The New Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE

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Four	38	67	90	140	225
Five	46	80	105	170	275
Six	54	95	120	200	325
Seven	60	106	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
Twenty	175	250	450	750	1200

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 27, 1867.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By S. Guinault, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at the corner of St. Claude and Ursulines streets, a lot of household furniture consisting of beadsteads and beddings, armoir, dressing bureau, table, looking-glasses, crockery, glassware, etc etc; also, a lot of wearing apparel, etc.

By G. de Feriet, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at No. 58 Mandeville street, between Moreau and Casacalvo streets, a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of bedsteads, armoirs, bureaus, tables, etc. etc.

CLOSING OF COFFEE HOUSES.—It was a very proper measure of precaution the authorities adopted, to order the closing of those establishments, while the election of to-day and to-morrow is going on. The loss of two days receipts to the proprietors of such houses is no doubt a heavy tax upon them; but we are sure they will submit with a good grace to the measure, seeing it is in furtherance of the public welfare and to prevent any possible breaches of the peace arising from the excesses of thoughtless persons.

THE EPIDEMIC.—The epidemic seems to have passed its maximum and to be on the decline, so far as the mortality of those suffering from it is concerned. The deaths on the 25th were less by 25 than those of the 23d, and the total mortality from all diseases was less on the 25th by 48 than those of the 23d. The fatality is out of all proportion, happily, to the number of cases under treatment—which is immense—some estimating as many as ten thousand of the population being sick at the present time.

THE REGATTAS AT THE LAKE END.—Large anticipations of pleasure are being entertained by our Yachtsmen and those persons who feel an interest in this healthy and inspiriting sport, from the regattas to come off at the end of the New Canal on Wednesday and Thursday next, October 2d and 3d. The boats, we understand, will be divided into three classes on the first day, on the second all classes and sizes will run together, five seconds a foot being allowed for every mile sailed. The prizes are said to be well worthy of those who are to contest the races. They are of silverware, costly and beautiful. The details of their distribution will be found in the advertising columns of our contemporary, the "Crescent," who being at the head of the Committee of Arrangements, promises that liberal entertainment to visitors which Colonel Nixon so well knows how to dispense. A grand assemblage of fast sailing craft is expected, and our Mobile friends are particularly invited to enter their yachts. All the necessary arrangements have been made for the comfort of visitors at the Lake End, so as to obviate their coming to the city should they fear the disease now prevailing here. At the Lake End they may consider themselves out of danger from that cause, although we would not warrant them against other conspiracies to keep them there of a more agreeable kind, that even now are being formed in our city. Such combinations, however, will be in behalf of the prolongation of life and not the cutting of it short; that is to say, if our visitors can survive the terrible bibulous attacks which are the usual concomitants of such occasions.

SENTINEL SONGS.—That rare effusion of poetic genius, "Sentinel Songs," by "Moina," [Father Ryan, of Tennessee, author of the "Conquered Banner,"] has been illustrated by the lithograph, and we are indebted to Mr. P. F. Gogarty, Catholic Bookseller, 151 Camp street, opposite St. Patrick's church, for a copy of the plate. The artist has happily caught the ideas of the accomplished author and embodied them for permanent preservation in this pictorial form. Mr. Gogarty has also sent us the "Heiress of Kilorgan; or Evenings with The Old Geraldines," by Mrs. J. Sadlier, which the authoress states in her preface, is a series of historical sketches from Irish history, thrown into the form of fictitious narrative based upon tradition. The Geraldines were one of the most distinguished ancient families of that Island, who played a prominent part in the contests of the Irish people in the thirteenth and succeeding centuries, and whose fame has been handed down in the songs and legends of the race.

DEATH OF CHARLES M. BRADFORD.—It is but a few days since that we met this gentleman in apparent good health, and while we write his remains are being committed to the tomb. Col. Bradford, however, was not a victim of the epidemic now raging here which attacks and does it fatal work in many cases so suddenly and so quickly. His disease was of a much more dangerous character—one that is the dread of physicians—congestive chills. Col. Bradford was a man of quick and impulsive temperament but at the same time of a generous disposition. A lawyer by profession, he had held several public offices, and among them that of District Attorney of the Parish of Orleans, the duties of which he discharged with credit to himself, and to the advantage of the State, not being afflicted with that excessive amiability towards offenders which sometimes characterises prosecuting officers. He was also an officer of merit in the late Confederate Army, having commanded a regiment of Louisiana troops in the service, stationed at one time in Virginia, and latterly, we think, in this State. Two brothers of the deceased reside in North West Louisiana, one in Madison Parish and the other in Ouachita.

MEETING OF ISRAELITES IN NEW YORK.—We copy from the *Hebrew Leader* of New York, the following report of a meeting of Israelitish brethren, held in that city, for the purpose of devising means of raising funds to assist the suffering sick and destitute of New Orleans. Our fellow-citizens of the Jewish faith, are never behind others in works of benevolence, and it is gratifying to observe their activity in this matter. The meeting originated with residents of our city now in New York, and its call for aid has already been most nobly responded to. Our Chartres street neighbors, John Marks, of John Marks & Co., S. Marx and S. Frank, of the house of Blum & Frank, set on foot these charitable efforts, which have so far resulted in the collection of the liberal sum of $5000, made available at once through the telegraph:

Pursuant to a call made by many Israelites of New Orleans, sojourning at present in New York, a large number of residents of this city assembled on Monday evening last at the office of Messrs. Frank & Co., Murray street, to devise means and ways how to raise funds to alleviate the sufferings of the sick, poor and destitute, the widows and orphans of New Orleans.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. S. Marx, stating the object of the call, and requesting that the assembly, in order to organize themselves, to elect a chairman and such other officers as shall be deemed proper, many gentlemen being present who served as such under the same circumstances in previous years. Mr. John Marks was then proposed and elected as chairman, who, in a most eloquent manner, addressed the meeting, urging prompt action, it cannot be done in a very holy cause which would, no doubt, meet with a good response.

Mr. S. Marx was proposed and elected as Secretary, Mr. S. Frank as Treasurer.

A despatch of Rev. J. H. Gutheim, of New Orleans was read, telling to use all exertions to collect funds for the Benevolent Association and Orphans Home, the suffering being great and mortality fearful.

Motion made and carried to appoint an Executive Committee of residents, both of New York and New Orleans, to solicit subscriptions and to appeal to the different Benevolent Associations and Congregations of this and the surrounding cities. Liberal donations were made and immediately forwarded, per telegram, to New Orleans.

JUDGE CHASE AND THE PRESIDENCY.—Chief Justice Chase seems determined to be President. He made a high bid to day for the Radical vote. In alluding to the powers of Congress over the question of reconstruction, he said Congress possessed the entire power, in striking that of confiscation, and that, should there be a slip up on the present reconstruction acts, he had no doubt a law condemning Southern property would be passed. This is certainly a step forward of the position occupied by the Chief Justice while holding his Circuit Court in the State of North Carolina. Then he recognised the rights of the Southern States under the Constitution. He now seems to be eyeing Mr. Stevens's thunder, and talks outside of the Constitution about confiscation without trial and conviction. Mr. Chase has evidently the inside track, and he is determined not to hold it.—*Washington Correspondence of the Boston Post, Sept. 16.*

One of the Jenkinses, writing of a recent hop at Saratoga, says: "A very pretty girl passed by us, leaning on the arm of a gentleman, who was dressed simply in Swiss muslin and pink sash." That gentleman must have been "the cool of the evening."

OUR NEW COMMANDER.

A very natural interest has been felt as to the temper and probable policy of our new commander, Major General Hancock. Not that our people supposed there could be much difference between the former commander and any other officer that might be sent here as to the execution of the Reconstruction laws, but that the manner in which those laws are carried out and the administration of affairs here, conducted, is a matter to them of some importance. While it is possible to give them a harsh and extreme construction it is equally possible to execute them in a moderate and conciliatory spirit, so that they shall bear as lightly as may be consistent with their terms, upon the people against whom they are directed. They can be enforced in a spirit of partisan malignity, and they can also be enforced in a catholic and liberal spirit, according as the peculiar views and disposition of him who is charged with their execution may interpret their meaning and purpose. Our telegraphic columns of Wednesday last contained the text of a short speech, uttered by General Hancock in Washington City, couched in somewhat general language but sufficiently pointed to apprise us of the principles by which he intended to be governed in his administration of civil affairs in Louisiana and Texas. He very properly availed himself of the opportunity afforded to indicate his opinions on this subject. They prove him to be a man who recognizes that the civil laws of the land are as binding upon him as they are upon any other citizen; a man whom the people have no reason to apprehend will use his extensive and almost unlimited powers for their oppression, but rather as a man disposed to exert them in furtherance of harmony and the restoration of the country to its former prosperous condition. Gen. Hancock seems to be a man capable of thinking for himself and of giving proper expression to his thoughts. That is something, for we are no admirers of the man who professes to know a great deal, but cannot, when called upon, give a reason for the faith that is in him. We take it Gen. Hancock is an officer of the same stamp as Canby, Meade, Ord, and others of similar conservative views. He stated that his course as a District Commander should be characterized by the same strict soldierly obedience to the law taught him as a soldier at West Point and on the battle-fields in which he had participated—that his highest pride would be to perform the duties of his new sphere, not in the interest of parties or partisans, but for the benefit of his country, the honor of his profession and the welfare of the people committed to his care. He added he was not to discuss the laws but to administer them and would administer them with due charity to the governed.

How were the officers of the army taught at West Point previous to the war? Was not the Constitution held up to them as the fundamental and paramount law, and far above any enactment of Congress? What have the officers of the army to do with Congress? They receive their orders from the Department of War, which is the office through which the President, as commander in chief, communicates his instructions to them. They only know the laws, officially, as they may be communicated to them for their guidance by the President. Officers of the army have no right to construe the laws for themselves. Their duty is to construe them as they are interpreted by their superior commanders, and to execute them in accordance with the views of the latter. When Gen. Hancock promises to execute the laws not as a partisan we are entitled to expect that his administration will differ from that of some of his predecessors, who conducted affairs in this District altogether as partisans, and for the benefit of the Republican party. When he promises to study the welfare of the people he is to govern, we are entitled to look for a just and liberal ruler. Altogether Gen. Hancock bids fair to have a successful government in this District, and the sooner he comes here the better for the population whose destinies, to some extent, depend upon his action.

General Beauregard and the New York Express.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19, 1867.

To the Editors of the Baltimore Gazette:

DEAR SIRS: I noticed in your paper of yesterday an article copied from the New York *Express* of the 17th instant, in which certain political opinions are stated to have been expressed by me at a dinner given to me by a friend at the New York Hotel. The dinner was a private one, and the statement of the *Express*, being but a brief and incomplete abstract of the remarks which I made whilst conversing with the few friends present, conveys an erroneous impression of the views expressed by me on that occasion.

Being still an "outlaw" in my own native country, I do not feel called upon to publicly uphold its Government, especially at this time when the country is divided in opinion as to whether Congress or the Executive constitute "*the Government*." But I am free to state that unless the Conservative element of the nation soon awakens to the dangers which threaten the liberties of the country, I confidently believe that its form of Government will, ere long, be changed to a military despotism, after a period of anarchy more or less prolonged.

Yours, very truly,

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Louisiana Intelligence.

[From the Baton Rouge Gazette and Comet 24th.]

Happily, up this period, Baton Rouge can present as clean a bill of health for the season, we verily believe, as any other city in the United States. As to yellow fever or any other grade of malignant fever, or epidemical malady, we have failed to trace out a single case. A street rumor, now and then, would seem to indicate the contrary, but after diligent inquiry from medical and other sources, we have found no tangible basis for such rumor—none whatever.

The weather in these parts has become cooled of late by the prevalence of the north wind. The nights are cool enough to render sleeping under a blanket by no means uncomfortable.

A few wagon loads of cotton are making their appearance in our city, from day to day, and are being shipped to New Orleans. We learn that our forwarding merchants have been estimating the number of bales they will be enabled to ship this season. Some two or three think they will each ship about one thousand bales; others calculate on shipping from fifty to one hundred bales each, while the calculations of another inspire him with the hope that he will be able to ship about five thousand bales. Thus, it will be seen, that although the caterpillar has been doing its level best to eat our planters, enough of the staple has been spared to make up a few bales to send out to the world by way of samples and to let folks know that East Baton Rouge is determined not to be altogether forgotten in the markets.

[From the Courier of the Teche, 21st.]

THE YELLOW FEVER.—The precautionary efforts of our town council and the sanitary measures adopted by all our citizens have proved vain. The strict circle of quarantine established all around St. Martinville has been insufficient to prevent the introduction of the disease in our midst. On Tuesday the 9th, the first case of yellow fever was noted by the physicians. Although the disease has declared itself in several parts of town and in the vicinity, we entertain strong hopes that it will not assume a general character. With the exception of the first cases which proved fatal, the fever has taken a mild form on several new patients. Thus far, it is our sad duty to chronicle the deaths of the following named persons: Mrs. A. L. Chaigneaux, Horace Renondet, Rene Renoded, Mrs. Emile Cormier, Charles Voorhies, John Jackson.

Letter from Escobedo.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The following letter was received to-day by Senor Romero, from Gen. Escobedo, dated San Luis, August 5:

Senor Don Matias Romero:

MY ESTEEMED FRIEND—I only received your very kind letter of the 5th ult. to-day, the delay in its reception having been occasioned by the fact of my having gone to the City of Mexico.

I am not surprised at the means which my enemies have availed themselves of in the United States to give me the bad character which they attempt, for the sole purpose of injuring my reputation; because, as they are also the enemies of my country, they must seek to discharge their venom against all its true and loyal servants, and I believe I have a right to count myself of the number. I have the full satisfaction of having been governed in my public conduct by the prescriptions of the law and the instructions of my Government, and thus, as I believe, I have won the esteem of all true Mexicans. I have absolutely no fear of the slanders and accusations of others.

I thank you much for your official denial of the accusations made against me by the writers of which you make mention in your letter, for this is to me an additional evidence of your esteem and true friendship.

I remain, as ever, your sincere and devoted friend,

M. ESCOBEDO.

THE WAR OFFICE.—It has transpired that President Johnson, immediately subsequent to the removal of Secretary Stanton, tendered the War Office to Gen. McClellan, and that the offer was promptly refused by that gentleman. In this connection it will be interesting to know that the efforts to obtain the appointment for Gen. Steedman have not yet been abandoned, although the premature publication of Mr. Greeley's letter recommending him for the office has blocked the game a little, as it was intended to be used only for the purpose of influencing the Senate when the nomination was sent to it for confirmation.

Gen. Grant enforces economy in the expenditures of this Department with an unsparing hand. He has recently ordered the members of his staff to turn in all the public property around headquarters, horses, wagons, etc., and the staff gentlemen, who have always been very circumspect and modest in matters of military display, are now cut off from Government transportation as effectually as any private gentleman. They can only draw consolation from the fact that the General himself keeps a large stock of private horses.—*N. Y. Times.*

The child is father to the man, according to an old maxim. The Boston *Post* thinks this is especially the case in America. "Children in this country are the parents of their fathers, and they abuse daddy and mammy outrageously."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Gentleman in Blue.—Our readers have frequently heard of the "gentleman in black," but probably never before were acquainted with the "gentleman in blue," although there certainly is such a character. We mean no disrespect to the "boys in blue." They wear the prescribed uniform, and it is a modest dress. They are not mountebanks, nor do they walk the streets in measured steps like a character once well known to the corner of Common and St. Charles streets, whose selfsatisfied and would-be dignified air seemed to invite passers by to admire his portly physique and his heavy adornments of gold in every shape. New Orleans now rejoices in a successor to the character whose eccentricities are still held in remembrance and to whom we now refer. The "gentleman in blue" is likewise an eccentric person, and has also a penchant for shining ornaments. He stands at the street corners and carries a stick with a silver top. His brass buttons are immense. His stride is ditto. His suavity of manner is captivating. His importance is stunning. He is a walking advertisement, and his tailor might well furnish him with his eccentric ments gratuitously. The "gentleman in blue" deals in cutlery and "sich like," and apes the bearing of a king.

Recorder Ahern's Court.—Charles Feven was arraigned for carrying a revolver and firing it in the street. The pistol was declared to be the property of Charles no longer, and he was fined $25.

James Cullen, charged by his parents with being a vagrant and unmanageable, was sent to the workhouse for six months.

Johnson Woods was sent before the First District Court on the charge of stealing a watch from a colored "brudder." He went to prison in default of bail.

Miua Bonder, supposed to be insane, was sent to the Asylum for examination.

Burglary and Larceny.—Dick Richards, a negro, was arraigned yesterday morning in the First District Recorder's Court, charged with having burglariously entered the store of Messrs. Isaacson, Seixas & Co., No. 66 Common street, on the night of the 21st inst., by breaking through three doors, and stealing a quantity of hams out of the store. In default of finding bail he was remanded to answer on 1st prox.

Robbery.—The house of Mrs. Lucy Warmack, No. 482 Dryades street, was entered by some unknown person, on Wednesday evening last, during her absence, and robbed of a lot of dresses and bed clothing.

Not Dead.—It seems the report of the death of Madame Blondelet, of the French opera troupe, was incorrect. She is at Bay St. Louis and in good health. Mr. Fernando, the baritone, died of congestion of the lungs.

CITY MORTALITY.—As officially reported daily from the various cemeteries of New Orleans to Dr. Dirmeyer, Secretary of the Board of Health. These reports are for each twenty-four hours ending 6 o'clock the morning of the respective dates, and are exclusive of returns from the naval and military hospitals. During the month of August the total number of deaths as thus reported was 1039, of which 255 were of yellow fever:

Date.	Yellow Fever.	Total.	Date.	Yellow Fever.	Total.
Sept. 1	17	35	Sept. 2	30	53
3	25	54	4	28	54
5	44	68	6	30	44
7	43	66	8	40	66
9	51	78	10	42	60
11	67	86	12	61	80
13	41	64	14	41	63
15	51	80	16	50	80
17	68	102	18	46	71
19	55	94	20	66	91
21	64	96	22	69	111
23	77	112	24	82	132
25	68	101	26	57	85

Yellow Fever Interments.—From 6 o'clock A. M., September 25th to 6 A. M. 26th, the names, ages and nativity of deceased are reported, as far as known, as follows:

Mark Pincus, 15 years, Prussia.
Henry Arent, 30, Bavaria, Germany.
Louis Kellman, 19, Germany.
Ernest Schroder, 29, Germany.
Catherine Schumacher, 20, Bremen, Germany.
Wm. Green, 15, Mississippi.
John Harle, .
Joseph Hubner, 27, Austria.
John A. Doerflinger, Germany.
A. Parker, .
Julius Sprol, 33, Germany.
Bertha Bernard, 1, New Jersey.
Anna Schnell, 27, .
James Phillips, 25, Mississippi.
Margaret Flanagan, 40, Ireland.
Wm. Young, 24, Ireland.
John Whelan, 32, Ireland.
Michael Hays, 32, Ireland.
Henry Whitcombe, 7, New Orleans.
Mary Anne Feehan, 3, New Orleans.
Mary Anne Lamb, 27, Ireland.
Joseph W. Dunphy, 22, Ireland.
T. or C. Waples, 55, Baltimore.
Henry Nicks, 4, New Orleans.
Lucien McKee, 20, Kentucky.
Robert Armstrong, 28, Scotland.
Edward Duffy, 25, Indiana.
Hays Vanneeke, 26, Germany.
Laura Ball, 50, Prussia.
Jacob Wender, 19, Bavaria.
Wm. Snarder, 34, Hamburg.
Samuel Andrews, 8.
Mary Menck, 20, Germany.
James Stein, 40, Ireland.
Michael Walton, 40, Ireland.
Thos. Murray, 28, Ireland.
M. A. Nodera, 21, Italy.
John Eunest, 35, Germany.
Henry Carmichael, 29, Scotland.
Wm. Krause, 7, New Orleans.
Wolfgang Werner, 9, New Orleans.
Caroline Miller, 30, Germany.
Mme. Maria Canovaro, 30, Italy.
Antoine Brun, 54, France.
Maurice Dupouchon, 20, France.
Joseph Jambs, 27, France.
Bernard Fieterman, 21, Germany.
Michael Kennedy, 23, Ireland.
Margaret Grace, 34, Wisconsin.
Matilda Seefels, 21, Baden-Baden.
John Sense, 3.
Peter Brown, 73, Ireland.
Mary Adolph, 7¾, New Orleans.
Henry S. Dennison, 31, Vermont.
Ellen V. Morehead, 22, Alabama.
Capt. Virgil Teaver.
Charles Edward Young, 11, Louisiana.

European News.

GREAT BRITAIN.—THE LATE RIOTS IN MANCHESTER.—*Manchester*, Sept. 20.—Everything is quiet here. The rioters appear to be satisfied with their success, and there have been no more disturbances. No traces of the rescued prisoners, Kelly and Deasy, have been discovered, and it is thought they have by this time succeeded in making good their escape from the city.

The name of the policeman who was killed by the mob yesterday was Mr. Brett. Arrests continue to be made of persons who took part in the riot. Among those already in custody are two men named William Allen and Michael Larkin, who appear to have been ringleaders in the onslaught on the police. They are charged with murdering the policeman Brett, and will be examined as soon as the excitement has subsided.

London, Sept. 20.—Evening.—A dispatch from Bradford reports that Kelly and Deasy were seen in that city this afternoon, but the police, though immediately on the alert, failed to arrest them, and they have again disappeared.

ESCAPE OF ANOTHER FENIAN PRISONER.—*Dublin*, Sept. 20.—Captain Osborne, one of the Fenian prisoners, made his escape from the jail at Clonmel last night. He had not been recaptured up to noon to-day, though the jail guard started in immediate pursuit. The police are searching for him in every part of the surrounding country, where it is supposed he is still concealed.

ROME.—A GARIBALDIAN MOVEMENT FIXED FOR SUNDAY.—*London*, Sept. 20.—The preparations of the party of action in Italy for a revolutionary movement on Rome are about completed, and it is rumored here that Sunday next has been fixed upon by General Garibaldi as the day upon which the long deferred attempt is to be made.

THE CUBAN TELEGRAPH.—*London*, 2.57 P. M., Sept. 19.—The following communication has been addressed by the President of the Council of Ministers at Lagranamao to the Hon. Horatio J. Perry, Acting United States Minister at Madrid:

I have had the honor to receive your telegram of last night congratulating her Majesty, Queen Isabel, for yourself and in the name of the telegraph company between Spain and the Island of Cuba.

Her Majesty charges me to express to you and the company her gratitude and sincere satisfaction at this happy event, and felicitates the company for the talent and perseverance with which it has carried its work to a conclusion.

The Government accepts with pleasure the thanks which the company expresses, and in its turn congratulates itself for having conceded the grants and privileges necessary for the establishment of this important communication.

The President of the Council begs you transmit to the distinguished president of the company, Mr. Wm. F. Smith, the expression of his sentiments of consideration and unalterable friendship.

FRANCE.—FINANCIAL ANXIETY—THE CREDIT MOBILIER.—*Paris*, Sept. 20.—As the day for the annual statement of the accounts of the *Credit Mobilier* approaches, much disquietude is apparent on the Bourse. The operations of the *Credit Mobilier* exercise a powerful influence upon monetary affairs in France, and the anxiety to know with exactitude its condition is correspondingly great.

GERMANY.—IMPORTANT CIRCULAR BY COUNT BISMARCK ON THE SALZBURG CONFERENCE.—*London*, Sept. 20.—Count von Bismarck has recently addressed a circular note to the diplomatic representatives of Prussia in regard to the Conference of the Emperors Napoleon and Francis Joseph at Salzburg. The document has just been published, and is the principle subject of editorial discussion in the English and Continental newspapers.

In it Count Bismarck says that Prussia is willing to accept the representations made by France, that the conference at Salzburg should be regarded as a pledge of peace. He also makes many allusions to the union of the German States.

The London journals comment favorably upon this note, regarding it as pacific in tone and tranquilizing in its tendency.

The French press, while they seem disposed to find little fault with what M. Bismarck says, denounce the circular, because in all its references to German unity it completely ignores the Treaty of Prague, and omits all allusion to the obligations under which Prussia rests to fulfil the stipulations of that solemn compact.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Mower and the Military in this District.

Gen. Hancock has left Washington.

Aid from Cincinnati for Sufferers by Yellow Fever.

The Convention in Syracuse, N. Y.

FROM HAVANA.

Death of the Captain-General of Cuba.

FROM EUROPE.

Foreign and Domestic Markets.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Thursday is known in court circles as "diplomatic day," when foreign ministers are accustomed to make their appearance at the State Department. To day nothing was done. This is unprecedented within the recollection of the oldest attachee of the State Department, and Mr. Seward is in great glee over having his work so well up.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Tybee Island Light House, at the mouth of the Savannah river, is re-established. The light will be exhibited on the 1st of October.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The *World's* special from Syracuse, says: The afternoon's session commenced with a strong speech from Roscoe Conklin, the permanent President of the Convention, giving a history of the party, recounting the dangers which now threaten the country, praising Stanton and Sheridan, and denouncing Johnson. His allusion to Stanton was faintly applauded, while Sheridan's name was greeted with rounds of applause. His remarks with reference to the course to be adopted by Congress in reference to the President were an argument in favor of impeachment and in opposition to permanent sessions and efforts to circumvent the President by trick or resorting to extraordinary powers by Congress. Impeachment was the remedy to be applied, instead of assuming doubtful powers by Congress, or trenching upon the prerogatives of the Executive. It was, in short, an experiment.

The speech was delivered in an impressive and telling manner. Mr. Conklin declared that he did not admit that the time had come for impeachment, but at the same time his whole argument upon that point was that the hour had arrived to adopt that course.

Immediately upon the conclusion of this speech the committee reported on the contested seats from New York, declaring in favor of the Radical delegation, against the Twenty third Street party and all other contestants. An effort was made to amend this report by adding that a committee of three be appointed to examine into the organization of the party in New York and take such suitable steps for the reorganization as will require full representation of all factions. This, after a spicy debate, was voted down, when the Twenty third street delegation withdrew in a body from the Convention, leaving so many seats vacant that the vention looked thinly attended. The Convention did not even give them consideration enough to award their seats in the hall. This decision settled the question that the Fenton Radicals had control of the Convention, and would run it to suit themselves, both in platform and in nominations.

The *Tribune* opens a leader thus: "During a political career of no inconsiderable length, during many years by no means wanting in affairs of great public interest, we have never known the general mind to be in a more apprehensive and unsatisfactory condition. The clouds of peace are heavier than were those clouds of war."

Washington, Sept. 26.—Gen. Mower telegraphs encouragingly regarding the health of the military in the Fifth District.

Hancock and Sickles have left.

Revenue Receipts to day $400,000.

Richmond, Sept. 26.—Gen. Brown has issued an order directing officers of the Freedmen's Bureau in this District to turn over to the civil authorities all negro paupers, and none others, who have been receiving their rations since January 1st, 1861.

In the case of Kiebler, a soldier, upon a writ of *habeas corpus* before the State court on the ground of being a minor and not legally held in the army, the authorities refused to obey the writ. The soldier had been before the court once, but before the trial of the case ended the military declined to submit to the arbitration of the State court.

The State, in the gradual sale of its interest in railroads, to-day sold its interest in the London and Hampshire Railroad for $40,000.

Gen. Beauregard arrived here this evening.

Augusta, Sept. 26.—Cotton very active, but prices easy. Sales 480 bales; middlings 19c. Receipts 262. Judges Warner and Harris, of the Supreme Court of Georgia, are out in a letter favoring reconstruction under the military bills on the ground of expediency and use cessity.

Hon. Ben. Hill left this morning for New York.

Charleston, Sept. 26.—Cotton declined 1c.—Sales 25 bales. Middlings 19 to 19½c.

The caterpillar has appeared on the main land, and is seriously injuring the crops.

New York, Sept. 26.—Money very close and active. Sales of gold to day about $1,000,000. The Treasury is selling 5-20 bonds, while the purchase of 7-30's has been stopped. Governments dull and lower. Gold quiet. Stocks closed slightly better, though lower than early in the day. Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, including customs, $498,000; balance, $117,599,188.

New York, Sept. 26.—Cotton heavy and declining; sales 1500 bales; middling uplands 22c. Flour dull and declining; Southern $9 80 to $13 75. Wheat firmer; advanced 3c; No. 1 $2 30. Corn declined 1c; mixed Western $1 30 to $1 33. Oats active and firmer; Western 75 to 75½c. Provisions quiet but steady. Mess Pork $23 90. Groceries quiet and dull.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 26.—The German Convention has resolved to support none but candidates pledged to oppose the temperance and Sunday laws.

Vicksburg, Sept. 26.—Up—Luminary at 2 A. M.; Julia at 5 P. M. River falling.

Mobile, Sept. 26.—Cotton—fair inquiry for better grades in consequence of scarcity; sales 100 bales; receipts 1509; closed quiet; middlings 20½c.

Baltimore, Sept. 26.—Flour less firm; high grades scarce; superfine $9 50 to $9 95. Wheat heavy; declined 10c. Corn dull; white $1 27 to $1 28, yellow $1 35. Oats 60 to 70c. Provisions quiet. Fair Southern demand for Bacon. Cotton dull; middling uplands 23 to 23½c.

Savannah, Sept. 26.—Cotton dull and inactive; closed drooping; middlings 20½ to 21c. Sales 102 bales. Receipts 937 bales. Receipts of the week 2937. Exports 2081.

Cincinnati, Sept. 26.—The Queen City distillery was burned to-day. Loss, $60,000.

The citizens here have subscribed $6000 in aid of the sufferers from yellow fever.

Louisville, Sept. 26.—Sales 73 hhds Tobacco—firm. Lugs to medium leaf $4 40 to $24 25. Flour dull; superfine $7 75; A No. 1 $11. Wheat $2 30. Corn $1 15. Oats 65c. Mess Pork $24 50. Cotton 21½c. Bacon Shoulders 14¼c. Clear Sides 18¼c, packed. Lard, in tierces, 13¼c. Whisky, in bond, 35c.

Louisville, Sept. 26.—River falling; 24 inches in the canal.

St. Louis, Sept. 24.—Tobacco active; lugs and common leaf advanced ¼c; other qualities unchanged. Flour firm, but inactive; choice superfine $7 50; extra $8 to $8 50; fancy $13 to $14. Wheat firm. Corn firm, $1 11 to $1 18. Oats dull and declining. Provisions very dull. Pork nominally unchanged. Bacon drooping; clear Sides 18¼c; sugar-cured Hams 24c. Whisky, no sales.

Cincinnati, Sept. 26.—Flour firm at full rates; extra $9 15 to $9 25, family $10 75 to $11 25. Wheat quiet, unchanged. Corn dull, $1 05. Oats quiet, lower 62c. Whisky dull and nominal. Provisions unchanged. Lard 13¼c. Bacon held at 14c for shoulders, 17¾c for clear sides. No hams in market. Groceries firm.

Havana, Sept. 25.—Balmagada has been sworn in as Provisional Captain-General. Manzano died of typhoid fever.

Havana, Sept. 25.—Gen. Mangano's death took place at 4:05 o'clock in the morning. The body has been embalmed and is lying in state. The whole city is in mourning. Half-hour guns were fired all day yesterday. The flags on the Consular buildings are at half-mast. Field Marshal Verent takes command of all the military forces on the Island.

Arrived yesterday, steamer Tioga, from New Orleans for Philadelphia.

Exchange on London unchanged. On Paris 6¾. United States currency 24 to 29 discount. Gold—short sight 9¾ premium.

London, Sept. 26, noon.—Consols 94 7-16. Bonds 72¾.

Frankfort, Sept. 26.—Bonds 76 5-16.

London, Sept. 26, evening.—Consols 94 7-16. Bonds 72 1-16.

Liverpool, Sept. 26.—Noon.—Cotton declining; middling uplands 9⅛d; middling Orleans 9⅜d; estimated sales 10,000 bales.

Liverpool, Sept. 26.—Evening.—Cotton heavy and drooping throughout the day, and has declined ⅛d. Middling uplands 8¾d; middling Orleans 9d; sales, 10,000 bales.

Florence, Sept. 26.—An abortive attempt was made to renew the disturbance which occurred on receipt of the news of Garibaldi's arrest. The National Guards checked the outbreak. The city is now quiet. Italy is tranquil.

Brussels, Sept. 26.—The King of Belgium and the Emperor of Austria are disputing over Maximilian's estate.

Madrid, Sept. 26.—The recall of the Spanish fleet from the Pacific is positively denied.

CUBA.—*Havana*, September 14.—A captain and a major in the Spanish service fought a duel at Porto Principe. The captain was badly wounded in the abdomen by his antagonist, who fired out of his turn, but by the entreaties of the wounded man a reconciliation was effected.

Cavalry have been sent out to disperse or exterminate the gangs of robbers in the interior of the island.

The address sent by the Captain-General to the Queen of Spain on the completion of the new cable, is ridiculed and parodied in a covert manner by the *Sligo*. No answer to the congratulations of the Captain-General has yet been received from the Home Government.

It is rumored that the authorities are withholding all private dispatches until the looked for message comes from Spain.

A schism has broken out among the Jews at St. Thomas. Some of them have withdrawn from the Old Synagogue, and are about establishing another. Governor Gothe of St. Thomas, has left for Europe for the benefit of his health.

The Grand Jury at Nashville have indicted over a thousand persons for selling beer on Sunday. This causes great indignation among the Germans.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax on the Political Situation.

Speaker Colfax and Senator Sherman addressed a large Republican meeting in Lebanon, Ohio, on Tuesday, 17th instant. Mr. Colfax said he might condense his remarks into one impressive sentence—those who love the flag should rule the land. The issue which now towers above all other issues, is the question whether this Government is to be administered in the interest of loyalty or in the interest of disloyalty—whether the men who for four years had their armies in the field against us, and sought to whelm us and them in a common ruin, shall reconstruct the country they vainly sought to destroy. In the olden time—in the palmy days of the Democratic party, the watch-word of that party inscribed on all its banners, and proclaimed by all its leaders, was indemnity for the past and security for the future. We cannot have indemnity for the past, but we can have security for the future. We can have guarantees—irrevisable guarantees—inserted in the Constitution to prevent future rebellions. We can prevent another bloody arena like that which has just transpired, to chill the blood and drain the treasures of the country again. We can have, and, God helping us, we will have security for the future. We stake our political existence as a party upon this proposition—that loyalty shall rule in the States which lifted their unholy hands against the Constitution of the country. Let those who tire of the struggle leave us and go to the Democratic party if they will, but as for us and our associates in your National Congress in which you have placed such confidence, until the last day of our existence as a Congress, on the 4th of March, 1867, defying a recreant President on the one hand, and his traitorous allies on the other, we have sworn that treason shall not rule in those States of the South.

Mr. Colfax then said there were three charges upon which the Republican party is arraigned by Democratic speakers, viz: Debt, usurpation and negro equality. These charges were considered in order. The debt had sprung from a Democratic rebellion, and the nation has it to pay. He, himself, would rather retire into private life forever than to repudiate one dollar of that debt. The great party with which he had acted in Congress was determined to pay every dollar of it. He contended that the President, and not Congress, had been guilty of usurpation, and he dwelt at considerable length upon the policy of Congress, contrasting it with that of the President, and claiming that it alone could give peace and security to the country. The rebels had shown no signs of repentance. They had not even voluntarily surrendered a single gun, and now they were in hot haste to get back to the seats which they surrendered a few years ago. They hadn't got these seats yet. He should be willing, when the work of reconstruction was completed, to grant a general amnesty to all except a few who concocted the rebellion while holding high places of trust and profit under the Federal Government. These he should never consent to restore to place and power in this land. They should never, by his consent, hold office under the Government. The Southern States must be reconstructed under the leadership of men in the South who were faithful among the faithless, loyal among the disloyal. Mr. Colfax spoke for two hours. He was in favor of impeachment, and he was quite positive that the idea of November would see the President arraigned before the Senate of the United States, charged with not faithfully executing the laws of the United States, and usurping power in issuing his last proclamation of amnesty.

The Levees.

[From the Baton Rouge Advocate.]

The planters in the coast parishes, aware that there is little hope for assistance in rebuilding the levees, are being aroused to the necessity that exists for immediate action upon their part. The prospect that the West Baton Rouge levees will be reconstructed is brightening, and it is hoped that the Convention which will assemble at Thibodeaux on the 29th, will organize some concert of action among those most directly interested. At present the necessary orders are being issued to the riparian proprietors. We learn from the *Sugar Planter* that the Citizens Bank is interested in most of the plantations in the upper part of West Baton Rouge. Of course the bank will have to aid in protecting these plantations or they will be sacrificed. The Penitentiary, it is stated, will place one hundred convicts upon the Hickey levee and rebuild it, provided that the necessary arrangements are made to supply the provisions and guards. We are assured by Col. Durable that there is no crack in the batture near the Chinn and Robinson levee. Near the Guy Allen plantation there is a crack outside of the levee, but it is over one hundred feet from it and does not endanger this levee. On the Maringouin, the planters have organized a levee district and will throw up a levee from the Maringouin dyke to a proper point on the Fordoche. They will also erect a low backwater levee, and in this manner render themselves independent of the river levees. It is presumed that the Grosse Tete planters will repair and strengthen their levees also. We hear of no effort being made to rebuild the Pointe Coupee levees, but do not yet despair of the accomplishment of the desired object if the people of that parish will energetically interest themselves in the matter.

Gerritt Smith, who has been a radical for forty years, says that when the Southern armies surrendered, "we made a bargain with the South, however we may be tempted to deny it or break it. Our Generals, in the terms of the surrender of the Southern armies, recognized this bargain—this bargain that we should treat each other, not as traitors under the constitution, but as equals."

Alas! the ineffable meanness, the revolting infamy, of our breaking this bargain now, when we have the power to break it. The shame of defeat is nothing compared with the shame of abusing the power of success."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, 1867.

We have again to notice a nearly stagnant market in most branches of trade, the prevailing epidemic preventing the visits of country merchants, who usually lay in their supplies in the latter part of this month, and at the same time almost suspending the movement of cotton to the river landings for shipment to this port. In Western produce, however, there have been some few operations, though on a limited scale. In flour and corn. At the same time there is a general complaint of the tightness of the money market, and the difficulty of effecting loans on good commercial paper, even when amply secured by sound collaterals.

Gold opened this morning at 144¾, which was ¾c above the quoted rate at New York, but there being only a moderate supply on sale, holders were unwilling to accept any less. At a later hour, however, as telegrams came through with quotations of 143¾ and 144¼, the demand was met more freely and the market closed at 144. The sales included $5000 at 144; $6700, $2800 and $3000 at 144¼; $1000, $3000, $2000 and $10,000 at 144¼, and $2000 at 144¾. Nothing transpired in Silver. American Half Dollars are quoted at 137 to 137¼, and Mexican Dollars at 147¼.

We have no improvement to notice in the Exchange market. There is as yet no basis for Cotton bills, and, with nothing else going forward, the offerings of commercial are extremely limited, while the remittance demand is supplied by private bankers and the banks at the fullest rates fortified by the course at New York. The sales to-day included a private banker's bill for £1000 at 158, and 50,000 Francs, also, private bankers' at 3.62½. Sterling may be quoted at 156 to 157 for A1 clear and 157½ to 158 for private bankers' and bank; and Francs at 3.65 for A1 commercial and 3.62½ to 3.60 for private bankers and bank.

Domestic Exchange continued quiet, but the general dullness was interrupted by the appearance of some Mobile bank bills, which found purchasers mostly at par. The banks checked on New York at ¼ per cent. premium, and the reported sales of commercial and Mobile bank included $500, $10,000, $15,000 and $25,000 New York sight at par, and $15,000 at ⅛ to ¼ discount.

We have nothing to report in Stocks. The market appears to be completely stagnant.

City Bonds were inactive; no sales were reported. We continue to quote the Consolidated at 86 to 87, and the Railroad Issues at 76 to 77, 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.

We have no improvement to notice in City Treasury notes, nor, in fact, any movement in other descriptions of Uncurrent Money. The sales of the former included $2000 large at 15 per cent. discount, and $1000 at 15¼. We understand that other round lots changed hands at 15¼. The large are quoted at 15 to 16, and the small at 2¼ to 3¼. State Treasury notes are quoted at 28 to 30 discount, and Bank of Louisiana notes at 43 to 44c per dollar.

COMMERCIAL.

☞ Our quotations for Western Produce and Provisions are generally intended to represent wholesale prices. At retail, or in filling small orders, higher rates may have to be paid.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, 1867.

COTTON.—We have but little variation to notice in the market to-day. The demand was confined to a few parties who came forward with offers below even the reduced rates which factors were willing to accept, and the movement was consequently on a limited scale, the sales embracing only 150 bales, in five or six lots, at prices generally in agreement with the reduced figures paid yesterday. There is so little doing and such a material difference between the views of factors and buyers, that quotations are necessarily to a great extent nominal, but the following is in accordance with the sales of the past two days: Ordinary —to 16c, good ordinary 17 to 18c, low middling — to 20c, and middling 21 to 22c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, bales		15,256
Received to-day	61	
Received previously	6,657	6,898
		22,154
Cleared to-day	000	
Cleared previously	5,561	5,561
Stock on hand and on shipboard		16,593

TOBACCO.—The market is quiet but firm, with a light supply offering. The enquiry to-day has been only in a small way, and the transactions have consequently been confined to a few small lots taken by the city trade. Yesterday, not reported, a lot of 10 hhds admitted sold at 9½ to 11¼c per lb. We now quote as follows:

LIGHT.		HEAVY.	
Inferior to Trashy, refused	4 @ 4½	Inferior to Trashy refused	5 @ 5½
Common refused	5 @ 5½	Common refused	5½ @ 5¾
Sale	6 @ 6¾	Sale	6 @ 6¾
Fine & choice do	6¾ @ 7	Fine & choice do	6¾ @ 7
Common Leaf	7½ @ 8	Common Leaf	7¾ @ 9
Medium do	8½ @ 11	Medium do	10½ @ 12
Good do	12 @ 15	Good do	12½ @ 15
Fine do	15 @ 17	Fine do	16 @ 18
Choice Selections	16 @ 18	Choice Select.	18¼ @ 20

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, hhds		3,191
Arrived to-day		
Arrived previously	782	782
		3,973
Exported to-day	000	
Exported previously	835	835
Stock on hand and on shipboard, hhds		3,138

FREIGHTS.—The market is quiet and unchanged. There is not much tonnage in port, but there is very little of anything offering to go forward coastwise beyond a few lots of Flour. There is, however, some little cotton and tobacco offering for Liverpool. The rates by steam are ¾c per lb for cotton to New York; is to Boston and Philadelphia; tobacco to New York $5 per hhd; flour 75c per bbl; flour to Boston 65c per bbl; cotton to Liverpool ¾d per lb; tobacco 45s per hhd. By sail, cotton to Liverpool ½ to 9-16d per lb; and tobacco 40s to 42s 6d per hhd.

SUGAR.—There is very little Louisiana on hand, and only a very small retail business is doing in consequence at 15¾c per lb for fully fair, 16c for prime, 16¾c to 17c for yellow clarified, and 17¼ for white. The market for Cuba Sugar is very dull. There were sales to-day, however, of 100 boxes on private terms, and 50 boxes Nos. 13 and 14 at 13c per lb. A retail business is doing at 12¾ to 13¼c for Nos. 14 and 15; 15 to 15¼c for Nos. 16 and 18, and 15¾ to 16¼c for Nos. 19 and 20.

MOLASSES.—There is some inquiry for Molasses, but nothing doing. Holders will not accept present prices. The last sale reported was 52¼c per gallon for Cuba. There is no Louisiana in market.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamer Stonewall, from St. Louis, is the only arrival since yesterday, but several steamers and barges from the West are now past due.

FLOUR.—Buyers have commenced holding off to day, as usual on the approach of the close of the month. The market is quite active and very firm, however, and the tendency in prices is still decidedly upward. Superfine and the lower grades of extra are very scarce, and most in request. There were sales to day of 1685 barrels in the following order: 80 superfine at $10; 50 choice extra at $13; 160 at $13 25, and 100 at $13 50; 100 fine at $8; 250 single extra on private terms; 200 on its merits at $10 46; 44 and 100 superfine at $10, 268 do at $10 12½; 87 bbls at $10 for superfine, and $10 37½ for single extra; 100 treble extra at $11 75, and 100 choice at $13 per bbl.

CORN.—The supply is light, the demand is good, and prices are ruling with a further upward tendency. Sales to-day 4115 sacks, of which 100, 600 and 600 sacks white at $1 40 per bushel, and 115 at $1 45, the latter showing an advance of 5c per bushel.

OATS.—Are scarce and in few hands, and command full prices. 100 and 250 sacks sold at per bushel.

BRAN.—There is none in market. Yesterday a lot of 100 sacks brought the advanced price of $1 75 per 100 lbs.

HAY.—The supply is very light. It is in request, and is selling to the trade at $27 per ton for ordinary Western, and $30 for prime. A lot of 150 bales prime sold at $30.

PORK.—The market is quiet, but steady and firm. A lot of 600 bbls mess sold on the landing to a dealer at $26 75 per bbl. The stock is held mostly at $27. It is retailing at $27 50 to $27 75 per bbl.

BACON.—Shoulders are retailing at 15¼c; clear sides 19¼c, and sugar cured hams 26c per lb. Wholesale prices for shoulders and sides ¼c per lb lower. Shoulders and sides are dull, hams are in request. A lot of 20 tierces sugar cured hams sold at 25¾c per lb.

LARD.—We have not any sales to report, but note a very firm market at 15¼ to 16c per lb for prime in kegs, and 11¾ to 11¾c in tierces. At retail dealers obtain ¼ to ½c per lb more.

BUTTER.—The stocks of both choice Northern and Western are reduced, and prices, in consequence, are ruling with an upward tendency. There is a fair supply on hand of good Northern and Western, for which, however, there is not much demand. We quote Northern, at 37c per lb for choice, and 30 to 35c for good. Western at 25 to 30c for choice, and 18 to 22c for good.

CHEESE.—A lot of 50 boxes choice Western sold at 16c per lb. There is a good demand for the higher grades of Northern and Western, the stocks of which are light; poorer qualities, however, are not much in request. We quote Northern at 18 to 20c for cream and 6 to 12c for skim. Western 15 to 16c for choice, 12 to 14c for good, and 8 to 10c per lb for inferior.

LEMONS.—Some 68 boxes Palermo Lemons were sold by auction, on the landing, at $8 75 to $9 per box.

OILS.—There is a better demand for Coal Oil in bbls, the stock of which is light. The supply on hand in cases is fair, but the inquiry is limited. Transactions are only in a jobbing way and we quote 57 to 60c in bbls, and 64 to 66c per gallon in cases. Round lots could be obtained at lower figures. Linseed Oil is in light supply and improved demand. It is quoted at $1 47 to $1 48 per gallon. There is a good supply of Lard Oil, but with only a moderate demand it is held at $1 10 to $1 15 per gallon.

STAR CANDLES.—Are in fair supply and moderate demand. We quote 19¼c for 12oz, 22c for 14oz, and 25c per lb for full weight.

TALLOW.—The stock is light, but there is only a moderate demand at 10¼ to 10c per lb for country rendered, and 10 to 10¼c for city rendered.

COFFEE.—Is in fair supply and fair demand. We quote 18¼ to 18¾c per lb, gold, and 23¼ to 26c, currency, for low fair to prime Rio. Dealers are retailing at 1c per lb, currency, higher.

CORN MEAL.—Is quoted at $4 75 per bbl for round lots on the landing, and jobbing from store at $5 25 to $5 50.

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

ESCULENTS.—Potatoes are selling on the landing at $5 50 per bbl. Onions $3 to $3 50. Apples $4 to $4 50 per bbl and $1 75 to $2 75 per box; Cabbages $20 to $25 per crate. Sourkrout $15 to $17 per bbl.

EGGS.—Are selling on the landing at 30 to 33c per dozen in boxes, and $28 to $30 per bbl.

POULTRY.—Young Chickens are selling at $4 to $4 50 per dozen.

WHISKY.—A lot of 5 bbls Bourbon Whisky sold to-day at $1 25 per gallon. $1 per gallon was offered and refused for a lot of 100 barrels. There is a good demand for Louisiana, the stock of which is light. The supply of Western is large, but there is not much demand. We quote Louisiana and Western, in bond, at 35 to 40c per gallon.

VINEGAR.—Is in good supply and limited demand. We quote Cider at 22½ to 25c, and 25 to 27½c for Cincinnati grape.

RICE.—Louisiana is in light supply and brisk jobbing demand. We quote 7 to 8c for inferior, 9¼ to 11c for medium, and 12 to 12½c per lb for choice.

SALT.—Is in moderate request. There is, however, only a light supply and dealers are asking higher prices. We quote coarse from store $2 30 to $2 40 per sack, fine $2 15 to $2 50, coarse from warehouse $2 15, and fine $2 30.

INDIA BAGGING.—Is in fair supply and moderate retail demand. We quote in a small way 27 to 27¼c per yard in bales, and 25¼c in rolls.

BALE ROPE.—Is in light supply and moderate demand. We quote in a retail way 10¼ to 11c per lb, according to quality.

WOOL.—There is a good supply of burry on hand, for which, however, there is no demand. The higher grades are scarce, with a good inquiry. We quote burry at 10 to 13c per lb; washed 28 to 32c; Louisiana native 18 to 21c; Texas ⅛ to ¾ merino 24c, and 25 to 26c for ¾ to ⅞ merino.

HIDES.—The stock on band is light, but owing to the difficulties experienced in making shipments, the demand is limited. We quote green hides at 10c per lb for 60 to 80 lbs, and 10¼ to 11c for light and kip. The market is almost bare of dry. They are quoted at 16¼ to 18c.

BRICK.—The supply is ample for the demand, which is limited. We quote $45 to $50 per 1000 for English fire brick from the landing, and American building brick at $15 to $17.

LIME.—Is in small supply and light demand. The last sales were at $2 15 per bbl for Rockland. A cargo of Rockland is now due, and will be held at $2 50 per bbl.

STARCH.—Western is selling at 8¼c per lb.

HOOP POLES.—Are selling on the landing in round lots at $35 to $50 per M for bbl, according to quality, and $100 for hhd. They are retailing at $115 for hhd.

DRIED APPLES.—Are quoted at 5 to 6c per lb for old.

TAR.—Is in light supply and moderate demand at $6 per bbl.

KENTUCKY BAGGING.—Is quoted at 25 to 26c per yard.

GUNNY BAGS.—Are in light supply, but there is only a moderate retail demand at 24c apiece. Round lots may be quoted at 23c.

IRON COTTON TIES.—Are retailing at 9 to 10c per lb. Round lots may be had at 8½c.

BALING TWINE.—Is selling at 20c per lb.

ROSIN.—Is in light supply with a good demand, principally for pale No. 1. We quote common at $3 25 per bbl; No. 2, $3 50; No. 1, $4, and pale No. 1, $4 50 per bbl.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The stock in first hands is very light. The demand is good, and we quote 51 to 55c per gallon according to condition and packing.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, September 27, 1867.

Arrived yesterday—127 Sheep.
Sold—181 Texas Beeves, 255 Calves and Yearlings, 50 Hogs, 127 Sheep, and 9 Milch Cows.
Stock on sale—262 Texas Beeves, 142 Calves and Yearlings, 218 Hogs, 164 Sheep, and 37 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves Choice, ₩ net	—	@ —
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ net	—	@ —
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	—	@ —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head	45 00	@ 50 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	30 00	@ 40 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	15 00	@ 25 00
Western Hogs, ₩ gross	—	@ —
Hogs	7¼	@ 9½
Sheep, 1st quality, ₩ head	4 00	@ 6 00
Sheep, 2d, ₩ head	2 50	@ 3 00
Sheep, 3d, ₩ head	1 50	@ 2 00
Milch Cows, first quality, ₩ head	—	@ —
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ₩ head	—	@ —
Yearlings, ₩ head	8 00	@ 10 00
Calves, ₩ head	6 00	@ 12 00
Texas Cows with Calves per head	—	@ —
Goats, ₩ head	1 50	@ 2 00

DIED.

On the 26th instant, at 10¼ A. M., WILLIAM JACOB HOFFMAN, son of Caroline Young and Wendel Hoffman, aged 18 months and 29 days.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, corner of Chippewa and Louisiana Avenue, today, 27th, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family and members of Helvetia Lodge No. 44, I. O. O. F., and Pioneer Fire Co. No. 1, are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

New Orleans Typographical Union.

A SPECIAL MEETING is hereby called, to meet on SUNDAY, 29th inst., at the Hall of Louisiana Hose Company, at 11 A. M., to take into consideration (in view of the prevailing epidemic) the formation of a Relief Committee, and to devise means by which assistance may be rendered to members of the Union in case of need.

By order: JNO. J. RIVERA, President N. O. T. Union.
sept27 1t

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company,
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, New Orleans, La., Sept. 24, 1867.

NOTICE.—From and after WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, no "Morning Passenger Train" will leave the Depot until further notice.

This temporary change is necessary in consequence of so much sickness prevailing among the Employees of the Company, materially reducing the force of the Mechanical Department.

T. S. WILLIAMS, General Supt.

The Regular Train will leave at 7 P. M., as usual.
sept25 1w T. S. W.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, September 27, 1867.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Stonewall, Euler, for St Louis, Master.
Schr Anna, Whitmore, for Pensacola, F. R. Poole.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

☞ No arrivals from sea yesterday.

—STEAMBOATS—

Stonewall, Shaw, from St Louis.
Nina Simmes, Trosler, from Bayou Sara.
Hetty Gilmore, Blanchard, from Lafourche.
Aloe, Radovich, from Lower Coast.
Cottie, Bassett, from Burras Settlement.

MEMORANDA.

The ship Rearsage, from New Orleans for Boston, previously reported as having been towed into Newport, R. I., by British steamship Pioneer, has been libelled for account of the crew of that vessel for $100,000.

The British steamship seen by brig E A Barnard, on the 17th with main shaft broken and loss of screw, (as reported per cable dispatch from Havana) was probably the British steamship Alhambra, Capt Thomas, which sailed from Liverpool on the 18th ult for New Orleans.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

The bark William Van Name, at Boston from New Orleans, reports: Died at sea 29th ult, Henry Thompson, seaman, aged 40 years, of New York; 30th ult, Theo. Allen, seaman, aged 26 years, of Philadelphia. Both of yellow fever.

DOMESTIC PORTS

New York, Sept 20—Cleared for Mobile, ship Progress.

FOREIGN PORTS

Liverpool, Sept 7th—Loading for New Orleans, steamship Alice, Totten; ships J H Ryerson, Gardner; J H Stetson, Woodward; Malleville, Walter; Newcastle, Armstrong; Abbotsford, Cooper; bark Mora Rose, Buston.

Rio de Janeiro, August 14—Sailed for New Orleans, ship Melbourn, Chilton; 23d, sailed for New Orleans, ship Expounder, Irving.

BELOW COMING UP

Ship Vanguard, Russell, 14 days from New York, to G. A. Fosdick.
Ship Fostine, Skillings, 17 days from Boston, to Geo. A. Fosdick—Cargo, 1657 tons ice to Crescent City Ice Co.
Schr R C Thomas, Perry, 16 days from Rockland, (Me) to Thorndike & Norton—Cargo, 2700 bbls lime to Thorndike & Norton.

AT QUARANTINE STATION.

Schr Mattie, ———, from Galveston.

EXPORTS.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Stonewall—750 boxes sugar and sundries.
PENSACOLA—Per schr Anna—150 sks corn 3 bbls pork and sundries.

☞ No imports from sea yesterday.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Stonewall—66 bbls potatoes 100 bbls onions 3 crates cabbage 23 coops poultry Miller & Meyer—165 sks oats 85 bbls onions 362 bbls potatoes O Martin—75 do 115 bbls onions 24 bbls apples J C Murphy & co—15 do 39 bbls potatoes S B Sifers—46 do Case & Dowling—32 do 20 bbls apples 97 sks 19 bbls onions W M Summers—64 bbls apples Garbini & Petrovich—12 do 16 bbls potatoes A Egan—2/7 sks oats 288 bales hay L M Duffy—163 do 380 sks oats 200 sks 25 bbls onions 50 bbls do 40 bbls potatoes J T Moore & co—12 half bbls beer J Seigler—70 bbls brooms M M Graw—10 cases grease 3 bbls oil R K Walker & co—3 pkgs tobacco W Sylvester —4 cases mdse to Horter Peterson & Feuner 5 bxs do Payne Huntington & co—50 do candy E J Hart & co—25 do starch to A D Grieff & co—122 kegs nails 10 hhds bacon Shropshire, Anderson & co—600 bbls pork Brooks, McDonald & co—80 bbls flour Kemp & Campbell—823 do Ethell & Thomas—125 do J F Villavaso & co—190 do C F Lauman 87 do Hamilton & Donnion—45 do Prod. Bonnie & Grace—118 do Jas Connolly & co—74 do Hewitt, Norton & co—250 do 3 crates cabbage F De Bundio—5 bbls flour 500 do rye 65 pcs bagging C A Whitney & co—59 sks oats Hy Von Phul jr & co—200 do mall 7 bales hops J A Bladler & co—9 bales cotton H B Buckner & co—17 head sheep to Ben Foster & co—20 do mags to McQuoid & Mehan—sundries to order—Total, 9 bales cotton.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Nina Simmes—6 bales cotton to H M Isaacson & R Pritchard—3 K Lloyd—3 Meyer, Deutch & Weiss—3 A Levi—3 Fain, Hewett & co—4 D R Carroll & co—2 Lehman, Newgass & co—1 do Stuart, Case & co—2 do 1 bale wool J L Lee & co—3/8 sks rice Dupre—182 sks cotton seed Aldige & Wolf, sundries to order—Total, 26 bales cotton.

LOWER COAST—Per steamer Aloe—14 bbls molasses to H Ermee—I Dupre—bales do to A Norris—35 do Captain Baldwin—8 sks seed cotton 7 bale hides F Martin—7 do molasses R Beara—sundries to order.

LAFOURCHE—Per steamer Hetty Gilmore—0 bales moss to H Treme—1 do rags to Clark—10 sold iron and sundries to order.

BURAS SETTLEMENT—Per steamer Cottie—8 sundries to order.

Howard Association.

The Howard Association have received from St. Louis Cotton Merchants Exchange, through Chas. Parsons ... $1000
From citizens of Cincinnati, through John C. Baker ... 3000
From Board Theatre & Co. New York, through Brooks McDonald & co ... 500
From the Ladies of St. Louis, through Carr & Loker ... 300
From A. Monsenan, New York, through F. Van Berthuysen & Co. ... 100
Dispatch received by Geo. Martin, of New Orleans: St. Louis, September 25, 1867.
Contribute for relief of destitute sick five cents per sack on all sales of our flour.
ALEX. H. SMITH & CO.
sept27 1t J. F. CALDWELL, Secretary.

TEXAS RELIEF FUND.

TCHOUPITOULAS STREET—CORRECTED BY MR. O. H. KARSTENDIECK.

F. J. Hart & Co	$100 00
Otto H. Karstendieck	50 00
Meyer Bros	25 00
Tonnie te Peile	20 00
A. Thorne & Co	20 00
John G. Rogers & Co	20 00
F. & B. Eber	10 00
H. Palmer	10 00
L. Burem	10 00
M. Kaufman & Co	10 00
Thos. Henderson	10 00
Cash	10 00
Cash	5 00
J. H. Oglesby & Co	25 00
Cash	10 00
H. Schmidt & Co	25 00
Total	$412 00

The above amount received September 25, and remitted by telegraph to Messrs. Sweeney & Co. to F. Mot, Treasurer of the Houston Firemen's Charitable Association, acting as Howards, with directions to use it for the sick in Houston and the interior towns.
sept27 1t E. C. WHARTON, Treasurer.

RELIEF FOR TEXAS.

For the Howard Association of Houston.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
E. SALOMON, of E. J. Hart & Co., Chairman.
J. J. BARELLI, of J. B. Hood & Co.
Col. G. O. GARNER.
Major EUGENE W. BAYLOR.
Major E. C. WHARTON, Treasurer, 58 Common street.

COMMITTEE FOR COLLECTIONS AND DONATIONS.
Tchoupitoulas street—James Byrne, O. H. Karstendieck, J. H. Carter, G. W. Griffin.
Poydras street—E. H. Harris, J. Caulfield (of Keep & Caulfield).
Canal street—G. O. Garner, S. Gardner (of Wallace & Co.)
Gravier street—Louis Scherck, (of Rosenberg, Scherck & Bertrand) B. M. Pond, (of Bailey & Co.)
Common street—J. C. Barelli, (of J. B. Hood & Co.) C. T. Buddecke.
Carondelet street—E. Pilsbury, W. M. Perkins, (of Perkins, Sweneu & Co.) S. A. Henderson.
Levee street and streets below—David Fatjo, (of Fatjo, Marks & Co.), C. J. Barstow, (of Eaton & Barstow, A. Pierpont, of Brisooe & Simmes; John I. Adams.
Below Canal street—Mr. Laborde, (of Maignan & Laborde; W. T. Hepp; J. C. Morris; Alexander Marks, of Hoffman, Marks & Co.
Camp street—John Ouche, T. K. Price; A. C. Hutchinson, of Charles A. Whitney & Co.
The above named gentlemen are earnestly requested to canvass the streets assigned to them, and at once to report promptly to any of the Executive Committee, or to the Treasurer direct, at 58 Common street.
The Funds donated will be immediately forwarded to the Houston Howard Association, for use there and in the numerous interior towns of Texas, now stricken by the epidemic. E. SALOMAN, Chairman of Executive Committee.
E. C. WHARTON, Treasurer.
E. R. GILBERT, Secretary. sept26 2t

Proclamation by the Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL, Sept. 25, 1867.

IN COMPLIANCE with orders from the Commanding General, all Keepers of Coffee Houses, Cabarets, and other places where intoxicating liquors are sold, are hereby notified to keep their establishments closed from 9 o'clock, on the evening of the 26th inst., the day preceding the Election until daylight on the 29th inst., the day following the Election.
The Chief of Police will see that the above order is strictly enforced.
By order, E. HEATH, Mayor.
GEO. CHILDS, Sec. sept26-3t

Office of Public School Directors, 30, Burgundy street, New Orleans, Sept. 25, 1867.

AN examination of applicants for positions as teachers in the schools for colored children will be held at this office on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., to commence at 9 A. M. None will be employed in a higher grade than that for which a certificate is obtained.
By order of the Committee.
sept26-3t EUG. DESDUNES, Secretary.

Wanted to Rent,

BY an old resident, a DWELLING HOUSE, in the Second District, for which a liberal rent will be paid. Address, stating terms, Lock Box 578 P. O. sept26 1w

Special Notice.

Office of Board of School Directors, 30 BURGUNDY STREET, NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24, 1867.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on SATURDAY, 28th inst., from persons having suitable Buildings to rent as School Houses for colored children.
By order of the Committee.
sep25-1d EUG. DESDUNES, Secretary.

Howard Association.

APOTHECARIES, and all persons having bills against this Association, will present them at the office, 59 Camp street, every SATURDAY, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock.
sept21 tf J. F. CALDWELL, Secretary.

State Taxes.

To the Tax Payers of the Second District.

TAX PAYERS are hereby notified that the Rolls for the collection of the STATE TAXES FOR THE YEAR 1866 will be closed on the 30th day of September, 1867. Those desirous of avoiding the payment of the TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. to the State, and Two DOLLARS for certificate, are requested to call and settle before the expiration of the month.
L. E. LEMARIÉ, Second District Collector.
Office—corner of Chartres and St. Peter streets.
sep19 tsep30

For Sale.

25 HOGSHEADS powdered Willow CHARCOAL.
100 bales No. 1 MOSS.
100 ¼ bales do
50 ⅛ do
LAURENT LACASSAGNE, 21 Toulouse street.
sept15 1m

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 seen and examined by any of the owners of property or taxpayers of said city of New Orleans, from 9 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 hear all the applications made by persons conceiving themselves aggrieved.
S. P. HARPER, Secretary Board.
sep16 tf

To Rent.

FROM the 1st of October next, a ONE-STORY FRAME HOUSE on Esplanade street, between Claiborne and Derbigny streets.
Apply at the corner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets, Third District. sept14 1f

AUCTION SALES.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
BY G. De FERIET, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 62 Royal street.

FRIDAY, Sept 27th, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, No. 58 Mandeville street, between Moreau and Casacalvo, will be sold at public auction, to wit:
A general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Bedsteads, Armoirs, Bureaus, Tables, etc, etc.
Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes. sept26 1d

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

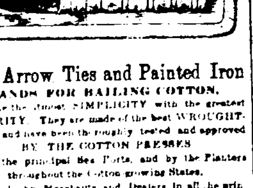
Succession of Herman Hoffman.—No. 29,635.
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office—Corner Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

FRIDAY September 27th, 1867, will be sold, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at the corner of Ursulines and St. Claude streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 4th of September, 1867—
A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Bedsteads and Beddings, Couch, Armoir, Dressing Bureau, Table, Looking-glass, Cooking Stove, Crockery and Glass Ware.
One lot Wearing Apparel, &c., &c.
Terms—Cash in greenbacks. sept27 1t

JUDICIAL SALES.

The Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company vs. Antonio Costa.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 19,779.—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of October, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, viz:
A CERTAIN LOT OF PARCEL OF GROUND, situate, lying and being in the Third District of this city, in square No. Fifty bounded by Prosper, St. Anthony, Soldier's and Annette streets, designated by the No. Fifty five on a plan drawn by John Bride architect, on the 31 April, 1818 deposited in the records of H. P. Caire, late a notary public in this city, under the No. 41 of the plan, Book No. 5; said lot measuring, in English measure, thirty-one feet eleven inches and five lines front on Prosper street, by a depth of one hundred and sixty feet one inch and four lines, between parallel lines; together with the buildings and improvements thereon. The same having been acquired by defendant by purchase from said Joseph A. Dora by deed under private signature dated 17th March, 1856, registered in Conveyance office, in Book 83, folio 253.
The buildings and improvements comprise frame tenements.
Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash, on the spot.
HARRY T. HAYS, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
sept27 oc15 18 22 29



The Arrow Ties and Painted Iron
BANDS FOR BAILING COTTON.

Combine the utmost SIMPLICITY with the greatest SECURITY. They are made of the best WROUGHT-IRON, and have been thoroughly tested and approved BY THE COTTON PRESSES
In all the principal Sea Ports, and by the Planters throughout the Cotton-growing States.
For sale by Merchants and Dealers in all the principal cities and towns at the very lowest prices.
A Liberal Discount to Dealers.
H. T. BARTLETT & R. W. RAYNE, General Agents,
sept26 2m 41 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

Home Mutual Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.

78 .... Camp Street, ... 78.

1866.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Premiums for the year 1866	$610,114 66
Losses and paid during the year 1866	441,006 [illegible]
Assets December 31, 1866	[illegible]

This Company continues to Insure Fire, River and Marine Risks at the current rates of premium.
ALFRED MOULTON, President.
W. M. PERKINS, Vice President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

A. Moulton,	E. K. Converse,
H. H. May,	B. F. Eshell,
John T. Moore,	R. Hare,
John C. Rogers,	J. E. Beaumont,
Wm. M. Perkins,	Jos. H. V.,
J. M. Allen,	J. H. Ludwigsen.

sep2 1y

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Plaquemine.

TO MR. H. MINER.

YOU, as owner of the following described property ... A PORTION OF LAND, having and measuring fifty ... arpents ... in the Parish of Plaquemines ... [illegible]
S. W. SAWYER, Syndic, 2nd District.
sept27 10t

Jordan's Sugar Clarifyer.

THE machine eminently combines simplicity, cheapness, perfection and durability. No vacuum process need ... Examine it to be worked by a boy fifteen years old ... The patentee who erects his machinery on any plantation in Louisiana on convenient terms, and will sell patent rights to individuals or States by reference to ... the plantation of T. W. Pierce, parish of St. John the Baptist near Bonnet Carre, La., and the sugar and molasses (also resembled the golden syrup) was sold at the highest market price by Mr. Edward Shiff merchant, No. 16 Common street, New Orleans. The following planters of the parish of St. John the Baptist La., have used this superior machine, viz: F. M. Jacobet, Louis Luke, Henry C. Story, St. Bernard parish, La. See certificate.
This machine is very suitable for molasses, making it equal to golden syrup. Information can be obtained by letter, or personally, to H. G. HEARIT, No. 25 Commercial Place, New Orleans.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, New Orleans, La., April 23, 1867.

W. A. Jordan, Esq.

DEAR SIR—You having received a patent from the United States for bleaching and clarifying cane juice by the fumes of sulphur, and an advertisement, signed by me, having appeared in the New Orleans Picayune April 13, I will state that your patent is no infringement on my patent for the application of sulphurous gas for defecating and clarifying cane juice.
R. A. STEWART.

PARISH OF ST. BERNARD, La., Story's Plantation, 9 miles below N. O., May 18, 1867.

W. A. Jordan, Esq.

DEAR SIR—I have used your patent, and the machine made and put up by you for clarifying cane juice by the fumes of sulphur, in making my crops of sugar for the years 1865–6. The sugar was very superior in color and grain. I continue to use your patent, and highly recommend it to planters as important in the highest degree, and very economical. Very respectfully yours,
HENRY C. STORY.

These machines are now ready for delivery in New Orleans, price $300 each. Planters who have ordered will be served in turn as registered, and the machines can be examined at Messrs. Thos. B. Bodley & Co's. Agricultural warehouse, No. 9 Perdido street, New Orleans.
N. B.—Any infringement on this patent the party will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. sept11 1m

Southern Picture and Frame Depot.

A CHOICE selection of PICTURES, ENGRAVINGS and LOOKING GLASSES, comprising Religious, Southern, Military, Marine National and Fancy.
Also—Oval Top Mirrors and Looking Glass Plates, at the lowest prices, to good parties, on Credit—payable at the rate of one dollar per week.
Pictures framed; Frames regilt.
A Good city canvasser wanted at the Show and Sales Room, 158 Gasquet street, corner Derbigny.
S. M. WHELPLEY, Publisher and Proprietor.
sep22 1m

JEFFERSON COLLEGE,
Parish of St. James.

UNDER DIRECTION OF THE MARIST FATHERS.

FAMILIES are respectfully informed by the Director that the new Academic year commences on the 1st of October next. STEPHEN CHAUVAIN, S. M., President.
sept21 3t to thuksat

To Rent.

A FINE RESIDENCE, on about two-thirds of a square of ground, at the corner of Barthelemy and Chartres (late Moreau) streets, 3d District, a good brick house with cellars on the ground floor, kitchen, servants' rooms, stores, stables and pigeon houses, flower garden and orchard. Also, a vast unimproved lot suitable for a vegetable garden. Apply to Mr. CAFFIN, at his residence, Third District, or at No. 66 Toulouse street. sept24 tf

P. G. MOHAN,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
NO. 97 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Between Perdido and Poydras sts.,

WILL attend to the Sale, Purchase and Renting of Real Estate, Bank and other Stocks, Scrips, Etc. Furniture, Cargo, Provisions, Groceries, Port Wardens, and all in and out-door sales attended to with promptness. sept12 1m

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 3 Carondelet street, Near Canal.

ELKIN & CO.,

Invite attention to their NEW STYLES of Goods direct from Europe and the North, viz:
WILTON,
VELVET,
BRUSSELLS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OILCLOTHS of all widths,
WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES,
CURTAIN GOODS, &c.,
For sale at the LOWEST PRICES.
We have secured the services of Mr. H. B. SONNEVAL, formerly of the house of J. D. Dameron & Co., who would be pleased to see his friends and old customers. sept22 3m

A Good Chance.

FOR SALE—At No. 151 Tchoupitoulas street:
175 D. B. shot GUNS, second-hand.
200 sporting RIFLES and stocks, second-hand.
150 Breech LOADERS, and trimmings.
LEATHER enough to rig out
1000 sets of second-hand HARNESS.
HARDWARE and TRIMMINGS.
100 old saddle TREES.
The rent of the store is cheap and customers plenty.
sep22 6t

A. B. GRISWOLD & CO.,
LATE HYDE & GOODRICH.

Established in New Orleans nearly fifty years. Manufacturers of Jewelry, Silverware. Importers of Watches, Diamonds, Clocks, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols.
The largest assortment in the South always on hand.
sel4 6m Corner Canal and Royal streets.

P. MALLARD,
Corner Royal and Bienville Streets.

GRAND OPENING!

MR. P. MALLARD informs his customers and the public that he has inaugurated the season by enlarging his establishment, now forming the corner of Royal and Bienville streets.
The House will, more than ever, be distinguished for the superiority of the articles of its own make and its direct importations, the style of which has always been thoroughly appreciated by real connoisseurs.
Notwithstanding the enormous increase of all kinds of goods, MR. MALLARD will always uphold the reputation of his house, and endeavor to reduce his prices so as to suit all classes of purchasers, whilst selling good, beautiful and substantial articles.
Henderson French Rose Wood, Mahogany and Walnut Furniture,
Parlor Sets,
Bedroom, Nursing-room and Library Sets,
A complete assortment of
Upholstery and Curtain Goods,
Damask, Brocatelle and Reps, Tapestry, Etc.,
Embroidered Bobinet Window Shades,
Cornices, Netting,
Cords and Tassels,
French Glasses and Mirrors,
Chinaware, Bronze, Statuary and Cristals,
FANCY GOODS.
sept 1m S a w

DETER'S WORSTED STORE,
(ESTABLISHED 1844.)
Canal St., Cor. Carondelet St.

OUR Stock of BERLIN ZEPHYR WORSTED and KNITTING YARN is one of the largest in the States.
All our OTHER MATERIALS for LADIES' FANCY WORK are also of direct importation and well assorted.
sept18 tf S a w

Howard Association.
No. 59 Camp Street.

Those requiring relief are referred to the following list of members, and places where they will make application:

First District.
O. W. GRIFFIN, 369 Apollo street;
H. W. REYNOLDS, 89 Magazine street;
W. COOPER, 34 Melpomene street;
L. C. DILLARD, 4 Palmyra street;
B. DaSILVA, 29 Carondelet street;
J. O. PIERSON, 466 Baronne street;
J. WILLIS, 62 Lafayette street;
W. S. PIKE, 17 Camp street.

Second District.
A. BELLANGER, 100 Rampart street;
H. H. DENTZEL, 58 Conti street;
W. H. HEWETT, 214 Bayou Road.

Third District.
R. L. ROBERTSON, 145 Royal street;
LA PLACE, Drug Store, corner Victory and Elysian Fields streets.
A. GOLDMAN, Drug Store, corner Goodchildren and Elysian Fields streets.

Fourth District.
C. H. NOBLES, 6 Old Marais street;
J. M. HOWELL, 97 Pleasant street;
JAS. STRAWBRIDGE, No. 31 St. Mary street;
F. R. SOUTHMAYD, corner Washington and St. Charles streets, Drug Store.
J. M. VANDERGRIFF, 521 Felicity Road.
A. G. VANDERGRIFF,
JOHN I. ADAMS, corner Second and Prytania streets.
E. F. SCHMIDT, President, 45 Camp street.
J. F. CALDWELL, Secretary, 234 Josephine street.
se4 1m

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 B. 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 ... [illegible] ... CHAIR HAS ATTACHED TO IT A PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT ... 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

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 (12 eight months) of its business, ending 30th April, 1867—
$413,026 43.

ASSETS.

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

The Company continues to Insure Fire and ... 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. Bass,
J. W. Burbridge,	S. Peirkin,
Jno. L. Noble,	A. H. Isaacson,
Moses Greenwood,	Richard Milliken,
Alfred S. Huntington,	Sam. E. Moore,
Hugh McCall,	Wm. H. Henning,
Marshall J. Smith,	Thos. M. Scott,
I. Caulfield,	Joseph Bloch,
John Chaffe,	J. B. Jennings,
L. H. Terry,	R. T. Buckner,
Jas. D. Blair,	H. H. Ware.

Sam'l Friedlander. aug11 6m

CHARLES E. FORTIER,
AUCTIONEER.
No. 33 Bienville Street.

WILL attend to the sale of REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, GROCERIES &c. jy24 tf

Removal.

Office of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company, NEW ORLEANS, June 30th 1867.

THE Company have removed their office to the "New Marble Building," No. 22 Common street.
jy30 3m CHAS. BRIGGS, President.

DISEASES.

MR. F. GAUDOZ, Druggist, from the Paris school, reminds his friends and the public that he attends as heretofore to the treatment of Secret and Cutaneous Diseases. All syphilitic diseases, (old and new) Gleets, Ulcerations, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, the Whites and all Diseases arising from impure blood (in both sexes) have been most successfully treated for the last ten years. Sure cure of itching in twelve days.
F. GAUDOZ, Druggist,
sept1 1m Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

RELIEF FOR THE NEEDY AND INDUSTRIOUS.

FAMILIES, with good recommendations may have improved farms consisting of very fertile BOTTOM LANDS distributed to them, close to the line on the Jackson Railroad within eighty miles of New Orleans, on a beautiful tract of land. Said farms to be worked on shares. The attention of families in the immediate districts is called to this advertisement. Apply to F. P. DUCONGE, No. 39 Chartres street, New Orleans.
sep5 1m

J. L. COURET,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 21 .... Conti Street .... No. 21.
NEW ORLEANS.

WILL sell on commission all marketable Louisiana Produce forwarded to him. sep7 1y

Notice.

WANTED to Purchase, $100,000 to $1,000,000 of CONFEDERATE BONDS, of the issue of August, 1861, and February, 1863, of the denomination of $500 and $1000 each, with coupons attached to them.
AVEGNO & WILLOZ,
sept10 tf Corner Common and Carondelet streets.

Stevens House,
21, 23, 25 & 27 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Opposite Bowling Green,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE Stevens House is well and widely known to the traveling public. The location is especially suited to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.
THE STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodations for over 300 guests—it is well furnished and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates. The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled, we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our Guests.
sept18 6m GEO. K. CHASE & CO., Proprietors.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after September 17th, 1867, the trains on this road will leave as follows:

FROM CITY END / FROM LAKE END.
[illegible schedule]

☞ Fare to and from the Lake, same day, 25 cents.
☞ Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to departure of cars. Fare 15c. each way.
GEORGE PANDELY, General Superintendent.
nov7 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 tron-tied and fully covered with bagging, having no lint exposed.
jy28 3m G. S. REEDER, 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, 2900 tons ...... Vackie, Commander
MISSISSIPPI, 2200 tons ...... Ryder, Commander
MERRIMAC, 2200 tons ...... Commander
MONTEREY, 1400 tons ...... Edwards Commander
MARIPOSA, 1400 tons ...... Quick, Commander
The steamship
MARIPOSA,
Quick, Commander,
will leave on SATURDAY, September 28th 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, 22 Carondelet street, N. O.
Or GEO. B. HARTSON, No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
dec4 1y

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:
ST LAURENT ...... Bocande ...... Saturday, Sept. 21
PEREIRE ...... Duchesne ...... Saturday, Oct. 5th
VILLE DE PARIS ...... Surmont ...... Sat., Nov. 2d
EUROPE ...... Lemarie ...... Sat., Nov. 16
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine).
First Cabin $ ...... Second Cabin $ ...... (including table wine for either class).
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)
First cabin $145
Second cabin $85
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 in New Orleans, on applying at the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage apply to
VICTOR REBRILLIAT, 127 Common street.
de 25

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. F. Vail
GEO WASHINGTON ...... Capt. E. V. Gager
GEN GRANT ...... Capt. E. W. Holmes
GEN MEADE ...... Capt. A. W. Sampson
The steamship
SHERMAN,
Ross, Commander
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, September 28th, 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, 51 Carondelet street.
my4 1y

Independent New Orleans Coast and Lafourche Packet.

THE regular packet steamer HATTIE GILMORE, ... will leave every Monday and Thursday ... [illegible]

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE firm of TURNER, BLAKELY & HOGAN is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
JOHN A. TURNER,
JAMES H. BLAKELY,
WILLIAM HOGAN.
New Orleans, June 1st, 1867.

Notice.

THE undersigned ... [illegible] ... under the style of BLAKELY & HOGAN ...
JAMES H. BLAKELY,
WILLIAM HOGAN.
Nos. 99 and 101 Common street, New Orleans.

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
MACHINERY
—AND—
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

All descriptions of
SAW MILL, FLOUR MILL AND CORN MILL MACHINERY
WOOL CARDING MACHINES
Shafting, Belting, Wood Working Machinery, etc. etc.
General agents for the Southwest ... Portable Engines, and ... Patent Corn and Flouring Mills.
THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO., No. 9 Perdido street, ... Hall.
nov1 1y

DR. CHARLES E. KELLS,
DENTIST.

OFFICE and Residence No. 14 Dauphin Street, Mobile, Ala.
Near Canal street, New LOFFLE.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 196 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN RAMPART AND BASIN STS.

HE ... performs all operations on the Teeth ... Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

FRENCH RESTAURANT,
34 .... Royal Street 34
KEPT BY PHILIPPE FORGET,
(SUCCESSOR TO J. GALPIN.)
FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARDING.
By the Month and by the Week.
☞ PLANTERS will always find ... accommodations.
☞ Preparations for Weddings and other Parties ...
☞ Mr. FORGET continues to sell ...

GIVEN, BROWN & Co.
(H. F. GIVEN, D. A. GIVEN, W. G. BROWN & E. DICKERSON.)
Successors to Given, Watts & Co.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
106 Common Street, New Orleans.

Cholera!
RASPAIL'S CHOLERA CORDIAL.

THE CHOLERA CORDIAL, by M. RASPAIL, one of the greatest Chemists in the world, is the only preventive, the efficacy of which is acknowledged and is used by the European population threatened with Cholera. It is a sure remedy for Cholera, Diarrhoea and Dysentery.
For sale by F. GAUDOZ, Druggist,
aug1 tf Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

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 the 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. 75 Merchants' and Dealers' Exchange, will meet with prompt attention.
LEEDS & CO.
abg13 3m Corner Delord and Fourcher streets.

Dr. RICORD'S
INJECTION AND PILLS.

For the cure of GONORRHEA whether recent or chronic, in both sexes—easy treatment and a sure guarantee. For sale by F. GAUDOZ, Druggist,
sep5 tf Corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

Summer Arrangement.

PARENTS and Young Gentlemen can make liberal arrangements, and themselves and their sons benefited by early fall, for positions worth $ ... per annum, if they apply at DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, corner of Canal 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.
my 26 1y R. FUS DOLBEAR, President.

DRY GOODS——DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
AT WHOLESALE ONLY
BLANCAND & GUITET
No. 48 Old Levee.
☞ New Stock for the Season Just Opened.

FRENCH HAT STORE,
No. 187½ CANAL STREET.
VICTOR BOUTHOUE,
(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 Baronne and Dryades streets.

TREATMENT
OF
SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SIPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.
F. GAUDOZ,
Druggist, from the Paris University,
Corner Conti and Burgundy Streets. aug1 tf

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.
my6 1y No. 2 Carondelet street.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership heretofore existing in ... Algiers, near the Opelousas Railroad, under the firm of Bru & Mercer, for the transaction of ... business, is dissolved by mutual consent from this date. The undersigned respectfully informs the public that ... the same ... under the style of BRU & CO., and will carry on the same business as heretofore.
aug27 1m J. R. GUNN, S. BOUDREAUX.

Landreth's Garden Seeds—Growth of 1867.

THE undersigned has now in store a well selected assortment of Fall and Winter Vegetable Seeds from the establishment of D. Landreth & Son, Philadelphia. Also, a fine lot of Onion Sets.
Country Merchants supplied with Seeds by the dozen, hundred or thousand papers.
H. HAFNER, 165 St. Charles street,
sept1 oct21 opposite St. Charles Theatre.