Wallace & Co.,

SLOCOMB BUILDING,

No. 74 Canal Street, and Nos. 91, 93, and 95 Common Street,

ADJOINING THE CITY HOTEL,

DIRECT IMPORTERS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Offer a complete assortment of all styles of goods pertaining to this branch of their business.

THEIR SPRING STOCK,

Being fully open, is offered to buyers at prices fully meeting the recent decline.

Sales Guaranteed at New York Prices.

Wallace & Co.,

SLOCOMB BUILDING,

74 Canal street,

—AND—

91, 93 and 95 Common street,

ADJOINING CITY HOTEL

Of recent Direct Importations, offered at prices corresponding with recent decline:

BOOTOH GINGHAMS,
Spring and Summer CASSIMERES,
LINEN DUCK,
LINEN DRILL, White and Brown,
LINEN CHECKS, all grades,
IRISH LINENS, all qualities;
LINEN LAWNS,
TABLE LINENS.

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TIN PLATE, SHEET and BAR IRON.
COPPER, PIG and BAR LEAD.
SHEET ZINC, PIG and BAR TIN.
NAILS, CASTINGS and HOE.
PLOWS, SHOVELS and SPADES.
MANILLA CORDAGE, INDIA RUBBER BELTING and PACKING.
TIN and JAPANNED WARE.
Constantly on hand
A Large and Complete Assortment of COOKING STOVES.
Sole Agent for the CELEBRATED STEWART COOKING STOVE.

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REDUCED PRICES.

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Offer their Complete Assortment of

SPRING CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS

—AT—

25 Per Cent. Below Former Prices.

Great Bargains in Dry Goods,

—OFFERED BY—

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.,

IN LIQUIDATION,

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TOURO BUILDINGS.

On and after the 5th inst., we will offer our entire stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS at greatly REDUCED PRICES. Whatever will remain unsold on the 1st of next month will be disposed of at public auction, as the firm of C. A. Barriere & Bro., is to be finally dissolved. We invite merchants, planters and house keepers, and all in want of goods, to give us a call and examine our stock, which is mostly composed of goods recently imported by ourselves.

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.

J. P. Lindsay,

—WITH—

BARNETT & SHEPARD,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc.,

No. 45 Magazine street, opposite St. James Hotel,

NEW ORLEANS.

Agents for the celebrated London Jockey Club House Gin.
Tilton & McFarland's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.
☞ Advances made on consignments.

Metropolitan Hotel,

LATE BROWN'S,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

This leading Hotel, RENOVATED AND REFURNISHED, now in perfect order for the reception and accommodation of its patrons.

Steam Engines and Boilers.

Circular Saw Mills, Hoe and Co.'s Circular Saws, India Rubber and Leather Belting, Corn and Flouring Mills, Lubricating and Gum Packing, Steam Whistles and Gauges, Mill Saw Files, Monkey Wrenches, Smut Machines, Woodworth Planers, Shingle Machines, English Cast Steel, Boiler Iron and Rivets, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, and a general description of Machinery.
For sale by

EDMUND M. IVENS & CO.,
53 St. Charles street, New Orleans.

Kursheedt & Bienvenu,

EDWIN J. KURSHEEDT ..... J. GUICHARD BIENVENU.

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AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements, Carpenters' Tools.
Marble Mantels, Grates, etc., etc.,

NO. 114 CAMP STREET.

Marine,

RIVER AND FIRE INSURANCE.

Home Insurance Company of New York.
CASH CAPITAL AND ASSETS ..... $3,714,000.

Arctic Insurance Company of New York,
CASH CAPITAL AND ASSETS ..... $614,000.

The undersigned, agent for these well-known and responsible Companies, continues to insure against the perils of the Sea and Rivers, as well as against loss or damage by Fire, both in the city and country, at the current rates of premium, returning to his customers TWENTY PER CENT. in Cash.

All losses adjusted and paid in Cash promptly at this agency.

GEO. A. FOSDICK,
30 Camp street, corner Natchez.

Spring! Spring!

W. DAUPHIN,

66 ..... Customhouse Street 66

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—OF—

MILLINERY,

STRAW AND FANCY GOODS.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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—OF—

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1866.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF LOUISIANA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1866.

Senate.

Pursuant to adjournment from yesterday, the Senate met at noon to-day, Lieutenant Governor Voorhies presiding.

On the roll being called twenty-two members responded.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Leacock.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the proceedings:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Barrow, Brownlee, Brosie, Burthe, Coco, Cooley, Duvigneaud, Fellowes, Fonte, Gibson, Gordon, Hough, Kavanagh, Kenner, Lapeyre, Lott, Mohan, Munday, Nelson, Newton of Jackson, Newton of Morehouse, Palfrey, Poché, Purcell, Scruggs, Taylor, Welch and Wilcoxon.

A message was received from the House of Representatives through Mr. Halsey, Assistant Clerk. It announced concurrence in the Senate amendments to the act to provide for the protection of immigrants into Louisiana, and by substitute in the bill to establish an internal improvement district. The substitute is entitled "an act to authorize the Governor to issue certificates of indebtedness of the State to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars, and to provide for the payment of the same to defray the expenses of building levees and other purposes as provided in an act entitled an act to confirm and ratify the appointment of levee commissioners provisionally made by the Governor of the State, and to continue their functions, approved February 17th, 1866." The message also asked the concurrence of the Senate in the act to amend the act relative to the publication of judicial advertisements in French; and it asked the signature of the President to the following bills: for the relief of Benj. Bloomfield; joint resolution requesting our State representatives in Washington to endeavor to prevent the abolition of the Western District Court of Louisiana prayed for in a memorial from certain members of the bar; the act to establish a bureau of immigration, etc.

Mr. Kenner offered a resolution amending the sixteenth rule, and providing that the order of the day be henceforth taken up at 1 o'clock. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Kenner, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Ellis on account of ill health.

Mr. Kenner, on behalf of Mr. Ellis, called up "an act to exempt from taxation certain grounds and other property of the Synagogue Tememe Derech," the same having been reported unfavorably by the Finance Committee, with an amendment to the first section. Passed, with a proviso that arrear taxes should not be released.

The same Senator called up "an act for the relief of Abraham Penn, of the parish of St. Tammany." Passed.

The same Senator called up "an act for the relief of the sureties of S. H. Morgan, late tax collector of the parish of St. Tammany. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Fonte called up "an act for the relief of Jas. M. Pinnegar and John McLean," the same having been reported on favorably by the Committee on Claims. Passed.

Mr. Munday called up the House act for the relief of Antonio Marero, which was passed with a protective proviso.

Mr. Munday, on behalf of Mr. Abney, called up an act granting ferry privileges to Mrs. J. B. Hodges, of the parish of Caddo. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Palfrey, the House substitute for the Senate act to establish an internal improvement district, etc., was taken up and referred to the Committee on Public Works, Lands and Levees.

Mr. Newton, of Morehouse, called up an act to provide for an election of municipal officers in the town of Vernon, parish of Jackson. Passed.

The same Senator called up an act to legitimatize Georgiana Deas. Passed.

The same Senator called up an act supplementary to an act to incorporate the town of Vienna, approved March 2, 1866. Passed.

Mr. Barrow called up the House bill for the relief of Josiah Reems, a veteran of 1814 and 1815. Concurred in.

Mr. Munday called up an act to authorize John Q. Prescott to sue the State. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Munday, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on an act for the relief of J. R. and E. F. Newman; and on the act for the relief of Edward Lhoste.

Mr. Palfrey, from the Committee on Public Works, Lands and Levees, reported favorably on a joint resolution instructing the State engineer to examine the different passes of the Mississippi river; and a corresponding resolution was passed.

Mr. Duvigneaud, from the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, reported a resolution proposing reductions of salaries of certain officers. Laid over under the rules.

Mr. Palfrey, from special committee on the part of the Senate to receive public documents from the late Surveyor General of the State, presented an inventory of documents received, etc.

The report of the committee was received and the committee was discharged.

Mr. Munday presented a memorial from Messrs. Howland and Otis, praying for relief. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Burthe called up "an act for the relief of Thro. Durell and R. D. Hubbard;" the same having been reported unfavorably by the Committee on Claims. Passed.

A communication from the House was received through Mr. Maxwell, Chief Clerk, requesting the signature of the President of the Senate to an act to provide for supplying the lost records of the parishes of Madison, Concordia, Carroll and Tensas.

Mr. Cooley introduced an act to establish an internal improvement district, etc. Referred, after a brief discussion, to the Committee on Public Works, Lands and Levees.

Mr. Lott called up an act to authorize George C. Wilson to make a title to the property of his widow and children by private act, the same having been reported on adversely by the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Burthe, this bill was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, the Senate went into executive session.

On resuming, a communication from the House announced that the House had concurred in the Senate amendments to an act for the relief of S. L. Slack, and requested the signature of the President of the Senate to the same.

The Senate adjourned until noon on Monday, March 19, 1866.

House of Representatives.

For want of a quorum the House did not enter into business until nearly half-past 11 o'clock, and then the number present was barely sufficient to constitute a House.

Mr. Gates complained of an editorial attack upon him in the Bee, and, to deprive that paper of the advantages resulting from the law—judicial advertisements in the French language to appear in a journal printed wholly or in part in French—introduced a bill providing that the law in question should not apply to the parish of Orleans, and that so far as that parish was concerned, advertisers might select their own medium of publication.

The rules being suspended the bill passed and was sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Scanlan, the bill for the protection of immigrants to the State, returned from the Senate, with amendments, was taken up and the amendments were concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, the bill authorizing the levee commissioners to enter into negotiations with the authorities of Arkansas, for joint action to construct levees to prevent the waters of the Mississippi and Arkansas rivers from overflowing the lands on Bayou Magon and Boeuf River, and directing an expenditure of $50,000 of the monies already appropriated for levee purposes, for the improvement indicated by the bill, was taken up.

After explanations from Messrs. Harrison and Anderson, of Madison, showing the importance and necessity of the work contemplated, the bill, with an amendment, suggested by Mr. Eldridge, making the appropriation a separate one, in addition to the previous appropriations for levees, provided the general fund shall be reimbursed for the appropriation from the swamp land and levee and drainage funds, was ordered to be engrossed.

The bill for the relief of P. L. Slack, returned from the Senate, with an amendment, was taken up, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill defining the duties and fixing the compensation of State Printer, returned from the Senate, with numerous amendments, was next taken up, and the amendments were submitted in detail. The supporters of the amendments having stifled debate by procuring an order for the previous question. Those adhering to the original bill demanded a recorded vote upon every item. This, they required as due to the Committee on Printing, who had thoroughly investigated the subject, and as due to the House itself, who should be allowed to receive all possible information upon this as upon every other matter of public interest. A persistent refusal on the part of those managing the majority of the occasion to permit explanation resulted in a determined purpose to have the yeas and nays on every question, and the remainder of the morning session, and the entire evening session, until it was discovered that a quorum was not present, were consumed on parliamentary tactics without a final vote.

It was nearly eleven o'clock when the House adjourned under these circumstances.

Financial and Commercial Summary.

Gold was very much depressed on Saturday morning, by Friday's advices from New York, which quoted a decline of 1 per cent. in that market, but after having sold as low as 127¾, or ¾@1 per cent. under the ruling rates of the previous evening, it again rallied on the announcement of a reaction at New York, and recovered about ½ per cent. of the morning decline. Operations for the day were very light however, and the market closed unsettled at 128@128¼ against 128¼@128¾ on Friday evening.

Foreign Exchange has been very languid since our last, owing to continued unfavorable advices from the northern cities. Most of the principal buyers absented themselves from the market on Saturday, and operations for the day were of a very restricted character throughout, at rather weak prices. The movement was too insignificant, however, to establish any quotable variation in rates, and we would therefore repeat previous figures, as follows, viz: Bank Sterling 135@136½; clear bills 135¾@136; bills of lading 135@135½; bank francs f.4.05@f.4.07½, and out door francs f.4.12½@f.4.17½.

Domestic Exchange continues dull and drooping. Offerings of private and commercial exhibit but little if any increase, and the demand both at bank and on the street, is of the same restricted character as for several days past. The bank rate for sight checks on the northern cities is ¼@½ ⅌ cent. discount, with the principal movement at the outside figure, and the buying rates for outdoor offerings are ½@¾ for sight; ¾@1 for 5 to 10 days' sight; 1@1¼ for 15 to 20 days'; 1¼@1½ for 30 days', and 1½@2 ⅌ cent. discount for 60 days' sight.

Bank Notes and Securities have disclosed no important alteration of any kind for several days past. Offerings of descriptions most in request were very light, and the general run, which appeared to have been in ample supply, attracted no attention whatever. The movement on Saturday, which mostly transpired at public auction, was restricted to some lots of Louisiana State Bank, Bank of Louisiana and Union Bank notes, and to Commercial Water Works, Louisiana State Bank, Citizens' Bank, Jackson Railroad and Opelousas Railroad stocks, and a few consolidated bonds and city bonds to railroads, at the prices furnished in our financial article.

Cotton—The movement in the staple on Saturday was limited to sales of 2,015 bales at irregular prices. Offerings appeared to have been some what under the previous daily average, but the supply was in excess of the demand throughout, the latter having been restricted by increased difficulties in the way of placing exchange, owing to still further depression in the New York market. Some sales of small lots were reported at easier rates, but most factors steadily refused to make any concessions whatever, and the market closed as it had opened, unsettled, at Friday's quotations, which can only be referred to as approximating figures, viz: Ordinary, 31@31c., good ordinary, 33@33c., low middling, 37@38c., and middling 42c.

Sugar and Molasses—The market is amply supplied with the production of Cuba, but this description is only in nominal request, and the movement in it is of too insignificant a character to establish quotations. The stock of Louisiana is very light, and judging from the falling off in receipts during the past two weeks, we must infer that the supply in the interior is nearly or wholly exhausted. Transactions since our last have been confined to 60 hhds. Sugar at 12c. for common and 13½c. ⅌ lb for good fair.

Western Produce—There is no marked variation to notice under the above head. The better qualities of Flour are scarce and in request, at full previous prices, while the lower grades are in good supply and considerably neglected. Receipts of Corn continue heavy and meet ready sale at our last quotations. Oats show a falling off in the stock in first hands and command a slight advance. The supply of Bran is almost entirely exhausted, but prices are still low. The supply of, and demand for Hay, is of a very restricted character, and the sales on Saturday were at about former prices, heavy receipts being looked for henceforward.

Provisions are abundant, but the movement in pork, bacon, green meats and lard is still almost exclusively restricted to retail operations, for particulars of which, we would refer to our commercial article in another column.

Interest to National Banks.—As the attention of Treasurer Spinner has been frequently called to the fact that the number of a National Bank, as stated upon the receipts for bonds and upon other papers issued by him, is not in all cases identical with the number given to the same bank by the Controller of the Currency, he deems it proper to state in a circular that such difference in numbering is immaterial; that the number used by his office is a designation for the convenience of his office alone, and that, although it would be desirable to have the numbers used by the two offices correspond, it has been found, for various reasons, impracticable.

But one National Bank was established last week, making the total number now in operation 1,634. The Controller of the Currency is in daily receipt of applications for the establishment of new banks throughout the country, but is compelled to deny them until Congress shall pass an act providing for an increase of circulation. The few now being established are authorized to commence business on applications which were filed a long time since, and no others will be established until the appropriation referred to is made by Congress.

Exports of Specie from New York—The following shows the exports of specie from New York to the 24th of February in the years noted:

Total since Jan. 1, 1866	$1,395,099
Same time in 1865	4,066,561
Same time in 1864	8,067,924
Same time in 1863	7,213,752
Same time in 1862	5,961,283
Same time in 1861	712,576
Same time in 1860	1,852,755
Same time in 1859	4,859,313
Same time in 1858	8,452,540
Same time in 1857	2,912,077
Same time in 1856	1,971,177
Same time in 1855	2,010,271
Same time in 1854	2,547,769
Same time in 1853	1,693,609
Same time in 1852	4,449,099

Government Warrants, etc.—Hon. F. E. Spinner, United States Treasurer, decides that all warrants drawn against the government under $10,000 will in future be paid entirely in cash, and that quartermaster's checks under $5000 will also be entirely liquidated. All others will be paid one half in cash and the remainder in certificates. Inasmuch as the interest on temporary deposits has been lowered from six to five per cent., it is confidently believed that this will have a tendency to bring certificates of indebtedness up to par.

Failures in the Northern States—The annual circular of R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Mercantile Agency shows that during the past year, there have been in the Northern States 530 failures, involving $17,625,000 of liabilities. The following statement shows how these figures compare with those of previous years:

FAILURES IN NORTHERN STATES FROM 1857 TO 1865.

	Number.	Liabilities.
1857	4,927	$291,635,000
1858	3,113	74,054,747
1859	2,799	50,060,000
1860	2,207	61,739,474
1861	1,925	126,062,000
1862	1,652	214,915,000
1863	1,402	383,062,000
1864	530	7,940,000
1865	519	7,075,000
1865	530	17,625,000
Average from 1857 to 1864		98,615,000

The number of failures during the year is shown to be nearly as great as in 1861, but the aggregate of liabilities is double, a circumstance which is explained from the fact that an unusually large proportion of the failures has occurred in the larger cities, where the liabilities of firms are apt to be large.

Revenue Circular—The commissioner of internal revenue has addressed a letter to the collectors of the Second District of Pennsylvania, declaring that inspectors cannot retain for their own use that portion of spirits taken from the cask or package in order to ascertain the proof. This is not only wholly unauthorized, but is looked upon as a positive fraud upon the government and dealer. The collectors are instructed to adopt such measures as shall effectually put a stop to the practice.

The Effect of Government Gold Sales upon the Banks—A New York paper says the bank return reflects the change in the money market last week, growing out of the heavy sales of gold for currency by the government. This operation has transferred four millions of gold to the banks, and nearly nine millions currency to the treasury office. Of the latter about three millions appear to have come out of the banks in legal tender notes, and the banks at the same time reduced their loans over three millions.

Operations of the New York Treasury Office. The following statement shows the movement at the New York office of the Treasury since July 1, 1865:

Customs received.		Gold Interest Paid.	
July	$9,884,193	July	$5,714,357
August	13,091,831	August	641,575
September	15,607,954	September	4,117,409
October	1,664,409	October	5,848,931
November	10,158,000	November	4,241,786
December	8,876,435	December	2,783,000
January	12,489,875	January	5,138,000
February	12,18,759	February	651,000
March 3	1,769,001	March 3	1,183,317
March 10	2,202,652	March 10	884,000
Total	$93,983,261	Total	$31,484,865

Exports and Imports—The opinion that our exports during the past three years were in excess of the imports is erroneous. The official value of the exports are currency values, while the valuation of the imports are made in gold figures for the three years, 1863, 1864 and 1865. The imports amount to $276,000,000 in gold; while exports valued in currency at $372,000,000, when reduced to a gold standard amount to only $262,000,000, leaving instead of an overplus of $156,000,000 in our favor, a deficit of $114,000,000. This is the true condition of our foreign trade, and probably explains the great flow of our securities to Europe.

Report of the United States Revenue Commission—The Revenue Commission have made a report, with numerous recommendations to Congress, of which the following are the most important: A gradual exemption of direct tax upon all manufactures, except tobacco, liquors, and a few other articles; a reduction of taxes on distilled spirits to one dollar per gallon; a tax of five cents per pound on cotton; no discrimination in incomes under or over $5000, no tax at all on incomes less than $1000, and no allowance for house rent over $300; no tax on crude petroleum; a tax of one-hundredth of one per cent. on sale of stocks.

These changes, with the retention of those now in force, it is estimated, will yield a gross revenue of $335,000,000, from which, after setting aside $50,000,000 for the reduction of the public debt, will leave $85,000,000 applicable to reduction of taxation. The committee recommend that all changes be made slowly, for the present.

As will be seen by the above, the tax of 5c. per pound, as recommended by the Commission, on cotton, is not only onerous, but entirely disproportionate to the changes on all other articles.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL—D L Cashley, Texas; S Raymond, Portland; L W Jones, do; E Hightse, Chicago; W Evans, do; R N Lewis, Hempstead; G A Hayward, Nashville; A H Kirtland and wife, Mobile; G Baker, San Francisco; W B Briggs, Mobile; A H Partee, Cincinnati, Ohio; R J Denny, Corpus Christi; J F Donaly, Louisville; Thomas F Watson, city; A Carr, Dallas Opera.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL—Maurice G Bay, Washington; Lieut Gen Bryan, Opelousas; Joseph Went, 3 Island sides, Tex. Sugar cured canvassed hams, 22c. Lard, 19¾.

New York, March 17.—Cotton closed dull and drooping, at 41c. Money quiet and easy, at 5@6 ⅌ cent. Sterling exchange, 109. Gold closed at 128¾. Government stocks a shade firmer.

Dry goods are selling at auction. Paper is very abundant.

The total exports of specie for the week amounted to $236,000.

March 17, 12 M.—Cotton quiet and steady at 57c. Gold 130¾. Exchange quiet at 108.

Boston, March 17.—The steamer Africa, from Liverpool via Halifax, arrived at this port to-day. Her mails will leave for the South this afternoon.

Louisville, March 16.—Low water 4 feet. Weather cloudy and cool. Receipts—Flour, 1,000 bbls; meal, 500 sacks; bacon, 1,000 lbs; hogs, 1,000 head. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 bbls; meal, 500 sacks; bacon, 1,000 lbs; hogs, 1,000 head