c ₱ lb, wholesale, and 19½c jobbing.

COTTON BAGS—Is in demand and commands $12 per ton when bags are furnished by factors and $14 per ton when in planters' bags, and $14 per ton for Seed and Bags.

PIGS FEET—Pickled, in kegs, are selling at $2 50, half bbls $5, bbls $8.

BUTTER—Is in better supply with much demand. Exterior is quoted at 4½@6c; choice country 5½@6c; clean city picked [illegible]

BAGGING—We note a sale of 1000 rolls [illegible]

SALT—The market is very dull. The last cargo sales, of Liverpool, were at $1 20@1 37½ ₱ sack. The dealers' rates from store are now $1 50@1 60 for coarse and $1 50@1 65 for fine. When taken from warehouse by boats a deduction of 10c ₱ sack is made for drayage. Turk's Island is quoted at $1 50@1 60 ₱ bag of two bushels. Table Salt, in pocket, is selling at 5½@7½c, as in size.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27, 1872.

[illegible]

DIED.

CHARLES W. CULBERTSON, a native of this city, on February 27th, at 12 o'clock, M., aged [illegible] years. His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 82 Dauphine street, between Conti and Bienville streets, TO-DAY, 28th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M. His friends and those of Mr. John Culbertson, De Feriet, W. B. Allen, Morse and Monroe families are respectfully invited to attend; also, his friends of the [illegible] La. Regiment.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

L. BARRETT .... Sole Lessee and Manager.

To-Night and Every Evening [illegible] the Week.

Also WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY Matinée.

MISS FANNY DAVENPORT.

The Brilliant Comedienne from the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, in Daly's great success,

DIVORCE.

Miss Fanny Davenport as .... Fanny Ten Eyck.
Geo. Clark as .... Alfred Adrianne.
Stuart Robson as .... Templeton Jitt.

Supported by the Star Company.

Friday, March 1—Benefit of Miss Davenport.

Monday, March 4—Lawrence Barrett, [illegible]

St. Charles Theatre.

[illegible] Proprietor.

[illegible] WALLACK, [illegible] comedy of STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.

Friday Evening—Benefit of Mr. Wallack. In [illegible] play of HENRY DUNBAR.

Saturday—Grand Wallack matinée, at noon.

Varieties Theatre.

MR. L. BARRETT .... Sole Lessee and Manager.

LAST NIGHT OF

"DIVORCE."

Friday—FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY DAVENPORT and last night, but one, of

DIVORCE.

Odd Fellows' Hall.

"BLIND TOM,"

THE MUSICAL WONDER.

Every Night this Week.

Seats secured at Louis Grunewald's Music Store.

Admission 75 Cents; Reserved Seats $1.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT NOON.

Admission to Matinée 50 Cents; Children 25 Cents.

Grand Panorama.

342 .... Poydras Street 342

Between Dryades and Rampart streets.

REPRESENTING the Russian and Confederate wars [illegible] views of the principal cities of Europe. Admission 25 cents; Children 15 cents.

BUCK BRILLIANT

—AND THE—

GREAT SOUTHERN HOME COOKING STOVE,

With patent hot-air chamber, the greatest improvement ever made on Stoves.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine this Stove before buying elsewhere. Also, the above, Reliance Oil Stoves, which should be used in every family.

For sale cheap by R. GREER, 74 Chartres street.

Gun and Fishing Tackle Depot,

55 .... ST. CHARLES STREET 55

F. CHARLEVILLE,

RIFLES, GUNS, PISTOLS, AMMUNITION. All kinds of Arms Repaired.

Every description of Breech-loading Shot Guns, Gun Material and Fishing Tackle of every description.

ORDERS taken for imported GUNS of the following celebrated makers and others: William & Powell, J. R. Cooper, W. W. Greener, Scott's, Westley, Richards, Purdey, Webley, [illegible] Agents—Chas. A. Cook, New York; Ch. Mey, England; F. Goeble, Paris.

St. Louis Hotel Association.

[illegible]

New Orleans, Feb. 28, 1872.

To the Public and Tax-Payers.

JOHN T. DUFOUR,

30 .... EXCHANGE ALLEY 30

Between Bienville and Conti streets.

SETTLES all back taxes, City and State; takes all the necessary steps to obtain a reduction of exorbitant assessments; [illegible]

R. HUBERWALD,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

(SUCCESSOR OF J. HEBRERA,)

165 .... Canal Street 165,

DEALER in Drugs, Fine Chemicals, French and American Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and every article usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. [illegible]

Sugar, Molasses and Syrups.

REFINED SUGAR—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A superior article of pure Louisiana [illegible] A. THOMSON & CO.

REFINED SYRUP AND MOLASSES—[illegible] A. THOMSON & CO.

LOUISIANA MOLASSES—Various grades of plantation [illegible] A. THOMSON & CO.

CLARIFIED SUGAR—Various grades white and yellow [illegible] A. THOMSON & CO.

LOUISIANA SUGAR—Various grades of plantation [illegible] A. THOMSON & CO.

FOREIGN SUGAR—Cuba, Demerara and Porto Rico [illegible] A. THOMSON & CO.

JULIUS LOEFFLER,

42 .... Royal Street 42

GAS FITTER AND DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES, etc. Keeps constantly on hand a complete stock of GAS FIXTURES, GLOBES, etc.

Special attention is given to Bell-hanging and Repairing of [illegible]

All work warranted.

HALL'S EXTRA GOLD PENS.

FACTORY,

16 .... Commercial Place 16

NEW ORLEANS.

ALL styles Pens and Holders made—GOLD PENS, [illegible]

Gold Holders and Pencils, FACTORY PRICES. [illegible]

SUGAR-CURED HAMS AT 10 CENTS.

[illegible]

Money—Money.

$50,000 TO LOAN

THE LOAN AND [illegible] ASSOCIATION [illegible]

[illegible]

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!!

IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT USE THESE PERFECT LENSES.

Ground from Minute Crystal Pebbles, [illegible]

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. SPENCER & CO., OPTICIANS, NEW YORK.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

[illegible] Railroad Company. New Orleans, February, 1872.

[illegible]

EUGENE DURAND begs leave to inform the public that he can dispose of an extensive assortment of CHOICE PLANTS, [illegible]

Cabanas and Figaro Cigarettes.

JUST received per steamship Liberty CIGARETTES of the above celebrated brands, [illegible] GONZALES BROS., Corner Canal and Common, and 23 Royal Street, [illegible]

National Bank of New Orleans, New Orleans, February 17, 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the fourth Instalment [illegible] of the Capital Stock of this Bank will be due and payable on the TWENTY-THIRD INSTANT, at the Banking House, No. 126 Canal street.

JOSEPH MITCHEL, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, Feb. 12th, 1872.

AT the Annual Election for Directors, held Monday, 5th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected to serve during the ensuing year:

JOHN G. GAINES, A. CHIAPELLA,
ANT. CARRIERE, PLACIDE FORSTALL,
E. BRUGIER, D. A. CHAFFRAIX,
T. D. MILLER.

And at a meeting of the Board held this day JOHN G. GAINES was unanimously re-elected President. J. L. [illegible], Cashier.

The St. Louis Hotel.

THIS magnificent Hotel, lately renewed and greatly improved and entirely refurnished in most sumptuous and elegant style by the St. Louis Hotel Association, of which E. F. Mioton, Esq., of New Orleans, is the President, will be opened to the traveling community on the first of February next, under the management of the undersigned. HIRAM CRANSTON, formerly Proprietor of the New York Hotel.

Removal.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' BANK REMOVED to No. [illegible] Camp street. [illegible] HARRIS, Cashier.

Notice.

Calcasieu Sulphur Mining Company, New Orleans, Feb. 12th, 1872.

THE Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that an eighth instalment of Five Dollars per share on all the ordinary stock, and a [illegible] Dollars per share on all the preferred stock of the Company, has been called by the Board of Directors and made payable on the 15th proximo, at the office of the Company, No. 3½ Carondelet street.

ALEX. BONNEVAL, Secretary.

ANDERSON'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,

No. 126 CANAL ST., NEW ORLEANS,

WHERE will be found all the latest improvements in the Photographic Art. [illegible] The SUN PEARL a specialty. All work guaranteed.

Costumes, Masks and Dominoes.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED!

Mme. ALABAU,

91 .... Canal Street 91

(Between Bourbon and Dauphine)

[illegible]

Steam Variety Wood Works.

SAUER & DONNELLY, Proprietors,

166 ST. JOSEPH STREET, N. O.

[illegible]

Notice to License Payers.

Department of Finance, CITY HALL, February [illegible], 1872.

ALL persons who are required by existing ordinances to [illegible]

[illegible] WALTON, Administrator of Finance.

GEO. MERZ,

OLD BASIN BREWERY,

[illegible]

THE demand for my BEER and ALE being [illegible]

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the following Steamers:

[illegible] .... Capt. THOS. HALSEY
[illegible] .... Capt. A. W. BANTON
[illegible] STATES .... Capt. E. HOWES
[illegible] .... Capt. W. P. KINNEY
[illegible] METROPOLIS .... Capt. H. S. QUICK
[illegible] B. SOUDER .... Capt. E. F. BURDICK

[illegible]

EMILY B. SOUDER, E. F. Burdick, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, March 2, at 8 A. M.

[illegible]

Cabin Passage .... $50 00.
Steerage Passage .... 25 00.

[illegible] Bills Lading issued to Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg and Bremen.

Through TICKETS for first-class and steerage passengers for Liverpool and the Continent [illegible] Steamers [illegible] New York every WEDNESDAY.

For freight or passage apply to JOHN A. LUDWIGSEN, Agent, No. [illegible] Carondelet street.

The steamship WESTERN METROPOLIS will follow—leaving SATURDAY, March 9th, at 8 A. M.

For New York Direct.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, ST. LOUIS.

The steamship ST. LOUIS, Winchester, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, Sunday, March 3, at 8 A. M.

PASSAGE .... $50.

Tickets for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN, HAVRE taken by this line, and through bills lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, [illegible] Carondelet street.

For Philadelphia, via Havana.

To sail on SATURDAY, March 9th, at 4 P. M. The A1 Steamship JUNIATA, [illegible], commander.

For freight or passage apply to WM. CREEVY, Agent, Corner Carondelet and Gravier streets.

The steamship YAZOO, Catharine, commander will follow, and sail on her regular day. [illegible]

TEXAS.

Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.

The following low-pressure iron steamships form these lines, viz:

AGNES, ALABAMA, AUSTIN,
CLINTON, CITY OF NORFOLK,
HARLAN, I. C. HARRIS, W. G. HEWES,
HUTCHINSON, JOSEPHINE, MATAGORDA,
MORGAN, ST. MARY, WHITNEY.

For Galveston and Indianola—Steamer HARLAN, JNO. LEWIS, Master.

Will leave foot of St. Joseph street, on THURSDAY, February 29.

Through bills lading signed to Victoria, via Morgan Line and [illegible] Western Texas and Pacific Railway.

For Galveston and Brazos Santiago, via Mississippi River—The Iron Steamer AUSTIN, J. F. FARWELL, Master, will leave foot of St. Joseph street, as above, on [illegible]

[illegible]

For Galveston, Rockport, Corpus Christi, [illegible]

ST. MARY, G. H. TRIPP, Commander, will leave foot of St. Joseph street, on [illegible]

St. Mary and Corpus Christi Freight [illegible] at Rockport.

FOR GALVESTON, Indianola [illegible] AND MAILS ONLY. FOR PASSENGERS, [illegible]

JOSEPHINE,

[illegible] FRIDAYS, WHITNEY.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS CITY OF NORFOLK.

THURSDAYS and SUNDAYS.

Tickets and Staterooms secured until 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted) at Agent's office, or the Ferry Landing on the morning of departure. CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, [illegible]

GARDEN SEEDS.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS. Growth of 1871.—H. HAYNER has now a large and well selected assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, for fall and winter planting, also Early Rose and Goodrich Potatoes and Top Onions.

Country merchants supplied with seeds by the dozen, package or thousand papers. H. HAYNER, 186 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Theatre.

Revolution, "Revolution" in Dentistry! $10 .... SETS OF TEETH $10

USUAL CHARGE $25.

DR. GEO. F. MALONEY, 163 Canal street, near Rampart, [illegible] dental parlors, is inserting best full sets of teeth, with or without extracting the roots, at the above price. [illegible]

DENTIST—DR. ALLEN, No. 12 Dryades street, where he can be consulted on the best [illegible]

Dr. Chas. Mermilliod, Dentist,

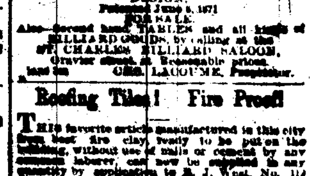
COMPLETE UPPER SET ONLY $20.

INFORMS his customers that owing to the dullness of the season, and for the purpose of affording facilities to those in need of his services, he has reduced his already moderate prices. [illegible] from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., at the well known office of Dr. Sanderson, 33 Baronne street, corner Royal.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST,

OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 34 Baronne Street, second house [illegible]

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



The American Standard Billiard Tables.

PHELAN & COLLENDER'S NEVEL NEW DESIGN. Patented June 6, 1871

FOR SALE.

Also, Second hand TABLES and all kinds of BILLIARD GOODS, by calling at the ST. CHARLES BILLIARD SALOON, Gravier street, at Reasonable prices. CHS. LACOUME, Proprietor.

Roofing Tiles! Fire Proof!

THIS favorite article manufactured in this city from best fire clay, ready to be put on the building, without use of nails or cement by any common laborer, can now be supplied in any quantity by application to E. J. West, No. 114 Magazine street, or to Theo. E. Elder, 21 Commercial Place.

The Tiles are particularly adapted for PLANTATION and other country use, as no skilled labor is required to cover buildings.

C. W. PATTEN, Superintendent at Factory, corner Tchoupitoulas and Upper Line streets.

Dr. J. B. PEREZ,

OFFICE, 135 Customhouse street, near the corner of Lafayette, New Orleans, Having an experience of more than twenty years in the treatment of Diseases of a private nature, I now, by a new mode of treatment without the use of mercury or [illegible] guarantee a perfect cure in a limited number of days. Medicines supplied and consultations strictly private. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Embalming Without Cutting.

P. MARCHAND, Druggist,

CORNER MARAIS and ST. PHILIP STS.

EMBALMS Corpses without opening them and with no expense to the families [illegible] He has practiced his system in France [illegible] years. He guarantees the preservation of bodies for twenty years at least.

[illegible]

All Humbugs Set Aside!

Trusses and Abdominal Supporters.

WITH or without GERMINE SUPPORT, [illegible] the falling of the womb, patented September 5th, 1868, and June 27th, 1871. Both are without SPRINGS, BACK PADS or the HORRIBLE THIGH STRAPS. Also, sole manufacturer for the State of Louisiana of Dr. M. SCHUPPERT'S [illegible] GALVANIC TRUSS for the RADICAL CURE of HERNIA. (Rupture.)

All the above mentioned have no EQUAL in AMERICA or EUROPE.

DIPLOMAS SILVER and BRONZE MEDALS awarded at the Mechanics', Louisiana and Texas State Fairs in 1871.

[illegible] for all kinds of human deformity [illegible]

E. SPILLMANN,

89 .... Baronne Street 89

NEW ORLEANS, La.

Tennessee Sugar Kettles,

From the celebrated STACKER IRON WORKS,

—Now—

[illegible], Woods, Yeatman & Co.'s.

A FULL ASSORTMENT on hand. [illegible]

E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, [illegible]