The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14 017.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
DUFOUR & LIMET, Publishers.
Office, No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
[illegible] of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.
[illegible] of the Paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $8 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements [illegible] the size of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
First, or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements each insertion, $1 50 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
First or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $20 per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 20 per cent.
All business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents per line, each insertion.
All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 16, 1867.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—Attention is called to the extended advertisement of Messrs. Cramer & Co., of Plarge and varied assortments of Dry Goods, received from Europe and in course of landing, to be sold at their establishment, No. 58 Customhouse street.

IMPORTANT TO CONTRACTORS FOR BUILDING RAILROADS.—Notice is given by Gen. Beauregard, President of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, that bids will be received until the first of April next, for the lease, for a term not exceeding thirty years, of that portion of the road, north of Canton Miss., to the Tennessee river, a distance of 202 miles, including all surveys, grading, and other work already done, with all the unpaid subscriptions of stock on that portion of the road. Apply, for further information, to the office of the Company, No. 44 Carondelet street.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD COMPANY.—The following gentlemen have been chosen officers of this Company, as will be seen by the notice elsewhere. Directors: J. M. Lapeyre, President; Messrs. Alphonse Miltenberger, John Watt, Ar. Miltenberger, P. Gelpi, F. A. Lalling and W. Bogart. Mr. George Pandely has been re-elected Superintendent and Mr. W. J. Carter, Secretary. The selections are all excellent.

LEAF TOBACCO SALES AND AUCTION EXCHANGE.—Messrs. Robert Brown & Co. have opened rooms at No. 77 Carondelet street, for the sale and auction of leaf tobacco, making the business a specialty, and thereby insuring the greatest attention to the necessary routine. Mr. Brown is one of our oldest and most energetic merchants, and we are assured will have his sales conducted in the fairest manner.

THE NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.—In another column will be found a report of the action of the City Council upon this important enterprise, to which it will be seen the desired encouragement of a right of way and other privileges within the corporate limits has been extended.

AN APPEAL TO THE LADIES.—In another column will be found an urgent appeal, through Messrs. Murray and Gottheil, of the committee on the subject, to the ladies of Louisiana, asking them to furnish flags for the decoration of a cottage, to be made of the various kinds of beautiful wood with which our forests abound, which the Commissioners have concluded to forward as a contribution to the Paris Exposition.

GRAND MACHINE DEPOT.—Now that so much difficulty is experienced in procuring laborers for plantations and other enterprises, there is a great demand for machinery and all kinds of labor-improving appliances. Such articles may be found in every variety at the grand depot, 166 Gravier street, and No. 17 Union street; such as steam saw mills, cotton gins, engines, flouring and grist mills, corn shellers, straw cutters, grain planters, and machinery for manufacturing tobacco.

This depot, conducted heretofore by Messrs. L. T. Cunningham & Co., has changed management by the dissolution of the partnership between Robert Moore & Sons and L. T. Cunningham & Co., and will be hereafter under the control of Messrs. Augustus Moore and James M. Cooley, under the style of Moore & Cooley, and as a branch of the celebrated house of Robert Moore & Sons of Cincinnati.

GARDNER'S DIRECTORY FOR 1867.—Mr. Charles Gardner has laid upon our table a copy of his new Directory for 1867, a large and substantially bound volume of over 600 pages, comprising directories of New Orleans, Jefferson City, Gretna, Algiers, Carrollton and McDonogh, together with a street and levee guide, a complete map of the city, a summary of the commercial history of New Orleans, and an appendix of much useful information. The churches and various public buildings and names and offices of notaries, with those of their respective predecessors, whose records have descended to their keeping, and changes of whatever character, to date, are among the many valuable features of the work.

Thanks to purser Cleveland, of the steamship Liberty, for a Havana paper of the 9th instant.

G. H. Gordon has been elected President of the West Feliciana and Woodville Railroad Company. The lease to Lewis & Wakefield having expired, the old Company have taken charge of the Road, so says the Feliciana *Ledger*.

ARRIVAL OF COOLIES.—The arrival here of fifteen Chinese Coolies deserves particular mention, for it is an event that seldom happens. It may be more frequent if this experiment succeeds, and we see no reason why it should not prove entirely successful. These Coolies were brought from Havana by Mr. J. H. Norman, who made a contract with them for twelve dollars per month and their expenses, to work upon his plantation on Red River. Mr. Norman states that he could have engaged five or six hundred, whose term of contract had expired in Cuba, and who were not satisfied in Cuba. They are stout, hardy looking young men, and will doubtless prove better laborers than the negroes, under the present system.

ARRIVAL OF THE CROMWELL.—The steamship Geo. Cromwell, Vaill, master, from New York, January 5, with merchandise and passengers to Alfred Moulton. Saturday, 12th, at 8 30 P. M., 120 miles southeast from the Bar of Southwest Pass. Exchanged signals with the steamship Havana, Whitman, master, hence for New York. The Geo. Cromwell was detained thirty-six hours by fog at Southwest Pass. The following is a list of her passengers:

Mrs Browneon, Mrs Kerr, Misses Jessie, Katie, Fannie and Maggie Kerr; Masters Brownson and Willie Kerr; Mrs J G Palmer, Chas I Smiley, F W Kelly, Mrs F W Kelly, T S Johnston, Miss Farrel and mother, Capt Williams, Miss J Norton, Mrs Wm Gong, Mrs Williams, Mr J A C Wadsworth, Edmund Powers, James Kelly, M Thompson, S I Figg, Thos Keane, A C Lawrence, Jas Henry, G Patterson.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER LIBERTY.—The steamer Liberty, Capt. Thos. A. Bain, arrived yesterday morning from Baltimore, via Havana and Key West, with the following passengers:

Dr and Mrs Davis and daughter, Mrs Powhatan Clark, [illegible] Whitley and wife, Mr Cathcart, P P Street, M [illegible], H C Sides, Mr Abercrombie, C Gibbins, Jno [illegible], W R Lewis, F Rees, Mrs Keys and two [illegible], Geo Miles C Modhan, Thos Coldhaw, Thos [illegible], Jno Henry, Wm Tilt, Chas Tift and wife, Capt Willoughby, Wm James, Sam Smith, J Durford, Jno Gray, Capt Anderson, A Gleason, James Coles, J Turpin, [illegible] Harris, B Watson, J Baker, C R Warren, wife and son; J L Lyons and wife, Mrs A Forbes and niece, [illegible] Hermand and two daughters, J W Carlise, E [illegible], Mrs and Miss Carlise and servant, A Autee, E [illegible], W Scott, F W Cedard, J W Knickerbocker and wife, Y Genon, B Penys, Mr Pertolle and wife, J [illegible] and wife, W Rice, Capt J Haupmann, J Simon, J Brando, M Rigil, M Rigil, M A Ross, F Kurfurst, G Dugane, R Avery, Messrs Hi[illegible], Clement, Phillippi, Francisco, Antonio Simon, Cobre, Bedall, Bybero, Belspardo, Migel, Julius, Baltozar, Seraphine and Leno.

Passengers per steamship Tappahannock, from Apalachicola:

L Chestone, T M Howard, J McGriffin, Miss J E [illegible], Miss O W [illegible], Miss Ella Haywood, and 18 on deck.

From Mexico.

We published yesterday news brought by the steamer Cassandra, very unfavorable to the Empire. The report was that the Emperor Maximilian, after an interview with Gen. Castelnau, was resolved to abdicate and to embark on the 31st of December. This news is wholly controverted. Here is, in effect, the message transmitted by the Minister of the House to the political prefect of Vera Cruz:

"A person, whom one would suppose sufficiently authorized, has transmitted to the United States the false news that the Emperor, our Sovereign, will abdicate and embark on the 31st of December. I authorize you to deny this news, whatever may be its character or origin."

This is an official denial of the news concerning the intended abdication. The other news was evidently a pure fabrication, intended to give this an appearance of truth. If Maximilian does not abdicate it is because he has received more partisans for the prolongation of the struggle when the French troops have withdrawn. The further details which we have received are decidedly favorable to the empire. The evacuation of some large towns is a part of a movement for the concentration of the Imperial forces, and for strategical purposes, the importance of which will transpire hereafter. We have given here a brief abstract of the news only, but it will be found more at length on the other side of our paper.

LOVE, MURDER AND SUICIDE.—On Friday evening, the 4th of January, happened in the neighborhood of this town one of those tragical occurrences which the press is every now and then called on to record. A young man of this place, by the name of Adolphe Grelli, had, as it seems, been paying attention to a young lady who lives a short distance from here, named Miss Laperie D'avy. On the evening of that day, after having been at the house several times, he proceeded to her residence again, and meeting her outside the house, shot her, mortally wounding her, and then going back to the suburbs of the town, shot himself, also mortally. The next morning (Saturday, 5th,) both died, the young lady in the morning before day, and the murderer and suicide some hours afterwards.—*Opelousas Sentinel, 12th.*

A course of lecture is announced in Atlanta for the benefit of the poor.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

An Englishman in America, one who understands home politics and public sentiment and who knows the good feeling of his countrymen for the people of the United States, must have his feelings deeply wounded by the persistent outcry against England kept up by the people, and especially by the politicians of the North. High and low, of all grades in society and all conditions of men, from Mr. Seward, the Secretary of State, down to the cross-road stump orator at a country election, all must have their periodical fling at England and the British Government, whenever the shallowest pretext can be found. What is the meaning of this? What object can they have in view; what end can they hope to attain; what purposes do they wish to serve by this singular course of procedure? It would puzzle the wisest of them to tell you in a straightforward, honest manner the real reason for these tirades and philippic. In general their reply to the question would be exceedingly vague and unsatisfactory. They would begin, doubtless, by charging England with high misdemeanor or crime for permitting the Confederate cruiser "Alabama" and her consorts to leave an English port for the purpose of preying upon American commerce, and—and then they go off into hesitating and meandering absurdities. Even the intelligible portion of this reply would be a misrepresentation of fact, and positively untrue as regards the English Government. England did not permit any such thing, as everybody knows who read the reports of the Laird trials, although the vessels did get to sea and did commit depredations under the Confederate flag. It is a fact that Confederate war-steamers were carried out of English ports, but it was done in defiance of the laws, and as secretly and cautiously that even the United States Minister, with a large private detective force, failed to gather sufficient proof upon which to base a positive charge, and had finally to enter a protest upon supposition only. This was worthless in a court of law. The British Government examined the charges, at no small cost, with the aid of Mr. Adams, but both together were unable to collect enough positive evidence to convict the parties implicated or to condemn the steamers. They could not prove before the Chief Baron that the vessels were really intended for the Confederates. But they did sail from English ports and were armed at sea, and while this showed that the decision of the Court was wrong as to fact, it did not prove that the decision was improperly rendered upon the evidence adduced. When the truth was known other vessels were stopped, showing the spirit of the Government; and when the war ended, and the Alabama claims were presented, the English Government very properly offered to leave the matter to uninterested arbitration. Could anything be more fair and open? And yet American politicians must harp upon this subject as if it were a forlorn hope with them in case it should be settled. Beyond this we do not see what ground there is for any charges, and we have shown the nature of this one.

But how stands the matter on the other side? The sentiments of admiration, expressed by the Earl of Derby at the late Guildhall dinner in London, for the people of this country, are not confined to the noble lord who uttered them, but they are more generally felt by the people of Great Britain than is supposed on this side of the water. We do not think it is the fault of Englishmen that they are not universally entertained by all classes and parties. It is a common remark of public men that no one can fail to admire the extraordinary energy of the people of the United States, and the force of character that they have displayed under the most trying difficulties. It is acknowledged that they are, in every sense of the word, a great people, and are doing a great work in the world. Despite the petty jealousies and bickerings a great majority of Englishmen would like to consider the people of this country as their "natural friends," and take great pleasure in everything that exhibited to the world their worth and greatness. With regard to the outstanding grievances there are few persons who would not feel willing to sacrifice something to secure an honorable and satisfactory settlement; and every Englishman, we believe, would join in the wish that the two governments may approach these questions in a spirit of mutual forbearance and kindly conciliation, and that there may be a solution favorable to each of the two countries, bound together by so many ties. If Lord Derby, the present English Premier, could create a permanently good feeling with this country, he would win the lasting gratitude of his countrymen.

Unfortunately this people do not seem to reciprocate the good feeling of the other, and, if we judge by the words uttered by the politicians it is not positive that a settlement is really desired. It is certainly a fact that sneers and flings at England are popular in the North, and that the statesman of that section seek to gain popularity and to win popular applause by uttering disrespectful, if not insulting, sentiments towards England. Politicians in general appear to think it a sure card when other things fail to bring down the house, to say something disagreeable of the British Government; and sometimes it seems as if they tried to outbid each other by the utterance of the most offensive sentiments. It must be confessed that this kind of oratory does take with the people, and a spirit is kept alive which seriously affects the cordiality and kindly feeling of those Englishmen who are domiciled here. Again we say that we cannot see what is hoped for, or what is expected from this course; but it must be confessed that the course is a popular, and, we may say, fashionable one. We have no desire to make further comment upon this matter, but we take pleasure in contrasting the sentiments of the two peoples and in laying them before our readers for their further contemplation. Perhaps they will agree with us that life is too short for quarrels, and that it would be far more becoming in this people to reciprocate the good feeling offered them.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Some figuring genius has given us the probable number of Southerners which the adoption of the Constitutional amendments will consign to the shades of private life during the period of their natural lives. The following compose both variety and kind:

Confederate Executive, President and Cabinet	8
Confederate Congress	192
Governors and staff	140
Confederate Legislatures	1,850
State Judiciary, including District and Circuit Courts	284
Probate Judges	693
United States Judiciary	66
Marshals	22
Postmasters	1,525
Assessors and Collectors	190
Lighthouse establishments	75
Customs	64
Left National Congress	84
Left Regular Army	313
Left Navy	
Sheriffs	693
County Clerks	613
Add all lawyers, except as included above among judges	6,650
Add Co Clerks in Postoffices, Custom House, etc	5,000
Add to cover Justices of the Peace	5,000
Total of above classes	23,745

A Woman Outraged and Murdered—Several Hundred Dollars Stolen from the Dead Body.

[From the New Albany Ledger, 10th.]

About half a mile from Clear Springs, a small village in Jackson county, there resided, quite alone, a woman named Maria Cutter, at times deemed partially insane.

On Saturday night, December 29, Mrs. Cutter visited Clear Spring, where she made some slight purchases and returned to her home. This was the last time she was seen alive. On the morning of January 1, a gentleman upon whose farm her house stood, called at her residence. He was surprised to find the door battered down, and other evidences of lawlessness around the building.

Upon entering the house he was shocked at the sight presented to his view. Upon the bed lay Mrs. Cutter, stiff in death. Upon her throat was plainly discoverable the finger marks of her murderers, showing that they had choked their victim to death. Upon her wrists, also, were the marks of a cord or small rope, showing that the villains had tightly bound her arms at the wrists, in order, doubtless, to render her struggles less effective. There were evidences, also, that her person had been most barbariously outraged, and also that the murderers had piled the bed clothes upon her face and held them there, in order to make sure of their hellish work of death.

The perpetrators of this horrible crime, after they had made sure of the death of their helpless victim, took from the house about seven hundred dollars in specie and paper money, and a lot of silver spoons and a few other small articles of silver ware, and with their booty decamped. The tracks of two men, in their stocking feet, were seen in the snow approaching and leaving the house; but no other marks were left by which they could be identified.

The greatest excitement prevails in the neighborhood. It is believed the murderers are two young men who had been lounging about the neighborhood for a week or two, but who have not been seen since the murder. The most energetic measures have been adopted to detect, if possible, and arrest the perpetrators of this fiendish crime.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.—A most remarkable case of mistaken identity recently occurred in our city. At the time of the explosion of the steamer General Lytle, Mr. Bob Schlarel, of our city, was informed that his son was among those killed. He went to the wharf, and there saw the corpse of a young man, which, upon examination, he was satisfied was that of his son. The body was removed to Mr. Schlarel's residence, and the family and neighbors, after looking at it, felt perfectly assured that it was the remains of "Bob" Schlarel. The features of the face were not disfigured so as to create any doubts, and we understand that the corpse had the same ink mark on the arms as young Schlarel bears. The family were in grief; the funeral took place, the body was buried and the family put on mourning apparel. Last Saturday afternoon, however, Bob Schlarel arrived at his father's residence in the city from the South. His appearance at this fright and consternation at first created consternation, but was afterwards the occasion of great joy. The upper end of the city for a little while was in a state of excitement.—*Madisonville (Ind.) Courier.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Commercial and Other News.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The New Orleans riot Committee will resume their investigations in Washington, calling before them Gen. Baird in command at New Orleans at the time of the riot.

Missouri has submitted her bill of expenses for calling out and equipping the State troops during the war. It amounts to seven millions or two millions less than was at first claimed.

Bonds to the amount of six hundred and forty thousand dollars have been issued to the Central Pacific road for twenty miles more of completed road.

Washington, Jan. 15.—In the Senate, Mr. Willey presented a memorial for the Constitutional Amendment, abolishing all inequality in political rights on account of race and color, which was referred.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Cobb, the Committee on Claims was entrusted to ascertain, and report the fact connected with the capture of Jefferson Davis and the connection of the 4th Michigan and first Wisconsin Cavalry regiments therewith. The Committee have power to send for persons and papers.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Nebraska bill and a general debate followed. A vote will be taken at three o'clock.

The House took up the bill for the admission of Nebraska into the Union. The Senate had inserted a condition to the admission that the word white in the constitution should not discriminate against the citizens on account of race or color.

Mr. Boutwell moved to amend, by substituting as a condition a precedent that the Nebraska Legislature should give suffrage to all without distinction as to race or color.

During the debate Mr. Davis, of New York, desired to know if Congress had a right to impose conditions upon a new State, and to enforce these conditions without the consent of the people.

Mr. Farnsworth said Congress clearly had that right, that it was simply granting a territory a charter to become a State, and there was as much authority to impose a condition as to oppose a condition on a territory while it is a territory.

Hise, of Kentucky, and others, opposed the bill, when it was passed, with Boutwell's amendment, by 103 against 55.

The bill for the admission of Colorado, with a similar condition and precedent, passed by 90 against 58. The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Governor of South Carolina, transmitting a certificate of the election of James B. Campbell, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Howard called up the resolution heretofore introduced by him, instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the present relations between France, Mexico and the United States as to the possibility of the withdrawal of the French troops, and the ability of Maximilian to maintain himself, &c. Howard said our trade and commerce had been so much injured, by a war carried on for several years, the country wanted to know its exact status. The dignity and interest of this nation required that this Government should take such measures as will secure the immediate restoration of peace and the reinstatement of the Republican Government. The resolution was laid aside for the bill regulating the tenure of office, which was discussed to the adjournment.

New York, Jan. 15.—It is stated on Fenian authority that Stephens sailed for Europe on Saturday.

New York, Jan. 15—evening.—Gold 133¾. U. S. 5-20's, of '62 107¾; of '64 105¾; of '65 105¾; new issue 104¼, 10-40's 99¾, 7 30's 104¼, Missouri Sixes 93.

New York, Jan. 15—evening.—Cotton closed dull and a shade lower; sales 500 bales Uplands at 34½c. Flour dull and 10 to 15c lower; State $9 40 to $12 40; Ohio $11 00 to $14 75; Western $9 40 to $13 75; Southern $12 to $17. Wheat dull and 2 to 3c lower; mixed Western $1 15. Provisions generally quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet. Rice dull. Sugar steady; sales 400 hhds. Muscovado at 10½ to 11c. Coffee quiet. Molasses dull. Naval stores quiet and steady. Freights—a shade firmer; to Liverpool on Cotton 5-16 to 3-16d. by sail.

Arrived—San Salvador from Savannah, Albemarle from Norfolk.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Roscoe Conkling has been elected United States Senator.

New York, Jan. 15.—Arrived: Steamer Monterey from New Orleans, Saragossa from Charleston, and Saratoga from Norfolk.

New York, Jan. 15.—The receipts of cotton for the week have been 10,000 bales and the exports for the same period 14,000 bales. The stock on hand and ship board not cleared amounts to 188,000 bales. The receipts at all ports since September 1, foot up 810,000 bales against 976,000 bales during the same period last year.

New York, Jan. 15.—There was only a moderate inquiry for money towards the close of bank hours and the market was easier. The general route to stock firms was 7 per cent, but government dealers had balances offered them at 6. Gold was stronger, closing at 133¾. Short interest was very large. There was a better inquiry for Foreign Exchange and the market is a fraction firmer, prime bankers 109½ to 109¾ for 60 day bills. Governments were quiet and steady. Stocks were firmer at the last open board. Mining stocks closed active and firmer.

Harrisburg, Jan. 15.—Cameron, the Senator elect made a speech this afternoon in which he declared himself in opposition to universal amnesty.

Galveston, Jan. 15.—Cotton—sales 500 bales; prices irregular. Gold 134 to 136.

The report that Gov. Throckmorton proposes to call a special session of the Legislature is denied.

Judge Duval, U. S. Judge for the Western District of Texas, has delivered a stirring charge to the Grand Jury. He quotes at great length from the Constitution and the Amnesty proclamation. He says there is reason to believe that some persons have violated the conditions on which they obtained amnesty; they should be visited with the punishment that infamy deserves. The man who avails himself of the generosity of the Government to obtain exemption from punishment, and then violates his oath, is more guilty than one who has never been pardoned. He, also, in strong terms advises the trial and punishment of all who have failed to avail themselves of the Amnesty proclamation, and, also, attention to the enforcement of the Civil Rights' bill, and says we do not realize the freedom of our late slaves as we must and should do.

The Austin *Intelligencer* says W. G. Council, who was assassinated at Navasota was a U. S. Deputy Marshal. He was to serve thirty writs for Judge Duval's court. This is supposed to have been the cause of the murder.

Harrisburg, Jan. 15.—Cameron was elected to the United States Senate to-day. The Democratic members voted for Cowan.

Vicksburg, Jan. 15.—Passed up: McGill at 4 P. M., and down: Quitman at 2 and Magenta at 6 P. M. River falling fast. Weather clear and cool.

Memphis, Jan. 15.—Cotton dull—sales 500 bales Middling at 30c; receipts to-day 1060 bales; exports 368. Flour firm at $10 to $16. Provisions active and scarce. Pork firm at $21. Dressed hogs $6 50. Other markets unchanged.

Memphis, Jan. 15.—Weather clear and pleasant. Business very dull. River falling with 7 feet on Plum Point Bar where the Paulina Carroll is aground.

Departed—City of Cairo and War Eagle for St. Louis, Mississippi for New Orleans and St. Patrick for Vicksburg.

In port—Louisiana, Graham and Southerner. A large number of boats are due from above.

St. Louis, Jan. 15.—Tobacco quiet at $3 30 for Common Lugs and $6 20 to $8 for Common Leaf. Hemp quiet at $2 60 for undressed and $3 10 for dressed. Flour firm and in good demand at $9 to $10 50 for Spring and Fair Superfine, $10 50 to $11 50 for Single Extra, and $12 50 for Double Extra. Corn firmer but heavy for want of shipment—fair lots at 77c. Oats unchanged at 61 to 65c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Bulk Meats—packed, 8c. for Shoulders, 9¾c, for Rib Sides, and 11c for Clear Sides. Bacon Clear Sides 13 to 14c. Hogs tolerably firm at $5 75 to $6 30 for light to heavy. Whisky firm at $2 15.

Cincinnati, Jan. 15.—Flour dull and hardly anything done; superfine $9 25 to $9 75 for spring, and $9 75 to $10 25 for winter. Whisky dull and unchanged. Hogs steady at $7 to $7 60 net; receipts 5300 head. Mess pork $20 to $20 50. Lard is held at 12½c. Green meats in good demand. Bulk meats firmer. Gold 133¾. Money scarce and demand pressing.

Louisville, Jan. 15.—Sales 46 hhds. Tobacco at $2 80 to $23. Superfine Flour $10. Prime Red Wheat $2 80. Corn—shelled 67c. Bulk Corn in the ear 60c. Bulk Oats 61c. Cotton 30 to 31c. Hogs nominal. Mess Pork $20 50. Bulk Shoulders 8c. Bacon Shoulders 12¾c; Clear Sides 13¼c. Hams 16c. Lard in tierces 12¾c. Whisky nominal. Hay baled $20. Rio Coffee 23½ to 26c.

London, Jan. 15—evening.—The British Government has sent a note to Greece, advising her to preserve strict neutrality in the affairs of Candia.

Constantinople, Turkey, Jan. 15.—The question which arose between the Porte and the American legation here in regard to the complaints made by the United States Consul at Cypress against the local authorities of the Island have been settled to the mutual satisfaction of both parties.

London, Jan. 15, evening.—The ice on the lake in Regent Park broke through to-day while crowded with skaters. Over two hundred persons were precipitated into the water, and thirty were drowned.

Dent & Co., a well known firm, engaged in the China and India trade, who were forced to suspend some time since, have resumed their relations with the business world.

Naples, Jan. 15, evening.—A violent tempest visited the bay last night. Twenty four ships were wrecked, but only a few lives are reported lost.

Paris, Jan. 15—evening.—A detachment of French troops from Mexico have just arrived in France.

Liverpool, Jan. 15—evening.—The Cotton market has been very dull. The sales were light, amounting to only 4000 bales. The quotations show a decline in prices; Middling Uplands closed at 14¾d. Breadstuffs were firmer; Corn 41s 6d.

Manchester, Jan. 15—evening.—The market for goods is lower but the prices are nominal.

London, Jan. 15—evening.—Consols closed at 91¼, and U. S. 5-20's at 72¾.

Frankfort, Jan. 15.—U. S. 5-20's, 76¾.

Last Evening's Dispatches.

London, Jan. 15, Noon.—Later telegrams have been received from Hong Kong, which make no mention of a commercial panic in that city. It is now believed no such panic prevails.

Paris, Jan. 15, Noon.—The U. S. steamer Miantonomah, with the other vessels of the squadroon, is now at Barcelona, Spain. Great crowds of people visited her.

Paris, Jan. 15.—The last of the transports for Vera Cruz, to bring home the French troops from Mexico, left Toulon late last evening.

London, Jan. 15.—Noon.—It is now said Fould's project for a Spanish loan looks like a failure. Consols 91. U. S. 5-20's steady at 72¾.

Liverpool, Jan. 15.—Noon.—Cotton opens heavy though the prices are unchanged. The sales will probably foot up 5000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 14¾d.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 15.—A bill has been introduced in the house to strike out the word "white" from the Constitution; also a resolution requesting Senator Norton to resign.

New York, Jan. 15.—A Nashville special to the *Tribune* says the legislature will undoubtedly pass at an early day a law extending suffrage to the freedmen.

St. Louis, Jan. 15.—It is reported Governor Fletcher has again stationed two companies of militia in Lafayette, to the displeasure of the conservatives.

Harrisburg, Jan. 15.—Governor Geary was inaugurated with imposing ceremonies at noon to-day. His inaugural is intensely radical, and applauds Congress, and says upon its deliberations and actions our present interest and future welfare all depends.

New York, Jan. 15.—The steamer Bremen, from Southampton, has arrived, and news anticipated.

The commissioners of pilots have forbidden the participation of any pilots of this harbor in the proposed race across the Atlantic, between pilot boats, and therefore the match between the J. D. Jones and Hope No. 1, for $50,000 has been broken off.

New York, Jan. 15, 1 P. M.—Flour 10c lower. Wheat dull and nominally lower. Corn dull and drooping. Pork quiet; new mess, Western, $20 75. Whisky nominal.

Cotton quiet at 34½ to 35c for Middling Uplands.

Gold 131¾.

Sterling exchange, 60 day bills 109¾; sight 110¼.

U. S. 5-20's of '62 107¾; of '64 and '65 105¾. 10-40's 99¾; 7-40's 104¾. Money 7 per cent.

Waifs of Wit from Prentice.

The Goddess Laverna is painted as a head without a body. She ought to be mounted on the shoulders of our Congress, a body without a head.

There wouldn't be so much objection to some people *running* for Congress if they would keep a *sitting* posture after they reach there.

When a strapping loafer approaches you and appeals to you with the remark that he has no money, tell him that you have none but what you have earned.

Let not those who feel that they have been whipped in the South go to Brazil, for Brazil is likely to be whipped too.

Thad. Stevens says that Jeff. Davis is not a traitor. Pity Jeff. can't say that of Thad.

The news now goes over the ocean by going under it.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Aldermen.—Meeting last evening, Mr. Bosworth presiding.

A resolution authorizing the purchase of 100,000 barrels of oyster shells, at 26 cents per barrel, for improving wharves and levees along the river front, was concurred in.

A resolution authorizing the City Surveyor to have Delord street repaired, from Liberty to Claiborne streets, was concurred in.

An ordinance authorizing the sale of the right of way for a railroad along Claiborne and other streets was referred.

A resolution to repeal the ordinance prohibiting musical performances in bar-rooms and coffee-houses was laid over until next meeting.

Col. Still moved that the Finance Committee be instructed to report the amount of the State notes thus far received into the City Treasury since the adoption of the resolution authorizing the Treasurer to receive it at par in lieu of taxes, etc. Adopted.

A resolution, authorizing the sale of contract for digging and cleaning the draining canals of the city, was concurred in.

A resolution authorizing the Controller to advertise for specifications and plans for the erection of a new Powder House on the city property in St. Bernard parish, one mile below the Barracks, accompanied by a communication from Messrs. Dupont & Co., offering to erect the same free of charge, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution to construct a plank road from the upper end of the tobacco warehouse, to such a point below the city as the surveyor may select, was concurred in.

A petition from Constant Decre proposing to erect, on the neutral ground of Canal street, ten kiosks, the same as are now in use on the Boulevards and other thoroughfares of Paris, for the sale of newspapers, &c., to be lighted up after dark with gas, was referred.

A resolution requesting the Upper Board to appoint a committee of four to co-operate with a similar committee from the Lower Board, to report what aid it is necessary to render the gentlemen of the Paris Exposition Committee, was adopted.

Mr. Bosworth offered a resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay to the State one million dollars, the State in return to deposit with the city bonds of equal value, bearing 8 per cent. interest, as authorized by the legislature at its last setting, as collateral security for the repayment of the sum so advanced, within the period of one year, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution from the lower Board, repealing the resolution to receive at par the State money in payment of taxes, etc. was unanimously laid on the table.

A resolution authorizing the Mayor to contract with Louis Gastinel and others for the farming of St. Bernard market was approved.

A number of resolutions of a similar character approving the sale of the contract for farming of the various markets and authorizing the Mayor to enter into notarial act with the purchasers were adopted.

The Committee on Streets and Landings reported adversely to the application of the Committee of the Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, and offered a substitute which was adopted and transmitted to the Lower Board for concurrence.

The Committee on Streets and Landings further reported the various streets of the city in a wretched condition, the Committee, while this state of things exists, have resolved to disapprove all bills, etc., coming before them from the Street Commissioners' Department. Adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Meeting last evening—Mr. McCulloch in the Chair.

Dr. W. C. Nichols was in joint session elected City Physician for the First and Fourth Districts in the place of the late Dr. Caire.

The Controller announced the adjudication of the leases of the various markets as published by us yesterday.

A resolution from the Upper Board to approve the adjudication for the repairing of the Tremé Market by J. F. Walsh, at $5360, was concurred in.

Also, one to sell a contract to repair Washington Market.

A resolution to restore to such parties as have not complied with their contracts for the lease of the Markets the amounts deposited by them as earnest money, was concurred in.

A communication from the Crescent City Ice Company was referred.

An ordinance from the Upper Board was read, granting the right of way and places for depots to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, on condition that the Company first become owners of the necessary grounds and buildings, in accordance with law, restore the streets to their passable condition, and not destroy trees on the neutral grounds.

The privileges granted are: to construct and use its roads and depots in the corporate limits. The Company is authorized to construct, manage and remain in use of its cars, etc., on a railroad with two tracks and turnouts from northeast side of Canal street, at its intersection with Claiborne; thence northeasterly along and on the neutral ground and centre of Claiborne street to and across Bernard Avenue; across intervening streets and blocks to and across the line of Lafayette Avenue, and thence in such direction as may be deemed most expedient by said Company across the intervening streets and grounds to the easterly or lower line of the limits of the city.

The crossings of Carondelet Canal are to be suitably abridged by the Company, so as to pass over carriages and allow vessels to get by through a drawbridge of 50 feet width. The drainage of the streets is not to be impaired. The grades and levels of the streets are to be maintained, and gutters kept properly open for the passage of water. The depots are to be within the portion of the city, comprised between Canal and Ursulines streets, and Robertson and Galvez streets. The city cemeteries are not to be touched by the line of the road. The cars, etc., are not to be suffered to stop on the streets and crossings. Bells instead of whistles are to be used in the corporate limits, and the speed of the cars is to be 5 miles per hour. All provided the road is completed by 24th of November, 1869, and the company does not fail, for want of means or other causes, to keep up daily communication and traffic between the cities named, in which case all rights and privileges granted are to revert to the city, which is to be considered in no way bound for any damage resulting from interference in any way by third persons with said company. The ordinance was finally concurred in.

After some other business the Board adjourned.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—Patrick Frizzle was tried yesterday on a charge of manslaughter in the killing of Thomas O'Hea, on the 23d January, 1866, in Murphy's coffee-house.

O'Hea was in partnership with the accused and two others in a large levee contract. Deceased, when living, claimed that Frizzle had bound himself to advance $10,000 to complete the levee at Morganza, which, nothing complied with, caused an altercation at Morganza concerning the accounts. Deceased called Frizzle a swindler and threatened to shoot him. They came to New Orleans together, when similar conduct occured on the boat, and subsequently here at Murphy's Saloon, O'Hea swearing vengeance before the next night. At the same time, however, he commenced kicking Frizzle and in the scuffle that followed the latter was goaded to inflict the wound which caused O'Hea's death. The jury returned a verdict of acquittal. A. P. Field and B. L. Lynch for the defense.

Narcis Parker, colored, was tried for the larceny of eight hundred fence pickets, valued at $80, and the property of C. B. Brodwell, and was found guilty.

Sanders Wilson, colored, was convicted of carrying a concealed weapon—a slung shot.

D. Geis, also accused of carrying a concealed weapon—a pistol, withdrew a plea of not guilty previously entered, and pleaded guilty.

Patrick Quinn was tried for carrying a revolver concealed, and was convicted.

John Head, alias John Williams, a negro, was found guilty of stealing a trunk containing about $80 worth of wearing apparel and jewelry belonging to a colored woman named Louisa Rucker.

Paying Off.—The Treasurer was busily engaged yesterday and Monday in paying off the Police.

The Pontchartrain Railroad Company.—We have been furnished with a copy of the report of this Company to the stockholders, from which we take some extracts of most interest to the public. Mr. J. M. Lapeyre, the President, says:

Whilst we may congratulate ourselves on the present condition of things, we must not, however, ignore the fact, that great efforts are being made to divert to other channels the business and the pleasure-seeking travelers which we have hitherto considered as our own and which we ought, by all possible means, endeavor to keep. In this connection I can but heartily approve the suggestion of our able Superintendent of filling up what is called the *West Port*, as the best and most permanent means of attracting to our end of the lake the middle class population of the city, by affording them additional means of rational enjoyment during the summer months.

Mr. G. Pandelly, the Superintendent, thus speaks of the condition of the road:

It is, perhaps, not too much to say that the road is in a better condition than it has been for many years. The track is entirely new; the wharves and pier are said to surpass any structure of the kind in the South; the locomotives are in splendid running order, and a new one of superior workmanship is daily expected; the passenger cars are, with two exceptions, in fine order, and most of them have been newly painted; the freight cars are in good condition; the machine shop is well stocked in tools, and the several departments are far from being as bare of supplies as they have usually been at the close of the year.

In a financial sense, the results are equally flattering, for the net profits on two years' business amount to more than *sixty per cent* of the capital stock. In other words, you have in twenty-one months' time expended over one hundred thousand dollars in improvements, and you have received one hundred and forty five thousand dollars in the shape of dividends.

Cost of track—exclusive of value of 400 tons old rails taken by Phoenix Iron Company, in part payment, at a valuation of $45 per ton, say $18,000—$52,628 36; cost of wharves and pier $30,003 01; cost of trestle work $14,819 36; cost of sheds on wharf $2,124 05; other new work $5,599 02. Dividends of 1865—11 per cent—$70,000; dividends of 1866—15 per cent—$75,000; five per cent U. S. internal revenue tax on dividends of 1866 $3,750—leaving net profits of $252,923 83.

Died of His Wound.—About a week ago mention was made of the shooting of a negro man named Christopher Columbus Davis, by some person unknown, on Erato street, between Camp and Magazine. The wounded man was taken to the Marine Hospital, on Common street, and he died on Monday. It has been ascertained that he was shot by a negro soldier belonging to the 116th U. S. colored troops. Steps are to be taken for the arrest of the guilty party.

Drowned.—Officer Willis, of the Fourth District Police, reports that James Dyer, steward of the steamship Cassandra, lying at the foot of Adele street, accidentally fell overboard Monday at 2 o'clock, P. M., and was drowned. The body was not recovered. The deceased was engaged in taking on board a barrel of potatoes when the accident occurred.

Magazine Market.—This market was not adjudicated to Mr. J. J. Stanford, as we stated by error yesterday, but to Mr. O. M. Redou.

United States Court.—Yesterday Mr. Marr appeared before Judge Durell in the United States Court, and read a dispatch from the Clerk of the United States Supreme Court at Washington, stating that the rule taken by him (Mr. Marr) to test the constitutionality of the test oath, had been decided in his favor, and the test oath declared to be unconstitutional. He asked therefore, to be admitted to practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, on taking the old oath prescribed by the Court. Judge Durell ordered the oath to be administered, which was done, and so the question may be considered as settled, and all our lawyers can now practice in the United States courts.

In the United States District Court Judge Durell decided in the case of the United States vs. 300 bales of cotton, in which case the Secretary of the Treasury had ordered the case to be dismissed on a compromise with the claimants, that such a course on the part of the Treasury could not be sanctioned by the Court; and that the case must proceed to a trial and adjudication, the informer in the case having rights which could not be divested by an arrangement of the United States Treasury Department.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 15, 1867.

The general market has exhibited only a moderate degree of activity throughout the day. Sugar and Molasses have been in demand at full prices, and the movement in Western Produce has been less liberal attended, however, with an advance in Pork, and increased firmness in Flour, while operations in our leading staple have been on a more liberal scale. The sales at the close footing up 5700 bales, at previous prices, the market closing firm at our quotations. The sales during the past three days comprise 14,100 bales, which will no doubt materially add to the supplies of exchange.

The Coin market has been more active and rates have been attended with increased firmness in consequence of a further advance at New York. Gold opened this morning at 131¾ against 134 to 134¼ the closing rates last evening, and after selling as high as 134 was offered subsequently rallied and closed steady at 134½ to 134¾. There were no sales at the morning session of the Board. At the evening session $7,500 sold at 134, deliverable in five days, at buyer's option $10,000 at 134¼, and $3,000 at 134½. Outside sales included $5,000, $1,000, $10,000 and $2,000 at 134¾, $5,000 and $2,000 at 134½, $5,000 at 134¾, $20,000, $2,000, $10,000, $10,000, $15,000, and $20,000 at 134¾, $10,000 at 134, $5,000 at 135 and $10,000 at the same. In Silver we noticed a sale of $700 American halves at 130, the counter rates for Mexican dollars being 135 to 136.

The movement in Foreign Exchange has been of a restricted character, although rates have been materially improved by the increased firmness attending Gold. The offerings were liberal throughout, but most dealers distrusting the present position of coin were rather reluctant to operate. Hence the negotiations were light, comprising £500, £1000, £1000 and £1000 Bill of Lading and Clear Sterling at 143. £1500 Clear and A1 at 143 to 144, £1000 at 144¼, £1000 and £1000 A1 at 144½, £500 at 143¾, £5001 and £1000 at 144, £1000 for Gold at 107¾, £1000 and £5000 at 144, £2000 Bank at 145¼, £1000 and £1500 at 146, and £2000 at the same. In Francs we notice sales of 80,000 A1 at 3.92½, 100,000 and a small amount at 3.92½ and 3.93½ private bankers at 3.95 to. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 141 to 142 for Bill of Lading, 141 to 144¼ for A1 to first class, and 145 to 146 for Bank; and Francs at 3.95 to 3.92½ for A1 Commercial, and 3.87½ to 3.85 for Bank.

Domestic Exchange, although dull, disclosed a better feeling. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ per cent. discount, at which the drew to a limited extent. The supplies of Commercial were less liberal, and the sales included $20,000 New York sight at ⅛ per cent' discount, $30,000 at 1116, $10,000, $20,000, $30,000, $40,000 and $20,000 at ⅛, $10,000 and $150,000 at 1-16, $20,000, $25,000 and $30,000 at ⅛, $10,000 fifteen days at 1¾, $15,000 twenty days at the same, $12,000 thirty days at 1 5-16, and $30,000 same at 2. The rates for Commercial were ¼ to ⅛ for sight, 1 for one day's, 1¼ to 1½ for ten to twenty days, 1¾ to 2 for thirty days, and 2¼ to 3 for sixty days.

The Stock market was quiet. There were no sales at the Board. In the open market the transactions included 20 shares Jackson Railroad at $8, 10 Carrollton Railroad at $41, and 120 same at $51 50.

At a meeting of the Directors of the First National Bank, held this morning, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year: Messrs Thos. P. May President, D. B. Forbes Vice President, and Louis Meig acting Cashier. The advancement of Mr. Forbes, the late esteemed cashier, to the office of Vice President is high testimony of the able manner in which he has discharged the duties appertaining to his office during the past year, and we feel gratified in being thus enabled to announce to his friends that the Directors have bestowed on him this new and well merited token of their appreciation.

City Bonds were exceedingly dull. There were no sales at the Board and none reported outdoors. The Consolidated are quoted at 90 to 92½, and the Railroad issues at 77 to 78 according to the coupons. Louisiana Sixes are quoted at 75 to 76, Jackson Railroad first mortgage bonds at 80 to 82½, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage bonds with eight matured coupons at 60 to 62½.

In Uncurrent money we noticed sales of $5000 in State Treasury notes, at the Board, at 93½ per dollar, $8000 same, outdoors, at 95, $7500 City Treasury notes, at 99¼, and $1200 at 99¾. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 60 to 62c per dollar, and State Treasury notes at 93¼ to 94½c. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small sums offered at their counters, many retail dealers receiving them in trade at par. City Treasury notes rule at ⅛ to ¼ per cent discount. National currency being the standard, they are the general medium of exchange in our local and city trade.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 15, 1867.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning with a continuance of the previous good demand, and has been attended with a fair degree of animation throughout. Factors in the early part of the day demanded enhanced rates, but at a later hour relaxed their pretensions, and buyers being thus enabled to operate at more advantageous terms, quite a brisk movement set in, resulting in sales of 5700 bales, fifteen brokers participating in the business.—Prices indicated no material change, although early in the day favorite lists and desirable descriptions of good staple commanded figures a fraction in advance of the ruling rates.—Referring to the above remarks we repeat as follows: Ordinary 28 to 29c, Good Ordinary 30 to 30½c, Low Middling 31 to 31¼c, and Middling 32 to 32½c, adding that the inferior qualities on account of their scarcity continue to realize rates disproportionately high as compared with the better grades. The sales for the past three days comprise 14,100 bales.—The receipts proper since Friday evening (excluding the arrivals from Florida, Mobile and Texas, which are included in their respective statements) sum up 15,505 bales against 12,781 during the corresponding period last week, showing an increase of 2724 bales. The exports embrace 16,615 bales, 7148 of which were coastwise, and 9467 to foreign ports.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales 102,...
Received to-day	4,825
Received previously	407,047—413,872
	515,182
Cleared to-day	none
Cleared previously	295,517—295,517
Stock on hand	219,665

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts since yesterday are small and are confined to 253 hhds. Sugar and 410 bbls Molasses. The demand for Sugar is active and all the receipts have sold at full prices, in some instances at an advance of ¼c per lb. Molasses is in fair request, but prices appear to be a little easier.—The receipts were all sold, however. The prices paid to-day were: Common Sugar 10 to 10¼c per lb; Fair 11¼ to 11½. Fully Fair 12 to 12½c; Prime 12½c; Choice 12¾c, Seconds 10½ to 11¾c; Yellow Clarified 13¾c; White 14½c; Common Molasses 60c per gallon, Fair 63 to 64c, Prime 66 to 68c, and Choice 72c.

TOBACCO.—There were sales yesterday and to-day, not previously reported, of 117 hhds., of which 108 Lugs to Medium Clarksville, Western district, at —, 1 Low Leaf Western district at 3¾c, 1 Light Leaf, at 12c, 1 Fine, new Light Leaf at 16c, 3 new Good Leaf at 8c, 1 at 7½ and 1 old at 20c. The receipts of new have been light and have sold as soon as landed. The market is nearly bare of old. We quote:

LIGHT.		HEAVY.	
Inferior Lugs	3 @ 3½	Inferior Lugs	3 @ 4
Good Lugs	4 @ 4¾	Good Lugs	4½ @ 5
Inf. to Com Leaf	5 @ 5½	Inf. to Com Leaf	6 @ 7
Medium Leaf	7 @ 8	Medium Leaf	7 @ 8
Fair Leaf	9 @ 11	Fair Leaf	9 @ 11
Fine Leaf	12 @ 14	Fine Leaf	12 @ 14
Choice Sel.—Cut	15 @ 17	Choice Sel—Bal	16 @ 20

FLOUR—There was a better demand to-day and prices were firmer. The principal sales embraced 1500 bbls, to dealers, comprising 25 bbls Low Fine at $10; 100 Superfine, and 300 Single Extra at —, 400 Super at $11 35, 50 and 50 Super at $11 10; 100 do at $11 50; 150 on its merits at $12 50, 250 Treble Extra at $14 50; and 100 Choice Extra at $15 37½.

CORN MEAL—A lot of 25 bbls sold at $5 25 per bbl.

PORK—The supplies are light. The demand was more general to-day and prices have advanced. Sales were made in the following order: 100 Mess at $22 50, 25 and 100 even weight at $22 75, 50 and 50 full weight at $23 per bbl. It is retailing at the advanced prices of $23 25 to $23 50 per bbl.

GREEN MEAT—The market is bare. There are only a few Shoulders on hand which are retailing at 10¼c per lb. They would fetch at wholesale 10c per lb. A few Sides were sold to a dealer at —. They are retailing at 12½c per lb.

BACON—Shoulders and Sides are in request, but the market is entirely bare of them. There are some Hams in the market, which are selling at 15 to 18c per lb for plain, and 18 to 20c for canvassed Sugar-cured.

CORN—There was an active demand to-day at full prices. The sales embraced 17,585 sacks, of which 3000 Ordinary Mixed, 2000 Ordinary Yellow Mixed, and 135 Mixed at $1 05, 135 Mixed, 5000 Yellow and Mixed at $1 07, 2500 Mixed at $1 07 to $1 07½. 185 White, 1500 White Mixed at $1 10, 500 White at $1 10 to $1 12½, 200 White and 1500 do at $1 12, and 250 at $1 12½ per bushel.

OATS—Are in moderate supply and in good demand at firm prices. The sales embraced 2280 sacks, of which 300 Light at 77c, 270, 168 and 1500 Prime at 78c, and 600 Choice at 80c per bushel.

BRAN—Is in light supply and in request—600 sacks have sold in several lots at $2 per 100 lbs.

HAY—Prime is in good demand, but inferior is neglected. There were sales to-day of 50 bales prime Ohio River at $28 50, 150 Choice at $30, and a lot of 30 tons Eastern at $30 per ton.

LARD—A lot of 125 tierces Prime, sold at 12¾c per lb. The market is well supplied, but the demand is only local at 12¾c per lb for Prime in tierces and 13 to 13¾c in kegs.

COFFEE—There were sales from first hands to-day of 700 sacks Prime at 17¾c, and 150 do at 18c per lb. The jobbing demand is very fair and is being supplied at 23½ to 24½c per lb currency for Fair to Prime Rio.

STAR CANDLES—The market is well supplied and is dull. Small sales are making to the trade at 17c per lb for 12 oz, 18c for 13 oz, 19c for 14 oz, and 21½ to 22c for full weight.

RICE—The market is dull at 10½ to 11c for Carolina, and 9 to 10c for Louisiana.

INDIA BAGGING—Only a retail business is doing at 23c per yard in rolls, and 23c in bales.

BALE ROPE—Is retailing at 12c per lb.

COAL OIL—Is in good demand in a jobbing way at 50 to 55c per gallon in bbls, and 59 to 75c in cans.

WESTERN WHISKY—The market is well supplied; but sales are made only in a small way at $2 25 to $2 40 per gallon for Rectified, according to proof and quality.

BUTTER—Choice is scarce and in good demand, Common is plenty and dull. Northern commands 40 to 44c, Western 20 to 30c.

CHEESE—Is in fair supply and demand at 15 to 18c for Western, 16 to 20c for Northern and 20 to 23c for English Dairy.

WOOL—There is a good demand for Louisiana native at 13 to 15c; Texas, half to three quarters Merino, at 17 to 23c; three quarters to seven eights Merino at 23 to 25c, burry 11 to 15c, and washed at 28 to 31c per lb.

SALT—The market is firm, and we quote Coarse $1 85 to $1 90, Fine $1 90 to $1 95 in large lots in warehouse; $1 95 to $2 for Coarse, and $2 to $2 05 for Fine, delivered in the city. Old Salt can be purchased at 10 to 20c per sack less. There is no Turks Island on hand.

FREIGHTS—The rates are 1½c per pound for Cotton, $1 25 per barrel for Flour, and 7c per gallon for Molasses, by steam for New York and Boston. 1½c for Cotton and $1 for Flour by sail. Steam, for Liverpool ⅝d for Cotton, sail, ⅝ to 11-16d. Sail, for Havre, 1⅝c.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, January 16, 1867.

[illegible]

Western Beeves Choice, ₩ lb net	— @ —
Western Beeves 1st quality ₩ lb net	— @ —
Western Beeves 2d quality ₩ lb net	— @ —
Texas Beeves Choice ₩ head	— @ —
Texas Beeves 1st quality ₩ head	— @ —
Texas Beeves 2d quality ₩ head	— @ —
Texas Beeves 3d quality ₩ head	— @ —
Western Hogs ₩ lb gross	— @ —
Hogs	— @ —
Corn Sheep ₩ head	— @ —
Texas Sheep ₩ head	— @ —
Western Sheep ₩ head	— @ —
Milch Cows first quality ₩ head	— @ —
Milch Cows 2d quality ₩ head	— @ —
Yearlings ₩ head	— @ —
Calves ₩ head	7 — @ —
Texas Cows with Calves per head	12 — @ —

STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.

FOR BAYOU LAFOURCHE.

PIONEER, every Monday at ... P. M.
and every Thursday at ... P. M.
FLICKER, every Wednesday at ... P. M.
and every Saturday at ... P. M.
ALONE, every Wednesday at ... P. M.
and every Saturday at ... P. M.
LOTUS No. 2, every Wednesday at ... P. M.
and every Saturday at ... P. M.
J. M. SHARP, every Tuesday at ... P. M.
and every Friday at ... P. M.

FOR BAYOU DE GLAIZE.
WM BUTLER, every Saturday at ... P. M.

FOR OPELOUSAS.
IRENE, every Wednesday at ... P. M.

FOR THE LOWER COAST.
COTILE, every Tuesday at ... 10 A. M.
and every Friday at ... 10 A. M.

FOR VICKSBURG.
ROBT. E. LEE, every Tuesday at ... P. M.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, January 16, 1867.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Agnes, Boorne, for Galveston. Jas Connick & co
Steamer Sarah, Stone, for Mobile. Master
Brig Thames, (British) Morrison, for Pensacola. Master
Schr Angeline, (British) Faubister, for Utila. Master
Schr Revere (British) Stockton, for Mobile, in ballast. Master
Schr Melias, (Mexican) Estabel, for Matamoros. Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Geo Cromwell, Vaill, from New York 5th inst. to A Moulton—24 district.
Steamship Liberty, Bain, from Baltimore 5th inst via Key West and Havana, to Witherspoon & Halsey—1st district 19.
Steamship Tappahannock, Williams, from Apalachicola 11th inst, to Merritt, Dunham, McKinnell & co—1st district 14.
Steamer Frances, Walker, from Mobile.

—STEAMBOATS—

Ruth, Dobbs, from Cairo.
Lady Grace, Keeling, from Camden.
Victory, Hinckley, from Washington.
Navigator, Kouts, from Jefferson.
Flicker, Dalferes, from Thibodaux.
Grey Eagle, Austin, from Alabama Landing.
Warren Belle, Patterson, from Delhi.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Liverpool, Dec 25—Arrived from New Orleans, ship Ellen Clinton, Sprague.
6th—Cleared for New Orleans, ship Emily, Thrasher.
Glasgow, Dec 22—Sailed for New Orleans, ship Salvane Morton, Mack.
Aberdeen, Dec 25—Sailed for New Orleans, ship Continent, Maxey.
Gibraltar, Dec 16—Arrived from New Orleans, bark Conquest, Howes, and cleared 17th for Cette.
Havre, Dec 26—Cleared for New Orleans ships Castue, Thurston, and Marcia C Day, Chase.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Mozart, Smith, from Cardiff, Nov 12th.
Ship Berkshire, Berry, from Boston, to master.
Ship Artisan, Pollard, from Boston, to G W Hynson & co.
Bark Wallace, Adams, from New York, to G W Hynson & co.
Ship Celestia, Danovis, from Liverpool Nov 7th.
Bark Annie Kimball, Lincoln, from New York, to G A Fosdick.
Brig Jessie Rhynas, Pendleton, from New York, to G A Fosdick.

EXPORTS.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Agnes—200 bbls flour, 116 bbls pork, 111 bbls whisky, 100 kegs lard, 235 sks corn, 157 sks oats and corn and sundries.

MOBILE—Per steamer Sarah—9 hhds sugar, 9 bbls whisky, 10 sks coffee and sundries.

MATAMOROS—Per schr Melias—2 tce hams, 70 cs and 170 kegs lard, 100 bxs soap, 150 bxs starch, 100 cases sardines, 1760 cases paper, 200 sks rice, 30,000 feet lumber, 30 bbls sugar and sundries.

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship George Cromwell—Ass'd mdse.

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

APALACHICOLA—Per steamship Tappahannock—132 bales cotton. [illegible]

MOBILE—Per steamer Frances—8 bales cotton to Scott Bros—sundries to order.

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

ALABAMA LANDING—[illegible]

WASHINGTON—[illegible]

JEFFERSON—[illegible]

N. O. JACKSON AND G. N. RAILROAD—[illegible]

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD—[illegible]

MARRIED,

On the night of the 7th January, by the Rev. Father Chalon, at the residence of the bride's father, Miss LOUISE LAPEYRE to FRANCIS J. GASQUET, both of this city.

Boxes at the New Opera House for the Southern Hospital Association Ball to be given on Thursday night, 24th instant will be sold at auction on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, by Col. James Nellison. No bid will be received from any one not holding a ticket to said Ball duly passed upon.

jan16 5t J. E. AUSTIN, Secretary.

The Paris Universal Exposition.

An Appeal to the Ladies of Louisiana.

THE Board of Commissioners to the Paris Universal Exposition, while they feel proud of the contributions offered for exhibition, regret that no specimens of needle-work have been furnished them. They are confident, however, that the fair women of our State could have competed successfully with those of any nation.

The Commissioners have decided to forward to Paris for exhibition a portable cottage, composed of the various beautiful woods in which our forests abound. For the external decoration of this cottage they require a number of State and National flags. They therefore appeal to the Ladies of the different parishes in the State to furnish, with the least possible delay, contributions of their handiwork for this purpose. They trust that their appeal will not be made in vain, and that the specimens of flags forwarded will be creditable alike to the State and to the fair contributors who furnish them.

THOMAS MURRAY, EDWARD GOTTHEIL, } Committee.
Commissioner's Office, No. 118 Gravier street. jan16 tf

Office Pontchartrain Railroad Company,
New Orleans, Jan. 15, 1867.

AT an election, held on the 7th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Company, to-wit:

J. M. LAPEYRE, ALPHONSE MILTENBERGER,
JOHN WATT, AR. MILTENBERGER,
P. GELPI, F. A. LALLING,
W. BOGART.

And at a meeting for organization, held this day, the following named officers were unanimously re-elected to serve during the ensuing year, viz:

J. M. LAPEYRE, Esq., President,
GEO. PANDELY, General Superintendent,
WM. J. CARTER, Secretary.
jan16 3t WM. J. CARTER, Secretary.

Crescent City Bank,
New Orleans, Jan. 15 1867.

AT an election by the Stockholders of this Bank, held on the 7th instant, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the current year:

JOHN PEMBERTON, SAM'L A. SHUMWAY,
J. MORGAN HALL, J. J. WARREN,
ALFRED KEARNY, B. F. VOORHIES,
O. D. GAILLARD, W. F. SEYMOUR,
GEO W. RYNSON.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 14th inst., JOHN PEMBERTON, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President and CHAS. FAURIE, Jr., Cashier.

jan16 15d CHAS. FAURIE, JR., Cashier.

Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, 14th January, 1867.

AN Election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, 28th January next, between the hours of 12 m and 2 p. m.

jan16 3t w to 28th inst. J. F. IRVINE, Cashier.

Notice.

WE have this day opened a house in the city, under the style of CHAFFRAIX & AGAR, for the purpose of doing a General Commission Business, in connection with our Havana house of Durruty, Chaffraix & Co.

Mr. A. A. Leloug has our power of Attorney.

P. A. CHAFFRAIX,
WM. AGAR.
New Orleans, January 16th, 1867. jan16 1m

To Rent.

FROM the 1st of February, the HOUSE on the corner of Bartholomew and Tremé streets, (No. 253 of the latter street) It will be unoccupied. It is in good order, and will be leased on favorable terms. Apply at the "Price Current" office, 129 and 131 Gravier street, to R. H. Schmidt.

Wanted,

A GOOD NURSE for a child. Apply immediately at No. 44 Dauphin street. jan16 2t

Varieties Theatre—Gravier Street.

W. R. Floyd, Manager; A. D. Bradley, Stage Manager.

This Evening,

And every evening till further notice, the great drama of the passions, by Augustin Daly, entitled GRIFFITH GAUNT, OR JEALOUSY. New scenery, and appointments and a great cast, including every member of the company.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

EXTRA CARD.

BENEFIT OF MRS. F. S. CHANFRAU.

On Thursday Evening, January 17, 1867.

A Splendid Entertainment will be given.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Manager announces with much pleasure the approaching advent of the

YOUNG TRAGIC LIGHT,
EDWIN ADAMS,

Whose Meteoric Course through the Dramatic Firmament has been marked by a Series of the Most Brilliant Triumphs.

This Distinguished Young American Tragedian will shortly make his First Appearance in the Crescent City at this Elegant and Popular Establishment in a round of

SHAKSPEARIAN
AND OTHER LEGITIMATE CHARACTERS

Supported by the Choice Talent of the VARIETIES STAR COMPANY.

Olympic Music Hall.

74 St. Charles street.

Open Every Night.

BOB HART'S GREAT VARIETY COMBINATION TROUPE, in Songs, Dances, Farces, Burlesques, &c.

Grand Matinee every SATURDAY.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.

RECEIVED by late arrivals from Europe, and part in course of landing:

German HOSIERY, Brown, Bleached and Mixed, of all sizes and qualities.
Cotton UNDERSHIRTS.
Imitation Merino UNDERSHIRTS.
Linen CHECKS, 1x1 and 2x2.
Linen LISTADOS.
Linen DRILLS, Brown, White and Fancy.
Linen TOWELS and TABLE CLOTHS.
Fancy Linen DRILLS.
White Irish LINEN, 4-4 and 12 yard pieces.
White Union LINENS.
Brown LINEN.
Spanish LINEN.
Blay LINEN.
Brown DUCK.
Elastic CANVASS.
Linen SHEETING.
Dark COATING.
White MUSLIN, Jaconet, Damask and Checked.
TAPE CHECKS, 10 yard pieces.
JACCONETS.
NAINSOOKS.
SWISS MULLS.
IMPERIALS.
[illegible] CAMBRIC.
BOBBINET.
Brown and White Lace NETTING.
Lappet SKIRTING.
White and Colored TARLATANS.
Linen Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS.
Printed Lawns.
Printed Border Lawns.
[illegible]
Half Linen TOILE DU NORD.
Cotton TOILE DU NORD and GINGHAMS.
Black SILKS.
ALPACAS.
CLOTH.
Black CLOTH.
Black Cotton VELVET.
Cotton DAMASK.
Dyed SILESIAS.
Cotton TICKS.

[illegible]

CRAMER & CO.,
58 Customhouse street.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

[illegible]

G. T. BEAUREGARD, President.

MOORE & COOLEY.

MACHINERY FOR PLANTATIONS, RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS.
Steam Engines of Every Description.
CONTRACTS FOR LOCOMOTIVES AND STEAMBOAT ENGINES.
No. 166 Gravier and 17 Union streets, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Dr. George W. Smith,

DENTAL SURGEON,

HAVING resumed the practice of his profession, [illegible] No. 190 Canal street.

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CONDUCTED under the name of M. JUDSON will be continued under the name and style of JUDSON & CO.

N. A. DELAPLAINE becomes a partner in the house from date.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of DUVIAU & DUTOT [illegible] H. DUVIAU.

Redemption of City Bonds.

Office of the Commissioner of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.
New Orleans, January 4th, 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sealed Proposals will be received [illegible]

JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.
P. G. MORAN, Controller.
JOS. HERNANDEZ, Treasurer.
GEO. CLARK, Chairman Finance Committee.
T. H. HIGINBOTHAM.
jan12 tDe15 O. DE BUYS, Secretary.

CHOICE GROCERIES!

A large assortment of choice GROCERIES.
STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, etc.
For sale by
R. C. MOTT.
jan12 1m 150 Canal street.

Notice to State Tax Payers.

ALL PERSONS owing the State of Louisiana for the Tax of 1866 and the License for 1867 are hereby notified that the undersigned is prepared to receive the same, at his office, No. 9 Exchange Alley.

M. O. TRACY, State Tax Collector for the Third District of N. O.

Office of the Atlantic Insurance Company of New Orleans,
No. 19 Camp street, New Orleans, Jan. 10, 1867.

THIS Company have removed their Office to No. 19 Camp street (formerly occupied by Messrs. Smith, Newman & Co.) and continue to take Fire, Marine and River Risks on the most favorable terms.

—DIRECTORS—

E. RIONEY, C. M. SORIA,
H. H. STANLEY, B. L. MANN,
GEORGE W. MANSON, E. NEWMAN,
A. B. HITCHCOCK, ALEXANDER MARKS,
T. M. SIMMONS, J. P. EGGLESTON,
JAMES BYRNES, W. B. GRIFFIN,
R. J. WEST, A. D. GRIEFF,
W. H. H. WITHERELL, JOHN H. KEEN,
T. PRUDHOMME, C. E. STAYNACK,
N. H. THOMAS.
E. RIONEY, President,
A. D. GRIEFF, Vice President.
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

Engine for Sale.

A VERY fine eight-horse power STEAM ENGINE and various appurtenances, for cash or on terms. Apply at the corner of Claiborne and Orleans streets.

For Sale,

FOR Tuesdays' and Saturdays' performances, during the balance of the season, an excellent LETTICED BOX, at the new Opera House. For terms, apply at the N. O. *Bee* office.

For Rent.

A COMFORTABLE three-story DWELLING HOUSE, on Esplanade street, between Royal and Chartres streets, containing parlor and dining-room, with four bed-rooms in main house, kitchen, pantry, ironing-room and three servants' rooms. Immediate possession given. Apply to

EDWARD BARNETT,
jan3 tf No. 18 Royal street.

NOTICE.

THE CRESCENT CITY ICE COMPANY, organized on 2d November, 1866, went into operation on 1st December, 1866, with the following officers:

A. W. BOSWORTH, President.
HUGH McCLOSKEY, }
J. S. SMITH, } Directors.
J. L. WARNER, }
J. E. MASSICOT, Treasurer.

All orders left at the following Ice Houses will be promptly attended to:

Ice House Nos. 15—Crossman street, between Front and Peters.
Ice House Nos. 71 and 73—Front street, between Poydras and Lafayette.
Ice House Nos. 19 and 21—St. Thomas street, junction of Annunciation.
Ice House—Soraparu street, opposite Soraparu Market.
Ice House Nos. 35 and 37—Victory street, between Elysian Fields and Marigny, near Pontchartrain Railroad, also, at Central Office, No. 21 Camp street, up stairs.

JOHN F. KRAMZ, Superintendent.
New Orleans, Jan. 1, 1867.

Co-Partnership Notice.

WE have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm and name of SLOCOMB, BALDWIN & CO., and will continue the Hardware business at the old stand, Nos. 74 Canal and 86 Common streets.

C. H. SLOCOMB.
ALBERT BALDWIN.
New Orleans, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE
TO STATE TAX PAYERS.

ALL PERSONS owing the State of Louisiana the Tax for 1866, and the License for 1867, are hereby notified that Tax and License must be paid at the office of the undersigned, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

L. E. LEMARIE,
State Tax Collector for the Second District.
Office—corner Chartres and St. Peter streets, Courthouse Building.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

BE IT KNOWN, That on this twenty-sixth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, before me, Edward Barnett, a notary public in and for the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana aforesaid, duly commissioned and sworn, personally came and appeared the persons hereinafter named and undersigned [illegible] CRESCENT CITY BANK [illegible]

EDWARD BARNETT, Notary Public.

CHAS. E. LENES, Deputy Recorder.

New Orleans Merchants' Exchange.

ALL PERSONS engaged in trade in this city, whether as shipping and exporting merchants, commission merchants, brokers, steam-boat and steamship agents, bankers, underwriters, or in any other branch of trade, are respectfully informed that

THE EXCHANGE

is now regularly open for the transaction of business every day except Sundays,

From 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.,

and that at about half-past 12 o'clock of every such day

The Latest Telegraphic Intelligence

from all parts of the world will be announced from the Superintendent's desk, for the information of the members of the Exchange.

A very lively interest in the trade of our city, whether they are subscribers or not, are invited and requested to devote a few minutes of their time each day to attend these meetings.

J. C. DINNIES, Superintendent.

GOLD MEDAL

AWARDED TO LOUISIANA
AND TEXAS PETROLEUM
STOVE AND G. L. CO.,

232 Camp Street.........232 Camp Street.

PETROLEUM STOVES.

PETROLEUM STOVES.

Save your money by buying one of the favorite Stoves.

[illegible]

FIRST DISTRICT—232 Camp street, COMPANY'S STORE.
SECOND DISTRICT—231 Old Levee street, at THEO. PAOFRAS'S STORE.
THIRD DISTRICT—125 Greatmen street, at F. B. PEDERSEN'S STORE.
FOURTH DISTRICT—Corner Jackson and Camp street, at JOHN H. POPE'S STORE.
Louisiana and Texas Petroleum Stove Co.,
232 Camp Street.

FELIX SARON'S HOUSE, 14 Baronne street, NEAR CANAL.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.
Under the Prices of Canal Street.

THE above named begs leave to remind the Ladies [illegible] HAIR [illegible] PERFUMERY [illegible] HAIR DRESSING SALOON for Ladies [illegible] HAIR CUTTING and CURLING SALOON [illegible]

Branch, No. 214 Baronne street, corner of Girod.
FELIX SARON,
dec 6 2m 14 Baronne street, near Canal.

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!

DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System. The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and soothing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant. There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced, that Maggiel's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, Pine Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box.

City of New Orleans, Praying for the Opening of Chartres, late Moreau Street, etc.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. [illegible]

J. F. DICK, Deputy Clerk.

Notice to Tax Payers.

Treasurer's Office, City Hall,
New Orleans, Jan 3d, 1867.

THE Treasurer would most respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that all License for the year 1867, on Merchants, Traders, Professions, Callings, Manufactories, Coffeehouses, Cabarets, Tenpins, Billiards, Hacks, Drays, Cabs, Carriages, public and private, are now due and payable during the present month.

All persons comprised in the above professions are hereby requested to call and pay before the expiration of said month, otherwise they will be considered as delinquents, and a penalty of ten per cent added to the amount due.

J. HERNANDEZ, City Treasurer.

Notice
TO TAX AND LICENSE PAYERS.

ALL dues to the City and State for LICENSE, TAX, WHARFAGE DUES, &c., can be paid in Louisiana State Treasury Notes issued under an act approved February 6th, 1866.

The undersigned will furnish at a liberal discount, sums, to suit persons having such dues to pay.

AVEGNO & WILLOZ,
dec27 1m Corner Common and Carondelet sts.

New Orleans Gas Light Company,
December 19, 1866.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Orleans Gas Light Company, this day, a dividend of five per cent was declared from the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders on the 2d January next, on and after which date the Transfer Books of the company will be closed.

WM. S. BROWN, Treasurer.

Pepper, Woodson & Bohanna,

GOLD AND COTTON REPORTERS,
No. 150 Common Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

New York Cotton, Gold and Sterling Quotations received and delivered promptly to subscribers every half day [illegible]. Daily Dispatches by Cable from Liverpool, giving quotations of Cotton, United States Bonds, etc.

ALL QUOTATIONS MADE FROM ACTUAL SALES.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company,
New Orleans, Jan 7th, 1867.

AT an election by the Stockholders of this Institution, held on the 7th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, to wit:

GEO. JONAS, G. W. BABCOCK,
J. H. STAUFFER, C. T. BUDDECKE,
D. McCOARD, R. R. HART,
C. SCHNEIDER.

And at a meeting of the Board held this day, Geo. Jonas, Esq., was unanimously elected President.

jan8 15d CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.

N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
"Star Line of Steamships."

Forming a regular semi-weekly line of first Class Steamships.

MORNING STAR, 2500 tons ... Nelson, Commander
EVENING STAR, 2000 tons ... Berry, Commander
MISSISSIPPI, 2200 tons ... Sumner, Commander
MERRIMAC, 2200 tons ... Vanstee, Commander
HAVANA, 2000 tons ... Whitman, Commander
MONTEREY, 1400 tons ... Edwards, Commander
MARIPOSA, 1600 tons ... Quick, Commander
MATANZAS, 1400 tons ... Commander
MISSOURI, 1400 tons ... Hudson, Commander

The steamship MERRIMAC, Van Sice, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, Jan. 19th, at 7 A. M., from the Company's Wharf, in front of Jackson Square.

To be followed by the MISSISSIPPI, Sumner, Commander.

Freight will be received by this line upon the Company's wharf at all times during business hours, and the rates for freight and passage will be as low as by any other regular line.

For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAM CEVEVY, Agent,
4 Carondelet street, N. O.
Or C. K. GARRISON, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

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
CITY OF MANCHESTER
CITY OF NEW YORK

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

[illegible]

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y., or to ELLIOT & McKENZIE, 189 Gravier street.

Only Direct Line to France.

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

THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:

PEREIRE ... Duchesne ... 19th January
VILLE DE PARIS ... Surmont ... 2d January
EUROPE ... Lemarie ... February
ST. LAURENT ... Bocande ... 2d February

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD:

First Cabin, $130; Second Cabin, $[illegible], including table wine for either class.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For passage, apply to
VICTOR PERRILLIAT,
dec2 127 Common street.

RIO JANEIRO.

Cheapest, Speediest and Only Reliable Line.
For Rio Janeiro via Pernambuco and Bahia
STONEWALL LINE PACKETS.

To sail positively on JANUARY 2[illegible]

THE A1 fast sailing ALBATROSS [illegible] Master, will sail positively as above, having the bulk of her cargo engaged. Passengers must be ready to send their baggage on board on the 1st. Shippers desiring to procure their freight by that time, for freight or passage apply to KANE & CO., Agents.

N. B.—Emigrants can always obtain reliable information of the Agents at this line in regard to the country to emigrate to Brazil.

Five Thousand Dollars Reward!

NEW ORLEANS BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

WHEREAS the annual [illegible]

CHARLES [illegible]
JAS. H. WHEELER, Secretary.

[illegible] FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS [illegible]

JOHN [illegible]

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,

DEALERS IN
MACHINERY
—AND—
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

All Descriptions of
SAW MILL, FLOURING AND CORN MILL MACHINERY,
WOOL CARDING MACHINES,
CIRCULAR SAWS,
Shafting, Belting, Wood Working Machinery, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

General Agents for the Southwest for Wood & Mann's Portable Engines, and Gorman's Patent Corn and Flouring Mills.

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,
No. 9 Perdido street, adjoining Masonic Hall.

L. UTER,

49 ... Royal Street ... 49

RESPECTFULLY informs the public of the city and country that he has been recently in receipt, from Europe and the North, of a large and well selected stock of the following goods, which he is enabled to sell at the lowest market rates viz: French and German Looking Glasses, Window and Picture Glass, Window Shades and Cornices, Lace Curtains and Curtain Bands, White and Check Matting, Engravings, Lithographs, colored and plain Oil Paintings, Pictures and Picture Frames, of all styles and sizes, Bell and Picture Tassels and Cord, Prayer Books, in Ivory, Velvet and Morocco Binding, Scrapbook Albums, Crucifixes in Ivory, Wood and Brass, Portfolios and Portmonnaies, besides a complete assortment of Artists' Materials. Parties in want of goods in this line would do well to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

DR. CHARLES E. KELLS,
DENTIST.

OFFICE and Residence removed to No. 14 Dauphin Street, second house from Canal street, near LOPEZ'S.

Union Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, January 9th, 1867.

AN ANNUAL ELECTION for nine Directors will take place at the Banking House on MONDAY, the 21st instant, between the hours of 10 and 2 P. M.

jan10 td GEORGE A. FLEURY, Cashier.

Office To Let.

AN OFFICE on Customhouse street, attached to a house at the corner of Customhouse and Royal streets.

Apply to MR. A. BOUDOUSQUIE, Notary, up stairs.

To State and City Tax Payers.

THE undersigned offers for sale at the lowest market price, STATE NOTES, which are received for State and City Licenses and Taxes.

M. F. BONIS, Broker,
dec29 15dn 183 Common street.

NOTICE.

NEW ORLEANS, 21st December, 1866.

MR. AUGUSTE DESSOMMES (of the late firm of O. Talamon, Dessommes & Co., of New Orleans, and O. Talamon & Dessommes, in Paris) has been admitted as a member of our firm in this city from the 1st of May last.

LEVY DIETER & CO.

We have this day opened a house in Paris (France) under the style of A. DESSOMMES, LEVY & CO., and from this date the name of our firm here will be changed to DIETER, GOLDSTEIN & CO.

LEVY DIETER & CO.
New Orleans, January 1, 1867. jan1 1m

Old Madeira.

A FEW quarter-casks of old and superior MADEIRA WINE, directly imported, for sale by
DEMONTFORT & VILLERE,
187 Common st., between St. Charles and Carondelet.

Cheap Fuel.

THE New Orleans Gas Light Company have this day reduced the price of Coke to FORTY CENTS per barrel.

January 4th, 1867. WM. S. BROWN, Treasurer.

DRY GOODS——DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
AT WHOLESALE ONLY.
BLANCAND & GUITET,
No. 49 Old Levee.
New Stock for the Season Just Opened.

Notice.

Office of the N. O., Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co.,
No. 40 Canal street,
New Orleans, December 19, 1866.

IN conformity with the 7th section of the Charter of this Company, a meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 21st January, 1867, between the hours of 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

GEORGE W. SQUIRES, Secretary.

Robinson's City Mills!

Nos. 253, 255 and 256—Head of New Basin.

ARE now offering an article of Meal and Flour by the barrel or sack, known as PREPARED MEAL, and PREPARED FLOUR, requiring only water to make it into bread. [illegible] to make the best bread. The public are requested to give the article a trial.

ROBINSON & JONES, Proprietors.

Notice.

Office of the N. O., Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co.,
No. 40 Canal street,
New Orleans, December 19, 1866.

IN conformity with the 8th section of the Charter of this Company, an election by the Stockholders, for the election of nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year, [illegible] will be held at the office on WEDNESDAY, the 2d January, 1867, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

GEORGE W. SQUIRES, Secretary.

Home Again.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has returned to his old stand, No. 72 CANAL STREET, between Camp and Magazine, where he is now opening an entire new and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, at very low prices.

T. C. PAYAN.

NOTICE.

BY MUTUAL CONSENT the interest of Messrs. Lassignes and P. Courtois [illegible]

FRED. AVET & CAMBON.
New Orleans, January 16th, 1867.