The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, NOV 8 1867.

CONTINUED MISREPRESENTATION OF THE SOUTH.

The *Tribune* and *Times* of New York continue the systematic misrepresentation of Southern sentiment touching Reconstruction, which has so long characterized their utterances in reference to this subject. It is perhaps useless to attempt to contravert their assertions, as they are evidently bent on believing us to be in the wrong, and have no scruples in perverting facts so as to sustain their own view of the case. The *Tribune* in its issue of November 2d, commenting upon the great speech delivered by Mr. Voorhies, of Indiana, at the late Democratic mass meeting in New York, in language which reflects no credit upon a journal of its standing, endeavors to show that gentleman to have been guilty of falsehood when he said on that occasion that "by the act of reconstruction the entire black population of the South had been enfranchised and invested with the power of political control—that nearly the entire white population had been disfranchised and deprived of any voice in controlling the present or shaping the future—that thus about six hundred thousand negro votes had been added to the strength of the Radical party, and nearly a million of white votes had been stricken out of existence." The *Tribune* charges Mr. Voorhies with utter recklessness and brazen effrontery in making these statements, which it alleges are "infamous falsehoods," and adds that "there are more white than black voters registered in the late Rebel States."

Unless we are greatly mistaken, the columns of the *Tribune* quite lately contained a table showing the registration of voters in four out of the ten Southern States, which conclusively refutes this assertion. In Alabama the majority of colored registered voters is 15,521. In Georgia the white majority is only 1886. In Louisiana the colored majority is 38,000. In Mississippi 13,000. In Florida 1600. In Virginia and Arkansas the whites have a majority, but in Virginia the military authorities so arrange the districts as to give thirteen negro majority in the Convention, and thus juggled the white population out of the preponderance they possessed on the registration books. For Louisiana we can speak from personal knowledge. The work of registration was put in the hands of men who are destitute of character and who made themselves the ready tools of their chameleon employers. Three registering officers raised so many frivolous and illegal objections to persons offering to register, that a large portion of the population, composed of our most respectable citizens, at once determined that it was not consistent with self respect to submit their claims to men of this description who had evidently been instructed that their duty was not to make a fair registration, but so to do the work that the blacks should have an unquestionable superiority of numbers. It is a notorious fact that thousands of negroes under the legal age were permitted to register and to vote at the late election in Louisiana. It is also undeniable that the officers of registration had so preoccupied the minds of the black people, and obtained a control over them, that they voted in mass to the dictation of those men. Can any unprejudiced mind declare an election conducted in this manner to be a fair expression of the opinion of the voters? The votes were not in any sense the votes of the black people of the State; they were the votes of the Registration officers, the negroes readily yielding to their instructions and declaring that to be their choice which was simply the choice of those who had taken them in charge. These are well-known facts, denied by nobody, but are rather boasted of by the wicked men who have manipulated the whole work from beginning to end. The same system has undoubtedly prevailed in the other States, and yet it is pretended that the Convention have been carried by a fair expression of opinion on the part of the Southern people. We venture to say the *Tribune* believes no such thing. It knows too well how the whole business has been transacted, and the character of the tools employed to do it. The statements of Mr. Voorhies were substantially correct, but, of course, it is the interest of the *Tribune* and the party to which it belongs, to misrepresent and vilify those noble Democrats of the West who are so nobly standing up for the defence of the South and the integrity of the Constitution.

The *Times* also indulges, in a late issue, in similar misstatements, doing great injustice to our people, which we shall take an early occasion to refer to when we hope to show that the South has acted in the matter of Reconstruction precisely as other honorable men would act if propositions so degrading were made to them, and the same vile means were employed to effect their humiliation and defeat, as were used by the Republican leaders to effect that of the white people of the Southern States.

The steamship Panama, having on board Mr. Alhaiza and the artists of the French opera, arrived at St. Thomas on the 31st October, but being unable to coal in that port, on account of the general destruction occasioned by the hurricane of the 29th, left for Martinique. Such is the purport of a dispatch dated Havana, November 7, and received last evening by Mr. Perrilliat, agent of the French steamers. The Panama will reach Havana on the 10th instant, and those of her passengers coming to New Orleans will be shipped on the Guyane, which will sail on the following day for our port. The entire *personnel* of our French Opera may therefore be expected here on the 11th.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Imperial Japanese Troupe at the Academy, including "Little All Right," the wonderful, continue to attract crowded houses, and no one who has not seen them should miss the opportunity afforded as their engagement is drawing to a close. Their peculiarities, as so aptly illustrated in their astounding feats, which almost surpass belief, are certainly an interesting study whether they are seen on the stage or the street. If we mistake not their engagement closes Sunday night, but at all events the public had better avail themselves of every chance to see them. There will be a matinee performance to-morrow noon.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The celebrated Mikado Japanese Troupe are nightly delighting the numerous patrons of the "Old Drury." A Japanese young lady performing Equipoise feats upon a screen through the tessellations of which she rambles in varied cautious exploits while the screen itself, with her own clever avoirdupois sustained upon it, is poised on the turned up feet of her father, is a rare feature of the exercises, and to many a source of great attraction, though the ladies seem to admire least of all such displays by their sex. Very conveniently for such, however, they come last on the programme. A matinée is announced for to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Tuesday night will be the last of the Japanese engagement.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—Mr. Cesar Frank, of the New York Stadt Theatre, an actor of considerable reputation, we learn, makes his first appearance at the National this evening, in the popular tragedy of "The Robbers."

Robert T. Banks is the Mayor elect of Baltimore.

Spelling Santa Ana's name Santa Anna is rather putting an n to the old fellow.

The Selma *Messenger* of the 2d inst., regrets to be informed of the death of the venerable and beloved Rev. Dr. P. J. Sparrow, who departed this life at Cahaba on the night of the 30th. Dr. Sparrow was one of the oldest and ablest of the ministers of the Presbyterian church in Alabama, and was widely known. He has lived and preached at Newbern, Talladega, Pensacola, and Cahaba for many years.

THE ISSUE.—The *N. Y. Herald*, alluding to the issue before the country touching the negro, says:

Did we raise the sword to cut loose from the barbaric element only to bind it the tighter to the throat of the nation by after legislation? Strange result, indeed, of all our efforts. Surely the situation as it now presents itself has nothing to do with the rebellion. If the negro cursed us while a slave he doubly curses us now; and in the mad idea that everything in the shape of a man should count one we have forced him into a political power where neither he nor we can profit by it.

THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION.—Our tables show 89,088 votes for the Convention and 53,710 against it. The Convention will consist of 105 members. Twenty-five negroes are elected to the Convention and eighty white men. Seventy-two Radicals are elected and thirty-three conservatives.—*Richmond Dispatch*.

A New York paper says that the son of one of the wealthiest men on the Continent, whose name is perfectly well known to everybody, has followed for years the practice of borrowing money from anybody and everybody whom he could persuade to lend it. The list of his creditors numbers two hundred and five, and the sums they have loaned him range from $1, which is the smallest, up to 13,907, which is the largest, and which stands against the name of Horace Greeley.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Putting Abstraction into Practice.—It is often amusing to witness how gentlemen sometimes put on the hats of others in fits of abstraction; but the manner in which the hat worn by our friend Shepherd, proprietor of the elegant coffee and soda stand, corner of Camp and Gravier streets, was attempted to be abstracted the other night from his head—for he had just taken it off and sat down—was rather a serious attempt at an act of doubtless intended double interpretation, no means doubtful significance. A fellow came into the establishment, with a hat on, to be sure, but wanting, he said, to light a cigar, though no cigar was produced, but acting as though he was laboring under the impression that he had in his pocket, one of those articles usually made of the great weed of the West, known as tobacco, which, when tastefully wound into proper shape regales alike the senses of the statesman and valet and student and tar. He could not find his last cigar, so long smoked into ashes, no doubt, that he had forgotten it, but he did find Mr. Shepherd's only hat, and in a fit of abstraction or of Kleptomania—our readers may determine which—put it naturally enough to him, perhaps, but very unnaturally to Mr. Shepherd, on top of the old hat which crowned his head. It was well enough done, but it was too soon discovered by Mr Shepherd, who could ill afford to loose his only crowner in such reality, or, at all events, apparently ill-mannered way. So he put a serious construction on the matter, jerked his hat from off the fellow's head, and ejected him in a very summary and disagreeable manner. In fact, he was in no mood to draw the distinction which the fellow doubtless intended he should, if detected, in which event, he probably hoped to plead successfully the difference between larceny and taking in a fit of abstraction. Shrewd expedient for larceny, it must be confessed.

Personal.—Gen. Beauregard, President of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, and Capt. Alex. Brother, of the banking-house of Pike, Lapeyre & Brother, have returned to the city.

The Leaven of the Bread Ordinance Working.—Some twenty or more persons were arrested yesterday in the Second District, charged with "selling bread of light weight"—that is to say, under the assize prescribed by the city ordinance lately published by Mayor Heath.

About ten thousand loaves of the "staff of life," found in possession of the parties, were seized; but in order that the public might not suffer for the want of such a prime necessity as would have been created by too suddenly cutting off so large a supply of the needful, Recorder Gastinel very properly released the parties arrested and returned their carts and bread to them, in order that they might supply their customers as usual, at the same time requiring them to answer before him, at 2 o clock, to the charge of violating the ordinance in question, thus, we conceive, preserving the ends of justice, without inconveniencing the public.

The section of the ordinance which seems to have been violated, is that which provides that the best or "fancy" bread shall not weigh over 16 ounces. One of the parties, F. Nolty, was fined $25, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment, for a violation of this requirement. The other cases were dismissed.

In the meantime the bakers resolved not to bake any more bread for the present, and are to have a meeting this morning, at 10 o'clock, at Coliseum Hall, 51 Bienville street, between Chartres street and Exchange Alley.

The Freedmen's Bureau.—This Bureau has turned over all the schools in this city for colored children, under its charge, to the supervision of the Board of Directors of the Public Schools of New Orleans.

Teachers of the Colored Schools.—The Chairman of one of the Finance Committees of the City Council, has, for some reason not stated, failed to fix his signature, as the law requires, to the roll for the payment of the teachers of the colored schools, as submitted by the Board of School Directors. The Aldermen, we think, has disappointed the expectations of three teachers very materially.

Second Recorder's Court.—Josephine Jackson was sent to jail for hearing the merits of a charge of cutting Bernard Victor with a razor with intent to kill.

Other cases will be found reported under different heads.

In Bankruptcy.—In addition to the parties already published as having taken the advantage of the Bankrupt Law, we find the following: Samuel Kahn, John M. Berry, John M. Gould, formerly and now a member of the firm of John M. Gould & Co.; Robert Dixon, N. C. Broadwell, Agatha Dyson, Robert Larkin, Christopher Hatch, Mary E. Dyson, C. G. Thurston, Samuel C. L. Hair, Elijah B. Cotton, James T. Richardson, Jacob Levinson and Richard J. Gautherreaux. The last named case of involuntary bankruptcy at the suit of Walter J. Pugh has been fixed for hearing the 25th instant.

Fire.—A fire broke out at half past 2 o'clock yesterday morning, in a one story frame house, at the corner of Felicity and Prytania streets, owned by Edward Nash, and occupied as a furniture store by A. Pelland. The flames were communicated to an adjoining one-story house, and both were destroyed. Mr. Pelland had an insurance of $3,000 on his stock, which consisted principally of second hand furniture. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained. The total loss is eight or ten thousand dollars.

Buried Secretly.—The bodies of two newly born infants, apparently twins, were found in an open vault in a cemetery in Algiers, where they had doubtless been placed secretly by taking advantage of the stir during All Saints' Day. They are probably the off-spring of crime.

City Mortality.—There were 27 interments in the cemeteries of New Orleans, during the 24 hours ending 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Of this number, but four of the deceased died of yellow fever.

Committed for Trial for Rape.—Hugh Timmons, a house painter, who has a shop at 178 Carondelet street, was examined before Recorder Nevulle, yesterday, on a charge of having violated the person of Mary Heider, a German girl about nine years of age, the afternoon of the 21st October, at the shop. Mary, who is an intelligent and good looking girl, testified that Timmons, who is a man apparently about 40 years of age and of respectable appearance induced her to enter his office, tied her arms with a cord, stuffed a handkerchief in her mouth and forcibly accomplished his purpose. She gave the details of his proceedings with childish artlessness. She kept the facts from her mother because she afraid of a whipping, and her mother was sick at the time. She was sick herself all night after the occurrence and frequently called out the name of Timmons in her excitement. He had often given her "picayunes," she said, but she had never been in his office before.

Her sister, Laura, who is older but smaller, testified that she was with Mary when Timmons called her into the office, but was sent out by him to get change for a fifty cent note. She was gone some time, and on her return found the door locked and knocked several times when Mary, crying, opened the door and told her accused was a dirty man.

Dr. Mercier's testimony was positive that the girl had been fully outraged.

Mrs. Catherine Heider, the mother, testified to having been very sick with yellow fever. When she recovered Mary told her if she would not whip her she would tell her something. The night the child was sick she cried out "Mr. Timmons, Mr. Timmons, all right. Witness found scratches on her body, the Sunday morning following, and her person was very much swollen. The child then told her what Timmons had done. She immediately caused her husband to take her to Dr. Wentz for examination.

The testimony of Dr. Wentz and a midwife, who at his instance assisted him, went to corroborate the opinion of Dr. Mercier.

Previous to Dr. M's examination of her, but some day about the 1st of October, Dr. Withoff examined her, but could not, he says, introduce an Ear Speculum, though the parts were considerably inflamed.

This closed the testimony for the prosecution, which was conducted by Col. Lemley.

For the defence, Dr. Nicholls and Dr. Booth went strongly to corroborate the testimony of Dr. Withoff as to the impossibility of the outrage having been completed. Several witnesses testified that they had not missed the child from the street, where she was in the habit of playing, when the outrage is alleged to have been committed, and that she had subsequently and up to the time the doctors examined her been playing there as usual.

Upon this evidence the accused was committed to prison without bail to await trial before the First District Court. His counsel, W. H. Rogers, Esq., and T. B. Earhart, Esq., asked a medical commission to examine the girl again, which was granted.

The New Journal in New York.

The New York *Herald* of Thursday, says: "A consultation was some time since held by the leading men of the party in the city and State, including United States Senators Morgan and Conkling, ex Mayor Opdyke, William M. Evarts, Marshall O. Roberts, Isaac Sherman, ex-Congressman Frederick A. Conkling, William H. Webb, A. B. Cornell, S. B. Crittenden, Amos R. Eno, Wm. T. Blodgett, and others of equal prominence, which has led to an important financial combination, by which it is proposed to establish a new Republican organ in the metropolis, on a secure basis, free from the erratic propensities of the *Tribune*, and the jumping-jack peculiarities of the *Times*. The gentlemen who have undertaken this enterprise, having secured the co-operation of the President of the Broadway Bank (which institution enjoys the large profits of the city deposits), have agreed to subscribe the following sums to commence operations: Messrs. F. A. Palmer and Marshall O. Roberts, $20,000 each; Messrs. Morgan, Conkling, Opdyke, Sherman, Webb, Evarts, Cornell, Blodgett, Eno, Murphy, Chittenden, Butler, McMartin, Blake, and Cowden, $10,000 each. These parties command a capital of six hundred thousand dollars, which will be doubled if necessary to carry out their purpose. They have purchased Tammany Hall, entirely remodelled the building, and made arrangements to issue a morning paper, to be called the *Telegraph*, and to commence its sale at two cents a copy, subject, of course, to such changes as may hereafter become advisable. This new Republican organ will be under the editorial management of Charles A. Dana, formerly one of the principal editors of the New York *Tribune*, in connection with the brother of United States Senator Conkling. Its object will be to check the follies, absurdities, vagaries and vanities of the *Tribune* and *Times*, and to take the position of the recognized Republican organ in the State of New York."

THE COOLIE TRADE.—From the port of Macao, says the British Consul, there were dispatched, in the year 1866, 22,901 coolies shipped for Havana and Callao. Forty-three vessels, measuring 27,708 tons, carried 15,517 of these emigrants to Havana; and eighteen vessels, measuring 14,135 tons, carried the other 7384 emigrants to Peru. This is an increase over 1865 of 10,310 in the number of coolies sent from Macao to Havana. The number for Peru was 1033 fewer than in 1865.

A woman of respectable standing in New London, Conn., cowhided her son in the public streets of that city the other day, because he refused to marry to suit her wishes.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Wade Upon the Action of the Next Congress.

The Tribune Out in Favor of Chase for President.

Report of the Agricultural Bureau.

Election News.

FROM EUROPE.

Serious Riots in Italy.

A Royal Commission to Examine the Irish Church Question.

FROM MEXICO.

Revolution Expected to Overthrow Juarez.

Foreign and Domestic Markets.

From Southwest Pass.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Latest advices from New York leave joint ballot in the Legislature doubtful. Nothing definite has been received regarding the gubernatorial results in Wisconsin or Minnesota. The probabilities favor the success of the Republicans in both States.

The Grant question creates intense interest. All parties, except sentimental Radicals and ultra Democrats, claim him. Logan, Thayer, Forney and Washburn seem to be Grant's favorites to-day. It is fair to state that Grant himself has not spoken.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Receipts from Customs for four days, ending October 31st, $1,500,000.

It is announced, positively that Sir Edward Thornton has been tendered the British Ministership, but has not yet accepted.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day $137,000.

In a reported conversation, Wade is represented as saying Congress would never modify the reconstruction laws, but would make them harder if the South did not behave better. He is sorry about the Republican disposition for Grant. Wade says let him come out like a man and show his principles. He characterizes Stevens' Confiscation bill as unwise.

Thurlow Weed's wing of the Republicans have proclaimed for Grant.

This morning's *Tribune*, in an article attributed to Greely is strongly in favor of Chase and deprecative of Grant, saying: "Gen. Grant we esteem by no means a great man nor even a very great General. The war being over we can no longer carry elections by reading bulletins of Union victories and exhorting the people to rally around the flag, and those who are pushing Gen. Grant forward for President, will find just where the Whigs did with Scott in 1852, if they are allowed to have their own way, the utterly mistake the time of day."

The National Presbyterian Union Convention is in session at Philadelphia; George H. Stewart is President. There are over 300 delegates present, representing the Old and New Schools, Dutch Reformed, Cumberland and Reformed United Churches.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The Report of the Agricultural Bureau for October, says that present indications place the cotton crop at 2,500,000 bales. The Louisiana sugar yield is estimated at twenty per cent over last year. A decline in the tobacco crop is indicated in the principal tobacco growing sections.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The New York *Herald* has the following:

Havana, November 5, 12 M.—The Royal mail steamer Eider, Capt. Bax, from Vera Cruz, November 2d, has arrived here. General Santa Anna is on board, and is on his way to St. Thomas. The Eider brings the news that the court which was to decide as to exile the old fellow, has been in turn imprisoned for its regard towards him. The election of Juarez is now reported as doubtful, further returns having been received from the strong opposition States. However, should he come out victorious the opinion is freely expressed among foreigners that there will be another revolution in two months. The remains of Maximilian have not yet been delivered to Admiral Tegethoff. Frederick Hall of California, Maximilian's late Secretary, has arrived by the Eider, and goes North, by way of New Orleans.

Montgomery, Nov. 7.—In the Reconstruction Convention to-day a committee of thirteen was appointed to report by what authority Lewis E. Parsons presided over and became Provisional Governor of Alabama, and also to report the effect of the State Constitution of September, 1865, and subsequent legislation; and what is the present political status of Alabama.

Major General Pope, by invitation, took a seat on the President's stand, and briefly returned thanks for the honor conferred.

Richmond, Nov. 7.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Conservative party, held to-night, adopted a call for a Convention to be held in Richmond, December 11th, to effect an organization of the party.

General Schofield has consented that a mixed Commission of United States officers and citizens appointed by the city Council, shall take the census of the wards in which the freedmens vote is suspected.

New York, Nov. 7.—Money active, but easier at the close, call loans 6 to 7; prime discounts 9 to 10 per cent. Gold closed lower—138⅝. Governments closed quiet and steady. Stocks steady and more active at the close.

Sub-Treasury balance, $105,000,000.

New York, Nov. 7.—Cotton firmer; sales of 2500 bales 18¾ to 19c. Flour active; State $8 to $10 40; Southern $10 to $14. Wheat active at noon's decline. Mixed Western corn $1 33 to $1 35. Mess pork firm at $21 50. Sugar firm; other groceries quiet. Naval stores quiet and firm. Freights heavy; cotton, by steamer, ⅜ to ¾c. by sail, 5-16 to ⅜c; grain, by steamer, 12c.

New York, Nov. 7.—Stocks steady; 5-20's of '62, with coupons, 108⅜; gold 138⅝.

Vicksburg, Nov. 7.—Passed down, the McCure, last night at 11 P. M. River stationary.

Augusta, Nov. 7.—Cotton market more active and firmer. Sales 846 bales. Receipts 1213. Middlings 16c.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 7.—Cotton firm—middlings 16½c. Spirits Turpentine—small sales firmly at the close at 52c. Resin steady. Common $2 75. Tar $2 50.

The schooner Eva Adella ashore yesterday, has reached her wharf—cargo not damaged.

A Convention will be called in this State in consequence of a division among the Conservatives.

Mobile, Nov. 7.—Cotton in active demand—market closed firm—middlings 16½c. Sales 1800 bales. Receipts 1382 bales.

The Board of Health proclaim the fever no longer epidemic, and that strangers visiting the city will be perfectly safe.

Louisville, Nov. 7.—Sales of 73 hogsheads Tobacco at $5 to $17 25 for common lugs to medium leaf. Flour dull; superfine $8 25. Wheat $2 40 to $2 50. Corn dull; shelled, in bulk, $1; new ear, in bulk, 60 to 70c. Oats in bulk 70c. Whisky in bond 35c. Cotton 16c. Mess Pork $20. Bacon—shoulders 12¼c; clear sides 17½c. Lard 13c.

Louisville, Nov. 7.—River falling with 3½ feet in the canal; 5 feet at the foot of the falls and 3½ feet in the lower Ohio.

Cincinnati, Nov. 7.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat active; No. 1 red $2 40. Corn firm; ear 80c. Oats advanced to 64 to 65c. Cotton quiet; middlings 16½c. Pork held at $20. Bacon—shoulders 13c; clear sides 16¾c. Lard dull at 12 to 12½c. Hogs dull at $6 25 to $6 60 gross. Potatoes dull at $2 80 to $3. Coffee 23 to 27c.

St. Louis, Nov. 7.—Tobacco active, prices unchanged. Cotton nominal, 16c. Flour heavy, at $6 25 to $13 50. Wheat—5 to 10c lower, quoted $1 95 to $2 70. Corn dull and drooping. Oats drooping at 66 to 68c. Provisions dull and lower. Pork $21 50. Bacon—shoulders 13c; clear sides 16c; sugar cured hams 23½ to 24c. Lard dull at 12½c.

Charleston, Nov. 7.—Gen. Canby having suspended all municipal elections, it is understood that the present Mayor and Council whose terms have expired, will continue in office.

Cotton active, advanced ¼ to ½c. Sales 1000 bales; middlings 17c. Receipts 1770 bales.

Havana, Nov. 6.—No. 12 Sugar 8 to 8¼ reals. Exchange on London 15 3-16; Paris 20¾; New York currency 25 to 25½ discount; Gold 5¼ premium. Potatoes $4 50 per bbl.

Late advices from Mexico state that a revolution to overthrow Juarez is momentarily expected to break out.

Florence, Nov. 7.—The Papal troops were badly beaten in a recent fight at Monte Rotondo, until the French troops arrived, when the tide turned.

Paris, Nov. 7.—Serious riots have occurred in different parts of Italy, incited by the party of action. Many of the rioters were killed at Milan, where it was necessary to call out troops.

London, Nov. 7.—Consols 94⅛; 5 20's 70¾. There is a decrease of bullion in the Bank of England of £364,000.

Liverpool, Nov. 7.—Evening.—Cotton closed firm; sales 15,000 bales; middling uplands 8⅝d; middling Orleans 9d.

Liverpool, Nov. 7.—Evening.—The *Times* says that if Napoleon appeals for a general conference and fails, we will abandon the Pope.

A Royal Commission with Earl Sankope, Chairman, has been appointed to examine the Irish Church question.

Five thousand French troops aided in the defeat of the Garibaldians in the recent fight.

The Sultan has bought 50,000 needle guns.

Bread riots have broken out in Devonshire. Quiet has been restored at Exeter.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—All the deputies chosen here to the next Prussian Diet belong to the progressive party.

Paris, Nov. 7.—France advises the Pope not to prosecute those Romans who voted in favor of union with Italy.

Specie in the Bank of France has increased 100,000 francs.

London, Nov. 7.—The Government has abandoned the prosecutions for murder against the Manchester rioters, and will proceed against them on the charge of misdemeanor.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 7, 6 P. M.—Arrived, British bark Annie Young, six days from Havana, with sugar, to Chaffraix & Agar; bark Adelaide Norris, Reed, from Rio Janeiro Sept. 24th, with coffee and Brazilian monkeys, to order; bark Egeria, Starrett; from Liverpool Sept. 23d.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Washington, Nov. 7.—Later returns show a Democratic majority of 40,000 in New York. The Assembly is Democratic by eight majority. Senate Republican by two.

New Jersey is overwhelmingly Democratic. Rural returns from Wisconsin, Minnesota, Massachusetts and Kansas show universal Democratic gains.

Gen. Emery, who commands the District Department, has forbidden parading, but indorses on the order that martial law no longer exists in the District, and he don't see by what authority he can disarm and disband private military companies. This indorsement passed back through Grant to the President, without comment.

The New Jersey Legislature stands: Senate, Republicans, 10; Democrats, 11; House, Republicans, 15; Democrats, 30.

A dispatch from Havana reports the steamer Hendrick Hudson wrecked near Moro Castle. All saved.

A reliable letter from Lancaster, Pa., says Stevens is worse, but comes to Washington on Saturday in a special train.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad has purchased the Pan Handle road from Pittsburg to Steubenville—price $1,960,000.

Later advices from St. Thomas say that fifty vessels are ashore. All the property belonging to the Royal Mail Steamship Company at St. Thomas is destroyed.

Steamer Rhine, with all hands, lost; steamer Wye lost, but forty persons saved, including Capt. Taylor and Hodgson.

The regular Southampton steamer, which had sailed with 150 passengers, was lost. Only twelve lives saved.

J. A. Seddon has been pardoned.

There seems no doubt that the statement that Gen. Grant is in harmony with the Republican party, as set forth in the *Press* and *Chronicle* of this morning, is made with Gen. Grant's consent.

New York, Nov. 7.—The *Times* claims 20 Republicans and 12 Democrats in the Senate, but acknowledges 1 Democratic majority in the Assembly. The *Herald* claims 12 majority in the Assembly.

London, Nov. 7—2 P. M.—Consols 94 7-16. Bonds 70 11-16.

Liverpool, Nov. 7—2 P. M.—Cotton firm; advanced 1-16. Sales estimated at 15,000 bales, middling uplands 8⅝d, middling Orleans 8⅞d, other markets unchanged.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 7.—Wind east by north, cloudy; barometer 30 50. Arrived British ship Abbotsford Covey, Liverpool Sept 2, general cargo, to master. She reports off Abaco, 20th ult, spoke schooner W. H. Douglas, from New York for Corpus Christi; same day, ship Alice, from New York.

Ship Wild Hunter, Malaga, forty days, Abat, Generes & Co. Bremen ship Constantia, Hoyle, Bremen, forty eight days, merchandise and passengers, to E. F. Stockmeyer & Co. Spanish bark Valparaiso, Seal, six days, merchandise and 305 passengers, to Lavoll & Co.

Sailed last night steamship Clinton. To-day schooner Ona. Arrived down schooner H. C. Thomas. Went up in tow bark Harvest Home, ship Union, schooner H. Devereux, barks Mora Rose, Wetterhorn, Sea Gem and Carlotta.

COLORED TESTIMONY AND CIVIL RIGHTS BILL IN DELAWARE.—In the court of general sessions of Delaware, at Dover, on the 31st ult., in the case of the State against Moses Rash, it being proved by the prosecuting officer to present the evidence of a complainant, Samuel Dewey, a colored man, objection was made by colleagues, counsel for the defence, that the laws of Delaware do not permit colored testimony when white witnesses are competent.

Chief Justice Gilpin ruled that the testimony be admitted, because he said it had been customary in the court to permit prosecuting witnesses to testify, even though they were colored, but he gave his opinion from the bench on a point which could not be settled now as at any other time, that the civil rights bill of Congress so far as it assumes to regulate a court, which was the administration of justice in a State, which was regulated by the laws of that State, was not constitutional. Judge Wootten concurred in the decision, and Judge Wales dissented. In case of a decision to the effect by the court, an appeal to the court above would doubtless be sustained.—*Exchange*.

REPORTED APPEAL OF THE PONTIFICAL GOVERNMENT TO THE CABINET OF ST. JAMES. The Paris *Pays* has the following:

"The *Havas Agency* gives an analysis of a despatch said to have been addressed to the Cabinet of St. James by the Pontifical Government. In this document the Court of Rome complains of the support the revolutionary Italians find in England, whence they receive arms and money. This is pointed out as a flagrant violation of the laws of neutrality, which the Holy See has so much less reason to expect, as Fenianism which causes so much embarrassment to the English Government, finds no sort of encouragement at Rome. That is about the substance of the despatch, of which there is every reason to doubt the authenticity, and to which, consequently, but little importance is to be attached. It is very well known in Rome that in a country of liberty like England the Government cannot prevent the citizens from forming committees with the object of favoring the Garibaldian movement, and collecting subscriptions for the insurgents. The despatch, therefore, the analysis of which the *Havas Agency* speaks would therefore be without utility, and would besides have the inconvenience of producing a coolness in the good understanding which has hitherto subsisted between the Pontifical Government and England. We can scarcely believe that the diplomacy, the ability of which is generally recognized, has chosen to expose itself gratuitously to such a result, the only one which most probably would be produced by such a document if it really existed."

THE ELECTION DIFFICULTY IN RICHMOND.—Mr. Gilmer, of Richmond, seems to be determined to probe to the bottom the frauds upon the ballot box practised in the recent Virginia elections. Our readers are aware that he charged upon Gen. Schofield an illegal and unwarrantable extension of the time of holding the elections. To his remonstrance the General replied by referring the whole matter to the arbitrament of the Convention. He also charged Col. Rose, who appears to have controlled these elections, with conduct unbecoming his uniform. Whereupon Gen. Schofield demanded specific allegations to be submitted to a court martial. Mr. Gilmer, therefore, submits the following card to the public:

To the People of Richmond. As I intend to prefer regular charges and specifications against Col. Rose, the superintendent of the elections in this city, I desire *at once* written statements to *me* of all such facts, conduct, acts, and declarations of Col. Rose, embraced or alluded to in my protest.

I want no rumors, but facts; and these from reliable and trustworthy sources.

I again counsel the utmost forbearance, prudence, and propriety. The reign of law is not at an end. JOHN H. GILMER.

October 28, 1867. *Nat. Intelligencer.*

IMPORTANT TO BANKRUPTS.—All who contemplate availing themselves of the benefits of the bankrupt law must do so previous to March 2, 1868, as the 50 per cent. clause takes place on that day. There are only about one hundred and fifteen days left. All claims against a bankrupt who applies after next March will, as a matter of course, be proved. Section 33 of the law, in relation to the 50 per cent., is as follows:

"And in all proceedings in bankruptcy commenced after one year from the time this act shall go into operation, no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets do not pay 50 per cent. of the claims against his estate, unless the assent, in writing, of a majority in number and value of his creditors, who have proved their claims, is filed in his case, at or before the time of application for discharge."—*Exchange*.

IMMIGRATION.—Although the efforts put forth in this city some time ago, shortly after the cessation of hostilities between the two sections of the country, to establish a society for the promotion of immigration to Virginia, resulted only in forming such a society, we are pleased to be informed that the Virginia State Immigration Society is actively engaged in the effort to induce immigration to Virginia, and that a number of European emigrants are expected in one of the foreign steamers which ply between this port and Liverpool.

We made reference to this society in the *Journal* some time ago, and gave an account of its objects and prospects. Gen. Imboden is connected with it, and we have no doubt its aims, to induce an industrious class to settle upon our vacant lands, will ultimately prove eminently successful.—*Norfolk Journal*.

THE EUROPEAN CORN MARKET.—The Mark Lane (English) *Express* notices the advance in the price of wheat in the leading corn markets of Europe, remarking as follows:

France, Belgium and Holland again note higher prices, as well as Dantzig and several German markets; but for delivery there are occasional symptoms of weakness. New York quotes a lower range for some descriptions of flour and spring wheat, but not enough to encourage shipments, though the altered state of the British market would make consignments now pay that would have previously left a heavy loss. We have yet to see what effect our present rates will have on the "Far West."

The London *Times* of October 14th, has the following in its Paris letter relative to the wheat markets of France:

Advices from the different corn markets of France show that the price of wheat is still rising. Of 131 markets there are but six where there is a fall, and one where there is a tendency to fall. The supplies are not abundant, whereas the demands are numerous. The ports are very active. Marseilles has sold within the last eight days from 200,000 to 300,000 hectolitres of wheat. Nantes is selling considerable quantities of flour for the account of England.

HEAVY ROBBERY IN JACKSON, TENN.—We understand that the office of the Southern Express Company in this place was entered on Wednesday night last, and a safe, called the "Transfer Safe," was taken therefrom, and found on Thursday morning some 400 yards distant in the southeastern part of town, blown open, and its contents, some six thousand dollars, stolen.

Access to the room was had through a rear window and the safe selected from four which were in the office at the time, all precisely alike, carried out through the back door which was unlocked from the inside by the burglars. No clue yet to the robbers, though the most vigilant exertions are being made for that purpose.—*Whig*.

HOW THE HALF AND HALF JURIES WORK.—Writes the Atlanta (Ga.) correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*:

We have had the first experiment of negro juries in an adjoining county, and the result is fully equal to what was expected. At the last term of the county court in Henry county, two negroes were drawn on the grand jury, and six on the petit jury. A freedman was indicted and put on his trial for stealing twenty-five dollars in silver from a white man. He confessed to the theft, and accompanied witnesses to a hollow log, where $22 50 of the money was recovered—the remainder he acknowledged to have used. Here was a plain case, yet the jury were equally divided—six negroes for acquittal and six whites for conviction—and they were therefore dismissed, and a new trial ordered. I regret to state that the attorney who defended the negro appealed to the prejudices of the jury, by telling them that no negro had ever been tried in that county who had not been convicted (which was a delicate lie, as was proved by the prosecuting attorney from the record, showing a majority of acquittals), and furthermore, that the money had been stolen from a white man, etc.

A drawing is on exhibition in Boston, said to have been executed by a silk weaver in England, who, with his body paralyzed below his neck, learned to draw with remarkable skill, holding the pencil in his mouth.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, 1867.

We have but little variation to notice in the market to-day. The demand for money continued active, and prompt applications were made for all funds realized by the banks and available for discount. In the open market we noticed more relaxation in some quarter, but unabated tightness in others. Note brokers found it extremely difficult to negotiate commercial paper, unless at high rates of interest. Loans secured by solid collaterals were effected at 2 per cent. per month, and ordinary business paper ruled still more in favor of the lender. In mortgage paper we heard some very safe done at 15 per cent. per annum. It is quoted at 12 to 15.

Gold opened at 138¾ to 139 and closed at about 138¾. The market continued quiet throughout the day, with little or no demand from speculators, and only a moderate inquiry for the Customhouse. The sales included $1000 and $200 in two small lots at 138¾, and $2000, $2500 and some smaller sums at 139; also, $2500 mixed, for the Customhouse, at 138¾. In Silver we noticed sales of $800 in American half dollars at 133¼, and $1800 Mexican dollars at 149¼. The former are still quoted at 131½ to 133½ and the latter at 140 to 140¾.

The course of the New York Gold market had an unfavorable influence on Foreign Exchange, and easier rates were accepted for both Sterling and Francs. At the same time the movement was checked by the unwillingness of the banks to accept any but approved signatures, accompanied by the bill of lading. The sales of Sterling included £2000 bill of lading at 147¼, £2500 do at 148; £1000 do at 148⅜, and £1000 A1 clear at 149¼. The bill of lading bills were with signatures which may be classed as A1. We also noticed sales of £500 and £1100 bank at 155, but other banks were willing to draw at 152½ to 153. In France we noticed sales of 100,000 private bankers' at 3.77½, and 50,000 at 3.76¼. Commercial is quoted at 3.82½ to 3.80.

The upward tendency of Domestic Exchange noticed in our last report was even more marked to-day. The offerings were limited. Some of our banks advanced their rate for checks on New York to ⅛ per cent discount, but others continued to supply the demand at ⅛. A check for a round sum was taken by another bank at ⅛. The sales of commercial included $22,000 New York sight at the advanced rate of ⅛ per cent discount, also $20,000 and $40,000 at ⅛; $5,000 Boston sight at ⅛; $10,000, $25,000 and a smaller amount of New York sight at ⅛, and $10,000 one day's sight at ¾. The market was strengthened by the arrival of a part of the currency ordered from New York, which will now be coming forward daily until the orders are completed.

Nothing was reported in Stocks. There does not appear to be any disposition to operate in them either by speculators or for investment while so many parties attributed to the want of available funds for the purpose. The Board of Brokers meet regularly in the evening, but without the transaction of any business in securities. With an easier money market, we may look for some movement, but hardly before.

Nothing was reported in City Bonds. The Consolidated are quoted at 85 to 86, and the Railroad issues at 72 to 74, according to the coupons. Louisiana sixes are nominal at 55 to 60. Jackson Railroad first mortgage bonds at 77, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage at 78 to 79.

City Treasury notes exhibited but little variation. $2800 and $1000 large sold at 16 per cent discount and $6,000 at 16¼; also, $1000 fives at easier rates, and $2000 small at 3 discount. The large are quoted at 16 to 16¾ discount, and the small at 2¾ to 3¼. State notes continued to be quoted over 35 discount, and Bank of Louisiana notes are nominal at 3c 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, Nov. 7, 1867.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning with a fair inquiry at yesterday's figures, but there was only a limited supply offering, and factors were more stringent in their pretensions, predicating their enhanced views on the favorable tenor of the Liverpool accounts, for which are telegrams. Any tendency to further prices, however, was neutralized by the difficulty of procuring freight room, and an increased weakness in rates. Under these circumstances the sales were confined to 1600 bales, half of which was taken by one party. A larger business would no doubt have been done, probably fully equal to yesterday's had the supply been ample and factors willing to meet the demand freely. We continue to quote: Ordinary nominal, Good Ordinary at 16 16½c, Low Middling 17 to 17¼c, and Middling at 18 to —. Some authorities put Good Ordinary at 16½c, and Low Middling at 17¼ to 17½c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, bales	18,2[illegible]
Arrived to-day	2,380
Arrived previously	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	5,751
Cleared previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard	31,111

The exports include 2994 bales for Liverpool, and 3113 for Havre.

TOBACCO.—We have no alteration to make in our report of the movement in this market. There is a disposition on the part of buyers to operate, but the supply on sale is too small and the assortment too poor to give room for large transactions. The sales in consequence are mainly confined to small retail lots taken by the city trade and for manufacturing purposes. We quote the market firm at the following figures:

	Light.	Heavy
Refused	5 @ 5½	5½ @ 7
Common leaf	7 @ 8	8 @ 9
Medium	9 @ 11	10 @ 12
Good	12 @ 14	14 @ 15
Fine	15 @ 16	16 @ 17
Choice selections	17 @ 20	18 @ 22

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, hhds	3,191
Arrived to-day	4
Arrived previously	1046—1050
	4,241
Exported to-day	30
Exported previously	2,832—2862
Stock on hand and on shipboard, hhds	1379

The exports embrace 30 hhds for Liverpool.

FREIGHTS—There has been very little change in the general market to-day. We notice a decrease in the offering by sail for Havre, while those for other ports continue of a moderate character. Some parties were asking as high as ⅝d. per lb for Cotton by sail to Liverpool, but we have heard of no engagements at that figure. There is a fair amount of tonnage on the berth. The rates are as follows: ¾c per lb for Cotton to New York; 1c to Boston and Philadelphia; $7 per hogshead for Tobacco to New York; 70c per bbl for Flour; $5 per hhd for Sugar to New York and Boston; 5c per gallon for Molasses; 75c per bbl for Flour to Boston; 1d per lb for Cotton to Liverpool; 46s per hhd for Tobacco. By sail, Cotton to Boston ⅝c per lb; Flour 58c per bbl; Cotton to Liverpool 9-16 to ⅝d; to Havre 1¼c.

SUGAR—The receipts since yesterday comprise 90 hhds new. Only a part were landed, and the sales are consequently confined to 32 hhds at 16c per lb for gray clarified, and 16¼c for white. Of Cuba Sugar, a lot of 80 boxes No. 12 sold at 12¾c per lb. Cuba is jobbing at 13c per lb for No. 13, 13¾c for Nos. 14 and 15, and 15¼ to 15½c for Nos. 17 and 18.

MOLASSES.—The receipts since yesterday comprise 156 bbls and 50 half bbls. The demand is good and the supplies sell readily as soon as landed, leaving none in first hands. The sales to day embrace 50 half bbls choice at 90c, and 115 bbls, all on landing, of which 30 good common at 71c; 9 prime at 80c; 10 and 50 do at 81c, and 16 choice at 90c per gallon. A lot of 100 hhds Muscovado sold on private terms. It is quoted at 55c per gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The steamers Mepham and Virginia have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—The market is dull, but prices are unchanged. The dealers and bakers, having supplies on hand, are holding off. The only sales worthy of note to-day are confined to 850 bbls, of which 100 bbls superfine, in poor order, at $10; 200 and 500, mixed lots at —, and 50 choice extra at $14 75 per bbl.

CORN—Is in light supply, but only in jobbing demand. The sales to-day are confined to 624 sacks, of which 74 Louisiana and 150 old white at $1 45; 50 and 150 old white and 200 old yellow at $1 50, and 150 old white at $1 45 to $1 50 per bushel.

OATS—Are dull and prices are ruling in favor of buyers. There were sales to-day of 1433 sacks in the following order: 92, 175, 250 and 60 at 80c; 117, 137, 100, 100, 150, 114 at 78c; and 130 at 76c per bushel. We have heard of sales at 75c.

BRAN—The business doing is only in a jobbing way: 100 sacks sold at $2 30 and 225 at $2 35 per 100 lbs; and yet it is jobbing at $2 25 per 100 lbs.

RYE—Is jobbing in store at $2 25 per bushel.

HAY—New Western is in light supply and fair demand; 500 bales sold on private terms; 50 at $34, and some at $32 to $33 per ton. Old commands $30 readily. 230 bales sold in lots, and 600 in one lot at $30, and 200 bales choice at $33 per ton.

LARD—We have no sales to report to-day and quote the market dull at 13½c per lb for prime in tierces, and 14c in kegs. At retail dealers obtain ½c more. A lot of 15 kegs sold at 14½c.

BACON—The business doing is only in a jobbing way at 14½ to 14¾c per lb for shoulders, 17¾c for clear ribbed sides, 18¾c for clear sides, and 26½ to 27c for choice sugar-cured hams. A lot of 10 tierces sugar-cured hams sold at 26½c per lb.

PORK—The market is dull and drooping. The principal sales to-day is a lot of 25 barrels mess at $23 25 per bbl. It is retailing at $24 50.

BEEF—There is a moderate supply offering, but the demand is limited. Western mess is held at $25 per bbl.

BUTTER—The stocks of choice Goshen and choice Western are very light and holders are asking higher prices for the former. The supply of inferior grades is not large, but the demand is mainly for the higher qualities. We quote in a jobbing way, 48c for choice Northern, and 40 to 44c. for good, do.; 30 to 33c for Choice Western; 24 to 27½c. for good, do., and 18 to 22c. per lb, for inferior.

STAR CANDLES—Are scarce with a good demand principally for short weight. We quote 19¾c per lb for 12oz, 20½c for 13 oz., 21½c for 14 oz., and 21 to 25c for full weight.

TALLOW—Is scarce and in good demand. We quote 10c per lb for country, and 11c for city rendered.

COFFEE—Is in fair supply with a fair grocer's demand at 22½c per lb, currency, for common, and 25c for good fair Rio. There is little or no prime Rio in market.

CORN MEAL—Is scarce, and is jobbing in lots from store at $7 50 per bbl.

RICE—Louisiana is in fair supply and good demand, and prices are ruling with an upward tendency. We quote 6½ to 7c for inferior, 7½ to 8¼c for ordinary; 9 to 9¾c for prime, and 10 to 10¼c per lb for prime. Carolina is quoted at 11½c.

POULTRY—Chickens are selling on the landing at $5 per dozen for young, and $7 for old; Geese $13, and Turkeys $30.

CHEESE—A lot of 70 boxes Western Reserve, choice, sold to day at 18c per lb. It is in large supply, with only a moderate demand. We quote Northern at 18 to 20c per lb for cream, 8 to 12c for skim, and 18 to 20c for English dairy; Western Reserve at 16 to 18c, and factory at 18 to 20c, Western English dairy 16 to 18c.

STARCH—Is in fair supply with a moderate demand at 8½c per lb for Western.

MALAGA FRUIT—Lemons are in good supply, but dull at $8 per box. The stock of Grapes is fair, but there is little or no demand. The last sales were at — to $6 per keg.

COAL OIL—The supply in barrels is very light while that in cases is fair. There is quite a brisk jobbing demand at 60 to 67½c per gallon in barrels, and 69 to 71c in cases.

LARD OIL—Is scarce and in demand at $1 12½ to $1 15 per gallon for summer, and $1 20 to $1 30 for fall and winter strained.

LINSEED OIL—Is in light supply and moderate demand at $1 40 to $1 48. Owing to a decline in the North, prices show a falling off of 2 to 5c per gallon.

COTTON SEED OIL—Is in light supply and demand at 90c for refined and 70c per gallon for crude.

BEANS—There are no new Western in market. New Northern are scarce and in demand. They are jobbing in lots of 5 to 10 bbls at — to $18 per bbl.

BREAD—Pilot Bread is quoted at 8½c. Navy 7¾c, and Soda Crackers 9c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Is scarce. We quote Apples, new, 10 to 11c, and Peaches 12 to 12½c per lb.

COTTON SEED—There is a fair demand for the seed of 1867 at $15 per ton. There is not much of the seed of 1866 offering, the supply, however, is limited, and we quote $10 to $12.

KENTUCKY BAGGING—Is in light supply and moderate demand. A lot of 51 pieces, but previously reported, sold a few days since at 21c per yard.

EGGS—In boxes are selling on the landing at 30 to 32c per dozen in bbls at 30 per barrel.

PIG FEET—Are dull at $3 to $3 50 per keg.

FISH—Is in light supply, with a fair demand for both country and city trade. We quote Mackerel at $23 per bbl for No. 1, $18 for No. 2, and $14 for No. 3. Codfish in drums at 8 per lb, in boxes $1 75 per box.

WHISKY—Western is dull with a large supply and but little demand. It may be quoted at 30 to 37½c per gallon, in bond. Louisiana is in light supply and fair demand, at 35 to 38c in bond.

VINEGAR—Is in fair supply and limited demand at 20c per gallon for cider.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Is dull. The stock on hand is not large, but operations are restricted by the difficulty of obtaining means of transportation. Transactions are consequently confined to small lots, taken by the local trade at 50c per gallon. Round lots may be quoted at 48 to 49c.

ESCULENTS — Potatoes are selling in lots on the landing at $1 to $5 per barrel for Western, and $4 75 per barrel for Northern Apples, $4 to $6. Onions are scarce and prices have advanced. They now bring $1 to $1 50 per bbl. Cabbages are quoted at $25 to $45 per crate, and Sour Kraut $10 per bbl.

GUNNY BAGS.—New are quoted at 23 to 23½c, and second hand bags 10 to 11c.

INDIA BAGGING—Is in good supply and fair jobbing demand at 21¼ to 23 in rolls, and 25 to 26c per yard in bales.

WOOL—The market is dull and rates are unsteady. There is a large supply of the poorer grades while that of the better descriptions is light. We quote washed 27 to 30c per lb, burry 15 to 18c; Louisiana native 15 to 17c; Texas, ¾ to ⅞ merino, 18 to 22c, and ¼ to ½ merino 22 to 24c.

FEATHERS—There is a fair supply of prime Western offering at 80 to 90c per lb. As the season advances we notice considerable improvement in the demand.

HIDES—The supply is light but there is only a limited demand. Owing to a decline in the North prices in this market show a further falling off. We now quote 9c per lb for wet city slaughter, 15c to 16½c for flint, and 14½ to 15½c for dry salted. There are no Texas stretched Hides in market; supplies, however, would readily command 18 to 19c per lb.

BALE ROPE—Is in good supply with only a retail demand at $19 to 19½c per lb. Round lots may be quoted at 19 to 19½c.

LIME—Is in fair request at — to $2 75 for round lots of Rockland.

BAGGING—Operations in this market are checked by the low water in the tributaries of the Mississippi, and the consequent high rates of freight. The supply of India is fair, but the sales embrace only a few jobbing lots at 21 to 23c per yard in rolls, and 25 to 26c in bales. The last sale of Kentucky bagging was at 21c. There are a few lots of New York bagging now on the market. It is jobbing at 27½c per yard.

HOOP POLES—Are quoted in round lots at $75 per 1000 for hogshead and $30 for barrel. They are retailing at $115 for hogshead and $35 for barrel.

DEER SKINS—There are very few in market. The demand, however, is moderate, and we quote country at 27 to 33c per lb.

BRICK—Paving Brick are in fair supply and good demand at $18 50 to $19 per 1000. The stock of building Brick is large, but they are only in moderate request at $15 to $17 per 1000 for round lots.

TAR—We note the sale yesterday of 100 half barrels at $3 25 per package. It is in good supply, but the inquiry is limited.

PITCH—The market is bare. There is considerable inquiry, and supplies would readily bring $5 per bbl.

ROSIN—Yesterday there were sales of 200 barrels No. 1 taken for shipment to the West at — to $4 25 per barrel, and 700 barrels for exports to Europe, of which 490 No. 2 at $3 25, and 390 low No. 1 at $3 50. The supply offering is fair. Common is quoted at $3.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are in good supply with a moderate demand, for shipment at 8c per lb for round lots. They are retailing at 8½ to 9c.

MALT—Is in good supply and limited demand at $1 60 to $1 80 per bushel for Western, and $1 85 to $2 for Canada.

HOPS—Are plenty and dull at 70c per lb.

SALT—Is in fair supply, and we notice a slight increase in the demand. We quote Liverpool coarse, from store, at $2 40 to $2 50 per sack; fine do, $2 50 to $2 65; coarse, from warehouse, $2 25 to $2 30; fine do, $2 40.

NAILS—American are in good supply and demand at $6 10 to $6 25 per keg for 4 to 60d.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, November 7, 1867.

Arrived yesterday—207 Texas Hogs, and 251 Sheep. Sold—286 Texas Beeves, 20 Calves and Yearlings, 101 Hogs, 123 Sheep, and 6 Milch Cows.

Stock on Sale—283 Texas Beeves, 1580 Calves and Yearlings, 645 Hogs, 761 Sheep, and 31 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, Choice, ℔ net	9 @ 10
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ net	— @ —
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ net	— @ —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	40 00 @ 55
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	25 00 @ 35
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	10 00 @ 20
Western Hogs, ℔ ℔ gross	— @ —
Hogs	— @ —
Sheep, 1st quality ℔ head	4 00 @ 5
Sheep, 2d ℔ head	2 50 @ 3
Sheep, 3d ℔ head	1 50 @ 2
Milch Cows, first quality ℔ head	75 00 @ 100
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ℔ head	50 00 @ 60
Yearlings, ℔ head	10 00 @ 14
Calves, ℔ head	10 00 @ 17
Texas Cows with Calves per head	— @ —
Goats ℔ head	1 00 @ 4

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, November 8, 1867.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Bark Ocean Phantom, (British) Mackay, for Liverpool, Meeker, Knox & co
Bark E A Kennedy, Hoffses, for Havre, Zerega & Jenkins
Brig Trial, Humphreys, for Pensacola, in ballast, Jos Kelley

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.
Ship Ziml. Payson, 61 days from Ardrossan, to Wood, Low & Ludwigsen—Grena.
Ship Ella S Thayer, Thompson, from Rio de Janeiro, to master—1st district 29.
Bark Fastham, (British) Leich, from Liverpool August 29th, to J H Ashbridge & Devan—3d district 37.
Bark Linde, (Spanish) Marietany, 6 days from Sisal, in ballast, to Puig Bros—1st district 28.
Brig Caroline, Perkins, from Malaga, Sept 14th, to A F Cochran—2d district 13.
Schr Israel Snow, Pilsbury, 24 days from Rockland, (Me) to Thorndike & Norton—1st district.

STEAMBOATS.

Virginia, Drouillard, from St Louis.
Henry Ames, Crawford, from Memphis.
Grey Eagle, Phelps, from Greenville.
Aloe, Radovich, from Lower Coast.
Hetty Gilmore, Blanchard, from Donaldsonville.
Hunter, Jeanfreau, from the Jump.
Cottle, Bassett, from Burns Settlement.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Tillie C Jewitt, Follett, from the Passes—Went down light—brought up ship Ella S Thayer, brig Caroline and schr Israel Snow.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Baltimore, Oct 31—Cleared for New Orleans, via Havana, steamship Liberty, Bain.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Liverpool, Oct 19th—Loading for New Orleans, ships Armstrong, Armstrong; Regina, Tobin; Island Light, McFee; Wild Hunter, Kelly.
London, Oct 19th—Loading for New Orleans, ship Topeka, Blackard.
Off Great Ormshead, Oct 15—Ship Theobald, Theobald, from Liverpool for New Orleans.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Ella S Thayer, from Rio de Janeiro—8 pas'gs.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

IRELAND—EAST COAST—CHANGE OF LIGHTS AND ADDITIONAL LIGHTS.—Official information has been received at this office that, in accordance with the notice to mariners, No. 67, of September 30, 1867, from this office, the changes in the character and position of several of the lights on the East Coast of Ireland, between the Kish Bank and Tuskar Rock therein named, as well as the addition of other lights, has taken place, viz:

CODLING BANK LIGHT-VESSEL.—A light vessel has been placed in eight fathoms water, about 4½ miles S E by S from the south end of the Codling Bank, in latitude 53 deg 4 min 40 sec N, and longitude 6 deg 45 min 45 sec W, from the mainmast of which a quick red revolving light is exhibited from sunset to sunrise, showing its greatest brilliancy every twenty seconds.

This vessel has three masts, and carries a globe, with a half ball underneath, at her mainmast head. Her hull is painted black, with a white stripe, and the words "Codling Bank" in white letters on her sides.

CODLING BANK.—The Codling Bank Buoy has been moved about two miles N by W, three quarters W of its present position, and changed to a can buoy, colored black and white, in vertical stripes, instead of a black conical buoy, surmounted by a staff and globe as heretofore.

WICKS W SWASH LIGHT-VESSEL.—This light vessel has been removed altogether.

WICKLOW HEAD LIGHT.—The fixed bright light hitherto exhibited from the Wicklow Head Lighthouse has been changed to an intermittent bright light, showing alternately ten seconds light and three seconds dark.

NORTH ARKLOW BANK LIGHT-VESSEL.—A light vessel has been placed in eighteen fathoms about 3¾ miles S E by E, half E from the north end of the Arklow Bank, in latitude [illegible], from which two fixed bright lights are exhibited from sunset to sunrise, one on the mainmast at a height of 36 feet, and one on the foremast, at a height of 22 feet above sea level. She has three masts, with a globe on the mainmast, and a ball on the foremast head. Her hull is painted black, with a white stripe, and the words "Arklow Bank, north," in white letters on her sides.

ARKLOW BANK SOUTH, LIGHT VESSEL.—The position of this light-vessel has been changed, and she now lies in 23 fathoms water, about two miles S S E quarter E from her former position, in latitude 52 deg 40 min 45 sec N, and longitude 5 deg 57 min 17 sec W. Her light has been changed from a bright revolving light every half minute to a bright revolving light every minute. She has three masts, and carries a black globe at her mainmast head. Her hull is painted black, with a white stripe, with the words "Arklow Bank, south," in white letters on her sides.

BLACKWATER BANK LIGHT VESSEL.—[illegible]

KISH BANK.—The North Kish Buoy has been changed [illegible]

[illegible]

BELOW COMING UP.

[illegible]

EXPORTS.

LIVERPOOL—[illegible]
HAVRE—Per bark E A Kennedy—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

MOBILE—Per steamer Louise—[illegible]

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

MEMPHIS—Per steamer Henry Ames—[illegible]

GREENVILLE—Per steamer Grey Eagle—[illegible]

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Hetty Gillmore—[illegible]

THE JUMP—Per steamer Hunter—[illegible]

LOWER COAST—Per steamer Aloe—[illegible]

BURAS SETTLEMENT—Per steamer Cottle—[illegible]

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

Nov 7—22 bales cotton G A Green & co—[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Succession of Peetrra Gennell, No. 29,871.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office—Corner of Exchange Place and Bienville street. SATURDAY 9th November, 1867 will be sold at half-past 4 o'clock, P. M., on St. Philip street, No. 50, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 6th November, 1867—

The Contents of a COFFEE HOUSE, as well as the Liquors.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. currency. nov8 td

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

Toni Filloi, vs. John Brauech.

FOURTH JUSTICE'S COURT—PARISH OF ORLEANS—No. 14,684—By virtue of an alias writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable Augustin Viavant, Judge of the Fourth Justice's Court, I will proceed to sell at public auction, in front of my office, No. 7 Frenchmen, between Esplanade and Victory streets, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of November, 1867, at 12 o'clock, M.—

One Barouche,

Seized in the above entitled suit.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes.

oct29 n v2 8 P. AD. FORTIER, Constable.

Valentine Hasz vs. Jules Poirier.

FOURTH JUSTICE'S COURT—PARISH OF ORLEANS—No. 24,797—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Hon. Augustin Viavant, Judge of the Fourth Justice's Court, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 16th of November, 1867, at 12 o'clock, M, at No. 425 Chartres street, (late Moreau) between Mandeville and Spain streets—

One lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Seized in the above entitled suit, as per inventory on file in my office.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes.

nov7 12 16 P. AD. FORTIER, Constable.

New Lusitanos Benevolent Association of New Orleans.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The Members of the above Association are hereby notified to meet at their Hall, corner of Greatmen and Elysian Fields, this day of November, at — o'clock, P. M., in order to attend the funeral of their late brother JOSE DE CIFUENTES, died yesterday at the age of 43 years, and a native of Spain.

By order of the President,

A. A. MARCHAND, Secretary.

New Orleans, Oct. 7th 1867.

Succession of Jean Duclos.

THE creditors of the above succession are requested to present their claims with their vouchers, at the office of S. GUINAULT, auctioneer, at the corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street in ten days next following the present advertisement.

FRANCOIS ADER, Testamentary Executor.

New Orleans, November 8th, 1867. nov8 12 17

For Sale.

A HOUSE and STABLES, together with the grounds, on St. Louis street, No. [illegible]. For terms apply on the premises, to Mr CHARLES LABORDE.

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.

IN CONFORMITY with the charter of the company, [illegible] MONDAY, the 18th inst., [illegible] between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. V. CHAERY, Secretary.

Wanted.

A CLERK who is conversant with the specialty of [illegible] business. Apply at our office, before 11 o'clock A. M. PETER'S WORSTED STORE, [illegible] Canal and Carondelet streets.

United States Restaurant.

THE [illegible]

DENIS BECHAT, 15 Gravier street.

Notice.

OUR New Orleans firm of A. & J. DENNISTOUN & CO. ceases to exist from this date. The liquidation of its business will be attended to by our friends Messrs. W. B. GRAHAM & CO. of that city, who will be duly authorized.

J. & A. DENNISTOUN.

Glasgow, 1st October 1867. New Orleans, 7th November, 1867. nov7 1m

Bale of Cotton Found.

ON the Steamboat on Levee Pontchartrain, a Bale of COTTON marked J A C. The owner can have the same on proving property and paying costs and salvage of this notice. Apply at the Lodge of Gen. Washington, at the corner of Mandeville and Craps streets. No. [illegible] Third District. J. ABILARD.

A Card.

ALL students, and those who wish to be qualified for [illegible] to report at DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, corner Camp and Common streets, [illegible] to arrange their hours. [illegible] RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

Office Board of Health, New Orleans, November [illegible] 1867.

AT a meeting of this Board held at 7 o'clock this [illegible] declared that yellow fever has ceased to exist as an epidemic in this city.

GEO. WM. DIRMEYER, M. D., Secretary Board of Health.

Removal.

J. J. FOUCHER, agent, has removed from No. [illegible] street, to No. [illegible] street, between Bienville and Conti streets, opposite the Bank of Louisiana. J. J. FOUCHER, Agent.

J. LAMBERT,

FRENCH TEACHER.

APPLY at the office of the Secretary of the Board [illegible] High School Building, Burgundy street, between Customhouse and Bienville.

Succession of Hippolyte Rumbert—Second District Court of New Orleans, No. 29,061.

THE creditors of the above entitled succession are hereby notified to make themselves known and present evidence of their respective claims and the [illegible] P. F. NOUVET, Curator.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

BY mutual consent, the commercial copartnership existing under the style of MARTINEZ Y PALACIO, is this day dissolved. Mr. A. PALACIO will attend to the liquidation and continue the same business on his own account. Thanking our friends we request a continuance of their favors to our Mr. A. Palacio.

FRANCISCO PIZARO MARTINEZ, ANTONIO PALACIO.

New Orleans, October 30th, 1867. oct31 1m

Notice.

A. PALACIO has the honor to inform his friends that he will continue the same style of business as heretofore practised by MARTINEZ Y PALACIO.

ANTONIO PALACIO.

New Orleans, October 31, 1867. oct3 1m

Southern Manufactures.

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

NEWELL SCREWS,

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

SUGAR KETTLES,

(Diploma and Blue Ribbon awarded at First Louisiana State Fair.) Of a form and quality unsurpassed, which are offered at the lowest prices. Orders left at No. 73, Mechanics' and Dealers' Exchange, will meet with prompt attention.

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

LAW OF HUMANITY,

IN RELATION TO SOCIAL EVILS.

AN ESSAY for Young Men, on Physiological Errors and Abuses, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, with the humane view of treatment and cure. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

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. Corner Canal and Royal streets.

Home Mutual Insurance Company

OF NEW ORLEANS.

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

1866.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Premiums for the year 1866	$618,114 66
Losses etc., paid during the year 1866	441,698 93
Assets December 31, 1866	990,673 85

This Company continues to insure Fire, River and Marine Risks at the current rates of premium.

ALFRED MOULTON, President.
WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

A. Moulton,	E. K. Converse,
H. H. May,	B. P. Etbell,
John T. Moore,	Robert Hare,
John C. Rogers,	Jos. E. Isenhour,
Wm. M. Perkins,	Jos. Hoy,
J. M. Allen,	J. H. Ludwigsen.

sep22 1yanl

Carpet Warehouse,

No. 19..........Chartres Street..........No. 19

A. BROUSSEAU & CO., IMPORTERS,

OFFER at low prices—

CARPETING—English and American of all kinds, Floor, Furniture and Enamel Oil Cloths.
MATTING—500 rolls China. 100 pieces Cocoa.
WINDOW SHADES, Table and Piano Covers.
CRUMB CLOTHS—Drugget, Linen and Felt.
CURTAINS—Lace, Rep, Worsted, Damask, etc.
FURNITURE COVERING—Linen and Cotton, Stripes, etc.
CORNICES, Bands, Pins, etc. sep29 6t

GIVEN, BROWN & Co.,

(H. F. GIVEN, D. A. GIVEN, W. G. BROWN, R. E. DICKERSON.)

Successors to Given, Watts & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

186 Common Street, New Orleans. jy23 6m.

J. L. OOURET,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 21..........Conti Street..........No. 21.

NEW ORLEANS.

WILL sell on commission all marketable Louisiana Produce forwarded to him. sep7 3m

THE SIXTH WARD NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION ASSOCIATION meets every FRIDAY EVENING at half-past 7 o'clock at Col. Ferrier's Academy, No. 134 Hospital street.

C. E. GIRARDEY, President.
ABAT, A. KAR, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes (six chairs) $10; Parquette and Dress Circle $1; Parquette Colored Box, $1; Family Circle, 50c; Gallery, 25c. Colored Boxes in Family Circle, 50c. Colored Gallery 25c. Box open for the reserving of seats, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M. P. OLEASON, Treasurer. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Overture begins at 7¾ o'clock.

Friday Evening, November 8th, 1867.

Marshall F. Doyle's Mikado Japanese Troupe.

JAPANESE! JAPANESE! JAPANESE!

Great Hit! Crowded Houses! 24 First Class Artists. The beautiful Japanese Lady OYOUSHIKES SAN, in her extraordinary Screen Balancing Act.

GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Admission 50 Cents to all parts of the house. Children under 10 years, 25 Cents. nov5 tf

Howard Association.

No. 58 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, 33 Apollo street;
H. W. REYNOLDS, 493 Magazine street;
W. COOPER, 34 Melpomene street;
B. DaSILVA, 216 Carondelet street;
J. O. PIERSON, 99 Bacchus street;
J. WILLIS, 62 Lafayette street;
W. S. PIKE, 173 Camp street;
WM. L. ROBINSON, corner of Carondelet and Erato streets.

Second District.

A. BELLANGER, [illegible];
H. H. DENTZEL, [illegible];
W. H. HEWETT, [illegible].

Third District.

R. L. ROBERTSON, [illegible];
LA PLACE, Drug Store, corner [illegible] and Elysian Fields streets;
A. GOLDMAN, Drug Store, corner Good Children and Elysian Fields streets.

Fourth District.

C. H. NOBLES, [illegible];
J. M. HOWELL, [illegible];
JAS. STRAWBRIDGE, [illegible] Mary street;
Dr. H. F. WADE, corner of Magazine and Jackson streets;
F. R. SOUTHMAYD, corner Washington and St. [illegible] streets, Drug Store;
J. M. VANDERGRIFF, [illegible] Road;
A. G. VANDERGRIFF;
BRAXTON BRAGG, office of Commercial Water Works.

E. F. SCHMIDT, President, [illegible] Camp street.

J. F. CALDWELL, Secretary, [illegible] Josephine street. sep4 tf

The Arrow Ties and Painted Iron

BANDS FOR BAILING COTTON.

[illegible] BY THE COTTON PRESSES

In all the principal Sea Ports [illegible]

A Liberal Discount to Dealers.

[illegible] BARTLETT & R. W. RAINE, [illegible] 43 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

Factors' and Traders'

INSURANCE COMPANY,

39..........Carondelet Street..........39

NEW ORLEANS.

ALL DIVIDENDS IN THIS COMPANY ARE PAYABLE IN CASH.

Amount of Premiums received in the first year of eight months of its business, ending 30th April, 1867

$413,626 44.

ASSETS

30th April, 1867..........$516,815 91

The Company continues to issue Policies against Loss and Damage by fire and the perils of river and sea at the current rates of premium.

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

TRUSTEES.

James Hewitt	J. J. Warren,
W. A. Johnson,	Wm. Bell,
J. W. Burbridge,	Robert Pitkin,
Jno. L. Noble,	A. H. Isaacson,
M. Greenwood,	Kenneth McK[illegible],
Alfred S. Huntington,	Saml. E. Moore,
Henry M. Gail,	Wm. H. Henning,
Marshall J. Smith,	T. M. S[illegible],
I. Caulfield,	Joseph Pavie,
John Conde,	J. B. Jennings,
L. H. Terry,	R. T. Buckner,
Jas. D. Blair,	B. H. Ware.

Saml. Friedlander. [illegible] 6m

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 Pathology;
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Professor 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 [illegible]. [illegible] Fees for all the lectures $140. [illegible] required in advance. For further information address PROF. S. M. BEMISS, [illegible] Dean. aug6 3m

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.

DEALERS IN

MACHINERY

—AND—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

All descriptions of

SAW MILL, FLOURING, and CORN MILL MACHINERY,

WOOL CARDING MACHINES.

CIRCULAR SAWS

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

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

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO., No. 9 Perdido street, adjoining Masonic Hall. feb10 1y

Appeal to the Benevolent.

ARCH DIOCESE OF NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, October 1st, 1867.

IN the absence of the Most Reverend Archbishop Odin, and in a period of extreme calamity, the undersigned feels it urgently incumbent on him to appeal officially to the charity of the public at home and abroad, on behalf of the several Charitable Institutions of this city.

Owing to the severity of the dreadful epidemic, now so fatally prevailing in our midst, the numerous inmates of the said Institutions have been, and are still, intensely suffering, and death is deplorably augmenting, every day, the number of parentless children, of tender age, and of persons, destitute, infirm and demented, to be provided for at present and hereafter.

The Institutions, in whose favor relief is solicited, have respectively under their care as follows:

THE ST. VINCENT'S ASYLUM—120 Female Orphan Infants, under the care of the Sisters of Charity.
THE NEW ORLEANS FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM—230 Orphan Girls, under the care of the Sisters of Charity.
THE ST. ELIZABETH ASYLUM—180 Orphan Girls, under the care of the Sisters of Charity.
LOUISIANA RETREAT—[illegible] Insane persons, of both sexes, under care of Sisters of Charity.
ST. MARY'S ORPHAN BOYS' ASYLUM—[illegible] Orphan Boys, many of whom are infants, under the care of the Society of the Holy Cross.
ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM—200 Orphan Boys and Girls, under care of Sisters of Notre Dame.
LADIES OF PROVIDENCE ASYLUM—100 aged men and women, under care of Ladies of Providence.
HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD—150 Penitents, under the devoted care of the Nuns of the Order of the Good Shepherd.

All of the said Institutions are unendowed, and depend for their support on the charity of the community, already exhausted by the calamities of the late war, inundations, and deficiency of crops.

Pecuniary, or other donations, addressed either to the Very Reverend Archbishop, New Orleans, or to Thomas Layton, Esq., President of the Southern Bank, New Orleans, will be remitted to the undersigned, who will attend to their faithful and judicious distribution.

N. J. PERCHE, Administrator of the Arch Diocese of New Orleans. oct2 tf

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)

Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works, and every description of Machinery for the South.

LEEDS & CO. sep14 6m

Removal.

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE office of this Company has been removed to No. 45 Camp street, corner of Gravier.

S. B. BUCKNER, President. oct1 1m

CHARLES E. FORTIER,

AUCTIONEER,

No. 33 Bienville Street.

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

Removal.

H. PIUSSAN has removed to No. 109 Gravier street, at W. Hylested & Co.'s.

New Orleans, Oct. 2, 1867. oct3 1m

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.

N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

"Star Line of Steamships."

Forming a regular line of fine new Steamships.

MORNING STAR, 2500 tons........., Commander
GUIDING STAR, 2500 tons........., Commander
MISSISSIPPI, 2200 tons........., Commander
MERRIMAC, 2200 tons........., Commander
MONTEREY, 1400 tons.........Edwards, Commander
MORIPOSA, 1400 tons.........Quick, Commander

The steamship

MARIPOSA,

Quick, Commander,

will leave on SATURDAY, November — 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. P. O. Or GEO. S. HARTSON, No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

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:

VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont.........Saturday, 2nd Nov.
EUROPE.........Lemarie.........Saturday, 16th Nov.
ST. LAURENT.........Bocande.........Saturday, 30th Nov.
PEREIRE.........Duchesne.........Saturday, 14th Dec.

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

First Cabin, $130. Second Cabin $85. Including table wine for either class.

TO PARIS—(Including Railway Tickets, ordered on board.)

First cabin.........$[illegible]
Second cabin.........$[illegible]

Baggage checked through to Paris.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

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

For passage, apply to

VICTOR PERRILLIAT, 127 [illegible] street.

For New York Direct.

The Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

GEO. WASHINGTON	CORTES
GEO. CROMWELL	GEN. MEADE
GEN. GRANT	EL. RMAN.

The steamship

GEN. MEADE,

A. W. Sampson, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, November [illegible], at — P. M.

Freight for [illegible] and Bills of Lading [illegible] the same.

For freight or passage apply to

ALFRED MOULTON, [illegible] street.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

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

The Railroad FERRY BOAT will [illegible] DAILY at 7 [illegible]

[illegible]

Freight for stations on the road and for landings on the Teche [illegible]

[illegible]

All freight payable at the time of shipment.

G. W. R. BAYLEY, Superintendent.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after September [illegible], the trains on this road will leave as follows:

[illegible]

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

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

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

JOHN A. TURNBULL, JAMES D. BLAKELY, WILLIAM HOGAN.

New Orleans June 1st 1867.

Notice.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of Mr. John A. Turnbull, in the firm of Turnbull & Co., [illegible] under the style of BLAKELY & HOGAN. With an experience of thirty years in the trade, we flatter ourselves we will not only [illegible]

JAMES D. BLAKELY, WILLIAM HOGAN.

Nos. 99 and 101 Camp and [illegible] streets.

DR. CHARLES E. KELLS,

DENTIST.

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

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

J. A. CASADAVANT.

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 196 CANAL STREET,

BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.

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

Dr. RICORD'S

INJECTION AND PILLS,

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

Summer Arrangement.

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

RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

FRENCH HAT STORE,

No. 187½ CANAL STREET

VICTOR BOUTHOUE,

BRANCH OF THE STORE NO. 35 ST. [illegible] STREET.

MANUFACTURER of Silk and Cassimere HATS, to order, for Men, Boys, and Children at REDUCED PRICES, Canal street, [illegible] Dauphin and Burgundy streets.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 3 Carondelet street, Near Canal.

ELKIN & CO.,

Invite attention to their NEW STYLES of [illegible]

WILTON
VELVET
BRUSSELS
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. R. BONNEVAL, formerly of the house of J. D. Dubreuil & Co., who would be pleased to see his friends and customers.

JACOB OTT, Carpenter.

Special attention given to REPAIRING of STORES and DWELLINGS.

Cisterns Made and Repaired.

☞ Orders left at [illegible] Circle, or at E. DURAND, corner Toulouse and Chartres streets, promptly attended to.

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 suitable 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.

GEO. K. CHASE & CO., Proprietors.

FRENCH RESTAURAT,

32..........Royal Street..........32

KEPT BY PHILIPPE FORGET,

(SUCCESSOR TO J. GALPIN,)

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARDING,

By the Month and by the Week.

☞ PLANTERS will always find rooms for their accommodation.
☞ Repasts for Weddings and other Parties, etc., etc.
☞ Mr. FORGET continues his old prices.

Howard Association.

APOTHECARIES, and all persons having bills against this Association, will present them at the office, 58 Camp street, every SATURDAY, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock.

J. F. CALDWELL, Secretary.

TREATMENT

—OF—

SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.

E. GAUDOZ,

Druggist, from the Paris University.

CORNER CONTI AND BURGUNDY STREETS. sep28 tf