The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14 025

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

TERMS OF THE BEE:
Rates of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.
Price of the Paper—Single copies, 5 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run 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, $30 net 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 25 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:
THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 24, 1867.

IMPEACHING THE PRESIDENT.

As singular as it may appear the New York journals which have all along opposed the impeachment of the President, now say that it is a foregone conclusion and can find no hope. The *World*, even, has to acknowledge that there is now very little doubt, and it seems to think that the impeachment will be a work of less difficulty than was at first imagined. One of the surest signs is seen in the course of the *Herald*. It comes out the most radical of Radicals, and says that the present state of feeling regarding the President shows a great triumph of the principles advocated by the dominant party. So far as principles are concerned, we are at a loss to understand what they really are, and therefore cannot dispute the assertion of the *Herald*. From our point of view the main principle seems to be, "get all you can and hold on to all you get." This far these principles have prevailed, and they will continue to prevail, we presume, until the Northern people see fit to cancel the license they have issued to the Radical party. We cannot yet bring ourselves to think that so serious a step will be taken. We cannot believe that two thirds of the present Senate can be brought to agree upon a verdict of impeachment. Still there is no telling what they will or will not do; but of one thing we may be satisfied at once, that the Radical leaders will go just as far as the people will let them. If they are certain that public opinion is with them, the articles of impeachment will be exhibited, and the President tried. After all, this may hasten the end. If so, let it come!

Thanks to the officers of the Vicksburg and Bends packet Gen. Quitman for favors.

Thanks to the officers of the Nina Simmes for favors.

ELIZABETHAN LITERATURE.—The next lecture of the course on "English Literature and History," at the Locquet Institute, by William Evelyn, Esq., will be given this morning, at 10 o'clock, in the lecture room of the Institute. Miss Brew, the young and accomplished principal, invites the friends of the Institution to be present.

GRAND BALL TO-NIGHT.—Our readers will not forget that the grand dress ball to be given by the "Southern Hospital Association" comes off to-night at the Opera House. If possible, there will be a greater crowd out than at the "Jockey Club," and a fine time is expected all round. A very large number of tickets have been sold already, and we learn that the number issued will, if anything, exceed the number given out by the committee for the last. This will be doubtless the best ball of the season at which all the better class of our citizens can be seen, and no one who can be present should miss the chance.

NORMA.—The favorite opera of "Norma," generally considered Bellini's best work, and perhaps the best known in this country of any of the operas, was given last night to a very fair audience. On this occasion the two *prima donnas* appeared, Mme Cattinari as *Norma*, and Mme Tomasi as *Adalgisa*, giving, as could have been expected, the music in splendid style. Mme Cattinari improved in the later scenes and seemed to gain in voice to the last act. Some passages, and we may particularly mention the "*O! non tremare*," were not up to her usual style, but in others she won great applause. Although taking a secondary part, Mme Tomasi divided the applause, and sang with great sweetness the somewhat difficult music to render effective beside the leading *prima donna*. The duet of Mmes Tomasi and Cattinari, "*Mira, O Norma*," was very well received by the audience. The tenor announced for the evening was Signor Boetti, but, owing to indisposition, Signor Fabbri was substituted. He did remarkably well, considering the fact that he had only a few hours to study the part of *Pollio*, and the singer Signor Rocco, as *Oroveso*, sang admirably, and his acting was very fine. On the whole the opera was well given. Friday night "Don Pasquale" will be given.

We learn by private dispatches from the Southwest Pass, January 23, at 9 A. M., that the American ship Sorrento, British ships Walegrift and Emily, went to sea at 11 A. M. on the 22d; Steamship Morning Star, Bremen ship Carl, ship Charles Davenport, British ship Brenda, Bremen bark Gauss, and Bremen ship Auguste are all aground on the bar. The ship Pontiac was towed inside the bar last night. A large steamship, supposed to be British, is ashore on the east mud lumps on the outside of the bar. The new ship Pride of the Port arrived at the bar last evening. French bark Fanconi, British bark Emily, Hanoverian brig Teutonia, American schooner Dan Simmons, and Spanish brigs Albiorante and Antonia Maria, are still inside waiting steam. Wind northerly; fresh; stile low.

7 P. M.—No change in position of the vessels inside or outside the bar. No new arrivals since morning's report. Weather clear—wind east; tide rising. The brig Teutonia left in tow at 12.30 P. M. Bark Neversink, from Savannah, was towed in by the head of the Passes. Cox Pass and Outre by towboat Sentinel, to-day.

The British ship Royal Sovereign, Captain Cox, bound from this port for Liverpool, was discovered to be on fire about 9 P. M. on Tuesday evening, when about five miles below the city, while on her way down the river in tow of the towboat Norman. The Norman, one of E. A. Yorke's line of towboats, being provided with a powerful steam fire engine, succeeded, in a short time, in filling her hold with water. The upper portion of the vessel was still burning yesterday morning, but it is more than probable that her hull will be saved.

The Royal Sovereign was cleared by Messrs. Maury & Co. for Liverpool on the 18th inst., and had on board a large and valuable cargo, consisting of 2845 bales cotton, 150 sacks oil cake, 15 barrels rosin and 1780 staves.

By a dispatch to Messrs. Meeker, Knox & Co., we learn that the ships Walegrift and Lady Emily Peel, crossed the Bar on the night of the 22d inst.

Albert Sidney Johnston.

The following is a paraphrase of some exquisite requiem composed during the late war. The music, as well the beauty of the tribute itself, cannot easily be excelled.

Dead, dead, dead, at the dawn of the victory,
Dead, dead, and also in dust brave and true,
[illegible]

[illegible]

A Trip Across the Atlantic. The National Steam Navigation Company's Steamers the Largest and Finest Plying Between New York and Liverpool.

To the Editors of the N. O. Bee:

As many of the readers of your estimable and widely read journal will be voyaging across the Atlantic, going to the Paris Exposition, allow me to call attention to the largest and best built steamships plying the Atlantic, viz: the National Steam Navigation Company's steamers. These steamships are all 4000 tons American measurement, built by the best builders in England, and offering to the passengers more comfort (on account of their size) than any other line in the same trade. There is no trouble to find in New York a steamer going to London or Liverpool. A trip across the Atlantic is not made as rapidly as from Louisiana to New York. No; we must go out to sea and take the perils of the ocean in order to reach the other side. Therefore let us look to our safety, and trust ourselves to steamships that can carry us across. The National line is the one best adapted. The accommodations on these steamers are of superior order, and the cabin passage is from $25 to $30 less than some other first class lines. These steamers consist of the England, Queen, Erin, Helvetia, Denmark, etc. The Queen is said to be the finest steamer plying the Atlantic. Cabin and steerage passage on these steamers can be obtained at a cost cheaper than any other line of the same class crossing the Atlantic. Parties destined for Europe make a note of this. Their office in New York, 57 Broadway. We have tried this line and can recommend it.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN TOURIST.

THE BURNING OF THE SHIP MOBILE.—The sailors of this vessel charged with setting fire to her in Mobile Bay were examined before a justice of that city last Monday, on a charge of arson. The *Advertiser and Register* says: The Justice decided that there had been no evidence of complicity in burning the ship adduced against Jurgen Alberdis, Thos. Smith, Thos. Miller, or Fred. Hobson, and they were dismissed from custody, but that threats to leave the ship if he had to burn her to do it, had, however, been clearly proven against John Plett, and, in consequence, he should fully commit him for trial at the next term of the City Court to answer to the charge of arson. His Honor held the amount of bail that would be required under advisement.

THE NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

In calling attention to the advertisement of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, yesterday, we made a few passing remarks merely, intending to refer to the matter again to-day. As we then observed, our people are beginning to feel a strong interest in everything concerning this road, and to appreciate its importance to the city with regard to its commercial and material prosperity. Unless this road has been made the special object of study, or of close observation, the many benefits which it confers upon our business community will be overlooked, and it will not receive the credit due. But, fortunately for the city and for the road—and we may also add for the people of our city and of the country—the connexion of General Beauregard with its management has drawn public attention to its affairs until now we can find few railroads of more general interest. Saying nothing of his great ability, the name alone of Gen. Beauregard has brought this line into notice, and every scrap of information concerning it is seized upon by the people, and at once credited to him. The general opinion is—and we presume that public opinion is right in this instance—that he has made many favorable changes in the road since he has been at the head of its affairs, and that he intends to make it the equal in every respect of any railroad in the country. With so distinguished an engineer as Superintendent this road must continue to show the prosperity indicated by the present reduction of fare. By reference to the advertisement in another column it will be observed that for a distance of two hundred and six miles travelers will have to pay, on and after February 1st proximo, only two cents per mile. This is extremely low. The reduction will be better appreciated when we say that on other railroad lines the fare to way stations is generally from three to five cents per mile. This road is now in excellent repair, and the time required to run these two hundred miles is only thirteen and one quarter hours. There are many gentlemen doing business in the city who have farms along this railroad line, and the intention of the management is to furnish them with every possible convenience and comfort. The advertisement also informs us that family commutation tickets will be issued, as well as excursion tickets for hunting parties and others, at half fare, and good for a length of time. All of these things reflect great credit upon the able Superintendent as well as the general superintendent, Mr. T. S. Williams, well known in our city, and shows a determination to leave no stone unturned that can promote the interests of the public, or add a single comfort for travellers.

But while the management of this line is doing so much, the public and the press should not withhold the assistance that can and ought to be rendered in promoting immigration along the road. There is a large tract of rich and fertile country, a large portion of it lying idle, that can be purchased at a moderate price. The climate is good; the section healthy; there are beautiful streams of clear running water; plenty of fish and game; good bathing, and a soil adapted to the culture of a great variety of products. Fruits grow in abundance. Strawberries and peaches can be profitably raised, and with a market but a few hours distant. The distance is so small in point of time that the furthest plantations could be turned into vegetable gardens with profit. All of these things ought to be clearly understood by the people of this city, and they should lose no opportunity of saying a good word for the road. We believe the time is not far off when it will be lined with splendid fruit and vegetable gardens, the plantations sending down large quantities of produce, and perhaps beautiful little villages patronised as places of summer resort. The war has made a great change in our social system, and large plantations are no longer practicable. The lands must be divided up into small farms capable of being cultivated by a few laborers, and the merchants of our city will very soon have their little estates up this road as those of New York do up the Hudson, or upon the various lines of railway that radiate from that city.

We can say nothing more about the Jackson Railroad, probably, than is generally known by our people, but we desire to call attention to the facts already understood and appreciated, and notice the evidences given to the public by General Beauregard and Mr. Williams of the continued prosperity of this line. Should any persons desire to procure information concerning the country along the road, the price of lands and other facts, we presume they can gain it by inquiring of Mr. Williams, the General Superintendent, at the Company's office, 11 Carondelet street, in this city.

Reconstruction.

ARGUMENT OF HON. JOHN A. BINGHAM, OF OHIO, AGAINST THE BILLS OF HONS. THADDEUS STEVENS AND JAMES M. ASHLEY, CONCERNING THE TEN STATES EXCLUDED FROM REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

Mr. Bingham prefaced his speech by asserting, in substance, that the policy contemplated by said bills was in hostility to the proposed Constitutional amendment of Congress, which it was not in the power of Congress now to intrust.

I challenge, said Mr. Bingham, these bills today, in the presence of the House of Representatives, and in the presence of the nation, as a substantial denial of the right of the great people who have saved this Republic by arms to save it by fundamental law; law emanating from the people, law resting upon the sovereign will of the people alone, law beyond the power of this Congress, or of any subsequent Congress, by their legislative enactments, to repeal or in any manner limit or restrict.

I have but a few words more to say. I shall not trespass much longer on the time of the House. The question I have been discussing is, sir, a grave and delicate question. It is because the bills concern the nation's peace and the reorganization and restoration of States that I ask that the bills be referred to the committee appointed for the very purpose of considering the reconstruction of those States. Let the bills be so referred, and, see if that committee will depart, to the extent proposed, from that plan, save as a basis of reconstruction which the people themselves are now considering.

I appeal, Mr. Speaker, for the reasons which I have stated, pronounce the bill presented by my colleague, Mr. Ashley, anything else than a bill of anarchy. It sweeps away all the laws in these States. It declares the laws and all acts done under them void, and subjects the people thereof to such laws as may hereafter be enacted. In the meantime, until that hereafter comes, by what laws are the twelve million citizens therein to be governed? Why, sir, a people without law, either to restrain the lawless or to shelter the just, are as a people without hope and without God in the world. I most miserable. I repeat it, therefore, the bill is a bill of anarchy, and not a bill of restoration. I look upon it as a bill to place hindrances in the way of restoration, and therefore I ask that it may be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. I look upon both these bills as a marked departure from the spirit and intent of our constitutional amendment. I look upon it as an attempt to take away from the people of the States lately in rebellion that protection which you have attempted to secure to them by your constitutional amendment. I do not say that all of those people are entitled to mercy or consideration at the hands of the American people did of their representatives in Congress assembled, yet I do say that there is something grander in magnanimity and mercy than there is in stern, relentless, even-handed justice. A great people's power shows likest God's when mercy seasons justice. Vengeance is not duty, nor forgiveness crime.

The amendment before the loyal people, and about to be approved, I trust, by them and made part of the Constitution, secures to all, even to those who organized conspiracy against the nation's life, and offended by their crimes as then never offended before since nations began to be, the equal protection of the laws. In what season to be the nation's measure for restoration and unity there is neither confiscation nor banishment into remorseless exile, but forgiveness, by which that great body of guilty criminals are restored to the privileges of citizenship and guaranteed the equal protection of the laws. I know those conspirators have raised your hand all over with graves. I know that four hundred thousand of the bravest and noblest of the Republic have fallen by traitor hands, martyrs in defense of your country and yours, of your Constitution and mine. In the presence of this great crime and the wrongs thus inflicted, this proposed act of general forgiveness and amnesty, securing to each, however guilty, the equal protection of the laws by the combined power of the nation, is a sublime measure which challenges a parallel since man was upon the earth. There stands the covenant. No State in this land shall deny to any person the equal protection of the laws. It was a needful provision. It is intended to hush the cry for blood against the guilty by the power of a sovereign decree, as that was done by the Supreme Power in the case of the first murderer. All the guilty with the innocent, the just and the unjust alike, "shall all have the equal protection of the laws," and be held to answer only to the laws, and be condemned only by the laws. Stand by that great amendment for equal rights and equal protection. There is strength in it—the strength that abides in an inviolable justice. There is peace in it—that peace which comes of laws which are just to all and oppressive of none.

The gentleman would stay the people in their wise purpose by enacting a law to take from a million men the immunities and privileges of citizens. Let the question be decided by the people. What ever that decision may be I will bow to it. If they accept the amendment I will stand by it, if they reject it, I will then do whatever it seems to me my duty under the powers committed to me as a representative of the people authorizes and requires me to do. But until that question is passed upon I protest against this proposed legislation, so utterly foreign to the spirit of the pending constitutional amendment and to the manifest will of the nation.

A Connecticut Yankee has cleared his house of rats by catching one and dipping him in red paint. He then let him loose, and other rats, not liking his looks, left immediately.

The eight hour system doesn't work in Indianapolis, where it is enforced by the city and the foundries. The employes are paid by the hour, and don't earn enough to support their families.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Removal of the Remains of Gen. A. S. Johnston.—At 3 o'clock yesterday evening, the remains of the lamented Albert Sidney Johnston were removed from the tomb of Mayor Monroe, in St. Louis Cemetery No. 2, in which they were deposited shortly after his fall at the battle of Shiloh, for the purpose of being conveyed to Austin, in his adopted State, in charge of Col. Ashley Smith and other gentlemen delegated for the mournful duty by the Texas Legislature.

Impressive funeral exercises were conducted at the cemetery by Revs. Drs. Beckwith and Leacock, of the Episcopal Church, in the presence of a very large assemblage of the citizens of New Orleans, including, of course, a great many Confederate officers and soldiers and numerous ladies, all of whom joined in a procession which as it passed through Conti, Rampart, Canal and other streets en route to the Second District Ferryboat, was rapidly increased by accessions till the cortege was one of the most imposing character.

At the cemetery the elegant coffin, in which the casket containing the remains had been previously placed, was literally covered with flowers, which the ladies dropped upon it as it was borne by the pall bearers through the gate to the hearse waiting to receive it, under the direction of the undertaker, Mr. T. W. Bothick. The ladies and gentlemen followed the hearse, most of them on foot, through the middle of the streets, from the cemetery to the ferry boat; many of them even crossing over to the cars, in Algiers, waiting to receive the precious burden. It was a sad yet noble pageant, reflecting the devotion of a deeply sympathizing people. Among those in attendance, some of whom acted as pall bearers, were Generals Beauregard, Bragg, Longstreet, Hood, Taylor, Wheeler, Buckner, Maury, Hays, Adams, Gibson, Thompson, Grivot and Lewis, and other distinguished characters, whose names we did not ascertain.

The procession proceeded without music, and on arrival at the cars the remains of the distinguished soldier were quietly placed on the train with appropriate ceremonies, and are now doubtless being rapidly borne to their final resting place amid the scene of his late home in Texas. May they rest in peace!

We would take occasion to add that on the tomb was found a wooden tablet, on which was written the beautiful inscription so eminently expressive of the great virtues of the noble chieftain, which has been copied by the papers all over the country, and was composed by our talented fellow-citizen, John B. S. Dimitry, a soldier of the command, as a tribute of affection to his memory. We should like to see it inscribed upon his tomb:

IN MEMORIAM.
Behind this stone is laid,
For a season,
ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON,
A General in the Army of the Confederate States,
Who fell at Shiloh, Tennessee,
On the Sixth Day of April, A. D.
Eighteen Hundred and Sixty Two.
A Man tried in many High Offices and Critical Enterprises,
And found faithful in all.
His Life was one long Sacrifice of Interest to Conscience,
And even that Life, on a woful Sabbath,
Did he yield as a holocaust at his Country's Need.
Not wholly understood was he while he lived,
But, in his Death, his Greatness stands Confessed in a People's Tears.
Resolute, Moderate, Clear of Envy, yet not Wanting
In that finer Ambition which makes Men Great and Pure.
In his Honor impregnable,
In his Simplicity sublime.
No Country ever had a truer Son, No Cause a Nobler Champion;
No People a bolder Defender, No principle a Purer Victim,
Than the dead Soldier Who sleeps here.
The Cause for which he perished is lost,
The people for whom he fought are crushed,
The Hopes in which he trusted are shattered,
The Flag he loved guides no more the charging Lines;
But his Fame, consigned to the keeping of That Time, which,
Happily, is not so much the tomb of Virtue as Its Shrine,
Shall, in the years to come, fire Modest Worth To Noble Deeds.
In Honor now our great Captain rests;
A bereaved Country mourns him;
A Three communities proudly claim him,
And History shall cherish him
Among the choicer spirits who, holding their Conscience unmixed with Blame,
Have been, in all conjunctures, true to Themselves, their People and their God.

New Orleans Medical Society.—This Society, established in 1867, at an annual meeting lately held made the following election of officers and committees:

William McCulloch was unanimously elected President; Williamson Smith, Vice President; G. F. Knight, Corresponding Secretary; Luther Homes, Recording Secretary; A. W. Cooper, Treasurer; B. T. K. Bennett, Peter Ross, J. Van Slooten and John Flemming, Stewards.

The following committees were appointed by the chair:

Finance Committee—John Davidson, Thomas O'Neil and R. Roberts.
Health and Relief Committee—Wm. Ham, T. W. Barnes and B. T. K. Bennett.
Library Committee—Charles Pothell, A. G. Knight and J. Van Slooten.
Education Committee—Newton Richards, M. Fehnenback and J. K. Collins.
Building Committee—Newton Richards, Jno. Davidson, R. Crozier, Joshua Peebles and John Geddes.

Suspected of Forgery.—Recently a man registered himself at the St. Charles Hotel as John W. Dowsing, of Bolivar, Miss., claiming to be one of a bridal party stopping at the hotel, and receiving introductions, consequently, to numerous respectable gentlemen, whom he succeeded in swindling. By drawing forged checks, one of which for $150, purporting to be signed by Mrs. Blanchard, of Carson's Landing, Miss., was paid by Messrs. Greenwood & Son. He also succeeded in inducing a gentleman at the St. James Hotel to advance $100 on a forged check for $100, falsely signed Given, Watts & Co. He gave a vacant number as his whereabouts on Magazine street, and has not been seen since.

Child Run Over and Killed.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Bernard Eagles, the little child who was run over and thereby killed, Tuesday, by a street car, on the Tchoupitoulas line. The driver, McDonald, surrendered himself, stating that it occurred accidentally, while the mule went on, as he was making change for a passenger. The verdict attributes carelessness to the driver, and to the mother for letting the child run upon the streets.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—Oscar Moreau was yesterday found guilty of the larceny of a gold watch, valued at $125, and $160 in money, property of John Hougham.

Edward Leo and Peter O'Hara were tried for the larceny of a buggy, stolen last November, from the corner of Perdido and Carondelet streets. Leo was acquitted and O'Hara found guilty.

George Louis Peuverie was found guilty of assault, with intent to kill, by cutting Jean Marie Saux in the arm with a knife, but was recommended to the mercy of the Court.

George Green, a negro soldier, was convicted of stealing a pair of pants from H. Jacobs.

THE BLACK CROOK QUESTION.—A lady writes to know if we think it right for the Mayor to permit the stage dancing and tableaux exhibitions such as those now advertised at the Varieties Theatre, and she wants to know if we are not ashamed to write local notices of the same, instead of exposing them. We would like to publish the whole of the communication, which we would do were it not anonymous. We must, in reply, say that we are not conscious of any offense against either good morals or good manner, and that so far as his Honor is concerned, he must be his own judge of what is immodest. We are not disposed to enter into the discussion of the "Black Crook" question, of which the New York *Herald* is so full, but we will say that the modesty or immodesty of stage dancing, or any other art for that matter, depends on something entirely different from the quantity of clothing worn. It would be difficult to assign any reason why the nudity of a circus rider is modest, and the clothing of a ballet-dancer immodest. So far as the department, both on the stage and off it, of the pantomime company is concerned, we believe it is unexceptionable. Certainly, there is nothing in the performances that we have seen but what was beautiful, artistic and perfectly proper.—*Flake's Bulletin.*

TRAGEDY IN INDIANA.—A terrible tragedy occurred at Valparaiso, Indiana, forty-three miles from Cincinnati, on Tuesday, on the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne road. Chauncey Page, a jeweler, some time since had trouble with his wife, which led to a separation, the wife going as a servant into the family of an old man residing in the vicinity. About 9 o'clock Tuesday night Page went to the house and succeeded in obtaining an interview with his wife. A quarrel arose between them, during which Page threw his wife upon the floor, beat and kicked her in a terrible manner, and left her for dead. He then went to an adjoining room, and with a heavy poker, which he snatched from the fireplace, attacked his wife's mother and killed her, and then, as if to cover up the horrible deed, set the house on fire and fled to the woods. The excitement in Valparaiso is intense. Business is entirely suspended, and the entire population were out scouring the country for the murderer. The only person who escaped from the house was a young girl, who was terribly mangled, and is not expected to recover.

A HISTORY OF THE WAR.—A new history of the war between the States, from the pen of the Hon. Alexander H. Stevens, of Georgia, is announced by the National Publishing House of this city and Philadelphia. It is said that the author will give in this work a history of the origin and cause of the late struggle in which we were engaged, from a point of view which has not been attempted by any gentleman who has written on the subject.—*Richmond Examiner.*

SINKING OF THE OCEAN WAVE.—This vessel went down in the gale on Saturday night. She was lying below Otis' mill, and drifted from her mooring on a snag. The Ocean Wave had run through a long career, and in her time had been a very popular boat. She was built in New York, and for some years was well known and liked for her comfortable accommodations and speed, while she plied between the lower part of the city and Harlem. We believe that she was used as an army boat by the Federal Government during the war. She came here last summer, and was put into the Eastern Shore trade. She was unable, however, to compete successfully with the Reindeer and Annie, and was withdrawn from that trade, since which she has been lying idle and awaiting a purchaser.—*Mobile Times, 22d.*

The Louisville *Courier* says the stock of flour in first hand in that city, though less than at any other leading point, is conceded to be quite ample for the trade, though the city mills, owing to the scant supply of wheat, are averaging only about half time.

Said a poor little girl in the Fourth Ward, New York, as she was dying: "I am glad I am going to die, because now my brothers and sisters will have enough to eat!"

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Washington, Jan. 23.—A prominent Republican member of the House, in a recent letter says, touching the impeachment: My own opinion is and has been it will amount to nothing. All reports that the Judiciary Committee have taken evidence bearing hard on the President is false. Not a single witness has been examined and the Committee are proceeding very cautiously.

The lobbies are filling with the representatives of various interests.

SENATE.—Various petitions, including one for the reimbursement of the monies taken by the St. Alban's raiders, were presented.

A bill extending Daniel Woodbury's horse power patents was referred to the Patent Committee.

A long bill defining the Homestead laws was referred to the Public Land Committee.

The bill passed by the House at noon, today, prescribing rules for the qualification of lawyers practicing in the United States Courts has been referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill for the relief of the heirs of John E. Bouligny, formerly a member of Congress from Louisiana passed. It confirms the title to 75,000 acres of land in Louisiana to the heirs.

The tariff bill was taken up and long speeches were made upon it, pending which the Senate adjourned.

House.—The Republicans voting against Boutwell's bill were Hale, Latham, McClure and Stillwell.

The Committee on Ways and Means are instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the tax on tonnage.

The Judiciary Committee have obtained leave to report an eight hours system of labor at any time.

A bill providing for a yearly term of the United States Circuit Court in October, at Little Rock, Arkansas, has passed.

The Judiciary Committee have reported adversely to the bill regulating the time and manner of electing U. S. Senators.

The bill limiting the time of filing in the Court of Claims to six years, has passed.

Two hours were consumed in hearing the excuses, &c., of those absent last night without leave.

The bill providing for a successor to the Presidential office, was taken up, discussed, ordered to be printed, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House went into a committee on the postoffice appropriations and adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The National Tobacco Manufacturers Convention meets here on Wednesday, February [illegible].

New York, Jan. 23.—The last Board market somewhat improved. Gold 134¾. U. S. 5-20s of '62, 107¼; '64, 105¾; new, 104¾. Money easy at 7. 10-40's, 99¾. 7.30s, all series, 101½. There was an unsettling feeling in the Money market towards the close, owing to a Stock Exchange failure and a heavy decline in Stocks. The demand for Money was met at 7, while Government bankers generally supplied at 6. The discount market was inactive at 7 to 8 for prime paper as capitalists prefer to employ their idle funds on call, pending the impeachment against the President and the continued contraction of the currency which tends to depress business. Gold closed at 134¾. Foreign Exchange was quiet. Governments were heavy and lower. Stocks were firmer at the last Board.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—Arrived at Chester, Juniata from New Orleans, Pioneer from Wilmington, and Whirlwind from Charleston. They are unable to reach the city on account of the ice.

Memphis, Jan. 23.—Cotton quiet. Middling Uplands 31c. The markets are generally steady.

Topeka, Kansas, Jan. 23.—Pomeroy, for the long U. S. Senatorial term, by 51 votes, and E. G. Ross for the vacancy, by 65 to 11 have been elected by the Legislature.

New York, Jan. 23.—Cotton dull—Liverpool Middling at 13½d. New York Middling 34c—sales 900 bales.

Mobile, Jan. [illegible].—Cotton dull at 31c for Middling.

New York, Jan. 23.—The receipts of Cotton at all the ports for the past week were 50,000 bales; the exports the same time [illegible]; stock on hand and shipboard not cleared 1,000,000 bales; receipts at all the ports since September 1st 957,000 bales, against about 1,000,000 the same time last year.

New York, Jan. 23.—Evening.—Cotton are lower and more doing; sales 1250 bales Middling Uplands 33½c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull. Pork favors buyers. Corn dull and 1c lower. Provisions generally dull and heavy. Mess Pork $21 for new. Lard $12 for old. Whisky nominal. Groceries quiet. Rio quiet and firm at 16c. Sugar for Cuba [illegible] 11c. Wool [illegible] Molasses dull [illegible] 45 to 55c for Texas at 26c for Mexican. Freights—Cotton to Liverpool 7-16d to 11-32d. Barley [illegible].

Mobile, Jan. 23.—Cotton sales to-day 1,500 bales at a limited [illegible] market closed quiet at 31c for Middling.

Augusta, Jan. 23.—Dropped to Sailing Yankee, with six barrels [illegible] [illegible] The river has fallen ten inches in Twenty-four hours. Weather clear and warm.

Galveston, Jan. 23.—Cotton—market very quiet. Low Middling nominal at 29c. Gold dull and unsettled at 1.33 to 1.36.

Southwest Pass, Jan. 23.—The steamers Morning Star and Marmion, from New Orleans, bound to New York, are aground on the bar.

Passed up—steamship Vote, from New York, at 6.30 A. M.

Crossed the bar, outward bound—Steamship Clinton, at 4.00 P. M.

Aground on the bar—ships Carl, Charles Davenport, Brenda and Auguste.

Outside, inward bound—ships Moray and Pride of the Port, bark Priscilla and a ship name unknown.

Waiting to tow—Spanish brigs Pollukra and Antonia Maria, and Hanoverian brig Teutonia.

4 P. M.

Weather hazy. Wind east—very light.

New York, Jan. 23.—Below—bark Champion and brig Stockton, from New Orleans.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—It has rained incessantly the last three days. The rivers and creeks in the Northern part of the State are higher than in 1861–62. The story of a terrible earthquake at Fort Klamath is denied.

The Nevada Legislature passed the Constitutional Amendment yesterday.

The levee at Carson last night, in honor of Senator Nye, was a brilliant affair.

The Yokohama *Herald* of December 13th says the Japanese custom house authorities have given notice they will accept Mexican dollars in payment of duties.

Louisville, Jan. 23.—The river is falling fast, with 6½ feet of water in the canal by the mark. The Darling will lighten to descend the falls for Memphis to-morrow, and the Indiana, for New Orleans, to-morrow. The ice is thinner.

Cairo, Jan. 23.—The river rose very near 2 feet during the past 24 hours. The weather is clear and has moderated. The mercury rose to 43 during the evening, causing the snow to disappear, and softening the ice in the river and sinking much of it out. The water in the river is quite muddy. There were no arrivals to-day except the Cobnabon packet, which arrived on time crowded with passengers.

The Laurel Hill departed for New Orleans at 5 P. M., the P. W. Strader for Louisville at 3 P. M., the Nashville for Nashville at 3 P. M., and the Commonwealth for New Orleans at 6 P. M.

Louisville, Jan. 23.—The Wild Wagoner leaves for New Orleans to-morrow. The Empire is just up from below.

N. P. Tutweiler has been convicted of manslaughter for killing Brady, last June, and sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary.

Fifty-nine bales of Cotton were sold at auction to-day at 26 to 30c.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 23.—N. P. King and Abe Owens, the train robbers who killed Harvey King have been sentenced to be hanged on the 22d of March. The remaining ten prisoners have been granted a continuance till June.

Frankfort, Jan. 23.—Ballot for Senator to-day: Powell, 13; Harding, 48; Bristow, 39; Robinson, 13.

Cincinnati, Jan. 23.—Superfine Flour $9 50 to $10 50; Fancy $11 to $14 50. Wheat dull, but not lower, at $2 35 to $2 80. Corn in light supply—ear 56c, shelled 62c. Oats firm and in good demand at 53c. Hogs closed rather dull—prices a shade easier at $7 50 to $7 90. Bulk Meats dull—Shoulders, Sides and Hams 7¼, 9¼ and 10¼c. Loose Green Meats dull at 6¾, 8¾ and 10¼c—little demand. Cotton dull and nominal.

St. Louis, Jan. 23.—The *Democrat's* St. Joseph special says all parties implicated in the attempt to blow up Demon's block, some time since, have been discharged.

A band of Arrapaho Indians are encamped between Forts Lyon and Dodge, on the Smoky Hill route, assuming a hostile attitude. They have driven off station keepers.

The mail coach from Denver was robbed on the 15th, near Living Springs, by highwaymen, deserters from Fort Morgan.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—In the Stewart divorce case the verdict was reversed to-day. H. L. Stewart is not guilty of adultery, as charged by the petitioner for a divorce. The trial occupied twelve days. The jury were out eighteen hours.

Louisville, Jan. 23.—Sales 23 hhds Tobacco at $2 80 to $20. Superfine Flour $9 75. Red Wheat $2 80. Shelled Corn 70c. Oats 63c. Ear Corn 60c. Mess Pork $21 50. Bulk Shoulders 8¼c; clear sides 11½c. Bacon shoulders 12 and Clear Sides 13½c. Hams 16c. Lard 12¾c in tierces and 14c in kegs. Whisky $2 27.

St. Louis, Jan. 23.—Cotton 30c for Middling. Flour slightly easier. Fancy $15 to $16½. Corn firmer at 79 to 80c for Mixed and Yellow, and 81 to 82c for white. Oats firmer and higher at 65c to 68c. Provisions firm. Mess Pork $19 50 to $20 for March and April delivery and $20 to $20 25 for immediate delivery. Bacon supply limited, country clear sides and plain Hams 13c; city Shoulders loose 10c; packed 11c; clear sides loose 13c; packed 13¼ to 13¾c.

Cincinnati, Jan. 23.—Flour in moderate local demand. Whisky dull and no demand—offered $2 25. Pork dull at $19 50 to $21. Lard 12¼ to 12¾c—little demand. Gold 133¾ to 134.

St. Louis, Jan. 23.—Flour—spring extra $8 75 to $9 75; fall $10 50 to $12 25; spring extra $10 to $10 75; fall $10 50 to $11 75; double extra $11 to $13; treble extra $13 25 to $14 50. Wheat firm—business small at $2 25 to $2 90. Cut Meats in dry salt 8¼c; Clear Sides 11c. Lard firmer and higher—tierces and barrels 11¾c; city kettle 12¼ for tierces, 13¼ to 14¼c for barrels and kegs. Hogs—holders ask $6 85 to $7; buyers offers $6 75; the number cut to date is 155,000 head. Whisky dull and unsettled at $2 10 to $2 15.

A fire in Alton, Illinois, on Monday night, destroyed the tobacco manufactory of H. Slipe and the adjoining building, involving a loss of $50,000, on which there is insurance for $16,000.

Last Evening's Dispatches.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The House remained in session until eight this morning. Forty votes by ayes and nays were taken, being only a third as many as were taken during the famous fight over the Kansas-Nebraska bill.

The majority finally yielded, Boutwell proposing an adjournment to 11 o'clock, and that the hour between that time and noon should be at the disposal of the Democrats, who wished to debate the bill. No promise has been made, however, on the part of the Democrats that they would allow a vote to be taken at noon.

The Postmaster General responds to a demand of the House by reporting ten appointments which had been rejected by the Senate, and twenty on which the Senate failed to act.

The President has approved the bill fixing the time for the meeting of Congress, adding the 4th of March to the present time of meeting.

Some New England railroads refuse to renew mail contracts on the former routes. The mails are transported by a horse in several instances. These difficulties confirm the Postmaster General in favor of postal telegraphs.

The Nebraska and Colorado vetoes were considered by the Cabinet yesterday.

New York, Jan. 23.—Arrived steamship Rapidan, from New Orleans.

The Persia, for Liverpool, takes out to day $76,000. The other steamers take nothing.

New York, Jan. 23—1 P. M.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping. Corn dull and 1c lower. U. S. 5-20s, '62 coupons, 107¼; '64 coupons, 105¾; '65 coupons, 106; new issue 104¾; 10-40s, 99¾; 7.30s, all series, 101½ to 101¾.

The steamer Cuba has arrived.

The delegates from the North American colonies were entertained at a grand dinner by the Canada Club in London.

The ship-joiners preparing the Great Eastern for traffic between Brest and New York, have struck for higher wages.

James T. Wilkinson, late Manager of the London Joint Stock Discount Company, and well known in the banking world, has been found guilty of robbing the Company of two checks, and sentenced to five years penal servitude.

The Inman steamer City of Boston has completed 100 voyages between New York and Liverpool during the past year, running 400,000 thousand statute miles. This performance was never before equalled.

The Admiralty are preparing estimates for the building of five first class armor-plated ships and seven second class—four to be turret ships, a coast defense ship, fourteen smaller vessels, and twenty gunboats.

The new Japanese Embassy has arrived at Paris, and will remain there a week and go to St. Petersburg by Berlin, and from thence to America.

A spirit of intolerance was showing itself in Rome. The services of the Scotch Presbyterian church had been interdicted, and it was hinted that those held by the American Protestants would also be suppressed.

Washington, Jan. 23, 12 M.—Boutwell's bill making rules for the United States Courts excluding from practice Confederates and others, has passed by a vote of 103 to 52.

New York, Jan. 23, 12 M.—Cotton dull at 34 to 34½c for Middling Uplands. Gold 134¾.

A tiny Lotharia.

A RAILROAD ENGINEER WITH FOUR WIVES—THE SUNFLOWER OF KIRKWOOD WITHERED AND FLOWN.

[illegible]

A Lothario who was a gay and festive engineer on the Kirkwood accommodation train. He possessed that free and open manner, which, united with youth, good looks and a purpose of spending money, never fails to win the hearts of a certain class of young ladies.

The good looking young engineer put up at the Kirkwood Hotel, where he soon became acquainted with Emma Sias, the pretty chambermaid of the establishment. Emma was about eighteen years of age, sprung in her dress and held of admiration. It was not long before it was true that the Sunflower turned to him as the rest of her history.

[illegible]

The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mitchell of the Presbyterian Church, and for two weeks the young couple were domiciled at a hotel. Trouble [illegible]

[illegible]

Upper Canada has ten suspension bridges and one suspension bank.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 23, 1867.

The general market has exhibited a fair degree of animation, and several of the leading articles have undergone a quotable alteration. Sugar and Molasses have been active at higher prices, and the movement in Western Produce has been liberal, attended with increased firmness in Flour, and an advance in Corn and Oats, while operations in our leading staple have been light, and factors, to realize, were obliged to make further concessions, of 600 bales at easier prices, the market closing with a softening tendency.

The movement in the Coin market has been attended with more activity, although rates have suffered increased depreciation. Gold opened this morning nominally at 135, against 135¼ last evening, but subsequently receded and closed weak at 134¾. There were no sales at the Board of Brokers, which honorable Body, we understand, are at present considering the propriety of holding their evening session hereafter at 2:30 instead of 1:30 as heretofore. Out doors the transactions comprised $30,000 at 134¼, deliverable in two days at sellers' option, $3000, $15,000, and $18,000 at 134¾, $10,000, $12,000, $15,000, $20,000, and $10,000 at 134¼, $10,000 at the same, $3000, $5000, $6000, and two lots of $20,000 at 135, $21,000 at the same, and $10,000 at 135¼. In Silver we noticed a sale of $700 in American coin at 132¼, also, 1000 Mexican dollars at 1¼ per cent. premium for gold.

The movement in Foreign Exchange has been to a fair extent. Notwithstanding rates have declined in consequence of the increased weakness attending Gold. The offerings were more liberal, but the demand less active, dealers in general being impressed with the belief that Coin will further depreciate. The sales of Sterling to Banks and bankers comprised: £1000, bill of lading at 143, £1500 and £4500 at 143¾, £15,000, Clear, at 143¾ to 144, £2000, £3000, £4000, £5000 and £13,000 at 144, £4000 at 144¼, £1500 at 144¼, £4000 at 144¾, £5000 at 144¾ to 145, £4000 at 145, £1000 and £2000 at 145¼, £14,000, Bank, at 145¼ to 146, £1000, £2000 and £1000 at 146¼, £3000 at 146¾, and £1300, for Gold, at 108¼. In Francs we noticed sales of 200,000 A1 Commercial at 3.93¾, 100,000 and 200,000 at 3.92½, 20,000 at 3.91¼, 50,000 and 100,000 at 3.90, 100,000 private bankers at 3.87½, and 40,000 at the same. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 143¾ to 144 for bill of lading bills, 144¾ to 145 for A1 to first class, and 145¼ 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 has exhibited a better feeling. The Banks checked on New York at ¼ to ⅜ per cent discount, generally at the former rate. The counter demand was liberal. The supplies of commercial were fair, and the sales included $20,000, $60,000, $100,000 and $120,000 New York sight at ¼ per cent discount, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000 and $40,000 at 9-16, $20,000, $10,000 and $30,000 at ⅜, $120,000 at ⅛ to ¼, $15,000 at ¼, $30,000 one days' at 1-16, $5000 fifteen days' at 1¼, $15,000 and $17,000 thirty days' at 1¼, $20,000 same at 2, and $30,000 sixty days' at 2¾. The rates for Commercial sight were ¼ to ⅜ per cent discount.

There was apparently little movement in the Stock market, although it was intimated that some heavy transactions were effected during the day. There were no sales at the Board. Outdoors two sales were reported, 50 shares Bank of New Orleans at $40 50 and 50 same at $41.

At an election held this morning at the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, Walter G. Robinson, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President; a position which he has filled with marked ability during the past year, and we know of no more flattering proof of the able manner in which he has conducted the affairs of the Bank, than the unanimity with which the Directors re-elected him to the position.

City Bonds were dull. There were no sales at the Board. Outdoors, 1 Opelousas Railroad mortgage bonds, with coupons, sold at 61¼. The Consolidated are quoted at 90 to 92½, and the Railroad issue at 77 to 78, according to the coupons. Louisiana sixes are quoted at 68 to 70, Jackson Railroad first mortgage bonds at 80 to 81¼, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage bonds, with eight matured coupons, at 80 to 82½c.

In Uncurrent Money we noticed a sale of $10,000 State Treasury notes at 91½c per dollar. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 60 to 62c per dollar, and State Treasury notes at 91½ to 91¾c. Dealers pay the inside figure for the small sums offered at their counters, many retail dealers receiving them in trade at par. City Treasury notes rule at ¼ to ⅜ 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,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 23, 1867.

COTTON.—The market opened quiet this morning, and has continued dull and drooping throughout the day. The assortment on sale was liberal, and factors in general were anxious to realize, but being unwilling to yield to the extent demanded by buyers, the day's transactions have been of a restricted character, comprising at the close barely 4000 bales, sixteen brokers participating in the business. Prices indicated increased weakness, the greater portion of the limited sales effected being at figures ¼c per lb below yesterday's rates. Referring to the above remarks, we now quote as follows: Ordinary 28 to 29c, Good Ordinary 30 to 30½c, Low Middling 31c, and Middling 32c.

The downward movement in Exchange exercised an unfavorable influence on operations.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales	102,092
Received to-day		6,781
Received previously		413,179—[illegible]
Cleared to-day		[illegible]
Cleared previously		323,[illegible]
Stock on hand		[illegible]

There were no clearances of Cotton to-day.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts since yesterday comprise 425 hhds Sugar, 526 bbls and 72 half bbls Molasses, only a part of which, however, was discharged. There was a brisk inquiry to-day, but in anticipation of a sudden jobbing off in the supplies, receivers are asking much higher prices, which they have realized, although buyers are operating with caution. The sales to-day embraced 300 hhds Sugar and 600 bbls Molasses, at the following rates: Sugar, Fair 12½ to 12¾c per lb, Fully Fair 13 to 13¼, Prime 13½ to 13¾c, Choice 14 to 14¼c, Seconds 12½ to 12¾c, Yellow Clarified 14¼c, White 15½ to 15¾c per lb. Molasses, 65 to 68c per gallon for Good, 70 to 71 for Prime, 72½ to 73c for Choice, one lot fetching 75c.

TOBACCO.—There have been sales of upwards of 400 hhds, comprising 23, 14, 203 and 75 hhds Lugs and Light Leaf, taken for export at full prices. The stock on sale is very much reduced, and is now estimated at about 500 hhds, all old crop, but desirable descriptions, for, most of which negotiations are pending. The receipts of the new crop are light, and will readily sell as soon as offered. A number of foreign buyers are in the market awaiting receipts from the West, and supplies would meet with good and immediate sale. We repeat our quotations for reference, although they are the inside prices: Inferior and Trashy Lugs, light and heavy, 4c; Good Lugs 7c to 8c; Inferior to Common Leaf 10 to 11c, Medium Leaf 12 to 13; Fair 13 to 15; Fine 15 to 17c; Choice, Selections, Cutters and Bailers 15 to 20.

GRAIN AND FEED.—The market is bare, the demand inactive, and pretty much all the receipts, by two boats, which arrived from Cairo since yesterday, have been sold at full prices.

The meeting of the receivers of Grain held at the Merchants' Exchange yesterday, resulted in a resolution, which we learn was unanimously adopted, that after next Monday they will not offer for sale any Grain consigned to them except at the Exchange, unless the [illegible] from warehouse and on the levee are to be sold at [illegible] Those accustomed to meet their brokers to furnish samples for exhibition on Change. [illegible] Purchasers of Corn and other Grain, whether of small lots or round consignments, will accordingly find it their interest to go first on 'Change before attempting to execute their orders elsewhere. It is anticipated that the arrangement will effect a large saving in time and labor, and thereby expedite business and promote the general welfare.

FLOUR.—The active demand which prevailed during the past few days has subsided, the demand having been pretty well supplied. The market is firm, however, although the business to-day was only of a retail character. The total sales were confined to 1200 bbls, of which 100 Fine at $11 25, 50 Superfine at $12 25, 100 [illegible] at $12 50, [illegible] at $13 [illegible] Extra at $15, and 200 Double do at $15 [illegible].

CORN.—The sales embrace about 12,000 sacks, of which 100 Red at $1 20, [illegible] White Mixed at $1 20, [illegible] Mixed at $1 25, 1000 White, 1000 White Mixed and 1500 Mixed Yellow, all at $1 25, and 800 White at $1 30 per bushel.

OATS.—The sales embrace 1800 sacks, of which 1900 and 1000 at 75c per bushel, leaving very little on the landing.

BRAN.—Some 500 sacks have sold at $1 40 per 100 lbs.

HAY.—Is scarce and in request, and is selling freely to the trade, at $40 per ton for Prime Ohio and St. Louis. Some 400 bales have been sold in lots.

GUNNY BAGS.—Have been dull at 25c up to date a demand has sprung up, and there were sales to-day of 50 bales at 26c, and 17 bales at 26 [illegible] price.

PORK.—Following the excitement which has prevailed during the past week, we note a lull in the market for this article, with only a retail business doing at $21 per bbl for Mess. The supplies are very light, however, and the market is steady.

BACON.—A few Shoulders and Clear Sides are received, are retailing at 17c per lb for former, and 22c for the latter. Choice new Sugar cured canvassed Hams are retailing at 28c per lb. New uncanvassed Hams are retailing at 18½ to 22c, and old uncanvassed 20 to 28c per lb.

CORN MEAL.—Is selling on the landing at $5 per bbl for raw, and $5 50 to $5 75 for Kiln dried.

CHEESE.—We note the sale of 100 boxes Western at 18½c per lb. The demand is good, and the supply is being reduced. It is retailing at 19c to 23c for Good Western and Northern.

BUTTER.—Is in good supply and in fair demand, at 40 to 45c per lb for Northern, and 20 to 30c per lb for Western.

GREEN MEAT.—There is none in market. A few Shoulders left in dealers' hands are retailing at 11c per lb.

LARD.—Is scarce and in request, at 13½c per lb for Prime in tierces, and 14c in kegs. It is retailing at 14½c in tierces, and 15c in kegs.

COFFEE.—The stock on hand is small and with a good demand and very little on the way, receivers have advanced their prices to 17½ to 17¾c, gold, for Fair, and 18¾c for Prime to Choice. Considerable sales have been made at these prices. Dealers are doing a brisk business at 24 to 25c per lb, currency, for Fair to Prime Rio.

SALT.—A cargo of Liverpool Coarse, new, afloat, about 4000 bags, sold on private terms. The stock of new is light, that of old is large. New is jobbing at $1 90 to $1 95 for Fine in warehouse, $2 to $2 05 from store, Coarse $1 85 for Coarse from warehouse, and $1 90 to $1 95 from store.

SUNDRIES.—Eggs are selling on the landing at $15 per bbl; Potatoes and Onions $4 75, and Apples $4 50 to $7 per bbl. Chickens are selling at $10, Geese at $12, and Turkeys at $24 per dozen.

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.

WOOL.—There is a good demand for Louisiana native at 13 to 15c, Texas, half to three quarters Merino, at 19 to 23c, three quarters to seven eighths Merino at 23 to 25c, burry 13 to 15c, and washed at 28 to 31c per lb.

FREIGHTS.—We have to note a dull market, especially coastwise. Disengaged tonnage on the berth has increased, while the offerings for shipment have fallen off. The rates are now 1½c per lb for Cotton, and $1 per bbl for Flour by steam for New York and Boston, 1½c for Cotton, 90c per bbl for Flour, and $2 for Molasses by sail. Steam for Liverpool 1 to 1⅛d for Cotton; sail, ⅞ to 15-16d; sail for Havre 1¼c.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, January 21, 1867.

Arrived yesterday—79 Calves and Yearlings and 84 Hogs.

Sold—162 Texas Beeves, 70 Calves and Yearlings, 66 Hogs and 3 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—177 Texas and 2 Western Beeves, 114 Calves and Yearlings, 391 Hogs, 387 Sheep and 36 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, Choice, ℔ lb net	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ lb net	8	10
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	—	—
Texas Beeves, Choice per lb	35	45
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	35	40
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	20	30
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	9 00	15 00
Western Hogs, ℔ lb gross	8	12
Hogs	8½	—
Choice Sheep, in lots, ℔ head	4 00	6 00
Texas Sheep, ℔ head	1 50	2 00
Western Sheep, ℔ head	3 00	5 00
Milch Cows, first quality, ℔ head	50 00	75 00
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ℔ head	35 00	40 00
Yearlings, ℔ head	6 00	12 00
Calves, ℔ head	5 00	10 00
Texas Cows with Calves per head	12	35 00

STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.

FOR BAYOU LAFOURCHE.
PIONEER, every Monday at [illegible] P. M.
and every Thursday at [illegible] P. M.
FLICKER, every Monday at [illegible] P. M.
and every Thursday at [illegible] P. M.
ALOE, every Wednesday at [illegible] P. M.
and every Saturday at [illegible] P. M.
LOTUS No. 2, every Wednesday at [illegible] A. M.
and every Saturday at [illegible] P. M.
J. M. SHARP, every Tuesday at [illegible] P. M.
FOR BAYOU DE GLAIZE.
WM. BUTLER, every Saturday at [illegible] P. M.
J. D. HINDE, every Saturday at [illegible] P. M.
FOR OPELOUSAS.
IRENE, every Wednesday at [illegible] P. M.
FOR THE LOWER COAST.
COTILE, every Tuesday at [illegible] A. M.
and every Friday at [illegible] A. M.
FOR VICKSBURG.
ROBT. E. LEE, every Tuesday at [illegible] P. M.

Office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co., January 23d, 1867.

AT an election called to be held this day for (13) eighteen Directors of this Road, there not being a majority of the stock represented, as required by the charter, the election for Directors was postponed until WEDNESDAY next, the 30th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

GEO. W. SQUIRES, Secretary.
ja24 1w

Wanted,
A GOOD COOK, well recommended, can get a good and permanent situation, at 111 Esplanade street, between Dauphin and Burgundy. ja24 2t

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, January 24, 1867.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Austin, Austin, for Brazos Santiago, J C Harris.
Steamer Vigo, Norton, for Mobile, Master.
Steamer Ned Tracy, Ashby, for St Louis, Master.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Tappahannock, Williams, from Apalachicola, to Morgan, Durham & co.
Steamer Benefit, English, from Washington—N Basin.
Steamer Mary Myers, from Mobile.
Steamer Sarah, Roche, from Mobile—New Basin.
Lugger Pippo, —, from Covington.
Lugger Bonne Cora, —, from St James, to master.
Lugger [illegible], —, from Upper Coast, to master.

—STEAMBOATS—

Pauline Carroll, White, from Cairo.
Grey Eagle, Austin, from Assumption Landing.
Lotus No. 2, DeGrees, from Assumption.
Mittie Stephens, Lane, from Jefferson.
Victory, Bricker, from Washita.
Lafourche, [illegible] from Bayou Sara.
Abe [illegible] from Bayou Teche.
Perseverance, [illegible] from Bayou Teche.
Hunter, [illegible]
Gen. [illegible] from Cairo.
Gossamer, Wilkinson, from [illegible].
Wilson, Givaud, from Upper Coast.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship John Harvey, Lowe, 29 days from Philadelphia, to [illegible].
Ship Pontiac, Lowell, 8 days from Philadelphia, to G. W. Hyman.
[illegible]
Bark Prince [illegible], Weeks, from Savannah 13th Jan., to Hunter, Assam & co.
[illegible] from Rio de Janeiro.
[illegible]

EXPORTS.

BRAZOS SANTIAGO—Per steamship Austin—[illegible]
MOBILE—Per steamer Vigo—[illegible]
ST LOUIS—Per steamer Ned Tracy—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

WETUMPKA—Per steamer [illegible]
[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

JEFFERSON—Per steamer Mittie Stephens—[illegible]

LOCKPORT—Per steamer [illegible]

THIBODAUX—Per steamer [illegible]

UPPER COAST—Per steamer Wilson—[illegible]

LOWER COAST—Per steamer Camargo—[illegible]

BARATARIA—Per steamer Perseverance and two Barges—[illegible]

THE JUMP—Per steamer [illegible]

COVINGTON—Per schr Pippo—14 bales cotton [illegible]

ST JAMES—Per lugger Bonne Cora—57 bbls potatoes

UPPER COAST—Per lugger [illegible]—26 bbls potatoes to order.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

Jan 23—71 bales cotton [illegible]

A Card.

Office of the S. H. A. for Disabled Soldiers, 148 Gravier Street,
New Orleans, Jan. 23d, 1867.

We have again to express our thanks to Thos. M. May, Esq., for the valuable present of the splendid silver Tureen, now to be seen in the window of A. B. Griswold & Co., on Canal street, and which took the prize at the late Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair. Mr. May has paid $50 for this beautiful article in order to present it to the Association as one of the prizes of the Grand Bazaar.

D. H. MAURY, Secretary S. H. A.
ja24 1t

Succession of Peter Schmidt.

ALL PERSONS who gave Portraits to be repaired, to the late Peter Schmidt, or have had Portraits made by him, are notified that the same are at their disposal, at the corner of Conti and Royal streets. The ownership will have to be proven and the work paid for before the Portraits are delivered.

CONRAD SCHMIDT, Tutor, 38 St. Philip street.
ja24 3t10d

Notice.

THE copartnership between J. B. BIRON & L. CHAPLAIN, for the transaction of the Business of the "Cosmopolitan Restaurant," is dissolved by mutual consent from this date, as per act before Messrs. Ottschalk & Magnet, notaries. L. Chaplain will alone attend to the liquidation of the affairs.

J. B. BIRON.
L. CHAPLAIN.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he will keep the Restaurant on his own account and solicit the same kind of patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

ja23 3t L. CHAPLAIN.

Varieties Theatre—Gravier Street.

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

Thursday Evening, January 24, 1867.
Fourth night of the engagement of EDWIN ADAMS, who will appear as PHIDIAS and RAPHAEL in MARBLE HEART.
Supported by the full company.
FRIDAY—Benefit of EDWIN ADAMS.

Olympic Music Hall.
71 St. Charles street.
Open Every Night.
BOB HART'S GREAT VARIETY COMBINATION TROUPE, in Songs, Dances, Farces, Burlesques, &c.
Grand Matinee every SATURDAY.

Office of Southern Hospital Association, for Disabled Soldiers.
18 Gravier st., New Orleans, January 21, 1867.
DISABLED SOLDIERS who wish to secure the aid of the Association must first be examined by Dr. [illegible] [illegible]
BARNEY H. MAURY, Secretary Southern Hospital Association.
jan22 1t

Notice.
New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co.
New Orleans, January, 1867.
A Stockholders meeting of the stockholders of this Company [illegible] MONDAY next, the 28th inst., [illegible]
GEORGE W. SQUIRES, Secretary.
jan22 1d

Coal! Coal! Coal!
BEST quality of PITTSBURG and ANTHRACITE COAL [illegible]
[illegible]

Coal! Coal! Coal!
PITTSBURG, ENGLISH, CANNEL and ANTHRACITE COAL [illegible]
[illegible]

PHOTOGRAPHY.
PRICES REDUCED AT McPHERSON'S GALLERY,
132 CANAL STREET 132
CARTES DE VISITE [illegible]
W. M. PHERSON.

Engine for Sale.
A VERY [illegible] STEAM ENGINE [illegible]

Notice.
ALL PERSONS [illegible]

Notice.
J. HIMBERT [illegible]

One Thousand Dollars Reward.
[illegible]

Notice to State Tax Payers.
ALL PERSONS [illegible]

To Rent.
FROM [illegible]

Redemption of City Bonds.
Office of the Commissioner of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.
NOTICE [illegible]
JOHN T. MONROE [illegible]

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CONDUCTED [illegible]
N. A. DELAPLAINE.

NOTICE.
M [illegible]
LEVY DIETER & CO.

Office To Let.
AN OFFICE on Carondelet street, attached to a house at the corner of [illegible] Apply to MR. A. BOUDOUSQUIE, Notary.

Pepper, Woodson & Bohanna,
GOLD AND COTTON REPORTERS.
No. 180 Common Street.
[illegible]
ALL QUOTATIONS MADE FROM ACTUAL SALES.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company.
AT an election [illegible] the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:
GEO. JONAS, G. W. BARBOUR,
J. H. STAUFFER, C. T. [illegible],
D. McCOARD, R. W. HART,
C. SCHNEIDER.
And at a meeting of the Board [illegible] Jonas, Esq., was unanimously elected President.
CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.
jan18 1m

NOTICE
TO STATE TAX PAYERS.
ALL PERSONS owing the State of Louisiana [illegible]
[illegible] State Tax Collector for the Second District.
Office—corner Chartres and St. Peter streets.

Robinson's City Mills!
Nos. 283, 285 and 286—Head of New Basin.
ARE now offering at retail, Meal and Flour [illegible] PREPARED FLOUR [illegible]
ROBINSON & JONES, Proprietors.

Notice.
WE have this day opened a house under the style of CHAFFRAIX & AGAR [illegible] Havana.
Mr. A. A. Lelong has our power of Attorney.
D. A. CHAFFRAIX,
WM. AGAR.
New Orleans, January [illegible]

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

Co-partnership Dissolved.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of J. B. GERARD & CO. [illegible] L. LACASSAGNE [illegible]

200 Coils Cotton Plow Lines,
FOR SALE BY
A. P. DEMILT,
Commission Merchant,
Dealer in Shoe Thread of all kinds and Twines of all descriptions, Rope, Bagging and Twine, all kinds of Cordage, and Burlap's Bagging, Gunny Bags and Grain Sacks.
No. [illegible] Gravier street, New Orleans.

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

Lost.
THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES:
No. [illegible]
By the Carondelet and Canal Navigation Company in the name of Henry St. Paul. Notice is hereby given that application has been made [illegible]
BERNARD AVEGNO.
corner Common and Carondelet sts.

AUCTION SALES.

C. E. FORTIER'S SALES.

Succession of Numa Joseph Chevallon, No. 28,593.
SUCCESSION OF PIERRE ADOLPHE BOUYER, No. [illegible]
Eight Valuable Building Lots on Washington Avenue.
BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer, Office—No. 37 Exchange Place.
WILL be sold on SATURDAY, [illegible] at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange [illegible]

JUDICIAL SALES.
[illegible]
HARRY T. HAYS, Sheriff.

"Very Important to Tax Payers."
Treasurer's Office, [illegible]
[illegible]
J. FERNANDEZ, City Treasurer.

Notice to Tax Payers.
Treasurer's Office, City Hall.
THE [illegible]
J. FERNANDEZ, City Treasurer.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
REDUCTION OF FARE.
ON [illegible]

PREMIUM LIGHT HOUSE
NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL.
W [illegible] BURNS FOR [illegible]
R. B. [illegible]

O. B. GRAHAM & CO.,
139 GRAVIER STREET 139
Importers of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.
Agent for the York Street Flax Spinning Company of Belfast.
R [illegible]

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.
RECEIVED by late arrivals from Europe, a full and complete assortment of:
Cotton HOSIERY, Brown, Bleached and Mixed,
[illegible] UNDERSHIRTS
[illegible] UNDERSHIRTS
Linen CAMBRIC HDKFS
[illegible]
Linen DRILLS, Brown, White and Fancy
Linen TOWELS and TABLE CLOTHS
Fancy Linen DRILLS
White Linen [illegible]
[illegible]
TARLATANS
HANDKERCHIEFS
[illegible]
TOILE DE NORD
[illegible] TOILE DE NORD and GINGHAMS
Black SILKS
[illegible]
Black VELVET
Curtain DAMASK
[illegible]
Cotton TICKS
—Also—
A full stock of SPOOL THREAD.
For sale duty paid or in bond, by
GRAMER & CO.,
St. Charles street.

Office of the Atlantic Insurance Company of New Orleans.
[illegible] Camp street, New Orleans, Jan. 18, 1867.
THIS Company have removed their Office to No. 78 [illegible] Risks taken on the most favorable terms.
DIRECTORS.
[illegible]
N. H. THOMAS.
E. RIGNEY, President.
A. M. GRIEFF, Vice President.
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

Crescent City Bank.
New Orleans, Jan. [illegible], 1867.
AT an election by the Stockholders of this Bank, held on [illegible] the following named gentlemen were elected Directors:
JOHN PEMBERTON, SAML. A. SHUMWAY,
J. MORGAN HALL, F. S. WARREN,
ALFRED HEARN, R. B. NOBLES,
O. D. GAILLARD, W. SEYMOUR.
GEO. W. HYNSON.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on [illegible] JOHN PEMBERTON, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President and CHAS. FAURIE, Jr., Cashier.
CHAS. FAURIE, JR.
Cashier.

CHOICE GROCERIES!
[illegible] STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.
For sale by
E. C. MOTT,
188 Canal street.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.
N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
"Star Line of Steamships."
Forming a regular semi-weekly line of fine Ocean Steamships.
MORNING STAR, 2300 tons ...... Nelson, Commander
GUIDING STAR, 2000 tons ...... Berry, Commander
MISSISSIPPI, 2300 tons ...... Sumner, Commander
MERRIMAC, 2000 tons ...... [illegible], Commander
HAVANA, [illegible] tons ...... Whitman, Commander
MONTEREY, 1400 tons ...... [illegible], Commander
MARIPOSA, 1400 tons ...... Quick, Commander
MATANZAS, [illegible] tons ...... [illegible], Commander
MISSOURI, [illegible] tons ...... [illegible], Commander
The steamship MISSISSIPPI, Sumner, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, [illegible] at [illegible] M., from the Company's Wharf, in front of Jackson Square.
To be followed by the MISSOURI, Hudson, Commander.
Freight will be received by this line upon the Company's wharf at [illegible] rates for freight and passage will be as low as by any other regular line.
For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAM GREENE, Agent,
[illegible]

Steam Weekly to Liverpool,
TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN.
The well-known [illegible] the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON ...... SATURDAY, MARCH [illegible]
CITY OF MANCHESTER ......
CITY OF NEW YORK ......
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
[illegible]

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 splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
VILLE DE PARIS ...... [illegible]
EUROPE ...... [illegible]
ST LAURENT ...... [illegible]
PEREIRE ...... [illegible]
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First Cabin, [illegible] Second Cabin, [illegible]
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For passage, apply to
VICTOR PERRILLIAT, 127 [illegible]

For New York.
Cromwell's New York and New Orleans Steamship Line.
To sail on SATURDAY, January [illegible]
THE A1 and [illegible] GRANT [illegible]
ALFRED MOULTON [illegible]

U. S. Daily Mail Packet,
In Connection with the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.
ON and after [illegible]
Agents PRICE, HINE & TUPPER [illegible]

RIO JANEIRO.
Cheapest, Speediest and Only Reliable Line.
For Rio Janeiro via Pernambuco and Bahia
STONEWALL LINE PACKETS
[illegible]
THE [illegible]
[illegible] KANE [illegible]

GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED TO LOUISIANA AND TEXAS PETROLEUM STOVE AND G. L. CO.,
232 Camp Street. 232 Camp Street.
PETROLEUM STOVES, &c.
PETROLEUM STOVES.
[illegible]
FIRST DISTRICT—232 Camp street, COMPANY'S STORE.
SECOND DISTRICT—291 [illegible] Levee street, at THEO. PARERA'S STORE.
THIRD DISTRICT—425 [illegible] street, at FEDERSEN'S STORE.
FOURTH DISTRICT—[illegible] at JOHN H. POPE'S STORE.
[illegible]
232 Camp street.

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
MACHINERY
—AND—
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS, CORN MILL MACHINERY, WOOL CARDING MACHINES, CIRCULAR SAWS, Shafting, [illegible], Wood Working Machinery, etc., [illegible] Portable Engines and Coleman's Patent Corn and Feed Mills.
THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,
No. [illegible] Poydras street, opposite Masonic Hall.

FELIX SARON'S
14 Baronne Street
NEAR CANAL.
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.
Under the Prices of Canal Street.
THE undersigned begs leave to remind the Ladies, in the city and in the country, that he has just received a very large assortment of HAIR [illegible] [illegible] COMBS, BRUSHES [illegible]
[illegible]
FELIX SARON.

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!
Dr. Maggiel [illegible]
[illegible] Maggiel's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills [illegible]
[illegible]

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
CORNER CAMP AND COMMON STREETS.
[illegible]
RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

MOORE & COOLEY,
MACHINERY FOR PLANTATIONS, RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS,
Steam Engines of every Description.
[illegible]
No. 160 Gravier and 17 Union Streets, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

For Sale,
FOR Tuesdays' and Saturdays' performances, during the balance of the season, an excellent LETTERED BOX, at the new Opera House. For terms, apply at the N. O. Bee office.
jan11 tf