The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1872. 45th YEAR—Vol. XLV.—Whole—15,570.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, Publishers.
No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $[illegible]; half-yearly, $[illegible]; quarterly, $[illegible].
Price of the paper—single copies, 5 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $[illegible] per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
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Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR .... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 17, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Little Detective." Lotta.
VARIETIES—"Rip Van Winkle," at noon and evening.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Performances every night and Saturday noon.
ODD FELLOWS' HALL—The Great Ventriloquist, De Castro.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S ANSWER TO WARMOTH'S CALL FOR TROOPS.

A joint resolution calling for Federal soldiers to protect the adherents of Governor Warmoth now assuming to act as the Legislature of the State, was adopted on Monday by the Senators and Representatives assembled in the State House and was forwarded immediately to President Grant. The answer came yesterday and the President, we are informed, refuses to grant the request, upon the ground that there is a dispute pending as to the legality of the body sitting in the State House under the Chairmanship of Mr. Brewster and calling itself the House of Representatives. President Grant, it seems, declines to decide whether Mr. Carter or Mr. Brewster is the lawful speaker of the House. The application for troops was submitted to the Attorney General of the United States, and it was by his advice that the President rejected it. We have therefore the opinion of the highest law officer of the Government of the illegality of the proceedings of Governor Warmoth and his supporters since the adjournment of the House of Representatives on the 4th inst., when Mr. Carter was their Speaker. And we may add that the best legal minds of New Orleans hold the same opinion. It would not be difficult to maintain also that no valid acts of legislation can be performed while the State House and streets adjacent thereto are occupied by military forces. It is an established principle both in England and America that armed men must not come near the polls during an election for legislators. For a stronger reason must not armed men be suffered to intimidate, threaten or dictate to legislators when assembled to make laws. It is entirely inconsistent with republican government for the Executive to maintain himself in office or resist his trial under impeachment process, by the employment of armed men. Once admit that the Governor can do this, and he will advance a step further. He will perpetuate his power by the same means, after the expiration of his legal term of office.

If these opinions of eminent lawyers be sound, as we believe they are, it follows that Mr. Brewster is not the legal Speaker of the House of Representatives. He and those with whom he is acting are only a fractional portion of the House and the legal Speaker, Mr. Carter, has never been lawfully removed from the chair. It being more than doubtful that the courts will regard as laws constitutionally enacted, the acts adopted by the assemblies presided over by Mr. Pinchback and Mr. Brewster, we think the members of those bodies would consult the interests of the people of the State by ceasing to transact business until the differences between them and their colleagues, who now refuse to unite with them, shall be settled. We think that the members now acting with Mr. Brewster should at once use their influence to compel a return to constitutional procedure. Their legal Speaker is Mr. Carter, and under his direction they should place themselves.

The answer of the President to Gov. Warmoth will be found in our telegraphic column in the form of a letter signed by Attorney General Williams.

IMPATIENCE OF THE PEOPLE.

For the last two weeks the community have been kept in a state of constant agitation by Gov. Warmoth and his opponents in and out of the Legislature. Business has been interfered with and almost stopped, and the streets in the neighborhood of the State House have been occupied by the Governor's armed force, who have prevented the usual passing to and fro of our citizens. For several days the people were led to expect a collision between the contending parties of a bloody character, judging by the preparations made by the Governor. How long is this state of things going to last? Is it not high time that the differences between the Governor and the members of the General Assembly should be arranged? There can be no confidence in commercial and financial circles until the departments of the State Government have come together and fairly entered upon the work of legislation. Already have sixteen days of the General Assembly expired, and nothing has been done which can be regarded as valid. Neither House can be said to be legally organized. The Governor having surrounded the place of meeting, at an early period of the session, with armed men for the purpose of overawing the members and the people, and kept up this display of military force until the present hour, it is doubtful that the courts will regard as valid legislation, acts performed by our law-makers under these circumstances. It is a fundamental principle in American constitutions that the military shall in time of peace, if not in time of war, be subordinate to the civil power. In the Constitution of Louisiana it is expressly laid down. So many complaints reach us from our business men concerning the obstruction to commerce which this unseemly quarrel among the members of the Government creates, that we shall be justified in asking the Chief Executive of the State how long he intends to maintain an armed attitude in and about the State House? It is manifest there can be no free deliberation on the part of the members of the Legislature while a military force occupies the precincts of their Hall. It is a constant threat to them and to the people who have the right to free ingress and egress to and from the place of assembly. The display of force by the Governor is calculated to provoke the employment of force against him, but we are glad to say that the people have wisely refrained from following the example set them. They have been very patient under the many incitements to violence to which they have been subject for the last ten days, but their patience cannot be counted on forever. The anxiety has spread all over the city and loud protests are heard against so disgraceful a state of things. It has done incalculable injury to the commerce of the port. Shipments of produce in large quantities have been sent to other markets and thousands of strangers have been kept from visiting us by fear of violent collisions in our streets. A termination of the imbroglio must be reached sometime and why not at once? The people have no sympathy with partizan intrigue. They have given their countenance to Mr. Carter, believing him to be sincere in his professions as a reformer. They have time and again answered to his call for support, but now they express deep disappointment at the tardiness with which he conducts his controversy with the Governor and are impatient for the end. There should be wisdom enough among our leaders (if we have any) to bring order out of this confusion, and it is the duty of the Governor to recede from his utterly untenable position. The Federal authorities condemn him and the public opinion of the State is decidedly adverse to his pretensions.

The Governor should withdraw his police at once and give free entrance to the State House.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.—This article is good for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children and is sold for 25 cents a bottle.

It is now reported that a new morning paper is about to be commenced in Boston by Mr. Ballou, who used to publish Ballou's Pictorial.

The Jasper will litigation has been in the courts [illegible] years, and promises to rival Dickens' celebrated cause of "Jarndice and Jarndyce."

THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, January 16, 1872.

THE SENATE.

Lieut. Gov. Pinchback called the Senate to order at 12 M.

The following Senators answered to their names: Barber, Butler, Campbell, Gallup, Harris, Jenks, Kelso, McMillen, Noland, Ragan, Swords, Twitchell.

Thirteen Senators present. No quorum.

The Sergeant-at-Arms was dispatched after absent Senators.

Senators Todd, Anderson and Hunsacker entered.

Sixteen Senators present.

Senator Harris moved to adjourn, which the Senate refused by thirteen nays to two yeas.

Senator Todd left the Senate Chamber.

At 12:50 Senator Anderson moved that the Senate take a recess until 2 P. M. Carried.

The Senate then resolved itself into private session, with closed doors.

At 2 P. M. the Senate was called to order.

Fifteen Senators present. No quorum.

On motion of Senator Jenks the Senate adjourned until 12 M to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at the Cosmopolitan Club Room, on Canal street, yesterday morning, Speaker Carter in the chair. The House went into Executive session shortly afterwards, and then adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Protest of the Carter Senators.

The following communication was yesterday sent to the members of the State Senate at the Mechanics' Institute, at 3 o'clock P. M., but could not be delivered as the Senate had adjourned. We understand that the same communication will be repeated from day to day so long as there is military interference on the part of the Executive:

To the Honorable the Members of the Senate of the State of Louisiana:

The undersigned members of the Senate, who have for some time past been absent from their seats for reasons which will at a proper time be made public, represent to the members now in session at the State House, that they cannot return to the discharge of their duty so long as the State House and its approaches are guarded by armed militia and Metropolitan police force, subject to the orders of the Executive.

We hold that the two branches of the State Government—to-wit, the Executive and the Legislative departments—are separate, distinct, and independent of each other, and any interference by the Executive with the Legislative department in surrounding it with an armed body, thereby preventing free ingress and egress both of members and citizens, is a usurpation of power unwarranted by the Constitution and laws of this State. We cannot, without a compromise of our dignity as State Senators, and a complete surrender of the rights of our constituencies, recognize the unwarranted and revolutionary interference on the part of the Executive, and will therefore decline to take our seats until the armed forces in and around the State Capitol have been removed.

We further represent that Senator Pinchback is not, nor has he ever been the legal President of the Senate, and we refuse to recognize his authority as such to appoint Sergeants-at-Arms for the purpose of our arrest, and compelling our attendance.

We feel constrained, as the legal representatives of a free people, to adopt this course, and refuse participation in or recognition of any act or measure which is revolutionary in its character, treating, as it does, the subversion of Constitutional Government and Republican Liberty.

When these armed forces are removed, and not until then, will we voluntarily consent to take our seats in your body and participate in your proceedings.

W. F. Blackman,	J. B. Lewis,
John Ray,	A. J. Sypher,
S. M. Thomas,	T. V. Coupland,
S. S. Bowman,	P. F. Herwig,
W. L. Thompson,	C. C. Antoine,
C. Wilcox,	J. H. Ingraham,
F. Daigle,	S. M. Todd,
Mortimer Smith,	P. O'Hara.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The great decapitation feat will be performed by Mr. De Castro at Odd Fellows Hall to-night. We have not been at his entertainments yet, but hear from those who have attended them that the feat referred to is one of the most extraordinary that has ever been performed by a necromancer.

About 11 o'clock on Monday night, Christopher Peterson, a steamboatman, was stabbed in the left breast with a knife by a colored harlot named Annie Hall, in Burgundy street, between Conti and Bienville streets. Peterson says he had been robbed of some money in the house in which the woman lives, and upon demanding it she used the knife. She is in jail and he is in the hospital. The surgeons say the wound is dangerous.

Mr. D. Lawbengood, proprietor of the bakery No. 389 Poydras street, reports that an attempt was made to set fire to his establishment on Monday night, by putting a bundle of hemp, saturated with turpentine, on fire inside the weatherboarding.

Frank Peterson, colored, fell through the hatch of the steamboat Jno. T. Moore last evening and was badly injured.

The Situation.—Mechanics' Institute presented the same appearance yesterday; armed policemen guarding the approaches and admitting none but the friends of Governor Warmoth.

During the morning the Senators, who have so far absented themselves, arrived in town from Bay St. Louis, one of them, Senator Todd, making a short stay in the Senate Chamber.

The Senators opposed to Warmoth came together about noon and held a caucus at a certain place in this city, in which, it is stated, nineteen or twenty Senators participated. The result of the caucus, it was reported, was the adoption by the caucus of a series of resolutions condemning the course of Governor Warmoth and denying the legality of the Brewster meeting at Mechanics' Institute.

The answer of General Grant, declining to comply with the request of the Mechanics' Institute assemblage, to afford them the protection of the United States troops, is said to have been in the possession of Governor Warmoth yesterday morning, but the Governor did not communicate it to either body.

The Warmoth Members of the House.—This body met at 12 M. yesterday, Mr. Brewster in the chair.

Mr. Vigers announced that 53 members were present.

A joint resolution, proposed by Mr. Souer, was adopted to appoint a committee to address the people of the United States on the subject of the legislative imbroglio and to place evidence before the Congressional Committee for the purpose of vindicating this assemblage.

Mr. Souer also introduced a joint resolution, which passed, approving the suspension of N. A. Robinson, District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District, on charges of judicial corruption, until said charges can be tried by the Legislature.

Messrs. Charles Nouvan and T. Castillo, who had been voted as entitled to seats in place of Messrs. Le Saliniere and McFarland on the last day Col. Carter sat in this Chamber as Speaker, sent a communication to the assemblage declaring that they could not occupy seats "obtained by such unfair and illegal means."

According to previous notice, Mr. Murray introduced a bill "To provide for the abolishing the Sixth District Court for the Parish of Orleans, after the expiration of the term of the present judge thereof, to limit and define the jurisdiction of the said court in the meantime, to provide for the ultimate transfer of all the cases pending in said court, and the transfer of certain cases now pending in said court, to the Fourth District Court for the Parish of Orleans, and to provide for the issuance of writs of injunction to enforce the provisions of this act."

The bill lies over under the rules.

The meeting adjourned to 12 o'clock to-day.

City Council.—The Board of Administrators held its regular weekly session yesterday at noon, Mayor Flanders presiding, and all the members present.

The Mayor placed before the Council for future action, he said, the report of the Chamber of Commerce in the matter of the propositions of Mr. Morgan relative to the Texas Railroad.

The report of the Department of Improvements exhibited expenditures amounting to $79,165 13 during the month of December.

Several audited accounts were passed upon favorably.

The matter of paying the contractor for paving Bourbon street for the blocks between Toulouse and Bourbon streets, coming up, Mr. Bonzano called the attention of the Council to the fact that the work had not been performed according to contract, and that it had been accepted only because the opera season was in progress, and the thoroughfare needed to facilitate its operations. He would in future vote against paying Mr. Crenan, the contractor, unless the work was properly done.

The ordinance making appropriations to repair the engine houses came up.

Mr. Remick explained that the Firemen's Association claimed that the houses had never been delivered to them in proper repair, according to their contract with the city, and it was with a view to avoid any further claim on this point that the ordinance should pass. Adopted.

The ordinance prohibiting the importation of torpedoes or toys containing explosive or combustible material, was reported upon favorably, and adopted.

The cab and hack tariff ordinance was taken up, and on motion referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Ransome offered a substitute for the [illegible] Market Railroad ordinance, which, he said, he thought would harmonize the views of the Administrators. Read twice, [illegible].

A [illegible] adverse to the extension of [illegible] and Carrollton Railroad [illegible].

A petition was also received from the [illegible] New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg [illegible] Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad [illegible] other railroads. The petition does not specify what petitioners want.

Mr. Remick wanted to know what they wanted. He understood that they required river front at Napoleon Avenue.

Mr. Shaw said that they wanted equal rights with other railroads, such as river front, enclosed squares, the privilege of running two or more tracks, if the same advantages were shown to other railroads.

Mr. Lewis moved that this and other matters on the subject of railroads be referred to the committee of the whole, with a view to discuss them fully and act on next Tuesday. Adopted.

Mr. Remick wanted to know whether it was not contemplated to take up the matter of the Chas. Morgan Texas Railroads. He understood that the report of the Chamber of Commerce on the subject was before the Council.

Mr. Shaw indulged in some debate.

The question having arisen of the propriety of discussion, when all matters pertaining to railroads, had been referred to the committee of the whole, resulted in a reconsideration of the reference.

Then, as to what should be done, the Council consumed about half an hour in meaningless debate until finally all railroad matters were again referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Lewis suggested that the Mobile & Texas Railroad matter be taken up by the committee of the whole this evening, saying that he would be ready to vote at next session for the conclusions of the committee, whatever they might be. The suggestion was agreed upon and the Council adjourned.

The Fox-McDonough Case.—The claim of Moses Fox, to be an heir of the late John McDonough, has at last, to all appearances, been set at rest. Fox based his claim upon what was presented in his behalf to the Second District Court as a codicil to the will of McDonough, bequeathing to him the sum of $880,000. It is about 15 years since he commenced his suit. The late Judge Bermudez tried the case in the Second District Court, and, the evidence going to show forgery, he decided against Fox opprobriously. An appeal was taken, and the Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the lower court, and pronounced the proof of forgery clear. This was before the war. After the war, the suit was removed upon a special plea in the Second District Court, in Judge Thomas' time, and, having gone to the Appellate Court again, that tribunal has maintained, upon a plea that the case had already been decided, that the original judgment was definite against Fox. That judgment, therefore, cannot be reconsidered.

Homicide.—Last evening, about four o'clock, a difficulty took place at the corner of Common and New Levee streets, between Mr. Matthew D. Lagan, of the firm of Lagan and Mackison, hardware merchants and ship chandlers, Nos. 6 and 8 Common street, and Mr. William Johnson, when the latter was shot with a pistol by Mr. Lagan and killed instantly.

The inquest, which is to be continued to-day, progressed last night no further than an examination of the body by Dr. Drew. No evidence has yet been taken, therefore, as to the cause of the difficulty, but it is said to have been a dispute in relation to some business matter. Mr. Lagan made no attempt to leave the neighborhood, and was arrested and taken to the First District station, to await the result of an investigation. At the instance of Coroner Creagh, a man named Charles Smith, is also detained in custody as a witness.

A New Grand Jury Sworn—Judge Abell's Charge to them.—From the venire of two hundred and fifty names, ordered to be drawn on Tuesday last, when the Grand Jury were discharged on account of persons having been put upon it for partizan purposes, another Grand Jury was selected yesterday, to serve during the remainder of the term, until March. Judge Abell, in order that the Sheriff and Clerk, whom the law directs shall select the jurors, subject to the supervision of the judge, should be responsible, severally, for the selections, instructed them to submit a separate list each, instead of presenting, as had been previously the practice, one list containing the names of all selected by both, without distinction. Under this order, the following named persons were proposed—those marked "c" being colored:

By the Clerk—E. Booth, Ben Armbruster, J. Ashbury, Charles Keller, S. M. Ormsby, Wm. Dawson, C. A. Villaret and Henry Vallette.

By the Sheriff—Thomas Burns, c., Chas. Duplessis, George Jackson, c., John Zwicle, Squire Porter, c., Thomas Anderson, c., Anselm Heller and F. Piron, c.

The Judge accepted the selections without exception. Having sworn them he appointed Mr. Booth foreman and then charged them as follows:

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury:

You are about to enter upon your duties as the Grand Inquest in and for the body of the parish of Orleans.

There never was a time in the history of Louisiana, when a stronger necessity for a firm and partial administration of the criminal law was required at the hands of a Grand Inquest. Inspired by a patriotic devotion to the public interest, regardless of party influences, should govern all your actions.

The people have suffered themselves to be literally robbed before their own eyes, and the money plundered from them devoted to licentiousness, bribery and corruption of every description. This state of moral and political depravity must be dispelled, or our people, both white and colored, will be demoralized, and a great fertile State and a flourishing city left in poverty and disgrace. With an honest and wise administration of the public revenues of the State of Louisiana, she would furnish happy homes to more than a million of prosperous and happy people. If a few plunderers are permitted to waste that part of the revenue in debauch, bribery and corruption, that should go to the aggrandizement and the future good of the State, then she will be but a barren waste, her people degenerated, ignorant and oppressed.

Gentlemen, for the last eight years at least forty per cent. of the revenues of the State and city have been appropriated to the special benefit of a ring of avaricious contractors and corrupt officials. The fifteen or twenty millions of dollars thus fraudulently appropriated would have reared stately edifices for public use, parks for public amusement, improved the streets, and would have resulted in such benefits to the city as would have made it a desirable place of residence.

Your public servants are as much bound to act in good faith and honesty as the servants you hire for your households, and are just as dishonest if they appropriate to their own use the public money or property, and in England and all other well-regulated countries, they are as quickly hurried to felon's prisons, as the common servant for his dishonesty.

Gentlemen, the burthen of the people has grown to be intolerable. Corruption has assumed the proportions of a deluge, and will sweep all before it unless rolled back. Taxes five per cent., with fifty or sixty millions of indebtedness, crippled resources, and reckless legislation, will ruin the State and enslave the people. Every honest citizen, white and colored, rich and poor, should stand as firm as a rock against it, with unwavering demands for an honest discharge of official duties.

I will now call your attention to your general duties as the Grand Inquest for the parish of Orleans.

Your duty is to indict all violations of the penal statutes of the State, but as you will have the aid of the law officers of the State, I will refer to only one class of crimes especially—it is that of violence and bloodshed. Every good and true man revolts at cruelty and bloodshed. The minds of the people should be impressed with feelings of humanity, and the virtue of moderation and firmness. That there is an apparent disregard of life, by what is known as "thuggery," is too manifest from recent events. Webster defines "thuggery" to be "one of an association of robbers and murderers in India."

In the United States it is, the assassination and murder of a human being by one assassin and murderer for another, who is too cowardly to do his own murderous work.

That such things will be discouraged by every upright citizen of all parties there is no doubt.

For this detestable crime two convicts lately suffered the extreme penalty of the law, which should be a warning to that class, and the strongest encouragement to the lovers of good order in our State, to stand firmly against it.

Gentlemen, there are two or three cases of bloodshed and disturbance of the peace, to which I feel it my duty to call your attention, all of which have happened during the present month.

On the night of the 1st of January, it is made public through the journals of the city, that a highly respectable colored citizen was assaulted, shot and otherwise maltreated, and that this was done by Lieutenant Governor Pinchback, Senators Butler and Harris, and several others. I ask that you investigate this matter, and if you find that these parties, or any of them, are guilty of this outrage, you will indict such as you find have participated. If you find it to have been an assault and battery all are guilty as principals, as there are no accessories in misdemeanors. If you find there was an assault upon T. Morris Chester, and the intent to murder him, or that a wound was inflicted with a dangerous weapon, then it is a felony under our law, and only those who committed the act, or were confederated with the actor are principals.

Soon after this Capt. Kerrigan was assassinated on Common street, and no arrest was made by the police, nor a single witness summoned by the late Grand Jury, to my knowledge.

If assassination can be perpetrated in our midst without some clue to the perpetrator being had, the police force should be abolished.

And if a Grand Jury should fail to take notice of a matter in which the whole people are interested, cannot, to my mind, be justified.

Gentlemen, the homicide committed upon the person of Walter Whyeland, on Canal street, the greatest thoroughfare in the city, is remarkable in more than one particular. It was the result of a [illegible] meeting between two contending factions, each claiming to be the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. It is remarkable in the conflict of evidence as to the party who committed the act. Out of sixteen or eighteen witnesses testifying in the case, about one-half of them swear positively that the homicide was committed by W. W. McCullough, while the other half, that the homicide was committed by a policeman. W. W. McCullough claimed to be acting under Col. Carter, and the policemen under Gov. H. C. Warmoth. I charge you that if you find that the act was done in the course of a fight, that the party who did the killing is alone responsible for the act, unless you find some person present aiding and abetting, or that the party who did the act was acting under the orders, or by the command of their principal.

The evidence taken at the Coroner's inquest having been taken in the night-time, and at a place inaccessible to the public on account of armed men, renders it certain that a full investigation was not had at the time, and I advise you to summon all the witnesses pro and con.

Gentlemen, if there is any political aspect to be given to this case, you should dispel it, and treat this case as a homicide, in which the public, and not a faction, are interested. Gentlemen, in conclusion, I have but one request to make, and that is, that you discharge the high and responsible trust reposed in you, in a manner creditable to yourselves and advantageous to the State.

The Grand Jury then adjourned to Friday, 10 A. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Louisiana Troubles.

Legality of the Legislature Questioned.

Matter Referred to the Attorney General.

Warmoth's Demand for Troops Refused.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Jan. 16—The sale of the *Constitutionnel* and *Gaulois* has been forbidden by the Minister of the Interior.

A violent meeting was held at Marseilles last night against the tax on raw material.

Paris, Jan. 16.—In the Assembly to-day the discussion upon the proposed taxation of raw material was continued, but no action was taken on the subject. The hostility to the imposition of the tax is spreading throughout the country, and deputations are daily arriving at Versailles to protest against the measure.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the French authorities to prevent the assassination of German soldiers in the occupied departments these outrages still continue.

Another case is just reported, the victim being a Prussian soldier belonging to the garrison of Meur. The German commander has demanded the surrender of the assassin and the French authorities are searching for him.

The French ladies residing in the various European capitols have opened bazaars for the purpose of collecting money to assist in paying off the German war indemnity.

London, Jan. 16.—The subscriptions for the stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in both town and country, are liberal.

London, Jan. 16.—Published statistics show that 90,000 emigrants left Germany last year, nearly all going to the United States.

The Parliamentary election is in progress in Kerry. Intense excitement and violent scenes are apprehended. The constabulary have been strengthened, and every step taken by the magistrates to prevent riot.

London, Jan. 16.—A company to run a line of steamers between Naples and New York has been organized in the former city.

While a meeting of Loyalists was being held to-night at Wellington Barracks in Kingsbridge, a portion of London, a mob of Republicans broke into the hall where the meeting was in progress and behaved in a most outrageous manner. They expelled the chairman of the assembly and demolished the platform and furniture belonging to the room. Though the police were gathered outside of the building they made no efforts to prevent the disgraceful behavior of the rioters, who held the possession of the room for an hour, when the gas was turned off and they retired, singing the "Marseillaise" as they went out.

A dispatch from Germany states that Queen Isabella and Duke de Montpensier met Saturday, and effected a reconciliation of the difference which had existed between them.

Vienna, Jan. 16.—Herr Von Pretis has been appointed Minister to France by the new Cabinet.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Jan. 16.—Captain General Valmaseda left here this morning on his tour of inspection through the Southside ports. The bands of the several volunteer regiments serenaded him last night. The Palace was crowded with an immense assemblage, much enthusiasm was manifested; toasts were drunk to the King and the Government of Spain, for their action in sustaining Valmaseda on the Island.

Rooms are prepared at the Palace for the reception of the Grand Duke Alexis.

Among the entertainments mentioned is a ball and dinner to be given by the Captain General and the Aldermen.

The Duke will also visit Poey plantation, the summer residence of General Valmaseda, which has been placed at the disposition of Alexis and his suite.

General Crespe sailed yesterday for Spain. Crowds of people were on the wharf to bid him farewell.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 15, 1872.

His Excellency H. C. Warmoth, Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans:

Sir—The President has referred to me your dispatch of this date, representing that the Legislature of the State has asked to have the military forces of the United States placed at your disposal, to preserve the public peace, &c. There is a contest as to the legality of the election of the Lieutenant Governor, and also as to the existence of the lower branch of the Legislature. Dispatches having been received here from two persons, each claiming to be the speaker thereof, and the President does not feel that he would be justified in deciding those questions at this time and under existing circumstances, and is unwilling to interfere in State matters with the military power of the Government except in a clear case of legal right and overruling necessity.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
GEO. H. WILLIAMS,
Attorney General.

There was a short Cabinet session to-day.

The Election Committee has not taken up the contest between Bowen and Dezarge, from South Carolina.

Hon. George Vickers, Democrat, has been re-elected Senator from Maryland.

General Emory telegraphs all quiet to-night.

Washington, Jan. 16.—There was a general attendance of the Democratic members of Congress to-night. At their caucus Fernando Wood was Chairman, and Representatives Getz and Shober, Secretaries. Several propositions relative to the reduction of taxes and adjournment of session, etc., were offered, but finally withdrawn. The caucus being of opinion that it was best not to take definite action at the present.

The session only lasted an hour.

Washington, Jan. 16.—House.—A bill for the relief of the Chicago sufferers, allowing foreign contributors to enter duty free, was passed, and a drawback allowed on all contributions already imported. This bill also applies to material actually used in rebuilding burned edifices.

SENATE.—Several petitions were presented, asking for the enactment of a Constitutional Amendment excluding all persons addicted to to the use of liquor from holding Federal offices.

Mr. Sherman reported the House bill repealing the duty on coal and salt, with amendments, with a request that it be printed and recommitted.

The discussion which followed developed the fact that the amendments involved the entire revision of the tariff, which Trumbull asserted were intended to defeat the measure during this session. The bill was finally recommitted.

WEATHER REPORT.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue highest in Tennessee and Kentucky; southeasterly winds prevail on Wednesday night, with cloudy weather on the coast of Texas and Louisiana. Partially cloudy and pleasant weather in the Gulf and Southern States, and northward to Pennsylvania. Cloudy weather continues in New England. Partially cloudy and clearing weather, with diminished winds from New York to Michigan. An area of low barometer extends eastward into Minnesota, with increasing southerly winds and cloudy weather from Missouri to Lake Superior. Dangerous winds are not anticipated to-night.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Jan. 16.—There was a regular highway robbery in Brooklyn last night, [illegible]

New York, Jan. 16.—[illegible]

New York, Jan. 16.—G. S. Snead, of London, claims that the proposed purchase of the cables by the English and United States Governments will reduce the tolls to a shilling per word.

New York, Jan. 16.—Arrived—Atlantic. Arrived out—Scandinavia, City of Washington and Batavia.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 16.—The funeral of Right Rev. Jno. McGill, Catholic Bishop of Virginia, took place to-day, Bishop Jas. F. Wood, of Philadelphia, officiating; Bishop P. N. Lynch, of Charleston, S. C., delivered the funeral discourse.

The ceremonies were of the most impressive and solemn character and were witnessed by an immense congregation, while thousands were unable to gain admittance to the Cathedral.

Bishops Becker, of Wilmington, Del., and Gibbons, of North Carolina, together with a number of priests of the diocese, participated.

The remains of the deceased were interred in the chapel under the Cathedral.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 16.—A bill to forbid the carrying of concealed or deadly weapons, was lost in the Senate.

An act was introduced to make the office of County Superintendent of Schools elective.

The Committee on Public Printing reported a bill to abolish the office of public printer and appoint a committee consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the House, to let to the lowest bidder. The proposition fell upon the House like an avalanche, and for five hours it was hotly contested, when the House adjourned.

The Speaker gave the casting vote.

The bill comes up again to-morrow; nearly all the State officers favor its passage.

Generals Forrest, Tucker, West and other prominent railroad men are here, looking after railroad interests. The whole party dined with Governor Powers last evening.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 16.—The locomotive round house of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad with six locomotives was burned to-day. Loss $100,000.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 16.—In the Wharton case to-day the rebuttal of evidence was continued. Several doctors differed from the witnesses for the defense. The jury were ordered to retire during the discussion (which, it was thought, was not proper they should hear) when the experts for the defense had assailed the testimony of Professor Toney, stating that his analysis and tests were insufficient and the results obtained by him were no evidence of the presence of metal. Professor Toney had pursued his analysis and experiments and was now present in the court with the metal obtained by him; the State now proposed to produce this metal to the court and to the jury and have the experts for the defense themselves say whether it is metal or not. The metal was now here in quantities large enough to be manipulated to satisfy any one of its presence. They offered to introduce this evidence first upon the ground that it had been discovered since the commencement of the trial, and second that it was strictly rebutting the testimony and admissible on that ground. The Attorney General argued in favor of this proposition. At the conclusion of his argument, without reply from the defense, the court held that the proposed evidence was inadmissable. The evidence was then closed and the arguments commenced.

Albany, Jan. 15.—The bill legalizing the acts of the Grand Jury of the Court of Sessions of New York city, was passed to-day. This removes all obstacles to the indictment of the corruptionists.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Jan. 16—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and steady; uplands 10⅝d.; Orleans 10⅞; sales to-day 12,000 bales, of which, 4000 were for export and speculation.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester steady.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 16—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 21¼c; Orleans 22¼c; sales to-day 742 bales. Sales of futures to-day 10,800 bales, as follows: January, 21⅛, 21 1-16, 21 5-16; February, 21⅛, 21 7-16; March, 22, 21 1-16, 21 15-16; April, 22¼, 22 3-16, 22½; May, 22 5-16; June, 22 7-16.

Freights to Liverpool dull and declining. Per sail—cotton, 3-16.

New York, Jan. 16.—Evening.—Money—Closing rates 5@6. The supply of money is rapidly increasing here; prime discounts quoted at 7@10. Exchange dull at 9⅛@9⅜. Gold 108⅝@108⅞. Governments dull but steady all day; 62s 11⅜. State Bonds very strong, particularly on Tennessees, and new South Carolinas closed dull and steady. Tennessee 5s, 65¼—new 65⅛; Virginia 6s, 56—new 5s; Louisiana 6s, 58—new 50; Levee 6s, 60; do. 8s, 70; Alabama 8s, 98; 5s, 60; Georgia 6s, 77; North Carolinas 33—new 16; South Carolinas 48—new 25¼.

Norfolk, Jan. 16.—Cotton quiet and low middlings 20c. Net receipts to-day 1872 bales; exports coastwise 989 bales; sales 100; stock 5732 bales.

Baltimore, Jan. 16.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 21¼c. Net receipts to-day 187 bales; gross 285; exports coastwise 488; sales 310; stock 7875 bales.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 22c.

Boston, Jan. 16.—Cotton dull; middlings 22¼c; net receipts to-day 320; gross 1765; sales 300; stock 7500 bales.

Memphis, Jan. 16.—Cotton dull and nominal; receipts to-day 4081; exports 2382 bales.

Charleston, Jan. 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20¼c; net receipts to-day 2611 bales; stock 35,372.

Wilmington, Jan. 16.—Cotton firm; middlings 21c; net receipts 118 bales; exports coastwise 709; stock 5176.

Mobile, Jan. 16.—Cotton quiet and easier. Middlings, 20⅝c. Net receipts, 2795 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 2803 bales. Sales 500 bales. Stock 65,785 bales.

Wilmington, Jan. 16.—Spirits turpentine firm, at 56. Rosin—No sales. Crude turpentine steady, $3 65 for hard, $5 50 for yellow dip. Virgin tar steady, at $2 [illegible].

FROM PASS-A-LOUTRE.

Pass-à-Loutre, Jan. 16—Wind Northwest, light. No arrivals. Sailed—Schooner [illegible].

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Jan. 16.—Weather calm. Barometer 30.80. No arrivals. Sailed—Ship Thos. Harward; schooner M. A. McNeil, and schooner Salvadore.

The ship George Hurlbut and bark Olympia are outside waiting for wind to sail. Steamship Statesman is still ashore inside the bar bound out.

[Sunday's Dispatches.]

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 16.—A bill has been introduced in the Assembly, whereby previous formation or expression of opinion ceases to disqualify a juror.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 16.—Judge James Hanna is dead.

Boston, Jan. 16.—Dexter J. Mills has been fined $21,000 for smuggling.

Paris, Jan. 16.—The press of all the large cities in France oppose the importation tax on raw materials.

Mr. Thiers, in a speech, characterised the treaties of 1860 as fatal to the interests of France.

Red Republicans are again becoming active in Lyons. The authorities are exercising unusual vigilance.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The joint resolution passed yesterday by the Warmoth Legislature has been considered by the President, who declines to comply with the requisition for troops.

Liverpool, Jan. 16.—Noon.—Cotton quiet, but steady; estimated sales 15,000 bales, 4000 of which are for export and speculation; Uplands 10⅝d, Orleans 10⅞d. Shipping or shipped at New Orleans 10⅝d.

Cairo, Jan. 16.—A kerosene explosion burned three negro houses. A woman was burned to death and the children are missing.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 16.—Several cases of small-pox have appeared, and its spread is apprehended.

Gentile papers urge concentrated opposition to the admission of Utah as a State.

Weather pleasant.

New York, Jan. 16.—Snowing this morning; wind east.

A dispatch from the far West reports that Alexis killed a buffalo on Sunday. He cabled the fact to the Czar.

The reported settlement of New Orleans troubles is said to have advanced State securities 10 per cent.

The *World* states that a leading officer of the Cuban army, who was sent by the Cuban Republic as Ambassador to England, where he was successful in obtaining friendly action of the British Government, arrived there and left for Washington last evening, accompanied by Gen. MacMahon. He will have an interview with the President, and urge early action of the United States in recognizing the Cuban Republic.

London, Jan. 16.—In the Tichborne case, counsel for the defense promised to introduce letters showing that the real Sir Roger Tichborne was a ruined gentleman.

Mme Radcliff will swear that claimant told a falsehood regarding her.

Stuttgardt, Jan. 16.—Three hundred printers have struck. Disturbance apprehended.

Washington, Jan. 16.—SENATE.—Petitions for amnesty give way to other business.

HOUSE.—The Louisiana [illegible] of Messrs. [illegible] of New York, McCreary, Voorhees and [illegible]. Proceedings unimportant.

THE NATCHEZ AND JACKSON (MISS.) RAILROAD.—The Natchez *Courier* says: The work of grading the first eleven miles of the Natchez and Jackson Railroad is progressing rapidly. We learn from one of the contractors, who are engaged in building the first eleven miles of the road, that it is thought that the grading [illegible] the present week. The bonds of the county to the road are meeting with sale. The beginning of the great work, the building of the road is now fairly under way, and our citizens hail with glad hearts the closing prospects of its completion at no distant day.

ILLINOIS AND THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.—It is with no little satisfaction that we learn of the informal approval by the Democratic Central Committee of Illinois of the proposition of a retirement of the Democracy from the Presidential contest. The committee met at Springfield on the 9th for purposes of business, and took no official action on this question; but an interchange of views showed that the members were unanimously in favor of the proposal recommended in the Missouri Democratic address; and that prominent Democrats from various parts of the State, who were in consultation with the committee, were emphatic in their endorsement of the scheme.

This communication from a Democracy which still holds to the principles of Douglas, and which detects the true method of securing the powerful vote of Illinois against Grant, possesses much significance. The plan has now met the virtual approval of the party in two Western States whose Democrats are not behind those of any other State in their devotion to Constitutional truth, and rights; and if we mistake not, their example will not be without much influence in other quarters.—*St. Louis Republican.*

A VERY PROPER REMINDER.—The New York *World* very properly reminds the Republican press of something they seem to have forgotten:

We have no desire to defend the killing of the Cuban students who violated the grave of a Spanish loyalist, but it does seem somewhat strange that the most earnest denunciation of their punishment should come from journals which during our own civil war were apologists for the abrogation of all forms of law in treating with those suspected of disloyalty. Not only the arbitrary imprisonment of untried citizens in Federal bastiles, but even the lynching of sympathizers with secession was conducted by these same journals on the ground that no mercy was merited by those who sought to betray the [illegible] government, and death would have been too mild a penalty for the rebel who desecrated a Union soldier's grave. The distinction between treason and patriotism may lie somewhere about the boundary line between the United States and Cuba, but as regards the methods adopted to crush insurrection our Republican contemporaries may be reminded that "they who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

A DARWINIAN ILLUSTRATION.—The following strange story is related by a New Zealand correspondent of a San Francisco paper, in support of the Darwinian theory of man's descent. The person thus singularly nursed is said to be one of the present members of the New Zealand Legislature. His early life was spent in the wilds of South Africa. When a mere infant he was one day laid peacefully at rest at the door of his woodland home. His worthy parent, near the cabin, shot the young offspring of a large monkey, at which the feelings of the affectionate mamma were of course much wounded. She was, however, driven away by the approaching hunter, and in passing the cabin door noticed and stole the future New Zealand legislator. The loss was not discovered for nearly an hour afterward, and then all efforts to find the robber proved unavailing. Three months after the period a hunting party came across a family of monkeys in the wilderness, and there, in the arms of the careful although untutored wet nurse, was the long lost child, who chattered and jibbered in the most approved monkey fashion, apparently fully equal to the exigencies of the situation. The correspondent wants to know whether there could be any more convincing evidence than this of the affinity between our race and those hairy denizens of the woods?

Throw in Reinforcements.

The Citadel of Life is in a state of siege all through the year, but is never more closely invested than in mid winter. The liver is usually somewhat torpid, and the bowels more or less constipated at this season, and dyspepsia often assumes its most aggravated form in cold and wet weather. In short, the sluggish system seems inclined to intermit [illegible] duties under the trying ordeal of a low temperature, and requires wholesome stimulation. The spur required is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the active medicinal principle of which quickens the action of the secretive organs, and brings out the latent vitality of the system, without creating any febrile symptoms, or the slightest nervous excitement. [illegible] Hostetter's Bitters.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 16, 1872.

We have no change to report in the money market proper. On the street A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals are quoted at 10@12 ₱ cent. ₱ annum and good and second grade at 12@15. A1 business paper without collaterals at 10@12 and good do. at 15. Mortgage paper rules at 9@10 ₱ cent. ₱ annum for A1 and first-class, and 12@— for second grade.

The Teutonia National Bank election for Directors yesterday resulted in the choice of the following ticket for 1872: Rudolph Sieg, of Sieg & Krug; Charles Baudin, Simon Hernsheim, Charles Fenhoff, Meyer Stern, of Louis Stern & Co.; Aug. Koenig, of Aug. Koenig & Bro.; F. W. Forcheimer, of Forcheimer Bros.; J. H. Keller, J. K. C. Forstman, of R. Gogreve & Co.; Alfred Shaw, S. Katz, of Katz & Barnett; and P. Klapman, of DeBlum, Sterne & Co.

At the election of the Union National Bank Messrs. John Phelps, W. Hartwell, Leon Godchaux, Victor Meyer, B. M. Pond, F. Van Benthuysen, C. Kohn, Theo. Hillman, M. M. Simpson, E. T. La Villebeuvre, H. W. Farley, Nash, D. Wallace and Wm. B. Krumbhaar were chosen to serve as Directors during the ensuing year.

The Canal and Claiborne street Railroad also held an election for Directors yesterday, with the following result: E. J. Hart, R. M. Montgomery, E. S. Wurtzburger, F. W. Seymour, Wm. Lynd, Hugh McCloskey and A. H. Holbrook.

Gold opened at 109⅛@109¼ (against 108⅞ at New York) and continued the same throughout the day in both markets. The sales included $10,000, $15,000 and $20,000 at 109⅛, $4000, $5000, $10,000, $15,000, $15,500, $20,000 and $30,000 at $109¼, and $15000 at 109⅜.

Nothing reported in Silver. We quote 107@108 for American half-dollars and 1⅜@2¼ per cent., in gold, for Mexican dollars.

Operations in Foreign Exchange were of fair extent, the sales embracing about £75,000, of which £10,000 bill of lading at 117¼, £3000 at 117⅜, — bill of lading and clear at 117⅛@117⅜, £3000 bill of lading at 117⅛, £15,000 at 117⅛@117⅜, £2500 clear and £5000 bill of lading at 117⅛, £13,000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 117⅛@117⅜, £1600 American ship's bill at 116, £5000 bank at 118⅛@118⅜, £4700 at 108⅛, gold, and £5000 at 108⅛.

In France 125,000 A1 commercial sold at 4.98⅞. We now quote 117⅛@117⅜ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 118⅛@118⅜ for bank.

These quotations indicate an improvement of 1-16@⅛ ₱ cent. since the close yesterday.

The offerings of Domestic Exchange were smaller and rates advanced ⅛ ₱ cent. The banks drew on New York for remittance, at the close, at ⅛ per cent. discount, and the sales included $30,000 and $50,000 New York bank sight, $25,000 and $20,000 private bankers' and $10,000 bank at ⅛ discount; $20,000 and $25,000 private bankers' at 9-32; $25,000 and $20,000 private bankers' and $65,000 bank at 3-16, and $15,000 and $20,000 commercial at ¼.

$1500 State Warrants were sold at 58, and $2000 at 58½.

We have nothing to report in either Stocks or bonds. The offerings and bids at the night sessions of the Board show that operations are restricted by the difference between the views of buyers and sellers. There is, however, very little inquiry, and no speculative feeling apparent in any quarter.

LATER.—There were no sales at the Board of Brokers this evening. The offerings and bids were as follows:

	Asked.	Bid.
Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hibernia Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. C. & Jones Railroad Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. O. City Railroad Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Railroad Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson City Gas Light Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galveston Sulphur Mining Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana Lottery Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar Shed Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana Levee Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana 6s, 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Consolidated Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
City 7 ₱ ct. Funding Bonds (old)	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Two Per Cent. Bonds, 1871	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 16, 1872.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 4900 bales at irregular and generally lower prices. We reduce our quotations accordingly, and give also the Exchange rates, which are for even-running of its types, while ours are for average lists with the outside rates for strict:

	Average Rate.	Exchange Rate.
Low Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]

The above figures show a decline of ⅛c in good ordinary, ¼c in low middling, ¼@⅜c in middling, ¼ in the inside figures of strict middling and no variation in good middling. The sales included good ordinary at 18½@19½, strict do. at 19¼ and 19½, low middling at 20, 20¼ and 20½, strict do. at 20½, 20¾ and 20⅞, middling at 20¾, 21 and 21¼, a strong style of do. at 21¼ and 21½ and good middling as low as 21¾. We heard of three sales of middling at 20¾, but at the close [illegible] the prevailing opinion that there was no more to be had under 21. The demand was slack and the supply ample. The market was much steadier, and in fact firmer, at the close than earlier in the day.

The sales for the past three days sum up 11,[illegible] bales, against [illegible] for the corresponding time last week. Receipts since [illegible] bales, embracing [illegible] delivery ports and [illegible] proper, against [illegible] last week and [illegible] last year. Receipts proper since August 31, [illegible] bales, against 607,077 last year. The exports comprise 35,039 bales, embracing [illegible] to Liverpool, 3880 to [illegible], [illegible] orders, 7460 to Havre, 910 to San Sebastian, 1163 to Barcelona, 1601 to Malaga, 123 to Vera Cruz, 1401 to Providence and 225 to Philadelphia. The Exchange telegrams make the four days' receipts at all the ports 71,650 bales, against 50,[illegible] last week and 71,985 last year. Exports to Great Britain 39,510 bales, against 15,2[illegible] last week; to the Continent 14,462 bales, against 1895 last week. Stocks 561,[illegible] bales, against 507,[illegible] last week.

The Exchange reports: "Market opened very irregular and closed steady at quotations," which are reduced ⅛c in good ordinary, ⅛ in low middling and ¼ in middling, good middling being unchanged.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1871		[illegible]
Arrived since last statement	[illegible]	
Arrived previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]	
Cleared previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on ship board not cleared		[illegible]
Corresponding time last year		[illegible]

To-day's exports were to Havre. Receipts proper since last evening 6870 bales, against 5086 on last Tuesday, and 11,690 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 22,[illegible] bales, against 15,084 for the corresponding time last week, and 37,1[illegible] last year, and since August of 31, 511,[illegible] bales, against 387,077 last year.

TOBACCO—The market continues about at a stand still, but in view of the accounts from the West factors are more stringent in their pretensions, and quotations are raised ¼c. The sales have been confined to 2 hhds old at —, and 4 new at —, which is the first sale of the latter reported. The new crop comes in slow, but when the supply is more it is expected to bring out buyers, as there are several orders pending which cannot be filled for the want of stock. The Spanish contract for 30,000 hhds is expected to stimulate the demand. We now quote lugs at 7½@8; low leaf at 8½@9; medium at 9½@10; good at 10½@11, and fine and selections at 12@13.

FREIGHTS—Cotton has been shipped by sail to Liverpool at 13-32d, but there is no more under 7-16d. Two ships have been taken up for Liverpool at 7-16d and one for Barcelona at 13-16c. The rates by steam are for Cotton for Liverpool —@⅝d. New York ⅞@⅞c, Philadelphia 1c, Boston ⅞@1c, Hamburg 13-16d; Molasses to New York $9 ₱ bbl. 3c ₱ gallon, Sugar 50c@75 ₱ hhd. Sail—Cotton for Liverpool 7-16d@—, to Havre 1c, Bremen 1⅛c, Boston ⅞c; Sugar to New York $6 ₱ hhd; Molasses $1 50 ₱ bbl; Tobacco to Bremen 45s.

SUGAR—The market is in good supply and dull, though without any change in prices. Inferior 5½@6½c, common 6¾@7¼c, fair 8@8½c, good fair 8¾@9c, fully fair 9c, prime 9½@9¾c, strictly prime 9⅞@10c, choice 10¼c, seconds 7½@9c, centrifugal 9½@10½c, yellow clarified 10¼@11¼c, white 11@12c ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Is in good demand, especially the better grades, which are scarce. Prices are firm, and we quote prime fermenting 25@26c; strictly prime fermenting 40@45c; inferior, not fermenting, 20@32c; common and centrifugal 30@35c; fair 35@40c; prime 41@44c; strictly prime 45@47c; choice 50@55c ₱ gallon.

FLOUR—The market is livelier to-day, though there is only a local business doing, and prices are unchanged. About 2500 bbls were sold, of which 25 common at $6 75, 200 fine at $6 87½, 100 superfine at $7 87½, 75 superfine at $7, 100 double extra at $7 37½, 25, 100 and 200 do. at $7 50, 100 treble extra at $7 70, 100 good treble extra at $8, 150 do. at $8 10, 50 and 50 at $8 12½, 200 choice extra at $8 25, 200 at $8 50, 500 do. at $8 25, 30 do. do. at $8 50, family at $9, 50 at $9 62½, 100 at $9 25 and 75 at $9 50 ₱ bbl.

CORN—Is in fair supply and demand. 3000 sacks were sold, of which 300 white, 1500 mixed and white mixed, and 1500 white and yellow at 70c; 300, 200 and 1500 white at 71c.

OATS—Are in fair supply and moderate demand; 1800 sacks were sold, of which 600 at 58c; 300 choice at 58c; 100 choice at 60c; 200 and 250 choice Galena at 60c.

BRAN—Is in fair supply and dull. 200 sacks sold at $1 30 and 190 at $1 30 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in fair supply and demand, with scarcity of choice, which is quoted at $35 ₱ ton; 450 bales prime sold at $31 and 300 do. at $32.

PORK—Is in good demand and the market is stronger. 300 bbls mess were sold, of which 25, 75, 50 and 25 at $14 87½, $14 75 [illegible] $14 25. It is held at $14 37@14 50, and it is retailing at $14 50@14 75 ₱ bbl. 25 bbls rump Pork sold at $11.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is in fair demand. Shoulders in bulk sold at 5¼c; 20,000 clear rib sides at 6½c and 44 boxes clear sides at 7¼c.

BACON—Shoulders are dull. Yesterday to-day, not reported, 16 and 20 casks sold at 7¼c. Ribbed are quoted at 8¼c, clear sides sold at 8¼c; 10 casks choice new clear sides at 8⅜c; 5, 20, 30 do., in lots, at 8½c ₱ lb. Clear rib sides are quoted at 8¼@8½c. [illegible]

HAMS—[illegible] 10 and 25 tierces new sugar-cured [illegible] on the landing at 14c ₱ lb.

LARD—Is scarce and in demand for export. Supplies sell as soon as received. 117 and 150 tierces packers sold at 10¼c ₱ lb. Tierces are quoted at 9¾@9⅞c; Kegs 10@10¼c ₱ lb.

BEEF—Texas Mess is quoted at $11@12. There have been some sales at $11 ₱ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is very dull and prices are still lower. Some 200 bbls sold on private terms. It is quoted at $3 12½@3 20 ₱ bbl. 100 bbls sold this evening at $3 25 ₱ bbl.

WHISKEY—100 bbls choice rectified sold at $1 ₱ gallon. The market is dull. Ordinary is quoted at 90c.

LOUISIANA RICE—The market is dull. Choice Carolina is jobbing at 9¼c ₱ lb. The stock of Louisiana is nearly all poor in quality and there is very little demand for that. Fair is quoted at 5¼c; prime 8c; choice 9½c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—The market is dull with a large stock on hand. Choice factory is selling at 16@14½c ₱ lb. Western reserve 13c; New York cream 16@17c.

BUTTER—Choice is in fair demand at 26c for Western, and 35@38c for Goshen. Inferior is unsaleable.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the landing at $6@7 for the grown and $3@4 for the young; Ducks $4@4 50; Geese $8@9; Turkeys $15@18. Eggs 25@27c ₱ dozen.

ESCULENTS—Northern and Michigan Potatoes are selling at $2 25@4 50; Onions $3 75@4; Northern Beans $12 ₱ bbl; Western Potatoes $2@3 25; Onions $3@4; Apples $5@6; Sour Krout $10@11 ₱ bbl; Cabbages $6@8 ₱ box; Western Beans $9@10 50 ₱ bbl; Green Peas $6@7; Lady Peas $6@6; Dried Apples 5@8½c ₱ lb; Dried Peaches 8@9c; Turnips $2@2 25; Carrots $3; Beets $1 75; Parsnips $2; Horse Raddish $6@8 ₱ bbl.

COFFEE—Is in fair demand and firm. Prime is quoted at 21¼@21⅞c, gold duty paid; good 20¾@21½c; fair 20½@20⅞c; ordinary 19¾@20c ₱ lb.

BAGGING—The movement is confined to dealers who are filling small orders for the country at 16@17c for India, in bales; 16c in rolls; 17c for jute, and 18c ₱ yard for Western Bagging.

TALLOW—Is scarce and in request. It is quoted at 9¼@9⅞c ₱ lb.

BALING TWINE—Commands 18@20c ₱ lb.

IRON COTTON TIES—Sell at 5½@6¼c ₱ lb.

NAVAL STORES—The market is bare of virgin Resin, No. 2 and common, No. 1 commands $1 50 and sales $3 ₱ bbl. Tar is in good supply and dull at $3 75 ₱ half-bbl, and $5 ₱ bbl. There is no Pitch on hand; it would command $5@5 50 ₱ bbl. The market is bare of Spirits Turpentine; it would command 75c ₱ gallon.

PIGS TONGUES—Are selling at $4@4½ a piece.

COOPERAGE—Is very dull. The demand for Sugar and Molasses packages is nearly over for the season. Molasses Barrels are quoted at $1 80@1 90; half-barrels $1 25; Sugar Hogsheads $3 75 each. Green Poles are scarce, and are quoted $30 ₱ 1000 for barrel Poles, and $50 for hogshead Poles. Staves are dull at $20@25 for barrel Staves, and $35 for hogshead.

HIDES—All kinds are in active demand with a light supply. Green salted command 10@10½c; dry salted 14½c; dry flint 16@16½c ₱ lb.

STAR CANDLES—Are in light supply and in demand. They are quoted at 18@20c ₱ lb.

MOSS—There is very little here, but the demand is limited. Clean picked is quoted 9¼@11c; country picked 3¼@3½c ₱ lb.

COTTON SEED—Is coming in freely, and meets with ready sale at $13 75 ton, sacks returned, and $15 50 with the sacks.

LIME—Is in good demand with a small stock on hand. Western commands $2 25; Alabama and Rockland $1 50 ₱ bbl.

SALT—The demand continues active and prices are firm. The dealers' rates from store are $1 60@1 65 per sack for coarse, and $1 70@1 75 for fine. A deduction of 10c ₱ sack is made on lots taken by boats at warehouse. Turk's Island is [illegible] at $2 ₱ bag of two bushels. Table Salt in pockets is selling at 5¼@6c, as in size. The last cargo sale was at $1 27½ afloat, and we hear of those figures having been offered and refused for a cargo now due.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17, 1872.

Arrived yesterday—179 Texas Beeves, and 34 Calves and Yearlings; [illegible]

Texas Beeves, first quality ₱ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, second quality ₱ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, third quality ₱ head	[illegible]
Texas Cattle, 2d quality ₱ head	[illegible]
Texas Cattle, 3d quality ₱ head	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]
Sheep, first quality ₱ head	[illegible]
Sheep, second quality ₱ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows ₱ head	[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves ₱ head	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

BEN DE BAR .... Proprietor.

The Fairy Comedienne, LOTTA, who will appear THIS EVENING in the attractive drama of the LITTLE DETECTIVE. In which she will represent six different and distinct characters!

Friday—Benefit of Miss LOTTA. jan16 3t

Varieties Theatre.

Director .... LAWRENCE BARRETT.
Stage Manager .... JOHN E. SELWYN.

Last week and last nights of MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, Who will appear for the last times this season, in his justly celebrated impersonation of RIP VAN WINKLE.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings.

Miss AUGUSTA L. DARGON as "Camille." Friday Evening, Jan 19—Benefit of Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, on which occasion he will appear as "Doctor Pangloss" [illegible] in "HEIR at LAW," [illegible] Saturday Evening, Jan. 20th, being the last night of his engagement.

Last JEFFERSON Matinee of RIP VAN WINKLE, Saturday, January 20th, at 12 o'clock. Seats can now be secured.

Matinee Wednesday, January 17th, by the Company.

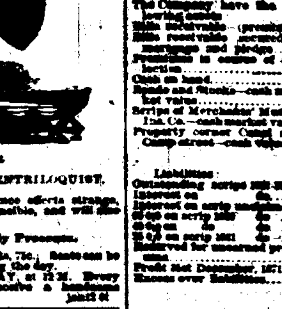
In preparation—SARATOGA.

Odd Fellows' Hall.

FIVE NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE.

Commencing Monday, Jan. 15.

DE CASTRO,



The Great

ILLUSIONIST AND VENTRILOQUIST,

Who will appear and produce effects strange, mystical and incomprehensible, and will also give away, each evening,

One Hundred Costly Presents.

Admission, 50c; reserved seats, 75c. Seats can be secured at the Hall during the day. Grand Matinee on SATURDAY, at 12 M. Every child attending will receive a handsome present. jan15 6t

R. H. HUBERWALD,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
(SUCCESSOR OF J. HEBRER.)
165 .... Canal Street .... 165.
Between Bourbon and Dauphine streets.

DEALERS in Drugs, Fine Chemicals French and American Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and every article usually kept in a first-class Drug store. Particular attention given to planters and family orders. Prescriptions carefully compounded, day and night, by skilful assistants. jan16 1m

Mutual National Bank of New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, January 12, 1872.

AT the annual election, held on the 8th instant, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year: [illegible], John T. Hardie, John D. Cobb, Albert Baldwin, Charles Lafitte, Adolph Meyer, [illegible], Ernest Miltenberger.

And at a meeting of the Board, this day, P. Fourchy, Esq., was unanimously elected President. JOSEPH MITCHELL, Cashier. jan16 6t

Office of the Mutual National Bank of New Orleans, New Orleans, January 11, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE THIRD INSTALMENT (of Ten Dollars per share) of the capital stock of this Bank will be called for on the 22d instant, at the Banking House, 133 Canal street. JOSEPH MITCHELL, Cashier. jan 16 10t

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, NEW ORLEANS, January 11, 1872.

AT AN ELECTION for Directors, held on the 8th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected: G. T. Beauregard, Paul Fourchy, [illegible], J. Hernandez, George Jonas, [illegible]. And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, General G. T. Beauregard was unanimously re-elected President and Mr. P. Fourchy, Secretary. [illegible]

Galveston Sulphur and Mining Co., NEW ORLEANS, January 16, 1872.

AT an election for Directors of this Company held on the 8th inst., the following gentlemen were elected: [illegible]

New Orleans Canal and Banking Co., New Orleans, January 16, 1872.

AT AN ELECTION by the stockholders of this institution on the 11th ult. the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, to-wit: Geo. Jonas, J. M. Allen, E. J. Hart, [illegible]. And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, Geo. Jonas, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. CHAS. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

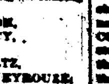
ANDERSON'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,
No. 162 CANAL ST., NEW ORLEANS,

WHERE will be found all the latest improvements in the Photographic Art. [illegible] in this city—at moderate prices. Children taken from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. INDIA PEARL a specialty. All work guaranteed.

Embalming Without Cutting.
P. MARCHAND, Druggist,
CORNER MARAIS and ST. PHILIP STS.

EMBALMS Corpses without opening them and with no trouble for the families of the deceased. He has practised his system in France for eighteen years. He guarantees the preservation of the bodies for twenty years at least. The bodies thus embalmed may be sent to all parts of Europe. Prices moderate. jan7 2m

CARSON MUDGE,
(Successor to L. Gotte [illegible])
GUN MAKER,
75 Magazine Street, near Poydras.



KEEPS constantly on hand a fine assortment of Guns, Pistols, Powder, shot, Caps, Fixed Ammunition, etc. Fishing Tackle and Sporting Tackle. A fine assortment of J. B. Cooper's Central Fire Breech Loaders. dec12 1m

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association. New Orleans, January 7, 1872.

NOTICE.—At an election held on the 20th of December, 1871, at the office of this Insurance Association, No. 16 Exchange Alley, the following Directors were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

CH. CAVAROC,	S. CAMBON,
CH. DE RUYTER,	A. POINCY,
A. BRICHARD,	J. BELL,
LEON HAAS, JR.,	P. S. WILTZ,
E. F. MIOTON,	LEON QUEYROUZE,
W. AGAR,	A. THIBAUT.

And at a meeting of the Board, held on the 4th inst., Mr. C. CAVAROC was unanimously re-elected President. jan7 1m G. LANAUX, Secretary.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS AT RETAIL.

1000 pounds Sugar-Cured HAMS at 15 cents per pound.
1000 pounds Green SHOULDERS at 8 cents per pound.
500 pounds BREAKFAST BACON at 16 cents per pound.

Also for sale, 300 McCLELLAN SADDLES at $5 each. The above prices are [illegible] E. CHURCHILL, No. 10 Magazine street, between Natchez and Gravier, under St. James Hotel. dec 24 1m

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana. New Orleans, January 2, 1872.

THE annual election for Seven Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, February 5, 1872, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. jan3 td J. L. DELERY, Cashier.

Steam Variety Wood Works.
SMITH & DONNELLY, Proprietors,
224 ST. JOSEPH STREET, N. O.

LUMBER Dressing, Straight and Circular Sawing, Wood Turning, etc. Cisterns made and repaired. Scroll Banisters and Mouldings made to order. The manufacturing of Cotton Presses and Agricultural Implements receive our special attention. Address Box 120, Mechanics' and Dealers' Exchange.

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the Female Orphan Society will be held at the Asylum on TUESDAY, January 16th, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board, MRS. M. J. ANDERSON, Secretary.

JULIUS LOEFFLER,
69 .... Royal Street .... 69.

GAS FITTER AND DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES, etc. Keeps constantly on hand a complete stock of GAS FIXTURES, GLOBES, etc. Special attention is given to Bellhanging and Repairing [illegible]. All work warranted.

Louis Stern & Brother's
FERTILIZERS,
Bone Dust, Super Phosphate Fine Ground Bone. [illegible] WM. CREEVY, [illegible] Carondelet street.

To the Public and Tax-Payers.
JOHN T. DUFOUR,
[illegible] EXCHANGE ALLEY. Between Bienville and Conti [illegible]

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company.

CORNER CANAL AND CAMP STREETS.

TWELFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT, 1871.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following statement:

Premiums during the year ending 31st Dec., 1871: On Fire risks	[illegible]	
On Marine risks	[illegible]	
On River risks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Premiums		[illegible]
Less: Premiums unearned 31st December, 1871	[illegible]	
Net earned Premiums		[illegible]
Losses: Fire, Marine, River	[illegible]	[illegible]
Profit		[illegible]

The Company have the following assets: [illegible]

J. W. HINCKS, Secretary. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 15th day of January, A. D. 1872. F. CH. CUVELLIER, Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 11th day of January, 1872, it was resolved to declare the following dividends on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending on the 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after the second Monday of March: 30 PER CENT. ON FIRE PREMIUMS. 15 PER CENT. ON RIVER PREMIUMS. [illegible]

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

New Orleans Mutual Insurance ASSOCIATION.

Office, No. 16 Exchange Alley.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with their charter the Insurance Association publish the following statement: Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1871: Fire premiums, Marine, River [illegible]. Net earned premiums [illegible]. Fire Losses, Marine Losses, River Losses [illegible]. ASSETS. [illegible]

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Insurance Association. C. CAVAROC, President. G. LANAUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this [illegible] day of January, 1872. G. LE GARDEUR, Jr., Notary Public.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 4th of January, 1872, it was resolved that an interest of Ten Per Cent. per annum on the capital paid in, and a dividend of Thirty-five per cent. on the net earned participating premiums, be paid on and after the 20th of February next, in cash, to stockholders who have paid their subscription in full [illegible]. C. CAVAROC, President. G. LANAUX, Secretary.

DIRECTORS: Chs. Cavaroc, Chs. de Ruyter, A. Brichard, Leon Haas, Jr., E. F. Mioton, W. Agar, S. Cambon, Arthur Poincy, J. Bell, P. S. Wiltz, Leon Queyrouze, A. Thibaut. jan19 1m

OFFICE CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
NEW ORLEANS, January 1, 1872.

In accordance with the requirements of its charter, and the act of the Legislature of Louisiana, the CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New Orleans makes the following statement [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28, 1871. We, the undersigned, hereby certify the above to be a correct copy from the books of the company, [illegible]. THOS. A. ADAMS, President. HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the thirtieth day of December, 1871. ANDREW HERO, Jr., Notary Public.

CORB, DOLHONDE & CO.,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.

CORB, DOLHONDE & CO.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Provisions, Breadstuffs, Whiskies.

Agents for the celebrated J. A. Miller Chicken Cock pure old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. Also for other Western Distillers and Rectifiers. [illegible] Cash advances made.

Shakespeare Foundry, [illegible] NEW ORLEANS. [illegible] SHAKESPEARE, SMITH & CO. [illegible]

Charter Oak Wood Co., Office: No. 88 Exchange Alley. DELIVERS Wood in all parts of the city at the following prices: [illegible]

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

[illegible] Steamship Line. Comprising the first-class Steamships:

SHERIDAN .... Capt. THOS. HALSEY.
[illegible] .... Capt. A. W. SAMPSON.
UNITED STATES .... Capt. E. HOWES.
MISSISSIPPI .... Capt. W. P. BIBBY.
WESTERN METROPOLIS .... Capt. H. A. QUICK.
EMILY B. SOUDER .... Capt. R. F. BURDICK.

Sailing from New York and New Orleans [illegible]. The steamship UNITED STATES, [illegible] Crowell, Commander, Will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, January 20th, at 8 A. M. [illegible] superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE .... $50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE .... 30 00.

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg and Bremen. Through TICKETS for first-class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent, for sailing with Guion's Line of Steamers, leaving New York every WEDNESDAY. For Freight or Passage apply to JOHN A. LUDWIGSEN, Agent, No. 18 Common street. The steamship GEN. MEADE will follow on SATURDAY, Jan. 27th, at 8 A. M.

For New York Direct.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships: GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, ST. LOUIS. The steamship GEO. CROMWELL, E. L. Clapp, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, January 20, at 8 A. M. PASSAGE .... $50. Freight to LIVERPOOL, BREMEN, HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills Lading given for the same. For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, 43 Carondelet street.

For Philadelphia, via Havana.

To sail on ——, January —, at 6 P. M. THE fine A1 Steamship YAZOO, [illegible], commander. For freight or passage apply to WM. CREEVY, Agent, Corner Carondelet and Gravier streets. The steamship JUNIATA, Hoxie, commander, will follow, and sail on her regular day. oct17

TEXAS.

Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.

The following low-pressure line steamships form these lines, viz:

AGNES,	ALABAMA,	AUSTIN,
CLINTON,	CITY OF NORFOLK,	
HARLAN,	J. C. HARRIS,	W. G. HEWES,
HUTCHINSON,	JOSEPHINE,	MATAGORDA,
MORGAN,	ST. MARY,	WHITNEY.

For Galveston—Steamer AUSTIN, RATHKAMP, Commander, Will leave foot of St. Joseph street, on THURSDAY January 18th, at 8 A. M. Lavaca freight landed at Indianola wharf. Steamer Harris will receive Indianola freight this day.

FOR GALVESTON—Inside line—[illegible] via Morgan's La. and Texas R. R. and Brashear—FOR PASSENGERS AND MAILS ONLY. Passengers take the Railroad Ferry Boat, foot of St. Ann street, at 7½ A. M. reaching Brashear City at 11½ A. M., there connecting with Steamer JOSEPHINE, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WHITNEY, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, CITY OF NORFOLK, THURSDAYS and SUNDAYS. Tickets and Staterooms secured until 5 P. M. daily at Agent's office, or the Ferry Landing on the morning of departure. CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, oct19 corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

GARDEN SEEDS.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS. Growth of 1871—R. HAFNER has now in store a large and well selected assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, for fall and winter planting; also a fine lot of Onion Sets and Top Onions. Country merchants supplied with seeds by the dozen, hundred or thousand papers. R. HAFNER, 151 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Theatre. jan16 1m d&w

G. BEAVES. W. ROBERTSON.
ROBERTSON & CO.,
No. 4 .... CANAL STREET .... No. 4.
GENERAL AGENTS AND Commission Merchants.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPP OF HOLLAND.
AN INVIGORATING TONIC AND MEDICAL BEVERAGE,
Manufactured by [illegible] AT SCHIEDAM [illegible] HOLLAND.

And is now warranted perfectly pure. For the invalid it is one of the most valuable additions ever made to the Materia Medica; as a beverage it has no superior. Please ask for the circular which accompanies the bottle. SCHIEDAM, New York. A. WALTZ, General Agent, No. 23 Conti street, New Orleans. dec21 1m

J. E. MERILH. P. CASAU.
J. E. MERILH & Co.,
170 .... POYDRAS STREET .... 170.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Leather and Shoe Findings.

ALWAYS ON HAND a large stock of French and German Calf Skins, Patent Leather, Linings, Morocco, English Leather, French Kids, [illegible]. Best standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK AND HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER, SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS, every description. Particular attention given to country orders.

A. C. Danner & Co., Mobile. Wiley G. Toomer, New Orleans.
DANNER & TOOMER,
Office and Yard, 301 and 303 Julia Street, Between Liberty and Franklin, opposite New Basin. Postoffice address, Glass Box 1142.
WOOD, COAL, WOOD!

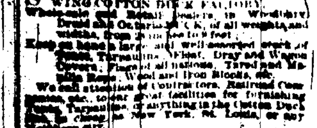
WE are supplying families, bakeries, steamboats and factories with Ash, Oak, Hickory, Pine and Lightwood, of the best quality, and all kinds of COAL, delivered to any part of the city free of cartage. Wood sawed to stove length kept constantly on hand. LUMBER, SHINGLES, STAVES, etc. We are agents for several large saw mills on the [illegible] and Mobile Bay, and are prepared to fill [illegible]. The best quality of Cypress Shingles always on hand. Orders sent to our office, or addressed to us through Postoffice Box 1142, will receive prompt attention. We are determined to give satisfaction. DANNER & TOOMER. References: Thomas P. Miller & Co., Mobile; [illegible] jan16 1m

Tennessee Sugar Kettles,
From the celebrated STACKER IRON WORKS, —Now— Messrs. Woods, Yeatman & Co.'s.

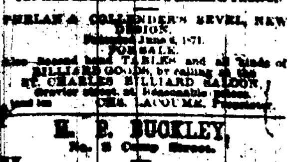
A FULL ASSORTMENT on hand. Also, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths of the most approved patterns. E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, 48 Union street. oct19 1y

For Rent.

OFFICE No. 49 Bienville street, between Royal and Bourbon, occupied for several years by the late C. Dufour. Apply to H. DUFOUR, No. 103 Customhouse street, or at the office of this paper.



CASSIDY & MILLER,
102 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.
SAIL MAKERS and Agents for the [illegible] WING COTTON DUCK FACTORY. [illegible]



The American Standard Billiard Tables.
PHELAN & COLLENDER'S LEVEL, NEW DESIGN. Patented June 6, 1871. FOR SALE. Also Second hand TABLES and all kinds of BILLIARD GOODS, by calling at the ST. CHARLES BILLIARD SALOON, [illegible], Proprietor.

H. E. BUCKLEY,
No. [illegible] Camp Street.
Has for sale at low prices [illegible] Gold and Silver WATCHES [illegible] JEWELRY [illegible] SPECTACLES [illegible]

Agents Wanted!
For the [illegible]