The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1872. 45th YEAR—Vol. XLV.—Whole—15,574.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,

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

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.
Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.
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NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—"The Barber of Seville" and "Le Sourd ou l'Auberge Pleine."
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Little Nell," and The Marchioness."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Engagement of Lydia Thompson Troupe.

THE RESULT OF TREACHERY.

The reform movement in which the opponents of Gov. Warmoth in the Legislature of the State have been engaged, met yesterday with a severe reverse in consequence of the treachery of two Senators who had been pledged to sustain the movement, and up to yesterday morning had been acting with its supporters. We allude to Mr. Lewis, the Senator representing the parishes of De Soto, Natchitoches and Sabine, and Mr. Thomas, the Senator representing the parishes of De Soto, Bienville and Claiborne. The latter announced by card in the *Times* of yesterday that he would thenceforth act neither with the Warmoth nor the Carter faction, but would hold himself free to act as an independent member of the Senate. Of course this meant that he intended going over to the enemy, because in such a contest as that which has been going on between the Governor and the Reformers, there could be no such thing as neutrality or independent action. The fight was not one between two political factions, both of whom sought for power and that alone, but was a fight between Gov. Warmoth, chief of the carpet-baggers and plunderers, and the people of Louisiana seeking to rid themselves of a most oppressive government. This defection of Senator Thomas reduced the Carter Senators to 16, and made it useless longer to remain out of the Senate Chamber in the Mechanics' Institute, because his presence there gave the Warmoth Senate a quorum of the body. The Senators adhering to Carter (16) therefore determined to resume their seats in the State House with a view of testing the sincerity of their colleagues in the matter of reform, and, if possible, preventing any improper legislation. After this had been accomplished, the first business in order was to decide upon the question of the legality or illegality of the extra session of the body in December, and the election on that occasion of Mr. Pinchback as President of the Senate. And here the Carter Senators commenced a course of what is termed "filibustering," with the design of throwing an obstacle in the way of the Warmoth men, who were evidently determined to confirm the action of the extra session in December, and thereby to declare Mr. Pinchback President of the Senate and Lieutenant Governor of the State. Several votes were taken to test the sense of the Senate, and these ended in the ratification of the proceedings of the extra session and the recognition of Mr. Pinchback as President of the body.

Those who witnessed the contest in the Senate yesterday, to effect the object we have just stated, tell us it was a most disgraceful scene. Gov. Warmoth himself was on the floor of the Senate directing in person the movements of his followers. No doubt he felt that his fortunes were trembling in the balance and that success depended on his personal efforts and supervision, but we must say that a more shameless proceeding was never enacted in any legislative assembly. The Governor prompted the chair sometimes by word of mouth and sometimes by a signal, and he did not hesitate to prompt the members who are regarded as his friends. He flitted about from side to side of the chamber constantly, conversing with Senators Campbell, Hunsacker, Harris and Anderson, who seemed to be the leaders of the Warmoth host. The result we have stated was obtained through the treachery of two Senators. Mr. Thomas, we learn, was invited to the house of Dr. W. Newton Mercer, of Canal street, on Friday, and there met Gen. Richard Taylor, and Mr. Duncan F. Kenner, who are believed to have influenced him to come over to Gov. Warmoth's side. The Judas of the Reforming Senators was Mr. Thomas, of Bossier, who compelled the return of his colleagues to the State House in violation of a solemn written pledge. Senator Thomas C. Anderson, of St. Landry, is not less censurable than Messrs. Thomas and Lewis. Although he broke no pledge, he refused to co-operate with the Carter men and threw his entire influence on the side of the Governor. In these circumstances we are shut up to this conclusion that the victory achieved by Gov. Warmoth is due to the lavish use of money and to "the bond of communicated guilt," which unites him to those of our citizens who are directly or indirectly interested in the perpetuation of his power and the success of those financial and other speculative schemes which have made Governor Warmoth's administration so notorious.

The defeat of the Reformers of the Senate we thus record should not discourage them in the work they have undertaken, but, on the contrary, should stimulate them to renewed endeavor. They have now measured swords with the enemy and can form a better idea of his strength. They know the kind of weapons he uses and the weak points of his armor. There is no reason why 16 Senators in a house of 34 members should not wield a powerful influence over the actions of the body, and finally achieve success. Gov. Warmoth now knows how impopular his administration is, and that nothing but bribery of the people's representatives has saved him from impeachment. But he must not expect to defy public sentiment as he has done hitherto, and if he wishes to serve to the end of his term he will shape his conduct so as not to provoke another such uprising of the people as that we have just seen. The people are determined to have reform, and are not to be cheated out of it either by the Governor or those who aid him.

The Status of Senator Thomas.

[From the N. O. Times of Saturday.]

The following communication from Senator Thomas explains the position of that gentleman in the present political contest:

To the Editor of the New Orleans Times:

While I appreciate the motives of my colleagues who have deemed it their duty to abstain from occupying their seats in the State Senate, I have a specific duty to perform which I owe my constituents and the people of the State as a Senator in the General Assembly. There are times when the good of the State is above personal or party considerations, and that particular period has arrived in the history of State legislation that demands of me free and decided action to aid in bringing relief to our people in certain respects which are universally demanded. I therefore withdraw from any further participation in this contest between the factions of the Republican party, and I will resume my seat in the Senate and act with that party which will give its aid to pass those measures of reform which we all profess so earnestly to demand.

S. M. THOMAS, State Senator.

ANDERSON'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.—Among the most attractive photograph establishments of New Orleans is that of Mr. Anderson, at 183 Canal street, where will be found all the latest improvements in the art. His pictures are certainly as fine specimens as can be seen anywhere, and that called the "Sun Pearl" is very much admired and sought after by those who seek to possess true likenesses of their relatives, and at the same time handsome ornaments for the parlor.

The customers of Charles Leighton, Esq., manufacturer of gentlemen's furnishing goods, corner Canal and St. Charles street, will be pleased to learn of his return to the city after an absence of several months, during which he has been engaged in catering to the taste of his numerous friends. All the latest novelties in his lines will shortly be spread before the public.

Thanks to Messrs. Williams, Raperty & Co., agents of the Hamburg steamship Germania, and to the officers of the same for late papers from German ports.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The celebrated Lydia Thompson troupe commence an engagement to-night at the Academy, and the announcement cannot fail to draw a crowded house, for the piquant and humorous performances of the company, together with the great personal popularity of Miss Thompson, render the advent of the troupe, at all times, a gratifying event to play-goers. There is an appetite almost insatiable for burlesque, and Miss Thompson seems to have hit, exactly, the sort of burlesque that is wanted. "Blue Beard" is on the bills for to-night.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The public seem to never weary of "Little Lotta," and the manager of the St. Charles in securing her has secured a magnet, the attractions of which are irresistible. She appears to-night in "Little Nell and the Marchioness," a piece which, perhaps, more than any other she performs, affords full play for her peculiar style; perhaps it would be better to say styles, for versatility, as well as originality, contribute to her engagingness.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—To-morrow night "Saratoga, or Life at the Springs," will be put on the stage at the Varieties, and the best talent of the highly capable company of the house will appear in the performance.

We acknowledge the politeness of American Hook and Ladder Fire Company No. 2 for cards of invitation to attend a grand fancy dress, masquerade and calico ball, to be given by them on Saturday evening, February 3d, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

A like acknowledgment is tendered to the Hope Benevolent Association for cards of invitation to a calico and masquerade ball to be given by them at Carroll Hall, on Saturday, January 27.

Also to the Turner Association for cards of invitation to a grand dress, calico and mask ball, to be given by them at their Hall, on Saturday, February 3d.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.—Mothers as you love your offspring don't fail to use Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for soothing children.

WARMOTH'S LEGISLATURE.

Saturday, January 20, 1872.

SENATE.

At ten minutes to twelve o'clock the novelty was presented in the Senate Chamber of the arrival of the Senators who had absented themselves since the day appointed for the commencement of the session. Governor Warmoth was also present and freely mixed with the members, his countenance expanding at times into a broad smile. The lobby and floor of the Hall were noticeable for the presence of the Governor's friends, and remarkable for the absence of the people, who were still denied admission within the lines of Metropolitan sentinels posted at each end of Dryades street and other avenues to Mechanics' Institute. At twelve o'clock Senators Thomas, Futch and Lewis had not made their appearance.

Senator Pinchback called the Senate to order. The following Senators answered to their names:

Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Daigle, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsacker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lynch, McMillan, Noland, O'Hara, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Twitchell, Todd, Whitney, Wilcox, Pinchback—31.

Mr. Harris offered a resolution ratifying the action of the Senate, in extra session, in electing Senator P. B. S. Pinchback Lieutenant-Governor of the State. Mr. Harris moved the previous question on the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Blackman arose to object to the previous question, saying that there being no rules in operation, the previous question could not be called. Senator Pinchback evinced a disposition to hear whatever Mr. Blackman had to say, and, further, was willing to leave the matter to the decision of the Senate.

Mr. Thomas entered at this moment. He inquired what the question was. It was explained to him.

Mr. Lewis also entered.

After dilatory debate, the question was put thus to the Senate: Is the motion to entertain the previous question in order? The senate decided by 17 to 16 that the motion was not in order.

Mr. Blackman hereupon offered the following protest:

To the Hon. the Members of the Senate of the State of Louisiana:

Gentlemen—We the undersigned Senators represent that the election of Senator Pinchback as President of the Senate and ex-officio Lieutenant-Governor, was illegal and unconstitutional, as the extra session of the Senate was in violation of the plain and express words of the Constitution and the laws on the subject matter of convening in extraordinary session the General Assembly. We therefore move that the Senate now proceed to the election of a President of the Senate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Lieutenant-Governor Dunn.

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

Mr. Blackman then spoke at some length on the substitute, and gave his reasons for offering it.

He was followed by Mr. Ray, who spoke on the constitutional question involved in the calling of the extra session by the Governor.

Mr. Hunsacker charged Mr. Ray with inconsistency, because he said Mr. Ray had made the motion, at the extra session, to go into an election.

Mr. Blackman and Mr. Thomas denied the charge, saying that Mr. Ray had simply moved to go into an election for *temporary* Chairman of the Senate. Notwithstanding this refutation Mr. Hunsacker continued to argue on the premises which he had laid.

Mr. Thomas interrupted Mr. Hunsacker, to say that he (Mr. Thomas) had understood that if he came here, this question would not be raised: the question of the election of Senator Pinchback.

Mr. Antoine made some remarks on the question, the substance of which was that although he entertained full confidence in Mr. Pinchback as a man and as a Republican, he still had his opinions, and he considered the calling of the extra session by the Governor an unconstitutional act.

Mr. Ingraham took the floor, and was proceeding to remark that the Governor could no longer trample upon the laws and the rights of the people, nor use a pliant tool for his designs.

Senator Pinchback became very wrathful, and from the chair denied that he was the tool of anybody. He would not allow himself to be insulted. He would hold Senators to the rules.

Senator Ingraham, keeping very cool, stated that he had not said that Senator Pinchback was the tool of the Governor. He, the Speaker, however, entertained apprehensions to that effect, and he thought that he had a right to his opinions. If he had any insult to offer to the Senator he would do so outside.

Senator Pinchback, still raging: "You dare not."

Mr. Ingraham quietly resumed his remarks, but had not proceeded far when Senator Pinchback arose once more to state that he would maintain the parliamentary usages. That he would defend himself against any aspersions on his character, from white or black, here or outside.

This brought out applause from the lobby.

Senator Pinchback rebuked the spectators, and, on motion, the Senate went into executive session.

When the public session was resumed Senator Parker took the floor and spoke at some length in favor of the extra session proceedings.

Mr. Thomas said he had appeared on the floor to give Senators an opportunity to deliver themselves of the speeches which had filled them for twenty days. He thought that the object was to introduce needed reforms. If there were any other motives he had not the astuteness to see them. Mr. Thomas said something else, but was rather incoherent.

Mr. Ray arose to say that he did offer, at the extra session, the resolution to go into an election for Lieutenant Governor, but he had not therefor abandoned his views of the unconstitutionality of the election. He had done so on finding that it had been decided to hold such an election. He did not expect the charge to come from Mr. Hunsacker, to whom he had communicated his views in private conversation the day before the meeting of the extra session.

Mr. Anderson wanted a division of the preamble from the resolution. He did not wish to vote on the constitutionality of the question, although he was willing to go into a reorganization of the Senate.

The proposition was seconded by Mr. Ray, and opposed by Messrs. Blackman and Antoine.

The vote to strike out the preamble being taken resulted in 17 yeas, 16 nays.

Mr. Anderson now offered as a substitute for everything that was before the Senate the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Senate proceed to the election of a President of the Senate.

The vote was taken and resulted in 16 yeas to 17 nays, and the resolution was lost.

Mr. Blackman raised the point that Senator Pinchback could not vote.

The chair answered that taken as a precedent the case of the [illegible]

The resolution was then taken up notwithstanding the efforts of Mr. Blackman to the contrary.

Some debate ensued. Mr. McMillan finally managed to offer an amendment to what was left of the resolution signed by the fifteen Senators, which was put to the vote in the following words: "We therefore move that the Senate now proceed to the election of a President of the Senate," leaving out all reference to: "to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Lieut. Governor Dunn."

Mr. McMillan's motion to amend was adopted by 17 to 16.

The question to adopt what was left being raised by Mr. Blackman, Mr. Hunsacker moved to lay the motion on the table. Mr. Hunsacker's motion was lost, 16 to 17, and the original motion taken up.

Mr. Campbell, here, on a point of order, endeavored to prove that inasmuch as the Senate had rejected the preamble declaring the unconstitutionality of the extra session, the matter was settled.

This was also the opinion of the President, who, however, expressed his delicacy to decide a question in which he was so directly interested. He would remit the question for the decision of the Senate.

Mr. Campbell withdrew his objections to introduce the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the proceedings of the extra session be ratified as constitutional.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes: Anderson (elected as a Democrat), Barber (col.), Butler (col.), Campbell (white Rep.), Gallup (white Rep.), Harris (white Rep.), Hunsacker (white Rep.), Kelso (col.), Lynch (white Rep.), McMillan (white Rep.), Noland (white Rep.), Ragan (white Rep.), Pinchback (col.), Swords (white Rep.), Whitney (white Rep.), Jenks (white Rep.), Twitchell (White Rep.)—17.

Nays: Antoine (col.), Blackman (Dem.), Bowman (Dem.), Coupland (white Rep.), Daigle (Dem.), Herwig (white Rep.), Ingraham (col.), O'Hara (white Rep.), Ray (white Rep.), Smith (white Rep.), Sypher (white Rep.), Thompson (Dem.), Todd (white Rep.), Wilcox (white Rep.), Thomas (Dem.), Lewis (white Rep.)—16.

The vote was clinched by a motion to reconsider, followed by a motion to table, which was carried.

Immediately thereafter Mr. Hunsacker introduced a bill providing for an appropriation of $150,000 for mileage and per diem, for which a similar bill, drawn up by Mr. Ray, was substituted.

The bill was referred to a special committee after a second reading.

The following resolutions were introduced, and lie over:

By Mr. Campbell—To adopt the rules of the previous session.

By Mr. Ingraham—Requiring J. Pinckney Smith, Warrant Clerk, to furnish a detailed statement of amounts paid by him for all purposes.

By ——: To inform the Governor and the House that the Senate is ready for business.

By Mr. Blackman—To inform the Governor, officially, of the death of Senators Pierce and Fish;

Also to remove all troops and police from Mechanics' Institute.

By Mr. Gallup—Declaring vacant the office of Warrant Clerk, and also to investigate all outstanding warrants and vouchers.

A joint resolution was introduced, to ascertain the amount of the State debt.

The Senate adjourned.

THE WARMOTH HOUSE.

The House was called to order at noon by Mr. Brewster.

On motion of Mr. Davidson the vote of expulsion of the previous day was reconsidered so far as the seat of Mr. Laurant was concerned.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Fontalieu—Relative to the qualification of jurors in the parish of Vermilion.

By Mr. Sartain—Relative to public education in the State of Louisiana, and defining the expenses and mileage of school officers.

By Mr. Gardner—Compelling the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company to lower their track in the streets of New Orleans and Carrollton which it passes.

By Mr. Murray—Providing for the abolishment of the Sixth District Court.

By Mr. Oplatek—Repealing the act relative to the location of a State House.

By Mr. Faulkner—Creating the parish of Greenland.

By Mr. Faulkner—Preventing members of the General Assembly from holding offices of trust or profit, etc.

All of which were referred.

The bill making an appropriation for defraying the expenses of mileage and per diem was taken up and referred to the committee of the whole and gave rise to debate.

The House resumed its session, the bill was once more referred to the committee of the whole, and the House adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The District Attorney has entered *nolle prosequi* in the case of Mr. Ernest Merle, who was accused of abstracting a municipal certificate of indebtedness from the office of the Administrator of Public Accounts.

Richard Delmore, a young man about 21 years of age, is charged with being the person who stabbed policeman Patterson, on Dauphine street, on Thursday night. A woman named Lizzie Smith is accused of being an accessory to the act. Both are under arrest, and it is said that the policeman has identified Delmore as the party who did it.

The number of inmates in the Insane Asylum, which is reported by the Grand Jury to be in a horrible condition, is 129, viz: White men, 47; white women, 40; colored men, 17; colored women, 25. Number of admissions during the year, 224; number of discharges, 187; number of deaths, 25; average number under treatment, 136. Total costs for the year, $19,400; cost per patient, $143. Inmates January 1, 1872, men, 71; women, 65. Total, 129. There were 69 cases (45 men and 24 women) of mania potu. One-fifth of all the cases were of alcoholic origin.

The Carter Assemblage.—The Representatives who adhere to the Carter organization, met at 7 o'clock last evening in the Cosmopolitan Club and resolved to issue an address to the people, which will be found in another column.

The City Insane Asylum.—The present Grand Jury, like many of its predecessors, having visited the City Insane Asylum, they have, through their foreman, Mr. Booth, made known its condition in a special report to the First District Court, the following extract from which suffices to convey to the public some idea of the sufferings of the wretched inmates of the institution:

We have the honor of assuring the court that if the good people of our city could but see, in all its atrocity the condition and surroundings of our insane, it would tingle with sudden glow the cheek of every woman, and fire with indignation the blood of every man to whom it might be exhibited.

We have spoken of the favorable conditions which surround these unfortunate insane people—shall we trespass upon the patience of the court by simply enumerating some of the conditions which do surround them?

Thorough cleanliness impossible; indiscriminate congregation, irrespective of condition; no possibility of creating or encouraging any industrial efforts or disposition; exceedingly restricted space; in winter cold; nakedness more or less absolute, in some cases, perhaps, unavoidable; constant dampness in winter; cold prison cells, bars, bolts, chains, darkness, a blank wall, despair—this last, seemingly, about their only friend.

How many of us who are sane would long remain so if persistently submitted to these conditions?

Nor is this complaint and report of ours, may it please the court, a new discovery. Some of us remember that twenty years ago these same complaints were made of this same so called asylum; and year by year honor has been repeatedly heaped upon our predecessors, with what effect our present report unfortunately shows; but we will not be deterred on that account from renewing our complaint, and if language were a cataract, and words were rocks, we have seen enough this cold day, the 19th of January, 1872, to justify us in hurling our denunciations against the black and goaled walls, and to batter down the screen which has too long hidden from public execration the infamies of the New Orleans Purgatory for the insane.

May it please the court, we hasten with this report and give it precedence over all other business, because we think that the amelioration of the condition of our insane should meet with prompt and careful attention. Not a day should be lost in providing accommodation for them which would not be a disgrace to our civilization, more especially as these objects of our care are innocent helpless, and cannot return to us any recompense of reward for the good we may do to them.

The remedy would seem to be easy of accomplishment, and we will not believe that our citizens would object to any reasonable disbursement for so excellent a purpose.

A few acres of ground on the outskirts of town, a few suitable buildings, which had better not be expensive ones, necessary rules and regulations and a necessary complement of officers to operate them, with a constant supervision by the city authorities and the thing is done. We have every willing testimony to the evident faithfulness, industry and kindness of the present Superintendent, Mr. John H. Dutliss, of whom it is but just to say that with an insufficient number of assistants he does the best he can under the circumstances.

In conclusion, we beg your Honor to spare no exertions in pressing this matter, as a most important one upon the city administration, and we trust [illegible] which we have the honor to lay before the Court.

The Chester Case.—Pinchback and Others Indicted.—In the case of T. Morris Chester, [illegible] the Grand Jury yesterday presented an indictment against P. B. S. Pinchback (Lieutenant Governor), [illegible] Paul Dunbar and William Butler (white Senator), all colored. There are two counts in the [illegible] T. Morris Chester with intent to murder. [illegible] a dangerous weapon [illegible] Chester.

Bench warrants were issued for the arrest of the parties indicted and Judge Abell fixed the bail of each of the accused at [illegible].

The jury is adjourned until Friday next.

Fifth District Court.—The Sister Superior of the House of the Good Shepherd Sentenced for Contempt of Court.—Messrs. Buck & Braughn, as Attorneys for a person whose name in the body of the paper, is written "Mrs. Mary Watson" filed a petition in the Fifth District Court, at about half-past ten o'clock, on Friday morning, averring as follows:

"That Mrs. Alice Eisenhauer is illegally and against her will held and detained and virtually imprisoned in the institution known as the House of the Good Shepherd, that she has been placed there, as relator verily believes, in the pretence of being insane; that there exists a conspiracy between Adam Eisenhauer, husband of said Alice Eisenhauer, and the persons in charge of said institution, and particularly the Sister Superioress thereof, whose name is unknown to relator, to hold and detain said Mrs. Eisenhauer, and prevent her from exercising her legal and civil rights before the courts of this State; that they keep her in close confinement and shut off all access to her; that this relator well knowing the facts and circumstances, and further knowing that it was the intention of said Mrs. Alice Eisenhauer to appeal to the courts of justice for relief, against her husband, by suit for separation, to protect her person and her property from him, in the future, has made repeated efforts to see said Mrs. Alice Eisenhauer to aid her and obtain the necessary legal authority to institute proceedings, for her relief, but was not permitted to see her, even to communicate with her in writing. Petitioner therefore avers that said Mrs. Alice Eisenhauer is illegally held and deprived of her liberty by the Sister Superioress of the institute known as the House of the Good Shepherd, without warrant of law or right, and contrary to the privileges and immunities secured to all persons under the laws and Constitution of the State."

The petition concludes with a prayer for a writ of habeas corpus and was signed not by the relator as "Mrs. Mary Watson," but as "Mrs. Mary Watkins." Being unable to write her name her signature is made with a cross. As already stated the petition was filed at about half-past 10 on Friday morning. By order of Judge Leaumont the writ was made returnable at 1 o'clock the same day.

At that hour the following return was made upon the writ:

"Received, January 19, 1872, and on the same day, month and year, served a copy of the within writ of habeas corpus on the Sister Superior of the House of Good Shepherd, in person, who, after reading the same, refused compliance with the mandate of the court, alleging the order was not legal; that she had received such papers heretofore and paid no attention to them and would not in this case. All which facts as herein stated are true. Returned same day. James McK. Richards, Deputy Sheriff."

The paper upon which this endorsement was made was addressed to the Sister Superior and was an order "to produce in open court this 19th day of January, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., the body of Alice Eisenhauer, now in your custody, together with the cause of her detention."

At about a quarter before 3 o'clock the copy of the writ served upon the Sister Superior was returned to the court by the lady herself with the following return upon it:

HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, New Orleans, Jan. 19, 1872.

To the Honorable the Fifth District Court, Parish of Orleans:

The said lady (Mrs. Eisenhauer—Rep.) is no longer under my charge, having been released by her husband.

SR. MARY ROSE, Superior.

Under another order of the Judge the Sister Superior was brought by the sheriff a prisoner into court yesterday morning to answer for an alleged contempt of court. The lady was accompanied by another Sister, but had no counsel. The contempt with which she was charged was the language attributed to her by the Deputy Sheriff in his return and releasing Mrs. Eisenhauer after the writ had been served. For these things the Judge sentenced her to imprisonment for three hours and to pay costs. Mr. Buck, who was present as counsel for the relator, Mrs. Mary Watson, alias Watkins, suggested that the Lady Superior had been sufficiently impressed with the power and dignity of the court by the admonitions which the Judge had addressed to her when sentencing her, and the sentence of imprisonment was remitted.

This is, in every respect, so very singular a case—the intervention of a woman, who claims no personal interest in the matter, between husband and wife; the remarkably short time between the filing of a petition and the time fixed for trial, (but two hours and a half), and the extraordinary charge of conspiracy against a member of a community famed the world over for the purity and benevolence of their lives—that it is a duty the press owes to the public to ascertain if the power of a court of justice has been used for a good purpose. One of our reporters went to the House of the Good Shepherd, last evening, in the hope of seeing the Lady Superior and learning from her the facts, as she knows them, but the institution was closed for the night. The visit was therefore fruitless, but will be repeated, and the result will be made known in the next issue of the Bee. The House of the Good Shepherd is not an insane asylum. It is an institution for the reformation of impure women. Every one going into it must go voluntarily, and every inmate can leave it at pleasure. These facts go to make the case more and more singular and inexplicable as it stands.

First District Court.—Saturday, January 20.—Oscar Lee, for stealing clothing valued at $35, from C. Knauf, was sentenced to one day in the Parish Prison.

The Grand Jury had witnesses before them in regard to the case of Martin Bush, gas fitter, killed by Joel E. Cannon, his collector, on the 26th ult.

Singular Conduct.—At a late hour last night a report came to the First Precinct station to the effect that about 4 o'clock in the afternoon a body of men, said to number between two or three hundred, assembled at the corner of Calliope and Water streets and commenced pulling down the building known as the Vicksburg Press, situated at that corner. When expostulated upon their conduct they advised non-interference and proceeded with their work of destruction and totally wrecked the establishment. No cause is ascribed for the riotous act nor were any arrests made.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

Summary of the Latest Dispatches.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris.—The *Register* says it is rumored here Dr. Helmbold, who has been under medical restraint at the *Maison de Santé*, in the vicinity of Paris, has been released.

Paris, Jan. 20.—The deputies of the right centre held a meeting this afternoon and adopted a resolution declaring the tariff was solely a question of finance and not politics, and that in voting against the proposal to tax raw materials, they had no intention of expressing a want of confidence in the Government.

A considerable force of troops have recently been concentrated in and around Marseilles, and an unusual number of men-of-war are in the harbor. These circumstances having caused some uneasiness, a deputation of citizens waited on the Prefect of the department to ascertain the case.

The reply of the prefect was to the effect that in view of the recent disorders the Government had deemed it prudent to take proper precautions against the renewal of disturbances.

Paris, Jan. 20.—It is announced in the *Register* that Colonel Lewinhoff, Aide-de-Camp to the Czar, has arrived here. According to the general report his object is to personally observe the condition of the French army and to report to St. Petersburg.

Versailles, Jan. 20—Midnight.—The deputation appointed by the Assembly waited on President Thiers this evening and informed him of the vote by which the Chamber had refused to accept his resignation. President Thiers, in response, consented to remain in the service of the Chambers and the country. It is probable the present ministry will remain in office.

The strike at Charleroi is ended, and the men will resume work on Monday.

Versailles, Jan. 20.—President Thiers and his whole ministry have resigned. The Assembly refuses to accept Thiers's resignation and have appointed a committee to endeavor to effect a compromise. The deputation are waiting on him and trying to induce him to reconsider his action, but he insists on resigning as the Assembly has rejected his tariff measures. Great excitement prevails.

London, Jan. 20.—It is reported the Rothschilds will soon introduce a New York loan in the market here.

London, Jan. 20.—A Versailles special to the *Times*, says: Thiers thinks himself personally insulted by the rejection of the tariff [illegible]

The Diet of Croatia, having ignored the compromise prepared by the joint governments of Austria and Hungary, has been dissolved by Imperial decree.

John Stuart Mill declines presiding at the Dilke [illegible].

London, Jan. 20.—The loss of two vessels, the Urania, of Carnarvon, and the Mary E. of Portsmouth, with all on board, is reported.

Halifax, Jan. 20.—The steamship [illegible]

Calcutta, Jan. 20.—Ram Singh and other chiefs in the recent revolt have been [illegible] executed.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—The North German *Gazette* says relations have been resumed between Germany and Brazil on the most friendly footing. The difficulties between the two countries have been settled owing to the conciliatory behavior of Brazil.

The Columbian Consul here contradicts the statement made by the New York *Handels-Zeitung*, that the Minister of Columbia at Washington had applied to the American Government for the postponement of the payment of $143,000, the amount due the United States from his Government.

The Consul says Columbia owes the United States nothing, and her financial condition is most satisfactory.

FROM MEXICO.

Matamoras, Mex., Jan. 20.—The revolutionists under Quiroya attacked Cortina's forces at Camargo yesterday; the fighting still continues.

The Custom-house here refuses to allow anything to pass into the country.

The diligence and mail service from the interior have been discontinued in anticipation of the fall of Camargo.

The rebels claim that Generals Martinez and Naranjo are besieging the city of San Luis Potosi and hold portions of that State. Generals Guerrero and Garcia de la Cadena are besieging the city of Sacatecas and hold nearly all of that State. General Donato Guerra holds Durango and has sent one thousand men to occupy Chihuahua. The States of Coahuila and Nuevo-Leon are held by Trevino, while Queriga invades the State Tamaulipas to capture all towns on the frontier. It is evident that this city will soon be surrounded by the revolutionists if not taken.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The Treasury balance at the close of business to-day was, coin $106,927,000; currency $10,945,000; coin certificates $37,844,000.

WEATHER REPORT.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise very generally on Sunday east of the Rocky Mountains. Partially cloudy and clear weather will prevail in the Southern and Gulf States, and cloudy and clearing weather in the Middle and New England States. A rising barometer, with falling temperature and possibly snow, will continue during the night from Lake Michigan to New York. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for to-night at our stations.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Jan. 20.—Minister and Madame Catacazy departed for Europe to-day. Catacazy has high hopes for the American people notwithstanding their present bad and corrupt government.

The deficit in Market Savings Bank, which closed this morning, is $100,000.

New York, Jan. 20.—John Russell, a messenger of the Metropolitan Bank, was robbed in the street about noon to-day, of $25,000 in gold certificates and a quantity of notes and bonds. No arrests as yet.

City Chamberlain Palmers says that five million dollars belonging to the city are deposited in the Broadway Bank, and that the Controller is at liberty to draw on this deposit to pay the police their back wages.

The excitement around the suspended Market Bank this afternoon was very great, a crowd of indignant depositors locked up the street and indulged in vigorous threats against the officials.

The principals of some of the public schools to-day made a request that the children under their charge be vaccinated. There were 25 deaths from small pox during the past week; 10 cases were reported yesterday.

The schooner R. Bulwenkle, from Rockland for New York, was burned at sea on the 16th inst. The captain and crew were saved and brought here by the schooner Portland.

Annapolis, Jan. 20.—The court adjourned to Monday without concluding the argument.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 20.—The Rev. Dr. Symany of the Euclid Presbyterian Church, is dead.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 20.—One-half of the town of Monticello, Drew county, was destroyed by fire to-day. Five stores of S. F. Arnolt, W. J. Jetter, Smith & Bordeaux, W. E. Owens & Co., and others were burned.

A few days since a terrible storm passed over the same place, destroying two churches and several other buildings, and uncovering the court-house.

Boston, Jan. 20.—Upon the representation of parties in Charlestown that the Navy Yard employés were politically controlled in their local affairs, Secretary Robeson in a circular desires it understood that every man employed by the Government, in all cases, is to be permitted to form his own opinions and to act as his own interest and judgment shall direct, and any assumption of the exercise of power in the violation of the spirit of this resolution by any person in authority will be punished by removal from office.

Wilmington, Jan. 20.—Lieut. Colonel Ferris has been assigned to quartermaster duty in the Department of the South, relieving Major Eddy, who is assigned to the Department of the Gulf, relieving Col. Balger, who is assigned to the Department of Texas.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Paris, Jan. 20—Evening.—Bourse closed flat.

Havre, Jan. 20—Evening.—Cotton closed dull; low middling 1.33.

Liverpool, Jan. 20—Evening.—Cotton closed strong; sales to-day 15,000 bales, of which 5000 were for export and speculation. Uplands 10¼d; Orleans 10¾d.

London, Jan. 20—Evening.—Consols 92⅝. Bonds 92¾.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 20—Evening.—The Bank statement is as follows: Loans increase 3,750,000; specie decrease $250,000; legal tenders increase $1,750,000; deposits $1,500,000. Money in excess of demand, closing 4@5. Sterling nominal. Gold 109@109⅛. Governments strong at advance 1@2⅛—81s, 115⅞; 5-20s of 1862, 110¼; 64s, 110⅜; 65s, 111⅛; new 110¼; 67s, 112⅛; 68s, 112¼; 10-40s, 110⅛. Tennessees 65⅝; new 65⅝; Virginias 58; new 55; Louisianas 65; new 60; Levees 6s, 60; 8s, 70; Alabamas 80; Georgias 70; 7s, 76; North Carolinas 33¾; new 16; South Carolinas 50; new 28.

New York, Jan. 20—Evening.—Cotton dull and nominal; Uplands 22¼; Orleans 23⅛; sales to-day 544 bales.

Futures sold last evening, 7736 bales as follows: January 21⅞, 21 13-16; February 22¼, 22 1-16, 22; March 22⅛, 22 11-16, 22 13-16, 22⅞; April 22⅞; May 23 1-8; June 23.

Futures sold to-day 9000 bales as follows: January 21⅞, 21¾; February 22, 22 1-16, 22⅞, 22¼, 22 5-16, 21; March 22 11-16, 22¾, 22½, 22⅞, 23, 23 7-16; April 23 13-16, 21¼; May 23 1-16, 22⅝; June 23¼.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Jan. 20.—Barometer 30:70. Wind N. N. W., strong.

Arrived—Schooner Mary B. Towner, Cahoon, master, 6 days from Porte Antonio, Jamaica, with fruit to R. Tramontana. Had pleasant weather. Brig Francis Lewey, Lewey, master 16 days from New York, general cargo to Geo. A. Fosdick & Co. Sailed—Ships Success, Formosa, Constantia, John Parker and Antarctic.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Mr. Voorhies withdrawing from the Louisiana committee, the Speaker substituted Mr. Archer, of Maryland.

[Previous Dispatches.]

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—Edward Freeman, formerly one of Quantrell's band, afterwards a Union spy, and since the war residing in Louisiana, was brought here yesterday by two men representing themselves as Sheriffs of Louisiana, on the pretence of warrants being issued for prisoners by the Governor of Missouri, who, they said, offered a reward of $5000 for him. No one appearing to take him into custody, Gen. Harding, whom he served during the war, had him released on a writ of habeas corpus. He really had been kidnapped, drugged, shackled and brought here by the alleged Sheriffs without authority of law, as he thinks, through the agency of several of Quantrell's old gang, who are in Louisiana and are afraid of him. His record is rather rough, but nothing appears against him since the close of the war.

Topeka, Jan. 20.—The Legislature yesterday appointed a committee to investigate the alleged United States Senator election frauds.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—The foreign trade of this city has increased $9,000,000 during the past year, $7,000,000 of which was with China.

Tobacco dealers are meeting in a movement for the suppression of alleged custom-house frauds upon their trade.

Wheeling, Jan. 20.—The commissioners have published a statement in which West Virginia acknowledges a debt to aid Virginia of $1,000,000.

New York, Jan. 20.—The Congressional Investigation Committee will continue [illegible] next week.

The Railroad stockholders, representing [illegible], protest to the Legislature, against the present management.

Thirty unions have withdrawn from the Workingmen's Union, on the ground that the organization is becoming political.

Mobile, Jan. 20.—Judge Woods, of the United States Circuit Court, has set aside the [illegible] against the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, and appointed a receiver, [illegible]

MEXICO.—General William S. Rosecrans proposes to build through the centre of Mexico, in a north and south line, a railroad connecting with the Pacific Railroads [illegible] the power of the United States to [illegible] such a charter may, however, be regarded as very doubtful.

SPEAKER CARTER'S ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

To the People of Louisiana, the Metropolitan Police, and Armed Men at and about the Mechanics' Institute.

Whereas, H. C. Warmoth, Governor of the State of Louisiana, did instigate Mortimer Carr and other evil-minded persons to conspire by force, and in violation of law, to oust the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, on the 2d of January last from his office; and

Whereas, Said H. C. Warmoth, failing in his nefarious purposes, did attempt to subvert the State Government on the 4th day of January, in that he, while the General Assembly was in session, and when the House of Representatives had adjourned on said day, to meet at 12 M. on the succeeding day, in the interval of adjournment, about 4.30 P. M. of said 4th day of January aforesaid, illegally, and in violation of the Constitution of the State aforesaid, did convene certain members of the House of Representatives, and proceed to eject the legal Speaker thereof and other officers, and to put another Speaker and officers in their places; and

Whereas, Said H. C. Warmoth, did, immediately thereafter, occupy the Hall of the House of Representatives and the approaches thereto by the Metropolitan Police and other armed men, in order to maintain said illegally constituted and organized House of Representatives, so called, in said hall, and did by force exclude the legal Speaker from said hall; and

Whereas, H. C. Warmoth persists, in violation of law and the prerogative of the House of Representatives—said House being a branch of the Legislative Department of the State Government, which is co-ordinate with the Executive Department thereof, and possessed of power, under the Constitution and laws, to protect, through its proper officers, its dignity and prerogatives, and safety of its members—in maintaining said force of armed men in said hall and approaches, for the purpose of intimidating the members of the General Assembly, and preventing his impeachment and the enactment of wholesome laws in the interest of Reform, so imperatively demanded by the interest of all the people, though the presence of said force has been protested against by the Legal House of Representatives and sixteen (16) members of the Senate, and the removal of said force demanded; and

Whereas, This violent and illegal action of said H. C. Warmoth has so far intimidated and embarrassed the General Assembly that a quorum of the House cannot be obtained, and the necessary reforms demanded by the people have thus far been defeated, and the business of the community obstructed, and the public peace threatened and disturbed, and a Republican form of government practically and substantially destroyed; and

Whereas, There is no solution of the difficulties, nor aversion of the dangers to the liberties and rights of the people, superinduced by the usurpation and revolutionary violence of said H. C. Warmoth, except in the assertion of the Legislative department of the Government, through its proper officers, of its independence and rights therefore, in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, and of the instructions of the House of Representatives approved by sixteen (16) members of the Senate of said State, I, G. W. Carter, Speaker of the House of Representatives, notify all whom it may concern, *that I shall, Monday, 22d, at 11½ o'clock A. M., through the sergeant-at-Arms of the House over which I preside, proceed to remove from the Hall of the House of Representatives, and the approaches thereto, the Metropolitan Police and armed men now acting under the illegal orders and direction of said H. C. Warmoth*, and PLACE SAID HOUSE, WITH ITS ORGANIZATION AS IT EXISTED AT THE HOUR OF ADJOURNMENT, JANUARY THE FOURTH LAST, INTACT IN ITS HALL IN THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

And I hereby notify all members of the House that no violence or indignity will be practiced upon them, nor intimidation by the Sergeant-at-Arms, or otherwise, to prevent them from regulating the organization of the House of Representatives, as provided for by the Constitution and Laws of the State, and the rules of the House. I would also warn all police, and other armed men, now [illegible] by order of said H. C. Warmoth, against resisting the mandates of the House, in the premises, and would notify them that no violence is to be used against them, except in case of such illegal resistance, and the citizens are informed that no damage will be done to persons or property, or no interference had with the Executive office, and they are respectfully requested, for the time being, to *close their places of business, and to keep off the streets in the vicinity of the Mechanics' Institute*, as this measure, legal in its character, as a last resort is taken for the protection of public rights, and the preservation of Republican government in the State of Louisiana.

The question before our people is no longer simple one of reform, but a graver issue is presented, by the revolutionary and treasonable acts of the Governor, and that is, whether they will quietly permit him to subvert the State Government and destroy the independence of the Legislative Department [illegible] revolutionary [illegible]. We earnestly invite all citizens, irrespective of race or party, to [illegible] as well as they may be able, and repair in person to the neighborhood of 207 Canal street, where they will be provided with necessary commissions, and sworn in as Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms, and thus within the law, be prepared to protect their rights. I want a force so potent in numbers, and so representative of the community, as will prevent bloodshed and insure obedience on the part of the Executive from further interference with the General Assembly.

You are invited to meet at Rampart street, near Canal, at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, when the necessary orders will be given. Receiving our power from the people, and [illegible] peril to their liberties, [illegible] and support in the only protection to the State against the crimes and conspiracies of a reckless and traitorous Executive.

G. W. CARTER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana.

COMMENCED WORK.—The Natchez *Democrat* of Saturday has the following gratifying paragraph:

The actual work of construction on the first section of the Natchez and Jackson Railroad, was begun last Thursday morning at about 9 o'clock, by the working force of Messrs. Murphy, Boyle & Cooley, the contractors. The prospects for Natchez are brightening.

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 partially 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 digestive system seems inclined to intermit, or shirk some of its most important duties under the influence of a low temperature, and requires wholesome stimulation. The spur required is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the only medicine which quickens the action of the secretive organs, and brings out the latent vitality of the system, without creating any morbid symptoms, or the slightest reaction. The great Vegetable Tonic is not recommended as a specific for Coughs, Colds and Consumption—that field being left open to the compounders of preparations [illegible] the lungs: but as a specific for the [illegible] and physical weakness which invite pulmonary disease, it is literally infallible. The [illegible] and terrible enemy of human life is not disease itself, but the weakness which affords it an opportunity to gain a firm hold of the vital system. Remember this, therefore, vital energy, the life-principle, or whatever you may choose to call the resistant power which battles against the causes of disease and death, is the grand safeguard of health. It is the garrison of the human fortress, and when it waxes weak, the true policy is to throw in reinforcements. In other words, when such an emergency occurs, commence a course of Hostetter's Bitters. [illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 20, 1872.

We notice a fair demand for discounts at bank, but on the street only a moderate business is doing at about our quotations. We quote 10@11 ₽ cent. ₽ annum for A1 paper with unquestionable collaterals, and 12@— for good and second grade. 10@12 for A1 without collaterals, and 12@15 for [illegible] and second grade. Mortgage notes still rule at 9@10 ₽ cent. ₽ annum for A1 and first-class, and 10@— for second grade.

Gold opened at 109⅛@109¼ (against 109¼ at New York), and closed at 109⅛@109⅜ (against 109⅛). The sales included $2000 and $10,000 at 109¼, $10,000 at 109⅛@109⅜, $4000, $5000, $8000 and $15,000 at 109⅛, and $3000 and $6000 at 109⅜.

We note sales of $1000 in American Silver half-dollars at 107¾, and $1000 at 108⅛. American halves are now quoted at 107½@108⅛, and Mexican dollars at 1⅛@2⅛ ₽ cent. premium in gold.

Only a moderate business was reported in Foreign Exchange, the sales being confined to £25,000, of which £1000 clear at 117⅛, £2000 and £8500 bill of lading at 117⅛, £5000 clear and £4450 bill of lading at 117⅛, £5000 A1 clear and £13,000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 118¼, £1200 bank at 118⅜, and £800 sight bank at 119⅛.

In Francs 90,000 commercial sold at 4.91¼, and yesterday, not reported, 400,000 at 4.90. We now quote Sterling at 117⅛@118⅛ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 118⅞@119 for bank.

Domestic Exchange was dull, rates were easier during the forenoon, but the market subsequently stiffened and closed about the same as yesterday. The banks drew on New York at par for remittance and the sales included $10,000 and $50,000 private bankers' New York sight and $27,000 bank at 1-16 per cent. discount, $15,000 private bankers' at ¼, $20,000 bank and private bankers' at ⅛, $50,000 and $50,000 bank and $50,000 private bankers' at 3-32, $50,000 commercial at ⅛@3-16, $20,000 and $30,000 at 1-16, and $10,000 and $20,000 at ¼.

Nothing of any moment is doing in New York Gold Checks. Some of the banks draw small amounts for remittance at ⅛ ₽ cent. discount.

The Stock market exhibited very little movement. Several lots of Canal and Union Bank were offered, but the difference in the views of buyers and sellers prevented their selling. 25 shares New Orleans National Banking Association brought [illegible].

Nothing reported in Stocks or Bonds.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Saturday Evening, Jan. 20, 1872.

COTTON.—The sales to-day embraced 4400 bales at easier prices, requiring a reduction of ⅛c in our outside figures of good ordinary and low middling, but no other changes. In addition to the amount reported yesterday the sales were sold to two brokers, said to have been late in the day. We 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 lists.	Exchange figures.
Low Ordinary	[illegible]	—
Ordinary	[illegible]	—
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strict Middling	[illegible]	—
Good Middling	[illegible]	—

The demand was slack throughout the day and in order to effect sales factors found it necessary to make some concessions. A part of the business, nevertheless showed no falling off, but a part was at ⅛c less than was realized for similar kinds yesterday. A high style of strict ordinary sold at 19⅛c, good ordinary at 19¾, strict do. at 20, strict do. with staple at 20¼, low middling at 20¾, 20⅞ and 20¾, middling, good style, at 20¾ and strict middling at 21⅛c.

The Exchange reports: "Demand moderate at easier prices." Its quotation for low middling is reduced ⅛c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1871—bales		[illegible]
Arrived since last statement	[illegible]	
Arrived previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]	
Cleared previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared		[illegible]
Stock last year		[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 5382 bales to Liverpool, 965 to Havre, 2050 to Bremen, 1410 to Barcelona and 1184 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening 10,890 bales, against 4171 on last Saturday and 5282 last year, making a total proper since August 31 of 548,880 bales, against 650,489 last year.

TOBACCO.—The market is at a stand still, but there are several orders pending and buyers are expected to come forward as soon as the supplies of the new crop are more ample.

FREIGHTS.—The rates by steam are: For Cotton for Liverpool 9-16@—d, New York ⅝@¾c, Philadelphia 1c, Boston ⅞@1c, Hamburg 13-16d; Sugar to New York ₽ hhd; Molasses $3 ₽ bbl, 5c ₽ gallon. By sail—Cotton Liverpool 7-16@15-32d, Havre 1c, Antwerp 15-16@1c, Bremen 1c, Boston ⅞c; Sugar to Northern ports $6 ₽ hhd; Molasses $1 25 ₽ bbl; Tobacco to Bremen 45s, nominal.

SUGAR.—We note a good demand with a firm market and light supplies. Inferior 5½@6c, common 6⅛@7¼c, fair 8@8¼c, good fair 8⅝@8⅞c, fully fair 9c, prime 9⅛@9½c, strictly prime 9⅝@9¾c, choice 10¼c, seconds 7⅛@9c, centrifugal 9@10½c, yellow clarified 10⅝@11¼c, white 11@12c.

MOLASSES.—The demand is good, the supplies are light, and prices are firmer. Common fermenting 30c; fair fermenting 35@36c; prime fermenting 40@42c; strictly prime fermenting 43@45c; inferior not fermenting 25@30c; common and centrifugal 30@35c; fair 35@40c; prime 40@45c; strictly prime 47@49c ₽ gallon.

FLOUR.—The market is quiet and unchanged, with only a local demand. The medium and choice grades are scarce, while the lower grades are dull. 1500 barrels were sold to-day, of which 50 double at $7 50; 50 treble at $7 87½; 100 good treble at $8 15; 300 do. at $8 25; 100, 100 and 117 choice at $9, and 500 treble on private terms.

CORN.—Is in fair supply and good demand, and 6000 sacks were sold, of which 1000 and 1200 mixed and 2000 white and white mixed at 70c; 550 yellow at 70c; 350 and 1600 white at 71c, and 160 choice white at 72c ₽ bushel.

OATS.—Are in fair supply and good demand; 4000 sacks were sold, of which 250 and 1500 sacks in two lots, at 58c; 300, 500 and 1000, in lots, at 59c, and 250 choice Galena at 60c ₽ bushel.

BRAN.—Is in light supply and quiet. 800 sacks sold at $1 60 ₽ 100 lbs.

HAY.—The market is bare of choice; other qualities are dull and lower. 500 bales prime Western sold at $28 ₽ ton.

PORK.—The market is firm with a good demand, and mess is held at $14 50 ₽ bbl. 34, 100, 160 and 50 barrels new mess and 50 do., in several lots, sold at $14 50 ₽ bbl.; 50 new mess at $14 62½; 20 do. at $14 75; 50 new and 150 old mess at $14 37½ ₽ bbl. It is retailing at $14 75@15 ₽ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT.—Is quiet but firm; 6 casks clear rib sides sold at 6¾c ₽ lb. Shoulders are quoted at 5¼@5¾c; clear sides 7c ₽ lb.

BACON.—Shoulders are dull and are quoted at 6½c; sides are scarce and in demand. 10 and 15 casks clear rib sold on the landing at 8¼c, and 15 do. casks do. clear sides at 9c ₽ lb. 6 tierces uncanvassed sugar-cured Hams sold at 12c ₽ lb. New sugar-cured Hams (canvassed) are dull at 14c ₽ lb.

LARD.—Continues in demand for export, with a scarcity of supplies. Tierces are quoted at 9¾c for packers and 9⅞@10¼c for refined; kegs 10@10¾c.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Western continues dull at 8½@9½c ₽ lb for canvassed. No demand for uncanvassed. Northern is quoted at 11@11½c ₽ lb.

BEEF.—Texas Mess is selling at $11@13 ₽ bbl.

PIGS TONGUES.—Are selling at 50@60c a piece.

BUTTER.—Choice is in light supply and good demand at 26c for Western, and 35@38c for Goshen. Poor qualities are unsaleable.

CHEESE.—Is in good supply and dull at 13c for Western reserve and 15c for Factory. New York [illegible] 18c ₽ lb.

TALLOW.—Is scarce and in demand, and commands 9¼c ₽ lb.

POULTRY AND EGGS.—Chickens are selling on the landing at $5@7 50 for the grown and $3@4 for the young; Ducks $4@5; Geese $8@10; Turkeys $15@17. Eggs 27@28c ₽ dozen.

ESCULENTS.—Northern and Michigan Potatoes are selling at $2 25@4; Onions $3 75@4; Northern Beans $12 ₽ bbl; Western Potatoes $2@3 50; Apples $3 50@5 50; Sour Krout $9@11 ₽ bbl; Cabbages $8@20 ₽ bxs; Green Peas $6@7 ₽ bbl. Lady Peas $6@8; Western Beans $9@10 50 ₽ bbl; Dried Apples 6@8c ₽ lb; Dried Peaches 6@7½c; Horse Radish $8@— ₽ bbl; Turnips $2 50; Carrots $2; Beets $3; Parsnips $3 ₽ bbl.

COFFEE.—We note a firm market with a tendency to higher prices and quote prime 21¾@22c, gold duty paid; good 20¾@21½c; fair 20¼@20¾c; ordinary 19¼c. Stock in first hands 11,000 sacks; in dealers' hands 17,500 sacks.

CORN MEAL.—Is in good demand and firmer. 400 barrels were sold, of which 160 and 200 on the landing at $3 37½; 50 at $3 37, 25 at $3 45, and 25 at $3 50 ₽ bbl.

NAVAL STORES.—The market is bare of virgin Rosin, No. 2 and common. No. 1 commands $3 50 and pale $6 ₽ 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.

CASTOR OIL.—A lot of 24 barrels sold at 16c ₽ lb.

WHISKY.—Choice is in light supply and fair demand at $1 ₽ gallon; good proof is quoted at 97½c and ordinary is dull at 95c ₽ gallon.

SALT.—The dealers' rates from store are $1 50 ₽ sack for coarse and fine, with a reduction of 10c ₽ sack on lots taken at warehouse by boats. There are no cargoes offering and prices are nominal. Turk's Island is scarce and is held at $1 30 ₽ bag of two bushels. Table Salt in pockets is selling [illegible] ₽ bag, as in size.

MOSS.—Is in good supply and very dull. Clean picked is quoted at 6¼@11c; country picked 3¾@4c ₽ lb.

COTTON SEED.—Is coming in freely, and meets with ready sale at $13 ₽ ton, sacks returned, and $16 50 with the sacks.

BAGGING.—The movement is confined to dealers who are filling small orders for the country at 16¼@17c for India, in bales; 16c in rolls; 17c for jute, and 18c ₽ yard for Western Bagging.

BALING TWINE.—Commands 20@22c ₽ lb.

WOOL.—The market is bare. The last sales were at 30@35c ₽ lb for Mexican improved and 45c for Texas unwashed, free of burrs.

COOPERAGE.—Is dull, the demand for Sugar hogsheads being nearly over for the season. Molasses Barrels are selling at $1 75@1 80; half-barrels $1 25, and Sugar Hogsheads $3 50 each. Green Poles command $65 ₽ 1000 for barrel Poles, and $50 for hogshead Poles. Staves $20@25 for barrel, and $35 for hogshead.

HIDES.—Are in demand at 10½@11c for green salted; 14½@15½c for dried salted and 16@17c for flint. There is no stock on hand and the receipts are very light.

IRON COTTON TIES.—Sell at 5¾@5⅞c ₽ lb.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21, 1872.

Arrived yesterday—257 Texas Beeves, 124 Calves and Yearlings.

Sold yesterday—224 Texas Beeves, 225 Calves and Yearlings, 164 Hogs.

Stock on sale—1579 Texas Beeves, 437 Calves and Yearlings, 569 Hogs, 1469 Sheep and 141 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, corn fed 2d quality, ₽ hd.	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, choice, ₽ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₽ head	[illegible]
Texas Cattle, 1st quality, ₽ head	[illegible]
Texas Cattle, 2d quality, ₽ head	[illegible]
Hogs ₽ lb. net	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ₽ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ₽ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, choice ₽ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ₽ head	[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves, ₽ head	[illegible]
Calves, ₽ head	[illegible]
Yearlings, ₽ head	[illegible]
Beef, average price	[illegible]
Pork	[illegible]
Veal	[illegible]
Mutton	[illegible]

IMPORTANT.

THE DEMOCRATS of the Parish of Orleans are requested to assemble at their usual meeting places in their respective Ward Clubs on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at half past 7 o'clock.

The Presidents and officers of the several Clubs will act in accordance with the above call.

By order of the Democratic Parish Committee of Orleans. I. W. PATTON, President.
WM. WOHLFER, Secretary. jan21 2d

Book Store Removed.

THE well known English and French BOOK STORE of Mr. E. F. GOLDTHWAITE is removed from [illegible] Canal, to No. 119 Saint Charles street, [illegible]

NOTICE.—WE HAVE THIS DAY REMOVED our office to the [illegible] & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

Director .... LAWRENCE BARRETT.
Stage Manager .... JOHN E. SELWYN
Monday Evening, January 22,
Will be presented, for the first time in New Orleans, Bronson Howard's American comedy of society, entitled
SARATOGA,
Or LIFE AT THE SPRINGS—Miss AUGUSTA L. DARGON as "Effie"; MR. STUART ROBSON as "Bob Sackett"; and the strength of the Company.
"Saratoga" Matinée Wednesday and Saturday. Admission half price.
In preparation—"David Garrick" and "Burlesque."
Matinée every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
"Eileen Oge" will shortly be produced.
Business Manager, Lorraine Rogers.

St. Charles Theatre.

BEN DE BAR .... Proprietor.
LOTTA! LOTTA! LOTTA!
Will appear in conjunction with BEN DE BAR,
In Charles Dickens' great moral story of
LITTLE NELL, and THE MARCHIONESS.
The annual MARDI GRAS BALL will take place at this Theatre on February 13th. jan21 1t

Notice to Delinquent Tax-Payers of 1870.

Department of Finance, CITY HALL, New Orleans, January 21, 1872.

ALL persons who have not paid their City Taxes on Real Estate and Personal Property for the year of 1870, are hereby notified that WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., will be positively the last day on which bills for One Hundred Dollars and upwards can be settled in this office, as after that date they will be turned over to the Courts for collection.

All interested who desire to save law charge and sheriff's fees will govern themselves accordingly.
JOHN S. WALTON, Administrator of Finance. jan21 4t

The Commercial Bulletin.

THE friends and patrons of the COMMERCIAL BULLETIN are hereby informed that the publication will be resumed by the undersigned on the First of February next. Its devotion to the Commercial interests of the city, and its entire independence on all questions of public interest, will be maintained in the future as it has been in the past, always having in view the prosperity and material interests of Louisiana.

All unexpired subscriptions and advertisements will be fulfilled, and the employés of the Bulletin are requested to report to the undersigned for instructions.
jan19 6t EDWIN L. JEWELL.

Lost Cape.

LOST, going in a carriage through Canal, Rampart, Esplanade and Prieur streets, a Brown Fur CAPE, with the name of Miss S. Demeny on the lining. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same at No. 23 Dryades street. jan19 3t

New Orleans Canal and Banking Co., New Orleans, January 20, 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, Jno. R. Preston, J. H. Stauffer, J. M. Allen, J. C. Morris, [illegible] McCoard, E. J. Hart.
And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, Geo. Jonas, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
jan21 1m CHAS. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

ANDERSON'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,
No. 183 CANAL ST., NEW ORLEANS,
WHERE will be found all the latest improvements in the Photographic art. With closest attention and the best assistants and Artists, we promise the finest work that has ever been done in this city—at uniform and moderate prices. Children taken from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. THE SUN PEARL a specialty. All work guaranteed. jan21 6m d&w

Agents Wanted!

FOR the Universal Twine and Thread Cutter saves TIME, TWINE, THREAD, FINGERS and TEETH. Something everybody wants. Samples mailed on receipt of 25 cents.
Address, GEORGE DAVIS, oct11 3m 56 Broadway, New York.

For Rent.

OFFICE No. 79 Bienville street, between Royal and Bourbon, occupied for several years by the late C. Dufour. Apply to E. DUFOUR, No. 160 Customhouse street, or at the office of this paper. dec22 tf

R. HUBERWALD.
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
(SUCCESSOR OF J. HERBER.)
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 physicians' prescriptions. Prescriptions accurately compounded, day and night, by skilful assistants. jan21 1m

Second National Bank of New Orleans, New Orleans, January 10, 1872.

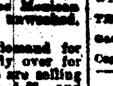
AT the annual election, held on the 9th instant, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of said Bank, to serve for the ensuing year:
P. Maspero, P. Fourchy, John T. Hardie, Charles Lafitte, John L. Cox, Adolph Meyer, Albert Baldwin, P. Poursine, Ernest Miltenberger.
And at a meeting of the Board, this day, P. Fourchy, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
JOSEPH MITCHEL, jan16 1m Cashier.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association, New Orleans, January 16, 1872.

NOTICE.—At an election held on the 10th 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. REICHARD, J. KOLL, LEON MAAS, 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.
jan16 1m A. LANAUX, Secretary.

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 bodies for twenty years at least.
The bodies thus embalmed may be sent to all parts of Europe. Prices moderate. jan7 3m

CARSON MUDGE,
(Successor to L. Goetta,)
GUN MAKER,
72 Magazine Street, near Poydras.



KEEPS constantly on hand a fine assortment of Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Fixed Ammunition, etc. Fishing and Sporting Tackle. A fine assortment of J. R. Cooper's Central Fire Breech Loaders. dec31 1m

SUGAR-CURED HAMS AT RETAIL.
10,000 pounds Sugar-Cured HAMS at 10 cents per pound.
10,000 pounds Green SHOULDERS at 6 cents per pound.
1000 pounds BREAKFAST BACON at 16 cents per pound.
Also for sale, 500 McCLELLAN SADDLES at $5 each. The above prices are great bargains.
S. H. CHURCHILL,
No. 48 Magazine street, between Natchez and Gravier, under St. James Hotel. dec24 1m d&w

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 due and payable on the 12th instant, at the Banking House, 103 Canal street.
jan12 10t JOSEPH MITCHELL, Cashier.

ERNEST C. VILLERE, DEALER IN FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CORDIALS ALE, PORTER, etc., No. 13 Common street, under the Gas Office, New Orleans. Recommends his $3 Cognac. oct11 ly ev sun

Steam Variety Wood Works.
SMITH & DONNELLY, Proprietors,
164 ST. JOSEPH STREET, N. O.
LUMBER Dressed, Straight and Circular Sawing, Wood Turning, etc. Cisterns made and repaired; Stair Balusters and Mouldings made to order; the manufacturing of Cotton Presses and Agricultural Implements receive our special attention.
Address Box 1256, Mechanics' and Dealers' Exchange. dec26 1m d&w

Shakespeare Foundry,
GIROD STREET,
Between Baronne and Dryades streets,
NEW ORLEANS.
Jos. A. Shakespeare, A. Smith, S. Ruddy.
SHAKESPEARE, SMITH & CO.,
(Successors to Geddes, Shakespeare & Co.)
IRON and Brass Founders and Machinists. Manufacturers every variety of Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Centrifugal Machines, Saw Mills, Draining Machines, Mill and Gin Gearing and Grate Bars, Store Fronts, Columns, Ventilators and Sash Weights.
Blacksmith work of all kinds. jan19 d&w

To the Public and Tax-Payers.
JOHN T. DUFOUR,
50 .... EXCHANGE ALLEY 50
Between Bienville and Customhouse streets,
SETTLES all back taxes, City and State; takes all the necessary steps to obtain a reduction of exorbitant assessments; corrects errors of names on rolls, etc. He respectfully solicits the patronage of tax-payers. oct10 ly

COBB, DOLHONDE & CO.,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.
COBB, 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.
Consignments of and orders solicited for Western and Southern Produce generally. Cash advanced [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]	
Total Premiums		[illegible]
Less: Premiums unearned 31st December, 1871	[illegible]	
Return Premiums	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earned Premiums		[illegible]
Less: Reinsurance	[illegible]	
Losses on fire risks	[illegible]	
Marine risks	[illegible]	
River risks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Taxes, licenses, expenses, less interest account	[illegible]	
Interest on outstanding scrips	[illegible]	[illegible]
Profits		[illegible]
Net earned Premiums	[illegible]	
Less	[illegible]	
Amount participating to profit	[illegible]	
Profit on Fire	[illegible]	
River	[illegible]	
Marine	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Company have the following assets:

Bills receivable—(premiums)	[illegible]
Bills receivable secured by mortgage and pledge	[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Bonds and Stocks—cash market value	[illegible]
Scrips of Merchants' Mutual Ins. Co.—cash market value	[illegible]
Property corner Canal and Camp street—cash value	[illegible]
Liabilities: Outstanding scrips 1861-1870	[illegible]
Interest on do.	[illegible]
Interest on scrip unclaimed	[illegible]
Reserved for unearned premiums	[illegible]
Profit 31st December, 1871	[illegible]
Excess over liabilities	[illegible]

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 13th 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 to the parties entitled thereto on and after the second Monday of March next:
16 PER CENT. ON FIRE PREMIUMS.
16 PER CENT. ON RIVER PREMIUMS.
It was also resolved to pay 6 per cent interest on all outstanding Certificates of Scrip, to the legal holders thereof, on and after the second Monday of March next.
DIRECTORS: Geo. Urquhart, [illegible], J. Tuyes, [illegible] jan21 1m

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 31st, 1871: Fire premiums, Marine, River [illegible]

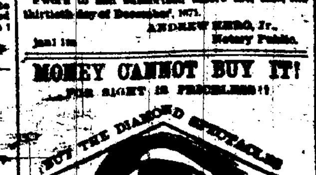
The above statement is a correct transcript from the books of the Insurance Association.
C. CAVAROC, President.
G. LANAUX, Secretary.
STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 16th day of January, 1872.
G. LE GARDEUR, Jr., Notary Public.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 8th 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 15th of February next, in cash, to stockholders who have paid their subscriptions in full, and by coupon on stock notes of subscribers, on which balances are due.
It was furthermore resolved, that stockholders will have to pay, on the 15th of February next, all balances then remaining due on their stock notes.
C. CAVAROC, President.
G. LANAUX, Secretary.
DIRECTORS: Chs. Cavaroc, S. Cambon, Chs. de Ruyter, Arthur Poincy, A. Reichard, J. Koll, Leon Maas, Jr., P. S. Wiltz, E. F. Mioton, Leon Queyrouze, W. Agar, A. Thibaut. jan21 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 of Scrip and Interest unclaimed for three years standing. [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30, 1871.
We, the undersigned, hereby certify the above to be a correct copy from the books of the company, being of three years' standing.
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. jan1 1m

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!
FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!!!



IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT USE THESE PERFECT LENSES.
Ground from Minute Crystal Pebbles, Melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their hardness and brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use.
MANUFACTURED BY J. E. SPENCER & CO., OPTICIANS, NEW YORK.
Caution—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union.
[illegible] Jeweler and Optician, [illegible] Canal Street, Is sole Agent for New Orleans, From whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed. jan21 ly—sun wed fri

Louis Stern & Brother's FERTILIZERS.
Raw Bone, Super Phosphate, Fine Ground Bone. [illegible]

H. P. BUCKLEY,
No. 9 Camp Street.
[illegible]

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.
SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class steamships:
GEN. SHERMAN .... Capt. THOS. HALSEY
GEN. MEADE .... Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES .... Capt. E. HOWES
MISSISSIPPI .... Capt. W. F. BIGBY
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER .... Capt. B. F. BURDICK
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship GEN. MEADE, A. W. Sampson, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson street, on Saturday, January 27th, at 8 A. M. These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE .... $50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE .... 20 00.
Through Bills Lading issued 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 JOHN A. LUDWIGSEN, Agent, No. 160 Common street.
The steamship EMILY B. SOUDER will follow—leaving SATURDAY, Feb. 4th, 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 CORTES, Wolfmann, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, Saturday, January 27, at 8 A. M.
PASSAGE .... $50.
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, 64 Carondelet street.

For Philadelphia, via Havana.
To sail on SATURDAY, January 27 at 8 A. M. The line A1 Steamship YAZOO, Catharine, 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. oct8 tf

TEXAS.
Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.
The following low-pressure Iron Steamships form these lines, viz: AGNES, ALABAMA, AUSTIN, CLINTON, CITY OF NORFOLK, HARLAN, I. C. HARRIS, W. G. HEWES, HUTCHINSON, JOSEPHINE, MATAGORDA, MORGAN, ST. MARY, WHITNEY.
For Galveston and Indianola—Steamer ST. MARY, G. K. TRIPP, Commander, Will leave foot of St. Joseph street, on TUESDAY January 23d, at 12 M. Lavaca freight landed at Indianola wharf.
FOR GALVESTON and Sabine, via Mississippi River—steamer AUSTIN, GEO. W. STOW, Commander, Will leave foot of St. Joseph street, as above, on THURSDAY, January 25th, at 8 A. M. Sabine freight taken at 2½ per cent. above Galveston rates, and landed on return of steamer from Galveston.
For Brazos Santiago, Corpus Christi, Fulton, St. Mary and Rockport, via Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamers—steamer MORGAN, J. R. LOCKWOOD, Commander, Will leave Brashear on the arrival of the 8 A. M. train from Algiers on WEDNESDAY, January 24. St. Mary and Corpus Christi freight landed at Rockport. Lighterage at Brazos Santiago at risk and expense of consignees. Shippers will please take notice that freight for this steamer will be received at Pontchartrain Railroad Depot.
FOR GALVESTON—Inside Passage, Mail Route, via Morgan's La. and Texas R. R. and Branch—FOR PASSENGERS AND MAILS ONLY. Passengers take the Railroad Ferry Boat, foot of St. Ann street, at 7¼ A. M. reaching Brashear City at 11¼ 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 6 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted) at Agent's office, or the Ferry Landing on the morning of departure.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

GARDEN SEEDS.
LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, Growth of 1871—H. 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. H. HAFNER, 73 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Theatre. jan6 3m d&w

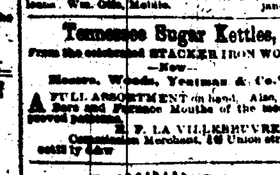
B. DEBAVEN. J. W. ROBERTSON.
ROBERTSON & CO.,
Over E. Conrey & Sons,
No. 4 .... CANAL STREET .... No. 4
GENERAL AGENTS AND Commission Merchants. nov28 1m

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPP OF HOLLAND,
AN INVIGORATING TONIC —AND— MEDICAL BEVERAGE,
Manufactured by the Proprietor AT SCHIEDAM OF HOLLAND,
And is one warranted perfectly pure. For the invalid it is one of the most valuable additions ever offered to the Materia Medica, as a beverage it has no superior.
Please read the Circular which accompanies the bottle.
SCHIEDAM, New York.
A. WALZ, General Agent, dec21 1m No. 18 Conti street, New Orleans.

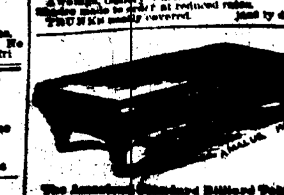
J. E. MERILH. P. CASAU ZEILE.
J. E. MERILH & Co.,
179 .... POYDRAS STREET 179
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Leather and Shoe Findings.
ALWAYS ON HAND a large stock of French and German Calf Skins, Large & Calf Skins, Oil-dressed Morocco, Patent Leather, Linings, Kid and Sheep Skins, Serges, English Lastings, French Satin, Tarry and Silk Elastics, Galloons, Boot and Gaiter Webs, Fancy Shoe Trimmings, Etc., Etc. Best standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK AND HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER, SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS every description. Particular attention given to country orders. aug4 3m op

A. C. Danner & Co., Mobile. Wiley G. Toomer, New Orleans.
DANNER & TOOMER,
Office and Yard, 201 and 203 Julia Street, Between Liberty and Franklin, opposite New Basin.
Postoffice address, Lock Box 48.
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 suit length kept constantly on hand, the actual cost of sawing only being added to the price. Full measure guaranteed.
LUMBER, SHINGLES, STAVES, etc.—We are agents for several large saw mills on the lakes and Mobile Bay, and are prepared to fill bills for city, plantation use, or for shipment, of the best Yellow Pine or Cypress Lumber, promptly and correctly.
The best quality of Cypress Shingles always on hand.
Orders sent to our offices or addressed to us through Postoffice Glass Box 132, will receive prompt attention.
We are determined to give satisfaction. DANNER & TOOMER.
References—Thomas P. Miller & Co., Mobile; Baker, Lawler & Co., Mobile; John T. Moore & Co., New Orleans; Sterling Price & Co., St. Louis; A. J. Ward & Co., New Orleans; Toomer, Sykes & Co., Mobile; W. G. Wilmot & Co., New Orleans; Wm. Otis, Mobile. jan1 1m

Tennessee Sugar Kettles,
From the celebrated STACKER IRON WORKS,
—Now— Moore, 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, 16 Union street. oct11 ly d&w



CASSIDY & MILLER,
162 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.
SAIL MAKERS and Agents for the FLEET WING COTTON DUCK FACTORY.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Woodbury, Druid and Ontario DUCK, of all weights and widths, from 20 inches to 120 feet.
Keep on hand a large and well assorted stock of Tents, Tarpaulins, Float, Dray and Wagon Covers, Flags of all nations, Twine and Manilla Rope, Wood and Iron Blocks, etc.
We call attention of Contractors, Railroad Companies, etc., to our great facilities for furnishing Tents, Tarpaulins, or anything in the Cotton Duck line, as cheap as New York, St. Louis, or any Northern city.
Awnings, Gallery Curtains, Window and Door Awnings made to order at reduced rates.
TRUNKS neatly covered. jan4 ly d&w



The American Standard Billiard Tables.
PHELAN & COLLENDER'S BEVEL NEW CUSHION.
Patented June 8, 1871.
FOR SALE.
Also second hand TABLES, and all kinds of BILLIARD GOODS, by calling on [illegible] J. LACOUME, Proprietor.