THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.

Office, No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.

Price of the Paper—Single copies, 10 cents.

The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.

Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

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One	$12	$22	$30	$50	$75
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Three	30	53	70	110	175
Four	34	67	90	140	225
Five	46	80	105	170	275
Six	54	95	120	200	325
Seven	60	1[illegible]	135	230	375
Eight	65	115	150	260	420
Nine	70	125	165	290	460
Ten	75	135	180	320	500
Eleven	80	145	195	350	540
Twelve	85	155	210	380	580
Thirteen	90	165	220	410	620
Fourteen	95	175	230	430	660
Fifteen	100	185	240	450	700
Forty	175	330	450	750	1200

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14,223

NEW ORLEANS:

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 1, 1867.

Grammar and High School for Boys.—We desire to call particular attention to an advertisement in another column announcing the opening of the third annual session of the "Grammar and High School for boys" in charge of R. M. Lusher, Esq., the present Superintendent of Public Education. Mr. Lusher has been too long and intimately connected with education in Louisiana to need special mention from us, his own name having more weight with the public than anything we can say. He is an earnest and thorough going teacher, and parents can find no better facilities for their sons than are offered at this school.—See advertisement.

THE SHAKSPEARE CLUB.

By an accident our notice of the performance given by the "Shakspeare Club," at the Opera House, on Wednesday night, was omitted in Thursday morning's paper; but we take pleasure in supplying that omission to-day. As our readers know, this histrionic Club gave an entertainment for the benefit of the sufferers from the fatal disease that has recently swept through the town of New Iberia. The purpose was noble, and the idea creditable to the members of this Association. Some of our best citizens were engaged as managers on this occasion, and could be distinguished by their badges at the performance. From one of them we were pleased to learn that the project had met with good success, and that over fifteen hundred tickets were disposed of outside, besides those sold at the door. This was extremely gratifying to those who kindly tendered their services on the occasion, and will prove particularly grateful to those now engaged in relieving the great distress already caused by the fearful disease that has nearly desolated New Iberia. The play selected for this evening was Knowles' drama, entitled *The Wife*, a play that has many fine points and no little dramatic action. The parts were taken by amateurs, members of the Club, with the exception of that of *Mariana*, for which Miss Alice Placide volunteered her services. We had an opportunity of seeing the same play performed by the Club some time since, and were much struck by the improvement made by all. The character of *Julian St Pierre* Mr. G. H. B., was given in the very best style, and few professional actors could excel the rendering of this amateur. His elocution was excellent; his acting very good indeed. *Fernando* Mr. T. O. N.) was better than before, but still lacked variety of accent and intonation. It is a difficult part for an amateur to sustain, indeed, it requires an old actor, or some little experience, to play the character of the regular stage villain. *The Duke*, Mr. M. O. R. was well personated. In this instance we observed a greater improvement than in the others, and noticed several points of stage action that had been studied since the last performance. Mr. O. R.'s voice was much stronger and better than on the former occasion, and he gave far greater promise for the future. The other parts were very well presented—especially that of *Bartolo*. But we have to make one complaint, and that is against Miss Placide. Of course, we expect more from her, than from the others, and hence give more particular attention to her acting. In the last act, where she meets the Duke, her husband, and asks if he will believe her true after the proofs presented, and take her to his heart, Miss Placide breaks away from him with a look of anger and scorn, and says he shall not until all is proven false. Here she misconceives the part. There is no finer instance in the whole play for a show of feeling, and she should turn from him with more pathos than anger, more love than scorn. Indeed there should be mingled love, pathos, sorrow and pride, and the words would naturally fall from trembling lips rather than firm or angry ones. In other things all was well. As a whole the performance was highly satisfactory, and we imagine the Shakspeare Club will draw a larger crowd next time—a complimentary thought, but as all seemed pleased probably a true one.

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.—We had occasion to travel over this road the other day and were glad to observe the numerous evidences of prosperity, along the line. The road is generally in excellent order, thanks to the efficient management and assiduous care of its General Superintendent, Colonel T. S. Williams, to whom we are indebted for many courtesies during the trip. Col. Williams is a Railroad officer of much experience and is greatly beloved by the employés of the Company for his uniform fairness and consideration. While he requires from them the most exact attention to their duties he knows how to accompany the *fortiter in re* with the *suaviter in modo*.

Many new dwellings are springing up along the line, built by our citizens for summer resorts and permanent homes. Quite a number of our enterprising men are engaged in the various manufactures and other mechanical employments. Magnolia and Chatawa seem to be the favorite locations.

The Crops.—Personal observation along the line of railroad extending hence to the Ohio river, enables us to say that the cotton and corn crops are in a most flourishing condition. We heard nothing of the worm either in Mississippi, Louisiana or Tennessee, near the line of travel indicated, although extensive inquiries were made of the numerous planters and others in attendance on the Railroad Convention at Paducah. They invariably represented the prospect as highly favorable.

The Louisiana Levees.

IMPORTANT ACTION BY GEN. SHERIDAN.

Headquarters Fifth Military District, *New Orleans, La.*, August 30, 1867.

Special Orders No. 130.

(Extract.)

3. In accordance with the recommendations of Messrs Lawrence and Burnside, of the Board of Levee Commissioners, approved by his Excellency Governor Flanders, it is hereby ordered, that in each parish of the State of Louisiana subject to overflow, the President of the Police Jury of said parish shall summon a special meeting of his Jury to assemble on the second Monday of September next, for the purpose of electing the number of inspectors, or syndics of levees, as required by law. A copy of the proceedings of said meeting, together with the names of the persons so elected will be transmitted in duplicate, one to the Governor of the State and one to the Secretary of the Board of Levee Commissioners.

The said inspectors or syndics will be required to enter on the performance of their duties forthwith; to make a thorough inspection of the levees in their respective districts; to notify all riparian proprietors to repair and strengthen their levees, or to construct new levees, as the inspectors or syndics may direct; and in default thereof to enforce the law made and provided in such cases. A correct account of the expenses of all such repairs, and for construction of new levees, whether incurred by individuals or the parish, will be kept and certified by the inspector or syndic of the ward, and approved by the President of the Police Jury. A copy of the same will be filed with the Police Jury of the parish for record, and another copy so certified will be transmitted by the President of the Police Jury to the Secretary of the Board of Levee Commissioners, who shall preserve the same and record the amount and transaction in a book to be kept for that purpose.

It shall be the duty of said inspectors, or syndics, to make a special report to the Presidents of the Police Juries what new levees may be required in their several districts, as absolutely necessary; to give the locality and dimensions of said levee or levees, and it shall be the duty of the Presidents of the Police Juries to forthwith transmit a copy of said report to the Secretary of the Board of Levee Commissioners, and all levees, whether built by individuals, corporations, or parochial authorities, upon being measured and accepted by the duly authorized engineer of the Board, will be entitled to receive compensation for such levees from the proceeds of the State bonds appropriated by the Legislature for the construction of the levees.

The State Engineer will be required to visit, without delay, the various points of the levees on the Mississippi river at which crevasses have occurred, and ascertain the extent of said breaks, and report to the Governor of the State the estimated cubic yards required to replace each levee, who shall transmit a copy of said report to the Board of Levee Commissioners.

By command of Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan;
Geo. L. Hartsuff,
Assistant Adjutant General.

The Rhode Island Spragues are worth twenty-five millions of dollars.

LITERARY NOTES.

"The Confessions of Gerald Estcourt." By Florence Marryatt. Loring, Boston, publisher. For sale by Bielock & Co., in this city.

Miss Marryatt is a daughter of the Captain Marryatt who wrote many delightful volumes, and, like her father, is a writer of great power and spirit. One writing of her very truly says: "Her style is graphic, nervous, vital. Added to these merits is the still greater one of progressiveness. She never stands still; every step is an advance, every succeeding story better than the last." The name of Florence Marryatt is familiar to readers of modern light literature, for her novels have been very generally read and admired. Loring has republished several of her later books in his series of "Railway Novels," and has thus made her works familiar to American readers. The present novel—"The Confessions of Gerald Estcourt"—is said to be the best that she has written, and we remember reading some highly favorable critiques on it in the London journals. Starting with the motto

"The gods are just, and of our pleasant vices
Make instruments to scourge us."
(Shakespeare)

Florence Marryatt (now Mrs. Ross Church) gives us the diary of Gerald Estcourt and shows how the vices and follies of his earlier life were made the scourges which turned him into the paths of virtue. The story told in this way is one of much interest, and very pleasant for light reading to while away a few hours. The moral is excellent.

"Buried Alive." By Alexander Dumas, author of "The Count of Monte Christo," and nearly a hundred other works. Published by T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia. For sale by Messrs Bielock & Co., in this city.

Dumas has long been a favorite writer with those who seek exciting tales of love and adventure, full of plot and incident, and many habitual novel readers look with no little eagerness for everything announced by him. The work now issued by Peterson & Bros., under the ominous title of "Buried Alive," promises to give Dumas's admirers a fine dish of exciting plot and dramatic incident; yet Dumas's works are not wholly sensational—or if sensational they are not wholly worthless, for he gives us many a bit of philosophy, and many a page of thorough knowledge of the world that make amends for many trifling things elsewhere. "Buried Alive" will doubtless find a great sale here.

"Baffled Schemes," published by Loring of Boston, for sale by Bielock & Co., Canal street.

Here we have another of Loring's Railway novels, and one which treats of American scenes and society. New York City and the banks of the Hudson, are where the scenes locate, and the story is decidedly sensational. "The best we have read for years," to quote an enthusiastic critic. "The higher walks of life furnish the principal characters. A leading New York detective plays a prominent part, and his exploits are intensely exciting." We cannot go so far as this critic, but we can say, that the book is above ordinary, and that it is quite readable. We cannot say much for some of the conversations, but in the main they are good. On the whole, we cannot form an unfavorable opinion of this book, and can say that it has been highly spoken of in our hearing.

—*Littell's Living Age.* The ever welcome *Living Age* for 24th of August has just reached us, containing an unusually large number of fine articles. There are sixteen prose articles and four poems. Le Fanu's "Tenants of Mallory is continued. "Old Sir Douglas," for which we have looked with impatience, is not yet completed, and will be issued soon. We have not room to-day for a list of the contents of this number.

—"The Catholic World," for September, Mr. P. F. Gogarty, 151 Camp street, sends us this sterling magazine, which we find better than usual. Indeed there seems to be a steady improvement in this work. In this number we have twenty one articles—all good; some particularly fine. "The Two Lovers of Flavia Domitilla," and "Impressions of Spain" are continued.

—*The Journal of Speculative Philosophy*, No. 2. From Mr A. Simon we have received a copy of this work, a new enterprise started in St. Louis, Mo. This is No. 2, Vol. 1, and the general plan is something like that of the *Radical*, published in Boston. We have here an article on Goethe's "Faust," one on Fichte's "Philosophical Systems," one on Milton's "Lycidas," and one on Hegel's "Philosophy of Art." These titles give the reader a good idea of the character of the work.

—A good joke in the literary world is related by a New York correspondent, who says that the notorious Ned Buntline is about to take legal proceedings against the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher for stealing from his stories to give interest to "Norwood." This is rather hard on Mr. Beecher....Horace Greeley is really writing his autobiography for Bonner's *Ledger*. We supposed the rumors to that effect were merely jokes on Mr. Tribune Philosopher Greeley. As he begins with a maternal ancestor two hundred years ago, a "joksist" estimates that the autobiographer will arrive at his own birth some time next year....Some time ago we mentioned a rumor to the effect that Mr. Putnam intended reviving his magazine, *Putnam's Monthly*. The idea met with an enthusiastic reception in all parts of the country, and so much encouragement was offered that Mr. Putnam decided upon the work. He now announces that the first number will be ready in December next, for the new year. We are to have the same old monthly; the well known green cover, with the Northern corn and Southern cane leaning towards each other; the same modest title, and the same glorious typography. Let us hope that the literary work may be entrusted to one who has as much good taste, good sense and eclecticism as its former editor....What has become of the Boston *Post*? Has it cut us off its x list? Or is the post at fault?...Dr. Hayes, author of "An Arctic Boat Journey," is writing a juvenile story for *Our Young Folks*, Messrs. Ticknor & Fields' magazine for children....*Every Saturday*, *The Atlantic Monthly*, *The Round Table*, *The Aldine*, and other periodicals and papers will be noticed hereafter.

We were greatly shocked yesterday, on leaving the cars at the corner of Baronne and Canal streets, to see a man lying on the banquette, almost helpless from the pains of fever, and rapidly sinking into another world. Many people passed him every minute, but not one turned to assist a prostrate and suffering fellow-being. When spoken to the poor man begged for a little water—"just a few drops; O! kind sir, do, *please* do get me a few drops," he said to us in tones of pleading that would have affected any man with a soul in his body. Bidding him wait a minute we went for the police; but not one could be found for two blocks or more. At the St. Charles hotel, however, we found, luckily, policeman No. 27, who kindly hurried back with us to the sick man. Meantime a crowd had gathered, and two policemen hurried over to see what was the matter. As we came up one asked, "Who's going to take him? I can't, I've got to get my dinner." And "I can't," said the other. "I must go below." A hack drove up at No. 27's command, and the two policemen hesitated to put the man in. "Who is to pay for the hack," said one looking around. "For shame," cried a gentleman present, "I'll pay for it," and immediately handed the driver a dollar. If we caught this gentleman's name correctly it is Haber, living on Baronne street. Meantime No. 27 had taken the matter in hand, and drove away with the sick man, first taking the address of the gentleman who had paid for the hack.

Now we mention this incident for the purpose of asking why policemen are not authorized to employ carriages in cases of this kind, or why there is not some provision made for them. Suppose No. 27 had not been called, and no gentleman had offered to pay for the hack, would the man have been left to die upon the streets? Well might one cry "shame." And was it not a shame that a sick man should be left upon the sidewalk for an hour, while hundreds of people passed, without one kind look or offer of assistance? We hope that this poor man may recover, whoever he may be; but it was plain to see that he was very, very ill.

The steamship George Cromwell, Capt. Stannard, sailed last evening for New York with a full freight and the following named passengers:

Miss A Haradon, Mrs Blais, two children and servant, Miss Batten, Mrs A Pray, three children and servant, Master W Davis, Master C Davis, Mrs Pagnere, Ed M Dewitt, J T Hardy, D R Gr n and wife, Miss L Houston, G G Burns, Master M Commagere, Master Sontat, Mrs Custer, Mrs Stillwell, W E Carlisle, J A Langerat, F B Nicholson and others.

The *Journal de Liege* contradicts the statement of the *Journal de Paris* as to the Empress Carlotta having been informed of the death of her husband in Mexico, and states that her Majesty is still entirely ignorant of her sad bereavement.

The Revelations of Prophecy.—In 1843, Henry Clay, who led the Whig hosts in the great campaign of 1844, made the following prophecy:

The agitation of slavery in the free States will—

1st. Destroy all harmony.
2d. Lead to division.
3d. To poverty.
4th. To war.
5th. The extermination of the black race.
6th. To ultimate military despotism.

THE NEW ORLEANS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Those of our citizens not having direct business relations with the city of Paducah in the State of Kentucky, are probably aware of the existence of a railroad, with the above title; forming a connecting link in the line extending hence to the Ohio river. The table of stations and connections of this road finds a place, it is true, in the travelling guide books, but outside of those who are interested in the section of the country through which the road runs, not many persons, we imagine, ever heard of the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad or know of its location. It has no direct connection with roads running East and North of the Ohio, as yet, although prospectively the design of its originators was, that it should form a link in the great chain of railroad extending from New Orleans to St. Louis and Cincinnati, and thence to New York. Travel from New Orleans by rail to St. Louis has, so far been thrown in the direction of Cairo, passengers and freight diverging from the terminus of the Mississippi Central at Jackson, Tenn., and going towards Cairo by the Mobile and Ohio road, whose terminus is at Columbus, on the Mississippi, some twenty miles below Cairo. But now the cities of St. Louis and Paducah are desirous of a nearer and more direct connection to the Gulf and of being released from their dependence upon a single route, and from the caprices of a company who consult only their own interests. And New Orleans is not less concerned in a more direct connection with Western and Eastern cities, than are St. Louis and Paducah in a double route to New Orleans.

The interest which those cities have in a road connecting Paducah with Jackson, Tenn., and thence with New Orleans, consists in the fact that the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, hitherto having a monopoly of the trade by rail from Cairo southwards, and taking all the benefits arising from such monopoly, would be subjected to a healthy competition and the great markets of St. Louis and New Orleans would have a connection by two routes, instead of one, as at the present time. It is believed that even if Paducah were not connected with St. Louis by a bridge across the Ohio at that point, and thence by rail on an air line, which is part of the design now contemplated—freight and passengers could be brought via Paducah to New Orleans, and vice versa quite as cheaply as via Columbus. Paducah is only 48 miles from Cairo by water communication, thus giving Columbus the advantage over Paducah of only 20 miles—certainly a trifling advantage on a water route.

It is part of the project now being agitated, to build a road from a point opposite Paducah to Du Quoin, on the Illinois Central, a distance of some 75 miles, and the people of St. Louis propose to take that part of the design under their especial charge.

The interest which the cities of New Orleans and Cincinnati have in a road via Paducah lies in the fact that the latter point is on a more direct line than Cairo, and the only link now remaining to be built to effect the object in view is that between Paducah and Cincinnati, via Vincennes, a point on the line of the Ohio and Mississippi Road which stretches from east to west across the States of Illinois and Ohio, connecting the great centres of St. Louis and Cincinnati, and this link the railroads concentrating at Cincinnati are expected to build in a short time. The distance is about 100 miles from Paducah to Cincinnati, via Vincennes.

The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad commences at Paducah and stretches in a southwesterly direction to Union City, a distance of 62 miles, where passengers and freight for New Orleans are transferred to the Mobile and Ohio road and carried to Jackson, Tenn., a distance of 60 miles, and thence over the Mississippi Central and New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern. But the people of Paducah, and of Mississippi and Louisiana, are interested in having a more direct connection, and in being independent of the Mobile company, who run their schedule to suit themselves, without regard to the interest of Paducah and of New Orleans. The distance by the present route between New Orleans and Paducah is 564 miles—i. e. via Union City; but the enterprise now on foot is to connect, as we have said, Jackson, Tenn., with Paducah, via Dresden and Mayfield, a route which is some 17 miles shorter than by Union City. The precise line, however, has not yet been determined upon and may vary a few miles, so as to pass through the rich counties of Henry and Carroll, taking in the town of Paris.

This enterprise was the occasion of the great Railroad Convention assembling at Paducah on Wednesday last, the proceedings of which we shall publish on Tuesday next, and to which we refer. We shall probably recur to this subject at a future time. The project is one of great importance to St. Louis and Cincinnati, as well as to our own city and we trust the Railroad Companies and capitalists of Kentucky, Ohio, Missouri and Illinois will see it to be their interest to prosecute the enterprise and that the means will speedily be forthcoming for the immediate construction of these advantageous railroad connections. Competition for travel on the great through lines becomes closer every day and those who do not wish to be distanced in the race will have to put forth their utmost energies.

The resources of Mississippi and Louisiana have been so crippled and impoverished by the war that little pecuniary aid can be expected of them, until they shall have recovered from their disasters but connections such as we have spoken of are duly valued by them and will be supported in every possible way.

From Europe.

London, August 27.—The new cable from Brest to New York is to be laid in May next. The northern route has been selected as the safest and most practicable.

Manchester, Aug. 27.—Evening.—The Anti-Slavery Congress assembled in this city to-day. Wm. Lloyd Garrison, and others, including several negroes, made speeches. Eulogies were passed on the Governments of the United States and Russia, for their recent abolition of slavery.

Paris, Aug. 27.—Evening.—Napoleon, in a speech at Arras, said: "I have faith in the future. All Governments often seek to divert public attention from domestic trouble by fomenting foreign war, and those Governments which have strength should only resort to war as a means of upholding the honor of the nation."

London, Aug. 27.—Active preparations are being made for the speedy departure of troops from India to rescue the British prisoners in Abyssinia. Sir William Napier has been appointed to command the expedition. The last reports stated that the prisoners were no longer in the power of King Theodorus, and strong hopes were entertained that Napier will succeed in releasing them in time to save their lives.

New York, Aug. 27.—The steamer Ville de Paris, with European dates of the 15th, has arrived.

A telegram has been received from M. Dano, French Minister in Mexico, saying he would soon start for France.

A misunderstanding has arisen between Austria and Italy, concerning the return of the Venetian archieves and works of art which were removed to Austria when Venice was evacuated, and also as to the boundary line.

Ismael Pasha has sailed for Constantinople and Egypt.

Prince Humbert of Italy visited the Emperor three days at the Chalons Camp.

The reports of a marriage project between the royal houses of Sweeden and Prussia are pronounced unfounded.

In the Sultan's remarks to the Vizier, on his return to Constantinople, he said his reception by foreign people and governments had strengthened in him a desire to assure impartial protection to all his subjects. This sentiment, he said, is that of a sacred debt.

A Stuttgart letter says the South German States will next spring have at the disposal of the King of Prussia for war purposes of the Confederation of the North, 120,000 men, armed and equipped, according to the Prussian plan.

Home News.

[Special to Missouri Republican 29th.]

Grant and the President.—*Washington*, August 28.—In answer to Gen. Grant's second letter to the President, relative to Sheridan and Hancock, the President replied that he had thought of all Grant's letter suggested, and there was nothing for the War Department to do but to execute the order he had issued and send Gen. Hancock to New Orleans.

Gen. Grant has also informed the President that he saw no necessity for the removal of Gen. Sickles, and did not look upon the conduct of Sickles, relative to the recent orders issued by him (Grant) on the status of the Federal Courts in North Carolina, as even having a tendency to insubordination. The President replied that he regarded Gen. Sickles' course as a direct disobedience of the orders of the Commander-in-Chief and of Gen. Grant.

Government's Solicitude for Santa Anna.—The Government has taken an active interest in saving the life of Santa Anna, and has sent dispatches to our Acting Minister in Mexico to urge President Juarez to deal with him liberally. In addition to this a special envoy has been sent to Mexico with instructions to secure, if possible, the lenient treatment of Santa Anna while he is in prison.

Memphis, August 28.—Dr. M. R. Ramsey, of Memphis, while on his way to visit a patient, eight miles in the country, last night, was robbed and murdered. His body was found this morning in the swamps covered up with brush and riddled with bullets. Where the body was found tracks of one man were seen. John Zancy has been arrested on suspicion. The doctor's watch was taken away and his pockets rifled. Dr. Ramsey was formerly of Pennsylvania and had lived here ten years.

Nashville, August 28.—Nine young ladies took the veil to-day in the Catholic Cathedral. The ceremonies were most imposing, and were witnessed by an immense crowd.

The grand jury have indicted over a thousand persons for drinking beer on Sunday. The Germans are indignant. The Johnsonville Railroad will be formally opened for trade to Hickman on Friday.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Order from Gen. Grant.

Gen. Pope Issues an Order for an Election.

A Conservative Meeting in Georgia.

The Yellow Fever in Texas—The Sufferers Appeal for Aid.

Later From Havana and Mexico.

Santa Anna Still a Prisoner.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Washington, August 31.—The Attorney General's report, on which the President removed Sickles, will be published Monday. It appears Sickles held that he was not amenable to Grand Juries, U. S. Marshals or U. S. District Attorneys while in command of a military District, created by act of Congress and in which the powers of the military commanders are defined.

The Treasury holds $340,500,000 as security for National Bank circulation.

Gen. C. A. Tompkins is assigned as Chief Quartermaster of the Fifth Military District.

Five millions coin interest on ten forties are due on the first of September.

Washington, August 31.—Special order No 429 from Gen Grant's headquarters, is as follows: Commanders of the Military Districts created under the act of March 2d, 1867, will make no appointments to civil office of persons who have been removed from office by them selves or their predecessors in commands.

Washington, August 31.—General Grant's order of to-day astounds the compromisers who see no present occasion for this assertion of authority. The withdrawal of Grant's letter arguing the case was taken as an abandonment of the contest. But this move indicates that the General Commanding considers himself stronger in action than in argument.

Both the *Tribune* and *World* speak of an amnesty proclamation, of which those most in the President's confidence have heard nothing.

New York, August 31.—Money closed easy at 3 to 5 on call. The bank statement Monday will show a decrease in loans of $3,000,000, increase in specie $1,250,000, increase in deposits $2,000,000, increase in legal tenders $3,000,000.

Stocks closed steady, with a general disposition to buy. Governments very strong.

Boston, August 31.—Silas S. Draw & Co., dry goods merchants, failed for a quarter of a million. Assets $100,000.

Richmond, August 31.—The following important letter on the exchange question is made public to day. It was addressed to Gen. E. A. Hitchcock, U. S. Commissioner of Exchange, but was never replied to:

Confederate States of America,
War Department,
Richmond, Va., January 24th, 1864.

To Maj. Gen. E. A. Hitchcock, Agent of Exchange:

Sir—In view of the present difficulties attending the exchange and release of prisoners, I propose that all such on either side shall be attended by a proper number of their own surgeons who, under rules to be established shall be permitted to take charge of their health and comfort. I also propose that these surgeons shall act as Commissaries with power to receive and distribute such contributions of money, food, clothing, and medicines as may be forwarded for the relief of the prisoners. I further propose that these surgeons shall be selected by their own government, and that they shall have full liberty at any and all times, through the Agents of Exchange, to make reports, not only of their own acts, but of any matter relating to the welfare of the prisoners.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
Robert Ould,
Agent of Exchange.

Richmond, August 31.—An appeal was taken to-day from the Supreme Court of Virginia to the U. S. Supreme Court, in the case of Paul vs the State of Virginia. The writ was issued from the U. S. Court here, returnable at Washington. This is the first case of the kind which has occurred.

Richmond, August 31.—The tobacco merchants held a meeting to-day and appointed delegates to the Cleveland, Ohio, Tobacco Convention, to be held on the 17th prox.

Baltimore, August 31.—Cotton dull, middling uplands 26½c. Coffee quiet. Flour—better inquiry, but unchanged. Wheat—red advanced 5c. Corn scarce; white $1 08 to $1 10, yellow $1 15 to $1 17. Oats steady. Prime Rye $1 50. Provisions steady but inactive. Whisky 35c in bond.

Mobile, August 31.—Cotton—sales 20 bales, market dull, rates nominally lower. Low middling 22 to 22½c. Receipts 30 bales.

Galveston, August 31.—Deaths from yellow fever during the past week 241.

At Corpus Christi half the citizens are sick or dead. There is much distress. The sufferers appeal for aid.

Columbus, Ga., August 31.—A Conservative meeting was held here to-day, attended by a large number of whites and blacks. The meeting was addressed by Joseph Williams and Benjamin Holmes, colored, of Tennessee. Great enthusiasm was manifested. Resolutions were passed demanding the enfranchisement of all white men, and declaring the right of negroes to hold office. Good order prevailed until A. R. Lamar, white, began to speak, when the meeting was interrupted by a soldier of the garrison, who was promptly arrested and placed in the guardhouse.

A demonstration was made by Radical negroes last night to rob Joe Williams and Holmes.

Augusta, August 31.—Cotton, no sales, 23½c offered for middlings.

Charleston, August 31.—Cotton easier; sales 24 bales; middlings 24½ to 25½c. Receipts 37 bales. Receipts of the week 1600 bales. Exports 2310 bales.

Reports from the Sea Islands grow more unfavorable daily. The caterpillar is making great havoc.

Montgomery, August 31.—Gen. Pope has issued an order for an election on the 1st of October, on the question of a Convention, and for delegates to the same. There are forty election districts; Mobile, Montgomery and Dallas have five delegates each.

Southwest Pass, August 31.—Arrived Hamburg, brig Olivia, Fitchen, Havana, to E. Troisgros; Schooner C. H. Kelly, Reed, Havana. Went up in tow: bark Celeste Clark, brigs Sir Robert Peel and Olivia. Sailed: bark Olympia and Bon Pere; brig H. G. Berry and Amanda Guion; steamer Loyalist.

Havana, August 27.—It is rumored that a quarrel has occurred between Gen. Manzano and Senor Lara, Chief of Administration. They are not on speaking terms, and it is further rumored that the former will withdraw.

The new system of taxation went into effect yesterday. Well informed parties feel confident that the whole reform will soon give place to the old system.

The following dispatch was received at noon yesterday from Key West: "The U. S. yacht Oriental arrived to-day from Punta Rosa. She reports not to have seen the steamer Navra during the passage. She saw a U. S. steamer off Cape Romano."

Arrived yesterday, brig William Robertson, from New Orleans.

Sailed for New Orleans: bark Ibis. To sail September 5th, steamship Darien; September 29th, brig Hope.

The sugar market closed quiet on the basis of 8¼ to 8¾ reals per arrobe for Dutch Standard No. 12.

Exchange on London 18½ to 18¾ per cent. premium. On Paris 5½ to 6 per cent. premium. For U. S. currency at 60 days 21¼ per cent. discount.

The Spanish steamer Barcelona, from Vera Cruz 19th and Sisal 22d inst., arrived here on the 25th.

The country was fast approaching a peaceful state. The Supreme Government was busy dictating the requisite laws to ensure that end, and to regulate every branch of the public administration.

Mr. Charles Moya has had his exequator confirmed as Minister to Chihuahua.

The French and British ministers left the city of Mexico for Vera Cruz on the 8th inst., under a suitable escort, with all their attaches. They left Vera Cruz in a schooner on the night of the 18th, their destination being unknown.

Gen. Santa Anna was still a prisoner in the castle of San Juan d'Ulloa. Nothing definite had transpired with regard to his fate.

There was a French war steamer anchored off Sacrificios.

Vicksburg, August 31.—Down, Grey Eagle, 4 P. M. River falling.

Louisville, August 31.—Sales of 156 hhds Tobacco; lugs to medium leaf $4 to $20, the latter for new crop. Superfine Flour $7; fancy $11 75. Wheat $2 10. Corn 85c in bulk. Oats 58c in bulk. Mess Pork $23 75. Bacon shoulders 13c; clear sides 16½c. Lard in tcs 12¾c. Raw Whisky in bond 30c. Groceries steady. Cotton 24 to 24½c for middling.

Louisville, August 31.—River stationary; 3 feet 6 inches in the canal.

Cincinnati, August 31.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat held more firmly; No. 1 red $2 15. Corn very scarce; $1 to $1 05. Oats steady at 50 to 56c. Cotton dull; middling 24c. Whisky irregular; 34 to 35c in bond. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet. Bulk Meats and Bacon firmer. Bacon shoulders held at 13c.

Savannah, August 31.—Cotton quiet; sales 67 bales; middlings 25c. Receipts 16 bales.

Cincinnati, August 31.—The Jones and McCoole fight produced intense excitement. Jones was unconscious for ten minutes after the fight was over. He has two ribs broken. Elliott, of Cleveland, has chalenged McCool.

St. Louis, August 31.—Tobacco active and firm, but unchanged. Flour steady and in moderate demand; prices unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn slow of sale, and unchanged. Oats heavy and lower—56 to 58c. Provisions very firm, with an upward tendency, especially for bacon, but no quotable change in price. Whisky heavy and lower; free $2 05.

Paris, August 31.—Napoleon spoke at Amiens. He considered his enthusiastic receptions as evidences of the patriotism of the people.

Alluding to the Mexican question, he did not consider that the French honor was tarnished or the French prestige impaired.

Germanic events left France tranquil. It was certain the peace of Europe would remain undisturbed.

The Emperor will do his utmost to promote trade and more liberal institutions.

London, August 31.—The little schooner John T. Ford, from Baltimore July 23d, for Paris, capsized at the entrance of the English Channel, and only one person, name unknown, was saved.

London, August 31, evening.—Funds unchanged.

Liverpool, August 31, evening.—Cotton dull, middling uplands 10⅛d; middling Orleans 10¼d; sales 8000 bales.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Bussenbark's Station, Butler, Ohio, August 31.—The train from Cincinnati started at 3 A. M., having on board not less than 1800 persons, including members of the Press from New York, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, and other cities. Whatever elements of rough or fancy nature were on board did not make itself obnoxious, or even conspicuous. The proportion of respectability was the greater.

The morning gave token of good weather. Jones was the favorite for first blood, first knock down and final victory.

At 8:45 the ring was formed, and at 9:25 Cusick and Donovan, Jones' seconds, entered the ring with Jones' fighting paraphernalia. The crowd, at the last named hour, seemed to number 3500. Rufus Hunt, of New Orleans, was selected referee, Dad Regan and Jack Looney, both of St. Louis, as umpires.

At 10:15 the men appeared in the ring amid great cheering; at 10:45 the first round began with sharp sparring, first knock down and blood for McCoole. The fight was won by McCoole on the 34th round, knocking Jones out of time.

From the 1st round to the 34th, although Jones planted some heavy blows upon McCoole, the result seemed to favor the St. Louis gladiator, for with his powerful blows he sent his antagonist to grass at every round, amid hisses from the spectators.

The fight lasted twenty five minutes. Jones is still insensible. Ten minutes after the fight McCoole left the ground with a fresh step.

Southwest Pass, August 31.—Arrived—bark Celeste Clark, Foster, New York, 33 days, to G. A. Fosdick; British brig Sir Robert Peel, Conner, Havana, three days, sugar, molasses and 10 passengers, to E. Troisgros.

Sailed for a cruise—Revenue cutter Wilderness and schooner Village Belle.

On the bar—bark Armstrong, from Havana. Outside, bound in—one brig and one schooner. The dredging machine commenced operations on the bar this morning.

Washington, August 31.—It is stated in London that France has given Prussia peace assurances. It is reported at Paris that the foreign office will soon issue a pacific toned note. The Stuttgart official *Gazette* denies that the project of a Southern German Bund was broached at the Salzburg Conference.

St. Louis, August 31.—The steamer Guide arrived from Fort Burton with half a million in treasure.

New York, August 31.—The brig Nellie Mitchell, from Aspinwall for Swan Island, encountered a gale at sea, all on board were sick, and the vessel had been drifting for fourteen days. She was towed into Key West.

London, August 31, noon.—Bonds 73¾.

Paris, August 31, noon.—The Emperor's pacific speech affects the Bourse favorably. Rentes firmer and higher.

Liverpool, August 31, noon.—Cotton drooping, sales 7000 bales, quotations unaltered.

New York, August 31.—Stocks strong; gold 141⅛; money 4 to 5; sterling unchanged, 5 20's of 1862, coupons, 11[illegible].

Flour quiet. Wheat dull but steady. Corn ½c better. Oats dull. Pork heavy at $23 60 a $23 25. Lard quiet at 12⅞ to 13c. Whisky quiet. Cotton dull, middling uplands 27c. Turpentine 58½c.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

City Mortality.—As officially reported daily from the various cemeteries of New Orleans to Dr. Hermeyer, Secretary of the Board of Health.

Dates.	Asiatic Cholera.	Yellow Fever.	Other Diseases.	Total.
Aug. 12	0	2	26	28
13	1	5	27	33
14	1	5	31	37
15	1	2	24	27
16	1	1	33	35
17	3	5	20	28
18	2	1	31	34
19	0	12	22	34
20	2	11	19	32
21	0	10	13	23
22	0	4	23	27
23	1	7	19	27
24	1	10	29	40
25	1	14	17	32
26	1	15	22	38
27	0	14	22	36
28	0	15	17	32
29	0	20	27	47
30	0	26	25	51
31	1	22	19	42
Total	16	215	466	697

The Academy of Music.—The doors of this popular place of amusement were temporarily thrown open last night, for a few hours, giving us a gratifying view of the changes and improvements which have been made on an expensive scale, rendering it one of the handsomest and certainly the most comfortable establishments of the kind in the country. As the first performance takes place to-morrow night we leave the public to judge for themselves of these excellent interior arrangements. The popular La Rue minstrels, comprising some fourteen capital Ethiopian performers, including the popular New Orleans favorite Hernandez, have arrived and make their first appearance. There will be, of course, a crowded house.

The "Aurora" Conclave No. 14.—This Conclave, of the Order of S. W. M., celebrated their installation of officers Friday night, in the most agreeable manner. Mr. Sambola and others making speeches, and a large number of the Order and invited guests being present. There was fine music, and also an abundant collation provided for the occasion, and we have to regret our inability to attend. There were about 300 persons present.

The newly elected officers are: Grand Chief, Wm. Weelper; Chancellor, W. Delacey; Provost, Sam'l Cotton; Secretary, Thomas J. Beck; Treasurer, C. R. May; General Inspector, C. H. Belava; Herald, T. C. Moise, and Door-keeper, A. Kolnaki.

The Conclave is in a flourishing condition in point of spirit and number.

The School Board Difficulty—The Issue Made.—The School Board imbroglio is now beginning to assume a definite and satisfactory shape. The manly firmness displayed by the old Board is highly commendable, and may develop a new phase in the system of universal proscription and petty malice which is being vigorously carried out by those in power. The fact will be thus decided whether the celebrated readjusted Council can at its pleasure, and for the gratification of some of its petty magnates, rotate out of office the legally chosen representatives of a properly constituted city administration, without the usual aid of the military power. We think, and we believe that it will so strike every intelligent reader, that in its overweening and self important ambition, the usurping Council has overstepped its natural bounds, and stands in great danger of being readjusted itself. Outside of any question of the legality of the act by which the dissolution of the School Board was attempted, the fact that the presiding officer of the Lower Board, a man who sustains a high reputation for ability and fairness, has refused to affix his signature to the resolution, creates an impediment to the carrying its provisions into effect. Whether the military power will deem it proper to step forward and relieve the City Council, by assisting it, through the means of a new general order, to carry out its proscriptive measures, remains to be seen. It certainly seems that some military action is necessary in the case, as no attempt has been made to re-adjust other offices, filled in the same manner by the Common Council, until the general order vacating the office had first been issued, and particularly as the doubt entertained by the Council itself, as to its power so to act, is a matter of record in its official proceedings.—*Picayune*.

Two Sisters Ravished.—Two sisters, Rhoda and Sarah Ann Stanley, aged respectively 14 and 18 years, arrived in this city last Thursday, with their mother, on the Pauline Carroll. They came from Springfield, Ill., to look for a man who married one of Mrs. Stanley's daughters, and are poor unsuspecting country people. On their arrival a cabman, James O'Conner, finding out their business, took advantage of their ignorance, and under pretence of knowing the man they wanted to find, cultivated their acquaintance so successfully that Friday the mother permitted her daughters to ride out to the Lake with O'Connor and one of his cronies, named John Ford. The result was that the two girls were ravished by them on their return from the Lake, between the hours of midnight and morning. Lieut Manning getting wind of the facts, pursued them and overtook them at the corner of Claiborne and Common streets, where they had paused a moment to light the lamps of their cab. On being approached, Ford attempted to escape; both, however, were arrested, and, with the girls, taken to the station. The girls stated that they had been forcibly violated on their return from the Lake, which fact, on examination of their clothing, was fully corroborated. The accused were arraigned before Recorder Ahern yesterday, and remanded for further examination, without bail.

An Outrage.—A most wanton outrage was perpetrated Thursday evening by a lot of colored boys attacking some white ones, and beating them in a most brutal manner while the funeral procession of the late General Hamlin was passing along Rampart street. Some of the white boys who were innocently at play, and were confounded at the sudden, and so far as any cause for it is known, unprovoked attack, were severely injured, one or two of them receiving slight fractures of the skull, and other injuries requiring medical attention.

Held for Trial.—E. C. Patton, H. Vera and John Truss, the three young men charged with fraudulently obtaining expensive dinners from the respective confectionaries of Mr. F. Kuntz and Max Nihoul, were examined Friday before Recorder Gastinel, and sent for trial before the First District Court.

Private Market.—We understand that Miss Fanny Sweet, well known in New Orleans, who has a fine residence, just outside the city, on Canal street, is having a private market house built upon her spacious premises for the accomodation of the residents in that neighborhood. This is done under an act of the last Legislature, authorizing parties to erect private markets.

Baby Selling.—A few days since a light colored woman was seen trying to sell a white baby on Camp and Calliope streets. Not disposing of it in this way she laid it upon the track of one of the city railways till a car came up, when she picked it up, jumped in the car, and left for some unknown quarter. It was certainly a strange proceeding, and she gave no explanation except that the mother was too poor to take care of the little thing.

Another Side of the Story.—A few weeks ago we copied from the *Ouachita Telegraph*, an item stating that Mr. Ansel Edwards was charged with "stealing apples" from the orchard of Mr. Hart, in Monroe. As we would rather know good than evil of any one, we willingly give the following explanation of the affair, published yesterday on the authority of the *Republican* of this city:

Mr. Hart, who seems to be a worthy and hospitable gentleman, told Capt. Merritt and Mr. Edwards, in the presence of several respectable citizens of Monroe, that whenever they desired to do so they had his permission to walk through his orchard and eat as much fruit as they wished. That Mr. Edwards availed himself of the polite offer of Mr. Hart, passing into the premises at one gate and out at another, near which Mr Lock, Mr. Hart's nephew, was standing. Mr. Edwards explained to Mr. Lock that he was there by his uncle's permission, to which Mr. Lock responded "all right," and both gentlemen passed on. Out of this little circumstance the alleged larceny charge was made by the *Telegraph*. Mr. Hart says he knew nothing of it until he read it in that paper.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

Saturday Evening, August 31, 1867.

The commercial year closed this evening with an inactive market in most of the leading departments of trade. Sugar and Molasses was in a small retail demand at steady prices. Western Produce exhibited only moderate animation, characterized by a drooping tendency in Corn, a decline in Flour, and an advance of 5c in Oats, the latter predicated on small supplies. Tobacco was quiet, without any quotable change in rates; while operations in Cotton were unusually restricted, the sales at the close summing up barely 100 bales, at prices showing continued irregularity, and, on the whole, an easier feeling.

Gold fluctuated in agreement with the course of the New York market. Gold opened this morning nominally at 141 to 141¼, against 141⅜ in Wall street, but later advices being less favorable it eased off, then reacted, and closed steady at about 141¼. The supply was rather restricted, and as the demand was quite limited only a moderate business has been done, comprising $1500 and $2000 at 141, $1500 at the same, $5000 at 141⅛, $1500 at the same, and $1000 at 141¼. In Silver we notice sales of $2000, American coin, in different sums, at 131½ to 135 and 135¼, 1000 Mexican Dollars at 145, and 750 at 145¼.

Foreign Exchange continued dull and inactive from the opening to the close of business. The supply of commercial sterling, owing to the trifling movement in Cotton, was quite limited, and as the remittance demand was barely moderate, the day's transactions were confined to the following negotiations to banks and bankers: £500 clear sterling at 152, £750 A1 at 153¼, £2500 do at 151, and several bank bills for small amounts at 155 to 155¼. In francs we note a sale of 25,000 bank at 3.62½. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 150 to 152 for bill of lading bills, 153¼ to 154 for A1 to first class, and 155¼ for bank, and Francs at 3.67½ to 3.65 for A1 commercial, and 3.62½ to 3.60 for bank.

Domestic Exchange exhibited only moderate activity. The Banks continued to check on New York at ⅛ per cent. premium, at which they meet with a trifling remittance demand. The supply of commercial owing to the restricted movement in the different branches of trade was inconsiderable, and consequently the sales were limited, including the following: $15,000 and $20,000 New York sight at ⅛ per cent. premium, $5000 at 7-16, $25,000 at ¼, a small amount at the same, $10,000, ten days at ⅛ per cent. discount, $15,000 fifteen days at ⅛, $10,000 thirty days at ¼, and a small amount, sixty days date at 1⅛. The closing rates for commercial sight were ¼ to ⅛ premium.

The Stock market was inactive, only two sales being reported: 25 and 150 shares New Orleans City Railroad, at $48 50 and $48 75 respectively.

City Bonds were dull, no sales transpiring throughout the day. The Consolidated are still quoted at 87 to 88, and the Railroad Issues at 77 to 78, according to the coupons. Louisiana Sixes are quoted at 58 to 60. Jackson Railroad, first mortgage bonds, at 72 to 73. Jackson Railroad, change issues, at 70 to 72; and Opelousas Railroad, first mortgage bonds, at 54 to 55.

In uncurrent money we notice sales of $15,000 City Treasury notes at 87c, per dollar, and $3000 do at the same, and $2500 do small, at 97c. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 13 to 14c per dollar, and State Treasury notes at 23 to 24c, the inside figures being the rates paid by dealers for the small sums offered at their counters. City Treasury notes were better, the large issues ruling at 12 to 13 per cent. discount and the small at 2 to 3¼.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Saturday Evening, August 31, 1867.

Cotton.—The market was characterized to-day by increased languor. There was apparently more anxiety to realize and an evident disposition on the part of holders to make concessions, but most buyers held aloof throughout, the anticipation of a further decline predicated on the downward tendency of the New York and Liverpool markets, inducing them to halt that lower prices will prevail next week. Hence the day's transactions have been little better than nominal, comprising barely 100 bales, intended for the completion of previously unfinished business. Prices were irregular, and, on the whole, lower, the market closing so completely unsettled that we are again compelled to omit quotations. There is little prospect of an improvement in the movement in Cotton before the commencement of the fall trade.

Tobacco.—We have little or no change to note in the movement of the market. There is a good assortment offering but the stock on hand is light, and owing partly to the discouraging tenor of accounts regarding the prospects of the coming crop prices are very firm. There has been little or no inquiry to day, and the sales have consequently been confined to a few small retail lots to the city trade within range of the following quotations:

	LIGHT. Interior and Lugs.	Trashy		HEAVY. Inferior and Lugs.	Trashy
Interior Lugs	[illegible]		Lugs	[illegible]	
Good Lugs	[illegible]		Good Lugs	[illegible]	
Low Com. Leaf	[illegible]		Low Com. Leaf	[illegible]	
Medium Leaf	[illegible]		Medium Leaf	[illegible]	
Fair Leaf	11 @13		Fair	[illegible]	
Fine Leaf	13½ @15		Fine	[illegible]	
Choice Selections	15 @18		Choice Selections	18 @21	

Freights.—The market is quiet. There is very little tonnage in port, but the amount offering to go forward is not large, consisting mainly of a few lots of Flour and some little Cotton and Grain. The rates by steam are as follows: ⅞c per lb for Cotton to New York, 1⅛c to Boston, $3 per hhd for Tobacco to New York; 85c per bbl for Flour, and 28c per sack for Corn. Cotton to Liverpool ⅝d per lb. Tobacco 42s 6d per hhd, by sail to Liverpool, Cotton, ½d, and Tobacco 40s per hhd.

Sugar.—The market is dull and unchanged. There were not any sales worthy of note to-day, and only a retail business is doing at 15¼ to 15¾c per lb for fully fair Louisiana, 15¼ to 16c for prime to choice, 16⅝c for choice, 17 to 17¼c for yellow clarified, and 17⅛ to 18c for white clarified Louisiana. Cuba sugar is retailing in hhds at 13½ to 13¾c per lb for good fair, 14c for fully fair. In boxes at 12½ to 13⅛ per lb for Nos. 12 and 13, 13½ to 14¼c for Nos 14 and 15, 15 to 15¾c for Nos 16 and 18, and 15¾ to 16¼c for Nos. 19 and 20.

Molasses.—There have been sales during the past few days of about 350 hhds, in several lots, taken for distilling, at 50 to 52½c per gallon. The market for Cuba Molasses is very dull. There is no Louisiana on hand.

Arrivals from the West.—There have not been any arrivals from the West since our review of yesterday.

Flour.—The market is extremely dull. What little business is doing is altogether of a retail character, and prices for all grades, and especially the lower have declined fully 50c per bbl. Yesterday, not previously reported, a lot of 100 bbls choice extra sold at $12 50 per bbl. To-day, about 1150 bbls were sold, of which 65 superfine, 100 treble extra and 100 choice extra on private terms; 50 superfine at $8 50; 75 superfine at $8 75, 250 at $8 50, to $8 75; 50 and 50 double extra at $9 75; 50 at $10; 100 treble extra at $10 50; 100 choice do at $12 50; 81 at $13, and 50 at $13 50 per bbl. We now quote fine at $6; superfine at $8 50 to $8 75; single extra at $9; double extra at $9 50 to $9 75; treble extra at $10 to $11, and choice at $11 50 to $12 50 per bbl.

Corn.—Is in light supply, but the market is very dull and prices are drooping. The only sales reported are 357 sacks, of which 57 white and yellow at $1 20, 100 and 200 white at $1 25 per bushel. We have heard of some sales not reported.

Oats.—Several buyers came forward to-day to purchase at yesterday's prices, but the stock being light is held much higher. In fact, an advance of 5c per bushel was realized. Sales of 1150 sacks, of which 100, 400 and 500 at 65c, 50 at 70c per bushel, and 100 poor at 62½c. We also heard of sales of 1300 sacks at 70c.

Bran.—The market is very dull and prices have declined fully 4c per 100 lbs. The sales are confined to 429 sacks, of which 279 at $1 16 and 150 at $1 17½ per 100 lbs.

Hay.—Is in fair demand in a jobbing way, and 650 bales were sold, of which 176 inferior at $21; 48, 100 and 124 prime at $28; 130, in lots, at $28 to $29, and 60 at $25 per ton.

Pork.—In addition to the sales of 850 bbls Mess reported yesterday, 100 and 150 bbls sold at $26 25 per bbl. The dealers are now supplied and there were consequently no important sales to-day, excepting 200 bbls, to arrive, at $26 25. Mess is retailing at $27 to $27 25 per bbl, and jobbing at $26 75.

Bacon.—There were sales of 5 casks Shoulders at 14c, and 5 do Clear Sides at 18c per lb. The supplies are small and sell readily although the demand is only in a jobbing way. There are few or no ribbed sides in market. Clear sides are retailing at 17¾ to 18c; shoulders 13¾ to 14c per lb; sugar-cured hams 18½ to 23c.

Lard.—Choice white and firm Lard is in request, but the other descriptions are neglected. The steam rendered appears to sell more readily. 24 and 75 tierces sold to-day at 13¾c per lb. Kegs are jobbing at 14¾ to 15c per lb.

Green Meat.—A lot of 43 casks dry salted Shoulders sold at 12¼c per lb.

Butter.—Choice Northern is scarce with a fair demand; the poorer qualities, however, are plenty and dull. Western Butter is in good supply and moderate retail demand. We quote Northern at 35 per lb for choice and 28 to 32c for good. Western is selling at 22½ to 24c for strictly choice and 15 to 18c for fair.

Cheese.—There is a good supply of Northern on hand, but it consists mainly of inferior descriptions, for which there is but little inquiry. There is, however, a good demand for choice. Western Cheese is in large supply and limited demand. We quote the former at 8 to 12c per lb for skim, 18c, for cream and 20 to 22c for English [illegible] Western is held at 8 to 12c for the poorer qualities and 12½ to 14c for good.

Oils.—There is a good supply in cases, while that in bbls is very light. There is, however, only a moderate inquiry for either. Linseed is in good supply and good demand, but owing to unfavorable news from the West prices have declined. There is a good stock of Lard Oil on hand, but there is only a light demand. We quote Coal Oil at 55 to 57½c in bbls and 64 to 66c per gallon in cases. Linseed $1 40 to $1 50 and Lard Oil $1 10 to $1 15.

Tallow.—We quote 9½ to 10c for country rendered, and 10½c per lb for city do.

Star Candles.—Are in light supply and moderate demand. Holders are now asking 17½ to 19c for 12 oz; 19 to 22c for 14 oz, and 23 to 25c per lb for full weight.

Rice.—There is no Carolina in first hands. It is quoted at 14 to 14½c per lb at retail. Louisiana is in good supply and limited demand at 9 to 12½, according to quality. India is held at 10 to 11c.

Salt.—Is in light supply and demand. We quote Coarse from store at $2 20 to $2 30 per sack, and $2 10 for round lots, from warehouse; fine from store at $2 25 to $2 45, and $2 15 to $2 20 for round lots from warehouse.

Coffee.—The stock is only fair and the demand is good. Prices have improved here, influenced by an advance in the North. Low fair to prime Rio is selling at 19½ to 18¼c, per lb, gold, 23½ to 26½c currency.

Corn Meal.—Is selling at $5 to $5 50 per bbl.

Dried Apples.—Are selling in lots at 5 to 6c per lb.

Malt.—Is very dull at $1 to $1 80 per bushel for Western, and $1 90 to $2 for Canada.

Hops.—Are in small supply and demand at 65 to 70c per lb.

Naval Stores.—Spirits Turpentine is quoted at 45c per gallon in round lots and 47 to 48c at retail. Rosin, common, at $3 per barrel; No. 2 at $3 50 to $3 75; No 1 at $3 75 to $4, and Virgin dip at $4 25.

Whisky.—There is a good stock of Western on hand, but that of Louisiana is light. There is, however, only a retail demand for either. We continue to quote Western, in bond, 35 to 40c, and 25c per gallon for Louisiana.

Vinegar.—Cider is selling at 22½ to 25c, Cincinnati Grape at 22 to 27½c, and French White Wine at 75c per gallon.

Wool.—Is in fair supply and fair demand. We quote washed 27 to 30c; burry 10 to 12c, Louisiana native 18 to 21c, Texas, ⅛ to ¼ Merino, 21c, and ⅜ to ½ Merino 25 to 26c per lb.

Sundries.—Potatoes are selling on the landing at $2 to $2 50 per bbl, for Miller's, St. Louis; $1 25 to $1 75 for Neshanocks. Onions $6 to $6 50 per bbl; Apples $2 50 to $5 per bbl. $1 50 to $2 50 per box. Eggs $15 to $18 per bbl; young Chickens $6 50 per dozen; old ones $10 50 to $11. Geese $9 to $10. Turkeys $24 to $30 per dozen. Cabbages $15 to $30 per 100.

India Bagging.—Is firm with a fair supply offering. Owing to the anticipation of an early demand for the filling of country orders there has been a much better inquiry on the part of dealers during the past few days. Yesterday, not reported, 111 bales sold, in two lots, at 27c per yard. It is retailing at 26c in rolls and 27½ to 28c per yard in bales.

Bale Rope.—There is a little more inquiry for this article and prices are firmer. We note a sale of 100 half coils at 10½c per lb.

Hides.—The stock is light but there is only a moderate demand. We quote 10 to 10½c for green, and 15 to 17c per lb for dry.

Nails.—Are in fair demand with a good supply of all descriptions. We quote American 4 to 60d 6¼ to 6½c per lb.

Lime.—Is in light supply but there is only a moderate retail demand. We quote in a small way $1 50 to $ per bbl for Western and $2 75 per bbl for Rockland.

Brick.—English Fire Brick are selling at $55 per 1000, on the landing, and $65 from store. American do at $45 from landing and $55 from store.

Cattle Market.

City of Jefferson, September 1, 1867.

Arrived yesterday—71 Texas Beeves.

Sold [illegible] Texas Beeves, 322 Calves and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs and 11 Milch Cows.

[illegible] Texas Beeves, 9?7 Calves and Yearlings, 725 Hogs, 112 Sheep and 61 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves Choice, ₩ lb net	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ lb net	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]
Western Hogs, ₩ lb gross	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ₩ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d	[illegible]
Milch Cows, first quality, ₩ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]
Yearlings, ₩ head	[illegible]
Calves, ₩ head	[illegible]
Texas Cows with Calves per head	[illegible]
Goats ₩ head	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, September 1, 1867.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Geo Cromwell, Stannard, for New York—A Moulton.
Steamship Lizzie Fetcher, for Pensacola—Master.
Steamer Sarah, Deering, for Mobile—Master.
Steamer Pauline Carroll, White, for St. Louis—Master.
Brig H G Berry, Colson, for Boston—Thorndike & Norton.
Schr L L Davis, Pendleton, for Brazos Santiago.
Schr Pauline, Hansen, for Pensacola—Master.
Schr Oriental, (British) Otteen, for Havana—W Guidenbow.
Schr Texana, Taylor, for Pensacola—Master.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Pisano, (British) Thornham, from Matamoros to E E Woodbine—at district 13.
Steamer Frances, Hopkins, from Mobile—P R R.
Ship Endymion, (British) Williams, from Liverpool—1st district 13—Wheeler & Sheppard—2d district 16.
Bark Milton, Crabtree, 14 days from Havana, (previously reported at Quarantine Station) to Chaffraix & Agar—P Aut.
Schr Independence, Parsons, 10 days from Vera Cruz, (previously reported at Quarantine Station) to master—Point.
Schr Robusto, (Mexican) Brits, 11 days from Vera Cruz, (previously reported at Quarantine Station) to master—S Fernandez & co—2d district 13.
Schr Mercedes, Alfero, from Campeachy to S Fernandez & co—2d district 13.
Schr Henry Travers, (British) Richards, 4 days from Utilla, to master—3d district 14.

STEAMBOATS.

T J Emery, Rice, from Lockport.
Irene, Underwood, from Shreveport.
Alice Redwood, from Port Jackson.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

[illegible] from the Passes—Towed in [illegible] on the 26th inst brig [illegible] and [illegible] up ship Endymion, and schr Henry Travers.
[illegible] from the Passes—Towed [illegible] ship [illegible] and [illegible], from Quarantine Station bark Milton, schrs Robusto and Mercedes.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Liverpool, August 1?—Arrived from Galveston, barks Flash Light and Brothers. Cleared for New Orleans, ship Wallace.
Valencia, August 6—Arrived from New Orleans bark Caroline, Perkins.
Bremerhaven, August 10th—Arrived from Galveston, ship Iris, Shutte.

(By Telegraph.)

Liverpool, August 28th—Arrived from New Orleans, steamship Alice. Sailed for New Orleans, August 19th, steamship Atalanta.

PASSENGERS.

Per schr Independence from Vera Cruz—64 passengers.
Per schr Robusto, from Vera Cruz—85 passengers.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Mary Rush, Rush, 14 days from St Thomas, in ballast to master.
Bark Celeste Clark, Foster, 33 days from New York, to G A Fosdick.
Brig Sir Robert Peel, (British) Conner, 3 days from Havana to E Troisgros—Cargo, Sugar and molasses to E Troisgros—10 passengers.

AT QUARANTINE STATION.

Steamship Crescent, Hawthorn, from Indianola to C A Whitney & co.
Schr T J Frazier, Wells, 5 days from Havana to Chaffraix & Agar.

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Geo Cromwell—278 bales cotton 180 hhds tobacco 454 bbls flour 50 bales moss 13 bbls oil 500 hides 2 bags w 57 pkgs mdse.
PENSACOLA—Per steamship Lizzie—72 bbls flour 600 sks corn 200 sks oats 25 sks bran 50 bales hay 25 tcs lard 19 casks bacon 5 tcs hams 26 bbls pork.
MOBILE—Per steamer Sarah—5 sacks coffee 1 bbl whisky 19 casks bacon 150 bbls pork 2400 sks corn 476 sks oats 250 sks bran 650 coils rope 10 bbls molasses 50 bbls potatoes.
ST LOUIS—Per steamer Pauline Carroll—1000 bars railroad iron.
BOSTON—Per brig H G Berry—204 bales cotton 39 bales moss 100,000 feet lumber.
BRAZOS SANTIAGO—Per schr L L Davis—5 bbls sugar 200 bbls flour 5 sks corn 38 bales tobacco and sundries.
PENSACOLA—Per schr Pauline—60 bbls flour 2 tcs lard 300 sks corn 65 sks oats 15 sks bran and sundries.
HAVANA—Per schr Oriental—50 tcs 100 bbls lard 6 cake 24 tcs hams 100 sks oats 100 sks bran 10 bales moss and sundries.
PENSACOLA—Per schr Texana—60 bbls flour 9 bbls pork 30 bbls potatoes 675 sks corn 15 bales hay and sundries.

IMPORTS.

MATAMOROS—Per steamship Pisano—$3000 in specie E J Forstall & Sons—4 pkgs mdse Joyce & Stafford.
MOBILE—Per steamer Frances—1 bale cotton to Butt, Flash & Lyons—50 bbls whisky and sundries to order.
CAMPEACHY—Per schr Mercedes—$2500 in gold $1500 in silver S Fernandez & co—$229 do F Camerden and sundry mdse to order.
UTILLA—Per schr Henry Travers—13,000 cocoa nuts 1000 bunches bananas 31,000 plantains C C Richards.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Irene—5 bales cotton Gilmer, Hopkins & co—2 do Jos Hoy—1 do (new) J C Elstner—1 bale wool Logan, Soniat & Claiborne—1 lot peltries 75 hides Medd & Newton—38 head cattle order—29 do McQuoid & Meble—68 do T G Noel—90 do 160 head sheep Peters & Andrews—sundries to order—Total, 8 bales cotton (1 new).
LOCKPORT—Per steamer T J Emery—12 half bales moss H Tete—4 do 6 hides A Gajan—sundries to order.

N. O., JACKSON AND G. N. RAILROAD.

August 31—3 bales cotton A D Henkle—4 do J R Powell—13 do T H & J M Allen—11 do R Pritchard—1 do S H Aby & co—4 do A E Bignon—1 do Kahn, Adler & co—3500 feet lumber Win Arms—4000 do Baker & Thompson—360 pkgs tobacco W Van Benthuysen—105 do Irby, McDaniels & co—69 do Sotherlin, Calloway & co—sundries to order—Total, 37 bales cotton.

Notice.

The Third Annual Session of the Grammar and High School for Boys, (Commercial and Classical Institute) in charge of the undersigned and competent associates, will be opened at 9 a. m., on MONDAY, September 2d, 1867, in the basement of the Church, at the corner of Camp and Terpsichore streets, (entrance on Camp street,) opposite Coliseum Place.

Pupils will be carefully trained for business pursuits, or for admission to the Academic Department of the Louisiana State Seminary of Learning, or of any Southern College.

N. B.—Parents who desire to enter their sons, are requested to communicate their wishes, as soon as practicable, to R. M. LUSHER, Principal.

sep1 lt

Office of Superintendent of Public Schools,
New Orleans, 31st August, 1867.

The Public Schools will be opened at the usual hour on MONDAY 2d prox.

The superintendents heretofore assigned will report to the principals of their respective Schools, on Monday, at 9 A. M. for duty.

The teachers and pupils of the Girls' High School of the Second and Third Districts, and of the Beauregard, will assemble at the new School House, on Esplanade street, opposite Rampart street.

The teachers of the Jackson School of the First District not otherwise assigned, will report to this office on Monday, at 9½ a. m.

WM. O. ROGERS,
Superintendent Public Schools, N. O.

sel

Hall of the Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.
New Orleans, 1st Sept. 1867.

All Members of this Society are specially requested to attend the next regular Monthly Meeting which will take place on TUESDAY next, 3d inst.

By order of the President.
LOUIS J. COURTEN, Secretary.

sel 2t S&T

Lost,

A Hair Bracelet, with plain gold clasp, on Thursday morning, on Pontchartrain Railroad cars, Levee street cars, or on leaving steamboat Laura. A liberal reward will be given if returned to H. L. Nourse, 184 Common street. sept1 lt

LOUIS H. PERRET'S SALES.

Valuable Piece of Ground in the Third District of this City.

BY LOUIS H. PERRET, Auctioneer, Office No. 53 Exchange Alley.

SATURDAY, Sept. 7, 1867, at 12 o'clock m., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, will be sold—

A PIECE OF GROUND forming the corner of Gentilly Road and Dupré street, measuring 217 feet 4¾ inches front on Gentilly Road, 217 feet on Dupré street, 181 feet on the rear line or Kerlion's property. The improvements consists of a good cottage house, three rooms; kitchens, large stables, two cisterns, two wells, etc.

Terms—One-half Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes, and the balance at one year's credit, by purchaser's note, secured by mortgage on the property, and bearing 8 per cent. interest. The buildings to be kept insured and the policy transferred to vendor.

Act of sale before Robert J. Ker, at the expense of the purchaser, including U. S. Internal Revenue stamps. sep1 5 7

CONSTABLES' SALES.

L. Laporte vs. Jean Baptiste.

SECOND JUSTICE'S COURT—Parish of Orleans. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable G. H. Braughn, Second Justice of the Peace, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, September 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Great Western Warehouse, corner of Julia and Foucher streets, First District, the following described property to wit:

One lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes.

sep1 8 12 JOHN C. KUZAC, Constable.

CARPETING,

Floor Oil Cloth, Matting, Curtains, lately received and offered at low prices.

200 ROLLS FRESH MATTING, all colors; Carpeting of all kinds and qualities; Floor and Furniture Oil Cloth of all qualities; Window Shades new styles, all sizes; Crumb Cloths, Table and Piano Covers, Cloth, Worsted, India Rubber, Hair Cloth, Stair Rods, Mats, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Terries Damasks, etc. Cornices, Loops, Bands, etc., etc., By A. BROUSSEAU & CO. 19 Chartres st.

mar16

GRAND FANCY DRESS —AND— MASQUERADE BALL,

To be Given by Professor S. Grille,

AT BARNES HOTEL, MISSISSIPPI CITY,

ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d, 1867.

Costumes furnished by Madam Gr[illegible], from New Orleans.

Tickets $5, admit Gentleman and Lady.

A GRAND SUPPER will be given free.

The Grand Orchestra of Carlo Patti will be in attendance.

Notice.

Office of Superintendent of Public Schools, New Orleans, August 29, 1867.

At a meeting of the School Board, held August 28, 1867 the following resolution, presented by Mr. Bamboo was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of the Public Schools be instructed to open the schools on Monday next, as usual, pursuant to the rules governing the same, and that he be further instructed to publish a notice to that effect, notifying the teachers to be punctual at their respective posts.

In accordance with the above the Public Schools will be opened on MONDAY NEXT 2d prox.

au29 3t WM. O. ROGERS, Superintendent.

Notice to the Electors of the Parish of Orleans.

By virtue of Order No. 112, issued from the Head quarters Fifth Military District, the respective offices of Registration for the Parish of Orleans [illegible] portion, in Algiers will be reopened on the morning of [illegible] 13th proximo (September) and continue open until 6 p. m. on the evening of the 18th ensuing, for the purpose of revising the records of said office, erasing therefrom the names of those wrongly registered, and adding thereto the names of all entitled to register.

JOHN A. ROBERTS, Chairman, First District Board.
T. C. THOMAS, Second
CHAS. E. BELAVENS, Third
JOHN L. DAVIES, Fourth
W. H. SEYMOUR, Algiers. aug25 1 Sep

Richards Cape Lime.

LANDING FRESH FROM THE KILNS—For sale at the MARBLE YARD, 145 Customhouse street, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets. aug9 lm

Notice.

Treasurer's Office, City Hall, New Orleans, August 29, 1867.

BY Resolution of the Common Council I am authorized to dispose of the State Money in the City Treasury in exchange for City Currency, or U. S. Treasury Notes at reasonable rates of discount. Persons wishing to make the exchange can do so by calling at this office during the hours of business.

aug29 S. HOWELL, Treasurer.

Notice.

FROM the 21st of August, the partnership heretofore existing under the style of A. JUGE & LAPOINTE is dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Lapointe will alone attend to the liquidation. All persons having claims against the firm are hereby notified to present the same at the office, No. 225 Rampart street.

aug22 6t JUGE & LAPOINTE.

LANDING ex ship France at 2 Mexique, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—

100 cases Cote de Claire Claret.
100 boxes Ride, Preserves.
Stuffed Turkey and Hare, stuffed Patet, Mackerel in oil, Capers in oil, Pigs Feet, Stuffed Sausages, etc.
C. CAVAROC & CO.,
5 Exchange Place.
aug22 6t

Lumber! Lumber!

Notice to Cistern Makers and Builders.

FOR sale low and in lots to suit purchasers, choice fresh Cypress Lumber, etc., etc. Orders promptly attended to, at the lowest market prices. Apply to TH. FOSSIER, Exchange Place, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. aug28 6t

Cook Wanted.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, male or female, well recommended as to capacity and conduct. Apply to No. 94 Esplanade, between Bourbon and Dauphine street. aug27 tf

Notice.

THE Prussian bark ALERT, Captain Todd, from Bordeaux, is now discharging her cargo in the Second District. Consignees are hereby notified to attend to the delivery of their goods on the Levee. All goods not permitted within the required time will be stored at the risk and expense of consignees.

C. CAVAROC & CO.,
5 Exchange Place.

New Orleans, August 13, 1867. aug24 3t

LANDING ex bark Arel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—

[illegible] CLARET.
[illegible] ST. JULIEN.
[illegible] Chateau Contet, Chateau Leoville, Chateau Margaux CLARETS.
24 boxes Chateau [illegible].
C. CAVAROC & CO.,
No. 5 Exchange Place.
aug24 3t

Notice to Tax Payers.

OFFICE BOARD OF CITY ASSESSORS, City Hall, August 15th, 1867.

THE Board of City Assessors of New Orleans having completed their Rolls of Assessments for the year 1867, and copies thereof having been left with the Secretary of the Board at Room No. 15, City Hall, the same may be examined by any of the owners of property or taxpayers of said city of New Orleans, from 10 o'clock a. m., to 2 o'clock p. m. daily (Sundays excepted) during thirty days, from the 15th instant; after which time the Board of Assessors will meet at their office on the 20th, 21st, 23d, 24th and 25th of September next, to consider the applications made by persons conceiving themselves aggrieved.

S. P. HARPER,
Secretary Board.
aug16 tf

University of Louisiana.

Medical Department—Faculty:

A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
J. W. MALLET, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
SAMUEL S. BEMISS, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Professor pro tem. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Demonstrators of Anatomy.

WM. C. NICHOLS, M. D., C. J. BICKHAM, M. D.

The Thirtieth Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 11th, and end in the following March. Preliminary lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital, commencing October 15th, at which time also the new and extensive rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened. The facilities of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past season, so that now EVERY CHAIR HAS ATTACHED TO IT A PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT in which students are taught to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the lecture.

Fees for all the Lectures, $140; Matriculation, (paid but once) $5. Practical Anatomy $10. Payment required in advance.

For further information address PROF. S. M. BEMISS, Acting Dean.

aug6 3m

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership heretofore existing in the town of Algiers, near the Opelousas Railroad, under the style of Bru & Menver, for the transaction of the lumber business, is dissolved by mutual consent, from the 15th inst. The undersigned respectfully inform the public that on the same day they entered into a copartnership under the style of BRU & CO., and will carry on the same business as heretofore.

U. BRU,
J. R. GUNN,
S. BOUDREAUX.
aug22 lm

Ætna Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets $5,000,000

ORGANIZED IN 1820.

"Fifty per cent dividend" — "Never litigated a claim."

PAYS PROMPTLY.

KING & FITZGERALD, Agents, No. 2 Carondelet street.

my9 ly

Notice.

WE take pleasure in announcing to the members of the Bar of the State of Louisiana, and the public in general, that Mr. A. BOISBLANC, who has been for thirty years a Deputy Clerk and Minute Clerk of the various Courts of this State, and of the U. S. Circuit and District Courts for the State of Louisiana, of which last Courts he was lately Deputy Marshal, has just resigned his functions as such, and that he now tenders his services to the said members of the Bar and Public.

Punctual attendance to all judicial proceedings, collections of accounts, payment of taxes, and all proceedings under the laws in bankruptcy, etc., etc.

Office No. 12 Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Louis streets, New Orleans.

aug6 lm&w

Southern Manufactures.

MANUFACTURED at LEEDS' FOUNDRY, in the city of New Orleans,

NEWELL SCREWS,

Equal in every respect to those made in the West and North, and for sale as cheap as any offered in this city.

SUGAR KETTLES,

(Diploma and Blue Ribbon awarded at First Louisiana State Fair.) Of a form and quality unsurpassed, which are offered at the lowest prices.

Orders left in box No. 73 Mechanics' and Dealers' Exchange, will meet with prompt attention.

LEEDS & CO.,
Corner Delord and Foucher streets.
aug3 3m

Lost.

A PROMISSORY NOTE, subscribed by Mr. Felix Rages, to the order of Mr. Nicolas Quiasaro, dated New Orleans, 29th or 30th of April last, for the sum of $4690 15. Messrs. Dufossour and Lombard having signed as witnesses. The public is hereby cautioned against trading for said note, payment of the same having been stopped. jy3 6t

Removal.

Office of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company, New Orleans, June 20th 1867.

THE Company have removed their office to the "New Marble Building," No. 220 Common street.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.

je30 3m

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

U. S. MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS, WESTERN LOUISIANA AND TEXAS.

The Railroad FERRY BOAT will leave the foot of St. Ann street, opposite Jackson Square, DAILY, except SUNDAYS, at 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.

Shippers and consignees of freight, by giving notice to the New Orleans Transfer Company, corner Camp and Common streets, can have their goods received or delivered in any part of the city at reduced rates of drayage.

Freight for stations on the road and for landings on the Teche, will be received daily, (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., at the foot of St. Ann street.

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Labadieville and Lockport, for Belanger Canal, and for Houma, will be received and transported through, via Raceland, Lafourche and Terrebonne stations, at through steamboat rates.

All outward freight payable at the time of shipment, and all inward freight on delivery.

G. W. R. BAYLEY, Superintendent.

au14 tf

Factors' and Traders' INSURANCE COMPANY,

39 .... Carondelet Street 39

NEW ORLEANS.

ALL DIVIDENDS IN THIS COMPANY ARE PAYABLE IN CASH.

Amount of Premiums received in the first year (of eight months) of its business, ending 30th April, 1867—$413,626 42.

ASSETS:

30th April, 1867 .... $546,815 91

The Company continues to issue Policies against Loss and Damage by fires and the perils of rivers and seas at the current rates of premium.

MICHEL MUSSON, President.
HARMON DOANE, Vice President.
ED. A. PALFREY, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

James Hewitt,	J. J. Warren,
W A Johnson,	Wm. Bell,
J W Burbridge,	Robert Pitkin,
Jno. L Nobe,	A. H. Isaacson,
Moses Greenwood,	Rich'd M. [illegible],
Alfred B. Huntington,	Sam. E. Moore,
Hugh M Coy,	Wm. H. Henning,
Marshall J. Smith,	Thos. M. Scott,
F Cadwell,	Joseph Bloch,
John Coffin,	J. B. Jennings,
L. H. Terry,	R. T. Buckner,
Jas. D. Blair,	H. H. Ware.

Sam'l Friedlander. aug11 6m

Atlantic Insurance Company of New Orleans.

OFFICE, No. 19 CAMP STREET.

New Orleans, July 10, 1867.

FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Amount of Premiums for the year ending July 5th, 1867 .... $157,683 27

Viz:

Fire Premiums $73,365 19
Marine Premiums .... [illegible] 65
River Premiums .... 45,29[illegible] 43—$157,683 27
Less Return Premiums .... [illegible]

$[illegible]

Losses paid, viz:

On Fire Risks .... $22 0?? 42
Marine Risks .... [illegible]
River Risks .... [illegible]

$[illegible]

Rebate 14,225 30
Reinsurance .... 9,?17 57
Taxes 2,791 46
Expenses, Discount, etc .... 22,756 01 — 148,392 37

$[illegible]

—ASSETS—

Capital Stock Notes .... [illegible]
Bills Receivable secured by mortgage .... [illegible]
Premiums in course of collection .... [illegible]
Bills Receivable payable on demand .... [illegible]
Valette Dry Dock Co. Stock .... [illegible]
Office Furniture and fixtures .... [illegible]
Cash .... [illegible]

$368 592 89

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

E. RIGNEY, President.

H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 11th day of July, A. D. 1867.

PAUL W. COLLENS, Third Justice of the Peace.

—DIRECTORS—

E. Rigney,	H. H. Stanley,
George W. Manson,	A. B. Hitchcock,
T. M. Simmons,	James Byrnes,
W. H. H. Witherell,	B. J. West,
T. Pelouse,	C. M. Soria,
B. L. Mann,	E. Newman,
Alexander Marks,	J. P. Eggleston,
W. R. Greene,	A. D. Grieff,
John H. Keep,	C. E. Slayback,

N. H. Thomas.

E. RIGNEY, President.
A. D. GRIEFF, Vice President.
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary. jy12 lm

Southern Picture and Frame Depot.

A CHOICE selection of PICTURES, ENGRAVINGS and LOOKING GLASSES, comprising Rogers' Southern Military, Marine National, and Fancy Arts—Oval Top Mirrors and Looking Glass Plates, at the lowest prices. Agent for parties on Credit—payable at the [illegible]. Pictures framed. Frames regilt.

A Good city canvasser wanted at the Show and Sales Room, 135 Gasquet street, corner Derbigny.

S. M. WHELPLEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

aug25 lm

Brooks, Macdonald & Co.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

56 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

James M. Brooks, Louis H. LeGay, Hugh Macdonald.

aug6 6m

TREATMENT —OF— SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SIPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.

E. GAUDOZ, Druggist, from the Paris University.

Corner Conti and Burgundy Streets. ap23 tf

Dr. RICORD'S INJECTION AND PILLS.

For the cure of GONORRHEA, whether recent or chronic, in both sexes—easy treatment and a cure guaranteed. For sale by E. GAUDOZ, Druggist, Corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

ap23 tf

Summer Arrangement.

PARENTS and Young Gentlemen can make liberal arrangements, and themselves and sons be qualified, by early fall, for positions worth $1000, $2000, or $3000 per annum, if they apply at DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, corner of Camp and Common streets, immediately. A Business Education is the best fortune for young Gentlemen. There are Professors for Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Commercial Calculations, Commercial Law, English, French, Spanish, German, Latin, Greek, and the higher Mathematics.

RUFUS DODBEAR, President.

my 26 ly

J. M. ELKIN. F. STRINGER.

ELKIN & CO., CARPET WAREHOUSE,

3....CARONDELET STREET....3 NEAR CANAL.

MATTINGS and OIL CLOTHS.

Just received: FANCY CANTON MATTING, WHITE and CHECK.

Which they offer for sale at VERY LOW PRICE; wholesale or retail.

—ALSO—

Floor OIL CLOTHS, from 6 to 18 feet.
Table OIL CLOTH.
WINDOW SHADES, a large variety of new patterns.
CURTAINS, CORNICES, MATS, &c. my10 3m

FRENCH HAT STORE,

No. 187½ CANAL STREET.

VICTOR BOUTROUE,

(BRANCH OF THE STORE NO. 38 ST. CHARLES STREET.)

MANUFACTURER of Silk and Cassimere HATS, to order, for Men, Boys, and Children, at REDUCED PRICES, Canal street, No. 187½, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets. jl 3m

CHARLES E. FORTIER,

AUCTIONEER.

No. 33 Bienville Street.

WILL attend to the sale of REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, GROCERIES, &c. jy2 tf

Steamboat Captain's Union Benevolent Association.

New Orleans, July 22, 1867.

The following resolution was passed in the Steamboat Captain's Union Benevolent Association, of New Orleans, this day:

Resolved, That on and after the 1st day of September, 1867, all the steamboats running on the Mississippi river, and its tributaries, will charge twenty-five per cent. extra freight on all Cotton not iron-tied and fully covered with bagging, having no lint exposed.

jy25 2m C. T. REEDER, Secretary.

Office of the Pontchartrain R. R. Co.,
New Orleans, July 23, 1867.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company are requested to meet at the office of Messrs. Pike, Lapeyre & Brother, Camp street, on MONDAY, the 5th of August prox., between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to vote upon the acceptance or non-acceptance of City Ordinance No. 864 (new series) entitled "An Ordinance concerning the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, and granting to said Company additional rights and privileges for the extension, use and maintenance of its railroads and depots within the limits of the city of New Orleans."

By order of the President.

WM. J. CARTER, Secretary.

jy24 tf

For Sale.

A SUGAR MILL, complete; Rollers four feet long, 26 inches diameter, shafts wrought iron, 8 and 9 inches diameter, with or without the Engine, which has four feet stroke, the cylinder having 16 inches diameter.

Apply to ARTHUR THIBAUT, No. 27 Front Levee.

aug1 lm

Merchants' Bank,
New Orleans, July 30, 1867.

AT a general meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held on the 27th April last, more than two-thirds having approved of the reduction of the Shares, as confirmed by act of 10th June, 1867, before Pierre Charles Cuvellier, notary public; Stockholders are hereby notified and requested to call at the Bank, No. 8 Conti street, to present their Certificates of One Hundred Dollars per Share for new Certificates of Thirty Dollars, in conformity with said act.

jy30 30t A. LURIA, Secretary.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.

N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

"Star Line of Steamships."

Forming a regular semi-weekly line of fine new Steamships.

MORNING STAR, 2500 tons .... Nelson, Commander.
GUIDING STAR, 2500 tons .... VanSice, Commander.
MISSISSIPPI, 2200 tons .... Ryder, Commander.
MERRIMAC, 2200 tons .... [illegible], Commander.
MONTEREY, 1400 tons .... Edwards, Commander.
MORIPOSA, 1400 tons .... Quick, Commander.

The steamship MARIPOSA, Quick, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, September 7th, at 8 o'clock, P. M., from the Company's Wharf, in front of Jackson Square.

Passengers are notified to be on board promptly.

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

For freight or passage, apply to CREEVY, NICKERSON & CO., Agents, 33 Carondelet street, N. O.

Or GEO. B. HARTSON, No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

des8 ly

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 .... [illegible]
VILLE DE PARIS .... Surmont .... Sept 7th
EUROPE .... Lemarie .... Sept 21st

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin, $160; Second Cabin, $[illegible], including table wine for either class.

TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board)

First cabin $165
Second cabin .... $

Baggage checked through to Paris.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

Persons wishing for France may obtain their passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

For passage, apply to VICTOR FERRELLAT, 127 Common street.

dec23

For New York Direct.

Cromwell's New York and New Orleans Steamship Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

GEO. CROMWELL .... Capt. E. E. Vail.
GEO. WASHINGTON .... Capt. E. V. Gager.
GEN. GRANT .... Capt. E. W. Holmes.
GEN. MEADE .... Capt. A. W. Sampson.

The steamship GEN. GRANT, E. W. Holmes, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, September 8th, at 8 a. m.

Freight for Bremen taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for same.

For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, 41 Carondelet street.

my4 ly

For Mandeville and Madisonville, Daily, and Covington Mondays and Thursdays.

THE staunch, fast, low-pressure and side-wheel United States mail steamer LAURA will hereafter leave as follows: Mondays and Thursdays [illegible] Port [illegible] Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, at [illegible].

Returning—Leave Mandeville every Monday morning [illegible] take the [illegible] train, to the city. [illegible] Fire Companies and [illegible].

[illegible]

LOUIS FERRERIO, JR.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE firm of TURNELL & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN A. TURNELL,
JAMES F. BLAKELY,
WILLIAM HOGAN.

New Orleans June 1st 1867.

Notice.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of Mr. J. A. T[illegible] in the Boat Store [illegible], will continue the business under the firm of BLAKELY & HOGAN. With an experience of [illegible] years [illegible] the patronage of their friends and the public.

JAMES F. BLAKELY,
WILLIAM HOGAN.

New Orleans [illegible] 1867.

THE "ARROW TIE,"

AND PAINTED IRON BANDS.

For sale at the lowest prices, by H. T. BARTLETT & R. W. RAYNE, GENERAL AGENTS, 43 CARONDELET STREET.

THE above popular fastening is the best now in use for baling Cotton. They are approved by the Insurance Companies of this city, are used by all Cotton Presses in New Orleans, Mobile, Galveston, Savannah and by Planters everywhere who use and approve them.

N. B.—Said ARROW TIES are on sale by dealers in New Orleans and everywhere throughout the cotton growing States at the lowest prices.

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,

DEALERS IN

MACHINERY —AND— AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

All descriptions of SAW MILL, FLOURING and CORN MILL MACHINERY, WOOL CARDING MACHINES, CIRCULAR SAWS.

Shafting, Belting, Wood Working machinery, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

General agents for the Southwest for Wood & Mann's Portable Engines, and Coleman's Patent Corn and Flouring Mills.

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO., No. 9 Perdido street, adjoining Masonic Hall. nov10 tf

J. V. GOURDAIN,

BROKER,

NO. 16 EXCHANGE ALLEY, BETWEEN CUSTOMHOUSE AND CANAL STS.

Opposite the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange.

aug1 lm New Orleans, La.

LEE CRANDALL & CO., COTTON FACTORS —AND— GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 198 Gravier street, New Orleans.

McCOMBIE & CHILD. 61 Broad street, New York.

DR. CHARLES E. KELLS,

DENTIST.

OFFICE and Residence No. 14 Dauphin Street, second house from Canal street, near LOPEZ'S.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 196 CANAL STREET, BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, April 4th, 1867, the trains on this road will leave as follows:

FROM CITY END / FROM LAKE END

[timetable illegible]

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.

Steam train from City, every SUNDAY morning at 4 A. M., in lieu of Horse Cars.

An extra train will leave the City every SUNDAY at 1 o'clock P. M.

On and after April 7th, the trains will leave either end of the road on SUNDAYS, every half hour from [illegible] 8 o'clock P. M.

Fare to and from the Lake, same day, 25 cents.

Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to departure of cars. Fare 15 cents.

GEORGE PANDELY, General Superintendent.

nov7 tf

Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed!

LANDRETH'S NEW CROP of 1867.

Just received per steamship Star [illegible]

White Flat Dutch TURNIP.
Red Top.
Large Globe.
Large Norfolk.
Purple Top Yellow RUTA BAGA.

For sale in quantities to suit the purchasers, at the Seed Store of H. HAFNER, 105 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Theatre.

jy21 3m

GIVEN, BROWN & Co.

(H. F. GIVEN, D. A. GIVEN, W. G. BROWN, R. K. DUNKERSON.)

Successors to Given, Watts & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 186 Common Street, New Orleans. jy2 lm

Cholera!

RASPAIL'S CHOLERA CORDIAL.

THE CHOLERA CORDIAL, by M. RASPAIL, is one of the greatest Curatives in the world. It 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 E. GAUDOZ, Druggist, Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

aug1 tf

Treasurer's Office, CITY HALL,
New Orleans, Aug 1 1867.

THE public are hereby notified that no change will be issued before SATURDAY NEXT [illegible], after which change will be issued on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS only.

J. HERNANDEZ, City Treasurer.

aug1 lm

Lost,

CERTIFICATE No. 3418, dated 26th February [illegible] for TEN SHARES of the Commercial Bank, New Orleans Branch, issued in favor of Mrs. W. CHARLES BOUTON. Application has been made to the Company for the renewal of said certificate.

aug13 6t l a w

THE CAVE,

No. 8 .... Carondelet street .... No. 8

THE best of Liquors, Ale, Beer, etc. Warm and cold Lunches at all hours. A Restaurant is attached to the establishment. Beer cooled by a new process.

FRANK HERRER, Manager.

Choice Lumber for Counters, &c.

10,000 FEET of choice black Walnut LUMBER, suitable for counters, for sale on reasonable terms, to close a consignment. Also a supply of YELLOW PINE LUMBER and Tongued and Grooved FLOORING and CEILING.

For sale by ALEX McCONNELL, 184 Carondelet street.

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