New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE

PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT No. 73 Chartres street,

BY W. ONETHAN.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1865

Auction Sales this Day.

By E. M. Jacobs, at 11 o'clock, at No. 56 Exchange Alley, furniture, crockery, etc.

Hon. S. King Cutler has favored us from Washington with a copy of a "Letter on Reconstruction, from A. T. Stone to Gov. R. J. Oglesby, of Illinois," a document strongly in favor of the admission of the delegates from Louisiana as one of the States of the Union.

NEW MUSIC.—We have been favored by Mr. Elie, 66 Royal street, with one of the favorite pieces of Patti sung at the Italian Theatre, Paris, entitled Di Gioja Inondita, (le ball,) the music by M. Strakosch—the words in Italian.

We have also received from the same house La Tourbillon Galop, for the piano, by Ad. Gutman.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Romeo and Juliet is to be given here to-night.—Miss Henriette Irving as Juliet, Mr. Hill as Romeo. A brilliant occasion may be expected.

It is not yet announced when the Streets of New York will be presented.

Among the stars expected at the Varieties before the season closes are Mr. Lawrence Barrett, Mrs. Gladstone, and Mr. Setchell. Mr. B., we understand, will appear about the middle of February.

Mad. Vestvali is also soon expected at the Varieties.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Miss Mary Provost will repeat to-night her vigorous and impressive personation of The Ticket-of-Leave Man. She is fortunate in the judicious and effective support of Mr. Chaplin, whose versatility is strikingly displayed in the part of Hawkshaw, the detective.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Another of those pleasant receptions of ladies and children will be given this day, Wednesday, commencing at 12 o'clock precisely. Thousands of persons who cannot attend the attractive exhibitions given nightly by the combined troupes—the circus and variety, and the menagerie, eagerly avail themselves of the mid-day displays. The programmes for these occasions promise features as varied and numerous as those offered at night. All the riders, leapers, vaulters, dancers, voltigeurs, pantomimists, acrobats, clowns, tumblers and posturers, Professor Loara and his giant lion, docile tigers, affectionate leopards and playful kangaroos, the baby elephant, the saltatory kangaroos, and the Zoafretta troupe will perform at the matinée and will reappear in the evening.

HOWES' EUROPEAN CIRCUS.—The vast canvas at Tivoli Circle was last night the scene of another of those faithful representations of the characteristic sports of the ring, which have hitherto met with so wide an appreciation. The equitation of Mr Robinson was again a marvelous exhibition of consummate agility, daring and skill, while the lofty flight of Mr Cook in the vaulting act was the object of marked and deserved admiration. Taken altogether, in the way of the traditional circus, this is one of the most complete organizations extant.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Four Days Later from the North.

THE REMOVAL OF GEN. BUTLER.

Blair Gone to Richmond on the 12th. Report from him Soon Expected in Washington—Bitter Feeling against Reconstruction in Virginia — The Georgia Legislature against Reconstruction—Call for a Convention of Confederate States to Revolutionize Revolution, &c.

Part of Sherman's Army at Beaufort by Water—Thomas Moving Against Hood up to Tennessee—Military News from Missouri and from the Shenandoah—Burning of the Gait House.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Gold in New York on the 13th 25⅝—Cotton 110.

A NEW PHASE OF THE PEACE QUESTION

Reported Appointment of Commissioners from Washington and Richmond.

GOLD ON THE 11TH IN NEW YORK 25⅛—COTTON 115

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

Baton Rouge, P. M., January 17, 1865.—Steamer Clyde Branch passed down at 9 o'clock, bringing St. Louis dates to the 12th.

New York, January 11.—Late rebel newspapers contain an interesting and detailed narrative of the late Union raid of Gens Stoneman, Burbridge and Gilmore, in East Tennessee and West Virginia. So damaging to the enemy in the destruction of the salt and lead works and a large amount of other property, though an effort is made to represent the extent of the injury as much less than it really is. The writer cannot avoid acknowledging that it was very great and der. ves some consolation from the fact that as the Yankees have lowered the resources of the mid-day display. The programmes that region they can do. Some rebel papers for the present, they hoped for. Rebel Senate of the 9th adopted a resolution of thanks for their Indian allies—the Cherokee Nation.

Richmond papers are still indulging in glorification over the failure against the Wilmington defences. Mosby is said to be still alive and in a place of security, and his early recovery is anticipated. In the sharp discussion now going on between the rebel newspapers in which Jeff. Davis meddling is charged as the cause of all their recent disasters, some of them in his defence assail Gen Lee as the real cause. *Herald's* army of the James correspondent says all in camp accept the General himself appeared greatly surprised at Butler's removal. If the removal was caused by the Wilmington failure it was enquired why it was not sooner made. The answer to this is that General Ord who temporarily succeeded Gen. Butler was absent and the authorities only awaited his return.

Gen. Butler received the order about half past eleven o'clock Sunday morning, and before 3 P. M. had made all his farewell arrangements, turned over the army to his successor and taken his departure for the North.

It is stated that General Butler was removed, not solely for his incapacity and misdemeanors, but also as an evidence that our Government is disposed to treat with the South on liberal terms, and is willing to remove any obstructions that may stand in the way of perfect understanding with that section.

Commercial, Jan. 12.—Resolutions have been passed in the Ohio Legislature, asking Congress to adopt the proposed amendment to the Constitution for abolishing slavery.

Many prominent citizens of the State held a meeting in Columbus yesterday to take measures to present Gen. Sherman a testimonial. It is to be worth $100,000.

Herald's Shenandoah correspondent says, the inhabitants are suffering from a scarcity of forage, and the rebel troops are quartered upon them, rendering their condition still more deplorable.

No more active military movements of importance have taken place recently in the valley.

The *Herald's* Springfield, Mo., correspondent says, the Union garrisons have been withdrawn from all the posts south of that place by order of Gen. Canby.

The Milledgeville Ga., *Recorder* says the Georgia Legislature will be invested as soon as the State House can be repaired. Joint resolutions against reconstruction were passed. The *Recorder* contains an account of a rebel cavalry expedition in Southwestern Virginia, where it says the people are disloyal and the mountain passes are infested with bushwhackers and swamp dragoons. It is a very rich piece of roguery and abounds in fine fat stock.

They secured 300 head and undoubtedly made the people still more disloyal.

Louisville, Jan 11.—The Gait House entire in ruins! Very little furniture was saved. Also the warehouse on the east side, occupied by J. J. Buchanan was destroyed. Information at this hour indicates no loss of life. It is uncertain whether the fire originated from an incendiary or not. The United States Subsistence depot immediately in the rear of the Gait House was not injured. McKell & Mulim, clothiers, lose heavily.

The aggregate loss amounts nearly a million dollars.

Washington, January 12.—Blair has gone to Richmond and will probably be heard of in a day or two.

Montreal, January 11.—In case of the St. Albans raiders the Judge overruled the objection made on Saturday by the defence for the 30 days, which was applied for to allow its witnesses to procure evidence from Richmond, upon the request refused, and the case will be continued.

Portland, January 11.—The steamer Hibernian (Captain Sutherland) and London 25d. arrived here this morning.

Gen. Dix's order to arrest rebel raiders long in Canada has created much excitement in the Dominion.

New York Jr.—The *Herald's* Shenandoah Valley correspondence says the rebels have gone down to Strasburg to eat up the provisions which they left there on their retreat, and are expected to return to-day or to-morrow.

New York, Jan. 12.—Richmond papers of Monday contain a telegram from Charleston stating that the enemy attempted to cross New River on the road to Grahamville on the 5th.

Richmond papers on the 9th say: Price is still living. Reconnoissance by Forrest from Macon to Vicksburg, and 60 transports from Vicksburg to Natchez, and 6 gunboats and 60 transports from Vicksburg to Natchez, and 6 gunboats and 60 transports towards Eastport.

New York, 12th.—Steamer C. C. Colier from Port Royal, has arrived. Part of Sherman's army had arrived at Beaufort by water. The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 9th says no man would be safe in Virginia who dared to exhibit the least willingness to reconstruct the Union on the most favorable terms. The people of the State have taken Gen. Sherman at his word, and mean to fight it out like men.

New York, Jan. 11.—The *World's* Washington special says the Democratic politician who has gone on a mission, with the approval of the President, is Gen. Singleton of Illinois.

He preceded Blair a day or two. It is said the rebel Congress has been in secret session to appoint peace commissioners, and that they have been sent to Grant's headquarters. Messrs. Orr, of South Carolina, Gilmore, of North Carolina, and A. H. Stephens are the commissioners. It is said that Grant has telegraphed that Stephens has solicited a pass through the lines to visit Washington.

Washington, January 12.—A gentleman in Washington who has seen the Richmond *Enquirer* of Tuesday says that paper has the following: "A call is out for a convocation of the Confederate States. The intention of the authors of the call is to revolutionize the revolution to dispense with Mr. Davis with the Confederate Congress, and appoint a dictator in his place and perhaps surrender to the enemy.

New York, Jan 13.—Cotton dull, at 110; gold 25⅛.

(Special to the N. O. Times.)

Port Hudson, Jan 17.—The steamer Olive Branch has not passed down, with New York dates of the 12th and Western dates of the 13th.

New York, Jan. 11.—Gold dull and lower, opening at 225⅛, and closing at 225⅜.

Cotton dull and lower at 113 for middlings.

BLAIR'S INSTRUCTIONS—BASES OF NEGOTIATIONS, UNIVERSAL AMNESTY, THE UNION AND CONSTITUTION WITH GRADUAL EXTINCTION OF SLAVERY.

It is known that Blair goes to Richmond with the full knowledge and consent of the President, and is clothed with authority to open negotiations with Jeff Davis with a view to restore the Union, and the rebel authorities will feel assured of this when he shows his credentials. His instructions are embraced in three propositions:

1st. Amnesty to all, no matter what they have been since the war began.

2d. The Constitution as it is and the Union as it was, the South to return to the Union with all the rights and privileges which it had before the States seceded.

3d. The abolition of slavery.—The President will not retract anything. He does not insist upon immediate abolition, but he does that measures be taken to secure its extinction within a reasonable length of time.

DISPOSITIONS OF JEFF. DAVIS AND MR. LINCOLN.

It is stated, on what seems to be good authority, that Jeff Davis is strongly inclined to peace, and is willing to accept less liberal terms than was at first supposed he would. Lincoln, on the other hand, is disposed to be lenient as possible, but insists that first great steps on the part of the South must be to lay down arms and acknowledge the supremacy of the United States.

There is no desire to humiliate the South. It is to it to live in the Union, not to be North. Under the circumstances will any proposition be acceded to which does not embrace as the first step laying down arms on the part of the South as an instance of the temper of the administration to obtain peace.

ANOTHER LIST OF PEACE COMMISSIONERS FROM RICHMOND.

It is reported that ex-Governor Lee and ex-Governor Orr are now on their way to Washington.

The *Times* Washington special denies that peace commissioners, composed of Vice President Stephens and Judge Wolfe, of Georgia, Messrs Boyce and Orr, of South Carolina, Leech and Gilmore, of North Carolina, Vance, of Virginia, and Smith and Singleton, of Mississippi. In a special also says it is rumored that there is no hope of passing the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery.

Allies Claimed for England in Case of War with the United States.

The London *Telegraph* discussing the possibility of war ensuing from the troubles on the Canada border, closes by saying:

Long were we told that the colonists were eager for admission to the late Union, but their loyalty, and let us add the sense of the provincer, has been splendidly vindicated by recent events. Against the doctrine of mob rule they maintain that of sound constitutional freedom; they emphatically repudiate all attempts to wrest them to into a partnership which is alien to their traditions and foreign to their nature; they reassert their love for the old land, they are ready cheerfully to do battle for a larger share of the burden of self-defence. They are prepared, if need be, to submit to much heavier local taxation—but through good or evil report, cling fast to the mother country. Ever since that it is no little gain, for to thus honor, to be an integral part of the British Empire, and to banding themselves together, they frame for their future rule a body of laws based upon their own foundations of temperate liberty—"Confederate," but as partisans of republican institution, but as true and loyal subjects of the Queen. In face of these facts, common sense should show the President that it is scarcely prudent to tempt us to desert a policy of neutrality, the substantial honesty of which is proved by the fact that both belligerents abuse us. Great Britain has not the slightest desire to interfere in the mad and distracting conflict; but, if she should be forced into action, she would have allies as well as enemies. A grim proclamation of Anti-Monroe doctrine would be made by two such armies as those of Bazaine in Mexico and Sir Fenwick Williams in Canada, whilst the allied forces might also count, as a potent auxiliary, on the sword of Robert Lee.

(From the N. Y. Evening Post, 16th.)

Southern Merchants Paying their Debts at the North.

We hear, with great pleasure, that a number of the leading merchants of Savannah have already forwarded to the city funds for the part or whole payment of debts they owed in the city when the war broke out, and which they were then prevented from paying. Some who have made but partial payments at the time, have, we understand, given notice that they intend to clear off all their obligations as quickly as possible.

The funds to make these payments were, in part, entrusted to an army officer, who arrived here a few days ago; they consisted, we are informed, of United States Government paper.

The merchants who have acted thus honorably will find that they have been wise as well as honest. Their credit at the North will be firmly established by this course, and they hold their only will be greatly benefitted, in the reopening of trade, by the exhibition of strict mercantile honor.

The New York Chamber of Commerce yesterday appointed a committee to collect certain provisions required to subsist the poor of Savannah. The reciprocal kind offices between the two cities will no doubt bring about a good understanding, and help on the great work of pacification.

Mrs. Key Blunt in Paris.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* writes:—"Mrs Key Blunt gave a reading last night at the house of Mr. Bigelow, the United States Consul. The pieces most approved were the curtain scene from Hunchback, in which the King's broken French and Kate's broken English were alternately given with highly effective effect, and some very original verses by Mr. Whittier, the American Quaker poet, the burden of which is 'It might have been.' At the conclusion of the performance Mrs Blunt, whose Southern sympathies are well known, said, addressing Mrs. Bigelow, that she hoped the proceeds of the evening might be given to the sick and wounded of both the North and South, but for the relief of the indigent suffering from our terrible struggle." This announcement was received with good feeling in a drawing-room filled exclusively with partisans of the North."

Among the first readings by Mrs B was one in this city in 1859. Gen. Scott was in New Orleans at the time, and from personal regard for her and respect for the memory of her father, the author of the national "Star-Spangled Banner", appeared by her side on the platform in Lyceum Hall.

BAD NEWS FOR THE UNHAPPILY MATED.—Indiana has been always considered the paradise of unhappily mated couples, for there they could go and get married a half an hour after setting foot in the State. This is not so now. The divorce laws have been changed, and now a year's residence is required before an application for divorce can be considered. A year's probation is now necessary for so great a privilege, but it is entirely too long for the impatience of those who rush into matrimony without consideration, and finding it not so pleasant as they anticipated, wish to rush out of it with the same locomotive speed. The Solons of Indiana have put a quietus on some little reflection at one end or the other of the relation, and give the parties the benefit of a year to decide on the toss which so many have bound around themselves in a week.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.—The Academy continues its annual session at the Capitol, President Peirce presiding, in the absence of the President. The vacancies occasioned by the deaths of Gen. Totten and Professors Silliman and Hubbard have been filled by Gen. Meigs, Prof. O. M. Wood, and Dr. Kirtland. The corresponding members are constituted as follows: Physics and Mathematics: Sir B. J. Marshall, geologist; Brady, Royal Society; Alexander Braun, German botanist; U. S. Ang. Astronomer Royal; F. Wohler, and Widnor Reycault, chymist.

Papers were read yesterday: On tables of the [illegible] by Prof. Benj Peirce; on the [illegible] by Prof. Joseph Henry; [illegible] on the [illegible] classification, by Prof. Agassiz; and on the progress of [illegible] in California, by Prof. Whitney.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

SINGULAR DEATH OF A GENTLEMAN.—Louis Mansse, for a long time a resident of Switzerland, is a singular *King Lear* and in his own person fills his antitheti[illegible]

The Legislature.

TUESDAY, January 17, 1865.

The *Senate* was called to order at the usual hour.

The Committee on Militia reported in favor of a bill to provide for a fund for the relief of Louisiana volunteers.

A joint resolution requesting the delegation from this State in Congress to vote for the amendment to the Constitution of the United States forever prohibiting slavery in all of the States and Territories of the Union and pledging the General Assembly of this State to ratify said amendment if adopted, passed its several readings.

A bill to authorize the construction of a canal from Vermillion Bay to Sabine River through Lake Calcasieu, by a company organized for that purpose, was read a first time and laid over under the rules.

A bill to authorize the issuing of Treasury warrants by the Auditor was also read a first time and laid over under the rules. (These warrants are to bear 6 per cent interest per annum and are to be receivable for all State and Municipal and Parish taxes, and to be destroyed after being paid into the State Treasury.

A bill to increase the salaries of certain Clerks in the State Auditor's and Treasurer's Departments was referred to the Finance Committee.

A bill relative to the enforcement of Article 123 of the Constitution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill to provide for the better regulation of the Institution for deaf, dumb and blind was ordered to be printed, and was made the order of the day for Friday next.

A bill to appropriate $1000 to each the Female Orphan Asylum and the Catholic Ladies Benevolent Association of Baton Rouge passed its final reading.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Internal Improvement to inquire if the charter of the New Canal Company had not expired, and if it would not be advisable to renew the charter if it had expired.

A number of House bills were read a first time and laid over under the rules.

The *House* was called to order at the usual hour.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Speaker to enforce the rules of the House to preserve order and decorum.

A protest signed by a number of the members was entered against the passage of the bill to incorporate the Bayou Lafourche and Mississippi Land Improvement Company.

A member gave notice that he would introduce a bill to increase the salaries of Judges and Clerks of Courts.

The reading of the City Charter was completed at its first reading and the bill laid over under the rules.

The Police bill (substitute) with some on important amendments was read a second and third time, and passed with its title.

The House then left urnel.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

Theatrical.

Last night witnessed a numerous attendance at all the leading places of amusement. At the Varieties the audience overflowed copiously into the up stairs circle early in the evening, while, below, the large proportion of fair presence and the predominance of studious and elegant toilette proclaimed a fashionable recast-in.

The central interest was the debutante, Miss Henriette Irving. The curiosity to see was obvious, natless, perhaps, the disposition to criticize.

The ordeal might have tried the firmest nerves, and those of Miss Irving were no doubt a little tremulous in the first scene of her darling Lady Gay Spanker.

The nervous agitation were off, however, and it was soon evident that she was qualified to assume the Spanker household without material hesitancy.

Miss Irving possesses a good face, a fine, perhaps some would say commanding figure, and acts, it will appear, with eminent spirit, energy, and independence. It may be that she is liable to carry this last quality a degree too far. Let her beware of mistaking brutal boldness of manner for legitimate independence of style, as she seemed but too much inclined to do in the scene of recognition with Doby Spanker.

To-night she will appear as Mrs. Haller, assisted by Mr. Hill as the Stranger. Her first appearance may be called a fashionable success, and doubtless she will receive a succession of cordial receptions.

EXPECTED CONCERT.—We understand that it is in contemplation to give soon, at the Opera House, one of those select instrumental and vocal concerts which, under the direction of Mr. Odyerra, assisted by a strong musical corps, have hitherto produced such satisfactory results among our music loving community.

FROM PASCAGOULA.—The *True Delta* learns in a private letter from Pascagoula that, owing to the bad condition of the roads since the recent storms, Gen. Granger's forces have been taken back within the limits of that town. It adds:

The rebels were also shut in by the weather, for with the exception of an occasional a litary horseman, none had been seen for a week.

RETURN OF GEN. HALE TO FORT LAFAYETTE.—Regarding the real Hale, of the Cincinnati Commercial, being confined at Fort Lafayette in the place of Gen. Hale, the exchange of cotton for blankets for Confederate prisoners, was yesterday returned to Fort Lafayette by order of Secretary Stanton. No cotton has been assigned for inspection of the Secretary, though it is alleged to be the failure of the Confederate to permit the cotton proposed as an exchange to get to the blockade. It is said that General Dix is exerting himself to procure a continuance of Gen. Hale's previous parole.—*N. Y. Paper, Jan. 12.*

The Passport System.

A New York paper says that, under the new passport system adopted by the Secretary of State, it now costs $10 to go into and return from Canada over the Niagara Bridge. The details of the process are thus stated by the Toronto *Globe*:

It is believed that Mr. Cameron is now issuing twenty passports per day, for which he is allowed to charge $5.00 each. Under the new regulation these must be vised by the consular agent here who charges $1 for his trouble, and by the time Wells Fargo & Co. get to Buffalo must pay two dollars and a half in addition to his railway fare. In addition, there must be daily delays, causing considerable expense and interruption to business. American citizens residing in Canada are required to take a passport when they desire to pay a visit to the United States.

As to its efficiency for police purposes, the same paper observes:

We cannot help regarding the introduction of the passport system as a piece of stupidity. Mr. Seward will not be able to prevent raiders crossing the frontier by any such means. The passport system has been abandoned in Europe even by Austria and France, it having been found utterly inoperative to prevent the transit of political conspirators. Its introduction on our frontier is utterly useless.

The Administration and the Opposition Press of New York on the Late Manifestations at the South.

The New York *Times* of the 7th represents the general tone of the Republican and Administration press of that city to-day as to the

For the first time during the last four years, or since the great Southern rebellion began, we now begin to see some indications of that for which we have so earnestly looked so anxiously and so vainly—some indications that the imperious, defiant, rebellious spirit of the Southern people is beginning to break.

As might have been expected, and as is natural, the most constant and extreme assertions of the unbending spirit of the rebellion have been from the press of Richmond.

It is the very Richmond press, not one journal but all of them—the *Sentinel*, the spasmodical organ of Jeff. Davis, as well as the *Examiner*, the more vigorous exponent of his views—that not only is limited demand, many for the West at 20@20 50 for shipping brands, and $10@11 for extra do; Corn quiet but steady at 75@76c for prime white and 73@74c for prime yellow; Oats in fair demand at 45@46c; Bran and Shorts for the first quoted at $1 25@1 30 per 100 lbs; Hay in fair demand at $1 50@1 60 per 100 lbs for prime timothy; Pork in fair demand at $30@31 per bbl for mess and $28@29 for prime; Bacon in fair demand at 15@16c for shoulders and 20@21c for clear sides; Lard in fair demand at 20@21c for prime in kegs and tierces; Whiskey in fair demand at $2 30@2 35 per gallon for Western.

FREIGHTS.—Two mail steamers up for New York are taking Cotton at 3-16c. Bulking rates are nearly nominal.

No change is reported.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 16, 1865.

At the yards yesterday 17 Hogs and 7 Veal. Amount of sales sold 53 Beeves, 12 Hogs, 9 Milch Cows and 1 Veal. Stock remaining on sale 107 Beeves, 4 Hogs and 31 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ lb (net)..... 0c @ —
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ lb (net)..... 0c @ —
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ lb (net)..... 0c @ —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ head..... 0c @ —
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ head..... 0c @ —
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ head..... 0c @ —
Hogs, ₱ lb gross..... 15c @ —
Cows, 1st quality, ₱ head..... $ 0c @ —
Cows, 2d quality, ₱ head..... 0c @ —
Cows, 3d quality, ₱ head..... 0c @ —
Veal, ₱ lb gross..... 0c @ —

Deaths in New York the Past Year.

A New York paper, referring to the mortality statistics of 1864, says:

The general health of 1864 has been a shade better in all respects than it has been on 1863, notwithstanding the influences at work, such as the immense immigration, the very large return of returned soldiers in a bad state of health, the inmates of the numerous government hospitals, and the large number of

The following is a comparison of the mortality of 1863 and 1864:

	1863	1864	
Total deaths	24,461	25,191	Inc 730
Males	12,950	13,453	Inc 503
Females	11,510	11,738	Inc 228
Adults	16,609	17,052	Inc 443
Children	7,852	8,139	Inc 287
Col'd under 1 y	6,145	6,058	Dec 87

The table in which the increase is have been entirely confined to adults, and in a large degree to those in the prime of life, and therefore in the highest mortality, considering the vast increase of population, is extremely gratifying.

A High Soprano Wonderd to Educate for Opera.

Ullman, who is travelling in Germany with Charlotte Patti, lately published the following advertisement in one of the Leipzig papers:

"I intend to educate a young lady, who is in every respect a prodigy of nature. She is eighteen years, daughter of parents without means, well educated, good looking and gifted with a form of the finest and most delicate kind for music. Such a young lady I propose to have educated for the opera at my expense during three years, by the best teachers in singing first in Germany, then in Italy, and last in Paris. After her education is finished she will enter contract for six years with the following conditions: Receiving expenses for two persons, theatrical costumes, and first masters in the first, 25,000 francs in the second, 20,000 francs in the third, 30,000 francs in the fourth, 40,000 francs in the fifth, and 50,000 francs in the sixth year.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

U. S. Circuit and Dist. Courts—In the Docket—The case of Mary Hall and indictment against B. A. Jordan. Accused charged with having collected under color of being an assistant assessor of the U. S. Internal Revenue, $10 of duty on a carriage, and $100 each on two horses, and from other parties $10 each, as for dogs, which, however, were not the Assistant Assessor's proceedings.

In the case of the United States vs. Hall et al, several affidavits were read in support of a motion for a continuance. Col. Kilburn, who was to be the chief witness for the defence, was taken prisoner at Mansfield, but escaped. He was taken up on the charge of being a Colonel of the Confederate Army, he wearing the gray and red, and at the time of his escape expressing his sympathy for the rebellion.

The wife of the Colonel, interested, deposed that since her husband's escape she had been [illegible] and that she could not leave the city, as she had no funds to do so, and that she could not sell her own property. The case was taken under advisement.

Parades Cases—Thomas Lyons, about 21 years old, was fined $5 for parading the levee, sick and destitute, seeking a place to hide herself from the eyes of the world. The police officer who found her brought her before the Charity Hospital authorities, who refused to receive her.

Another case reports a case of assault and battery on Dryades street. The subject is stated to be a white woman in destitute circumstances, and steps were taken for that relief immediately dictated.

Present Court.—Judge Lucket—Jas. Farrel was tried on the charge of having sold a Government mule to Jerry O'Brien in December last.

The defence brought witnesses to prove that the mule, which is branded B H, was purchased over a year ago in Algiers by accident, and was used by him to haul coal. The case was taken under advisement.

First District Court—Judge Hunsicker—The grand jury returned Dr. Sullivant, charged with having beat a police corporal who attempted to arrest him one night in the town house when in some way or other he got in. Dr. S. had again presented himself to procure a continuance of Gen. Heath's previous parole.—*N. Y. Paper, 12th January.*

Military Order Regarding Interference with Bearers of Safe Conducts.

Headquarters, Military Division of West Mississippi,
New Orleans, La., January 17, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7.

The Major General Commanding finds it necessary to announce, that any interference, either by officer or private individual, with the means of transportation, or with the persons, that may come within or leave, under the guarantee of the safe conduct granted by the Commanding General, Military Division of West Mississippi, will be punished with the utmost severity of military law.

By command of Major General E. R. S. CANBY.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Col. Asst. Adj't General.

Official:
Geo. L. Wilbur, 2d Lt. 1st N. O. V., A. A. A. G.

jan18

Office of the Pontchartrain Rail-Road Co,

New Orleans, January 10, 1865.

At the annual election by the stockholders of this Company, held on MONDAY the 9th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

J. M. LAFEVRE,
ALPHONSE MITTENBERGER,
EDWARD BRIGGS,
F. A. LULING,
F. H. FOLEY,
PABLO GELPI,
HENRY MICHINEKEN,
ED F. STOCKMEYER.

At a meeting of the Board for organization, this day, M. Lafevre Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

jan18 1m

Louisiana State Mutual Insurance Company.

New Orleans, January 18th, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly Dividend of Three Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of this Company, will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after SATURDAY, the 21st inst.

jan18 6t L. D. BAGGIE, Secretary.

DOTTEN'S
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
No. 16 CANAL STREET,
New Orleans, February 20th, 1865. jan16 1m

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL

SEE OFFICE,
TUESDAY EVENING, January 17, 1865.

We have no special change to notice in the general aspect of the market. Our leading staple has continued to fair request at about previous rates, and in other departments the trade has been well maintained. Notwithstanding the movement in Cotton has been to a liberal extent, covering for the past four days nearly 1200 bales, yet there is no apparent increase in the supply of Domestic Exchange, which is about twice days figures. The Banks and dealers continued to check on New York at 1½@2 discount—one or two asking ¼—but met only a limited demand, many for the West. Sight on Boston was offered at $70,000 at 4% discount for New York sight, including a Bank check at those figures, and 2½, 4½ and 3 discount for one day's sight. Nothing transpires in other Government securities to date.

Foreign Exchange continued quiet, without any quotable change to notice. In Sterling we noticed sales of private bills at 45⅞ for both Matamoros and City, a shade lower than the rate paid by banks for bills from second hands at the same, and one for £500 at 214⅜. Matamoros was also offered at 213⅝. The market may be quoted at 212¾@213⅛ for private bills, and 214@214⅜ for Bank Some French were sold at 5 25@5 22½ for Bank bill. They may be quoted at 5 21@5 21½ for private bills and 5 20@5 20 for Bank.

The Specie market continues quiet. At one time Gold could have been bought at 2 17½ and 2 dollar, but only inquiry to get have been sold at from 2 18¾@2 19¼. At the close it was quoted at 2 18@2 19 against 2 18⅜@2 18¾ last evening. Silver was noted a sale of $1,000 in some cash half dollars at 2 07. We continue to quote it at 200@202½ for American half dollars and 219@220 for Mexican dollars.

Nothing further transpired in Stocks, excepting a further negotiation for Mechanics' and Traders' a day or two since which we understand was closed at 92 30. City Bonds continue neglected and Consolidated might have been bought under 91. The Railroad issues are quiet and closed at 74@75. Nothing transpired in Insurance Scrip.

In Bank notes we noticed some enquiry for Bank of Louisiana at 97½@98 dollar. Merchants' are quoted at 96@96½, Bank of New Orleans at 97@98, and Gerard City at 86@87. Our quotations are predicated on payments in legal tender notes which command a premium of 4 @ 4½ per cent over City Treasury notes, while the latter are still the general medium of exchange in our local trade and received for both State and City taxes.

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana,

NEW ORLEANS, January 6th, 1865

The Annual Election of Directors of this Institution to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 6th day of February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

jan6 2tawtd J. F. IRVINE, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,

New Orleans, January 5th, 1865.

A election of seven Directors of this Institution to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 6th day of February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

jan5 2tawtd E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Office of New Orleans and Texas R. R. Company,

No. 15 Commonwealth street.

January 9th, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Election for Directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the Office on MONDAY, 16th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

jan11 1t J. J. HANNA, Vice President.

NOTICE.

Office of the N. O. Opelousas and G. W. Railroad Company,

New Orleans, December 15th, 1864.

In conformity with the Eighth Section of the Charter of the Company, an Election by the Stockholders for Eighteen Directors, to serve for one year from the First Monday in January, 1865, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of January next, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 P. M.

W. H. McLEAN,
Secretary pro tem.

dec24 td

Louisiana State Mutual Insurance Company.

New Orleans, January 18th, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly Dividend of Three Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of this Company, will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after SATURDAY, the 21st inst.

jan18 6t L. D. BAGGIE, Secretary.

DOTTEN'S
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
No. 16 CANAL STREET,
New Orleans, February 20th, 1865. jan16 1m

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Jan. 18, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Bark Hannah Gray, (Br.), Mallard, Liverpool, 5,000 bbls rosin, 1,000 bbls spirits turpentine, 1,000 bbls pitch, 1,000 bbls tar, 1,000 bbls crude turpentine, 1