THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

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

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 22, 1865.

The Press of New Orleans.

Agreement adopted November 16, '65.

The undersigned proprietors of the Press in the city of New Orleans, agree to be governed by the following uniform

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Squares:	1 month net.	2 mos. net.	3 mos. net.	6 mos. net.	12 mos net.
One	$12	$22	$30	$50	$75
Two	22	38	56	90	125
Three	30	53	78	119	175
Four	38	67	99	140	225
Five	[illegible]	80	105	[illegible]	275
Six	[illegible]	93	120	200	325
Seven	[illegible]	105	135	230	375
Eight	[illegible]	115	150	260	420
Nine	[illegible]	125	165	290	460
Ten	75	135	180	320	500
Eleven	80	145	195	350	540
Twelve	85	155	210	380	580
Thirteen	90	165	220	410	620
Fourteen	95	175	230	430	660
Fifteen	100	185	240	450	700
Thirty	175	330	430	750	1200

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G. F. WEISSE & CO., N. O. Bee.
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J. O. NIXON, N. O. Crescent.
WM. H. C. KING & CO., N. O. Times.
EDWIN L. JEWELL, Southern Star.

☞ Copies of the BEE can alway be found at Mr. Auguste Simon's Bookstore, No. 85 Baronne street, between Union and Perdido.

On our second page will be found sheriff's and auction sales, bank notices and various miscellaneous advertisements.

PAY TO ENROLLING OFFICERS.—We are requested to call attention to the allowance of pay to enrolling officers of Militia in No. 11 of Parish Militia Orders.

Messrs. Shaler and Twitchell, Clerks of the steamer Olive Branch, has our thanks for late Western papers.

THE HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD FAIR.—A fair for the benefit of one of the most commendable of the charitable establishments of the city, the House of the Good Shepherd, was opened last night at the St. Charles street Opera House, and will continue until the 31st inst. We can testify that it is well stocked with delicacies and various attractions. The admission is only 25 cents.

TICKETS FOR MLLE ELIE'S CONCERT.—Tickets for this concert, to come off at Odd Fellows Hall on the 27th, can be had in advance at the music store of Mr. Elie, Royal street.

THE OPERA LAST NIGHT.—A crowded house, composed largely of the old opera-goers and the musical élite of the city, witnessed the first appearance, at the Opera House last night, of Mme. Ghioni and Sig. Susini's Grand Italian Opera Company, under the direction of Max Strakosch. The company had only arrived the same day on a steamer from the West, and there could have been but the scantiest margin of time for their preparation for the performance of Trovatore. Nevertheless, the favorite opera was brought on with orchestral and choral appointments lacking in no particular, and its general presentation showed like punctuality and completeness.

We shall not at this moment attempt an analytical review of the performance. We will observe, however, that Mme. Patti Strakosch, besides being welcomed as one of the city's old time favorites in concert, was remarked as having much advanced even from her former high position as a singer. Her progress in point of variety, vigor, and dramatic animation was very observable in the agreeable and effective style in which she rendered Azucena. This evening the same Company will produce Flotow's splendid opera of Martha, in which Mlle. Panlite Canissa (an object of high expectation) will make her first appearance here.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday our friend, Mr. Eugene Fancheux, of this city, extensively known by the commercial community in connection with the hardware business. He returns from New York with a large and well assorted stock of hardware, and will shortly throw his doors open to the public at No. 19 Old Levee street, opposite the Customhouse. Mr. Allain Eustis, also well and favorably known in this city, is his partner. We heartily commend the firm to the public, and bespeak for it a liberal share of patronage.

NATURE'S FURNITURE.—Of the mouth, is far more preferable to any that art can supply. Therefore, keep your teeth clean, and in good repair with that toilet gem, Fragrant Sozodont. Brush them daily with this delicious vegetable preparation, and they will not be likely to crumble or decay.

The ship Annandale, hence bound to Liverpool, with a cargo of 1900 bales cotton, previously reported ashore on Conch Reef, has got off, and arrived at Key West. We learn that the vessel and cargo has been condemned and will be sold at Key West.

Is Suffrage a Natural Right?

Henry Ward Beecher, in his late political discourse in Washington, "scouted the idea that suffrage was not a natural right. If it was not, then liberty was not, for it was absurd to talk of giving liberty without all the rights by which that liberty is to be maintained." He insisted that "not only all men but all women had the right to vote." We are told in the same dispatch which reports the above that "his demands for the rights of the negroes were received with loud applause, mingled with very few hisses, but when he came to argue for woman suffrage, the audience first laughed, then blushed into silence."

An audience that had applauded the proposition that suffrage is the natural right of the freedmen might well blush for having laughed at the proposition that ascribed the same right to women. Upon Mr. Beecher's theory that liberty is nothing without suffrage to maintain it, and that the right of suffrage is inherent in each individual of the whole human family, he could not exclude woman suffrage from the scope of his argument. And while insisting on woman suffrage, the conclusion would be indisputable if his premises were unquestioned.

But his premises are rotten, and his whole logic is infected with their unsoundness. He proposes to move the political world from a fulcrum which has no existence in fact or philosophy. The unconditioned natural right on which he builds his theory of suffrage is a thing totally inconceivable. Unconditioned right is the possession of deity alone, and every right enjoyed by men, by whatever distinction it may be known, must be just as natural as humanity in any of its aspects and relations is natural. Who, Mr. Beecher, ever heard of an unnatural right? For purposes of convenience, we may distinguish certain privileges and certain obligations as conventional, and others as natural. But philosophy, and strict logic, and unqualified conscience cannot accept the distinction. "Right is right, duty is duty, man is man, and all are limitary, conditioned, not absolute, but subject to law, to law, that may be mediately human, but that may be primarily divine.

But Mr. Beecher would say, perhaps, that he means by "natural rights" those which natural condition—birth, growth, spontaneous social action—have indicated as essential to individual preservation and well being.

Yet history does not show that suffrage has been congenital and coexistent with the lives of men and women, or indispensable to their lives; or that its absence has been incompatible with enjoyment of life, whether the enjoyment be called natural, or artificial, or what not. We have never read of men and women who were born with ballots in their hands. But the world may doubtless expect this curious illustration of Mr. Beecher's argument when it sees all the new babies making their debut with silver spoons in their mouths. A spoon in every baby's mouth, a ballot in every baby's hand, would, we concede, be conclusive proof that all babies were "born free and equal" as regards ballots and spoons. But the continued inheritancy of these congenital appurtenances to the original possessors would be still open to question, or at least subject to a variety of future contingencies impossible to be foreseen or controlled.

When Mr. Beecher says that every liberty must be accompanied by all the rights necessary to maintain it, he merely argues in a circle. Right is no more self-maintaining than liberty. Indeed, as Mr. Beecher uses the words, there is no difference between their significations. And if he means to assert that every right must be fortified by additional rights to the extent of an absolute guarantee, he contends for a human impossibility. There is no absolute guarantee except absolute power, and that does not reside in humanity, collective or individual.

What history teaches—what experience will always confirm—is that all the rights or liberties of men in their social relations are social, not exclusively individual developments. They grow, so to speak, out of the body of society; and in all questions of a political constitution we can only find correct data in the social condition. Constitutions otherwise formed will be [illegible] abstractions, or something worse. In this [illegible] of constitutional growth there can be no [illegible] of powers and functions.

Voting is one of the functions to be distributed according to existing conditions. The right to vote is the capacity of an elector is no more inherent than the right to vote as a legislator. Nor is it necessary to vote, in order to secure certain liberties, any more than to legislate. But there is a sense in which every intelligent member of society votes and legislates. He votes in assenting to the established social order as one of its constituent elements; he legislates in voluntary obedience to the laws, which, without voluntary obedience on the part of the people as a mass, are known to be destitute of vitality and to fall into desuetude as dead letters. The rule is, after all, not so much in the king as in the subject.

Beecher's Universal Suffrage Programme.

[Special to the Missouri Democrat.]

Washington, Dec. 13—Henry Ward Beecher's speech in the hall of the House to night seems to have been intended as an offset to what his old friends have been calling his recent backsliding. He argued that the emancipation promised by Lincoln would not be complete till the freedmen were given all the rights which liberty means in this land to any other freeman. He scouted the idea that suffrage was not a natural right. It is. If it was not, then liberty was not; for it was absurd to talk of giving liberty without all the rights by which that liberty is to be maintained. By going beyond this, he insisted that not only all men but all women had the right to vote. His demands for the rights of the negroes were received with loud applause, mingled with very few hisses, but when he came to argue for woman suffrage, the audience first laughed—then blushed in silence.

Chief Justice Chase presided at the exercises, which were opened with prayer by the Rev. Highland Garnett, a negro of amazing blackness and fine education. The old doorkeeper at the house says it is the largest audience ever packed in there within the recollection of Gamb.

THE NEW YORK FRENCH ORGAN ON THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—The following remarks on the President's message are from the New York *Courrier des Etats Unis*:

The impression produced upon the press and public by the President's message has been decidedly most favorable. For our part we cannot but praise, without reserve, all that relates to internal policy. Mr. Johnson has expressed himself as a patriot and a statesman, and his diction—always clear, and sometimes eloquent—is in happy contrast to the eccentricities and diffuse obscurity to which we were accustomed from his predecessor.

Though not quite satisfied with the language of Mr. Johnson concerning France and England, we are pleased to perceive that the Chief Magistrate has at least abstained from the empty declamation which is, unfortunately, too much the fashion in the United States. The Presidents whilst firm in regard to Great Britain, see, above all, in the present controversy, a question of principles, and does not demand *actual* redress for certain grievances. In respect to France, it will be remarked that Mr. Johnson refrains from mentioning the Monroe doctrine but that he, nevertheless, adheres to the principles which it enunciates. The paragraph in question is an indirect setting at rest the abandonment of Mexico, and a threat, payable when due, made elsewhere in a milder form. For France, as for England, the United States will take its time and await its opportunity. It is probable Mr. Johnson will have more to say when he communicates to Congress the diplomatic documents to which he alludes.

The Presidential message has met with almost universal approbation. Will Congress submit to the opinions, and second the views of Mr. Johnson, instead of combating them? This the future will reveal. In Europe the message will excite profound interest, and there is no doubt but that, in all that relates to internal affairs, it will be unanimously and warmly approved. In all cases they will recognize in him a superior man, such as we have scarcely seen in the White House the present generation.

GEN. BUTLER AND THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.—Mr. Hunt, of Norfolk, recently offered the following resolution in the Virginia Senate:

Whereas, It is currently reported and generally believed that the celebrated Hudibrastic General B. F. Butler is about to take charge of this military department, with powers extraordinary, therefore,

Resolved, That whatever money may remain in the State Treasury be immediately divided among the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, and couriers be dispatched to the various counties requesting the people to secrete or bury their plate.

The reading of the resolution gave rise to considerable merriment, and was laid on the table on the motion of Mr. Ellis.

The Amended Vagrant Law.

The two Houses have passed a bill amending the vagrant law of the State. It awaits the Governor's signature. The following is its text:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Assembly convened*, That the one hundred and twenty-first section of an act, entitled "an act relative to crimes and offenses," approved March 14th, 1855, which reads as follows, to wit:

It shall be the duty of any sheriff, constable, policeman, or other peace officer, whenever required by any person to carry such vagrant before a justice of the peace of any parish, or before any of the recorders of the city in which he shall be, for the purpose of examination. And, if the justice, or other officer, be satisfied, by the confession of the offender, or by competent testimony, that he is a vagrant within the description aforesaid, he shall make a certificate of the same, which shall be filed with the clerk of the Court of the parish. And, in the city of New Orleans, the certificate shall be filed in the office of one of the Recorders, and the justice or other officer shall issue a warrant to commit such vagrant, if in the city of New Orleans, to the workhouse of the city for any time not exceeding six months, there to be kept at hard labor. Or, if such vagrant be a proper object of charity, to some place of refuge to be provided by the Common Council of the city; and, if in any of the parishes, to the parish jail, for not more than six months; and, if such vagrant be a proper object of charity, to such place of refuge as shall be provided by the parochial authorities," shall be amended and re-enacted, so as to read as follows:

That, upon complaint made on oath before a Justice of the Peace, Mayor, or Judge of the District Court, or other proper officer, that any person is a vagrant within the description aforesaid, it shall be the duty of such Justice, Judge, Mayor, or other officer, to issue his warrant to any sheriff, Constable, Policeman, or other peace officer, commanding him to arrest the party accused and bring him before such Justice of the Peace, or other officer, and if the Justice, or other officer, be satisfied by the confession of the offender, or competent testimony that he is a vagrant within the said description, he shall make a certificate of the same, which shall be filed with the Clerk of the Court of the parish; and, if in the city of New Orleans, the certificates shall be filed in the office of one of the Recorders, and the said Justice, or other officer, shall require the party accused to enter into bond, payable to the Governor of Louisiana, or his successors in office, in such sums as said Justice, or other officer, shall prescribe; with security to be approved by said officer for his good behavior and future industry for the period of one year, and, upon his failing or refusing to give such bond and security, the Justice, or other officer, shall issue his warrant to the Sheriff, or other officer, directing him to detain and to hire out such vagrant for a period not exceeding twelve months, or to be made to labor on the public works, roads, or levees; provided, that if the accused be a person who has abandoned his employer before his contract expired, the preference shall be given to such employer of hiring the accused; and, provided further, that in the city of New Orleans the accused may be committed to the workhouse for a time not exceeding six months, there to be kept at hard labor, or to be made to labor on the public works, roads, or levees; the proceeds of the hire, in the cases herein provided for, to be paid into the parish treasury for the benefit of paupers; and, provided further, that the person hiring such vagrants shall be compelled to furnish such clothing, food and medical attention as they furnish their other laborers.

A Cool Swindle of a Pretended Coal Dealer.

"Evelyn," New Orleans correspondent of the Mobile *Register*, writing on the 11th relates the following:

Some two weeks ago a villain of the blackest dye established himself near my office, and went into the coal trade. He was a very plausible person, well dressed and courteous. In his conversations he stated that he had been in the war for four years, and having just returned, wished to start again in his old business. Not being blessed with abundant means he told us all very candidly that if we would order our winter coal from him, he would keep us supplied regularly, bringing it as needed, and that this would give him a good start. As [illegible] willing to assist a soldier, all of us in [illegible] Place ordered coal from him, to be delivered at a certain day, and paid in advance. On the day the coal was to have been delivered he came and said that a larger quantity had been sent down than he expected, and that he yet required four hundred dollars to discharge the barge. If he could get an advance of ten dollars from each of his customers until he got the coal landed, he would then be all right for the winter. In addition to the cost of the coal I gave him an X, and so did many of my neighbors. From that day to this I have not been able to catch a glimpse of his sweet countenance. He victimized us completely. It now turns out that he was never a soldier at all, but obtained that dodge to gain the sympathy of his too willing dupes. He had the very best letters of recommendation from men of undoubted standing. I have mentioned this circumstance to give a word of warning to others. It is now an often practised game to play soldier and [illegible] to catch the intended victim—[illegible] if it is a warm hearted Southron. How in the world these fellows get letters of recommendation is more than I can tell; and I hope that this may make my readers cautious about endorsing the character of any man they do not know. It is a common practice to give such letters; but it has come to pass now that a letter of recommendation or of introduction, that should be, and once was so sacred, is looked upon with suspicion. I should be sorry if my words should cause any one to turn a deaf ear to any needy soldier—one who has really served his country—but I do hope it will cause people to be a little more careful about recommending unknown persons. Probably not one of us would have trusted this swindler had it not been for his letters from prominent merchants and eminent divines.

A NEW WORD.—The New York Tribune coins a new word, which we fear will have to be accepted. It is "vialricide," from viator, a traveler, and is applied, of course, to the slaughter of railway passengers.

The celebrated [illegible] Dr. Lambella, in Paris, has become insane.

BY TELEGRAPH

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Smuggling on the Canadian Border.

SECRETARY STANTON INSISTS ON RESIGNING.

Unsupported Report of the Withdrawal of French Troops from Mexico.

TRIAL OF MR. DAVIS EXPECTED TO BE HELD IN RICHMOND.

Freedmen's Bureau Decided to be not Able to Hold Government Unoccupied Lands.

GOV. PARSONS, OF ALABAMA, RELIEVED AS PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR BY THE PRESIDENT.

Steamboat and River News.

New York, December 21—The *Tribune's* Washington dispatch says smuggling is still carried on to a considerable extent along the Canadian boundary, owing to the insufficiency of the force of revenue officers. In many cases officers have been personally assaulted by bands of smugglers along the St. Lawrence.

Canadian merchants are engaged in swindling the Government by false invoices.

General Carleton, commanding the military District of New Mexico, has been appointed commander of the expedition against the Apache Indians.

General Mitchell has been appointed Governor of New Mexico.

New York, December 21—A Washington special says Secretary Stanton has again tendered his resignation and insists upon its acceptation.

Havana advices says Gonzales arrested in Havana as an accomplice in the Otiro murder, had been released.

Washington, December 21—Gen. Sumner, in replying to Dixon, said his charge of white washing referred to a document, accompanying the President's message and not to the message itself.

Last evening the Republicans had information that the Mexican Imperial troops were approaching Vera Cruz with a view to embark for France. No detailed facts seem to support this.

The House Judiciary Committee is arranging a bill to provide for the holding of United States Courts in Richmond, where Mr. Davis's trial is expected.

From seventy to eighty Mississippians were pardoned to-day.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided that the Freedmen Bureau cannot hold and the Government cannot set aside unoccupied Government lands in Florida or other States for freedmen use.

Vicksburg, Dec. 19.—The Mollie Able passed down at 9 A. M., the Grey Eagle at 11 P. M., and the Olive Branch at 3 P. M.

The Indiana passed up at 1 P. M.

The river is rising.

Vicksburg, Dec. 21.—The Mississippi passed down at 7 P. M.

The Ida Handy passed up at 3 A. M. and the Mephem at 5 P. M.

The river is falling, and the weather is freezingly cold.

Mobile, Dec. 20.—The *Advertiser's* Montgomery special of the 19th, says: Gov. Parsons has been relieved by President Johnson as Provisional Governor of Alabama, and Governor Patton will assume the duties of the office in a few days.

[Lines again interrupted]

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

CONGRESSIONAL — MEXICAN AFFAIRS IN THE HOUSE—ADMISSION OF SOUTHERN MEMBERS, ETC.

Washington, December 19—The House has resolved that it not incompatible with the public interest, the President communicate the information in the Executive Department in regard to the steps taken by the so-called Empire of Mexico or any European Power to obtain recognition from this Government; also, what correspondence or action has been taken by our Government.

A resolution providing for the admission of the Southern members upon their taking the test oath, was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

A resolution passed that the oath prescribed by the act of July 2, 1864, be required in all the Departments of public service, and of all persons elected or appointed to office under the Government.

A bill passed granting the widow of President Lincoln $25,000, deducting such sum as have been paid as his salary since his decease.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY BY ICE—COL. FALLON DEAD.

St. Louis, December 21—The loss of property by the ice on Saturday, including cargo and about $250,000 of insurance, is about $1,500,000.

Col. John O. Fallon died yesterday.

ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

New York, December 21—The late arrivals from Europe bring the following additional news: The channel fleet has been ordered to winter in Ireland, and its officers will not be allowed their usual leave of absence.

The *Paris Patrie* says Gen. Schofield goes to England to prevent any difficulties from arising between England and America.

The Paris Bourse closed flat, with rentes at 68f. 82c.

Washington, December 20 — The House passed a resolution to co-operate with the Secretary of the Treasury to contract the currency to as nearly a specie basis as the interests of the country will admit.

The Senate joint resolution passed, proposing an amendment to the Constitution forbidding the payment of the rebel debt, by forty-nine against eleven.

AURIFEROUS.

San Francisco, December 21.—The latest reports from the Columbia river gold fields represent them the richest in the world.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM CALIFORNIA.

Sacramento, December 21.—Cornelius Cole is elected United States Senator.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

New York, December 21—It is rumored the Navy Department has concluded to accept the Algonquin.

Vera Cruz letters say a general draft has been ordered. The United States Consul at Vera Cruz has been recognized by the Imperial authorities.

Gen. Ortega protests against President Juarez's late decree against him.

Kingston advices say the Eng[illegible] Government is about to send a commiss[illegible] to investigate all the recent occurrence on [illegible] island.

U. S. SENATORS FROM COLORADO

Denver City, *Colorado*, December 20.—Joe Evans and Jerome B. Chafer are elected U. S. Senators.

STEAMER SUNK.

St. Louis, December 21.—The steamer Roanoke sunk near Commerce, involving a loss of $25,000, covered by insurance.

GEN. GRANT'S REPORT FAVORABLE TO RECONSTRUCTION.

Washington, December 21.—Gen. Grant's report of his observations in the South is highly favorable, expressing great confidence in the good faith of the Southern people. The tenor of the report is favorable to the restoration of the Southern people to their full privileges of citizenship. It speaks despondingly of the prospective condition of the negro.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT CONCERNING THE LATE REBELLIOUS STATES.

Washington, December 20.—The President, in responding to the resolution calling for information as to the condition of the States in rebellion, says the people in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee have reconstructed their respective State Governments and are yielding obedience to the laws of the Government of the United States with more willingness and greater promptitude than could have reasonably been anticipated. Accompanying the message were the reports of Gen. Grant and Carl Schurz.

(Special to the New Orleans Times.)

WHAT THE FRENCH MINISTER SAID TO THE PRESIDENT — THE FRENCH TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM MEXICO—GEN. LOGAN ON THE SITUATION.

New York, December 20.—A Washington special says while the President was preparing his message the French Minister emphatically stated that the Emperor would greatly regret any impression in the message which would make it impossible to recede from his Mexican scheme without humiliation.

He also assured Mr. Seward that the French troops would be soon withdrawn from Mexico, and asked for patience on the part of our Government.

It is reported Gen. Logan is satisfied there will be no difficulty, and that the Mexican Republic will be soon peacefully reinstated.

COTTON SALE.

New York, December 21.—Cotton to the amount of two and a quarter millions of dollars, damaged by fire, was sold at auction at from 2 to 46 per pound.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Cincinnati, December 21.—Flour quiet and [illegible]. Corn [illegible]. Mess pork [illegible].

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, December 21.—Cotton [illegible]. Sterling Exchange 109¾. [illegible]

Mr. B. Rochford Riordan formerly connected with the New Orleans *Courier*, will be associated in the editorial management of the Richmond *Examiner*, shortly to be revived by H. Rives Pollard.

The Philadelphia ladies are in rebellion against the winter fashions, and propose independent styles of their own.

The delegation from South Carolina applying for seats in Congress are: Senators—Benjamin F. Perry, John L. Manning. Representatives—General John D. Kennedy, William Aiken, General S. McGowan, and James Farrow.

The latest case of absence of mind is that of a ship carpenter, who hit on the end of a copper spike and drove a plug of tobacco into the vessel's bottom. He did not discover his mistake till the ship split in his face.

Louisiana Legislature.

Sitting—Thursday, December 21, 1865.

Senate.—Lieutenant Governor Voorhies called the House to order, at 12 o'clock, a quorum present.

The minutes were read and approved.

Mr. Mohan offered a resolution that the sum of $100 be appropriated for each clergyman who officiated in the Senate, which motion was adopted.

Mr. Anderson reported favorably on the bill to pay Mr. H. Cassidy $150 for flags.

The same gentleman reported back the bill for the payment of the Reporter of the Supreme Court, and recommended its reference to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Mohan moved to take up the Railroad bill, which provides for a joint committee to investigate the affairs of railroads wherein the State holds shares. Adopted.

Mr. Devigneaud's act, granting a respite of three years to certain debtors, was adopted.

Mr. Bell offered a protest against that bill, which was denounced as unconstitutional by Mr. Finney. The protest was tabled.

A message from the Governor informed the Senate that he approved and signed all the bills passed by the General Assembly that had been submitted to him.

After a secret session, Mr. Mohan called up the bill ordering elections of municipal officers for the city of New Orleans.

Pending the discussion, it was found that the quorum was broke, and the motion to adjourn prevailed.

House.—The House was called to order at 11 o'clock, A. M., the Speaker, Hon. D. S. Cage, presiding. Rev. Dr. Walker opened the session with prayer. The reading of the minutes was, on motion dispensed with.

Mr. Didot was granted leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

A joint resolution that the translators of both Houses be allowed $8 per diem was adopted, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Another joint resolution, permitting the translating clerks to sit five days after the adjournment of the Legislature in order to finish their work, was also adopted.

Mr. Stille offered a joint resolution requesting the committee which was appointed to investigate into the claims of Messrs. Hahn and Cutler to seats in the United States Congress, to prosecute the work with all possible haste, and authorizing the committee to employ a clerk. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Boyce, on behalf of the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to increase the revenue of the State, by issuing revenue stamps. On motion, the consideration of the bill was fixed for 7 o'clock in the evening, and the committee was at the same time instructed to have the bill printed by that time.

The Senate bill, fixing the compensation and providing for the payment of officers and employees of the General Assembly, was then taken up and finally concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Fenner, the bill, to suspend the collection of taxes on lands and houses in possession of the Government, was taken up and passed by its title.

On motion, the order of the day, the discussion on the bill, to authorize the Governor to issue bonds to the amount of one million of dollars to defray the expenses for building the levees, in accordance with the contracts, made by him at the instance of the Levee Commissioners, was then called up. The bill was finally passed as amended and sent back to the Senate.

Mr. Tucker's bill, to ratify the appointments made by the Governor for the Board of Levee Commissioners and to authorize them to continue their functions, until relieved by the Legislature at its regular session, was finally adopted and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The joint resolution, granting certain powers to the Committee on Railroads, was concurred in as amended by the Senate.

Mr. Head offered a joint resolution, soliciting the aid of the Federal Government in the construction of the levees on the Mississippi river. The resolution was under suspension of the rules, adopted and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

It being announced, that it would be impossible to have the revenue bill, reported by the Finance Committee, printed and ready for distribution at the specified time, the House adjourned until half-past 6 o'clock for the express purpose of taking up this bill.

RECEIPTS THAT NEVER FAIL.—The following recipes we warrant to be good, and if our readers, after experimenting with them, fail, we would like to know it:

To destroy rats—catch them one by one, and flatten their heads with a lemon squeezer.

To kill cockroaches—get a pair of heavy boots, then catch your roaches put them in a barrel, and get in yourself, and dance.

To prevent dogs from going mad—cut their tails off just behind their ears.

To catch mice—on going to bed put crumbs in your mouth, and lie with it open, and when a mouse's whiskers tickle your throat—bite.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Arrests.—Charles Pratt and Jesse Pollard were arrested on Circus street, fighting and disturbing the peace. Pollard is also charged by the officer with resisting him and striking citizens without cause or provocation, and by William Hudson with mayhem.

Sylvain Glesson, John Franklin, John Smith, Robert Jackson, Augustin Gabriel and Francis John, all colored, were arrested on the Levee, charged by Daniel McLaughlin with interfering with him in his duties and also attempting to create a riot.

Thomas Conroy was arrested by virtue of a warrant. He is charged with robbery. [illegible]

First District Court—Judge E. Abell.—The case of the State versus Conrad Hoppe, charged with the murder of his brother Christian, on the 5th day of April last, was, on motion of Mr. Lemley, counsel for the accused, indefinitely postponed. The most important witness for the defence being out of the city.

Henry C. Castellanos, Esq., counsel for John Holley, charged with being a suspicious and dangerous character, filed an application for a writ of *habeas corpus*. It will be argued on the merits on Saturday morning.

Provost Court.—Judge Benedict.—Henry Healey, tried on a charge of larceny of government property, was found guilty and sentenced to an imprisonment of three months in the Parish Prison.

All the other cases fixed for trial yesterday morning were continued.

Second and Third Districts Recorder's Court—Judge, Arthur Gastinel.—J. C. Shute, J. J. Blanks, M. A. Grogan and R. J. Smith, were arrested on Marais street, charged by Mr. Schott with disturbing the peace of his house. Schute also charged by policeman West with carrying a concealed pistol and interfering with him in the discharge of his duty was fined $2 50 or five days in the Parish Prison; the others were fined $2 50 each or to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours.

Josephine Hall was fined five dollars or three days in the Parish Prison for disturbing the peace on Dauphin street.

Benjamin Brown, under charge of insulting peaceable citizens on Customhouse street and interfering with the policeman, was fined $10 with the alternative of incarceration for five days.

Harrison Delgrease, for petty larceny, was sent to prison for fifteen days.

James Hawkins was fined $2 50 or three days in the Parish Prison for breaking the door of Mrs. Mary McDade and threatening to strike her.

Colored Marie André, charged by Mr. Faures with larceny, was remanded to prison to await an investigation of the charge at a future day.

Recorder's Court.—Judge Campbell.—John Meagher, arrested in the Poydras market, disturbing the peace, and charged by Antonio Gick with tearing his coat, was fined $2 50.

Denis Troy, charged by Patrick Wheelan with creating a riot on the Levee, was fined $5.

Bernard Connelly was fined and paid $15, $5 for running his cab without light, and $10 for contempt of Court.

Colored Catherine, arrested on the Levee for larceny of cotton, was fined $5 or five days in Parish Prison.

John A. Terroff, when arrested, had in his possession two bags of stolen cotton, fined $5 or imprisonment for ten days.

Thomas Masterton fighting and disturbing the peace on Girod street, will be locked up during ten days in Parish Prison, unless he pays a fine of $5.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 21, 1865.

We have but little change to notice in the general market and no improvement in the demand for our leading staple, the movement in which has been partially suspended by the interruption to shipments, from the screwmen's strike, and the disagreement between buyers and sellers with regard to prices. In fact, the business would have hardly exceed 400 bales, had it not been for one buyer taking 350 late in the day. Should operators continue on the limited scale of the past ten days, there must be a material decrease in the supplies of Exchange, but thus far both Foreign and Domestic, particularly the latter, have been dull and drooping.

The Gold market opened quiet, with sales at 146⅞ to 147 and closed at about the same, against 147 to 147¼ last evening. The sales included $1500 and $5,000 at 146 1/2; three lots of $5,000, $15,000, and $30,000 at 146⅝; and $4,000, $4500, and two lots of $5,000, at 147. Also, $25,000, deliverable on Saturday, at 146⅞, and a smaller amount for to-morrow at 146⅞. Nothing of any moment transpired in Silver. Dealers pay 140 to 142 for the small amounts of American half dollars offered at their counters, and sell in round lots at 144 to 145. Nothing further has been reported in Mexican dollars since the 1280 reported in our last report at 147.

Foreign Exchange continued dull and drooping during the early part of the day, but at the close was held with rather more firmness. The sales of Sterling included £3000 bill of lading at 157, £11,500 clear, [illegible] at 156, [illegible] and £1000 commercial at [illegible] of Liverpool, at 158 1/2. In Francs we noticed sales of [illegible] commercial at 3.61¼, 25 000 at 3 60, and a private banker's bill for 50 000 at 3 57 1/2. Sterling may be quoted at 157 for bill of lading with bills, and 157 1/2 to 158 for clear; and Francs at 3 57½ to 3 60 1/2 for commercial. The Banks ask 150 to 160 for Sterling and 3.55 to 3 52½ for Francs.

Notwithstanding moderate supplies of commercial, the market for Domestic Exchange continued dull and drooping, the sales embracing [illegible] New York sight at 1/8 per cent discount, $40,000, in two equal amounts, [illegible] and $15,000 thirty days at 1⅜. The [illegible] Bank rates for checks on New York were [illegible]. [illegible]

Stocks exhibited a fair degree of activity, the sales including 40 shares Louisiana State Bank at $37 50; [illegible] Bank of New Orleans at $94; [illegible] Crescent City Bank at $[illegible], [illegible] Union Bank at $[illegible].

[illegible] at $44 50; 100 Canal Bank at $66 75 and [illegible] and 15 Orleans' Bank at the advanced rate of $[illegible]. In addition to the round amount of City Railroad bonds noticed in our last report 30 shares sold at $[illegible]. The Gas Light Company has declared a dividend of 5 per cent., on $[illegible] per share, from the profits of the past year, payable to stockholders on the 4th proximo. In the meantime its transfer book is closed. It was reported that a sale had been made to-day at $130, &c., but we could not authenticate it.

The Uncurrent Bank Note market was quiet at about previous rates, and we continue to quote Bank of Louisiana at 47 to 48, and 56 to 50 3,4c per Bo[illegible] Merchants' Bank at 63 to 65c, and 70 to 71c; Louisiana State Bank at 68 to 70, and 72 to 73c; Bank of New Orleans at 78 to 80, and 83 to [illegible]; Crescent City Bank at 79 to 80, and 84 to [illegible], and Union Bank at 78 to 80, and 84 to 85. The inside range of the above figures represents the rates paid by dealers for the small sums offered at their counters, and the outside figures of the market for round amounts. City Treasury Notes rule at ¼ to ⅜ per cent. discount. They are the general medium of exchange in our local trade and are received for both State and City taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Thursday Evening, December 21, 1865.

COTTON — There was considerable looking about this morning, but without resulting in sales of any moment, the day's business being confined to 700 bales, taken by seven brokers at irregular prices. Before the receipt of the news from New York, which appeared in the evening papers, purchases could have been readily made at about yesterday's figures, at le under Tuesday's currency, but at a later hour factors were unwilling to make any concessions from the latter. Early in the day 43¼ was offered for Good Ordinary, held at 44c, and after the move 44 was offered for the same list, but the holders then asked 45. Strict Low Middling was sold at 46½ and good style Middling at 49¼. This would place Low Middling at 46 @ 47c and Middling at 49 @ 50, but we regard the market as too unsettled for regular quotations, which we accordingly omit. The effect of the screwmen's strike undoubtedly had a serious influence in checking the demand. Until this matter is arranged, or other later obtained, shipments must continue suspended, and buyers who rely upon negotiation of bill of lading bills will be compelled to stand aloof. Others who predicate their operations on clear bills may be able to go on, and await opportunities for shipment next week.

STATEMENT OF COTTON

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865, bales ...... 83,[illegible]
Received to-day ...... 4[illegible]
Received previously ...... [illegible]

Cleared to-day ...... 1 [illegible]
previously ...... [illegible]

Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared ...... 153,[illegible]

The clearances comprise 1,[illegible] bales for Liverpool and [illegible] for Boston.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES — Only 44 hhds Sugar and a few bbls Molasses have been received since yesterday. The market for both Sugar and Molasses continues dull. The demand is altogether local and confined to speculators on the landing, so that the supplies merely change hands when sold, and still remain on the market. The stocks on hand are light, however, and there is no prospect of any increase in the receipts. The crop of Sugar now coming in, is estimated at about 12 000 hhds, a little over a third of the quantity formerly required for our local trade alone, and about a quarter less than was taken for refining only.

The sales to-day comprise 200 hhds Sugar in about eight lots, at 12¾ @ 13¼ for Common, 14c for Fair, 16c for Choice, and 18c ⅌ lb for yellow Clarified. Of Molasses, 350 bbls were sold in several lots at 60 @ 70c for Interior, 72½c for Common, and 90c ⅌ gallon for Strictly Prime. Choice is very scarce and in request, and would command $1 ⅌ gallon.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS — There has been more movement to-day, the enquiry has been general. Flour, Grain and Provisions have been more in demand, and business generally has been to a fair extent. The demand is for the city trade and our neighboring and gulf ports. Full particulars of the condition of the market, and of some of the more important sales which have transpired will be found in the following remarks:

FLOUR — There was more enquiry and there appeared to be a little better feeling to-day, and some 2,800 bbls were sold as follows: 50 Fine at $7, 100 at $7 25; 200 Low Superfine, in two equal lots, at $7 75; 250 Superfine on private terms; 50 do at $8; 100 do at $8 25; 200 Low Extra at $9 37½; 50 do at $9 50; 100 do at $9 62½; 200 Good Extra at $10 75; 150 Choice do at $11 75; 200 do do at $12; and 40 very Choice do at $14 ⅌ bbl.

PORK — Mess is in good retail demand at $32 50 ⅌ bbl for full weight. A lot of 100 bbls Mess sold at $31 ⅌ bbl. The stock is light.

BACON — There is no demand except in a retail way. Shoulders are offered in lots at 14 @ 15c ⅌ lb without selling. Dealers are supplying the retail demand at 15 @ 15½c for Shoulders, 18 @ 18½ for Ribbed Sides, 19 @ 19½c for Clear Sides, 18½ @ 19½c for plain Hams; and 25 @ 35c ⅌ lb for Sugar-cured Hams. Shoulders and Sides are in good supply, but Hams are scarce.

GREEN MEAT — There were some small sales of Shoulders, the particulars of which we did not learn. The previous sales were at 14c ⅌ lb, and dealers have been retailing it at 14½c ⅌ lb.

CORN — Was in very active demand to-day, for the local trade and for shipment, and the sales reached [illegible] sacks, of which 500 Mixed, [illegible] at $1 05; 1,440 Mixed and [illegible] at $1 10; 250 Yellow, 400 Mixed at $1 10; 900 and 950 White at $1 15 ⅌ bushel, showing no change in prices.

OATS — Holders having reduced prices, buyers immediately came forward and took 3,200 sacks, of which 1,516 at 55c, 1,400 at 57c and 200 at 60c ⅌ bushel. By auction, 571 sacks damaged, sold at 41 @ 45c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN — A lot of 100 sacks sold at $1 50 ⅌ 100 lbs. The stock is fair and is firmly held.

HAY — About 300 bales Choice Western have sold in several lots at $30 ⅌ ton. The stock is only moderate.

BURLAPS — There have been considerable sold at 30 to 33c each.

GUNNY BAGS — Are selling at 30c a piece for second hand and 33c for new.

BALING TWINE — Is scarce and commands 28c ⅌ lb readily.

BALE ROPE — The supply is ample. The demand has fallen off and is being supplied by dealers at 18¼ to 18 1/2c ⅌ lb.

INDIA BAGGING — The stock is light, but there is very little demand, which is supplied by dealers at 30 to 31c per yard in rolls, and 32 to 32 1/2c in bales.

COFFEE — A cargo of 4,010 sacks has been received direct from Rio. There is some enquiry for round lots in first hands and several offers have been made and refused. The common and old crop Coffee in the hands of dealers and grocers tends to depress the market for the recent supplies of the new, in first hands, received direct from Rio. There is a good retail demand, and dealers have sold upward of 300 sacks to day at previous prices: Ordinary 28 1/2c; Fair to Good Fair 29 to 31c, Choice 31 to 32c per lb.

BUTTER AND CHEESE — Choice butter is very scarce and very much in request, while Common is plenty and dull. Choice commands 45 @ 50c, Common 25 @ 35c ⅌ lb. Cheese is in good supply and fair demand at 21 @ 22c ⅌ lb. English dairy commands 26c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY — There is no demand for round lots but a good retail business is doing at $2 35 @ 2 40 ⅌ gallon. Very choice brands command a little more.

COAL OIL — Is selling readily in small lots at $1 15 ⅌ gallon in case, and 90c in barrels.

SUNDRIES — Potatoes are dull and are selling at $2 25 to 3, Onions at $2 25 to 2 50, Apples at $6 to 8 per bbl, and Eggs at $54 to 56 per barrel.

FREIGHTS — Coastwise freights are dull, foreign are quiet but firm. The rates are ⅝ to 1c per lb for Cotton by steamships and by sailing vessels for New York and Boston, 65c per bbl for Flour for New York; 65c by sail for Boston and 90c by steam; ⅝ 1 to 11/16 per lb for Cotton by sailing vessels for Liverpool and 1 1/2c for Havre. The rate by steamship on the berth for Liverpool is 1d per lb for Cotton, and by steamship to arrive ⅝ d per lb.

No engagements were made to-day, vessels could not receive freight, the screwmen having struck for higher wages and withdrawn from duty until some arrangement is arrived at.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, December 21, 1865

Arrived yesterday: 161 Texas Beeves, 16 Tennessee and 35 Hogs.

Sold: 16 Western Beeves, 5[illegible] Texas Beeves, 35 Tennessee, [illegible] Hogs, 41 Calves and 15 Milch Cows.

[illegible]

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ lb net	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inferior Texas Beeves, ⅌ head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yearlings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Veal Calves	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DEAFNESS,
DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, THROAT, LUNGS AND CATARRH,
CURED BY
DR. GARDNER,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
FORMERLY OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

Who has been meeting with great success in the principal cities of the United States since his arrival in this country, respectfully informs the citizens of New Orleans that he has opened an Office at 172 Camp Street, near Julia, and offers his professional services to such as are afflicted with diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT, LUNGS and CATARRH.

DR. GARDNER treats diseases of the Lungs and Throat by the use of Cold Medicated Inhalation.

Artificial Eyes inserted without pain, and perfectly resembling the natural eye. Operations for Cataract, Strabismus, or Cross-Eye, Artificial Pupil, &c., skillfully performed. Deafness, Noises in the Head, Discharges from the Ear, Obstructions of the Eustachian Tube, and all Acute or Chronic Diseases of the Ear and Air Passages successfully treated.

For references, testimonials, consult for a circular. Office hours, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 3 to [illegible].

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Dec. 22, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Tonawanda, Dail, for Galveston.
Bark Yeoman, (British) Thompson, for Liverpool, R A Tyler & co.
Bark Marinette, (Spanish) Lavinet, for Havana and Matanzas, J H Ashbridge.
Brig Sarah, (British) Partridge, for Mayaguez, [illegible]
Brig American Union, Smith, for Boston, [illegible]
Schr Alma, Mallory, for Sabine Pass, W Wheeler.
Schr Camilla, (Mexican) Gonzalez, for Matamoros.
Schr Frederick II, Dennan, for Mobile, J B Oriol.
Schr Airlope, Gesualdo, for Mobile, B W Huntington.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Kensington, Chipman, from Boston 16th inst, to Creevy, Nicholson & co—1st district.
Ship Germania, (Bremen) Obrest, from Bremen 3d ult, to master—3d district.
Steamer Manhattan, Wilson, from Mobile.

—STEAMBOATS—

Arlene, Hopkins, from Cincinnati.
Olive Branch, Hopkins, from St Louis.
Grey Eagle, White, from Greenville.
Lafourche, Burnam, from Bayou Sara.
Nina Simmes, Greenhouse, from Baton Rouge.
May Bryant, Burr, from Alabama Landing.
H A Homeyer, Clarke, from Shreveport.
White Rose, Miller, from Grand Ecore.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Osprey, (British) Roynan, from Liverpool Oct 8th, to master.
Ship Emilie Seine, (French) Bellaquet, from Havana, in ballast, to master.
Bark Jane Collin, (British) Thompson, from Glasgow, Sept 29th, to master.
Brig Amoritta, Linden, from Galveston, in Havre & Kentucky.
Schr Golden Fleece, Grant, 10 days from Boston Island, to T Shealer, Jr.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Germania, from Bremen—[illegible] passengers.

EXPORTS.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Tonawanda—[illegible]
LIVERPOOL—Per bark Yeoman—1,292 bales cotton.
HAVANA—Per bark Marinette—[illegible]
MAYAGUEZ—Per brig Sarah—[illegible]
BOSTON—Per brig American Union—[illegible]
SABINE PASS—Per schr Alma—[illegible]
MATAMOROS—Per schr Camilla—[illegible]
MOBILE—Per schr Frederick II—[illegible]
MOBILE—Per schr Airlope—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

BOSTON—Per steamship Kensington—Ass'd cargo.
BREMEN—Per ship Germania—Ass'd cargo.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamship Kensington, from Boston—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Arlene—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Olive Branch—[illegible]

GREENVILLE—Per steamer Grey Eagle—[illegible]

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Lafourche—[illegible]

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer Nina Simmes—[illegible]

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer H A Homeyer—[illegible]

GRAND ECORE—Per steamer White Rose—[illegible]

ALABAMA LANDING—Per steamer May Bryant—[illegible]

OPELOUSAS AND AND G. W. RAILROAD—[illegible]

Lost.

AT the Mechanics Guild Railroad Depot, at about four o'clock, P. M., a Lady's PORTE-MONNAIE, with white handle, containing seventeen dollars in greenbacks, and an enameled Ring, set with diamonds—a large and very old one. A reward of twenty dollars will be paid for the delivery of the same at the office of the BEE.

Southern Press.

THE SOUTHERN PRESS is now prepared for the reception of Cotton for pressing, and for forwarding the same. [illegible]

Office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and G. W. Railroad Company,
New Orleans, Dec 19th, 1865.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

Office of the N. O., Opelousas and G. W. Railroad Company,
New Orleans, Dec 19th, 1865.

[illegible]

STRAY SLUT.

A POINTER SLUT, with liver red spots [illegible]

CHARLES SHARDIN.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE,
GRAVIER STREET.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION! NOVELTY UPON NOVELTY.
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings.
GRAND REVIVAL
For these four nights only of the beautiful Drama of
DOT;
OR, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH!
With the original Mise-en-scene and music, and a great cast [illegible]

Saturday, Dec. 23d—First night of the Gorgeous Spectacular Drama of THE MAID QUEEN; Or, the Spirit of the Waters!

Grand Fancy Dress and Masked Ball,
Will be given by the members of
DELTA LODGE NO. 15, I. O. O. F
At the Odd Fellows' Hall,
ON MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 1st, 1866,
For the Benefit of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS: [illegible]
RECEPTION COMMITTEE: [illegible]
FLOOR COMMITTEE: [illegible]

Applications for Ladies' invitations may be made to any of the Managers, or left at the office of the Grand Secretary in the Hall, or [illegible]

TICKETS, $7 50—For sale by all the Managers and A. G. Stetson, [illegible] Camp street, A. A. Turner, Photographer, [illegible] Camp street.

[illegible]

Grand Fancy and Dress Ball
To be given by the
BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE SONS OF LOUISIANA.
On Saturday, January 6, 1866,
AT THE PARFAITE UNION LODGE,
ON RAMPART STREET BETWEEN DUMAINE AND ST PHILIP.

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION.
Hon. C. E. Fagot, Judge N. D. Terrebonne,
D. F. Wessel, M. Dodard,
W. F. Doss, E. V. Leclerc,
J. P. Montamat, V. Gaudin.

COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION.
J. McClelland, N. D. Terrebonne,
Dr. J. F. Castellanos, Dr. Chas. Delery,
J. Commeau, Geo. Loutz.

FLOOR MANAGERS.
Paul Fagot, Gaspard Hingle,
A. A. Grandpré. L. E. Marchand,
F. Seither.

Ladies' invitations may be had by applying to the Committee of Invitation, who will meet at the corner of Old Levee and Esplanade streets, at Mr. Wessel's, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 6½ o'clock P. M.

☞ Gentlemen's Tickets to be had at Wessel's, or with any of the Managers.

Diamonds. Diamonds.
J. CANDIDE,
33 CHARTRES STREET, 33
HAS JUST RECEIVED a rich assortment of Rings and Ear-Rings, Crosses, Bracelets and other jewelry of the latest Parisian styles.

Notice to Stockholders.
Office of the New Orleans Gas Light Company.
New Orleans, December 20th, 1865.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of [illegible] per cent was declared out of the earnings of the past twelve months, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 4th of January, 1866.
By order of the Board,
WM. S. BROWN, Treasurer.

Sundries for Sale.
5500 BBLS. Choice Extra, Double Extra, Low Extra and Superfine FLOUR,
500 boxes STAR CANDLES,
FAMILY SOAP,
30 bbls and tierces LARD,
MESS BEEF,
100 bbls. heavy MESS PORK,
BACON SHOULDERS,
do BULK do,
BACON do,
OLD BOURBON WHISKY,
Machine ROPE,
SUGAR-CURED HAMS,
BUTTER,
GUANO FERTILIZER.
Now landing and in store, for sale by
MARTIN, DOLBONDE & COBB,
27 Natchez st.

LOST.
ON the evening of the 16th inst., at the corner of Levee and Ursulines streets, a PORTE-MONNAIE containing a Promissory Note [illegible] A reward of [illegible] will be paid for its delivery at the corner of Levee and Ursulines street.

ADVERTISEMENTS,
OR
ADRESSES
IN THE
LOUISIANA ALMANAC
FOR 1866.

THE undersigned begs leave to remind the public that TO-MORROW, the last, is the LAST DAY, on which Advertisements will be received at the office No. 54 BOURBON STREET.
Francis Bouvain, Editor.
SIGN OF THE BRONZE PEN.

TOYS, TOYS.
142 Chartres Street. 142
TOYS for the Holidays at 30 per cent. below the market price, by
No. 142 Chartres Street.
Our stock consists in FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH TOYS, [illegible]

For Sale or Rent.
A PLANTATION in the Parish of Plaquemines about [illegible] miles below New Orleans, on the left bank of the River, [illegible] For further particulars, apply to JOS. DAVID, 127 Old Levee, bet. Toulouse and St. Louis streets.

NOTICE.
NEITHER the Captain nor undersigned, Agents of British ship PONTIAC, will be accountable for debts contracted by the crew.
BYRNE, VANCE & CO.,
8 Carondelet street.

NOTICE.
THE British ship PONTIAC is now discharging at Fisk's Warehouse, Fourth District. Consignees will please attend to receipt of goods.
BYRNE, VANCE & CO.,
8 Carondelet street.

LUNCH SALOON
FOR LADIES.
KEPT BY
L. A. BELLANGER,
CORNER OF CANAL AND BOURBON STREETS.

Fireworks! Fireworks!
The largest assortment of
FIREWORKS,
For sale at the lowest prices, by
H. BLAISE & CO.,
Corner Royal and Toulouse streets.

New Orleans Gas Light Co.,
Dec. 16, 1865.
TO GAS CONSUMERS:
OWING to the high price of all materials and labor, this Company is compelled to modify some of the conditions made to consumers heretofore under circumstances more favorable to its business.

From and after the 1st January ensuing, the materials and labor in setting up the meter will be charged for and paid before letting on the Gas—

And a monthly rental for the use of the meter will be:

3 light meter	50c.
5 do do	[illegible]
10 do do	75c.
20 do do	[illegible]
30 & 45 light meter	[illegible]
100 do do	$1,50.

By order,
H. & J. TISDALE,
Genl. Superintendent.

ATTENTION, THE WHOLE.
Christmas is close at hand, and all should have a gift light. Therefore, every one in need are invited to call and supply themselves with Coal Oil Lamps, at the old, well known stand, 2 Chartres street, near Canal, [illegible] Fish's Patent Cooking Lamp [illegible] Coal Oil Lamps [illegible] Kerosene and Coal Oils, pure and safe.
All for sale at the "Emporium of Light," 2 Chartres street, near Canal, by HILL & VEAZIE.

PERSONAL—JAMES SUMMER, formerly [illegible] Surgeon in the Charity [illegible]

For Sale at Private Sale or at Auction, for Cause of Departure.
A FINE GROCERY, [illegible]

GEO. C. GAINES, WHOLESALE GROCER and Commission Merchant, [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

E. M. JACOB'S SALES.

Two Valuable Lots and Improvements thereon.
BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.
Office No. 35 Exchange Alley.
WILL be sold on FRIDAY, January 5th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street:—
A LOT OF GROUND, forming the north-east corner of Locust and Royal, (late Casacalvo) streets, designated by the No. 1, and measuring, in American measure, 32 feet 5 6-8 inches in front on Locust street, by 59 feet 4 inches in depth and front on Royal street, between parallel lines; together with a dwelling frame building, covered with shingles, and containing four rooms; a one-story frame kitchen, covered with shingles, and containing two rooms, a cistern, an oven and a privy.
ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND adjoining the foregoing, designated by the No. 2, and measuring in American measure, 36 feet 8 inches in front on Royal (late Casacalvo) street, by 33 feet 5 6-8 inches in depth, between parallel lines; together with a one-story frame house, covered with shingles, and containing four rooms; a one-story frame kitchen covered with shingles, and containing two rooms, two cisterns, and a privy.
Terms—On the day of sale.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Two Valuable Building Lots situated in the most fashionable Portion of the City, in the immediate vicinity of the Seale Mansion, and of the superb residences of Messrs. Rodriguez and De Moss; said lots forming the corner of Esplanade and Rochablave streets.
BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.
Office No. 44 Royal street.
SATURDAY, December 23d, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, will be sold the following described property:
TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Esplanade, Rochablave, Bayou Road and Tonti streets, designated as Lots Nos. 6 and 7. [illegible]

Valuable Improved and Unimproved Property on Gentilly Road, St. Bernard Avenue, Maison, Moniere and Clay streets, well established as a fine Vegetable Garden, in a high state of cultivation, and planted with the Choicest Fruit Trees.
BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.
Office No. 42 Royal street.
SATURDAY, December 23d, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange will be sold the following described property, viz:—
1. A LARGE PORTION OR TRACT OF GROUND, [illegible]
2. A SQUARE OF GROUND, bounded by St. Bernard Avenue, Clay, Moniere and Maison streets [illegible]
This Square of Ground is enclosed, and is under cultivation.
Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months' credit, [illegible]
Acts of sale before G. Boudousquié, notary public at the expense of the purchasers.

Two Story House, No. 119 Morales Street.
SUCCESSION OF FRANCISCO ROIGK PIETO.
BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.
Office—No. 42 Royal street.
TUESDAY, 23d January, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, [illegible]
A CERTAIN PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, in the suburb Franklin, [illegible] No. 119 Morales street, [illegible]
Terms—One-half cash, and the balance at a credit of six and twelve months [illegible]
Act of sale before E. J. Ker, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Seven Valuable Building Lots on Chartres and Ursulines streets, Second District, adjoining the magnificent property of D. Lopez, Esq., now the residence of Gen. Beauregard.
BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 42 Royal street.
SATURDAY, December 30th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, will be sold, the following described property, to wit:
SEVEN LOTS OF GROUND, in the square bounded by Chartres, Ursulines, Royal and Hospital streets, and designated by the Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.
[illegible]
Terms—One-fourth cash, and the balance on a credit of one, two and three years, [illegible]
Act of sale before E. Bouny, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Estate of Edouard Mees.
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office—corner Bienville street and Exchange Alley.
SATURDAY, 23d December, 1865, will be sold at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Burgundy street, between St. Peter and Toulouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 20th December, 1865—
One lot of SILVER WARE, Wearing Apparel, Gold Spectacles, Gold Watches and chains, three Diamond Buttons, one small lot of Jewelry, and sundry articles.
Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes.

Furniture.
SALE ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office corner Exchange Alley and Bienville st.
WILL be sold on TUESDAY, 26th December, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the corner of Royal and Conti streets, in the second story, in front of the Bank of Louisiana:—
ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Bedstead and Bedding, Armoires, Chairs, Tables, Toilets, Splendid French Looking Glasses, Velvet and Brussel Carpets, Sofas, Clocks, &c., &c.
—Also—
One Splendid PIANO, Pleyel.
Terms—Cash.

JUDICIAL SALES.

HENRY C. MILLAUDON VS. MRS. MARIE AGATHE TAMBOURY AND HER HUSBAND.
SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 25,7[illegible].—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on TUESDAY, the twenty-third day of January, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, viz:
A CERTAIN PIECE OR PORTION OF GROUND, situate in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Royal, Bienville, Conti and Bourbon streets, and being on the northwest side of Royal street, measuring twenty feet front on Royal street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, between parallel lines, (French measure) more or less. Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a three-story brick dwelling house, designated by the No. 65, Royal street, now occupied by H. Fulcher, the ground floor as a jewelry store, and all the rights, ways, servitudes, usages and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.
Plan of said property will be on exhibition at the Exchange some days previous to that of sale.
Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot, in United States Treasury notes.
CHARLES BIENVENU, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned informs the holders of two certain PROMISSORY NOTES, drawn by George Gottschalk, to his own order and by him endorsed, dated November 6th, 1859, one for $[illegible] and the other for $[illegible] with [illegible] months, both payable 3 years after date, and paraphed ne varietur by T. O. Starke, then notary, that he is ready to pay said notes.
J. M. BERNICHAN, Butcher, at Poydras market, stall No. 73.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED FIRST PREMIUM
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
THESE Machines have taken the premium at all the fairs wherever exhibited. For simplicity and elegance of workmanship they are unsurpassed, combining the simple stitch, lock stitch and embroidery stitch.
GROVER & BAKER have re-established an Agency at 180 Canal street (Touro Buildings) New Orleans, where a complete assortment of the Machines will always be found at Northern prices, ranging from $[illegible] to $[illegible] each.
Also a full assortment of THREADS, SILK, NEEDLES, &c.
Old Machines repaired, and all kind of sewing done at reasonable prices.
AGENCY 180 CANAL STREET, (Touro Buildings) New Orleans.

Office Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company.
NEW ORLEANS, December 18th, 1865.
AN adjourned Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the [illegible] at 11 o'clock, M., at the office of the Company, No. 10 Carondelet street. Stockholders are requested to be present, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting.
LOUIS GASNET, Secretary.

NOTICE.
Auditor's Office,
New Orleans, December 20th, 1865.
PERSONS indebted to the State, for interest notes given in payment of public property, [illegible] are hereby notified that unless their notes are paid on or before the 1st day of January, (1866), they will be handed over to the Attorney General for collection.
A. PERALTA, State Auditor.

NOTICE.
U. S. Bonded Warehouse No. 5,
17 and 19 Toulouse Street.
THE undersigned solicits the patronage of importers and will give attention to the [illegible]

Hardware.

C. H. SLOCOMB,
74 Canal and 86 Common Street,
(2d Floor,)
HAS JUST RECEIVED A
FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK
OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND FANCY GOODS,
To which he invites the attention of
MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS,
Assuring them that they will find his Goods at the
Very Lowest Market Prices.

The Stock consists in part as follows:
WEYMOUTH NAILS,
AXES, various kinds,
HOES, various kinds,
CHAINS, Trace and Axle,
MILL STONES,
MILL IRONS,
BOLTING CLOTH,
ANVILS,
VICES,
SHOT,
LEAD,
BELTING,
PACKING,
ROPE,
POWDER,
COOPERS' TOOLS,
TREES HOOPS,
SMITH'S BELLOWS,
FORK and DIES,
SHOVELS and SPADES,
CORN SHELLERS,
HAY CUTTERS,
PERCUSSION CAPS,
GUNS.

Orleans Militia.

Headquarters Orleans Regiment of Militia, December 20, 1865.

X. "Allowance of pay" to "Acting Captains" and two Assistants as Enrolling Officers of Militia within the several Company Districts of this Parish, will be seen in the following Order XIV.

XI. Those of the Militia of the "Company Districts" who fail to enroll their names at Company Headquarters within ten days after date of this notice will each be fined three dollars, and still fine be imposed every fifteen days thereafter, until their names are duly enrolled; and in default thereof, delinquents will be subject to arrest and imprisonment in the Parish Prison not to exceed forty-eight hours.

XII. Captains will publish three times in the Official paper the locality of their Headquarters within Company Districts.

XIII. Copies of the organizations of Companies will be furnished by the Adjutant of the Orleans Regiment to "Acting Captains," who will, within thirty days after the third day from the date of their warrants, return to said Adjutant their respective "Company Muster Rolls" of the enrolled Militia within their Company Districts.

XIV. "Acting Captains" will forewith appoint, by warrant, the Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers of their Companies, and detail "enrolling guards" in each "Company District," of an Orderly Sergeant and two Privates, to enroll such men liable to enrollment as have not already enrolled at "Company Headquarters."

XV. "Enrolling and Mustering Officers," and "Enrolling Guards" of Company Districts, will be allowed for their services from the date of their warrants to date of the returns of their respective Company Muster Rolls to the Adjutant of the Orleans Regiment, the pay prescribed in sections 83, 77 and 78 of the Militia Act of 1865 [illegible]

XVI. Acting Captains are authorized (under section 7 of act of 1865) to certify all requisite Company accounts for printing and publishing notices, [illegible] in the Official Paper, books, stationery, [illegible]

Applicants for appointments of "Acting Enrolling Captains" will apply in writing [illegible] to the Commanding Officer of the Orleans Parish Militia, at the Adjutant General's Office, 30 Soré State House, Philippa street, near Canal.

J. EDMONSTON,
Colonel of Orleans Regiment of Militia.

Jefferson City Railroad Company.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Books of the Jefferson City Railroad Company for the sale and transfer of stock of said Company will be open on and after MONDAY the 18th inst., at the Banking House of T. Saddeoc & Co., No. 20 Camp street, [illegible]

Mr. A. J. DOIZE, LATE OF BALTIMORE, having become a partner in our house from this date, the style of the firm is changed to CHILDERS, TARLETON & CO.
CHILDERS & TARLETON, 75 Gravier st.
New Orleans, December 1, 1865.

Landreth's Garden Seeds.
GROWTH of 1865—R. Holmes has now in store a large and full assortment of the above Seeds, from D. Landreth & Son, Pa. last year. For sale in quantities to suit purchasers. [illegible]
R. HAYNES, 124 Charles street.

MEDICAL NOTICE.
LOUIS LOUIS, VETERINARY DOCTOR, from the Veterinary School of Lyons, in France, and DARCY, farrier, has the honor to inform the public that they have united to [illegible] practice of Veterinary Medicine and Horse-Shoeing, [illegible] Street, No. 161.

REMOVAL.
DARCY & WHEELER have removed from No. 7 Magazine street to No. 28 Canal street, where they will be pleased to receive a continuance of patronage heretofore bestowed upon them and their stock of Superior [illegible] CLOTHING [illegible]
DARCY & WHEELER, No. 7 Canal street.

O. B. Graham & Co.,
139 Gravier Street 139
Between Camp and St. Charles Streets.
IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
Agent for the York Street Flax Spinning Company of Belfast.
Respectfully calls the attention of the trade to their very Extensive Stock now on hand, [illegible]

Office of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company.
NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with Article Fifth of the Charter of this Company, the annual election for twelve Directors to serve during the ensuing year, from the last Monday in January next, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 111 Canal street, on MONDAY, the 29th day of January, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
New Orleans, 8th December, 1865.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Office, Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railway Co.
New Orleans, La., December 1st, 1865.
MONDAY, January 1st, 1866 being a holiday, the annual election for Directors of this Company will take place on WEDNESDAY, January 3, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12½ P. M., at the office No. [illegible] Baronne street.
RICH'D J. EVANS.

Office, New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Co.
New Orleans, December 1st, 1865.
MONDAY January 1st 1866 being a holiday, the annual election for Directors of this Company will take place on WEDNESDAY, January 3d, [illegible] between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office, No. [illegible] Baronne street.
RICHARD J. EVANS.

To Book, Job and Newspaper Printers.
BRUCE'S NEW YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY,
October 30, 1865.
SUCH great changes have lately taken place in the Printing Offices of the United States, that I am at a loss to ascertain the names of the Printers, especially in the smaller towns, and therefore request all those who would like to receive by mail my Abridged Specimen of Fonts of Type, &c.,
to forward me their address in full, and twenty cents to pre-pay the postage.
This pamphlet of 76 quarto pages will be ready for distribution on the 15th of November, 1865, and contain several complete series of new Roman and Italic faces, comprising the finest assortment in the country, a large collection of Script and Fancy letter, the Brass and Metal Rules, and also the prices and cost of the smallest fonts sold. Address,
GEORGE BRUCE, Type-founder,
No. 13 Chambers st., New York.
[This paper has for many years been printed on type from the above foundry.—Ed. BEE.]

New Orleans and Texas Steam Navigation Company.
SUBSCRIPTIONS for Stock in the above Company will be received at our office, on and after MONDAY, November 6th.
PIKE, LAPEYRE & BROTHER.

The Mississippi Cotton Press,
(AND ADJOINING BRANCH YARD),
Under the Direction of the late F. J. Parsell's Successor—WM. WREN, Manager.
IS now prepared for the reception of Storage and the Compressing of Cotton.
The press keeps of Factors, Shippers and Sugar factors generally is solicited.
Order Box at No. 37 Carondelet street.

Dryades Street Dispensary,
Corner of Baronne and Girod Streets.
THIS establishment is now opened for the treatment of Medical and Surgical Cases, under the attendance of Doctor Students of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris.
The Pharmaceutical Department is under the charge of Mr. J. A. Le Moulon, formerly of the [illegible]
Consultations by Dr. Trudeau.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that all communications directed by Martin G. Schuyler or A. A. Schuyler & Co. and [illegible] New Orleans, December 21st, 1865.
M. A. SCHUYLER.

Remove.
L. B. POURRIER has removed his office from No. 65 Old Levee street to No. 25 Exchange street.
Persons indebted to the late firm of Pollder & Bourcheu will please call at his office, 25 Exchange street, between Old Levee and Chartres streets.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INGROWING NAILS, [illegible] Diseases of the Feet, [illegible] by Dr. S. M. BARNETT, Surgeon Chiropodist, [illegible]

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
NEW YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK via HAVANA—The new and splendid side-wheel steamships
MORNING STAR, [illegible] tons......Nelson, Commander.
EVENING STAR, [illegible] tons, Wimpenny, Commander.
GUIDING STAR, [illegible] tons......Berry, Commander.
RISING STAR, [illegible] tons......Bell, Commander.
The new and first-class screw steamships
MISSISSIPPI, [illegible] tons......Baxter, Commander.
MERRIMAC, [illegible] tons......Van Sice, Commander.
MARIPOSA, [illegible] tons......Howes, Commander.
MONTEREY, [illegible] tons......[illegible], Commander.

For New York, via Havana.
The new and first class side-wheel steamship
EVENING STAR,
([illegible] tons.)
Wimpenny, Commander,
will leave the Company's wharf, front of Jackson Square, for New York, on
SUNDAY, DEC. 24th, at 8 A. M. PRECISELY.
The Line is composed of the largest and most elegant steamships which have ever been built in this country for any home line. [illegible] They are in every respect fitted for ocean service and the rooms on which they sail. Their passenger accommodations are not exceeded by those upon any other steamer in the world.
PASSAGE, to the wharf ships, First Cabin......$[illegible]
Second Cabin......$[illegible]
In screw ships, First Cabin......$[illegible]
Freight will be received at the Company's warehouse upon their pier, at all times during business hours, and the Company's rates for freight will always be made as low as by any other line.
For freight or passage apply to
J. M. COURTENAY, Agent.
[illegible] Carondelet street.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool,
TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN (Cork Harbor.)
The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY, MARCH [illegible]
CITY OF MANCHESTER......do. do. [illegible]
CITY OF NEW YORK......do. do. [illegible]
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier [illegible] North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
FIRST CABIN......$[illegible] STEERAGE......$[illegible]
Do. to London......$[illegible] Do. to London......$[illegible]
Do. to Paris......$[illegible] Do. to Paris......$[illegible]
Do. to Hamburg......$[illegible] Do. to Hamburg......$[illegible]
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85 and $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y., or to BALLOT & McKEEVER, 199 Gravier street.

Only Direct Line to France.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
WASHINGTON......[illegible] tons......[illegible] H. P.
LAFAYETTE......[illegible] tons......[illegible] H. P.
EUROPE......[illegible] tons......[illegible] H. P.
NAPOLEON III......(Nearly ready)......1,100 H. P.
ST LAURENT......(Building)......Great power.
PEREIRE......(Building)......Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS......(Building)......Great power.
DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK.
From Pier No. 50 North River.
LAFAYETTE......A. Bocande......Friday, Dec. [illegible]
EUROPE......A. Duchesne......Friday, Jan. 5.
Carrying only Cabin Passengers.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First Cabin, $135; Second Cabin, $[illegible], including table wine [illegible]
Passengers intending to land at BREST will be furnished with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, on the payment of an additional charge of $5 for first, and $[illegible] for second class.
MEDICAL ATTENDANCE FREE OF CHARGE.
For further information, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
7 Broadway, New York.
Will remove on [illegible] December to new office, No. 58 Broadway.
At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre—William Iselin & Co.

FOR GALVESTON.
Saturday, December 23d, at 7 O'clock P. M.
GALVESTON DIRECT.
THE [illegible] new screw steamship EQUATOR, ([illegible] tons) Sherman, Commander, will sail for Galveston, [illegible] from the Company's wharf, foot of Jackson Square, on SATURDAY, December 23d, at 7 o'clock, P. M. precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to J. M. COURTENAY, Agent, [illegible] Carondelet street.

Galveston and Indianola,
New Orleans and Texas Line, Low Pressure, Sidewheel Steamers.
FOR GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA—To leave SATURDAY, 23d inst. at 8 a. m.—
The new and elegant low pressure steamer MORGAN, [illegible] Commander, will leave as above.
For freight or passage, apply to I. C. HARRIS, Corner Camp and Common streets.
N. B.—Freight for MATAGORDA BAY will be received at the end of Ship's Tier [illegible] Bills of Lading will be signed on board.
☞ Freight for the above ports will be received on THURSDAY, [illegible] at Post [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE Daily Line—Low Pressure Steamers
FOR MOBILE.—To leave FRIDAY, December 22d, on the arrival of the 4½ o'clock, P. M., Pontchartrain Railroad train—
The new iron steamer FRANCES, Thos. Forbes, Commander, will leave as above, [illegible]
For freight or passage, apply to
I. C. HARRIS, cor. Camp and Common sts.
N. B.—No freight received after 3½ P. M.

New Orleans, Teche and Atchafalaya Packets.
THE fine and fast steamer NEW ERA No. 5, Wood, master. [illegible] leave on every SATURDAY morning at 8 o'clock, and every TUESDAY evening at 5 o'clock, [illegible] Returning, leave [illegible] every MONDAY and THURSDAY [illegible]
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
J. R. MILBANK & CO., 19 Carondelet st.,
or CUMMINGS & LE GRAND, [illegible]
VIRGINIUS, BERTZEL, Agents Ass'n.

REGULAR LOWER COAST PACKET—TWICE A WEEK.
Leaves every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at [illegible] o'clock, A. M.
FOR GRAND PRAIRIE, FORTS Jackson and St. Philip — The new passenger steamer CHARLEY BOWEN, Alexander Grant, Jr., master, J. W. [illegible] and Wm. Brooks, clerks, will leave New Orleans every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY; returning THURSDAY and MONDAY.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
JAMES M. URQUHART, No. 32 Front Levee, bet. Customhouse and Bienville sts.

For Liverpool.
THE A 1 fast sailing American ship VANGUARD, Capt. Russell, is now loading at Post 25, Third District, and will have quick dispatch. For freight of [illegible] bales cotton apply to
LOVELL & BAILEY, 22 Carondelet street.

For Liverpool.
THE NEW A1 light draught, very fast sailing American ship CORSICA, Capt. Havener, is now loading at Post 25, Third District, and will have dispatch.
For balance of freight, apply to
LOVELL & BAILEY, 22 Carondelet street.

C. ROUYER
HAS received from Europe, per steamship George Washington, a splendid assortment of Silverware, such as GOBLETS, CUPS, BREAKFAST CUPS, SILVER ALPHENIDE, TABLE SETS, TEA SPOONS, SHELLS, GRATIN DISHES, CHAFING DISHES, &c.
GOLD JEWELRY, EAR and FINGER RINGS, &c.
Superior Gold and Silver WATCHES.
Repairs of Gold and Silver bought.
An assortment of new style SPECTACLES, Cannes PINCE-NEZ, [illegible]
SPECTACLE GLASSES set and exchanged.
125 Chartres street, Near the Orleans Hotel.

Sure Cure for Hernia, Etc.
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS AND FEMALE SUPPORTER.
For sale by THE SORREST,
No. 86 Camp street, upstairs.

Paper—Direct Importation from Europe.
E. B. WAGENER, 38 Camp street, between the Picayune and Times offices. Just received, a large invoice of Letter Paper, White and Blue Fools-cap, &c., Also, Envelopes, Colored and Seating Wax, Gilt and colored Envelope Paper, [illegible] everything in the stationery line, which he offers for sale at New York prices.
E. B. WAGENER, 38 Camp street.

SAM. SMITH. A. W. SMITH.

Banking House
OF
SAM. SMITH & CO.,
Corner of Carondelet and Gravier streets.
We will resume our Banking business on Tuesday the 26th instant.
SAM. SMITH & CO.

Groceries.
COFFEE—300 bags Rio,
SUGAR—300 barrels Crushed,
—100 do Powdered,
RAISINS—1000 boxes Bunch, Layer and M. R.
—1000 halves,
—1000 quarters,
PRUNES—300 casks in jars,
—100 do cartons,
CURRANTS—100 barrels new,
TEAS—100 chests Black,
—300 do Green,
—300 boxes
WHISKY—100 barrels,
BRANDY—100 do
CANDLES—500 boxes Star,
SOAP—1000
STARCH—300
PICKLES—300
BUTTER—300 firkins Goshen,
CHEESE—300 boxes Western,
—300 do English Dairy,
—[illegible] Holland,
RICE—100 barrels India,
—50 tierces Carolina,
ALE—100 casks Tennent's,
PORTER—50
OIL—300 baskets quarts,
—300 do pints.
In store and for sale by
J. AVET,
At the Steel Warehouse, Old Levee and Bienville sts.

Lost or Mislaid.
A NOTE drawn by [illegible] Jr., made to his own order and by him endorsed, for the sum of [illegible] dated 17th day of December, 1864, payable [illegible] Note has been stopped at the bank, and all persons are [illegible]
J. B. GALVIN.