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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,927.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 27, 1866.

COAL FREE OF CARTAGE.—W. G. Coyle & Co., 142 Gravier street, are prepared to deliver Pittsburg and English Cannel coal, screened for family use, free of cartage, in all parts of the city.

CHEAP GLOVES—James Ryback, 149 Canal street, has not less than 500 dozen pairs of kid gloves of the best quality, slightly damaged, which he will sell at 75 cents a pair; and 300 pairs for 50 cents a pair.

RETURNED.—Gen. J. B. Walton, we observe, has just returned to the city after a temporary absence. His large circle of friends, and his fellow-citizens at large to whom his name was so long familiar in honorable association with the famous "Washington Artillery," will be glad to learn that he is in robust and cheerful health and prepared for a vigorous business campaign in the coming winter. As to the nature of its operations we refer for explanation to the published programme, in another column, of Messrs. Walton & Deslonde, auctioneers, agents, &c., No. 47 Carondelet street.

BUSTS OF GENS. SHERIDAN AND LONGSTREET.—The attention of artists and connoisseurs has been drawn recently to two remarkable busts, the one of Gen. Sheridan, the other of Gen. Longstreet, executed by Mr. Just Trudeau, a creole of this city. Though but a debutant in art, these, his first exhibited works, are pronounced by competent judges to be masterpieces. Mr. Trudeau's studio is in the Bank of Louisiana building, corner of Royal and Conti, and we trust that gentlemen of the uptown press will call and judge of the works for themselves, and award the credit and encouragement which the artist may deserve.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AS A PLAN OF RECONSTRUCTION.

There is but one intrinsic fact of importance conveyed in the address just issued by the reorganized National Committee of the Republican party. It is the distinct and unqualified announcement that the pending Constitutional Amendment embodies the Republican no less than the Congressional plan of reconstruction. In the peculiar circumstances of the case, this statement of the principles and conditions on which the party and its representatives in Congress propose to restore the excluded States to representation and to all other practical relations of reunion, is a retrogression from the extreme Radical policy demanded by Thaddeus Stevens, Wendell Phillips, Butler, Brownlow, Wade and Chandler. For all of these have, expressly or implicitly, repudiated the Constitutional Amendment as comprising final terms of restoration, and have insisted on a programme inspired by most unrelenting political vengeance and sectional hate and replete with most dire agencies of social revolution and ruin. It would seem that the violent declarations of these ultra Radicals have reacted against their wing of the party. What conservative instincts remained in the party became alarmed, doubtless, at the illimitable scope and the interminable protraction of the reconstructive work contemplated by the extremists. Hence the shrewder and more discreet Republican leaders and managers saw reason to place the party, as a political organization, clearly outside of a field so full of doubts, perils and mischievous contingencies, and to put it on a defined, comprehensible, practicable basis, whose conditions of restoration, comparatively moderate in spirit and effect, would tend, on the one hand, to disarm the argument that the party, while factiously opposing the President's policy, was without one of its own, and, on the other hand, to assuage the fear that the policy which it really entertained and would adhere to was in harmony with the sentiments of the Stevens, Phillips, Butler and Brownlow school.

It is supposed that the address of the reorganized National Committee of the Republican party was written by Mr. Horace Greeley, who has the place in it from which Mr. Henry J. Raymond was extruded. This is not a violent supposition in view of the fact that Mr. Greeley's paper, the New York *Tribune*, a day or two before the publication of the document, declared the Constitutional Amendment to contain the Congressional conditions of restoration, and that it was only necessary for the excluded States to ratify the Amendment, as Tennessee had done, to obtain all the privileges and advantages, including representation in Congress, of States in the Union. The *Tribune's* remarks in that relation were very similar in thought and in language to the subjoined passage from the address:

What, then, is the ground of complaint against Congress? It is charged that the action of the two Houses was tardy and hesitating? Consider how momentous were the questions involved, the issues depending. Consider how novel and extraordinary was the situation. Consider how utterly silent and blank is the Federal Constitution touching the treatment of insurgent States, whether during their flagrant hostility to the Union or after their discomfiture. Consider with how many embarrassments and difficulties the problem is beset, and you will not wonder that months were required to devise, perfect, and pass, by a two-thirds vote in either House, a just and safe plan of reconstruction. Yet that plan has been matured. It has passed the Senate by thirty-three to eleven, and the House by one hundred and thirty-eight to thirty-six. It is now fairly before the country, having already been ratified by the Legislatures of several States and rejected by none. Under it the State of Tennessee has been formally restored to all the privileges she forfeited by rebellion, including representation in either House of Congress. And the door thus passed through stands invitingly open to all who still linger without.

When the New York *Tribune*, in company with the New York *Herald*, pointed to the Constitutional Amendment as a basis of practical restoration the acceptance of which by the unrepresented States would satisfy the Republican party and close the door to further exactions by Congress, we expressed a very reasonable doubt as to whether either one or the other would abide by that basis, thus accepted, as the final settlement of the question of reconstruction. There remains now, however, hardly the least room for any such doubt as regards the commitment of the Republican party to the terms of restoration involved in the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment; and it is scarcely to be supposed that Congress, should the party be generally successful in the coming elections, would contradict the platform of the party in this particular. The fact is, as represented by its National Committee which has just spoken in the address referred to, the Republican party assumes the quarrel of Congress with the President and takes its stand on the Constitutional Amendment as the unquestionable platform of the latter in respect to reconstruction.

It is, perhaps, premature to consider what would be wise policy on the part of the excluded States in the event of the general success of the Republican party in the approaching elections, and of the adherence of Congress to the plan of making acceptance of the Constitutional Amendment the precedent to the admission of Southern Representatives. The New York *Herald*, which, though it has abandoned the support of the President's party, still professes hostility to Radicalism, says that the President and his Northern supporters cannot do better, in view of present indications of public opinion in the North, than to cease opposition to the Amendment, and to urge its early ratification upon the State Governments in the South. The *Herald* says:

As a man of the people, as a believer in the doctrine of a cheerful submission to the will of the people, and as a sworn defender of the Federal Constitution, President Johnson, in our view of the present crisis, has but one course to pursue. It is to take up the Constitutional Amendment now before the people of the North and push it through all the still excluded Southern States as rapidly as possible, so that during the approaching last session of the present Congress those States may be reinstated in both houses. In this way the Northern Radicals and Southern Radicals may be speedily silenced and put down with the practical restoration of the Union on a solid and satisfactory Constitutional foundation. A little pressure upon the Governors of the Southern States concerned, like that which was applied in behalf of the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, will do the work in regard to this new amendment, and when done by Virginia, South Carolina or Texas these States will surely meet with the recognition and readmission into Congress accorded to Tennessee.

All the outlying Southern States may thus be restored to Congress before the end of the next session, and with this Southern balance of power thus brought into Congress the President, as against the Radicals, will become the acknowledged master of the situation. The warnings of Thaddeus Stevens and the open threatenings of impeachment from Senator Chandler—which, as this present Congress now stands, may possibly culminate in some attempt at impeachment—are warnings and threatenings of which no more will be heard with the restoration of the Southern States. Congress itself will then be reconstructed and the balance of power will be in the hands of the Administration.

We learn by a dispatch dated New York, 26th instant, A. M., received by Mr. A. Moulton, agent of the Cromwell Line of Steamships, that the steamship Sheridan, Capt. Bolton, from New York 22d, for this port, was ashore on Body Island, off Hatteras. Assistance has been sent her.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

Gen. Dix's Appointment as Minister to France Denied—He is said to be Naval Officer at New York.

Celebration of the Centenary of American Methodism in New York City.

New York Markets of the 26th.

Gen. Dix Tendered the French Embassy and the New York Naval Office.

Mr. Bigelow Recalled at His Own Request.

Favorable Freedmen's Bureau Report from Florida.

Army Officers Dismissed by Court-Martial in Louisiana.

California and West Mexican News

From Europe.

Expected Circular from the Russian Czar—War Apprehended on the Eastern Question.

Commercial and Other News.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The New York *Evening Express* denies the report that Gen. Dix has been appointed Minister to France, and says he qualified to-day as Naval Officer of that port. The report of Dix's appointment as Minister to France was derived from the State Department.

Washington, Sept. 26.—It is true that General Dix was offered the position of Minister of France and Naval Officer of the Port of New York, and both commissions have been sent to him that he may take his choice. The General only recently declined the place as Minister to the Hague, which was tendered to him some weeks ago.

Mr. Bigelow, the present Ambassador to France, is recalled at his own request.

Washington, Sept. 26.—General Howard has received from General Foster, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Florida, a report of the operations of the Bureau in that State during the month of August. He reports there is an evident improvement in the treatment of the Freedmen, both by the courts and planters. Ex-army officers, who, since the close of the war, have purchased plantations, are reported as doing well. The prospect of a fine crop is very promising. The corn crop is larger than it has been for several years past. The cholera prevailed during the month at Jacksonville, Apalachicola and Cedar Keys, the victims being principally negroes.

Before a general court martial convened at New Orleans, Louisiana, of which Brevet Brigadier General Charles A. Hartwell, 10th United States Colored Infantry, was President, the following named officers of the 10th United States Colored Heavy Artillery were tried, and being convicted of the charges preferred against them, were dismissed from the service: First Lieutenant Henry R. Gardner, Second Lieutenant Wm. D. McGuire, and Second Lieutenant W. C. Reddy. The first two named were charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The latter was charged, in addition, with wrongfully and knowingly disposing of the property of the United States.

New York, Sept. 26.—Arrived, steamer Raleigh, from New Orleans, Valley City, from Richmond and San Salvador.

New York, Sept. 26, evening.—Gold closed at 145¼. Cotton closed strong with sales of 2000 bales; Middling Uplands 37½c; Orleans Middling 39½c. Flour firmer at $11 95 to $16 for Southern. Lard dull at $16¾ to 19¼c. Sugar quiet at 10¾ to 11¾c. Naval Stores quiet. Coffee dull. Texas Wool at 27 to 33c.

New York, Sept. 26.—The centenary of American Methodism was celebrated by a large meeting last evening, at which a subscription of over $600,000 was raised to aid in establishing and endowing colleges.

The steamers City of London and Hansa brought upwards of $1,000,000 in gold.

Forty thousand tons of coal were sold to-day at $4 10 to $6 60 per ton. This is a considerable decline.

Louisville, Sept. 26.—There was one death from cholera to-day.

Sales 80 hhds of Tobacco at full rates. Superfine Flour $9 75. Mixed Corn in bulk 80c. Oats 45c. Prime Wheat $2 75. Mess Pork $32 50. Bacon 17 to 21c. Lard 21c. Raw Whisky $3 12½.

The river is rising, with 21 feet of steamboat water over the falls. A fleet of coal boats passed here going south to-day.

St. Louis, Sept. 26.—Flour and Wheat unchanged. Corn 72 to 81c. Oats 50 to 53c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky $2 31 to $2 32.

Cincinnati, Sept. 26.—Superfine Flour $10 to $10 50; trade brands $11 50 to $13; fancy brands $14 to $15. No. 1 Red Wheat $2 78 to $2 80. Corn 80 to 83c. No. 1 Oats 47 to 50c. Rye $1 05 to $1 10. Barley $1 60 to $1 65.—Whisky $2 34 in bond. Mess Pork $32 to $32 25. Bulk Meats 14¾ to 16½c. Loose Bacon packed 16½ to 18¼c. Lard unchanged. Sugar 12 to 15c. Coffee 26 to 31c. Gold 144 to 145.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—The Globe Cotton Mills were destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is very large.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—The steamer Moses Taylor sailed for San Juan to-day. The Imperial Mexican Consul in this city has dispatches from Acapulco to the 15th inst., which say the Imperialists surprised and killed Gen. Dia in an engagement near Ajaco City, together with most of his officers and a large number of men.

San Francisco, Sept. 26—Judge Field, of the United States Circuit Court, rendered a decision to-day in favor of the United States for $35,000, against Michael Rese, on the bail bond of José Saimanteur, given in 1855, which is considered very important. It springs from the efforts of Saimanteur to obtain possession, by means of forged titles, to the greater part of the real estate of the city of San Francisco.

Passengers from Cape St. Lucas report a rumor of a counter revolution in Lower California, in favor of the exiled Governor, Antonio Pedria, who, with 400 men, has started from San José for La Paz, to reinstate Salvador Vallarius, Provisional Governor, pending the arrival of Governor Pedria, who is expected to return in the next steamer.

Another rumor says the Imperial garrison at Mazatlan started out to attack Corona, with a view of raising the siege of that place. They met with a disastrous defeat, and Corona followed them to Mazatlan, which town was captured and still held, the French fleet being at Guaymas. The steamer Continental, not knowing that Corona occupied Mazatlan, ran into that port, when the Liberal commander seized her, with three thousand rifles and a quantity of ammunition, on the charge of being engaged in making war on Mexico.

The corner stone of the United States branch mint was laid at Carson, Nevada, yesterday, with Masonic ceremonies.

Halifax, Sept. 26.—The steamer Cuba brings the following news:

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* states that the Czar of Russia will soon announce in a diplomatic circular from the St. Petersburg foreign office his position and policy towards Europe in its state of transition. It is intimated that the paper is plain in its language and very decided, and will declare there is no reason why Russia should be bound by the treaty of Paris of 1856; that the Black sea must be free to her again, and that the injurious obligations imposed on her by a coalition of the Western powers are no longer binding. The writer expresses the opinion that the Eastern question will be re-opened and a war result therefrom, France and Prussia coming out in alliance against Russia.

Joseph Mazzini is circulating a fierce invective against King Victor Emanuel, his Cabinet, Generals, army and volunteers, for concluding a peace which overwhelms their country with dishonor.

The London *Times* disposes of M. Mazzini's most prominent arguments in a very severe and personal article.

Vicksburg, Sept. 26.—Passed down, Armadillo at 2 P. M. River rising rapidly.

Memphis, Sept. 26.—Thirty-three new cases of cholera within the past twenty-four hours are reported. There were nine deaths. Of these six were whites and three blacks. The weather is delightful. It is believed the disease will shortly disappear.

[Associated Press Dispatches—Last Evening.]

From Europe—By the Atlantic Cable—The Liverpool Markets—Troops Arriving at Quebec—Cotton and Gold Markets.

New York, Sept. 26, 1 P. M.—Flour firmer.—Wheat, 3 to 5c. better. Mess pork quiet at $32 87. Lard dull.

Halifax, Sept. 26.—The steamer Cuba arrived at 6 o'clock this morning, and will be due at Boston Thursday afternoon.

Liverpool, Sept. 25.—Much rain has fallen during the week, and little progress is making with the harvest. The grain trade has materially improved in consequence, but business is checked by the advance. Flour is firm at an advance of one shilling since Tuesday.—Wheat has advanced 2d. since Tuesday: winter red 11s. to 11s. 9d.; red spring 10s. 6d. to 11s. 3d.; corn was easier; mixed at 27s. 6d., and yellow at 28s. to 28s. 6d.; beef firmer and 2s. 6d. higher. Sugar quiet and steady; coffee active and firm; rice buoyant and 9d. to 1s. higher; rosin steady; spirits of turpentine quiet at 36s. to 36s. 6d.

London, Sept. 25.—Markets—Wheat advancing and 2 to 3s. higher on the week; sugar firm and 6d. higher; coffee tending upward; tea steady; rice active and advancing; turpentine quiet at 38s.

New York, Sept. 26.—A Canadian special says a sloop has been seized at Toronto on suspicion of being in connection with the Fenians.

The members of the Cabinet are returning from Quebec to Ottowa.

The Europa and Tarifa had arrived at Quebec with troops.

It is said the priests have offered to purchase the parliament buildings at Ottowa. This is said to have reference to the eventuality of the Pope crossing the Atlantic.

Pittsburg, Sept. 26.—Governor Cox, of Ohio, is permanent President of the Convention. He made a long address decidedly hostile to the policy of the President.

New York, Sept. 26, 1 P. M.—Gold 144⅝; Sterling Exchange 108. Cotton is quiet at last evening's prices.

Special dispatches from Washington state that, in response to the memorials of New Orleans and Mobile merchants, Secretary McCulloch has promised to modify as far as possible the objectionable features of the Treasury regulations regarding the cotton tax, and that the Attorney General is directed by the President to advise the Secretary how he may, under existing laws, lighten the burdens of the cotton interest.

J. R. Grant, of Covington, Kentucky, father of General Grant, says in a private letter recently published:

You know enough about Ulysses to know, that to accept the Presidency, would be to him a sacrifice of feeling and personal interest. He could not well stand the trial of being a candidate for public favor; and his present position is every way a much better one than that of President. But if there should seem to be the same necessity for it two years hence as now, I expect he will yield.

ST. LANDRY AS A COTTON PARISH.—We read in the Opelousas *Sentinel* of the 22d says:

We have been particular in enquiring of every planter we have met, on this subject, and the answers we have received have been very contradictory. Some say that they will not make as much by one third or one half, as they expected, while others say they have not as yet been materially injured, and on the whole, from what we have learned, we repeat our impression that a pretty fair crop will yet be gathered this season in St. Landry, by far the best most probably, of any parish in the State. This result will be another incontrovertible proof of the superiority of our soil for the growth of cotton. The papers in the parishes below here all concur that the cotton crop there is a total failure, and the *Planters' Banner*, the best authority in such matters, comes out plainly and says the climate will not suit cotton, and advises a return to sugar planting. Here then, in fertile, healthy St. Landry should prospective cotton planters make their location. Good seed will be plentiful next year, and land to plant it in may be had on the most reasonable terms.

THE TEXAS CROPS.—The Galveston *Bulletin* of the 23d says:

One of the duties impressed by the Freedmen's Bureau upon its agents is that of reporting the state of the crops. They are especially charged with looking after this matter and to them we look for the latest reports. Major General Kiddo has furnished us with the following information: Robertson county is badly cut up by the worm and rains, probably not more than half a crop will be realized.

The agent of Wharton and Fort Bend counties reports that in those the crops are very poor.

The agent of Lafayette county tells the same story.

The agent of Falls county reports that county to be in good condition. The rains have not reached it, nor the worm appeared. There are not freedmen enough to pick the crop.

UNITED STATES BONDS FOR EUROPE.—The Washington special of the Philadelphia *Ledger* of the 19th says:

Bankers here inform me that the steamers of Wednesday and Saturday of the present week will probably take out several millions more of United States Bonds, chiefly the old issue of '62, orders for which were received through the Atlantic Cable. It is not an uncommon thing, however, now to have orders for bonds countermanded by the Ocean Telegraph when just on the eve of being shipped, in which event the bonds are usually thrown immediately upon the market and re-sold—the parties ordering the bonds being charged with whatever loss may be sustained.

MR. RAYMOND ASKED TO EXPLAIN.—A New York letter of the 18th says:

A number of prominent Democrats, it is understood, waited upon Mr. Raymond, at the *Times* office to-day, and requested to have an explanation of his curious editorial yesterday, threatening to desert the Democratic Conservative ranks—said explanation being a condition precedent of his renomination to Congress from the Sixth District. The result has not transpired, but among the outsiders the rumor is that no more such articles will be permitted to appear in the *Times*, at least until after the next election.

SMALL COINS.—A new system of small coinage is now under consideration by the Government, and will in all probability be adopted. The proposed new cent is to be made of nickel, the same as at present, but the centre of the coin has a raised star, the nucleus of which is represented by a hole through the coin. The two cent pieces have two perforated stars, and the three cent coins three. Thus by holding either denomination to the light, or by simply touching them so as to feel the holes, the value of the piece of money is unmistakably known. The half-dimes and dimes are a larger coin of better metal, but are to be distinguished by one and two perforated stars.

A ROMAN STREET DISCOVERED IN ENGLAND.—Near Basingstoke, in England, the ancient Roman and British capital of Southern England, some excavations have recently been made which have laid bare a Roman street, with another smaller one running from it. Two large Roman houses with tesselated pavements, the site of an amphitheatre, and a portion of the walls surrounding the ancient capital, have also been dug out. Several coins of periods anterior to the Christian era have been found, and a brick with parts of an inscription upon it. England has, in many parts, relics of the Roman rule in that country, and the exposure of an entire city will, it is thought, soon be added to the other curiosities of the days of the Cæsars. The walls of the city, a portion of which have been exposed, are said to have been three miles in circumference.

The Northern and Southern Theories of the War.

Under this head the *Home Journal*, N. P. Willis' paper, gives the following generous notice of the "The Lost Cause," Pollard's New History of the late war:

It has usually happened, in earlier ages, that the victor has given color to the history of the struggle which left him master of the situation; while the heroic valor of the vanquished has been uncelebrated in epic and historical composition, because wanting the *prestige* of success. The late unhappy war of 1861-65 having passed into history, it would be natural, at a superficial glance, to expect the repitition of the literary phenomenon, viz: the victor writes the history both for himself and for the vanquished. Happily, however—the age of literary proscription has passed by; and an era of greater breadth of feeling and nobler scope of historical justice has taken its place; and the heroes of the North, successful, and the heroes of the South, if less successful, not less valiant, meet again in literary friendship to recount the exploits and contilate the epic of the new *Iliad*.

Hence we have our Northern history and our Southern history of the war, both issued by New York publishers, and both read alike by Northern and Southern readers; and hence we augur a deeper feeling of fraternity between the two sections through mutual frankness and mutual knowledge of each other.

No fair history of this struggle could have been written by one side alone. He who would deal justly with the causes, criticism, and logic of the war, must read both sides and consider both parties as entitled to a fair judicial hearing. The history of the war, by Edward A. Pollard, is naturally supplemental to that of Horace Greely, and he who reads the one should not, for the sake of justice, omit to read the other. Both are of inestimable value to the historical student; and both will enter largely into the historical criticism of the hereafter—the one as a discussion of the war from the radical Southern stand-point; the other as illustrative of the radical Northerner's logic of the subject. Both supply *en masse* those *data* which are essential to a just analysis.

The present season promises to be a most remarkable one for sportsmen. Large numbers of deer are reported in the Southern forests, particularly those of Virginia, while an abundance of smaller game is to be found in the Northern States. This is especially true of New York. Some of the interior counties are now overrun with squirrels, and the crack of the sportsman's gun can be heard from early morn till night.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Among the attractions of this week, we note the resumption, by the Nelson Brothers, of their Quadruple Parterre. Their activity and strength, and their really difficult posturing, continue as attractive as at first.

The "Tournament Polaco," with its fair Knights—mock lances—trained Chargers—gay trappings—lively music—and pistols discharged murderously at heads fastened upon posts, and staring as grimly as ever did those French heads, fixed upon the Turkish works at Avonkir—appears to be received as an acceptable substitute for the *entrée* of the first two weeks. The ladies ride well, strike firmly, and fire boldly. They cannot complain of their skill not being appreciated. A lucky shot brings down something more than the painted heads. That, in their eyes, should be worth, at least, a *Khelat* and a feast of honor.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Mortuary Report.—For the 24 hours ending 6 o'clock yesterday morning there were 36 interments reported to the Board of Health, being whites, 23, blacks, 8, and not stated, 5. Included in the total we find but 7 deaths from cholera, as follows: whites, 2, blacks, 3, and not stated, 2. Three deaths are reported from yellow fever.

Coroner's Inquests.—The following inquests were held yesterday:

Upon the body of a colored infant found dead at No. 15 St. Ferdinand street, of dentition.

Upon the body of John Bauer, native of Germany, aged twenty-five years, found dead on Gentilly Road, of cholera.

Upon the body of a male infant, found dead at No. 98 Gaienné street, of convulsions.

Upon the body of Thomas Richards, colored, aged seventy five years, found dead at No. 175, Bolivar street, of consumption.

Upon the body of Catharine Weinster, found dead at No. 48 Second street, of consumption.

Board of Police Commission.—The Board met last evening, Mayor Monroe presiding.

Jas Rice, No. 148, of the First District police, was charged with being found asleep on his beat—case fixed for next Wednesday.

John McCoy, Third District police, charged with neglect of duty, in being found asleep on his beat—case fixed for next Wednesday.

D. Hackett, Third District police, charged with being found asleep on his beat—case fixed for next Wednesday.

W. Leehey, Fourth District police, charged with being found asleep on his beat—case fixed for next Wednesday.

Wm. Malloy, No. 34, First District police, charged with being absent from his beat; he was also charged with disobedience of orders—case fixed for next Wednesday.

James Linden, No. 50, First District police, charged with total neglect of duty, being found asleep in a cab when he should have been on duty, was dismissed from the police.

The case of A. Boyd, charged with entering the house of citizen Pat. McGinn and firing two shots at him, which was continued from last meeting, was called. Captain Fowler, for the prosecution, testified that he was present when officer Boyd fired the two shots—the officer was not more than five or six paces from Mr. McGinn when the shot were fired—no other witnesses were heard. The evidence elicited at a previous meeting showed that Mr. McGinn had violently assaulted the officer, and with an upraised adze had threatened his life. Owing to palliating circumstances the Board acquitted officer Boyd, and ordered him to be restored to duty. B. L. Lynch not voting.

Geo. Riley, who has been suspended since September 5th, charged with making an arrest while serving out his term of suspension, was restored to duty, having been disqualified for twenty-one days.

Geo. Vatrain, Third District, charged with being found asleep on his beat—his case was continued until next meeting.

J. Lillackrold, First District police, charged with making a false arrest—the charge was dismissed.

P. Wall, No. 408, charged with being intoxicated while on duty and insulting Lieut. Jacobs, his superior officer, had his case continued until next Wednesday.

C. F. Davis, No. 90, First District police, charged with being found asleep on his beat and his assaulting his superior officer, had his case continued until next Wednesday.

Officer Sherry, No. 440, charged with an abuse of authority by citizen Dominique Gries, in entering his house, corner of Dryades and St. Andrews streets, and insulting and abusing him. Case continued until next Wednesday.

Terrance Cra[illegible], charged with striking and arresting a citizen without cause, had his case continued until next Wednesday.

The Board then adjourned.

Attempt at Arson.—A daring attempt was yesterday afternoon made by a man named Juan Gonzales, to fire the house in which he occupied a room on St. Philip street. The doors and window shutters had previously been removed from their hinges and used for fuel in the accomplishment of his purpose. The room had already been ignited and bid fair to envelope the entire building, but fortunately was discovered in time to suppress the conflagration and save the property.

He had been occupying the room in which he originated the fire for more than a year, and was captured in it by the officer who made the arrest. What induced him to attempt such a nefarious deed, we were unable to learn.

Meditated Raid on Houses of Ill Fame.—The following notification, issued from Recorder Gastinel's court, has been served on the owners and agents of houses occupied by lewd and abandoned women in the Second District. The paper is dated September 26, 1866. "Take notice, that if within fifteen days from and after the service of the present notice, you have not ordered out of your premises now rented to certain lewd and abandoned women, the occupants, you will be considered as acting in violation of city ordinance No. 463; in default of which you shall be dealth with according to law.

(Signed) ARTHUR GASTINEL,
Recorder Second District Court.

The law imposes a fine of $10 per day on the owners or agents of property during the occupation of their premises by this class of society. A carefully prepared list of all houses of ill fame or bad repute, made up by the Lieutenant of each District, is now in the hands of the Chief of Police. This list exhibits the name of the reputed proprietor, the character and location of the house, and the number of its inmates. With such a directory it will not be difficult to strike the exact locality in the execution of the above ordinance.

We expect to see a hasty exodus of this class of our population from the Second into the adjoining Districts. Unless the ordinance be enforced in a like manner in the other Districts we see no alternative but for them to seek shelter in parts of our city where they can ply their avocation unmolested. To carry out the intention of the ordinance, and obtain a beneficial result, it should be enforced in all the Districts of the city, otherwise its only effect will be to rid certain localities in a specified District and cause them to migrate to adjacent points where the apathy or neglect of officials invite them to seek protection in their calling.

The experiment, we understand, will be made first on Dauphin street; with what effect, we shall learn in a few days.

To afford general relief, we deem it advisable to enforce the ordinance simultaneously throughout the entire length of the city, establish a line beyond which they are not to take up their habitation, and maintain the law with rigor.

Recorder Ahern's Court.—Kate Mackin, the wife of James Mackin, recently killed by one Thomas Behan, has filed an affidavit against Mary Behan, charging her with being an accessory to the murder. The case will be heard this morning at 12 o'clock.

Abby Tiernan was charged by Jno. O'Grady with disturbing the peace on Bertrand street. Her case will be heard this morning.

David Patton, who was arrested by officer Deitz on the ground of being insane, was sent to the Insane Asylum.

Hannah Cook, charged by A. Cook with being insane, was discharged, and her prosecutor fined $5 for preferring a false charge.

James Burns was arraigned, charged by Edward Flood with being an accessory, after the fact, of the murder of James Mackin. His case will be examined to-day.

Wm. Cross, charged with running a dray without a license, was fined $10.

John Lewis, colored, charged with carrying concealed weapons, was fined $25, or thirty days in the Workhouse.

Mary Smith, charged with being lewd and abandoned on St. Thomas street, was committed to the Workhouse for six months.

Mary Kennedy, for a similar offence, received the same sentence.

James R. Turner, charged by M. Monaghan with assault and battery on his wife, was sent to the Workhouse for three months.

The Killing of O'Hern.—The police officer Patrick Johnson, accused of killing, a short time ago, a man named O'Hern who kept a grocery store at the corner of Victory and Spain streets, was arraigned yesterday in the Recorder's Court, Third District, on a charge of murder.

A number of witnesses were heard, among whom was the wife of the deceased. The testimony of the other witnesses was substantially the same as that elicited at the Coroner's inquest. We subjoin the testimony of Mrs. Margaret Hern, wife of deceased:

On the evening of the tragedy witness had a difficulty with the deceased, her husband, who was under the influence of liquor; went out into the street and sat down on a door step; witness was crying. The accused, Pat. Johnson, came up and inquired "is that you Mrs. Hern?" and said "I think there is fussing down there again." He then rapped for assistance to arrest Hern. Witness replied she did not want him arrested. The officer invited witness to go to his mother's house. Witness declined to go without her child. Johnson then went to the house and rapped at the door. Hern said: "What brings you to my house, go away." Witness thinks that Hern stepped out and pushed Johnson away. Hern's voice was loud and excited. Saw the flash and heard the report of a pistol coming from Johnson. Shortly after I entered the house and found my husband lying on his side dead.

The Recorder remanded the accused to prison to await trial before the First District Court.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Jean Baptiste, colored, charged by Paul Reed, residing at No. 243 Canal street, with stealing a pair of shoes, was held in $250 bail for his appearance before the First District Court.

William Mily, colored, charged by T. Aicard with abstracting from the drawer of his grocery, corner of Toulouse and Burgundy streets, the sum of $53. He was committed to prison to answer.

Joseph Robertson, charged by officer Marquez with being asleep on the Levee and carrying concealed weapons, was fined $25 or thirty days in the Parish Prison.

John W. Blanch, alias "Happy Jack," charged with being drunk on the levee, was committed to the Workhouse for six months.

Charles Thomas, charged by P. Carroll with assault and battery with intent to kill, had his case continued.

James Mullen, charged with sleeping on the levee was committed to the Workhouse for six months.

Seraphina Chord, charged with being drunk on St. Philip street, was sent to the Workhouse for ninety days.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, 1866.

With the exception of an advance in Flour and a slight decline in Pork, we have no material change to notice in the general market, the movement in most departments of trade having been on a restricted scale; while operations in our leading staple disclosed a fair degree of activity, although the sales were confined to 1200 bales at prices within the rage of our quotations.

The Gold market opened dull and depressed at 142 to 142⅛ the closing rates last evening, and after selling at 143, and as low as 141¾, closed with a declining tendency at 142. There was one sale at the Board of Brokers, $2500 at 142⅛. In the open market the transactions included $5000, mixed, at 141⅝, $15,000 (5000 and 10,000) at 142, $14,000 (2000, 3000 and 9000) at 142⅛, $11,500 (1000, 1500, 3000 and 6000) at 142¼, $43,000 (1000, 10,000, 15,000 and 17,000) at 142⅜, and a small amount at 143. $2000 in Mexican doubloons, sold, on Customhouse rates, at 142⅜.

In Silver, we noticed sales of 3700 (700, 1000 and 2000) in American halves, at 134½, also, in Mexican dollars, 7000 (3000 and 4000) at 141½, 12,000 (2000, 2000 and 8000) at 142, 3000 at 142⅛, and upwards of 100,000 at 142⅜.

We have no material change to notice in Foreign Exchange. The offerings to day were very limited, and the demand quite moderate. The negotiations effected evidenced a tendency to increased weakness, and included £5000 A1 sterling at 151, and £1100 at 151¼. In France, we noticed sales of 20,000 A1 commercial at 3.72½, 80,000 private banker s at 3.70, and 10,000 sight at 3.67½. Sterling may be quoted at 148 for bill of lading bills, 150 to 151 for A1 to first class, and 153 for bank, and France at 3 75 for A1 commercial, and 3 67½ for bank.

There was a fair movement in Domestic Exchange, but at reduced rates. The Banks checked on New York nominally, at par, some being willing to draw for round amounts at ⅛ per cent. discount. The offerings of Commercial were liberal and the sales included $15,000, 20,000, 30,000, 40,000, and 100,000 New York sight at ⅛ discount, $6500 at 5-16, $60,000 at ⅜, $25,000 Boston sight at ⅜, and a gold check on New York for $15,000 at ¼ premium for gold. The rates outdoors were ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. discount.

The Stock market evinced little animation. The sales at the Board embraced 200 shares Steam Levee Cotton Press at $67, and 150 shares Louisiana State Bank at $31. In the open market the transactions included 333 (165 and 168) shares Louisiana State Bank at $31, and about 45 National Insurance Company on private terms.

City Bonds continued quiet. 2 Consolidated sold at the Board at 95. The Consolidated are quoted at 96 to 96¼, and the Railroad Issues at 84½ to 85, according to the coupons. We quote Louisiana Sixes at 78 to 78½, Jackson Railroad first mortgage bonds at 85 to 87½, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage bonds, with eight matured coupons, at 80.

In Uncurrent money we noticed sales, at the Board, of $23 365 (3365 and 20,000) in State Treasury notes at 7 per cent. discount, and $1500 City Treasury notes at ⅛. In the open market $1200 of the former sold at 6, and about $30,000 at 7½ per cent. discount. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 65 to 68c per dollar, and Louisiana State Bank notes at 95 to 95½. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small sums offered at their counters. State Treasury notes rule at from 7 to 10 per cent discount. Many retail dealers receive them in trade at par. City Treasury notes are still quoted at ⅛ to 1 per cent. discount, National currency being the standard.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Wednesday Evening, Sept. 26, 1866.

COTTON—The market opened this morning with a fair inquiry, and although the movement was checked by more stringent pretensions on the part of holders, as well as by the limited and poorly assorted supplies on sale, operations were attended with a fair degree of spirit, and resulted in sales of 1200 bales at unchanged prices. Eleven brokers participated in the business. It was currently rumored on the street that, in addition to the above, there were 800 bales sold, but being unable to trace it to a reliable source, we decline to include it in our report. Referring to the above remarks, we repeat our quotations of last evening, as follows: Ordinary 28 to 30c, Good Ordinary 31 to 33c, Low Middling 35c, and Middling nominal.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	[illegible]
Received today	[illegible]
Received previously	[illegible]
Cleared today	[illegible]
Cleared previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand	[illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The receipts since yesterday are confined to 10 hhds Sugar from the Upper Coast—no Molasses. The stocks on hand are small, but the demand is very limited. Operators are awaiting the advent of the new crop, the movement, in consequence, is on a very limited scale and prices are irregular, although only a jobbing trade is doing. The principal sales to-day comprised 15 hogsheads Louisiana Yellow Clarified Sugar at 14c per lb, and 10 hhds White do on private terms. Cuba is quoted at 10¼ to 10¾c per lb. Of Molasses 150 bbls Common Cuba refined sold at private terms. Common refined is quoted at 55c per gallon. Cuba Molasses is retailing at from 45 to 60c per gallon, as to quality, and Cuba Sugar in boxes at 12½ to 13c per lb for Nos. 12 and 13; 13½ to 14c for Nos. 14 and 15, and 16 to 16½c for Nos. 16 and 18 and 17 to 17½c for Nos. 19 and 20.

TOBACCO—Some buyers for Bremen are looking around, but the weather is against them, and cold to examine samples, and no important sales have transpired to-day. Yesterday 25 hhds Selections were taken for Mexico at 25c per lb, and a few hhds have been taken for the local trade at full prices. Although the stock on sale is small, the assortment is good, and firmly held at previous prices. Considerable purchases on foreign account will probably be made very shortly. We continue to quote 3¼ to 4½c per lb, currency, for Low Refused; Light and Heavy 5 to 6c for Good do; 6½ to 7½c for Common Leaf; 8 to 10c for Fair do; 11 to 12c for Good do; 13 to 15c for Fine, and 16 to 22c for Choice selections and Cuttings.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS—We notice more than usual animation throughout the Flour market today, while Grain was very quiet, owing to the late receipts being not yet discharged. Prices for the former are still looking upward, while the latter exhibits little or no change. Provisions are very dull, and we hear of only retail transactions. We refer our readers to the annexed particulars of to-day's business:

FLOUR—The high rates obtained in the West have had a very visible effect upon our market. The demand has been very good, and holders are still more stringent in their pretensions. To-day about 2100 bbls were disposed of as follows: 310 and 400 unbranded on private terms; 200 do. at $9 50. 100 Superfine at $11; 100 on its merits at $11 25; 75 Single Extra at $11 75; 200 do. at $12 25; 100 Double Extra at $13 25; 450 and 200 Choice Family Extra at $15 per bbl.

CORN—We noticed only a moderate day's business, as all of the late receipts are not yet landed. The sales comprise about 3900 sacks, of which 885 Yellow Mixed at 80c, 200 Yellow at 82½, 500 do. at 83, 2000 White Mixed at 85, and 200 White at 87½c per bushel.

OATS—The stock on hand is fair, and prices continue firm at 50c per bushel, at which rate some 1200 sacks changed hands, as follows: 500, 400, 200 and 100 sacks.

BRAN—The supply is moderate, and prices evince no change since yesterday. To-day we noticed sales of about 800 sacks at $1 15 per 100 lbs.

HAY—There is but little doing in this article, and the only sale we noticed was 100 bales Prime St. Louis at $29 per ton.

BACON—We notice only a retail business at 18¾ to 18½c for Shoulders, 21c for Ribbed Sides, and 22 to 22½c per lb for Clear. Dry Salted Hams are selling at 17¼ to 18½c per lb, and Sugar-cured at 26 to 27c per lb. To-day we noticed a sale of 15 casks country packed Clear hides at 21c per lb.

LARD—The market is very dull, and quotations are nominal. We have heard of no sales.

PORK—We have no sales to report, except a few jobbing lots at $35 50 to $35 75 per bbl for even weight Mess. Round lots cannot be quoted above $35 per bbl. Prime Mess is very dull at $29 50 to $30 per bbl.

STAR CANDLES—There is only a very small stock on hand, which meet with ready sale at 20c for 12 oz, 21c for 13 oz, and 23c per lb for full weight. To day there was nothing reported.

INDIA BAGGING—The supply is very light, and dealers are very firm at 39c in rolls and 41c per yard in bales.

BALE ROPE—There is nothing of any consequence doing, but we quote round lots at 18½c and retail parcels at 19c per coil.

IRON COTTON TIES—With a small stock and active demand, holders realize 11 to 12c per lb.

WOOL—There is a fair supply on hand, and the demand is being supplied at 16 to 18c for Louisiana Natural, 18 to 22c for Texas ⅛ to ¾ Merino, 22 to 25c for do, ¾ to ⅞ do, 28 to 30c for washed, and 13 to 15c for burry.

NAVAL STORES—There is a fair demand at firm prices. We quote Rosin at $2 50 to $5 per bbl for No. 3; $4 50 for No. 2, and $6 30 to $7 for No. 1; Pitch is held at $5 50 to $6; Tar at $3 50 to $4 per bbl; Spirits of Turpentine 37½ to 60c per gallon.

COAL OIL—We have no sales to report. Round lots sell from 80 to 90c per gallon.

SUNDRIES—Potatoes are selling at $3 to $3 50 per bbl, Onions dull at $1 75 to $2 50, Green Apples $3 to $4, Eggs advancing, at $25 to $28 per bbl, Chickens at $6 for small and $9 for large, Geese $14 and Turkeys $35 to $40 per dozen.

GUNNY BAGS—Small lots are selling at 30c a piece. There have been imports from Calcutta very lately of 1500 extra heavy Gunny Cloth and 500 bales Gunny Bags.

COFFEE—The demand is fair, and is being supplied by dealers at 27¼ to 29c per lb, currency, for Fair to Prime Rio. To-day we noticed sales of 200 bags, of which 100 Fair at 27¾c, currency, and 100 Prime at 19¾c per lb, gold, duty paid.

MALT—There is not much demand for round lots, though to day about 130 bags good Western were sold at $1 20 per bushel.

FREIGHTS—There is considerable Cotton offering to go forward coastwise, but there is no disengaged room by steamers for New York and very little by sail. The former have obtained 1c per lb for Cotton and $10 per hhd for Tobacco, while the rates by sail for New York are ⅝c per lb for Cotton and 60c per bbl for Flour. The coastwise rates are ruling with an upward tendency, and the next steamers for New York will probably obtain 1¼c per lb for Cotton, which is the rate by steam for Boston. The rate for Flour, by steam, for Boston, is 50c per bbl; sail, for Boston, ⅝c per lb for Cotton. Foreign freights are very dull; they are 9-16 to ⅝d per lb for Cotton for Liverpool, 47s per hhd for Tobacco; for Havre we quote, nominally, 1¼c per lb for Cotton. The steamer on the berth for Liverpool is loading at ⅝d per lb for Cotton. We have heard of some shipments by sail for Vigo at $14 per hhd, and for Coruna or Cadiz at $13 per hhd. A vessel was taken up for Boston to-day at ⅝c for Cotton, 50c for Flour, and 10c for Corn.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, September 27, 1866.

Arrived yesterday: 784 Texas Beeves, 172 Calves and Yearlings, 87 Hogs and 315 Sheep.
Sold: 388 Texas Beeves, 272 Calves and Yearlings, 7 Hogs and 3 Milch Cows.
Stock on Sale: 1196 Texas Beeves, 127 Calves and Yearlings, 150 Hogs, 366 Sheep and 41 Milch Cows.

Western Beef, Choice, ⅌ lb net	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves Choice per ⅌ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ lb net	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Inferior Texas Beeves, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Western Hogs, ⅌ lb gross	[illegible]
Creole Hogs	[illegible]
Choice Sheep, in lots, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Texas Sheep, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Creole Sheep, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, choice ⅌ head	[illegible]
Yearlings, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Veal, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Calves, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Texas Cows with Calves per head	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, September 27, 1866.

☞ No clearances at the Customhouse yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Marmion, Hazard, from New York [illegible] to D McCord. 2d district.
Steamship Harlan, Lewis, from Indianola and Galveston, to I C Harris [illegible].
Steamer Lucretia, Davis, from Mobile, to Huntington & [illegible].
Steamer Mary, Meyers, from Mobile.
Ship Belgravia (British) Barry, 14 days from St Thomas (previously reported at Quarantine) in ballast, to J D Lingham—1st district.

—STEAMBOATS.—

Lady Gay, Burke, from St Louis.
Nina Simmes, [illegible] from Bayou Sara.
Alone, King, from Thibodeaux.
Gen J A Quitman, White, from Greenville.
H A Homeyer, [illegible] from Shreveport.
Lafourche, Barasso, from Bayou Sara.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Yankee, Quil, from St Louis—Brought down three barges.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Susan Hinks, Atwood, from Calcutta April 22d.
Ship E S Tracy, Thompson, 27 days from Philadelphia to G A Fosdick.
Bark Wapella, Orr, 35 days from Boston, to Geo A Fosdick.
Bark Conquest, Holmes, 26 days from Boston, to master.
Bark Robert, Carter, 35 days from Boston, to G A F[illegible].

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Marmion—Assorted mdse.
INDIANOLA VIA GALVESTON—Per steamship Harlan—6 bales [illegible] ... [illegible]
MOBILE—Per steamer Mary—4 bales cotton Carroll Hoy & co—sundries to order.
MOBILE—Per steamer Lucretia—[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Lady Gay—[illegible]
ST LOUIS—Per towboat Yankee, with 3 barges—[illegible]
GREENVILLE—Per steamer Gen J A Quitman—[illegible]
SHREVEPORT—Per steamer H A Homeyer—[illegible]
BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Lafourche—[illegible]
BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Nina Simmes—[illegible]
THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Alone—[illegible]

OPELOUSAS AND G. W. RAILROAD.

September 25—7 bales cotton Symonds, Courtenay & co—[illegible]
September 25—52 bales moss [illegible] sundries to order—Total, 12 bales cotton.

Blankets! Blankets! Blankets!

800 BLANKETS for sale very cheap by G. De FERIET, at No. 42 Royal street.

—ALSO—

17 barrels of A1 OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
sep27 3t

Coal! Coal! Coal!

PITTSBURG for family use. ANTHRACITE for Restaurants, Hotels, &c. COKE at Gas office price. Delivered at any part of the city by
D. STICKNEY, No. 6 Carondelet street.
sep27 10t

Coal! Coal!

PITTSBURG AND ENGLISH CANNEL COAL, screened for family use, and delivered free of cartage to all parts of the city, for sale by
W. G. COYLE & CO.
Office—No. 142 Gravier street.
Yard—Corner Magazine and Girod.
sep27 3t

At Jas. Ryback, 149 Canal street.

500 Doz. best quality KID GLOVES slightly damaged at 75 cents a pair, also, 300 doz. at 50 cents.
sep27 1f

To Rent.

A LARGE and well-ventilated Office, at the corner of St. Louis and Old Levee streets. Apply to Wm. Zadik, at the clothing store down stairs. sep27 1t

A CARD.

My wife Lavenia Elliott, having left my house and board without any cause, I hereby caution the public that I will pay no debt she may contract.
sep25 3t J. ELLIOTT

NOTICE.

Referring to the above advertisement, I beg the public to understand that I left the above named individual on account of illtreatment. As to debts that I may contract, I am fully able to settle for them on demand. I will not be accountable for debts contracted by the said J. Elliott. [s-27 1t] LAVINIA ELLIOTT

DRY GOODS—DRY GOODS.

NEW STORE.

GREAT OPENING.

PEPIN & TURCOTTE

Will open their Magnificent Store

131 ...... CANAL STREET 131

(Touro Building) between Royal and Bourbon streets.

On Thursday, September 27th.

A Large and Splendid Stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, directly imported from France, England and Germany.

The attention of Ladies is specially called to our beautiful Assortment of

SHAWLS,
Silk, Cashmere and Cloth CLOAKS,
BASQUINES,
PEPLUMS,
JACKETS, Etc.,
Of the Latest Parisian Style.
Rich, Guny-trimmed BODIES,
COLLARS,
SLEEVES,
INFANT ROBES,
Marseilles DRESSES,
EVENING GOWNS, Etc.
SILKS,
FOULARDS,
CASHMERES,
MERINOS,
POPLINS,
BIARITZ,
LINOS,
SULTANAS,
BRILLANTS,
PIQUES,
PRINTED PERCALS,
LACE,
VEILS,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS,
HOSIERIES,
LINENS,
TULLES, Etc.
New Style Balmorals and Empress Skirts.
—Also—
A Large Stock of Domestic DRY GOODS for Families and Plantations.
☞ The whole at much reduced prices. sep27

DRY GOODS,
SHOES AND HATS,
WHOLESALE.

THE OPENING COMPLETED.

BLANCAND & GUITET,

49 OLD LEVEE STREET 49

Call the attention of City and Country Dealers to their splendid stock of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, SHOES AND HATS which they offer, as heretofore, at the lowest market prices. Such as

PRINTS,
MADRAS,
SHAWLS,
FLANNELS,
UMBRELLAS,
SHIRTS,
CLOTHS,
WOOLEN GOODS,
SKIRTS,
GLOVES,
PERCALS,
BRILLANTES,
JACONETS, ETC.
—Also—
BLANKETS,
KERSEYS,
LINDSEYS, ETC.
And Plantation Goods generally.
Family and Plantation SHOES—
A stock which defies competition, as it has for the last twenty years.
HATS—
A most complete stock. se24 tf

OPENING! OPENING!!

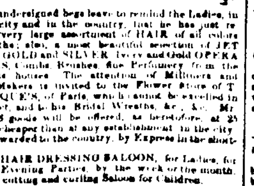
C. JAUBERT & CO,

30......CHARTRES STREET......30

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

THE attention of City and Country dealers is called to their immense and varied Stock of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC GOODS which they are now receiving and offer at prices which defy competition. sept23 3m

FELIX SARON'S HOUSE. 214 Baronne street, Corner Gravier.



THE undersigned begs leave to remind the Ladies, in the city and in the country, that he has just received a very large assortment of HAIR of all colors and lengths; also, a most beautiful selection of JET SETS on GOLD and SILVER. Ivory and Gold OPERA GLASSES, Combs, Brushes, fine Perfumery from the best Paris houses. The attention of Milliners and Flower Makers is invited to the Flower Store of T. JOUANIQUE'S, of Paris, which cannot be excelled in any respect, and to his Bridal Wreaths, &c., &c. Mr. SARON'S goods will be offered, as heretofore, at 25 per cent cheaper than at any establishment in the city. Goods forwarded to the country, by Express in the shortest delay.

A large HAIR DRESSING SALOON, for Ladies, for Balls or Evening Parties, by the week or the month. Also, hair cutting and curling Saloon for Children. sep28 2m

Succession of John Mead.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 27,3[illegible]. Whereas Marie Reber, Smith, widow of John Mead, has petitioned the Court for letters of administration on the estate of the late John Mead, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court. A. J. VILLERE,
sep28 oal Deputy Clerk.

AUCTION SALES.

Valuable Building Lot on Enghein street, between Craps and Greatmen streets.

BY G. De FERIET, Auctioneer. Office, 42 Royal street.

SATURDAY, September 29th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, Royal street, will be sold at public auction

A LOT OF GROUND in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by [illegible]

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Wilhelmina Newlanger.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. [illegible]

By order of the Court. A. J. VILLERE, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of Mrs. Mary Ann Horlee.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. [illegible]

By order of the Court. A. J. VILLERE, Deputy Clerk.

J. F. Fredericks vs His Creditors.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. [illegible]

S. D. Gratiot vs His Creditors.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, [illegible]

By order of the Court. JULES VIENNE, Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE.

MRS. ROBIN having removed from [illegible] MERCIAL BOARDING HOUSE [illegible]

To Rent.

A HOUSE [illegible] G. De FERIET, 42 Royal street.

Wanted.

A GOOD COOK WANTED. Apply at the [illegible] L. E. POTHIER.

Notice.

HAVING [illegible] WIDOW J. B. JUDICE.

THE NEW ORLEANS PEOPLE'S [illegible]

Stolen, Lost or Mislaid.

O[illegible]

Carpet Warehouse,
17 CHARTRES STREET. 17

LATELY RECEIVED CARPETINGS [illegible] FLOOR OIL CLOTHS [illegible] CURTAIN MATERIALS [illegible] A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

NOTICE.

ALL persons [illegible] LEONCE BOUNY [illegible] JOHN T. MONTAMAT [illegible]

Alexander's Spool Thread.

THE [illegible] CRAMER & [illegible]

State Taxes.

Last Month for the Payment of Taxes.
TO THE TAX PAYERS OF THE SECOND DISTRICT.

TAX payers [illegible]

RICHARDS CAPE LIME—WELL KNOWN [illegible] NEWTON RICHARDS.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS—
GROWTH OF 1866.

Just received from Philadelphia [illegible] a large assortment of Fall and Winter GARDEN SEED, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers at the Seed Store of H. HAFNER, 105 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Theatre. se2 1m

For Sale.

A GOOD FOUR SEAT BAROUCHE with an excellent HORSE. Apply to Mr. J. Barre, [illegible] street, No. [illegible] between Dumaine and St. Philip streets. sept14 tf

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)
Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Nowell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works, and Every Description of Machinery for the South.
sep14 6m LEEDS & CO.

Special Notice.

Office of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, NEW ORLEANS, September 25th, 1866.

THE rate of Premiums for Insurance being raised by the Board of Underwriters, this Company is prepared to take Risks on every description of property, and conform to the New Tariff.

Discount Twenty per cent [illegible] Tariff.

By order of the Board. JOHN T. HEATH, se7 1m Secretary.

RE-OPENING
—OF THE—
COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE AND NEWS ROOM
143 Common Street, Opposite St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, La.

SUBSCRIBERS are cordially invited to attend the re-opening of the EXCHANGE NEWS ROOM, SATURDAY EVENING, September 15th, on which occasion cards of membership will be presented for unexpired terms.

Members of the CHESS CLUB are requested to be present. EDWIN E. OVERALL. sep14 tf

For Sale,

ON very moderate terms, a RICE PLANTATION, on the left bank of the river in the Parish of Plaquemines measuring seven arpents front on the river by forty arpents in depth. Said plantation is well timbered and contains a quantity of fine Orange Trees. For further particulars, apply at No. 20 CONTI STREET. sep8 1m

Removal.

THE office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad has been removed to No. 69 Canal street, near Old Levee street. GEO. W. SQUIRES, Secretary.

YEATMAN & WHELESS. ROBINSON YEATMAN, New Orleans. HENRY C. YEATMAN, of Woods, Yeatman & Co., Nashville. JOHN F. WHELESS, Nashville.
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS,
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
71 Carondelet street, New Orleans. sep 2 1m

Cholera!

RASPAIL'S CHOLERA CORDIAL.

THE CHOLERA CORDIAL, by M. RASPAIL, one of the greatest Chemists in the world, is the only preventive, the efficacy of which is acknowledged and is used by the European populations threatened with Cholera. It is a sure remedy for Chronic Diarrhea and Dysentery.

For sale by F. GAUDOZ, Druggist, Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets. jy6 tf

THE BEST OF ALL COTTON PRESSES, ONLY twenty for sale in this city—A cheap Press and better than any expensive one. The Heater Press will be exhibited worked with two mules, putting a 400 pound bale into the space of 80 cubic feet, at Foundry Cotton Press Yard No. 2, corner of Annunciation and Richard streets. THOMAS BAIRD.

Orders can be left at A. P. DEMILT'S Bagging and Rope House, 114 Gravier street. se10 tf

Removal.

MRS. C. DUHAMEL has removed from No. 46 Chartres street to the corner of Bienville and Chartres. sep1 1m

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

For Mandeville and Madisonville Daily, and Covington on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

THE elegant and favorite low-pressure side-wheel and fast steamer Ella May, will leave as follows:

EVERY DAY, (except Saturday and Sunday) after the arrival of the 12 o'clock M. train.

On SATURDAYS the Ella May will leave the lake end after the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train, and on SUNDAYS, after the arrival of the half past 6 o'clock A. M. train.

Freight for Covington to be sent not later than half-past 10 o'clock A. M. train. Freight for Mandeville and Madisonville to be sent also to the Pontchartrain Depot not later than 10½ o'clock A. M.

LOUIS FRIGERIO Jr., se24 1m 38 Chartres street.

Regular New Iberia and St. Martinsville Tri-Weekly Packet.

In connection with the N. O. O. & G. W. R. R.

Steamer TECHE, F. B. Trouded master, Emile Landry and Robert Smithe, Clerks.

HAVING been thoroughly overhauled, the favorite and fast steamer TECHE will resume her position in the Attakapas trade on MONDAY, August 27th and leaving Brashear City Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on the arrival of the New Orleans train. Returning leaves New Iberia on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays at [illegible] o'clock A. M.

N. B. The TECHE will extend her FRIDAY trip to St. Martinsville.

For further particulars apply to A. B. CHARPENTIER, 62 Custom House street. J. F. CARLIN, P. O., Levee street.

Galveston and Indianola,
VIA
N. ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS & G. W. R. R. AND BERWICK'S BAY.

THE traveling public are informed that the Morgan Line of fast steamers [illegible] Brashear every MONDAY and FRIDAY on the arrival of the [illegible] passenger train.

[illegible]

G. W. R. BAILEY, General Superintendent.

SEA SHORE LINE.

WATERING PLACES, BAY ST. LOUIS, PASS CHRISTIAN, MISSISSIPPI CITY, BILOXI, AND OCEAN SPRINGS.

THE elegant and very fast low pressure steamer

Camelia,
W. L. COZZENS, master,

will continue her trips and leave as follows:
MONDAYS at [illegible] P. M. Pontchartrain R. R.
TUESDAYS [illegible] do do
THURSDAYS [illegible] do do
SATURDAYS [illegible] P. M. Pontchartrain R. R.
Returning will leave on
SUNDAY Evening
MONDAY Evening
WEDNESDAY Morning
FRIDAY Morning.

On MONDAY'S TRIP will go direct to Springs and Biloxi returning same evening, via all the watering places.

Passage [illegible] $4 00

The above trips and departures will be regularly made, unless prevented by bad weather or low water.

On Saturday POSITIVELY no freight will be received after [illegible] P. M. train.

For further information apply to COHEN M. SORIA, No. 10 Carondelet street.

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PILLS. BLOOD PILLS.

AND

Blood Purifier!

ARE UNEQUALED FOR CURING

Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Disease, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia or Indigestion,

SICK HEADACHE

Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, St. Anthony's Fire,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

Erysipelas, Tumors, Eruptions, Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of Fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying everything within his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which [illegible]

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints can be mentioned, in which the Purifier and Pills work like a charm.

THE BLOOD PILLS

Are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced. They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not require [illegible] with simply a purgative pill. They are really a

BLOOD AND LIVER PILL,

and in conjunction with the

BLOOD PURIFIER!

Will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache, Costiveness, Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Dizziness, &c., &c.

DR. ROBACK'S
Stomach Bitters!

Should be used by convalescents to strengthen the prostration which always follows acute disease.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it. Ask your neighbors who have used them, and they will say they are GOOD MEDICINES, and you should try them before going for a physician.

PRINCE, WALTON & CO.,
(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,)
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 E. Third St.,
CINCINNATI, O.

Are Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines

EVERYWHERE.

BARNES, WARD & CO., JAMES CONEGAL, J. S. MAUNSELL & CO., New Orleans.

Redemption of City Bonds.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, September 1st, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the provisions of Section 37th of an Act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An Act to Consolidate the City of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and administration of its affairs" approved on February 23d, 1852.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the [illegible] day of October 1866, at 12 [illegible] M., for the SALE TO THE CITY OF [illegible] BONDS OF EACH [illegible] according to the foregoing Act. PROPOSALS to [illegible] Room No. 22, and endorsed "Proposals for sale of [illegible] Bonds."

JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.
P. G. MOHAN, Controller.
JOSEPH HERNANDEZ, Treasurer.
GEORGE CLARK, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
T. E. HIGINBOTHAM, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Ass't Aldermen.
O. DeBUYS, Secretary.

The Mechanics' and Agricultural FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA.

AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held at the Mechanics' Institute on the 12th instant, it was unanimously resolved that the first Grand Fair of this Association shall be held at the Fair Grounds, city of New Orleans, commencing on the TWENTIETH OF NOVEMBER ensuing.

Inventors, manufacturers, agriculturists, stock-raisers and others, from any portion of the United States desirous of being represented in this Industrial Exhibition, can obtain full information by addressing the officers of the Association.

LUTHER HOMES, Secretary and Treas.
I. N. MARKS, President.
C. H. SLOCOMB, Chairman of the Committee on Fair Grounds.

PETER TOTANS, 80 Fulton street, N. Y.

DEALER in Ivory. Has constantly on hand a large stock of Billiard Balls of every size. Cloth Cues and Trimmings, and everything appertaining to the billiard business. Marqueterie Rings, Chess, Keno Cubes and Game Pieces, and Ivory in general. All orders promptly attended to at 80 Fulton street, New York, or at Factory corner Sydam street and Myrtle Avenue Brooklyn New York.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the style of BERAUD & GIBERT, for the transaction of a general commission business.

Mr Pierre Roy, formerly a member of the firm of Belloc, Nobion & Co., has our full power of attorney.

BERAUD & GIBERT, 61 Carondelet street.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.

N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S "Star Line of Steamships."

Forming a regular semi-weekly line of first class Ocean Steamships.

MORNING STAR, 2100 tons ......Nelson, Commander
EVENING STAR, 2000 tons ......Knapp, Commander
GUIDING STAR, 2100 tons ......Barry, Commander
MISSISSIPPI, 2200 tons ......Sumner, Commander
MERRIMAC, 2200 tons ......Vandyn, Commander
HAVANA, [illegible] tons ......Furley, Commander
MONTEREY, 1400 tons ......Whitman, Commander
MARIPOSA, 1400 tons ......Quick, Commander
MATANZAS, 1400 tons ......—, Commander
MISSOURI, 1400 tons ......—, Commander

THE steamship MISSISSIPPI. Will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 29th, 1866, at 8 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Wharf in front of Jackson Square.

Freight will be received by this line upon the Company's wharf at all times during business hours, and rates for freight and passage will be as low as by other regular line.

For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAM CREEVY, Agent, 31 Carondelet street, N. O. Or C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y. decl 1y

Steam Weekly to Liverpool, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows: CITY OF LONDON [illegible] SATURDAY, MARCH [illegible]; CITY OF MANCHESTER [illegible]; CITY OF NEW YORK [illegible] and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier [illegible] North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency. [illegible]

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown [illegible] $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent 15 Broadway, N. Y.
ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 108 Gravier street.

Only Direct Line to France.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.

THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:

PEREIRE ......Duchesne
VILLE DE PARIS ......Surmont
EUROPE ......Lemarie

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD

First Cabin, $135, Second Cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Passengers intending to land at BREST will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets and baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first, and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information, apply to GEO. MacKENZIE, Agent, [illegible]

At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines (Grand Hotel.)

At Havre—William Iselin & Co.

At New Orleans, Mr. V. Perrilliat, 38 Carondelet street.

☞ Persons leaving for France may obtain passage tickets here to New York, by applying to PERRILLIAT, Agent, No. 38 Carondelet st., instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

NEW YORK TO VERA CRUZ DIRECT.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY WILL dispatch the following steamers: TAMPICO, [illegible] 1st September; FLORIDE, [illegible] 1st October. Carrying passengers and freight at moderate rates. Apply to GEO. MacKENZIE, Agent, 4 Broadway.

For Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Leaves on SATURDAY, Sept. 29th, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Galveston [illegible]

Freight to Galveston, taken at half (½) of [illegible] rates.

Freight to Lavaca delivered free of lighterage.

For Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca

THE low pressure side-wheel iron steamship HARLAN, John Lewis, commander, will leave as above, from the foot of Toulouse street.

For freight or passage, apply to I. C. HARRIS, sep20 tf corner Camp and Common streets.

For Brazos Santiago—Direct.

MORGAN LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

Leaves Thursday, Sept. 27th, at 3 p. m.

For Brazos Santiago.

THE iron low-pressure side-wheel steamship ST. MARY, Captain Tripp, will leave as above from foot of St. Joseph street, carrying the U. S. mails.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to I. C. HARRIS, sep11 tf Corner Camp and Common sts.

For Mobile Direct.

MORGAN DAILY LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS—SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

To leave THURSDAY, September 27th, on arrival of the [illegible] P. M. train, Pontchartrain Railroad.

THE new iron low pressure side-wheel steamer LOUISE, Captain James Hopkins, will leave as above, carrying the U. S. Mails.

For freight or passage, apply to I. C. HARRIS, sep27 1t Corner Camp and Carondelet sts.

For the Watering Places.

MORGAN LINE OF U. S. MAIL STEAMERS.

For Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian and Mississippi City and Biloxi.

THE new low-pressure iron steamer FRANCES, Capt. Jas. Walker, will make regular trips for the above places as follows:
MONDAYS on arrival of 3½ P. M. train Pontchartrain R. R.
TUESDAYS on arrival of [illegible] P. M. train Pontchartrain R. R.
THURSDAYS [illegible]
SATURDAYS [illegible]

Returning, leaves Pascagoula WEDNESDAY and SUNDAY mornings, Mississippi City and Biloxi Monday evening and FRIDAY morning, touching at all landings, excepting Ocean Springs.

The Tuesday and Saturday trips will be made through to Pascagoula.

These trips will be regularly made unless prevented by bad weather or low water.

NOTICE—The above Steamer, for this season, will withdraw from the trade after the 30th inst.

I. C. HARRIS, Agent, aug1 tf Corner Camp and Common sts.

FOR HAVANA.

THE A No. 1 fast sailing British schooner MORRIS P. A. Frosty master, [illegible] For freight or passage, apply at F. Sauve's [illegible] No. 281 Old Levee street, or to the Captain on board. Port 21 Second District.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.
SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SUNDAY, April 1st, 1866, the trains on this road will leave as follows:

Departure of Cars. [illegible]

☞ Fare to and from the Lake [illegible] Passengers for [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS & GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD. 1866—Passenger train leaves every morning, Sundays excepted [illegible]

FRENCH RESTAURANT, 73 ......Chartres street...... 73
Kept by PHILIPPE FORGE.
FURNISHED ROOMS BY BOARDING.
By the month and by the Week.
☞ PLANTERS will always find [illegible] accommodation.
☞ Repasts for weddings and other parties, Mr. FORGE can be [illegible]

Paris Universal Exhibition—1867.

HAVING been appointed by the [illegible] Agent and Commissioner [illegible] interest of the State of Louisiana at the EXHIBITION at Paris [illegible] EDWARD [illegible] Agent and Reporter [illegible]

DISEASES.

MR. F. GAUDOZ, Druggist, [illegible] F. GAUDOZ, Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.