The South-Western.

VOL. XVIII. | SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1870. | No. 33

TERMS:

THE SOUTH-WESTERN is published weekly, at FIVE DOLLARS per annum, THREE for six months, payable in advance. No subscription taken for a less period than six months.

CLUB RATES.—To Clubs of five, and upwards, to one post office, the South-Western will be furnished at four dollars per copy for a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of $1 50 PER SQUARE for the first insertion and 75 CENTS for each subsequent one. Eight lines or less, constitute a square. The following are our rates to yearly advertisers:

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
One Square	$10 00	$15 00	$25 00
Two "	15 00	25 00	40 00
Three "	20 00	35 00	55 00
Four "	25 00	45 00	70 00
One-fifth of a Column	40 00	60 00	100 00
One-fourth "	50 00	75 00	125 00
One-Half "	80 00	120 00	200 00
One Column	140 00	210 00	350 00

Obituary notices, marriages, public meetings, cards of thanks, etc., to be paid for as advertisements.

THE DAILY SOUTH-WESTERN will be published on Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays, and Tuesdays, the Weekly making its appearance on Wednesday mornings, containing the latest news up to the hour of going to press. Terms of subscription to the Daily, Fifteen Dollars per annum; Eight Dollars for six months; One Dollar and a Half per month: Payable in advance. Single copies, Ten Cents.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 50 per square of eight lines, for the first insertion, and 75 cents for each additional insertion. Liberal deductions made to those who advertise by the quarter or by the year.

JOS. B. WOLFE. JOEL WOLFE.

JOS. B. WOLFE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 188 COMMON STREET,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Agents

Daniel Pratt's Improved COTTON GINS,

—AND THE—

EUREKA COTTON GIN.

ap28 1y.

JOHN H. CARTER,

WHOLESALE GROCER

—AND—

DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

Nos. 8 and 10 Levee Street,

NEW ORLEANS. mh24 1y]

G. W. SENTELL & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 16 UNION STREET,

New Orleans. [au1 1y

WHEELER, SHEPHERD & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

12 UNION STREET,

New Orleans.

d8 6mw]

H. W. FARLEY. WM. G. FARLEY.

H. W. FARLEY & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

d1 6mw] No. 73 Carondelet Street, New Orleans.

J. M. PRATHER,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

44 CARONDELET STREET,

New Orleans. [o206m

JOHN SPEAKE, Late of Jefferson, Texas. B. F. BUCKNER, Late of Shreveport.

SPEAKE & BUCKNER,

COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION Merchants—No. 39 Union street, New Orleans. Messrs. SALE & MURPHY are our authorised agents at Shreveport, who will make Cash Advances on Cotton shipped to us. [se2 tf

J. W. BURBRIDGE. | T. D. MILLER. | T. LYTT. LYON.

J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 190 Gravier Street, New Orleans.

R. H. LINDSAY, representing the above house, will advance plantation supplies and bagging and rope, and will make liberal CASH advances on cotton or other produce consigned to them.

Office in Tally's Block, Spring Street, Shreveport, Louisiana. [au1 1y

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, New Orleans, La. C. C. ANTOINE, Shreveport, La.

PINCHBACK & ANTOINE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

114 Carondelet Street, New Orleans.

Liberal advances made on consignments, and prompt attention given to Buying, Selling and Leasing of Farms, Paying of Taxes, Collecting Rents, etc., etc. [o20 1y]

JOHN M'INTYRE. M. H. APPLEGATE.

McINTYRE & APPLEGATE,

PLUMBERS

AND DEALERS IN

Cooking Ranges and Boilers, Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Washstands, Kitchen Sinks, Lift and Force Pumps, Ale Pumps, Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe, Brass and Plated Cocks of all patterns.

146 ..... POYDRAS STREET, ...146

New Orleans.

N.B.—Agents for Colwell's, Shaw & Willard's Patent Tin-Lined Pipe. Hydrants put up, extended and repaired. Repairing neatly done. [n3 w1y

Gold Medals and Diplomas La. State Fair, 1866, 1868 and 1869.

E. A. TYLER,

115 Canal Street, New Orleans, La.,

MANUFACTURER and IMPORTER of Watches, Clocks, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Fine Cutlery, Bronzes, Fine Jewelry of every description, and rich Fancy Goods, Opera Glasses and Spectacles.

Sole agent for the celebrated Chas. E. Jacot Watch, Odd Fellows' and Masons' jewels.

Watches repaired. Jewelry and Silver Ware made to order. Diamonds re-set. [d1 6mw

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

STEVENS & SEYMOUR,

Nos. 96 and 98 COMMON STREET,

(opposite the City Hotel,)

NEW ORLEANS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CUTLERY, GUNS,

COMBS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FANCY GOODS,

PAPER, STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS And School Books.

RICE BRO'S & CO.,

89 and 91 Camp Street and 565 Magazine St., Warehouse—97 and 99 Julia Street,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

Direct Importers of Birmingham, Sheffield and Wolverhampton

ESTABLISHED IN 1848

RICE BROTHERS & Co. NEW ORLEANS

HARDWARE

CUTLERY, GUNS, EDGE TOOLS, TIN PLATE, IRON WARE, SHEET IRON.

Dealers in

AMERICAN HARDWARE,

Nails, Builders' Locks and Hinges of every description.

Sole Agents for the celebrated CHARTER OAK COOKING STOVE, Knickerbocker Range, Hazelton Metallic Boiler Bottoms, the Union Washing Machine and Clothes Wringer.

A stock of over eight thousand Cooking and Heating Stoves on hand at all times, which we offer at a small advance over foundry and factory prices. [my20 1y

DANIEL & JAS. D. EDWARDS,

21, 23, 25 and 27 Delta Street, and 22, 24, 26 and 28 Front Street, Fronting River, Between Gravier and Poydras,

NEW ORLEANS.

Copper, Brass and Sheet Iron Workers.

MANUFACTURERS of improved Sugar Trains; Ship, Steamboat and House Work, Stills and Worms, Blacksmithing, Jobbing and Repairing; Steam, Gas and Water Pipes, and Connections, all sizes. Spelter, Solder, and all kinds of Brass Work, Steam Cocks, Gauges, Whistles, etc., at New York prices. Brass Founding, Finishing and Pattern Making.

Particular attention to steamboat blacksmithing, stirrups, etc.

Refers to HERVEY, ELSTNER & WARREN, Shreveport. ap17 1y

J. M. ELKIN. F. STRINGER.

ELKIN & CO.,

No. 168 Canal Street,

Near Baronne street,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

IMPORTERS of all varieties of—

ENGLISH CARPETINGS, RUGS, &c.

—&c.

OIL CLOTHS, MATTING, CURTAIN DAMASKS, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, &c.,

And a complete assortment of

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

je2 1y.

E. J. HART & CO.,

IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

Commission Merchants

IN GROCERIES and DRUGS,

73, 75 and 77 Tchoupitoulas Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and complete stock of Groceries, fancy and staple, of every description; Wines and Liquors, all kinds; Porter and Ale, various brands; Wood and Willow Ware, a full assortment; Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

IN DRUGS:

Importers of Rare Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Products. Full lines of Chemicals from the celebrated laboratories of Bishop's, London; Meick, Darmstaat; Roque & Co., Paris; Dorvant, Paris; Gehe & Co., Dresden, together with a full assortment of the American manufacturers, Rosengarten & Sons, and others. Importers of Paints, Paint Oils, etc.; Patent Dryers, English Red Lead, genuine English White Lead, in oil; genuine French Zinc. Proprietors Hart White Lead. A full stock of Perfumery and Druggist's Sundries. au23 tf

H. P. BUCKLEY,

8 Camp Street, New Orleans,

WATCHMAKER,

AND DEALER IN

Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silverware and Spectacles.

ALSO

GUNS —AND— PISTOLS.

MILLINERY

—AND—

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

Market Street, Opposite Bank.

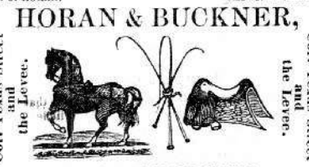
MRS. FRISBEE respectfully announces to her friends and customers that she has received and is still receiving a fine selection of

BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c., of the latest styles. She would also call their attention to her stock of LADIES' and CHILDRENS' FURNISHING GOODS, Embroideries, Laces, and Trimmings; also Stamping and Braiding. All orders from the country promptly attended to. [n11 tf

J. J. HORAN. JAS. C. BUCKNER

HORAN & BUCKNER,

Cor. Texas Street and the Levee.



Cor. Texas Street and the Levee.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

In Every

DESCRIPTION OF SADDLE

—AND—

Saddlery Hardware.

Manufacture

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, &c., &c.

Corner Texas Street and the Levee,

SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA.

jy28 wtf

J. F. LOONEY, Shreveport, La. JOHN COUSINS, of Tyler, Tex.

LOONEY & COUSINS,

Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in

SADDLERY and SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Harness, etc., etc.,

No. 1 Milam St. (op'site Walsh & Boissean's),

SHREVEPORT, LA.

We propose to sell as Cheap as the Cheapest, and GUARANTEE all work. [jy7 1y

JAMES F. UTZ,

No. 7 MILAM STREET, SHREVEPORT,

— DEALER IN —

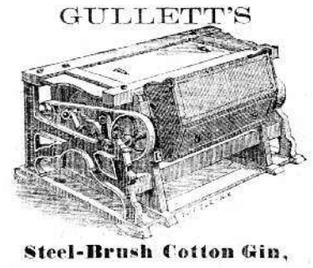
MACHINERY

— AND —

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

— AGENT FOR —

GULLETT'S



Steel-Brush Cotton Gin,

COLEMAN'S CORN AND WHEAT MILLS,

Victor Cane Mills—Cook's Evaporators.

— Dealer In —

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE ENGINES,

Boilers,	Mowing Machines,
Saw Mills,	Threshing Machines,
Circular Saws,	Corn Planters,
Cross-Cut Saws,	Cotton Planters,
Wood-Working Machines,	Sulky Cultivators,
Washing Machines,	Gang Plows,
Gin Bands and Hose,	Expanding Cultivators,
Gum and Hemp Packing,	Garden Cultivators,
Iron Pipe and Fittings,	Cotton Sweeps,
Brass Work,	Cotton Scrapers,
Steam Guages,	Cast and Steel Plows,
Bolts and Nuts,	Double Shovel Plows,
Cistern and Force Pumps,	Feed Cutters,
Deep Well Pumps, &c., &c.	Corn Shellers, &c., &c.

ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

au11 1y

CASSIDY & MILLER,

Sail-Makers and Riggers,

ESTABLISHED IN 1836,

Corner Camp and Poydras Streets,

NEW ORLEANS,

Agents for the Fleet Wing Cotton Duck Manufacturing Company, one of the largest in the United States.

IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in American, English and French Buntings for Flags, all colors.

We manufacture and keep constantly on hand every description of CAMP FURNITURE, such as Tents, all sizes and qualities, Camp Cots, Camp Stools, etc. Also, Tarpaulins, all sizes and for all purposes. Wagon Covers, Tarred and Manilla Rope, Blocks, etc.

We manufacture and keep on hand at all times a full assortment of American, Foreign and Fancy Flags, Burgees, Jacks, Pennants, etc., together with an assortment of all the numbers of Cotton Duck, from 22 to 150 inches wide. Car Roofing, Deck Covering, Wagon Covering, Ravens Duck, 28 inches wide, 8 oz. to 15 oz. All of which we offer for sale by the bale or single piece, at manufacturers' prices. Freight and charges added. [ja1 1yw

J. W. DUNCAN. J. C. MONCURE.

DUNCAN & MONCURE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Shreveport, La.

Office—No. 5 Tally's Building, Up-Stairs. [ja8 3mw]

W. B. EGAN. GEO. WILLIAMSON. WM. H. WISE.

EGAN, WILLIAMSON & WISE

ATTORNEYS and COUNSELORS AT LAW,

SHREVEPORT, LA.,

PRACTICE in the District Courts of the parishes of Caddo, DeSoto and Bossier; in Supreme Court of the State, and in Federal Court.

Office—Corner Spring and Texas streets. [ja13 1y

JOHN W. JONES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SHREVEPORT.

Office, corner Texas and Spring streets, over J. Kahn & Bro's. [je21 tf

JAMES S. ASHTON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

WILL practice in Caddo, DeSoto and Bossier, and Supreme Court of the State. [ja6 1y

J. PINCKNEY HARRIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL practice in the parishes of Caddo, DeSoto and Bossier, and will attend to cases in the District, Supreme and Federal Courts.

Office on Market street, near the Bank (at the old office of Jones & Harris.) [au26 tf

A. W. O. HICKS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

No. 23 Texas Street, up-stairs,

SHREVEPORT, LA.

In my absence, my son, J. N. Hicks, will represent me in my office. [mh4 tf

HENRY G. HALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SHREVEPORT, LA.,

WILL practice in the District Courts of the parishes of Caddo, Bossier and DeSoto. Office over HYAMS & KENNEDY'S Drug Store, Texas street. ja29 tf

ROBERT T. BUCKNER,

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, Powers of Attorney, &c., for all the Southern and most of the Northern States.

Office

n24 w1y] Shreveport, La.

S. M. CHAPMAN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

SHREVEPORT, LA.

WILL practice in the District Courts of the parishes of Caddo, Bossier and DeSoto, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Office on Market street, between Texas and Milam streets. n27 1y

L. M. NUTT. A. H. LEONARD.

NUTT & LEONARD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Shreveport, Louisiana.

WILL practice in the Courts of the parishes of Caddo, DeSoto, Bossier, Claiborne and Bienville, and in the Supreme Court of the State. [jy12

ALECK. BOARMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, corner of Spring and Texas streets, Shreveport, La.

Shreveport, February, 14, 1866-1y

DAVID CRESWELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Shreveport, Louisiana—Will practice in the parishes of Caddo, DeSoto and Bossier, and will attend to cases in the District, Supreme and Federal Courts.

Office corner of Texas and Spring streets, over Sale & Murphy's store. ja30 1y

MONTFORT JONES,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Shreveport, La.

WILL practice in the parishes of Caddo, DeSoto and Bossier, and the Supreme and Federal Courts. Office—Market street, near the Bank. [fe2 1y

B. F. FORT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Bellevue, Bossier parish, La.

Bellevue, July 19, 1865.

HENRY E. ALLEN,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Office—MILAM STREET, corner of Market, opposite Johnsen's Bank. [ja12 1y

DR. T. P. HOTCHKISS,

PRACTITIONER OF MEDICINE,

OFFICE at Shreveport Medical and Surgical Infirmary, opposite the Court House, Texas avenue. fe11 d&wtf

DR. R. W. PARK,

(Late of Mobile, Alabama.)

OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Shreveport and vicinity.

Office over Pike's Bank, Spring street, and at Bogel & Duringer's Drug Store, No. 21 Milam Street. [ja6 3md&w]

GEO. W. KENDALL. J. A. DERBANNE.

KENDALL & DERBANNE,

DENTISTS,

HAVE associated themselves in their profession and are prepared to practice it in all its branches. They will visit parties in the country when called upon.

Office—Corner of Market and Milam Streets,

ja26 d&wtf] Shreveport, La.

DR. F. H. KNAPP, Dentist,

[ja19] 110 Canal Street, New Orleans.

PETER FETZER,

Draper and Merchant Tailor,

Corner of Milam and Market Streets,

(Opposite Johnson's Banking House)

KEEPS constantly on hand a full assortment of Cloths and Trimmings for gentlemen. Particular attention given to the manufacture of gentlemen's clothing to order, and a fit guaranteed. Repairing and cutting promptly attended to. ja2 tf

Furniture Store.

I HAVE opened a very large stock of FURNITURE at 27 Milam street, Hope's building, which I offer at greatly REDUCED PRICES.

Thankful for past favors, I will endeavor, by strict attention to my business, to merit the patronage of my friends and the public generally.

WM. ENDERS.

Shreveport, La., July 7, 1869. [1y

Shreveport University.

THE THIRD SESSION of this Institution will commence on Monday, January 24, 1870, under the superintendence of Prof. GEO. E. THATCHER, assisted by a sufficient number of able and experienced educators to give efficiency to every department.

While the course of instruction in the classes will be thorough and complete, no pains will be spared to meet the increasing wants of community in the Commercial Department.

Rates of Tuition, &c., per Session:

Primary Department	$20 00
Academic Department	25 00
Preparatory Department	30 00
Collegiate Department	30 00
Board per session, including washing, lights, &c.	90 00

One-half payable in advance; balance at the middle of session.

No deduction will be made from the above rates, except in cases of protracted sickness. Students charged from time of entrance. Each boarder will be expected to furnish his own wash-basin, pitcher, looking-glass, towels and bedding, except mattress and bedstead.

JOHN N. HOWELL,

President Board of Trustees.

Shreveport, August 11, 1869.

SHREVEPORT UNIVERSITY.

THE TRUSTEES of the Shreveport University are pleased to announce that Prof. GEO. E. THATCHER will continue in charge of this institution.

The Board are encouraged by the success of the past session and by public approbation everywhere freely expressed, to believe that they have met a want of community at the right time and in the right place. And they confidently assure the public that no pains will be spared to afford educational facilities equal to those of any part of the country.

The University is located in a very pleasant and healthful situation, two miles west of Shreveport. The grounds are extensive, affording ample room for exercise, and the building is capable of accommodating a large number.

The extensive repairs made during the summer vacation add much to the comfort and attractiveness of the institution.

JOHN N. HOWELL,

President Board Trustees.

Shreveport, August 11, 1869. [tf

SHREVEPORT CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

MILAM STREET, (near Edwards.)

MRS. JESSIE KIMBLE. B. D. CHASE.

KIMBLE & CHASE.

HAVING formed a partnership, would respectfully inform old patrons, and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand an extensive assortment of BUGGIES, WAGONS and CARRIAGES, all of the highest finish, warranted of the best material and workmanship, and which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All the Blacksmithing, Wagon-making and Carriage business, in its various branches, will be carried on at the old stand of Robson & Kimble, corner of Milam and Edwards Streets, at the lowest prices.

All work guaranteed. [ja19 1yw

MATERIA MEDICA

Contains no more acknowledged powerful and effective medicines than those of the vegetable kingdom. At the same time it is a fact beyond dispute that such medicines leave in the human system no bad effects. Therefore, it should be man's study to avoid all medicines that in any form contain the least part of any of the many mercurial and arsenical preparations.

EDWARD WILDER'S

STOMACH BITTERS

Is purely vegetable. It acts on the sick and enfeebled like a charm, giving them renewed vigor and strength. The old and the young, as also ladies confined to the house, ought to use it freely, as there is nothing that gives such appetite, at once bringing up the tone of the stomach, thereby giving health and vigor to the system.

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

Is a rare combination, such as the world has never before seen or known. All sorts of old chronic affections and scrofulous diseases disappear by its use as if by magic, and the cure of these obnoxious diseases is rapid, certain and complete.

EDWARD WILDER'S

COMPOUND

Extract of Wild Cherry

Has the happiest effect on consumptives, causing them freely to expectorate, thereby giving them instant relief and comfort, and in cases of cough or severe cold it is indispensable, and should always be kept in the house.

EDWARD WILDER'S

CHILL TONIC

Adds and brings in a new era in medicine. It is purely vegetable, and not only cures Chills and Fever and Fever and Ague, but restores the blood to its proper consistency, and rids the system entirely of the malaria.

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMILY PILLS

Are not intended as a griping, powerful purgative, but as a mild and searching cathartic—searching out and bringing forth from the system all that makes ill health, and leaving it cleansed and strong.

EDWARD WILDER'S

MOTHER'S

WORM SYRUP

Is what its name denotes—a true mother's friend. It does away with the nauseous dose of vermifuge and with the poisonous effects of all worm candy. It is a pure syrup, perfectly harmless in its nature, and is warranted in all cases to relieve the little sufferers of worms.

EDWARD WILDER'S MEDICINES

Are made and compounded in the most scientific manner, and are the most powerful known in the vegetable kingdom, and are warranted not only to cure all the diseases for which they are recommended, but to eradicate them from the system and leave it in the fulness of its vigor and strength. They are alike prescribed and used by the ablest and most learned medical men and by the ministry, and in no instance have they ever been known to fail in performing a rapid and certain cure.

EDW'D. WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

215 (Marble Front,) MAIN STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS,

AND BY

THOS. H. MORRIS,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

SHREVEPORT, LA.

Get EDWARD WILDER'S Free Almanac for 1870. [ja19 3mw

BY TELEGRAPH.

For the South-Western.

Foreign and Domestic Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 11, noon.—Cotton dull; uplands 11 and Orleans 11⅛d.; sales of the week 46,000 bales, of which for export 5000 and on speculation 3000; stock on hand 871,000 bales, whereof 115,000 are American; receipts of the week 24,000 bales, of which 10,000 are American.

LIVERPOOL, March 11, evening.—Cotton heavy; uplands 10⅞ and Orleans 11⅛@11¼d.; sales 7000 bales and closed with a downward tendency.

NEW YORK, March 11, evening. — Cotton opened firmer, but closed heavy and drooping at 21⅛c. Gold strong at 113½@113¾.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—Gold 113. Cotton, market dull, but firmer; middling 21½@21¾, good ordinary 19@19½ and low middling 21¼@21½c.; sales of the week 47,550 bales; receipts, net, 34,721 and gross 36,493 bales; exports to Liverpool 30,986, other foreign ports 9400 and coastwise 2298 bales; cotton baled in pickeries 240 bales; stock on hand 241,423 bales.

PARIS, March 11, noon.—Bourse opens firm; rentes 74.40.

HAVRE, March 11, noon.—Cotton opened quiet; low middling afloat 1.29.

LIVERPOOL, March 11, later.—Cotton quiet; stock afloat 433,000 bales, whereof 313,000 are American.

NEW YORK, March 12, noon.—Money easy at 5@6 ct. Exchange—long 108½ and short 108¾. Gold 112½. Louisiana bonds, old, 75½ and new 70; levee 6's 73 and 8's 84½. Cotton quiet; middling uplands 21½c

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—Cotton firm; sales 6600 bales; good ordinary 19@19¾, low middling 20½@20¾ and middling 21½@21¾c.; receipts 3309 and exports to Liverpool 3744, Havre 3668 and coastwise 610 bales. Flour $5@5 50@6 25. Corn $1 02@1 05. Oats 64c. Bran $1 75@2 00. Hay scarce at $38@39. Pork $28½. Bacon 12½@16½@16¾c.; sugar cured hams 17½c. Molasses—prime 64@65c. Sugar—prime 12c. Whisky and coffee unchanged. Gold 112½. Sight exchange par. Sterling 121½.

NEW YORK, March 12, evening.—Cotton heavy and lower; sales 1400 bales at 21⅛c. for middling uplands. Gold closed at 112¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The gold excitement to day is without parallel since September last. As the day wore along the anxiety to sell assumed a mania, such as has never been witnessed. Fluctuations were unusually frequent. Everywhere in financial and commercial circles the gold question was the topic of conversation. The excitement in the Gold Room was intensified by the many telegrams from Washington. One, to the effect that Williams had introduced a bill to receive part of the customs in currency. Another, that Fowler wanted to sell gold. These dispatches started the frantic crowd to selling, when the price fell to 110¾. At this juncture a telegram was received that Banking and Currency Committee had agreed to repeal the bill in favor of fifty millions, and the price went up to 111½. Here the report was denied, and the price fell to 111. At this point reports were received that there were changes in the funding bill less favorable, and back went the prices to 111½.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Private dispatches report the failure of several Liverpool and Manchester cotton houses.

Professor Doremus finds no sings of poison in the remains of Captain Jackson's body.

Washington advices from New Hampshire show that the Republicans carried the State and Legislature by a reduced majority. Chandler will doubtless come to the Senate.

Havana advices from the City of Mexico report great rejoicing on account of victories gained over the revolutionists.

WHEELING, March 9.—A body of armed men released the prisoners from the jail at Charleston, the future capitol of West Virginia, in daylight. The Governor proposes calling on the Federal Government for aid.

LOUISVILLE, March 9.—Breckinridge, in a criminal argument, denounced members of the Ku-Klux-Klan as villains or idiots.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A private cable dispatch reports the death of Napoleon and the Prince Imperial.

JACKSON, MISS., March 11.—Alcorn was inaugurated. The inaugural, regarding judges who have long tenure under consideration, says our judges must be men of standing, that society cannot presume to ignore them. They must be men learned in the law beyond their fellow men, of courage and of conscience, and in hearty accord with mission of men charged with the completion, in this State, of the work of reconstruction.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—The Mechanics' Bank resumed specie payment. Circulation $150,000.

OIL CITY, PA., March 11.—A fire which threatened the entire city was, by exertions of the people, extinguished after burning a railroad train and a number of tanks.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—Affidavits were made before Commissioner Urban by Cooley, Judge, and Woelfer, Clerk, of the Sixth District Court, against R. B. Edgeworth for perjury in his testimony before the Congressional investigation committee, in stating that naturalization papers and blanks were sent to Plaquemine parish from the Sixth District Court, with the names of Judge Wm. H. Cooley and Wm. Woelfer, Clerk signed thereto. Edgeworth gave bonds for his appearance when called.

In the Legislature to-day the educational bill finally passed.

The bill passed the House giving the Louisiana Sulphur Mining Company three hundred thousand dollars in State bonds.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11. — Examination of the county coupons surrendered by Wickliffe, just concluded, shows a deficiency of $50,000.

The grand jury of the United States Court found sixteen indictments against each of the following persons: Waddy Thompson, merchant; Isaac Wood, proprietor bonded warehouse; Perry Fuller, ex-Collector of Customs; W. C. Gray, special Deputy Collector; H. A. DeWolf, Deputy Collector; W. A. West, special Treasury Agent. Eight indictments for conspiring to defraud the Government, and eight for removing merchandise from bonded warehouses. It is charged that these frauds were perpetrated during Fuller's administration of the New Orleans Customhouse.

Departed for Red river—Lizzie Hopkins.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—Samuel F. Wilson, of the Picayune, is dead, aged 65. Brevet Brig. Gen. Morris S. Miller, Deputy Quartermaster General of the United States Army, died suddenly yesterday, aged 56.

The Legislature finally passed the bill incorporating the Louisiana Dredging Company. It provides for keeping open one or more passes at the mouth of the river to the depth of twenty-two feet.

The bill appropriating $300,000 to the Sulphur Mining Company, and the bill relative to flour inspection, allowing two cents per barrel for same, also passed.

Departed for Red river—Jefferson, Bradish Johnson, Selma and Frolic.

FROM EUROPE.

PARIS, March 8.—Olivier made a speech urging all political parties to give the ministry their assistance and advice, notwithstanding their possible errors and prejudice.

Eight hundred conscripts to-day formed in lines with a crape banner at their head, and marched through the streets to the publication office of La Marseillaise, when they halted and sang the Marseillaise, after which they quietly dispersed. The police made no attempt to interfere.

LONDON, March 9.—Additional proceedings in the Mordaunt divorce case will be heard before a full bench.

PARIS, March 9.—France and other nations will demand special representatives in the Ecumenical Council.

LONDON, March 9.—The German and Austrian Bishops have agreed to oppose infallibility. It is generally hoped that the Pope will not precipitate a rebellion.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 9.—J. M. Brown provisionally succeeds Burlingame.

MADRID, March 9.—In the Cortes the Porto Rico deputy thanked the Ministry for introducing a separate colony for that colony, saying that it was a concession Porto Rico had vainly sought for thirty years.

The Cortes voted extra pay to the soldiers in Cuba.

PARIS, March 9.—In the Cortes Jules Favre demanded that the affairs of Algeria be regulated by the legislation of both houses and not by Senate consultation. Olliver replied that the Ministry desired to place other departments of the administration under control of the legislative bodies, and that they were now consulting with the Emperor as to the best method of effecting such changes.

LONDON, March 9.—Strong speculation at Amherst in American banks is developing here.

LONDON, March 10.—The conservative banquet was largely attended by eminent men. A number of letters were read. The policy of the Government was condemned by all parties. Sir James Packingham, in speaking for the army, said to disconnect the army and reduce its force by 24,600, was injudicious economy. It was easier to dissolve than reembody the army, and happily for the country they had another force—an indestructible one—armed with truth, namely, the conservative party, enlisted to defend long established institutions, not excepting the Irish Church.

LONDON, March 10.—The Times' money article suggests an experiment for a month of five shillings for ten words over the cable.

PARIS, March 10.—Rochefort is sick.

It is reported that the small-pox prevails among the political prisoners.

Bullion has increased over thirteen million francs.

ROME, March 11.—The Pontificial Court contests, in emphatic terms, the claim of the French Government to be represented in the Ecumenical Council.

LONDON, March 12. — The journals consider the French note to Rome a diplomatic error, into which Olivier was led by following the advice of Jules Favre.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The committees doing nothing.

In the House the resolution allowing the widow of Stanton his gross salary as Supreme Judge, meeting with objection, went over.

The Air Line Road to New York was up.

The Senate Finance Committee reported adversely to the House bill extending the time of bond for whisky.

The Judiciary Committee reported back the House bill with the recommendation that it pass.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Revenue $335,000.

The President nominated W. R. Hardy Assessor 3d Louisiana district.

The Finance Committee of the Senate is divided on the whisky bond question. There will be a minority report.

Trumbull, of the Judiciary Committee, reported the House bill for the admission of Georgia. He stated that the Judiciary Committee were opposed to any requirements, but in the face of two decisions of the Senate they would make a counter report. This bill imposed the same conditions as the Virginia and Mississippi bill, the only addition being the first condition of Mr. Bingham's amendment. He asked the present consideration of the bill. Boreman objected and it went over.

Pennsylvania petitions for a reduction of duty in teas, sugar and cogee.

In the House, the bill reducing the number of army officers was taken up, and when that was disposed of the new tariff bill is to be considered.

Secretary Portman, of the American Legation at Japan, writes that an investigation relative to the Oneida disaster is proceeding at the English Consulate Court. Lady Parkes, wife of the British Minister to Japan, who was a passenger on the Bombay, will be one of the witnesses.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Republican Senators caucused an hour over Georgia. Bingham's amendment was the topic. No vote was reached, and the caucus seemed equally divided, and unless further action is taken in caucus the bill as it came from the House, supported by Democratic Senators, will certainly pass. Morton, Drake, Thayer and Cameron spoke against, and Trumbull, Edmonds, Terry, and others, spoke in favor of Bingham's amendment.

In the House the Air Line bill was up, when Swann yielded the floor to Julien to introduce a bill which would open 8,000,000 acres, and against which it was supposed there would be no objection, when it turned out to be a bill revoking all land grants to the New Orleans & Opelousas Railroad. The proposition was received amid a storm of objections.

In the Senate Sumner objected to the present consideration of the amendment to the rules for the consideration of treaties acquiring territory in open session.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The caucus is so equally divided that both parties are afraid to call the vote on Bingham's amendment to the Georgia bill.

A resolution to adjourn till to-morrow was defeated. A motion to adjourn till this evening was also defeated. The motion to adjourn *sine die* was carried.

A close poll of the Senate shows ten majority for Bingham's amendment, and, unless another caucus is called, the adoption of it as it came from the House is regarded as certain. The feeling in the caucus is quite bitter, and should another caucus be called it is likely the friends of Bingham's amendment would remain away.

Revenue $555,000.

No Southern nominations to-day.

A negro delegation from Tennessee called on the President with a memorial for protection against outlaws. Six Congressmen accompanied them.

The citizens of Mississippi petition for the abolition of the franking privilege.

Official documents from Gen. Reynolds, announcing the adoption of the amendments by Texas, was laid before the Senate.

The Senate is in session to night on the funding bill.

In the House the Air Line road bill was postponed to Tuesday. The bill reducing army officers was resumed, and, after various amendments, passed. It consists of fifteen sections.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—It is currently rumored here among Louisiana politicians that Casey and Warmoth have formed an alliance, involving Casey's support of the State administration and Warmoth's support of Casey in retaining some of his favorite officers, who are said to be Democrats.

The Senate passed Kellogg's bill for a survey and estimates for the improvement of navigation in Bayou Teche and appropriating $500 for the survey.

The President was very cordial to Quesada and party, but entirely non-committal.

The sudden passage of the army bill creates astonishment. All amendments were voted down except those proposed by the Committee on Military affairs, the most important of which was the erasure of the clause restoring the Indian bureau to the War Department. Sheridan's cruel conduct towards the Indians caused this change.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Revenue $345,000.

A delegation from the National banks is here lobbying against the funding bill.

The Georgia negro legislators protested by telegraph, through Revels, against Bingham's amendment. They say that they represent ninety thousand colored voters of Georgia, who, by the passage of this amendment, will be delivered over, bound hand and foot to their most bitter enemies, and that the colored voters will be driven away from the polls.

On motion of Trumbull the Georgia bill was made the special order for to-morrow.

The motion for a joint committee on Indian affairs was defeated by Collax's vote.

The funding bill was resumed, and passed—36 to 9. The Senate then adjourned till Monday, when the Georgia bill will be the special order.

In the House the morning was consumed by private bills.

After a struggle between the friends of the deficiency and tariff bills, the House went into Committee of the whole on the tariff bill, and after several hours spent in speaking, the deficiency bill was taken up, and aggregates two and half millions, including repairs of Customhouses—Savannah, fifteen; Mobile, fifteen, and Richmond twenty-five thousand. No action. House meets to-morrow for debate.

The President pardoned two negroes, sentenced by military commission, at Manchester, Va., for life, for the murder of Addison Soery.

The Foreign Committee of the Senate considered the San Domingo treaty.

Gen. Babcock and Commodore Porter addressed the committee in explanation and support of the treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Democrats of the Senate were in accord with neither the Bullock or Bryant party, and their action on Bingham's amendment is somewhat doubtful. Unless the Georgia Democrats—who, they say, have kept aloof—take some action, the fate of the amendment is uncertain; and even then it is doubtful, unless the Democratic Senators vote for the bill as it came from the House. It will be remembered that the Democrats of the House voted for the amendment, but they, en masse, voted against the Georgia bill as amended, and the Democrats of the Senate seem inclined to vote the same way, unless supported by some positive demonstration from Georgia Democrats.

Dispatches from Admiral Poor mention his arrival, in the flagship Severn, at Port-au-Prince on the 9th of February. He had an interview with the provisional President and Cabinet of Hayti, and explained that pending the present negotiations between the United States and San Domingo, this Government would protect Dominicans from any hostile power.

The Haytien authorities hoped that friendly relations between the United States and Hayti would not be interrupted, and while aware of their weakness, know their rights, and would protect them to the best of their ability, and that they must be allowed to be the judges of their own policy.