The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1870. 44th YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,240

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new, each insertion.

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Bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS PER YEAR .... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 14, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Jane Eyre."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Gaiete Groupe of [illegible]."

Auction Sales Monday.

By Hoffman, Marks & Co., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 25 Chartres street—Dry Goods and Furnishing Goods.

HOW THE BANKS MAY PREVENT FORGERIES.

Late developments call for the adoption by our bankers of safeguards against forgery of the signatures of their customers. We are informed that the system of making deposits and drawing against them as practised in the United States, is very different from that made use of in other commercial countries. The banks in the different commercial cities of Great Britain, taught by experience the necessity of guarding in every possible way against the schemes of the [illegible], take great precaution in the conduct of their business. Our loose method of transacting business in New Orleans is peculiar to this city. Foreign bankers never run any unnecessary risk in acting as the agents of their customers, nor are they so ravenous for custom as our domestic institutions. One of the means adopted by some, for the purpose of preventing the presentation of forged cheques and drafts, is to provide each depositor with a cheque book containing forms made expressly for the institution upon which they are to be drawn. This does away with the use of forms, common to the public, such as are in use in New Orleans, which any one can purchase at a stationer's store. When delivered, the customer is charged to keep the book carefully under lock and key. Sometimes each cheque is stamped, numbered, stamped and countersigned by an officer of the bank before delivery of the book. It is obvious this lessens the risk of the bank being imposed upon by a forged cheque. In New Orleans every depositor has his own form and size of cheque, which it is plain is in favor of the forger.

Another safeguard insisted upon by these foreign institutions is that only one partner or clerk of a commercial firm shall sign the cheque of the house. We believe every paying and receiving teller in New Orleans would prefer to handle cheques of a uniform size and form, containing some mark of genuineness besides the signature of the drawer. In these days, when every form of swindling has become an art, the risk of paying out large sums of money upon drafts apparently genuine is too great. Every one conversant with the subject knows that signatures have been so successfully imitated as to defy detection even by their owners.

We presume our bankers will either adopt some such plan to protect themselves as we have suggested, or cease to receive as cash from their customers cheques upon other banks. Our business men would then either refuse to receive cheques in payment of goods sold or would reduce them into money before delivering the goods.

Thanks to the Purser of the steamship Yazoo, Capt. Catherine, from Philadelphia, via Havana, for late papers from the latter port.

COMPLEXION OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The *Propagateur* publishes a list of the Senators and Representatives in the Legislature of Louisiana, as taken from the official returns. It classifies them thus:

The following is the complexion of the Senate and House, compiled from the above list: Senate—7 colored Republicans, 21 white Republicans and 7 Democrats. House—42 colored Republicans, 22 white Republicans and 29 Democrats. Two Republican members, as will be seen by reference to the list printed above, diminish the election.

W. B. B. C. BALL.—The Washington Base Ball Club are to give a fancy dress and calico ball, at Carroll Hall, Third District, on Saturday night, December 17. The Washingtons know how to do things right and the ball will undoubtedly be a fine affair.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ACADEMY.—This favorite place of amusement was full again last night, and the audience pleased and enthusiastic. The attractions are so numerous that we lack space to enumerate them, but must not mention the [illegible] fascinating Jennie Engle in her serio-comic songs; Cool Burgess, who is unapproachable in his line; Carleton, the wildest of wild Irishmen; the pretty gypsies, Ada and Rosa Boshell, Minnie Jackson, Elise Scott, the Ronelli Family and a score of others, all first class in their particular line, who go to make up an entertainment that for novelty, variety and excellence cannot be excelled. From first to last the audience are kept in a state of hilarious excitement.

THE ST. CHARLES.—Miss Mitchell's *Jane Eyre* has proved a decided success. The peculiar character of Charlotte Bronte's heroine is one which requires a high capacity on the part of the delineator, and Miss Mitchell has fairly proved her title to the power. She was well sustained by Mr. Allbaugh as *Rochester*, another difficult character. The incidents of the novel are followed and reproduced in the play with fair accuracy, and to the thousands who have admired the book, the play must be a treat indeed. It will be repeated to-night, and we advise all who wish to really enjoy an evening to go and see it.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.—The Davenports give another of their wonder causing seances to-night. They certainly perform startling and mysterious things, but how, who can tell. Prominent citizens watch every movement, but the mysterious agency at work seems to defy detection.

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

If you desire rosy cheeks and a complexion fair, and free from Pimples, Blotches and Eruptions, purify your blood and invigorate your system by taking Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. It has no equal for this purpose, nor as a remedy for "Liver Complaint," or "Biliousness," and "Constipation of the Bowels." Sold by druggists. Pamphlet sent free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Passengers per steamship Yazoo, from Philadelphia, via Havana:

From Philadelphia—Mrs. Wm. Anderson, Mr. [illegible] Fanning, Jno. Anderson, [illegible], Miss [illegible], Miss A. [illegible], Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. Dr. Shea, J. B. Keattie, Gerlach, Dr. [illegible], Mrs. Malloy, Mr. M. Malloy, Miss Malloy, [illegible], P. McKeon, Miss Kinnier.

From Havana—Mr. [illegible], wife, 2 children and servant, Francisco [illegible] and wife, L. W. [illegible] and son, Margarita [illegible], Capt. Eugene Bonelli, Mrs. Rosa Jones, Mr. [illegible], Wallace, Christ an Wallace, Juan Jose Lazo, Walter Thorndike.

GRANT IMPROVING IN HIS GRAMMAR.—The New York *World* says:

It is pleasant to see that the President has so far taken to heart our lessons on the proper nature and styles of the United States as only to make one slip in the whole of rather an extended message. "The United States *has* just cause of complaint," he says in one place; but this is where he touches the Alabama claims, and something must be conceded the hopeless bewilderment of the administration upon the subject. Otherwise he uses the constitutional style with fine effect; as, "the true interests of the United States forbade *them* to interfere in European questions;" the United States *have* proposed to Spain;" "the United States *are* ready to make any reasonable arrangement as to the police of the St. Lawrence;" "the United States should not loan *their* credit;" "the obligations of persons residing within *their* territory to observe *their* laws;" and so on, and so on—all of which leads to hope. The sworn champion of the Constitution of the United States has evidently been reading that document, and—who knows?—has gained more than one idea of value from that particular portion which says that beyond his salary the President shall not receive "any other emolument from the United States, *or any of them*." He has gotten his grammar right; now let him eschew gifts.

Minister Motley says Grant is "the creation of an accident." Very true, and never did creator have greater cause to be ashamed of the creature.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Libermann Concert.—The complimentary concert, devised to enable Miss Albertine Libermann to complete her musical education under the best European masters, will be given to-night, at the Deutsche Company Hall, at the corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley. Several of best artistes have volunteered their services, and the concert will be one well worthy of patronage.

The French Bazaar.—Last night a visit to the Bazaar was surely more enjoyable than on the opening night, as everything had become properly settled in its place, and the hurry, bustle and confusion of the beginning had settled down into a pleasurable enjoyment of the numerous attractions of the place. The attendance was excellent, and shows signs of increased interest, which we hope will not flag.

Among the numerous prizes to be won in the grand lottery, are two well worth mention. Two of our well known artists, Genin and Bernard, each donated a canvass, which is numbered, and the holders of the tickets drawing those numbers are entitled to have his or her portrait painted on the canvass, drawn by the donating artist.

Two other numbers entitle the drawer of each to a fashionable suit of clothes of the finest material, and from the hands of two of our best and most fashionable tailors.

At a punch table in the rotunda, presided over by Misses Esther and Sidonia Levy, is to be found a complete firemen's hat of solid silver, and richly chased, which the various fire companies of the city are to contend for. Knowing as we do the spirit with which our gallant firemen enter upon all contests which have for their object a display of their great heartedness and generous sympathy with affliction, we are sure that the struggle for this magnificent hat will be a lively one.

The restaurant under the direction of Col. Denechaud, and under the tasteful supervision of Mesdames Barjac, Delery, Legardeur and Ducatel and their hosts of fair assistants, done a thriving business last night, and the many customers showed not only their supreme satisfaction but expressed their delight with the exquisite manner in which the delicious viands had been served.

The tableaux last night were a decided success, the large parlor being literally crowded. To-night the entertainment will be varied by substituting a Grand Concert for the Tableaux. The programme will be found on the French side and offers in itself more than sufficient inducement for a visit to the Bazaar. The regular ball will follow as usual.

We were glad to notice last night the presence of hundreds of strangers in our city, all of whom expressed themselves delighted with the enterprise, its praiseworthy object, its excellent managements and brilliant display. The Bazaar has, from the moment of the opening of its doors to the public, established its claims as a fashionable resort, and without taking into consideration the generous intentions which produced it, or the pleasing means offered whereby to while away a leisure hour the gathering of beauty and fashion alone will attract all who wish to see the Crescent City in its glory.

Sons of Louisiana.—We are indebted to the managers for a polite invitation to attend the grand mask and fancy dress ball, to be given by the Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana, for the benefit of the tomb fund, at Stonewall Jackson's Hall, Elysian Fields street, on Saturday evening, Dec. 17.

Eighth District Court.—P. C. Mahan vs. Antoine Dubuclet.—This case in which it is sought by plaintiff to recover possession of the State warrants of several thousand dollars' value, which he alleges he lent to the late absconding Auditor Wickliffe to be used in his impeachment trial, and which were never returned to him, came up yesterday morning upon an exception.

The counsel of plaintiff prayed to have the warrants, which had been bonded by the State Treasurer, Dubuclet, brought into court; the counsel for Frizzell, intervenor, objecting.

After argument upon both sides, the Judge ruled that the warrants should be filed in court, in order that all parties concerned could take a look at them.

Our readers will remember that, a short time since, a suit was entered in the Eighth District Court against the Mobile, New Orleans and Chattanooga Railroad, in which an injunction was asked for to restrain the company from blocking up, with their fences and depot, Notre Dame street, which the petitioners allege is a *locus publicus*.

Judge Dibble, for certain reasons given, refused the injunction prayed for.

To-day the plaintiff, through counsel, has filed a supplemental and amended petition, in which he sets up specially that the acts of the Legislature passed in 1869 and '70, by virtue of which certain alleged grants and rights of way are awarded to the company, are unconstitutional, null and void. He claims that these acts were in violation of article 10 of the Constitution of the United States, and the first section of the Fourteenth Amendment to said Constitution, and that they are in violation of section 20, article 6, of the Constitution of Louisiana of 1845, article 105 of the Constitution of 1864, and article 119 of the Constitution of 1868.

U. S. Circuit Court.—In this court U. S. District Attorney Beckwith, a few days ago, called up the case of Perry Fuller, ex-Collector of the Port of New Orleans, who is under indictment in nineteen cases for fraudulent entries of sugar and coffee during his term of office. The amount of sugar and coffee fraudulently entered is alleged to be about $1,000,000.

On motion of Mr. Beckwith, an alias capias was ordered by Judge Durell.

Swindling.—A well-known Carondelet street broker was arrested yesterday on the serious charge of having obtained $150 by false pretences. He gave bonds for his appearance to answer to the charge, and as it is claimed that there is a possibility of an explanation, names are withheld for the present.

Confident and Suspicious.—The police of the First Precinct have been kept busy for the past week arresting new comers whose letters of introduction, as carried in their countenances, do not pass current with our authorities. Some half dozen of the "confidence" and "dangerous and suspicious" kidney are in durance vile at present.

First District Court.—Gus Bradley, an Algiers negro, was yesterday convicted of an attempt at rape. A new trial was granted.

A negro, named Johnson, charged with stealing from the steamer Susie Silver, demanded a colored jury. He got the colored jury and got convicted too.

The trial of Donnelly for the murder of Denis Gallagher, on St. Andrew street, in September last, was commenced yesterday.

Dangerous Fall.—About half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon, a youth named Henry Mortenboge, aged 16 years, accidentally fell from a two-story building, at the corner of Jackson and Tchoupitoulas streets, where he was at work as a slater. He was seriously but not dangerously injured, no bones being broken. He was attended to by Dr. Dowler, and then conveyed home.

Run Over.—The horses attached to one of the wagons of the Southern Express became frightened, yesterday morning, at the Jackson depot, and throwing the driver, John O'Rourke, from his seat, ran over him, injuring him severely.

Accidental Shooting.—About five o'clock, yesterday afternoon, while patrolman Frank Johnson, of the Third Precinct, was cleaning a pistol, in the yard of his residence, on Peace street, between Chartres and Royal, he accidentally shot a boy named Michael Clifford, four years of age, in the abdomen. Dr. Nagle pronounced the boy in danger, and Johnson was arrested.

Robbery.—Alfred Thomas was arrested yesterday on Baronne street, charged by two citizens with the larceny of pistols, cutlery, etc., to the amount of $200. Thomas, who is a porter, was locked up in the Central Station.

Passengers per steamship Victor, Gates, commander, from New York:

J. Goin, Frank Goin, J. Johnson, M. Peterson, J. Henderson, Andrew Johnson, Henry, C. P. [illegible], J. Halloway, E. Sample, C. Paterson, J. Mason, Henry and Viz Christensen, Jas. Hunt, Jno. Connelly, J. McEvoy, Frank Thompson, Jos. Welsh, and 12 in the steerage.

Louisiana Intelligence.

IBERIA PARISH.—The *Sugar Bowl*, of Iberia, contains the following report:

We last week mentioned that Mr. Alex. Broussard had made a crop of forty hogsheads of sugar from twenty arpents of cane; but since then we have visited the plantation, and learned some additional particulars. The crop was made by six hands, four of whom were white men, including Mr. Broussard himself, one of his sons, and Messrs. Joseph and Charles Landry. Besides forty hogsheads of sugar, they made six bales of cotton, a large quantity of corn (enough for three plantations, Mr. Broussard says, 1200 pieux), and cut wood for making the sugar, as well as about ten hogsheads for Mr. Alcide Gonsoulin. After finishing rolling his crop, and paying all expenses of making it, Mr. Broussard had twenty-seven hogsheads of sugar left.

We were conducted through the field by one of his sons, who informed us that ten arpents of third year stubble-cane had made twenty-one hogsheads of sugar; and shown eighteen rows of stubble, 240 feet in length, from which plant cane had been cut in such quantity that *three hogsheads of sugar* had been made from it, and the usual quantity of molasses. This is the most remarkable yield we ever heard of, the ground measuring but a little over one-half acre; but the truthfulness of the statement is vouched for by the workmen who helped cut the cane and manufacture the sugar. The soil is a light yellow loam, and it is the first crop ever planted upon the ground, which, four years ago, was covered with timber. We measured the land to gratify our curiosity.

LAFOURCHE PARISH.—The Thibodaux *Sentinel* says:

The sugar-house on Mrs. Ellis' Plantation, on Bayou Terrebonne, was burnt on last Wednesday night. We have no particulars of this disaster.

On the night of November 30th, Mr. Ed. Pugh, of Assumption, died after an illness of but a few days.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Bismarck Will Not Treat With the Tours Government.

Paris Government Refused Summons to Surrender.

Details of the Three Days Fight near Meung.

French Government Installed at Bordeaux.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

McCreery's Eulogy on Gen. Lee.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Bordeaux, Dec. 11.—Gambetta has gone to Bourges. He announces General Chanzy as making vigorous defense.

Advices from Paris represent that food will last till February.

Bordeaux, Dec. 11.—General orders for an advance are to be given to all troops in South France. Vast numbers are armed and equipped.

Bordeaux, Dec. 11.—The Government is installed here. Vigorous measures have been decided upon. Large reinforcements are going forward from all points from the south, perfectly armed and equipped.

London, Dec. 11.—Steamer Berlin, from Baltimore, has arrived at Great Grimsby, where she lies waiting a safe opportunity to proceed.

London, Dec. 11.—Total deaths from the Birmingham explosion, 29.

An affray occurred before St. Peter's, Rome, in which clubs and knives were used, but no fire arms. Serious consequences threatened. People dispersed by Italian soldiers.

Arms destined for France were seized in Belgium.

The French made a violent attack at Meung, but were repulsed.

Reports from the second Prussian army corps, which is pursuing the French, say progress obstructed by abandoned stores blocking the roads.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 13.—*World's* special:

London, Dec. 10.—Bismarck declares he will not treat with the Tours Government, because it connived at bad faith and its officers broke their parole.

The Paris Government has just refused a summons to surrender. They will fight to the last man.

Wood writes from headquarters at Meung, the 9th, that the Duke of Mecklenburg had three days fighting with the 16th and 17th French corps. The fighting commenced on the 7th, near Meung. The French fought with wonderful obstinacy. The German loss was very great, but the French loss much greater. The French are now retreating toward Vierzon, pursued by Prince William of Mecklenburg. More fighting expected to-morrow.

Mackleau reports: On the 10th the centre of Frederick Charles' Army at Orleans left wing at Beaugency, and the right wing near Gien. A cavalry division, followed by infantry, proceeded south from Orleans to Vierzon.

Manteuffel is operating to occupy Dieppe, Havre and Rouen.

New York, Dec. 13.—*World's* special:

London, Dec. 14.—The *Morning Post* tells the exact truth about the reported armistice. Gambetta suggested to Lord Lyons, with a view to the speedy meeting and efficiency of the coming congress on the Eastern question.

That an armistice be pressed by neutral powers in order to allow elections of French to the Assembly and thus give increased weight to the presence of the French Plenipotentiary in said Congress. Overture was made to Bismarck, nor has the suggestion had any result.

Revolutionary party at Rome attempted to emeute on the 9th inst., threatening to sack St. Peters and attack the Vatican. It was quelled by Gendarmes, aided by military.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Admiral Boggs relieves Glisson in command of the European fleet. Glisson will be retired.

The President nominated Alfred Pleasanton as Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The Senate again discussed Porter's nomination, but with no result.

The Hon. C. C. Bowen, member of Congress from South Carolina, was indicted in the District Court to-day for bigamy.

Washington, Dec. 13.—It seems to be the purpose of the Southern members of the House to prevent land grants for railroads until some Southern Pacific Railroad bill is passed.

In the House, to-day, on motion of Sheldon, of Louisiana, the St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad bill was postponed for the purpose, it is surmised, of forcing an early passage of the Southern bill.

The Republicans hold a caucus last night on the amnesty question. It is understood that the Louisiana and Mississippi delegation are unanimously for general amnesty, but the caucus came to no definite conclusion. The caucus meets again to-morrow night. The discussions in caucus indicate that the present Congress will not pass a clean amnesty bill.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Gov. Bard writes the President an eight page pamphlet. Bard says: I cannot follow the President into support of the extremists. I could not have known that Georgia was to be kept in a state of perpetual bondage, the prey of irresponsible demagogues, associate in misery with South Carolina and Louisiana, whose Governors, Scott and Warmoth, form with Bullock a triumvirate of unmitigated political scoundrelism without precedent since the latter days of the Roman Empire, and have cursed the States over which they rule with plagues worse than the frogs and lice of Egypt. This is the truth, and truth is eternal.

Washington, Dec. 13.—HOUSE.—The franking privilege has been abolished, but the papers are allowed free exchanges, and the circulating of weekly and semi-weekly papers within the counties where they are published. The vote stood 103 to 65. The bill then passed.

The Ways and Means Committee have been directed to enquire into the expediency of taxing manufactured tobacco uniformly 16 cents.

Mr. Butler presented a petition from 2000 New Englanders asking non-intercourse with Canada for the alleged fishing outrages.

Two Virginians were relieved of their political disabilities. House adjourned.

The House caucuses to-night on the Amnesty bill.

SENATE.—A bill was introduced reviving the land grants to the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad.

Mr. McCreevy, of Kentucky, asked leave to introduce the resolution of which he gave notice yesterday, proposing an investigation with a view to the restoration of the Arlington estate to the widow of General Robt. E. Lee, the removal of the graveyards on the premises, and a general restitution for any incumbrances placed there in interest of the Government.

Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, hoped the leave would not be granted. The proposition to dig up the bones of our dead soldiers in order that certain property might be given back to its rebel owners, was to his mind perfectly monstrous. While entertaining the highest respect for his friend, Mr. McCreery, he hoped the Senate would never entertain the proposition.

Mr. McCreery then occupied twenty minutes in support of his resolution, and eulogizing Gen. Lee:

Mr. Creery—Mr. President, presuming that the justice and courtesy of the gentlemen who compose this Senate, will accord fifteen or twenty minutes to me, I shall proceed to submit the remarks which I had intended to make yesterday.

The mournful intelligence of the death of General Lee reached us at our homes in vacation. The melancholy tidings of the death of General Thomas and the accents of sorrow in which his surviving friends poured forth the National grief at his irreparable loss were still fresh in our recollection when we learned that yet another of the great actors in the drama, through which we have passed, had breathed his last; these great men were natives of Virginia, they were born about the same time, and when one of them had finished his career a very brief period was allotted to the other, the God of Nature had stamped the brow of each with the seal of command, and he had endowed them with faculties worthy of command. On the march and in the battle they had stood together common toil and common danger had probably endeared them to each other, for they appear to have been superior to the petty rivalries which embitter the existence of inferior mortals. But when the South raised her standard and called upon her sons to rally in its defense, each man had to settle the momentous question for himself. The dignity and the strength of their understandings enabled them to survey the prospect, to realize all its terrible consequences. In their reflection they may have been perplexed by doubts and almost overwhelmed with anxieties, but their honest conclusions compelled their separation. Thomas resolved to follow the starry emblem of the Union, while Lee resolved to stand or fall by the State that had given him birth—with his kith and kin of the South. From the concurrent testimony of his most intimate acquaintances we are led to believe that Gen. Lee enjoyed a singular exemption from the faults and the follies of other men. He was a stranger and an enemy to extravagance, to dissipation and to vice. The vanity and flattery which usually attends success could not seduce him from propriety, while his inflexible virtue could defy defeat.

But his faults and his follies, whatever they were,
Be their memories dispersed like the winds of the air!

Gen. Lee was an American citizen, and the American people will never relinquish the property which they hold in the name and fame of the great Virginian. His modesty and sobriety, his spotless integrity, his virtue and his valor will be held up for the admiration and imitation of mankind as long as those exalted qualities shall have a friend upon earth.

Parties and partisans should never fail to recognise the fact that in the ranks of the opposite hearts may beat as good and pure of their own heresy in religious faith and treason in political action, have been the cries whenever men were to be led by the million to the slaughter.

Brilliant as had been the career of Gen. Lee, the closing scene of his life added renewed luster to his fame. Lexington is situated in a valley of surpassing coolness, the mountains rising on either side like hugewalls, inclosing a beautiful garden, here stood an institution of learning which bore an illustrious name, endeared to him by ancestral associations as well as by family connection; but what was a college without a student, in a country where the ravages of war had left only scanty means of subsistence. The Trustees most wisely tendered the position of President to Gen. Lee, and he accepted it. The transition from the camp to the school-room had been of rare occurrence, but Gen. Lee was equally eminent in either situation. It was his ambition to elevate the standard of scholarship—to make Washington College the seat of science, of art, as well as of literature. He was not dismayed by the difficulties and embarrassments that surrounded him. His administrative ability, his zeal and his energy surmounted them all, and the creation of his genius rose majestic in its superstructure and firm and solid in its foundations, there it stands the pride of Virginia. The son of "Light Horse Harry," penniless as a beggar, had completed a monument to Washington; it is not a shaft or an obelisk, whose cold exterior forbids the touch and repels the glance of the beholder. But it is a monument replete with life, and light and hope, radiant with intelligence, the home of the arts and the sciences, of music and of poetry, with a school and an altar dedicated to religion and to God.

General Lee was taken suddenly and violently ill. The paroxysm, however, abated in a measure, and a gleam of hope relieved the apprehensions of his family and friends. But the disease instead of being subdued, was only gathering strength for a final blow. It soon became apparent to all that his hour was come. He alone was unmoved by the information, he was indifferent to the issues of life or death, he had no expectations and no desires upon the subject. Here was perfect resignation. He had been a faithful soldier of the Cross, and if the order had been issued from Head Quarters he was ready to march over the border. The lamp of life burned low and dim, the scenes of earth were closing around him unconscious of the present, the shadowy past rose before his vision, and his very latest utterance expressed a wish to see a friend. Lee whispered: "Send for A. P. Hill," under the same circumstances Jackson had said: "Send A. P. Hill to the front." Armies occupied the last thoughts of Napoleon, and so it may have been with Lee and Jackson.

General Lee has gone to the grave. He was buried, by his own direction, without display. If there are those among us who derive comfort from casting aspersions upon his character they will do so; but the South and the North and the East and the West will remember Lee. The widowed partner of his bosom will live, and in her behalf I implore your justice. I do not ask for anything else. She belongs to a race fond of bestowing charity, but poverty cannot force them to accept it. She owns but does not occupy the home of her fathers. Will you, Senators, remove the bar which excludes her from Arlington?

Washington, Dec. 13.—The following were the response made to Mr. McCreevy in the Senate:

Mr. Edmunds said, that instead of being wedded to the institutions of Virginia, Gen. Lee was a ward of the nation, that the nation had fed, clothed and educated him; that he had lived at the capital, but when the capital had called upon him to defend the flag under which he had been born, protected and honored, he deliberately turned his back upon it, and planted his cannon in sight of the capital, he had sworn to protect and defend, but he, Edmunds, would not dignify such proposition by discussing it. Gen. Lee was now dead, the only regret he thought that any right minded man, who believed in the war, would have was that Gen. Lee had not died, either in his youth or in his patriotic manhood, or even that he had not died earlier than he did by the hand of the law, which would have atoned in some measure for his crimes.

Mr. Trumbull, while disclaiming any sympathy with the apparent object of the resolution, which was to surrender, and mutilate the last resting place of thousands of Union dead, held that it would be, if not unprecedented, at least unparliamentary, to deny to a member a simple request for leave to introduce any legislation not in itself insulting to the Senate.

Mr. Carpenter inquired whether Mr. Trumbull could state a proposition more flagrantly insulting to the Senate, than the removal of the slaughtered dead of the Union army from Arlington, for the purpose of returning the farm to its rebel possessors.

Mr. Trumbull replied that while the resolution was without doubt repugnant to the sense of the nation, it was not in a personal sense insulting to the Senate. He was averse to the adoption of any precedent, the effect of which would be to prevent the free exercise of a right guaranteed to a member of the Senate.

Messrs. Edmunds and Sumner cited two instances—the former the case of the proposed annexation of Texas—the latter the bill for the repeal of the fugitive slave act, and requests for leave to bring in bills were refused. Five additional instances were enumerated by the Vice President. Mr. Morton protested against the consideration of the resolution. He had heard what he never expected, a eulogy upon the character of Gen. Lee in the Senate of the United States, and that, too, within sight of the graves of the victims of his rebellion. Hampton and Sydney died not for human slavery, but for liberty. This man, Gen. Lee, was of all others the great sinner. He had sinned against light and knowledge. His revolutionary ancestry, his oath of fealty as an officer of the United States, his finished education, and high abilities, all forbade him thus to sin, and the enormity of his crime could not be concealed by decorating his grave with the flowers of rhetoric. In a word, it was now proposed that the Senate should gravely consider a proposition to degrade the memories of the patriotic dead of Arlington, by removing their bones to less hallowed ground, in tender consideration of the rights of a widow of an arch rebel of the most wicked rebellion in history.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Buffalo, Dec. 13.—The National Board of Trade to-day simply referred the subject of the Pacific Railroad to the executive council to report; no other action was taken. No subsidies have been asked.

New York, Dec. 13.—J. B. McAlpin's tobacco factory was burned to-day. The loss on stock is $100,000, and on the building $30,000, which is fully insured.

The falling of the walls killed one person and injured another.

The steamers make daily trips between Punto Rosa and Key West, between which gulf the cable is quiet.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Dec. 12.—Noon.—Consols 91¼. Bonds 88½.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 12.—Evening.—Money closed unchanged. Sterling quiet, 8¾@9. Gold 110⅛@110¼. Governments steady. Southern securities dull. Tennessees 61, new 60½; North Carolinas 45½, new 24.

New York, Dec. 13.—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and weak. Sales to-day 4200 bales, middling uplands 15¼c. Flour—Southern quiet and unchanged. Whisky 93@94c. Wheat a shade easier; new winter red and amber Western $1 44@1 46. Corn heavy and lower; old 81¼c; new 75@76c. Pork dull and heavy; old $22; new $19 75@20 50. Beef quiet and steady. Lard active; kettle 13c. Turpentine 46½@47c. Rosin quiet. Tallow dull—8¼@8⅝c. Freights heavy.

Galveston, Dec. 13.—Cotton easier but not quotably lower—good ordinary 12¼@12½c; receipts 4847 bales; stock 43,166.

Mobile, Dec. 13.—Cotton quiet—middlings 14c; sales 7000 bales; receipts 5280; exports to Great Britain 7706; coastwise 514; stock 5675.

Savannah, Dec. 13.—Cotton in good demand at lower rates—middlings 14⅛@14¼c; sales 1650 bales; receipts 3636; exports to Great Britain 5421; stock 73,875.

Louisville, Dec. 13.—Tobacco—sales today 54 hhds at $4 75@6 25 for common to good lugs; $6 75@23 50 for low leaf to medium bright wrappers.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Flour dull. Wheat firmer, closing easy; No. 2 spring $1 05¼@$1 05¾.

Cincinnati, Dec. 13.—Cotton dull and unsettled; middlings 13¾@14c. Flour dull and unchanged.

St. Louis, Dec. 13.—Cotton dull and nominal.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Dec. 13.—Passed down—Kate Kinney, at 5 A. M.; T. L. McGill, at 5 P. M.; Natchez, at — P. M. Passed up—Pauline Carroll, at 4 P. M., and City of Alton, at 5 P. M. River rising. Weather clear and pleasant.

FROM PASS-A-LOUTRE.

Pass-a-Loutre, Dec. 13—6 P. M.—Weather calm.

Arrived—Schooner Harbor Master, Lyons, master, from New Basin, with cargo of lumber and charcoal, to Cornelia & Co.

No departures.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Dec. 13—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.25. Wind E. N. E., and very light. Arrived—Brig A. M. Rowley, Rowley, master, 19 days from New York, with general cargo, to Geo. W. Hynson & Co.

Sailed—Schooner Angelina. Outside, outward bound—Ships St. James and Helen Chinion and bark Tille de L'air.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Boston, Dec. 12.—The city of Lowell yesterday elected the citizen's candidate for Mayor over the regular Republican nominee. The city of Newburyport elected a Republican Mayor.

London, Dec. 10.—The Duke of Mecklenburg reports a severe battle with the Army of the Loire at Beaugency, where the French were reinforced. 1500 prisoners and six guns were captured.

The remainder of the French army is on the road to Bourgneis; it will be captured or beaten.

Another account says, that after the fight on the 7th, the Bavarians threatened Beaugency and the forest of Marcheneoix. The French were reinforced, but the Prussians took Bravant, Beaumont, Niosas and Beaugency, and on the 9th, Bouvalet, Villereau and Bemoy were captured.

The rumored repudiation of the neutrality of Luxemburg by Prussia is regarded as extremely improbable. Bismark would hardly, at this time, thus defy Belgium and the Netherlands.

The rumor of an armistice is utterly unfounded.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—The bombardment of Paris is not dictated by any special influences other than purely military reasons.

The new levies of landwehr are devided for replacing present reserve divisions which will reinforce the army in the field.

Lille, Dec. 10.—Gen. D'Hencourt arrived here from Paris by balloon. He says that on the 30th of November and the 2d of December the Prussians lost 15,000 prisoners and six guns. He says that Paris suffers no privations.

Ham and St. Derentin have been occupied by the French.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 10.—The Bank of Russia has advanced the rate of interest from 8 to 9 per cent.

Frankfort, Dec. 10.—United States bonds 94¾.

Versailles, Dec. 10.—The French, assuming the offensive, before Paris, in large force, were repulsed at nightfall, after a day's artillery fight.

Gen. Manteuffel was in Dieppe on Friday.

The French at Ham, captured a detachment of Prussians with artillery.

London, Dec. 11.—The Duke of Mecklenburg telegraphs the Duchess the announcement of victory over the French on the 9th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Grant and Porter.

A correspondent says:

Washington, Dec. 7.—The Porter-Grant letters are for a moment the sensation of the capital and opinion is divided as to which is the smaller and meaner—Porter, who wrote a caustic letter and then lied about it, or Grant, whose spiteful nature now seeks to punish his late favorite for a manly criticism, uttered years ago under great provocation. Porter's last letter has obtained him—"none so poor as do him reverence." What high public official was ever before placed in such a position and eat so much humble pie? Grant was once caught in a lie by Andy Johnson, but, unlike Porter, he braved it out to the last, and never did retract. Grant says that Porter is faithless he "has lost all faith in human nature." This is hard on poor human nature. Porter will never be Admiral. Grant has said the word, "Never more be officer of mine"—and his friends in Congress will either abolish that grade in the navy or the Senate will refuse to confirm the nomination.

T Curious Rumor.

There is a curious story afloat that Grant is actually considering whether or not he shall resign! One of the brothers-in-law reports him utterly disgusted with the vexations of office, together with the sharp comments of the public press to which he is extremely sensitive. Said Grant the other day, "Just look at that pestiferous New York *Sun*. Not only do they abuse me, but impudently send me thirty copies of each day's issue of the confounded paper." Of course no credit can be given to the story of a contemplated resignation. For were it to prove true, the whole world would then "lose all faith in human nature."

Removal of Disqualifications.

Mr. Kellogg, Senator from Louisiana, has introduced a resolution to remove disqualifications for offices from all persons now disabled.

Health of Chief Justice Chase.

Chief Justice Chase writes here that his health continues to improve, and that he is now able to ride further and walk longer than at any time since he was first prostrated.

The Admission of Senator Vance.

Fears have been entertained that trouble is likely to arise out of the election of ex-Governor Vance, of North Carolina, to the United States Senate, and that the question of his admission to the Senate would cause serious differences in the Republican ranks. A careful canvass of the Senate leaves no doubt but that he will be refused admission by almost every Republican vote; in fact, so far as can be ascertained, there are not half a dozen Republican Senators who will support a motion to give him his seat.

Universal Amnesty False Report.

It having been quietly reported that President Grant would send to Congress, after the holidays, a special message recommending the passage of the bill granting universal amnesty to all those who took an active part in the Rebellion, a prominent New England Senator called upon him to ascertain if the matter was correctly represented, and was informed that it was not only untrue, but entirely at variance with his views on the subject. The President said it would be a great mistake to grant amnesty to the rebel leaders at the present time, and open the doors to their holding some of the most important offices under the Government. It can be said positively, therefore, that the restoration of the old leaders to their former political rights will not be recommended or even favored by President Grant during the present Congress.

IBERVILLE PARISH.—The *South* of the 10th inst says:

The work of cleaning out and grading that portion of the Chattanooga Railroad lying between Bayou Goula and Grand River, is progressing as rapidly as practicable. The contractor, Mr. Riley, is very energetic and is determined to complete his contract obligations, without fail. He has a large experience in railroad building, and has the activity and energy that insure success in such undertakings. We are satisfied that it will not be through any fault of his, if the road is not built whithin the shortest time practicable.

The sugar-house of the "Australia Plantation," formerly owned by Mr. Sosthene Allain and situated at the upper limits of this parish, was completely destroyed by fire on Thursday morning between two o'clock and daylight. We are told that the fire originated by the explosion of a can of coal oil, which ignited at the time lamps were being refilled.

The building and machinery are reported to be a complete wreck. We have no data by which we can estimate the losses. We are told that the loss of the sugar-house is covered by insurance.

Mirabeau gives an excellent piece of advice in regard to detraction: "Deal with it as with a wasp; never attack it unless you are sure to destroy it, or it will assail you with increased exasperation and greater force."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 13, 1870.

The Money market is hardly as stringent, though we are enable to report any decided change for the better. Here and there occasional transactions are made below our quotations, but though there is more money in the hands of investors, it is generally held at full rates. For instance we understand that there are considerable amounts seeking investment in first class mortgage paper at 10 ℔ cent. per annum for which ℔ has been offered and refused. The general run of the business paper offered on the street is below first class, though we hear of occasional negotiations of that description at 1¼, 1⅜ and 2 ℔ cent per month. At bank the demand for discounts is not as strong but it is still sufficient to take up all of their available means. We still quote as street rates 1@1¼ ℔ cent. ℔ month for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals and 1½@2 ℔ cent per month for A1 business paper without collaterals. Mortgage notes rule at 10@11 ℔ cent. ℔ annum for A1 and 12@14 for second grade.

Gold opened at 110⅛@110¼, (against 110⅛ at New York), and after touching 110⅛, closed at 110⅛@110¼, (against 110⅛). The sales included $5000 at 110¼, $12,000 at 110⅛, $30,000 at 110⅛@110¼, $9000 and $3000 at 110¼, and $1000, $9000 and $7000 at 110⅛.

In Silver 100,000 Mexican dollars sold yesterday at —.

The business in Foreign Exchange was of very fair extent, but under the decline in gold rates showed a further falling off of ¼ ℔ cent. The sales of Sterling embraced £35,000, of which £12,000 clear at 119⅛@119¼, £2600 bill of lading at 119¼, ——bill of lading and clear at 119⅛@119¼, £3000 bill of lading at 119⅛@119¼, £3000 clear and £10,000 A1 bill of lading at 119¼, £1000 and £4600 clear at 119¼, £32,000 (£10,000 and £22,000) bill of lading and clear at 119⅛@119, £1000 and £3000 A1 clear at 119, £1000 and £2000 first-class at 119¼, £3000 at 119¼@119⅜, £8000 sight at 119⅜, £1200 bank at 120, and £2000 private bankers' (30 days' sight) at 109. Sterling may now be quoted at 118⅝@118¾ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 119¼@120 for bank.

Notwithstanding the liberal cotton sales of the past two days, the supply of Domestic Exchange was only moderate, and rates ruled a shade firmer. The banks drew on New York at ¼ per cent. discount for small sums, one of them asking ⅛, and the sales included $60,000 bank sight on New York at 13-32 discount, $15,000 private bankers' at 7-16, $5000, $10,000 and $15,000 bank, $35,000, 50,000, $60,000 and $30,000 private bankers', and $10,000, $10,000, $50,000 and $60,000 commercial at ⅜, $12,000, $30,000 and $35,000 commercial at 9-16, $10,000 at 9-16@⅝, mostly 9-16, and $15,000 at ⅝. The banks reported a fair remittance demand.

Bank gold checks on New York are quoted at ⅛ ℔ cent. discount.

Yesterday, not reported, 100 shares Slaughter-house sold at $22 50@22 75; 50 Sugar Shed at $35, and 50 Carrollton Railroad at $110; and to-day 50 Slaughter-house at $23 62½; 4 People's Bank at $98; 17 La. State Bank at $96 25; 22 do. at $96; 10 New Orleans and Texas Refrigerating Co. at $11; 100 Navigation at $5 50, and 50 do. at $5 75.

In Bonds $500 and $1500 new City 7 ℔ cents sold at 70; $20,000 Railroad City do. at 69½, and $5000 same at 70.

$500 new Metropolitan Police Warrants changed hands at 95½, $700 new State at 71¼, $9150 ($650 and $5000) at 71½, and $1000 at 71⅛. Dealers bought the latter at 70@72, and asked 71½@73.

We heard of nothing doing in City Treasury Notes. Dealers rates for small sums were 24@25 ℔ cent. discount buying and 22 selling.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 13, 1870.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 10,150 bales at rather easier prices, requiring, however, only a slight modification in our quotations, which we now adjust as follows: Ordinary at 12¾@13c; good ordinary at 13¾@13⅞c; low middling 14⅛@14¼c; middling at 14⅜@14½, and strict middling at 14⅝@14¾.

The demand was fair throughout the day, and most of the offerings found purchasers at about the above figures. In some cases factors asked a fraction higher, but most of them met the demand freely. Only a limited amount of low middling could be found at 13¾c, but we heard of sales enough at those figures to warrant their being used as the inside rate. A considerable amount was sold within our quotations, but at prices which would have been, or were refused yesterday, showing the general tendency in favor of buyers. In addition to the above 500 bales were sold to arrive, part next week and the rest later.

The sales for the past three days (including 500 on Saturday and 850 yesterday, in addition to the amount exported,) sum up 30,500 bales, and the receipts 24,945, embracing 1763 from other delivery ports and 23,182 proper, against 25,789 for the corresponding time last week and 17,740 last year, and since August 31st 260,695 bales, against 345,935 last year. The exports comprise 12,657 bales, embracing 5165 to Liverpool, 3079 to Bremen, 1153 to Amsterdam, 925 to Barcelona and 2335 to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—bales		[illegible]
Arrived since last statement	4,746	
Arrived previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clear'd to-day	[illegible]	
Cleared previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 2691 bales to Liverpool, 2933 to Bremen and 925 to Barcelona. Receipts proper since last evening 4998 bales, against 2357 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 23,182 bales, against 25,789 for the corresponding time last week, and 17,740 last year, and since August 31st of 260,695 bales, against 345,935 last year.

FREIGHTS—Foreign freights have advanced 1-16d under a strong demand, and the coastwise rates are stiff. We quote: Liverpool, sail ⅝d, steam 1d. Antwerp, sail 11-16d. Amsterdam, sail 11-16d. Havre, sail 1⅛c. Hamburg, sail 11-16d. There is scarcely anything going forward for foreign ports except cotton. By steam to New York, cotton 1⅛c, sugar ℔, molasses $4. Philadelphia, 1⅛c by steam.

TOBACCO—Has been stagnant since our report of Saturday last. The only sales reported are 23 and 14 hhds on private terms, taken for Bremen. The supply on sale is 300 to 2500 hhds, running from medium to fine leaf. The lower grades are extremely scarce. Receipts past three days 4 hhds; since Sept. 1st, 445. Exports past three days: 50 to Bremen and 1 to Tampico. Since Sept. 1st, 2164 hhds. Stock on hand and on shipboard 6090 hhds. Quotations are nominally unchanged.

SUGAR—Received to-day 1353 hhds. Prices for clarified have advanced and choice open kettle is scarce, but the market is well supplied with the medium and lower grades, and the demand for them is only moderate. About 800 hhds. were sold to-day at 6@6⅝c for inferior; 6¾@7c for common; 7½@8c for fair; 8½@8⅝c for good fair; 9¼@9½c for fully fair; 10@10¼c for prime; 10¾@10⅞c for choice; 11¼@11¾c for yellow clarified, and 12@12½c for white ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Received to-day 1428 bbls, 116 half do. The demand is active and prices are higher to-day. The receipts were sold as fast as landed at 28@37c for inferior; 40@50c for common; 52@55c for fair; 56@57c for prime; 58@59c for strictly prime, and 60c for choice.

FLOUR—Double extra and the grades below continue scarce and in request, and are held higher, while treble extra and the grades above are still dull. Superfine is quoted at $5 25; double extra $5 50@5 75 ℔ bbl.

About 2800 bbls. were sold to-day, of which 50 and 50 double extra at $5 60@5 75 do. at $5 75; 100, 200 and 219 treble extra at $5 85; 100 do. at $6; 200 choice extra at $7 60; 200 and 1000 do. on private terms.

CORN—Is in good supply. The demand is fair, but at lower rates. About 8000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 100 and 3000 white at 70c, 800 do. at 72c, 200 choice white at 73c, 500 do. at 75c, 200 yellow at 75c, and 1200 do. on private terms.

OATS—Are dull. Only 112 sacks St. Louis sold at 58c, and 100 do at 53c.

BRAN—Is in fair demand, and prices are firmer; 659 sacks sold at $1 05, and 200 do at $1 07½.

HAY—Is in fair supply and quiet at $26 ℔ ton for prime.

PORK—The stock is light, but there is not much demand; 70 bbls mess sold at $22 25, and 23 do. at $22 50 ℔ bbl. It is retailing at $23@24 ℔ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Continues dull; 27 casks clear sides sold on private terms. Shoulders are quoted at 8¾c, clear rib sides 10c, clear sides 11c ℔ lb. At retail ¼@⅜c more is obtained.

LARD—A lot of 100 tierces sold on private terms. The market is dull, and tierces are quoted at 12¾@13c; kegs 14¼@14¾c.

BACON.—The market is bare or nearly so. Shoulders are retailing at 14¼c; clear sides 16¾c; sugar-cured hams at 18@20c for choice and 19@22c for ordinary.

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

LOUISIANA RICE—Continues inactive, except in a jobbing way. Small lots bring 8@8¾c ℔ lb for choice, 7@7¼c for prime, and 6¼@6¾c for ordinary.

CAROLINA RICE—Is in fair supply and demand at 7¾@8¼c for good, and 7¼c for fair.

CORN MEAL—Is dull; 109 bbls kiln-dried sold on the landing at $3 15 ℔ bbl.

COTTON SEED—Is coming in freely, and is in active demand at $12@14 ℔ ton. Sacks returned.

OIL CAKE—There is no demand for shipment. Manufacturers are shipping to Liverpool on their own account. Desiccated is quoted at $23@27 ℔ ton.

CHEESE—Good Cheese is scarce and in brisk demand. Receipts are expected soon. We quote Western factory 15@16c ℔ lb. Reserve 13½@14½c, English dairy 17@18c ℔ lb, pine apple 25c ℔ lb.

BUTTER—Choice Northern and Western continue in good demand at previous prices, the former bringing 48@45c and the latter 30@33c ℔ lb. Common Northern is in heavy supply and very dull at 20@35c ℔ lb, while inferior Western is wholly neglected.

SALT—The demand for the interior at present is light but prices are without any variation. We quote Liverpool coarse from dealers' hands at $1 70@1 80, and fine at $1 90@$2 ℔ sack. When large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. No cargoes offering. Table salt in pockets 8 lbs 10c, 4 lbs 5c.

NAVAL STORES—There is only a limited local demand for Rosin. We quote nominally pale $3 75@3, No. 1 $3@3 25, No. 2 $1 60 ℔ bbl. Spirits Turpentine plenty and dull at 45@47c ℔ gallon.

COFFEE—There is no stock in first hands. Dealers are well supplied, and are doing a good business. We quote nominally prime 17¼@17¾c ℔ lb, (gold duty paid) fair 15¾@16¼c.

BAGGING—The retail demand is moderate, the dealers selling at 20c ℔ yard for India in bales, 26c for do. in rolls, 28c for domestic jute, and 30@33c for hemp and flax.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are retailing at 5¼@5¾c ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Is very dull at 8@8¼c ℔ lb for Texas rendered.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, December 14, 1870.

Arrived yesterday—117 Texas Beeves, 30 Calves and Yearlings, 5 Hogs, 250 Sheep.

Sold yesterday—129 Texas Beeves, 48 Calves and Yearlings, 5 Hogs, 34 Sheep, 4 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—[illegible] Texas Beeves, 218 Calves and Yearlings, 258 Hogs, 266 Sheep and 29 Milch Cows.

Tex. Beeves, corn fed, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, corn fed, quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs, ℔ gross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yearlings, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calves, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goats, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS of Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL in her great character of "Jane Eyre." Wednesday Evening, Dec. 14th. Second night of a new play by C. W. Taylor, Esq., entitled JANE EYRE. Jane Eyre, Miss Maggie Mitchell; Rochester, Mr. J. W. Albaugh. Friday Evening—Benefit of Miss Mitchell. Saturday Noon—Matinee. 25 Ladies wanted for the Ballet.

REED ORGAN COMPANION.

A NEW COLLECTION OF POPULAR INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL MUSIC, Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Operatic Gems, Songs, Ballads, &c., arranged expressly for CABINET ORGANS AND MELODEONS, Preceded by a Fresh and Easy Course of Instruction.

By Wm. H. Clarke, Author of "New Method for Reed Organs." Price, $2. Sent post paid on receipt of retail price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

French Bazaar.

IN pursuance of arrangements made several of the City Railroad Companies, and during the continuance of the Bazaar, additional Cars of the following lines will leave their respective stations on Canal street as follows: … By order of the President, G. L. FEVRE, Secretary.

Wanted,

A GOOD COOK, white or colored. Also, a tidier room FEMALE SERVANT (white). Apply at No. 94 Esplanade street.

Notice.

NEW ORLEANS, November 29, 1870. THE Stockholders of the Calcasieu Sulphur Mining Co. are hereby notified that an installment of FIVE DOLLARS per share on the ordinary stock of the Company, has been called for by the Board of Directors, and made payable on the 15th December next, at the office of the Secretary, No. 14 Carondelet street. ALEX. BONNEVAL, Secretary.

For Sale.

THE Large SUGAR PLANTATION known as the Olivier & Wagon place, situated on the Bayou Terre aux Boeufs, in the parish of St. Bernard, … For price and terms apply to WM. H. VREDENBURG, 22 Peters street.

Notice.

MR. J. A. JACQUET requests those to whom he is indebted, and those indebted to him to call at his office, No. 145 Royal street, … from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

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 … ALEX. BONNEVAL, Secy.

Watch Free—Given Gratis

TO every live man who will act as agent in a new, light, and honorable business paying $30 a day. … R. MONROE KENNEDY & CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company. THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place … P. MCBRIDE, Secretary.

Office, Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railroad Company. THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place … P. MCBRIDE, Secretary.

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 28th of December next … J. E. PASCAL, Cashier.

Southern Bank. NEW ORLEANS, November 28, 1870. AN Election for SIX DIRECTORS of this Bank to serve the ensuing year, will be held at its Banking House, on the 14th December, 1870, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. C. LIVAUDAIS, Cashier.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company. NEW ORLEANS, December 3, 1870. AN Election for Twelve Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner Canal and Camp streets, on MONDAY, the 26th inst. … J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

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 the office on the third MONDAY of December (the 19th instant), between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. WM. F. SINNOTT, Secretary.

Removal——Removal. SAM'L BARNES, DEALER IN POTATOES, ONIONS AND FRUITS, Has removed to stores Nos. 41 Front and 42 Fulton streets, Between Poydras and Gravier streets. Always ready to fill orders promptly.

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, inhilation treatment in America. Consultation hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Dr. CRANE delivers a series of free lectures on the nature and treatment of diseases, every WEDNESDAY, at the Lyceum, (City Hall) at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Cooperage——Cooperage. TO PLANTERS and MERCHANTS—I am prepared to contract for 1000 to 2000 Sugar Hogsheads. I have a large stock of material and plenty of hands to supply the same. Also, good shaved up second hand Sugar Hogsheads, for sale by P. J. BERKERY, Cooperage, 32 Front street, Sugar Landing, N. O.

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO.

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

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

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. Subdues Convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to Infants and Children. 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.

M. ELIE, 18 ROYAL STREET 18. 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.

$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 disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all Druggists. Laboratory—142 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

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.

AUCTION SALES.

HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.'S SALES.

Dry Goods and Furnishing Goods. BY HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO., A. LEVY, Auctioneer, Office: No. 25 Chartres street. ON WEDNESDAY, 14th December, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold—Plain and fancy Cassimeres, Satinets, Cloths, Doeskins, Jeans, Tweeds, Kobroys, Canton and Opera Flannels, red, white and blue Flannels, plain and embroidered Poplins, black and colored Alpacas, Merinos, plain and fancy Delaines, Bareges, Cloaks, Arabs, Shawls, Nubias, Scarfs, Sontags, Quilts, Blankets, Wool Plaids, bleached and brown Cottons and Sheetings, French and American Prints, Stripes, Twilled Jaconets, brocades and plaid Muslins, Damasks, Tarlatans, white and colored Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gauntlets, Gloves, white and colored Shirts, over and under shirts, Drawers, Corsets, Chemises, Hoop Skirts, etc. Terms at sale.

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Valuable Property Adjoining the Fair Grounds—Comfortable House and Large Garden. BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer, Office, corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville st. SATURDAY, 17th of December, 1870, will be sold at 12 o'clock M., at the St. Charles Auction Exchange, St. Charles street—A TRACT OF LAND, comprising several lots of ground, designated by letters A, B, … Sale before O. Drouet, Notary Public, at the expense of purchaser, …

For Sale,

A HOUSE, forming the corner of Claiborne and Kerlerec streets, … The lot measures sixty four feet front on Claiborne street, with fruit trees, by one hundred feet in depth on Kerlerec street. For terms, apply on the premises.

PACKWOOD & BROTHER, Old Stand at 25 and 27 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.

G. L. FEVRE, 148 ROYAL STREET 148, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Leather and Shoe Findings, Received by every steamer from Europe and New York a large stock of Calf Skins, Morocco, … SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS of every description.

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. … 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. …

Coal! Coal! Coal! PITTSBURG ANTHRACITE AND ENGLISH CANNEL COAL, delivered to all parts of the city at the lowest market rates, by W. G. COYLE & CO. Office—26 Gravier street. Yard—Corner Magazine and Girod streets.

P. & R. De Verges, —DEALERS IN— ANTHRACITE, CANNEL AND PITTSBURG COAL, No. 276 Gravier, and 26 Dauphine Streets. Families, Planters, Steamboats and Cotton Presses, supplied at the lowest market prices.

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: H. W. Thomas, David Wallace, Henry Peychaud, Dr. W. H. Holcombe. Six per cent. paid 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.

IRISH ROOFING FELT. Contractors for Roofing Felt to the International Exhibition of Paris, 1867. DATE OF PATENT, October 24, 1866, and May 17, 1870. SEVERAL PRIZE MEDALS. NEW PREPARED ROOFING (Un-Inflammable) OF 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 23 Billiter street, London. THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION IS ready coated, and can be applied on the roof without further trouble. … J. G. LINGHAM & CO., Agents, No. 7 Carondelet street.

H. W. Johns' Asbestos Roofing. THIS Roofing consists of a foundation of strong canvas, manufactured expressly for the purpose, saturated and coated with an elastic water-proof composition. … SABLE & DALTON, Agents for Louisiana, 115 Poydras street.

Richard's Cape Lime. Depot of Brands of Richard's CAPE LIME, No. 168 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY, (ESTABLISHED IN 1825.) Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets. WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Nevell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South. LEEDS & CO.

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.

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

PRESIDENT, FELIX LARUE. VICE PRESIDENTS, A. ROCHEREAU, F. JAUFFROID, L. E. MARCHAND, H. DUBOS, D. A. CHAFFRAIX, F. TUJAGUE. G. C. FEVRE, Secretary. DE MONTCUZIN, Assistant Secretary. J. P. BLANCARD, Treasurer. C. DEPENNAN, Assistant Treasurer. Council Committee: M. MUSSON, DR. O. HUARD, A. MARKS, S. CAMBON, F. LABORDE, A. WALZ, J. BAYLE. Committee of Arrangement: FELIX LARUE, F. A. CHAFFRAIX, F. LABORDE, JOS. BAYLE, PAUL BRIENNE.

At a meeting of the Lady Patronesses, held at the St. Louis Hotel on Tuesday, November 8th, 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. ROUZAN. HONORARY PRESIDENT, MRS. W. C. C. CLAIBORNE. VICE PRESIDENTS, MRS. WM. AIMEE LABORDE, MRS. EDOUARD FORSTALL. Standing Committee: MRS. A. BROUSSEAU, MRS. JAS. HEWETT, MRS. MEYER GOLDCHAUX, MRS. F. JAUFFROID, 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 in the Lottery. … It will open again, for the DRAWING OF THE LOTTERY, on MONDAY, 12th, at 4 P. M., and the following evenings, until all the prizes are disposed of. … The net proceeds will be handed to Mr. Alfred Rochereau the President of the Committee, to be by him forwarded to France to the proper parties. F. LARUE, President. G. L. FEVRE, Secretary.

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 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 20th of December, 1870, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. and be adjourned from day to day and continued each day, … 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," … 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. 71.] 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 one million of dollars. … (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.

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 in Louisville at the General Office of the Co., corner 4th and Main sts., also at Galt House and Louisville and Willard 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, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt. J. L. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Superintendent. THOS. DORWIN, Gen'l Southern Agt., Louisville.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY. We call the particular attention of the Wholesale Trade to our stock of PURE OLD KENTUCKY BOURBON WHISKEYS, 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 flavor than any other Whisky here, and in the finest condition. We have different ages, for instance, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, at prices varying as to age. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. Stencil Brand on the head of the barrel, and the burnt brand of the distillery upon the other, from Paris, Bourbon County, Ky. Wholesale Dealers, Grocers and Druggists are invited to examine 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, Grain, Hay, etc., etc. COBB, DELHONDE & CO., 80 MAGAZINE, New Orleans, La.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL IS NOW OPEN, AFTER HAVING BEEN ENTIRELY RENOVATED. R. E. RIVERS, EDWARD S. FOLEY.

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; UNITED STATES, Capt. —; 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 CRESCENT CITY, Geo. L. Norton, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, Dec. 17, at 8 A. M. These steamers have superior accommodation 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. 190 Common street. The steamship MISSISSIPPI will follow—leaving SATURDAY, December 24th, at 8 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 GEO. WASHINGTON, GAGER, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, Dec. 17, at 8 A. 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, 41 Carondelet street.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern —AND— Mississippi Central Rail Roads Run their 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, Canton to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 5 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 05 A. M. Ticket Office, Galveston—Iron Building. Ticket Offices, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot. BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION. E. D. FROST, Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R. E. G. SEWALL, Gen. Supt. N. O., J. & G. N. R. R. D. B. MOREY, G. T. A., N. O. J. & G. N. R. R. J. B. MOREY, G. T. A., NO. J. & G. N. R. R. S. 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: … J. B. KENDRICK, Gen. Supt.

Illinois Central Railroad Company. NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND THE WEST. THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD and BLUE LANE via Cairo will take freight from New Orleans on first class steamers, … JAMES T. TUCKER, General Agent.

Pontchartrain Railway. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE, SAME DAY, 25 Cents. ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 1st, 1870, the trains of this Road will be run as follows: … On Sundays the trains will leave Elysian street, and the Lake, hourly, after 5 o'clock A. M. … G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad." U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans, Western Louisiana and Texas. The ferry boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY, at 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 8 A. M. … GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent. … 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. 15 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 the "first teeth," and the treatment of the irregularities and various diseases to which the mouths of children are peculiarly liable. CONSULTATION FEES.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20. DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous that 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 performed at moderate terms. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., at Dr. L. Duperron's office, No. 96 Bienville street, corner Royal. PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Preserve Your Teeth! J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, No. 135 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 with no pain under the influence of chloroform.

Dr. C. Blancke, 416 & 418 St. Charles St. 416 & 418. GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY. ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM! THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. GREAT SUCCESS! DR. C. B. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial Teeth, set in the newly discovered metal, located in the most skillful and elaborate manner. The Aluminium plate are far superior to those of Gold or Silver for comfort and durability, being much lighter, cheaper, and less susceptible of being tarnished by acids.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST. OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 14 Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

J. Bontemps, DYER AND SCOURER. 101 Poydras Street, Between Carondelet and Baronne streets, (formerly in Bourbon street), New Orleans.

V. BIRL, Manufacturer and Dealer in WILLOWWARE. Wagons, Cradles, Market Baskets, Work Baskets, Chairs, Clothes Baskets, Importer of German and French Fancy Baskets, etc. 148 and 150 Chartres street, New Orleans.