The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR........$5.

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 9, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Benefit of Wm. Horace Lingard—"All that Glitters is not Gold," and "Wandering Minstrel."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE – Benefit of Miss Maggie Mitchell—"Little Barefoot."

OPERA HOUSE—Benefit for the Varieties Company – "Spectre Bridegroom," "Loan of a Lover" and "Jenny Lind."

Auction Sales This Day.

By Hoffman, Marks & Co., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 33 Chartres street—Dry goods, furnishing goods, fine hats, notions, fancy goods, dolls, etc., etc.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND IN LOUISIANA.

Our present State Superintendent of Education, Mr. Conway, has for some time been endeavoring to obtain control of that portion of the Peabody Fund which the Trustees charged with its management and distribution have set apart for the assistance of needy educational institutions in the State of Louisiana and as a contribution towards the education of those for whom no public provision has been made or who are prevented from availing themselves of such public provision. Mr. Conway has even gone so far as to represent to the Trustees and to assert in the newspaper he publishes in this city that Mr. Robert M. Lusher, their Agent in Louisiana, was not carrying out the designs with which he was charged, nor conforming his action with the Conway system of public education. That is to say, Mr. Lusher had refused to give in his adhesion to the mixed school system. Mr. Conway has also stated in his journal that he had received in answer to his representations made to the Reverend Dr. Sears, General Agent of the Peabody Fund, "an encouraging letter" which held out the prospect of an early termination of Mr. Lusher's agency. That gentleman, as soon as his attention had been drawn to the assertion of Mr. Conway, apprised Dr. Sears of the use which had been made of his name, and intimated his wish to be relieved at once of the agency, if there was any foundation for Mr. Conway's statement. In reply to this communication, Mr. Lusher has received from Dr. Sears a copy of a letter, which the latter had written to Mr. Conway, and which, it will be seen, contains no encouragement as to the transfer of the Fund to the State Board, nor any expression of dissatisfaction with the conduct of Mr. Lusher. On the contrary, it is approved. Mr. Sears very plainly intimates to Mr. Conway that the Trustees are not disposed to promote an unnatural social amalgamation of races in the public schools. The Trustees, like sensible men, take the facts as they find them. They are in search of destitute children, white or black. They find, it is to be presumed, none of the latter class, the system devised by Mr. Conway, having made sufficient provision for them in the public schools of the State. What they find is that the white inhabitants of Louisiana are deprived of the benefits of the public school system, because they cannot consent that their children shall associate on a footing of equality with those of negroes. It is not recognized as the duty of the Trustees of Mr. Peabody to do anything looking like the compulsion of a community honestly opposed to social amalgamation with a race of people, intercourse with whom only degrades the white, while it does not improve the black race.

Our readers will be glad to learn that they are not to lose the invaluable services of Mr. Lusher and that Mr. Conway's impotent machinations have met with signal discomfiture.

We subjoin the letter of Dr. Sears above alluded to:

STAUNTON, Va., Nov. 8, 1870.

Hon. Thos. W. Conway:

Dear Sir—In reply to your communication of October 26, I beg leave to say that, in the distribution of our fund I should be most happy to co-operate with the State authorities. But I understand that the State public schools are so organized that the greater part of the white population are unwilling to send their children to them, and that consequently the benefit of the public money goes in fact to the colored children chiefly. If there is any feasible way of removing this inequality, *bringing the white people generally into co-operation with you*, the necessity for a local agency would cease, and we could act in concert with you.

We ourselves raise no question about mixed schools. We simply take the fact that the white children do not generally attend them, without passing on the propriety or impropriety of their course. We wish to promote universal education—to aid whole communities, if possible. If that cannot be on account of peculiar circumstances, we must give the preference to those whose education is neglected. It is well known that we are helping the white children of Louisiana, as being the more destitute, from the fact of their unwillingness to attend mixed schools. We should give the preference to colored children were they in like circumstances.

Mr. Lusher has been requested to avoid controversy and antagonism with the State authorities, and has assured me of his wish and intention to do so.

Yours, truly, B. SEARS.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ACADEMY.—Wm. Horace Lingard, the inimitable and versatile, whose eccentric sketches and statue impersonations are a speciality which have made him famous, takes a farewell benefit to night, and offers a splendid bill. First we are to have that fine old two act comedy, "All that Glitters is not Gold," with the beneficiary as *Jasper Plum*, and the charming Alice Dunning as *Martha Gibbs*. After the comedy, Miss Alice Dunning's serio comic song, "Its Naughty but its Nice," the Lingard sketches, and closing with the "Wandering Minstrel," Lingard as *Jim Baggs*.

A full house may surely be expected.

THE ST. CHARLES.—Although the numbers of the audience showed no diminution of the great favor with which "Fanchon, the Cricket," has been received, it has been found necessary to remove it in order to make way for other specialities, in which the talented and fascinating Maggie Mitchell is equally popular. To-night she will present, on the occasion of her benefit, "Little Barefoot," which vies with "Fanchon" in the applause it elicits and the continued popularity which it commands. Miss Mitchell's engagement has proved highly successful, and those wishing good seats for the benefit to-night will do well to give P. G. an early call.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP FOR SOOTHING CHILDREN.—Many sleepless nights of painful watching to the anxious mother might be avoided by using this invaluable preparation. tf

NO HUMBUG.—We do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures all diseases of mind, body or estate, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show, but we do wish to inform you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has cured thousands of cases of Catarrh in its worst forms and stages, and the proprietor will pay $500 for a case of this loathsome disease which he cannot cure. It may be procured of druggists or by mail for sixty cents, from R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. A pamphlet sent free. wed,fr,sun&wly

ENGLISH FEELING ON THE WAR.—The London Times says:

The English people sided with Italy in its two wars against Austria, and they have sided, in the main, with Germany in its present war against France. Nothing but a fear lest Germany should abuse her overwhelming advantage, and aim at reducing France to a second-rate Power, has shaken that sentiment, which does not conflict with a concern for the real interests of the French people. [illegible]

A Third Party—Nonsense.

[From the New York[illegible].]

No vagary ever entered the brain of man more futile and preposterous than the idea of forming a third party in a country where the entire ground is occupied by two opposing organizations. The form itself is a misnomer. Discontent and disaffection may become so general in a party as to menace its integrity and presage disintegration to a ruinous extent; and this is the present condition of the Republicans. The official head of the organization has not that informing and controlling mind without which discipline, harmony, and effective co-operation are impossible. The party is not wanting in able and enlightened statesmen; but they have no universal recognition as leaders, and hence are comparatively without influence in shaping its policy. And then they are divided upon some of the most important questions of the day.

Many Republicans in the Northwest differ with some Republicans of New England and Pennsylvania on the tariff, the finances, and cognate topics, including the method and time of extinguishing the public indebtment. The interest of the producer is believed to be in conflict with the interest of the consumer. Iowa and Illinois have little sympathy with Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and the bonds of material interest are stronger than any ties growing out of political affinity. These things will have their effect in enfeebling and demoralizing the Republican organization—to what extent, it is now impossible to estimate or predict with much confidence. Similar causes are also at work, though to a less extent, to weaken the Democracy. But the notion that a third party can be constructed of dimensions sufficient to accomplish anything affirmatively is the greatest fallacy imaginable. Such a thing is simply impossible. One might as well expect to see the deserters from two hostile armies constitute a force strong enough to overcome them both, or a man standing on a railway withstand two locomotives approaching each other under a full head of steam. No intrigues or management of any kind ever achieved anything in the way of such organization. The experiment has frequently been tried, and always with a similar result.

The two most noticeable instances were in the cases of John Tyler and Andrew Johnson. Millard Fillmore attempted to avail himself of the Know-Nothing folly, but he had nothing to do with organizing the party. Tyler supposed it practicable to re-elect himself by forming a third party, the basis of which should be the patronage and power of the Federal Government. The failure of the scheme was utter and ridiculous, covering everybody concerned in it with universal derision. Johnson's exhibition of himself was more pitiable still.

Parties spring up spontaneously when new issues are presented or new questions arise. A party may be divided and temporarily prostrated, as was the case with the Democracy in 1848, by the introduction of an element so potent as to override discipline and break down the lines of demarcation. But it is difficult to conceive a condition of things wherein the malcontents could muster in force enough to make headway against subsisting organizations. And there is nothing anomalous or unusual in the present condition of parties in this country. For nearly ten years past Republican supremacy has been so absolute and resistless that the Democrats have not been able to oppose force sufficient to operate as a wholesome check upon the action of the Government or political movements. The Republicans have been to strong for their own welfare. There has not been external pressure enough upon them to compel discipline or circumspection in the Administration. The adversary was feeble in numbers, and distracted by intestine divisions.

And now we see the inevitable consequences of these untoward circumstances in a broken and demoralized organization. And these embarrassments are increased and exasperated by the imbecility of Grant, his prostitution of the patronage of the Government to promote his own selfish schemes and to reward unworthy favorites. The best men of his party are so disaffected and disgusted that his renomination two years hence is quite out of the question.

A Needed Law.

The country will thank Gen. Sherman for inserting the following passage in his forthcoming report:

On the examination of the reports herewith, I invite your attention to that recommendation of Gen. Halleck which refers to the use of troops in assisting the civil authorities in maintaining peace, collecting the revenue, etc., which has become so common of late. The duties of the soldiery in this connection are not prescribed by statute so clearly that the officers can understand their rights and duties, and the civil agents and authorities often expect more than can be rightfully or lawfully done. I think the soldiers ought not to be expected to make individual arrests, or to do any act of violence, except in their organized capacity as a *posse comitatus* duly summoned by the United States marshal, and acting in his personal presence. Yet, if it is deemed lawful and proper that the soldiers should do more than this, I concur with Gen. Halleck, that Congress should so enact in clear, distinct terms.

We think it is quite time that the people as well as the army should know what Federal soldiers are for, and what rules, if any, are to govern their conduct in relation to the interference in civil affairs, which has become so lamentably common under the present Administration. Scarcely a single important election has occurred in the last two years where the military arm of the Government has not made itself felt in one shape or another; and Philadelphia and New York are as familiar with the bayonet and its accompaniments as Richmond and New Orleans. Even now a detachment of United States troops, acting under the orders of a United States officer, is quartered in the capital building at Montgomery, Alabama, thereby blocking the wheels of legislation, and preventing the installation of the regularly elected officials. No one knows who sent these troops to do this miserable work, and the State which is forced to endure the insult has no means of obtaining either explanation or redress. So it has been elsewhere, and so we presume it will continue to be as long as the Radical party remain in power. If, therefore, the military element is to form a recognized part of our governmental system, let us, as Generals Halleck and Sherman suggest, have it duly set forth and defined by law, so that the soldiers themselves may know what to do, and the people may know what to expect. Heretofore there has been a deal of shuffling about the matter, and the responsibility has been shifted from one to another until none could tell certainly where it did belong. Now let us have an end to this dodging and equivocation. If our standing army is to be employed for the future, as it has been in the past, to maintain Radical supremacy, then the representatives of Radicalism in Congress should frame and pass a suitable enactment legalizing and shaping the instrument of oppression. And the sooner the better.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Louisiana Intelligence.

IBERVILLE PARISH.—The *South* of the 3d inst. says:

Very few of the planters have finished their "rolling;" many have yet considerable cane in the field. Fortunately, the weather has been cool enough to prevent the cane from souring after having been frost bitten. We are told that the yield is now larger than at the beginning of the season; and that the quality of the sugar is generally very good. There is still a scarcity of water on many plantations to supply the machinery.

WEST BATON ROUGE.—The *Sugar Planter* of the 3d says:

We notice on many of our plantations this season, a number of white laborers engaged in taking off the crops. With rare exceptions they work well, are sober and seem disposed to fulfill their obligations. If this plan of securing labor for the rolling season can be maintained, planters will have cause to congratulate themselves upon getting rid of negro insolence and extortion.

We have made diligent inquiries in our parish and find that but little damage has been done here by the frost. The sagacious planter will always be prepared for emergencies of this sort, and so manage his force that he can throw it entire into the field when necessary to windrow. As the rolling progresses, the yield continues satisfactory, and the quality of the sugar as a rule, excellent.

EAST BATON ROUGE.—The *Gazette and Comet* says:

The grinding season is pretty well over in our parish, and the result, while not fully up to the expectations indulged in some two months past, is, upon the whole, quite satisfactory. In some sections of the parish the yield of sugar and molasses has been something above the average; in other sections there have been, as a number of plantations, comparative failures. A good deal of cane has been lost, we understand, by the frosts, and the want of sufficient labor to house the crop.

ST. MARY.—The *Planter's Banner* says:

Many people are now gathering their oranges for fear of a freeze between this and Christmas. The late frosts improved the flavor of this fruit and did it no harm. The orange crop is not large this season.

All along the Teche, in nearly all of the sugar-houses, the planters have steam whistles instead of plantation bells, in sugar making, to mark the different labor watches by night and by day, meal times, etc. The whistles at the different sugar-houses, and on the steamers which daily ply up and down the Teche, give our bayou a more noisy aspect than it has during the [illegible] season.

[illegible]

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Ducrot's Army Still in Position Under Fort Charenton.

The Canadian Press on Grant's Message.

England and Russia.

Indignation of the People at the Conduct of the Government.

Opening of the Italian Parliament.

Speech of the King.

HOME NEWS.

Congressional Proceedings.

Great Catholic Demonstration at Chicago.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Dec. 8.—Dispatches from a reliable source at Brussels, says, Prussia will connive at the annexation of Luxemburg, because, first Lorraine is stragetically useless without Luxemburg. Second, Lord Stanley in 1866 declared that the guarantee of neutrality of England, as to Luxemburg, would not involve the necessity of defending the treaty; and third, Prussia believes England would not, therefore, oppose this annexation. The majority of the inhabitants, however, seem opposed to annexation.

The fishery part of Grant's message creates uneasiness. England certainly will not stand by the Dominion unless there is the clearest evidence of right on her side.

London, Dec. 8.—By a collision on a railroad near this city five persons were killed and many hurt.

Florence, Dec. 8.—Parliament opened Monday. The King declared that with Rome as the capital that the edifice commenced by Charles Albert was crowned and the freedom of Italy completed, and it was now the task of the Chambers to make her great and happy. In reference to the Pope, the King said it was the duty of the nation to secure the Supreme Pontiff a free exercise of his religious offices, and the maintenance of his relations with the Catholic world. Regarding the election of Aosta, the King said: A sister nation has invited our son to rule over her destinies. We rejoice in the great honor conferred on our dynasty, and hope it will bring equivalent benefits to Spain.

While we are thus happy, he continued, two nations, glorious representatives of civilization, are engaged in a horrible struggle. We will persist in our efforts to induce them to end the conflict, and prove that united Italy is an element of order, liberty and peace in Europe. The King promised an improvement in the administration of the government, and a development of the military and educational system.

The speech concluded with congratulations on the present condition, and hopes for the future career of the nation.

The speech was received with enthusiastic cheers.

Montreal, Dec. 8.—The Canadian papers comment variously on Grant's message. The question of the fisheries attracts the greatest attention. The *Gazette*, a ministerial organ, attempts to show the inconsistency of the President's complaints with the treaty of 1818. It says while Canada is always ready to negotiate for a settlement of all matters in dispute, but it cannot submit to any stand and deliver arguments.

The *Herald* (Independent) takes more moderate view of the subject and trusts there will be sufficient right feeling among the people of both countries to get over the existing difficulties.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 8. — *Evening Post's* special:

London, Dec. 8.—Much indignation is felt by all classes here at the ignominous retreat of the British Government from the position it has taken on Granville's first note in reply to Gortschakoff. Russia clearly said to England—"Recall your abrogation treaty or fight." All subsequent documents from Russia maintain the same determination, which is in utter disregard of the fourteenth clause of the treaty.

Granville, while not opposing a conference, maintains his original opinion and determination in reference to the attitude which ought to be taken in the matter by England. In the best informed circles it is understood that Granville's surrender has been secured by the personal influence of the Queen, who is thoroughly German in her sentiments and unwilling to give her Royal endorsement to a policy that would be so unfavorable to Prussia in the present crisis. It is said in political circles that England cannot honorably consent to a meeting of a Congress of the European powers until France can be properly represented.

New York, Dec. 8.—*World* special:

Brussels, Dec. 6.—Ducrot's army still holds a position across the neck of the peninsula, beyond Champigny, but his main body march southwest to Creitel, where it occupies a position between the rivers Seone and Marne, protected by the guns of Fort Charenton. The German loss at Paris since the 28th, exceeds 6500 men.

The Army of the Loire, 200,000 strong, is marching up the left bank of the Loire to where they expect to meet reinforcements, when the united army will move towards Fontainbleau. Monteuffel's object is to push to Havre and secure supplies by sea.

The Germans are approaching Blois along the railroad.

Versailles, Dec. 8.—The French were utterly defeated at Orleans. Ten thousand prisoners, seventy-seven guns, including several mitrailleuses, and four gun-boats on the Loire were captured.

Berlin, Dec. 8.—The King of Wurtemburg concurs with the King of Bavaria and other German sovereigns, that King Willian assume the title of Emperor of Germany.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Delano has been confirmed by the Senate as Secretary of the Interior.

Dr. H. Beudell, an Israelite, has been appointed Superintendent of Indian affairs in Arizona.

There was a hot contest in the Senate caucus over foreign affairs. The committee object to being strengthened by the San Domingo element by placing Conkling on the committee instead of Patterson. The plan failed, and the committee remain unchanged.

The select committee on the Mississippi levees consists of Senators Kellogg, Trumbull, Schurz, Spencer and Bayard.

Senator Revels, of Mississippi, is on the Committee of Education.

Senator Harris is chairman of the Retrenchment Committee.

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced providing that no duty be imposed upon successions vested in the [illegible] or expectancy, prior to July, 1866, but forbidding any reclamation for such duty already paid.

A resolution was adopted enquiring in regard to the sale of captured cotton. The resolution calls for full details.

The Post Office bill resumed. The franking privilege was abolished by a vote of 86 to 72. Pending an amendment allowing the free exchange of newspapers, the death of Mr. Ridgeway, of Virginia, was announced. Messrs. McKenzie, Maynard, Brooks and Booker spoke in eulogy of the deceased.

Mr. Butler gave notice that he would on Tuesday next, ask the House to consider a general amnesty bill.

The House adjourned to Monday.

SENATE.—Memorials were presented for public buildings in Wilmington, North Carolina. For a mail route from Smithville, North Carolina, to Little River, South Carolina.

For the removal of political disabilities, and for compensation for property taken by the army during the war.

Bills were introduced to prevent the assessments of money upon Government employes, for political, or other purposes.

To establish the Western Judicial District of North Carolina.

To provide that all elections for President, Vice Presidents and members of Congress shall be by ballot.

The standing committees [illegible].

Washington, Dec. 8.—The bill which Mr. Butler proposes to call up on Tuesday [illegible]

Washington, Dec. 8.—Secretary Boutwell to-day ordered the Treasurer at New York to notify holders of three per cent. temporary loan certificates issued under the acts of Congress of March 2d, 1867, and July 25th, 1868, that all such certificates bearing the date of October 15th, 1867, of the denomination of ten thousand each, between the numbers 196 and 350 inclusive, were to be paid on presentation at his office, and that from and after January 31st, 1871, such certificates will cease to bear interest and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve in possession of any National Banking Association. The aggregate amount of certificates estimated is two millions, making the total amount advertised for thus far four million.

Washington, Dec. 8.—While at New York Governor Warmoth received a dispatch from General Longstreet, that affairs at Baton Rouge growing out of the recent riot, required the Governor's presence at the Capital. He left New York Tuesday night for New Orleans, via Louisville.

General Sheridan remains here. The papers in the fight against Collector Casey in the Senate at the close of last session, were referred to the Retrenchment Committee, of which Harris has become chairman. These papers will be unearthed at an early day. There will be strong opposition to the confirmation of Blanchard, whose nomination went to the Senate to-day.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Dec. 8.—The conference between the shoe manufacturers and the Crispins, was unfavorable to a termination of the strike, which, however, is only partial.

A search of the office of Jackson and Hammond, swindlers, convicted this morning, revealed 700 letters from different States ordering counterfeit money, amounting to $1,500,000.

The receipts of the concern were nearly $5000 per week.

Memphis, Dec. 8.—The suit of Riddle, Coleman & Co., of Pittsburg, vs. Gen. Pillow and Major Murphy, for coal seized at the beginning of the war, has been on trial for the past week in the United States Circuit Court here. A verdict was given last night for $40,000 in favor of the plaintiffs. A motion has been made for a new trial.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The National Board of Trade passed resolutions asking modifications in regulations for the transportation of imported goods from sea ports to the interior towns. It takes the ground that there is no necessity that cars or vessels should contain no other goods than those shipped in bond.

It urges civil service reform. Railroad Companies should give shippers of grain bills of lading that would be good at the point of delivery for the quantity specified as received, and the Railroad Company be responsible for the deficiency. Asks Congress for a central system for measurement in hauling grain and similar articles, urges an allowance of tare on cotton, and an abolition of State laws discriminating against non-resident traders.

The resolution asking Congress to pass laws overriding these local regulations did not receive a two-thirds vote, necessary to its passage.

The death of Gen. Walbridge was announced, and the Board adjourned.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 8.—In the House to-day, Davis, Democrat, was reseated without a dissenting vote.

The case of the Governorship was resumed to-day in secret.

Barr, who presided over the Senate before Lieut. Governor Moren was inaugurated, and who refused to count the votes for Governor, was on the stand as a witness. He swore that he was consulted before hand and accepted service on the writ of injunction. He also swore that a bill was drawn in which ex-Governor Smith was complainant and he defendant, and that he, Barr, defendant swore to the allegations in the bill of complaint. The bill was afterwards withdrawn.

At 4 o'clock the whole affair assumed a new phase, Judge Rice, counsel for Smith, asked a postponement till to-morrow morning on the ground that by morning the case could be settled.

The counsel for Governor Lindsay made the same statement and asked for a postponement.

It is generally thought now that Smith will cease all opposition, and Governor Lindsay quietly take possession to-morrow.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8.—The cable between Punta Rosa and Key West is partially interrupted. Messages are carried between these points by vessels.

Cincinnati, Dec. 8.—The Winter Garden Theatre was burned to-day. The Methodist book concern adjoining was damaged. Loss $15,000, fully covered by insurance.

Boston, Dec. 8.—Wm. Beales, of Beales & Co., proprietors of the Boston *Post*, is dead, aged 86 years.

Cincinnati, Dec. 8.—The case of the United States against the estate of Alfred P. Stone, Collector of the 7th District of Ohio, five years ago, for a bond claimed forfeited, for a non-compliance with the laws, was compromised to-day by the defendants paying the Government $50,600.

A bill authorizing the Southern Railroad to bridge navigable streams was introduced in the House of Representatives to-day by Mr. Stevenson, and will be published to-morrow.

It provides that plans shall be submitted to the Secretary of War; that the bridge over the Ohio shall not be less than 90 feet above low water mark, and not less than 40 feet above the highest span over low water channel, and 500 feet of uninterrupted passage-way at all stages of water, the remaining spans not to be less than 25 feet.

Buffalo, Dec. 8.—The demonstration made here to-day by the Roman Catholics, who sympathize with the Pope, was a most imposing affair. The route of the procession was lined with people, and the procession was one of the largest ever seen in this city. Bishop Ryan opened the services at the Cathedral and delivered an eloquent address. An address to the Pope and pious resolutions were adopted.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Dec. 8—Evening. — Consols closed at 92¼. Bonds 88¾. Tallow declining.

Liverpool, Dec. 8.— Evening.— Cotton closed steady; middling uplands 8¼d; Orleans 9¼d; sales 10,000 bales, including 2000 for export and speculation.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 8—Evening. — Cotton closed dull and tending downward. Sales to-day 4700 bales; middlings 15⅝c. Flour—Southern a shade firmer; Southern common to good extra. $6 05@6 45. Whisky firmer, 90½@91c. Wheat 1c better; winter red and amber Western $1 45@1 46½. Corn dull, 1c lower, old 80½c, new 75@78c; new yellow Western and Southern 80@83c. Pork dull and heavy; old $22@22 25. Lard dull and heavy, kettle 13@13¼c. Naval Stores steady. Tallow dull. Freights unchanged.

New York, Dec. 8.—Money closed easy at 6. Sterling 8¾@9. Gold 10⅝@10¾.

Governments closed quiet and steady. Southern rather dull, except Tennessees, which were strong, with free sales. Tennessees 60; new 58¾; North Carolinas, 56; new, 24¼.

New York, Dec 8.—Stocks were higher during the day, with fair business. In Government Board there was no single transactions on last calls. In the Gold Room stagnation was the great feature; nearly all business transacted at 110¾. Money closed very easy. Sterling firmer 5-20's of 1862, 106¾; 64s, 106¾; 65s, 105¾; new 109¼; 67s, 109¼; 68s 109¾; 10-40s 106¼. Virginias, 68; new, 64; Louisiana, 70¼; new, 65; Levees, 71; -8s, 85; Alabamas, 100; Georgias, 80¼; 7s, 91; South Carolinas, 88; new 69¼.

Memphis, Dec. 8 — Cotton steady; demand fair; middlings 14¾c; receipts to-day 3198 bales; exports 714[illegible].

Galveston, Dec. 8.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 13c; sales to-day 1600 bales; receipts 289; exports coastwise 687; stock on hand 36,377 bales.

Mobile, Dec. 8.—Cotton firm; middlings 14⅛@14½c; sales to-day 2500 bales; receipts 3826; exports coastwise 548; stock on hand 54,721 bales.

Charleston, Dec. 8.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 14⅝c; sales to-day 400 bales; receipts 3206; stock on hand 30,959 bales.

Savannah, Dec 8.—Cotton, light demand; middlings 14⅛@14⅝c; sales to-day 1800 bales; receipts 4730; exports to the Continent 1057, coastwise 15; stock 74,977 bales.

Norfolk, Dec. 8.—Cotton firmer; low middlings 14⅛@14⅝c; sales to-day 300 bales; receipts 2075; exports coastwise 983; stock 9879.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 8.—Cotton, sales small; middlings 14c; receipts to-day [illegible]; exports coastwise 334; stock on hand 5484 bales.

Baltimore, Dec. 8.—Cotton firmer, held at higher rates; middlings 15⅛c. Sales 650 bales; receipts 545; exports to the Continent 550; stock on hand 8746 bales.

Boston, Dec. 8.—Cotton dull; middlings 15½c; sales, to-day 300 bales; receipts 2431; stock on hand 5500 bales.

Louisville, Dec. 8.—Cotton a shade firmer; middlings 14½c. Flour and grain quiet and prices unchanged. Tobacco firmer and active; sales to-day 13 hhds at $5 80@8 50 for common to good lugs; $[illegible] for low to fine leaf.

Cincinnati, Dec. 8.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; middling 14½c. Flour in light demand, but holders firm; family $5 25@5 50.

St. Louis, Dec. 8.—Flour quiet, superfine winter $4@4 50. Provisions [illegible].

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Flour [illegible]. Provisions firmer—mess Pork [illegible] $18 25@18 50.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Dec. 8.—Passed up—Grand Era at 5 A. M., C. B. Church at 6 A. M.

The merchants' new wharf-boat arrived, this morning.

River rising. Weather clear and cool.

Memphis, Dec. 8.—Passed down—Dexter, Hoover, Nora, and Commonwealth. River rising.

Weather clear. Mercury 50.

Louisville, Dec. 8. — Arrived—Ocean, from Pittsburg. Departed—Ocean, and Mollie Ebert, for New Orleans.

The following boats [illegible] Edenburg, Anna, Argosy, Armadillo, Alaska and Liberty and barges, all of which go to Cincinnati and Pittsburg to load. It is thought the majority of them, if not all, would succeed in getting through to-night.

The river has fallen 1 inch during the past 24 hours. There is a scant 4 feet in the chute and 6 feet in the canal.

Weather clear and cold.

The amount of coal that has and will arrive on the present rise, for this and the Southern market, will exceed 1,000,000 bushels.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Dec. 8—12 M.—Barometer 30:10. Wind northeast, strong.

Arrived: Bark Esmeralda, Neilson, master, 43 days from Rio de Janeiro, with 5000 bags of coffee, to Napier & Co.; bark P. J. Carleton, Luce, master, 24 days from Camden, Maine, with 100 tons of hay, to Thorndike, Norton & Co.; schooner Mai, Snow, master, 10 days from Utilla, with fruit, to K. Morgan & Co.

Sailed—Steamship Agnes, ships William Cummings, Leamington and Favorite, and bark Renow.

FROM PASS-A-LOUTRE.

Pass A L'Outre, Dec. 8—12 M.—Wind North East and fresh. Arrived—Schooner Anna Lyons, Camp master, 17 days from Boston, with passengers and an assorted cargo to Thorndike, Norton & Co. Schooner T. N. Stone, Pitcher master, 17 from New York, with a general cargo to G. A. Hosdick & Co.

Sailed—Schooner Challenger.

The schooner Waples, from Pensacola, bound to Galveston, passed the bar at 9 o'clock last night.

The schooner Theodore, Smith, master, from Pascagoula, with a cargo of lumber, bound to New Orleans, ran on a snag to the northward of the bar at 2 o'clock this morning and sunk in 7 feet water. The vessel and cargo will be saved.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Towanda, Pa., Dec. 8.—John P. Cox, General Superintendent of Pennsylvania and New York Canal and Railroad, died of appoplexy this morning.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—There is great excitement here over the Ralston and Silver City mines. The specimens are immensely rich. A rock of eighty pounds yielded fifty ounces of silver. Another rock of twenty-two pounds yielded ten ounces of silver, an average of $8000 per ton. Numbers of persons are preparing to start for the mines.

Ottawa, Canada, Dec. 8.—There is considerable excitement in Government circles over President Grant's message, which is almost unanimously regarded as hostile and insulting to the Dominion. The absence of allusion to Fenian raids is remarked.

Kingston, Ja., Dec. 7.—The British Consul from Maracaibo has arrived here. He wants a war vessel to protect English and foreigners at Maracaibo, where an insurrection is at its height.

Havana, Dec. 8.—Count Valmaseda has arrived. Captain-General DeRodas went aboard the ship to receive him.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 8.—The general tenor of Russian notes to European powers is that Russian demands are essential to peace.

New York, Dec. 8.—Gen. McMahon, President of the Cuban League, has arrived.

A letter from President Cespedes, dated August 22d, expresses confidence that the Spaniards will be driven from the Island.

Berlin, Dec. 8.—King William telegraphs the Queen from Versailles, the 5th, as follows: "Orleans was captured last night without being stormed. The Third Corps captured nine cannon and one mitrailleuse. The Eighth Corps beat the French in several engagements northeast of Rouen, capturing one gun and 400 prisoners."

London, Dec. 8.—The Prussians sent a flag of truce into Paris, announcing the capture of Orleans, and the rout of the Army of the Loire, with 30 guns and thousands of prisoners, and report the death of Gen. Ducrot.

New York, Dec. 8.—Arrived—Abyssinia.

Washington, Dec. 8.—SENATE.—A memorial was presented for a new customhouse at Wilmington, N. C.

Mr. Pomeroy introduced the 16th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, providing for female suffrage.

The Senate then went into executive session.

There were about twenty nominations for confirmation. A Commissioner of Internal Revenue is not among them.

Porter's nomination as Admiral was not withdrawn, as some expected.

HOUSE.—Engaged on Postal laws.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Adulterated Milk—a Raid.—Many complaints having reached police headquarters of late in regard to impure milk vended by the milkmen, the police of the First and Second Precincts, under instructions from Major Robinson, acting Superintendent of Police, yesterday arrested and brought to the Central Station all the milkmen's carts found in those precincts, numbering altogether between fifty and one hundred. At the station the milk was inspected by Dr. J. B. Cooper, and generally found to contain from 25 to 50 per cent. of water, and in one instance as high as 75 per cent. Incredible as it may appear, some dealers were found with pure milk, and were sent away rejoicing, while those who had watered their stock were fined from $10 to $50 each, according to the per centage of the water in their milk. Upon some of them refusing to pay Recorder Houghton added the alternative of a like graduated term in the Parish Prison.

At last accounts the milkmen had secured legal advice, and were about taking steps to contest the action of the police authorities.

The Druids.—Delegates from a number of States, including New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Missouri, California, Tennessee, New Jersey and Indiana, had arrived yesterday to attend the National Druidical Convention now in session at Odd Fellows' Hall. A brilliant procession of the various Groves of the city, the delegates from abroad and invited guests paraded the principal streets yesterday.

U. S. District Court—The Fisher-Oliver Habeas Corpus.—The motion to release David Fisher, I. C. and Celestin Oliver, the three colored men committed by U. S. Commissioner Weller for trial on the charge of murdering Judge Wm. C. Lawes and Max Schomberg, near Donaldsonville, on the 8th of November, came up before Judge Durell yesterday. Col. A. P. Field appeared for the prisoners, and not having concluded his argument when the hour of adjournment arrived, the case was continued over until 11 o'clock to-day.

The Public School Cases.—The Attorney for the City Board yesterday petitioned the Eighth District Court for an injunction to restrain the Auditor of State from paying over any of the State school funds to the Ward Boards, and to restrain said Ward Boards from any interference in the business of the schools on account of their forfeiture by failing to organize, etc., in the time required by law. Judge Dibble granted a rule to show cause, returnable Monday next.

Eighth District Court—"Police Board Enjoined."—Flynn & Duffy, the proprietors of the place No. 66 St. Charles street, which has lately been the scene of two or three wholesale raids by the police, have filed a petition asking for an injunction to restrain the Metropolitan Police from interfering with the business of their establishment, claiming that these wholesale arrests were illegal, and were made for the purpose of black-mailing. Judge Dibble issued the writ of injunction, returnable Friday morning.

Sixth District Court—The Case of the Milkmen.—Messrs. Braughn & Buck, and Alex. Dalshetmer, counsel for 53 of the milkmen who were arrested in the First and Second Precincts, yesterday, and who were fined by Recorder Houghton in the aggregate sum of about $600, and whose carts and animals were retained in pound in default of payment, yesterday evening procured a writ of sequestration from Judge Cooley's Court, in a suit brought by them against the City of New Orleans and Board of Metropolitan Police, Recorder Houghton, and Jas. Daly, pound-keeper of the First District. The writ was summarily executed and the property restored to the owners by the Sheriff. The plaintiffs quietly await further developments.

The Hunsacker Habeas Corpus Case.—D. B. Hunsacker, whom Judge Dibble refused to release on a writ of *habeas corpus* was not on hand yesterday morning to be turned over to Deputy Sheriff O'Maher, in accordance with Judge Dibble's decision, neither could his security produce him or give any information as to his whereabouts. On motion the bail bond was declared forfeited.

City Council.—There was an extra session of the City Council yesterday morning, to consider the reports of the Administrator of Assessments, in relation to the disposition of numerous petitions for the abatement of taxes. No other business was transacted.

Serious Accident.—About half-past four o'clock yesterday evening a boy, whose name could not be ascertained, while engaged in repairing the gutters of the house No. 125 Felicity street, fell to the ground, a distance of about twenty feet, fracturing his jaw and one of his wrists. He was taken to his home, 124 Gasquet street, and received medical attention.

Coal Oil Explosion.—A coal oil lamp exploded last evening at the residence of Mr. Wm. Wernick, at the corner of Josephine and Locust streets. Some of the furniture was damaged, but no one hurt.

Fire.—A fire broke out in the kitchen of house No. 120 Ursulines street, occupied by Mrs. Dilby, about 10 o'clock last night. The kitchen, furniture and utensils were all destroyed, but the fire was extinguished without much further damage. It is not known whether there was any insurance on the place or not.

A Sly Man.—Officer McClannahan arrested a man named John McGeary [illegible] last night, and when the prisoner reached the station [illegible] in currency, [illegible] in gold, and a check for $150, which were found on his person [illegible].

Employers and Employees.

The *Journal of Commerce*, in referring to notions among "young men of the period" in regard to the reciprocal duties and obligations between employers and employees, has the following, sensible remarks:

"The servant, man or woman, who begins a negotiation for service by inquiring what privileges are attached to the situation, and whose energy is spent chiefly in stipulations, and reservations, and conditions designed to 'lessen the burdens' of the place, will not be found worth the hiring. The clerk whose last place was 'too hard for him' has a poor introduction to a new sphere of duty. There is only one spirit that ever achieves a great success. The man who seeks only how to make himself most useful, whose aim it is to render himself indispensable to his employer, whose whole being is animated with the purpose to fill the largest possible place in the walk assigned to him, has in the exhibition of that spirit the guarantee of success. He commands the situation, and shall walk in the light of prosperity all his days. On the other hand, the man who accepts the unwholesome advice of the demagogue, and seeks only how little he may do and how easy he may render his place, and not lose his employment altogether, is unfit for service, and as soon as a supernumerary is on the list, he becomes disengaged as the least valuable to his employers. The man who is afraid of doing too much is near akin to him who seeks to do nothing, and was begot in the same family; they are neither of them in the remotest degree a blood relation of the man whose willingness to do everything possible to his touch places him at the head of the active list.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 8, 1870.

In the Money market there was, if anything, more paper offering on the street, but at bank the demand for discounts was hardly as strong. We still quote as street rates 1@1½ ℘ cent. ℘ month for A1 paper accompanied by first-class collaterals, 1½ for good do. and 1¾@2 for A1 business paper without collaterals. Mortgage notes rule at 10@11 ℘ cent. ℘ annum for A1 and 12@14 for good and second grade. Occasional negotiations of first-class Mortgage paper are made at 9.

Gold opened at 110⅝@110¾ (against 110¾ at New York), and closed at the opening rates (against 110¾). The business included $4000, $5000 and $12,000 at 110¾, $20,000 at 110¾@110⅝, $2000 at 110⅝, $2800 at 110 9-16, $1500, $3000, $5000 and $10,000 at 110¾, and $2000 and $5000 at 110⅝. In Silver $800 in American halves sold at 108, and some smaller amounts at 108¼@108¾.

There was less activity in Foreign Exchange and early in the day the market ruled easier, though it subsequently improved and closed at yesterday's rates. The transactions in Sterling embraced about £65,000, of which — bill of lading and clear at 118¾@118¼, £3000 bill of lading at 118¾, £1500 and £2500 A1 clear at 118¾. £3500 bill of lading at 118⅛, £20,000 at 118⅝@119, £4000 A1 bill of lading at 118¾, £12,000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 118⅝@119, £2500 A1 clear at 119 — bank at 119¼, and £1500 at 120. Sterling may be quoted at 118¼@119 for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and —@120 for bank.

Domestic Exchange was without any material variation. The bank rate for sight drafts on New York, in small sums, is ⅛ ℘ cent. discount, and the sales included $6600, $10,000 and $25,000 commercial sight on New York, $25,000 and $28,000 private bankers, and $15,000, $50,000 and $50,000 bank at ⅛; $7000 private bankers, and $20,000 and $25,000 commercial at 11-16; $20,000 commercial at ⅛, and $5000 on St. Louis, and $3000 on Philadelphia and Baltimore at the same.

There was very little animation in the Stock market. The reported sales are—Slaughter House at $34 75, 100 do. at $35, (both toward the close) 50 and 100 do. at $35, 100 do. at $32, 25, 15 do. at $36, 5 Barbarin's Gas Light Co. at $136, and 147 Bank of New Orleans at the advanced rate of $60. Yesterday, not reported, 250 Martinsdale sold at $4 12½.

The daily sale of Bonds reported is $1500 new City 7's at 79.

$1200 Fiscal Agency Certificates (July 1st) were sold at 80¼, and $6000 State Warrants, new, at 71, $2000 do. at 71¼, and $500 new Metropolitan Police at 99¼. Dealers bought new State Warrants at 71@— and sold at 71¼.

A lot of $800 City Treasury notes were reported at 29½ ℘ cent discount. Dealers' rates were 29@25 ℘ cent discount buying, and 21@20 selling.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 8, 1870.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 6800 bales at irregular prices, which were firm before the receipt of the [illegible] P. M. dispatch from New York, but softer subsequently, without requiring any change in quotations, as follows: Ordinary 12¼@13c., good ordinary 13¾@14c., low middling 14¼@14⅜c., middling 14⅝@14¾c., and strict middling 15@15⅛c.

Strict middling sold at 15¼, 14¾ and 14⅝c; the last of which should have become the outside figures in our quotations last evening, but also as low as 14½, average low middling at 14¼ and 14⅜, middling as low as 14⅝ and in an exceptional case at 14⅝, and strict middling in exceptional cases under 15. Towards the close there was manifestly more anxiety among factors to realize, and some strong descriptions of middling and strict middling would have commanded the outside figures quoted for these grades. The heavy receipts—the heaviest yet reported—had a depressing influence as well as the latest telegrams from New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870, bales........ [illegible]

Arrived since last statement........ [illegible]

Arrived previously........ [illegible]

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

Cleared previously........ [illegible]

Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales........ [illegible]

To-day's exports embrace: 3000 bales to Liverpool and 1800 to Vera Cruz. Receipts proper since last evening, exclusive of Jackson Railroad, 15,049 bales, against 2789 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 48,096 bales, against 37,945 for the corresponding time last week and 26,703 last year, and since August 31, of 348,619 bales, against 281,792 last year.

FREIGHTS—Are steady. Liverpool by sail 9-16d, steam 1d; to Bremen by sail ⅝d; to Hamburg by sail ⅝d; to Amsterdam ⅝d; to Antwerp ⅝d; to Genoa 1¼c, sail; New York by steam 1¼c; to Philadelphia by steam 1¼c.; molasses to New York by steam $3 75; Sugar to do. $6 25.

SUGAR—Received to-day 1167 hhds. The market is dull to-day, especially for the medium and lower grades, and prices are too unsteady and irregular for quotations. The sales to-day are confined to 500 hhds, and we quote as approximating figures 5@6¾c for inferior, 7@7¼c for common, 7¼@8c for fair, 8¼@8¾c for good fair, 9@9¾c for fully fair, 9¾@10c for prime, 10¼@11¼c for choice, seconds 8¼@9c, yellow clarified 10¾@11c, white 11¼@11¾c.

MOLASSES—Received to-day 3017 bbls. The demand is good and prices are firm. The supplies were mostly sold at previous prices. Inferior 25@27c, common 40@50c, fair 50@55c, prime 52@56c, strictly prime 57@60c, choice 58c ℘ gallon.

FLOUR—The market continues dull, but prices are unchanged. The sales to-day are confined to 1600 bbls, of which 250, 200 and 400 double extra at $5 50; 300 choice extra at $6; and 50 do. at $6 ℘ bbl.

CORN—The market is quiet but firm with a light supply. About 2500 sacks were sold to-day, of which 300 and 1200 white at 70c; 300 yellow at 71c, and 300 at 80c ℘ bushel.

OATS—Are in light supply on the landing, but there is not much demand. 250 sacks sold at 58c ℘ bushel.

BRAN—Is dull at $1 35 ℘ 100 lbs.

HAY—Good is in light supply. Prime to choice is quoted at $30 ℘ ton.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Is dull at 19c for Northern and 20c for Western.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is dull with a downward tendency in prices. Yesterday, not reported, 37 casks clear sides sold at 12c. To-day 26 casks clear sides sold at 11¾c. Shoulders are quoted at 9c.

PORK—A lot of 25 barrels, even weight, old mess sold at $23 ℘ bbl. New is quoted at $22 50. Mess is retailing at $23 50@24 ℘ bbl.

BACON—Some 20 hhds choice sugar-cured Hams sold in lots at 23@23¾c. Shoulders command 14@14¼c; clear rib sides 16c; clear sides 17¼c ℘ lb. The stock on hand is very light.

LARD—The market is without any movement worth of note. Mess in tierces is quoted at 13@14c; kegs 14¼@15c ℘ lb.

RICE—Carolina Rice is in good demand at 8@8¼c ℘ lb for fair to good. Louisiana is neglected and prices have declined to 6@7c ℘ lb. We quote choice nominally at 8¼@8¾c, prime 7@7¾c, ordinary 6¼@7c ℘ lb.

CORN MEAL—Good Corn Meal is scarce and in request at firm prices. We quote $3 80 ℘ bbl from the landing and $[illegible] from store.

BEEF—Texas Beef is in fair supply and good local demand at $14@16 ℘ bbl. and $20@22 ℘ tierce. Western is quoted at $16@20 ℘ bbl.

COTTON SEED—Are coming in freely and sell at $13@14 ℘ ton, sacks returned.

COTTON SEED CAKE—Is in good supply, but there is no export demand. We quote dealers at $[illegible] ℘ ton.

POTATOES.—Ohio Potatoes are selling on the levee at $3 10@3 25 ℘ bbl. and St. Louis at $3 50; Onions at $3@4 ℘ bbl; Apples at $3@6; Sour Krout at $6@6 50 ℘ bbl; Cabbage at $8@12 ℘ crate.

EGGS—Are firm at 40@50c. a dozen on the levee.

MARRIED.

[illegible]—On Wednesday December 7th, 1870, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Reverend John Percival, Pastor of the Church of the Annunciation, BENJAMIN HALL WATKINS, formerly of Augusta, Ga., to Miss MINNIE BERTHA POWER, eldest daughter of Col. Louis Power, of this city. No cards.

Accompanying the above announcement came suitable remembrances from the happy pair, and our genial friend, the father of the bride, which were duly discussed with a thousand earnest wishes for their welfare and happiness and hearty hopes that the sunshine of love may always illumine the pathway of the newly married couple.

Notice.

NEW ORLEANS, November [illegible], 1870.

THE Stockholders of the Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company are hereby notified that an installment of FIVE DOLLARS per share on the capital stock of the Company, has been called for by the Board of Directors, and made payable [illegible] at the office of the Secretary, No. 25 Carondelet street. [illegible] ALEX. BONNEVAL, Secretary.

Chamber of Commerce.

At a meeting of the Chamber, held on Monday evening, the 5th inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five, consisting of the following named gentlemen, be appointed to ask subscriptions from the members of this Chamber, and from real estate owners and others concerned in the trade of the Levee and value of property adjacent thereto, for the purpose of defraying counsel fees and court expenses in the case of "J. T. Burdeau, Chamber of Commerce, intervenor, vs. Morgan and others," incurred in the prosecution of the suit against said parties in the District and Supreme Courts.

Resolved, That subscriptions to this end will be received by any of the undersigned members of the committee, at their respective places of business.

G. L. LAUGHLAND, 177 Common street.
FORRESTER DOLHONDE, Magazine street.
WM. COOPER, Poydras street.
C. H. SLAYBACK, Poydras street.
J. T. BURDEAU, Poydras and Levee.

By order: ARTHUR C. WAUGH, Secretary and Treasurer, Chamber of Commerce. dec7 3t

For Sale.

THE large SUGAR PLANTATION known as the Olivier & Wogan place, situated on the Bayou Terre aux Boeufs, in the parish of St. Bernard, having 63 arpents front and 80 arpents in depth on each side of said bayou, and containing about 2200 arpents, of which about 900 are cultivable land, the balance in heavy cypress timber. There is now on the place 160 arpents of plant cane and 160 arpents of first year ratoons, a large sugar-house with steam mill, and everything necessary to take off a large crop, large stables for 40 mules, a large dwelling house, overseer's house, a large store-house for corn, and other outbuildings, also 18 negro cabins. There is now on the place 21 mules, 1 pair oxen and all the necessary farming utensils, including cane and wood carts, 4 of each. The above plantation is offered for sale deliverable 1st January, 1871, with plant cane enough to plant 160 arpents, and as much more as the purchaser wishes at the current market value, if spoken for in time. This place is free from overflow from the Mississippi River, and the land known to be as productive as any in the State. For price and terms apply to WM. H. VREDENBURG, 20 Peters street. dec6 1m

Notice.

MR. J. A. JACQUET requests those to whom he is indebted, and those indebted to him to call at his office, No. 153 Royal street, between St. Peter and Toulouse, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. dec7 6t

Notice.

Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company, New Orleans, December 5th, 1870.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Company are hereby notified that Books of subscription will be reopened for shares exclusively, at the office of the Secretary, No. 25 Carondelet street, from the 5th to the 15th inst., inclusive, for the purpose of the [illegible] of the ordinary stock which has been [illegible] by the Company.

The present shareholders only will be entitled to subscribe.

Should the aggregate number of shares subscribed exceed five hundred shares, each subscription shall then be reduced, pro rata, according to the number of shares this day held by the new subscribers—said resolution of the Board adopted this day at a regular meeting.

dec5 7t ALEX. BONNEVAL, Sec'y.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company, NEW ORLEANS, December 5, 1870.

AN Election for Twelve Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House of the Company, corner Canal and Camp streets, on MONDAY, the 5th inst., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. J. W. HINCKS, Secretary. dec6 td &dow

Office New Orleans City Railroad Company, New Orleans, December 7, 1870.

THE annual election for TWELVE DIRECTORS of this COMPANY, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on the third MONDAY of December (the 19th instant), between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. WM. F. SINNOTT, Secretary. dec8 td

Richard's Cape Lime.

Depot of Sale of Richard's CAPE LIME, No. 133 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets. nov18 1m

Watch Free—Given Gratis

TO every live man who will act as agent in a new, light, and honorable business paying $30 a day sure. No gift enterprise. No humbug. No money wanted in advance. Address R. MONROE KENNEDY & CO., Pittsburg, Pa. dec8 1m

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, New Orleans, La., Dec. 2d, 1870.

THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place according to law on MONDAY, January 2d, 1871, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 17 Baronne street. P. McBRIDE, Secretary. dec2 td

Office, Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railroad Company, New Orleans, La., Dec. 1, 1870.

THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, January 2d, 1871, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company, No. 17 Baronne street. P. McBRIDE, Secretary. dec3 td

New Orleans Canal & Banking Company, New Orleans, Nov. 28, 1870.

THE annual election for Seven Directors of this Institution, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at its Banking House, corner of Camp and Gravier streets, on the first MONDAY of December next, ([illegible]), between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier. nov29 td dec6

Bank of America, NEW ORLEANS, November 21, 1870.

AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Exchange Alley and Canal street, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st of December next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M. J. R. PASCAL, Cashier. nov22 td

Removal———Removal.

SAM'L BARNES, DEALER IN POTATOES, ONIONS AND FRUITS, Has removed to stores Nos. 41 Front and 62 Fulton streets, Between Poydras and Gravier streets. Always ready to fill orders promptly. dec1 1m

Southern Bank, NEW ORLEANS, November 30, 1870.

AN Election for SIX DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at its Banking House on the 12th December, 1870, from twelve o'clock M. to one o'clock P. M. C. LIVAUDAIS, Cashier. dec1 td

153 DR. CRANE, 153
MEDICAL INSTITUTE

For Consumption, Scrofula, Cancer, Catarrh, Asthma, the Eye and the Ear, as well as all Chronic and Female diseases. St. Charles, No. 153, between Lafayette and Girod Streets.

DR. CRANE is the founder of the Brompton Hospital, inhalation treatment in America. Consultations hours, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. CRANE will soon commence a series of lectures on the nature and treatment of disease. Due notices will be given. nov6 6m

Wanted,

A GOOD COOK, white or colored. Also, a dinner room FEMALE SERVANT (white). Apply at No. 64 Esplanade street. Dec 3 6t

ST. CHARLES HOTEL IS NOW OPEN.

AFTER HAVING BEEN ENTIRELY RENOVATED. R. E. RIVERS, HENRY B. FOLEY. nov18 1m

JEFFERSON ACADEMY.

CONDUCTED BY

G. J. LORD.

THIS Institution has been transferred from its Canal street, to its ORIGINAL and well-known location, 61 BOURBON STREET, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

The premises here are very extensive, and perfectly suited for an academy, having fine dry class-rooms, dormitories, etc., and a large yard for gymnastic exercises and recreation. The establishment has undergone extensive alterations and repairs, and is now ready to receive pupils either as boarders or day scholars. oct16 3m

M. ELIE,

16......ROYAL STREET......16

HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufactures, such as Pleyel and others. Also, every kind of Musical Instruments, strings, etc., at moderate prices. PIANOS tuned. sep16 1y

GETTING MARRIED.

Essays for Young Men, on Social Evils, and the propriety or impropriety of getting Married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. oct6 3m

Cooperage——Cooperage.

TO PLANTERS and MERCHANTS—I am prepared to contract for 1000 to 1500 more Sugar Hogsheads. I have a large stock of material and plenty of hands to insure prompt delivery. [illegible] J. [illegible], Cooperage, 22 Front street, Sugar Landing, N. O. aug26 3m

$1000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome of all diseases. Sold by all Druggists. Laboratory—142 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

G. L. FEVRE,

140......ROYAL STREET......140

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Leather and Shoe Findings,

Receives by every steamer from Europe and New York, a large stock of Calf Skins, Morocco, Kid and Sheep Skins, English Serges, [illegible]

Best standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER.

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS of every description.

AMUSEMENTS.

Opera House.

The Managers and Directors of this splendid establishment have kindly tendered the use for a

BENEFIT

For the VARIETIES THEATRE COMPANY,

To take place on Friday Evening, December 9, 1870.

When a superb entertainment will be given, the laughable comedy of the

SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM,

with Chas. Jefferson, T. Hind, Mattie Anderson and others.

Recitation—THE MANIAC, Marie Wilkins.

The Musical Comedietta of the

LOAN OF A LOVER,

with Phillis Glover, Frankie McClellan, M. Daly and others.

Recitation—Thos. Davis, Poem, FONTENOY, Augusta L. Dargon.

The Comic Drama of the

FIRST NIGHT, OR A PEEP BEHIND THE SCENES,

with Edith Challis, Lewis Baker, G. Mortimer, Geo. Jordan, Jr., and others.

To conclude with the Musical Extravaganza of

JENNY LIND,

with Emma Cline, H. B. Toesdale, M. Daly, T. Hind and others.

Doors open at 6½. Commence at 7.

PRICES—Orchestra stalls, $1 50; Parquette Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $4, $6, $8, according to location; Second Tier Stalls, $1; Upper Stalls, 75 cents; Third Tier, 50 cents; Fourth Tier, 25 cents.

Seats can be secured at once at the Box Office from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M. dec8 2t

St. Charles Theatre.

BENEFIT OF Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL—FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 9th. The beautiful domestic drama entitled LITTLE BAREFOOT. Amy.......Miss Maggie Mitchell. Matinee, Saturday Noon—FANCHON, (positively last time). Monday next a new play written expressly for Miss Mitchell, entitled Jane Eyre, with new Scenes, Properties and Appointments. dec8 1t

PACKWOOD & BROTHER,

Old Stand at 95 and 97 Camp Street,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

—AND—

IMPORTERS OF WINES, LIQUORS AND ALES.

HAVE constantly on hand the best of FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC ARTICLES, suitable for Family supplies.

Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the City.

—And—

Country orders carefully attended to. dec4 1m

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. (Cures Colic and Griping in the Bowels, and facilitates the process of Teething.) Price, 25 Cents.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. (Subdues Convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to Infants and Children.) Price, 25 Cents.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. (Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in Children of all ages.) Price, 25 Cents.

It is the Great Infant's and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause.

Prepared by the GRAFTON MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. aug12 1y

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street. oct1y

Lime, Tar and Sulphur.

3000 barrels Sugar, Rockland and Alabama LIME, landing ex Merrill, Mohawk, Pauline Carroll, Belle of Allen and Pontchartrain Railroad. 50 packages TAR in barrels, half barrels and kegs. 50 barrels rolled SULPHUR, landing ex Merrill. For sale by BRIDGE & SON, 133 Gravier street. nov18 1m cod

Louisiana Savings Bank

AND

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

No. 51......Camp Street......No. 51

JOSEPH S. COPES, President. W. VAN NORDEN, Vice President. JOHN S. WALTON, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

E. W. Thomas, David Wallace, Henry Peychaud, Dr. W. H. Holcombe.

Interest [illegible] on savings deposits. Safes rented, and valuables received. Interest on bonds collected and remitted. Persons living in the country will find this Company a safe depository for valuables, papers, etc., at a small expense. nov13 1y

Armstrong's Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,

CORNER ERATO and PETERS STREETS, (Late New Levee Street.)

W. J. J. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c. Flued and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Grate Bars and Castings OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

IRISH ROOFING FELT.

[illegible] Exhibition of Paris, 1867.

DATE OF PATENT, October 24, 1866, and May 17, 1870.

SEVERAL PRIZE MEDALS.

NEW PREPARED ROOFING (Un-inflammable)

GEO. D. ANDERSON & SON, SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES.

Manufacturers of Patent Roofing Felt, Ship Sheathing Felt, Inodorous Felt, Hair Felt, &c., &c.

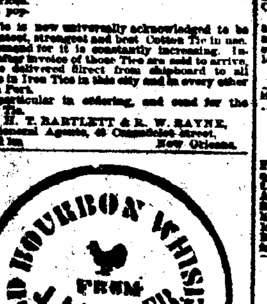
LAGAN FELT WORKS, BELFAST, and 22 and 23a, Billiter street, London.

THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION is ready coated, and can be applied on the roof without further trouble. It is easy of application, and does not require any repairs for a long time. It is more durable than some slates, and has been found a suitable substitute for iron or zinc roofs. It has a sandy or stony surface, which renders it Uninflammable and Fireproof. Exposed to the most intense fire, and sparks falling upon it, it will not propagate the fire. Under the influence of the sun it will not run, which makes it specially adaptable to hot climates. Its easy application and pleasing appearance has made it a favorite Roofing material throughout all the Indies and other Colonies. Being not cumbrous for transport, it is of invaluable service to settlers and farmers in far remote districts. When used for temporary purposes it may be taken off and applied again to another construction. It replaces Common Asphalting on Terraces, Lobbies, Counting Houses, Office Floors, etc.; is a great preservative against dampness and vermin, and equalizes the temperature. It is thirty-two inches wide, and made in rolls of 25 yards each. For sale by J. G. LINGHAM & CO., Agents, No. 7 Carondelet street.

To Planters.

BALE COTTON with the Arrow Tie. [illegible]

This popular Tie is now universally acknowledged to be the neatest, strongest and best Cotton Tie in use. The demand for it is constantly increasing. Invoices after invoice of these Ties are sold to arrive, and are delivered direct from shipboard to all dealers in Iron Ties in this city and in every other Cotton Port. Be particular in ordering, and send for the Arrow Tie. H. T. BARTLETT & R. W. RAYNE, General Agents, 46 Carondelet street, New Orleans. nov18 1m



OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

We call the particular attention of the Wholesale Trade to our stock of PURE OLD KENTUCKY BOURBON WHISKY, the largest and the oldest in the market, mostly of the celebrated brand of J. A. Miller, Chicken Cock, Paris, Kentucky, Old Bourbon Whisky, so well known to the trade for its purity and uniformity in quality, and to improve faster than any other Whisky here, and in the East cooperage. We have different ages, for instance, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, at prices varying as to age.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Brand on one head of the barrel, and the barrel brand of the distillery upon the other, from Paris, Bourbon County, Ky.

Wholesale Dealers, Grocers and Druggists are invited to inspect our stock.

FOR SALE, ALSO,

Provisions, Breadstuffs, Whiskys.

Orders solicited for the above Articles, and also promptly and carefully executed for the purchase of Cotton, India, Flax and Kentucky Bagging, Iron Ties, Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Candles, Soap, etc, by

[illegible] & CO., 30 MAGAZINE, New Orleans, La.

AUCTION SALES.

HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.'S SALES.

Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, and Dolls, etc.

BY HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.,

A. LEVY, Auctioneer,

Office: No. 33 Chartres street.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, Dec. 9th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at salesroom, No. 33 Chartres street.

200 lots Assorted Dry Goods.

200 lots Furnishing Goods, such as Nubias, Arabs, Shawls, Gloves, Hair Nets, Gamblers, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Towels, White and Colored Shirts, Over and Undershirts, Drawers, Neck Ties, Suspenders, etc.

200 lots Notions and Fancy Goods, viz: Wallets, Portmonnaies, Fancy Bags, Wax Dolls, Work and Fancy Boxes, Companions, Vases, Decorated Dolls.

75 boxes Ribbons.

The above will be sold without any reserve whatever, to close out consignments.

—Also—

50 cases Fine Hats.

Terms at sale. dec8 1t

BAZAAR

For the Benefit of the Victims of the War in France.

PRESIDENT, FELIX LABUE.

VICE PRESIDENTS,

A. ROCHEREAU, E. DUBOS,
F. JAUFROID, R. A. CHAFFRAIX,
L. E. MARCHAND, F. YUJAGUE.

G. C. FEVRE, Secretary.
DE MONTLUSIN, Assistant Secretary.
J. P. BLANCAND, Treasurer.
C. ESPENAN, Assistant Treasurer.

Council Committee:

M. MUSSON.
DR. O. HUARD, F. LABOLDE,
A. MARKS, A. WALL,
A. CAMBON, J. BAYLE.

Committee of Arrangements:

FELIX LABUE,
R. A. CHAFFRAIX,
F. LAB RDE,
JOS. BAYLE,
PAUL BRIENNE.

At a meeting of the Lady Patronesses, held at the St. Louis Hotel on Tuesday, November 29th, the following nominations were made, with full power to appoint jointly with the Committee of Arrangement, the sub-Committee of Ladies:

PRESIDENT, MRS. J. M. HOUZAN.

HONORARY PRESIDENT, MRS. W. C. C. CLAIBORNE.

VICE PRESIDENTS, MRS. WM. AIMEE LABORDE, MRS. EDOUARD FORSTALL.

Soliciting Committee:

MRS. A. BROUSSEAU,
MRS. JAS. HEWATT,
MRS. MEYER GODCHAUX,
MRS. F. JAUFROID,
MRS. HENRY PEYCHAUD.

Programme:

To-day and the following days, Sundays excepted, the St Louis Hotel (entrance on Royal street) will be opened for the reception of all Presents, such as Jewelry, Books, Pictures, Statues, Works of Art or Fancy Goods, Millinery Goods, Furniture, staples, Sundries, etc., which can be used for the formation of various prizes of the Lottery.

A receipt will be given by the Delegate of the Reception Committee, to each giver [illegible] he has present [illegible].

Said gifts will be entered, with the names of the respective givers, in a book kept for that purpose, which shall always remain open for the inspection of visitors.

All gifts will, in proper time, be suitably arranged and placed in order, so as to form a Bazaar to be visited by the public. They will be exhibited, with a ticket attached thereto giving the name of the donor, unless otherwise ordered by the latter. Heavy goods, such as hogsheads of sugar, bales of cotton, etc., etc., will be represented at the Bazaar by labeled samples.

Admission to the Bazaar, 25 cents for each and every person. Season cards will, moreover, be issued at the rate of $3 each.

A committee ad hoc will attend to the appraisement of each prize, and a corresponding number of Lottery Tickets will be issued at ONE DOLLAR A TICKET.

The appraisement and classing of prizes being a long and intricate labor, parties wishing to forward gifts to the Bazaar are earnestly requested to do so as soon as circumstances will allow.

Unless otherwise ordered, the Bazaar will be opened to the public daily, from 12 M. to 2 P. M. and 8 to 10 P. M., daily, from Monday, December 5th to Sunday the 11th inclusive.

It will open again, for the DRAWING OF THE LOTTERY, on MONDAY, 12th, at 6 P. M., and the following evenings, until all the prizes are disposed of.

The delivery of prizes will take place after the drawing of the Lottery. A special notice will be published stating the hours for the delivery.

All prizes remaining unclaimed after a delay to be further agreed upon, at the time of drawing, to said tickets, will be offered at auction for the benefit of the Bazaar.

Parties residing in the country, who are ticket holders, will please leave the same with persons living in the city, with a request to claim, at a proper time, the prizes they may draw.

There will be, every evening, in the main and dancing halls of the Bazaar, and as long as the Bazaar is held, stands with refreshments, restaurant tables, etc., kept by ladies.

The Managers intend, besides, to offer visitors the additional inducement of Concerts and other amusements, particulars of which are to be given at a future day.

The net proceeds will be handed to Mr. Albin Rochereau, the President of the Committee, to be by him forwarded to France to the proper parties.

G. L. FEVRE, Secretary. F. LABUE, President. nov27 6t

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

New Orleans, Canal and Banking Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, adopted November 2, 1870, a meeting of the stockholders of the said corporation will be held at the office of the said corporation, at the corner of Camp and Gravier streets, in the First District of the city of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, on the 26th of December, 1870, between 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., and be adjourned from day to day, and assembled and continued every day thereafter, Sundays and holidays excepted, until the 1st day of July, 1871, inclusive, to take into consideration and decide:

1. Whether or not they accept the benefits and provisions of an act of the Legislature of Louisiana, approved March 16, 1870, entitled "An act extending the charter of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, and the duration thereof for twenty-five years, and authorizing the reduction of its capital stock to five millions of dollars."

2. Whether or not the said capital stock shall be reduced to one million of dollars.

The act above referred to is in the following words and figures, viz:

[No. 72.]

AN ACT extending the charter of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, and the duration thereof for twenty-five years, and authorizing the reduction of its capital stock to five millions of dollars.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the charter of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, as enacted by the act entitled "An act to incorporate the subscribers to the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, and for other purposes," approved March 5, 1831, be and the same is hereby extended for the period of twenty-five years, to wit: from the thirty-first of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and that the fourth section of said act shall be, and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

That the subscribers to the said Company, their successors and assigns, shall be and are hereby created a corporation, by the name and style of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, and shall so continue until the thirty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and by that name shall be able by contract, buy, receive and possess all kinds of property, immovable and movable, and to loan, negotiate, sell, grant and dispose of the same, to sue and be sued, to have a common seal, and to establish such by-laws as may be convenient, not being contrary to this act nor to the Constitution or laws of the United States or of this State.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be lawful for the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, by resolution of its Board of Directors, to reduce the capital stock of said company to one million of dollars, provided that such reduction be recommended to the Board at the meeting of stockholders to be called according to law, or by any special meeting called for the purpose of considering the expediency of such reduction.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That nothing in this act contained shall be held or construed to extend, or grant, to the said Canal and Banking Company any other than its banking privileges, as contained in the original charter and its amendments, and its rights under existing laws to charge eight per cent. per annum interest or discount on its loans or discount.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the capital stock of said New Orleans Canal and Banking Company shall be liable and subject to taxation at the same rate as other personal property under the laws of this State.

(Signed) MORTIMER CARR, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN, Lieut. Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 16, 1870.

(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

GEO. E. BOVEE, Secretary of State.

By order of the President and Directors.

CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier

EDWARD BEALS, JR. ALPHONSE LAINE

BEALS & LAINE,

DEALERS in PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE and ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.

Steamers, Cotton and other presses, foundries, and families supplied promptly. Yards on Levee at 3d District Ferry, and corner Louisa and Levee streets. Office No. 25 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La.

Orders received either at office or yards.

SPENCER FIELD, JR. WALTER O. BELL

Field & Bell,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Pittsburg, Anthracite and English CANNEL COAL.

Also, ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD. Steamboats, Cotton Presses, Foundries and Families promptly supplied at the lowest market rates. Main Office 147 Camp street, corner Girod. Branch Office 261 Magazine street, near Poydras.

P. & E. De Verges,

DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE, CANNEL AND PITTSBURG COAL,

No. 270 Gravier, and 30 Dauphine Streets.

Families, Planters, Steamboats and Cotton Presses supplied at the lowest market prices.

TO THE EAST!

VIA

LOUISVILLE

AND

Ohio & Mississippi Railway.

The completion of the Louisville Division of this road and the splendid equipment for passenger travel makes this the

BEST ROUTE TO CINCINNATI, AND All Points East and North East.

3 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

With direct connections from the South for Cincinnati, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Be sure and ask for tickets via Louisville and the Ohio & Mississippi Railway, for sale at all principal ticket offices in the South, and at Louisville in the General Office of the Co., corner 4th and Main Sts., also at Galt House and Louisville Hotels.

N. B.—Tickets to Cincinnati and Points East, via this Line are good on Mail Line steamers and Mail Line Tickets are good on this Road.

CHAS. E. FOLLETT, G. P. and Ticket Ag't, St. Louis. J. J. GRISWOLD, General Superintendent, St. Louis.

THOS. DORWIN, Southern Pass. Ag't, Louisville.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

"Merchants' Steamship Line."

Comprising the first-class Steamships

CRESCENT CITY......Capt. GEO. H. NORTON
SHERMAN......Capt. A. BLANCHARD
GEN. MEADE......Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
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MISSISSIPPI......Capt. W. P. HENRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS..Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER...Capt. M. B. CROWELL

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship

GEN. MEADE,

A. W. SAMPSON, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, Dec. 10, at 9 A. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE......$50 00.

STEERAGE PASSAGE......$5 00.

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg and Bremen.

Through TICKETS for first-class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, Sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.

For Freight or Passage apply to

LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 180 Common street.

The steamship CRESCENT CITY will follow—leaving SATURDAY, December 17th, at 9 A. M.

For New York.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

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

The steamship

CORTES,

Horatio Nelson, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, Dec. 10, at 8 P. M.

PASSAGE......$50.

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to

ALFRED MOULTON, 45 Carondelet street.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern

— AND —

Mississippi Central Rail Roads

Elegant PASSENGER COACHES and BAGGAGE CARS, their combined length, without change. The 7 A. M. express train leaves New Orleans, daily, (except Sundays) and makes close connection for

VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE,

and all points beyond. Sleeping Cars at night. [illegible] Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 4 P. M. mail train makes schedule connections with Lightning Express Trains to all points—

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

Carries the Great Northern Mail!

Time to New York—70 hours!

New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars to Humboldt, Tenn; Cleveland, Tenn, and Louisville, Ky.

Express Train South arrives at N. O.......1 30 A. M.

Mail Train.......11 45 A. M.

Ticket Office, [illegible]—Iron Building.

Ticket Offices, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.

BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.

R. D. FROST, Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R. E. D. SEWALL, Gen. Supt. N. O., J. & G. N. R. R.

D. B. MOREY, G. T. A. M. C. R. R. J. B. MOREY, G. T. A. N. O., J. & G. N. R. R.

W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad.

The Mobile Division of this Road Will be Opened for Business ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1870, And Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leaves New Orleans, from the foot of Canal street, for Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Ocean Springs, Pascagoula and Mobile, at ...... 8 o'clock A. M.

Arriving at Mobile at ...... 2 30 P. M.

Connecting at Mobile with the Mobile and Ohio and the Mobile and Montgomery Railroads, for all points North, East and West.

Leave Mobile for New Orleans, at ...... [illegible] A. M.

Arriving at ...... [illegible] P. M.

Fare between New Orleans and Mobile $5

Through freight trains run every day.

Freight received at New Orleans, foot of Julia street, before 4 30 P. M. delivered at Mobile early next morning.

Freight as low as by any other route.

For further information call at the General Office of the Company, rooms 1 and 2 upstairs, Story building, corner of Camp and Common streets.

J. B. KENDRICK, Gen. Supt.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND THE WEST.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD BLUE LINE to Cairo will take freight from New Orleans [illegible] for Cairo, Chicago, and all points North, West and East, at the lowest rates. All rates, and all through bills of lading from New Orleans by above route given, [illegible] at the general office of the Company, No. 25 Carondelet street. Shippers by this route save all drayage and wharfage charges at Cairo, and [illegible] forwarding. JAMES T. TUCKER, General Agent.

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE SAME DAY, 25 Cents.

ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 24, 1870, the trains on this Road will be run as follows:

[illegible]

On Sundays the trains will leave Girod street and the Lake hourly, after 6 o'clock P. M.

[illegible]

Passengers for [illegible] must notify the Conductor prior to departure of train.

Fare to Gentilly, 10 cents each way.

G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans, Western Louisiana and Texas.

[illegible] will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY, at 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.

Freight for the road or landings on the Teche and Bayou Opelousas, deliverable at New Iberia or St. Martinsville, received daily, (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., at the foot of St. Ann street.

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, below Labadieville and Lockport, for [illegible] Canal, and for Houma, will be transported through on alternate days.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

For freight or passage, apply corner of Natchez and Magazine streets.

No freight received after 5 o'clock.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

DR. GODFREY,

DENTIST,

MAY BE FOUND AT No. 183 Canal Street,

SECOND floor and third door west from Christ's Church. The same entrance as Anderson's Art Gallery.

Dental Consultations.

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S., No. 13 Baronne street, near Canal.

BESIDES attending, as usual, to operations for adult patients, will devote a portion of each SATURDAY TO CHILDREN, advising on the extraction of "first teeth," and the treatment of the irregularities and various diseases to which the mouths of children are peculiarly liable. CONSULTATIONS FREE.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that [illegible] all, rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanized Gutta Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20.

All Surgical and Mechanical Operations carefully made on moderate terms. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., at Dr. L. Dupertuis', No. 40 Bienville street, corner Royal.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Preserve Your Teeth!

J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, No. 120 CANAL STREET, Between St. Charles and Carondelet streets.

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold and silver at moderate prices. Consultations in French, Spanish and English. Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of chloroform.

Dr. C. Stancke,

410 & 412 St. Charles St., 410 & 412.

GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY.

ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!

THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

GREAT SUCCESS!

DR. C. B. STANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public [illegible]

DR. CHAS. E. KELLS,

DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. [illegible]

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN [illegible]

J. Bontemps,

DYER AND SCOURER,

[illegible]

The Imperishable Perfume!

[illegible] Murray & Lanman's Florida Water! [illegible]