The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Electors for the State at Large:
EX-GOV. R. C. WICKLIFFE, of West Feliciana.
ISAIAH GARRETT, of Ouachita.

ALTERNATES:
JAMES P. FRERET, of Jefferson.
JUDGE J. N. LEA, of Orleans.

District Electors:
First Congressional District.......A. SAMBOLA.
Second " " ....M. B. BRADY.
Third " " ....A. S. HERRON.
Fourth " " ....A. DeBLANC.
Fifth " " ....N. D. COLEMAN.

ALTERNATES:
First Congressional District.......T. P. SHERBURNE.
Second " " ....GEO. W. RACE.
Third " " ....J. H. KENNARD.
Fourth " " ....E. N. CULLOM.
Fifth " " ....{W. F. BLACKMAN. J. H. BRIGHAM.

The Illumination of Chartres Street.

The procession to-night will pass down Chartres street. We hear of preparations on the part of our neighbors to make a grand display which we trust will be carried out. The merchants of Chartres street are all sound upon the questions of the day, and will give evidence of their faith to-night. They will not be behind their up-town friends.

THE PROGRAMME OF THE PROCESSION TO-NIGHT.—We publish on our French side the programme of the procession to-night, with full directions to all clubs and private individuals intending to take part in it.

THE MEETING TO-NIGHT.—It is unnecessary to remind our readers of the meeting of Conservative citizens in Lafayette Square to-night. If our information be correct, the whole population, or, at all events, a large representation of it, will be on the ground. From present appearances, the ratification of the nomination of Seymour and Blair will be pronounced with the greatest unanimity and enthusiasm. The brilliant illumination of the city now in progress will contribute to the interest of the occasion. Let a shout which shall reach the ears of General Grant at the Rocky Mountains go up to-night. Let him know, by it, that the Democracy of New Orleans desire a statesman and not a soldier for their next President—a man who will not have to call in assistance to write his messages—let him know there is a limit even to his aspirations.

We know the meeting will be a splendid success.

The following speakers are announced to address the meeting:
George Williamson, Esq., of Shreveport.
Hon. Edward Bermudez, of New Orleans.
Hon. Geo. W. Race, "
Hon. M. A. Foute, "

MR. ALBERT FABRE.—Our old confrère, formerly connected as a writer with this journal, his friends will be glad to learn has returned to the city. We may say he has risen from the dead, as by many persons it was believed he was no longer in the land of the living. A report reached here, at one time, that he had lost his life in one of the battles in Virginia.

Mr. Fabre now proposes to devote himself to instruction in the English, French and Spanish languages, and the mathematical and physical sciences. Mr. Fabre, we need not say, is in every way competent to impart such instruction. Parties desiring to communicate with him can do so through our office.

His advertisement will be found in another column.

We have been assured by the parties interested in the reversal of the decree of the United States Court, confiscating Mr. Benjamin's property, so far as the mortgage held by the Micou Heirs is concerned, that Judge Durell was purposely kept in ignorance of the existence of this mortgage by the parties seeking the condemnation of the property. His general order, of March 18, 1865, to the Marshal, to cancel all mortgages resting on property confiscated and to be confiscated by his decrees, to be cancelled—which order we published yesterday—we have been informed, and have reason to believe, the Judge admits was issued *unadvisedly* in the hurry of business, upon an *ex parte* application, and that he was imposed upon by the attorneys who applied for it. If this be the case, and we have no doubt of it, we call upon him to manifest his displeasure in the usual manner with those attorneys who led him to do an illegal act, and an act having consequences so momentous to innocent persons. They were, unquestionably, guilty of an aggravated contempt of Court.

It gives us pleasure to say on the same authority that when the argument for a review of his decree was being heard in this case before Judge Durell, he promptly stated from the Bench that he would allow no decree of his under the Confiscation Act of Congress, to stand, which affected the rights of innocent parties, where the facts were brought to his notice and he was satisfied wrong had been done. This is simple justice, and his decree of yesterday in favor of Mrs. Micou's heirs is an evidence of his determination that such justice shall be done. What we have heretofore said concerning this case, the facts, as they appeared, warranted us in saying. What we now say is simple justice to the Judge of the United States Court, and we cheerfully make the statement.

May we not hope that his attention having been called to the corruption and the villainy (complained of by nearly every member of the Bar) which has surrounded and still surrounds his Court, that he will set his face like a flint against it, and that he will purify the Court of the vampires who have been sucking the life-blood of the people. It is the glory of an upright magistrate to frown upon wickedness everywhere, but especially within the precincts of the Court where he presides.

THE PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD COMPANY.—Numerous representations have been made to this company by its customers of the Second and Third Districts, respecting the inconvenience and trouble which will result to them, if the new rules of the company be enforced, requiring all freight to be received and delivered at the Girod street depot. The company willingly yields to these representations, and has consented to modify its rules so far as to receive baggage of travelers, household effects, &c., at the depot in Elysian Fields street, and deliver the same articles at the Elysian Fields street depot, when the freight is so marked. All heavy freight, other than the description of freight abovementioned, will be received and delivered at the Girod street depot.

The company do not forget their old customers, and we are glad to be enabled to continue our support of its Directors, whom we number among our friends. In any question between the company and the public, touching the interest of the public at large, we could not hesitate to side with the latter.

FIFTH AND SIXTH WARD CLUBS.—These Clubs will meet this evening at their respective halls, to march into procession to the grand ratification meeting on Lafayette Square.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By A. Molaison, Constable, at 12 o'clock, M., at No. 7 Carondelet street—large lot of furniture.

Louisiana Crop Items.

UPLAND CROPS.—Notwithstanding numerous partial showers, there has not yet fallen a good season, and it is very much needed on the crop. Cotton is growing finely.—*Shreveport Southwestern, 8th.*

RIVER CROPS.—Corn is made, and a bountiful crop, on the river plantations. Cotton looks splendidly. Old Red is reconstructing her crops in a better style than Congress is reconstructing the State.—*Ibid.*

As we go to press, there are no indications of rain. Near four weeks of drouth, and no rain yet. Corn and gardens are rapidly parching up. Various are the conjectures as to the probable yield of the corn crop. From all we can learn, there will not be more than a fourth of a crop made on the hills.—*Bossier (La.) Banner, 4th.*

CROPS.—Within the past two or three weeks the crop prospects of this region have greatly improved. Frequent rains have fallen, and corn which was suffering by the previous drouth, has put on the dark-green hue of prosperous growth. Cotton had not suffered at all by drouth, and it has continued to grow uninterruptedly. We speak in a general sense. There are, of course, some exceptions.—*Jackson (Miss.) Clarion, 16th.*

A boy, five years old, was killed and devoured by a lynx recently in Iowa.

COMMISSIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

We are graciously informed by the official organ of the Radical party that "in accordance with the legal opinion of the Attorney General, Governor Warmoth will commission officers declared by the military authorities to be elected, except in cases where there is a certificate that the election is contested in the courts."

Officers elected by the people do not hold their offices by virtue of the Governor's commission, and they can discharge their duties as well without that document as with it. A commission may be to some extent, evidence of the officer's right to execute the functions of his office, but it is not his warrant for so doing, nor is it conclusive legal evidence. His warrant was obtained from the people, and the evidence of that fact is to be found in the certificate or declaration of the Commanding General of the Fifth Military District, the highest authority in the State at the time—may we not correctly say the *sole* authority?

In support of this position we might refer to article 156 of the so-called Constitution of Louisiana, which reads thus:

ART. 156. The same Registrars and Commissioners who shall be appointed by the Commanding General of the Fifth Military District to superintend the election for the ratification or rejection of the Constitution, shall also, at the same time and place, superintend the election for all officers and representatives herein ordered: *Provided, they be authorized so to act by the Commanding General.*

We imagine this estops any one from disputing the conclusiveness of the certificate of the Commanding General, were it necessary to solve the dispute by the provisions of the Constitution. But the Constitution itself lives only through the certificate of the Commanding General. Its very existence hangs upon his testimony to its adoption. For a greater reason may not officers declared elected by the Commanding General rest upon his certificate?

Officers elected by the people may therefore dispense with the commission of His (so-called) Excellency the Governor, and safely rely upon the official order and declaration of General Buchanan.

But if any officer elected by the people cannot resist the desire of possessing the autograph of His (so-called) Excellency, Gov. Warmoth, we think the fittest person to employ as an embassador to obtain it, would be one of those lately enfranchised persons for whom Mr. Warmoth professes such intensity of affection. This will obviate the humiliation of asking from that individual a recognition of your authority to perform your official duties, which no man who respects himself ought to be subjected to. We are informed that officers have had to dance attendance at the Secretary of State's office for their commissions. This does not comport with the dignity of any citizen or public functionary. Let Governor Warmoth send these commissions to the parties when he is ready to do so. If he does not, then let him keep them.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Alleged Mail Robber Arrested.—G. W. Monk, who not long ago was employed in the postal service by Postmaster Taliaferro, of this city, has been arrested by U. S. Marshal Thomas, on a charge of having at sundry times during the year robbed the mails in this city to the extent, it is suspected, of $5000 or $6000. We learn that the accused had been a General in the U. S. army, and was a brave officer. After the war he was appointed Consul at Matamoros, subsequent to which he was appointed Register Clerk in the Postoffice here. Last March he went on leave of absence to Europe, and returned last month with it, it is reported, seven large trunks filled with valuables. He was suspected and traced to St. Louis, where he was arrested. Some of the money found in his possession has, it is said, been identified.

Murderous Affray Between Women.—About half past 11 o'clock Thursday night, a murderous affray occurred at the corner of Julia and Tchoupitoulas streets, between two notorious women, named Nancy Davis and Ann Robinson, caused by a contention about some one whom they both claimed as "their man." The latter was so dangerously cut, that her recovery was considered exceedingly doubtful.

Thieves Doings.—A man by the name of Geo. D. Rogers was robbed of $260 in currency on the steamboat landing. The owner had laid his pocket-book down for a moment, during which it was taken, while his attention was diverted with some other business.

A man by the name of Pierre Bossillier was arrested by special officer Doody by warrant from Recorder Gastinel's court, on a charge by Mrs. Catins of having stolen from her a gold watch chain and some minor valuables.

School Board.—There was a called meeting of this Board last evening—22 members present, including those recently elected by the Council.

Mr. Jules Bessit was called to the Chair, and on motion Mr. W. S. Mount was elected President; E. Bermudez, Esq., Vice President; Mr. Deedunes, Secretary, and Mr. Flynne, Assistant Secretary, and Mr. P. Lacoste, Sergeant at Arms of the Board, all by acclamation.

Mr. Wm. O. Rogers was re-elected Superintendent, and Mr. Griswell, Assistant Superintendent of the Public Schools, and Mr. Ducros, City Librarian.

The Board, after executive session, adjourned.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

SEVENTEENTH DAY—JULY 17, 1868.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 12 M., Lieut. Gov. Dunn, *ex officio* President, and a quorum present.

White, of Caddo, gave notice that he would at a future day offer a bill to repeal the one dollar per bale tax on cotton.

Braughn, of Orleans, gave notice that he would introduce a bill to regulate the duties of Minute Clerks of District Courts.

Todd, of Jefferson, gave notice that he would introduce one to reorganize the Board of Health.

Ray, of Ouachita, reported favorably from the Judiciary Committee on House bill No. 12, relative to persons claiming the benefits of art. 99 of the Constitution.

Bacon, of Orleans, gave notice that he would introduce a bill, Saturday, relative to Recorders.

Campbell (Rad.), of Orleans, gave notice that he would at a future day introduce bills providing for a new registration of voters, the mode of conducting future elections, and the organization of a constabulary force, to prevent political disturbances in the State.

The bill to govern the publication of legal advertisements, confining them to one paper in each parish of the State to be selected by the Secretary of State, was referred to Committee on Printing. The bill allows $1 50 for first and 75c for each subsequent insertion of ten lines agate.

Campbell's resolution for a joint committee of the Senate and House, to inquire into the condition of peace and order, etc., in the State, was read.

Blackman moved to lay on the table. Lost, 13 to 14.

The resolution was amended that no pay be allowed the committee and witnesses and adopted finally.

Campbell's resolution, that both Houses adjourn the 30th of July next, in memory of the riot of July 30th, 1866, was laid on the table by a vote of 20 to 14.

Another of the same Radical authorship, to require a committee to report the "names and fate of the sufferers of the massacre of July 30th, and what disposition was made of the killed and wounded by the municipal authorities."

The Senator in a violent strain arraigned the Radical members for "shirking their responsibility," and spoke in language of the most revolutionary character.

Lynch, (Rep.) of Carroll, deprecated the introduction of such a resolution, and indignantly hurled back at the Senator from Orleans the insinuation that any member of the Senate was disposed to shirk responsibility. He was as ready to meet his duty when required as the Senator himself could be, but it was time to seek peace and not stir up renewed trouble and excitement.

Braughn, (Dem.) of Orleans, was happy to say that he could so heartily agree with the Senator, from Carroll, and spoke in an eloquent manner, mildly but forcibly deprecating the course of the author of the resolution, which was calculated to make him a firebrand in the Senate and certainly to misrepresent the wishes of the people of all classes at this time, whatever may have been the feelings of any portion of them at the time of the riot.

Ray, (Rep.) of Ouachita, also deprecated the resolution, especially as the matter had long ago been laboriously investigated by the Congressional Committee, and there could nothing practical result from the course now proposed.

The subject was further discussed by Messrs. Bacon and Blackman, and the resolution tabled by a vote of 16 to 9.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—House met at 12 o'clock M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair. Roll called—68 members present.

Reading of the minutes dispensed with.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following members as Chairmen of Standing Committees:

Burrell, (col.) of St. John, Chairman of the Committee on Library.

Belot, (col.) of Orleans, Chairman of Registration.

Antoine, (col.) of Orleans, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions.

Gair, (col.) of East Feliciana, Chairman of the Committee on the Constitution.

Lott, (col.) of Rapides, Chairman of the Committee on Investigation.

Moran, (col.) of Plaquemines, Chairman of the Committee of Agriculture.

Page, (white Rad.) of Jefferson, Chairman of Committee on Public Buildings.

Faulkner, (ex-Confed. now Rad.) of Caldwell, Chairman of Committee on Public Health and Quarantine.

The Speaker announced as the Special Committee under resolution of the House, to inquire into the Canal Street Ferry, Messrs. Carr and De Grange, of Orleans, and Melvin, of Natchitoches.

Wren, of Bossier, introduced a resolution empowering the Attorney General to select five gentlemen of the legal profession, not members of the Legislature, to compose a Committee to revise the Statutes and Civil Code of the State, and report as early as practicable such portions of the same as are in conflict with the Constitution of the State. The resolution was laid over under the rules.

Ray, Chairman of Committee on Education, reported that he would submit a bill at an early day providing for a uniform system of Education throughout the State.

Gartskamp, (Rad.) of Jefferson, introduced a bill placing the management of the Insane Asylum, of New Orleans, in the hands of the Board of Police Commissioners; also, the Workhouse and House of Refuge. Laid over under the rules.

McMillen, of Carroll, introduced a bill relative to the Port Wardens of the port of New Orleans, which was read a first time.

Harper, (Rad.) of St. Charles, introduced a resolution thanking the Board of Registration for the "bold and patriotic manner with which it had discharged its duties," which "manner" is nothing but a wholesale abuse of everything that is not Radical.

Harper, (Rad.) of St. Charles, called up the bill empowering the Superintendent of Public Education to rent a building for his use at the rate of $150 per month, to employ an Assistant at a salary of $2500 per annum; also, a Secretary at a salary of $1800 per annum.

Noble, (Dem.) of Orleans, objected to a suspension of the rules to place the bill on its second reading. He could see no necessity of the passage of such an act. The former Superintendent asked for no such privileges. The bill was laid over under the rules.

Isabelle (col.) called up the bill directing the Governor to appoint a provisional Board of Levee Commissioners. This bill simply provides for the establishment of a Board temporarily to take charge of the Levee affairs—the functions of the late Military Board having expired. Read a second time and referred.

Melvin, (Rad.) of Natchitoches, introduced a bill making clerks of District Courts *ex officio* clerks of parish Courts in all the parishes of the State, with the exception of the parish of Orleans. Placed on the calender.

Gougenet, of Avoyelles, introduced a bill providing for the abolition of capital punishment in the State of Louisiana. Read the first time.

Isabelle, (col.) of Orleans, called up his resolution providing for the appointment of a joint legislative committee to recount the votes cast at the late election for municipal officers in the parish of Orleans, and report thereon. Certainly this committee will have a sweet time of it. How can there be a recount after the ballot boxes, in several instances, have been opened, and left so, by order of a District Court? The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Lee, (Rad.) of St. Bernard, called up the following bill:

An act to facilitate parish officers in furnishing bonds, and for other purposes.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened,* That it shall be lawful for all persons elected or appointed to office in any parish of this State who by the laws thereof are required to furnish as bondsmen any person or persons resident of this State, and owning a sufficient amount of property within the State.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That in all cases where an officer furnishes bondsmen from without the parish in which his office is located, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the District Court, or Parish Judge of the parish in which the property of the bondsmen is situated to certify to the sufficiency of the bond, and the certificate, or a certified copy thereof, together with the bond, shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court for the parish in which the office aforesaid is established.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That if after the expiration of thirty days from the passage of this act any officer who was elected to office on the seventeenth and eighteenth days of April, 1868, and has failed to furnish the bond required by law, such office shall then be considered vacant, and it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint some suitable person to perform the duties of such office.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Noble (Dem.) moved to so amend the third section as to make the vacancies mentioned filled by election instead of by appointment of the Governor. He held such an act to be unconstitutional. That the ancient laws of the State, not abrogated by the new Constitution, required vacancies to be filled by election. He was opposed to placing in the hands of the Governor such powers.

Lee, (Rad.) of St. Bernard, thought that it was better to place such power in the hands of the Governor for the reason that elections were too expensive; besides he thought the temper of the times not such as was favorable to the exciment attending elections. [Considerate man! Better, then, at once subvert the forms of representative government.—BEE.]

The amendments of Noble were laid on the table, and the bill placed on the calender to await its third reading.

On motion of Morey (Radical) of Ouachita, the House then went into Committee of the Whole on the following bill:

An Act making a new division of the State of Louisiana into five Congressional Districts.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened,* That until otherwise directed by law the State of Louisiana shall be divided into five Congressional Districts, and the qualified electors of each district shall choose one Representative to Congress as follows:

The first Congressional District shall comprise all that portion of the parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river, and so much of said parish on the left bank of said river as is below and east of Canal street, in the city of New Orleans, comprising the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Representative Districts of the parish of Orleans, and the parishes of St. Bernard, Plaquemines, St. Tammany, Washington, St. Helena, and Livingston.

The Second Congressional District shall comprise all that portion of the parish of Orleans on the left bank of the Mississippi river above and west of Canal street, in the city of New Orleans, (comprising the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Representative Districts of the parish of Orleans,) and the parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John Baptist, St. James, Lafourche, and Terrebonne.

The Third Congressional District shall comprise the parishes of St. Mary, St. Martin, Ascension, Assumption, Vermillion, Calcasieu, Lafayette, St. Landry, Iberville, and West Baton Rouge.

The Fourth Congressional District shall comprise the parishes of East Feliciana, West Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, Pointe Coupee, Avoyelles, Rapides, Sabine, Natchitoches, De Soto, and Caddo.

The Fifth Congressional District shall comprise the parishes of Bossier, Claiborne, Bienville, Winn, Jackson, Union, Morehouse, Carroll, Ouachita, Madison, Caldwell, Franklin, Tensas, Catahoula, and Concordia.

In Committee of the Whole, Dennis Burrell (colored) of St. John, wished to know the object of the bill.

Pratt (Democrat) of Claiborne, informed him it was to so arrange the district of the State as to secure the election of five Radicals to Congress. This seemed to satisfy Dennis.

The bill was referred back to the House without amendment, with the recommendation that it do pass. The bill was placed on the calender for its third reading.

Wren, of Bossier, gave notice of an intention to introduce a bill to increase the revenue of the State, and provide for the alienation of plantations by lottery.

Scott, (colored) of Rapides, introduced a resolution appointing a committee to inquire of Auditor Wickliffe why he refused to sign warrants for the per diem of members.

The House then adjourned until to-day, (Saturday) at 12 o'clock M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Riot in Millican, Texas.

Fifty of the Rioters Killed.

Stevens Favors Paying Greenbacks for Bonds.

Senator Kellogg Accepted.

North Carolina's Representative Missing.

Miscellaneous Matters.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, July 17.—HOUSE.—The prior orders of the House were deferred in favor of the Funding bill, by a vote of 59 to 58.

Dawes presented the credentials of Kellogg, Price and Buckley, claiming seats as Representatives from Alabama, and asked for their reference to the Committee on Elections. Brooks inquired whether it would not be proper for the committee to inquire whether the gentlemen were elected at a one sided election or not. Dawes said the committee would inquire faithfully as to any matter committed to them. They simply made an examination of these credentials to ascertain if they were correct, and presented a *prima facie* case. Cullum, of Illinois, asked if there was any law to prevent electors from all voting on one side if they desired to do so. Brooks replied that he knew of none, but that there was a law of Congress prescribing how these elections should be held, and the people of Alabama had not held their election in conformity with that law. The credentials were referred to the Committee on Elections.

A committee of conference appointed on the Indian appropriation, when the Funding bill was resumed.

Stevens favored paying the bonds in greenbacks. A wild discussion ensued, finally an amendment making but one class of bonds at 3.65 per cent. interest with forty years to come, was adopted. Without definite action the bill was postponed.

The credentials of the Louisiana Representatives were referred to the Election Committee.

After agreeing to reconsider the Funding bill to-night, the House took a recess.

SENATE.—Jno. A. Abbott and Jno. Pool, Senators from North Carolina, and Jno. S. Harris and Wm. P. Kellogg, from Louisiana, were seated.

The bill authorizing a temporary 3 per cent loan for liquidation of the compound interest notes, was passed.

A new Conference Committee was appointed on the temporary Executive appointments, the House having disagreed to the report of the former Committee.

Louisiana's ratification of the 14th Amendment was read, when the Senate proceeded to consider the appropriation bills, went into Executive session, and adjourned.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, July 17.—Isaac J. Leah, member of Congress from North Carolina, is missing. His mail has been coming here for some time, but nothing has been heard of him.

Hon. Wm. Orton was re-elected President of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Indications are that the Funding bill will fail this session.

The Senate is indisposed to agree with the House in the amendment to the Alaska appropriation bill, whereby the House becomes a party to treaty making. It is expected that the House will recede.

The Senate Pacific Railroad Committee had under consideration to day a bill to build a rail road from Cairo to the Rio Grande, through Arkansas and Texas. The bill calls for Government aid in the shape of a guarantee upon the bonds of the Company.

The Committee also considered a bill building a road 200 miles long in the lowlands of Mississippi, also, building levees along the same section. Both bills were postponed until next session.

It is understood that Gen. Fremont is at the head of the proposed road between Cairo and the Rio Grande.

A full Cabinet meeting was held to day and continued three hours.

The third party movement is dead.

The Senate rejected Francis Price as Consul at Havana.

Both Houses met to night.

Washington, July 17.—Senator Howard, of the Joint Committee on Ordnance, submitted a report to day charging corruption on Gen. A. B. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, and requesting his removal.

Senator Bayard, of Delaware, has sailed for Europe.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $196,000.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Philadelphia, July 17.—The strike at the Gas Works continues, and the city will probably be in darkness to night.

Philadelphia, July 17.—The places of amusement are closed, and the city is in darkness.

Galveston, July 17.—On the evening of the 15th a riot commenced at Millican, a station on the Central Railroad. A mob of about 25 negroes, led by a white school-teacher and a negro preacher named Brooks, attempted to hang a man named William Haleday. The white citizens prevented the execution, and, headed by the Sheriff and the Agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, attempted to suppress the mob. The attempt resulted in the death of ten or twelve of the negroes.

On the 16th the numbers increased on both sides and skirmishing occurred during the day. A small body of Federal troops arrived there late last evening and killed three of the negroes and dispersed the mob, who to the number of from three to five hundred had entrenched themselves about three miles from Millican and refused to lay down their arms.

The rioters have dispersed and gone home after losing from fifty to sixty of their number.

It is now ascertained that the difficulty arose from the supposition that a negro member of the Loyal League had been hung, but who has since been found.

Atlanta, July 17.—The Senate Committee of Investigation reported none of its members ineligible, and a recommittal founded on documents sent in by Gov. Bullock, was defeated by a vote of 13 to 22. Candler (Dem.) defended the cases of several members accused, and stated that McCutchen, one member accused, had to call on the Union army to protect him from violence with the American flag over his head, and said that the members accused were firm Union men during the war.

A resolution was passed to inform General Meade and the Provisional Governor of the action of the Senate, asking approval and stating that they are ready for business.

In the House two members, Long, of Carrol, and Nunnally, of Hancock, were found ineligible. During the discussion of their cases the House adjourned.

The weather is warm, thermometer 102 in the shade. Grand preparations are being made for a Democratic mass meeting on the 23d.

Montgomery, July 17.—This is the hottest day ever known in Montgomery, the thermometer at one time stood at 104. One case of sun-stroke occurred about 4 P. M.

The new Legislature is working ahead. To-day, Harrington of Mobile, introduced a bill to provide for the appointment by the Governor of a Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Mobile, he afterwards withdrew it. A bill has passed the Senate stopping any further paying out of the School fund of the State.

Resolutions have been introduced in both Houses to remove disabilities imposed by the new Constitution, but they were laid on the table by an almost unanimous vote.

Bills are pending to allow the Governor to approve the bonds of certain officers, and for those officers to fix the amount of, and to approve the bonds of other officers. Also, to allow one newspaper, selected by the Governor, to print for each Congressional District, the Sheriff, Probate and other official advertisements.

On Tuesday next the Senatorial election will be held. Gen. Warner, late of Ohio, Spencer, of the Federal army, D. C. Humphreys, of Alabama, and Griffin, late of Chicago, are the prominent candidates.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, July 17.—In the House, last evening, Lord Stanley, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, made an important statement in answer to a question asking for information. He said he had already sent a communication to the United States on the matter of naturalization, the substance of which was that the British ministry was ready to accept the American view of the question. He therefore thought a misunderstanding between the two nations was impossible.

Stanley also stated that he had declined to make a treaty at present, as the Royal Commission are still considering the general subject, and for the additional reason that time will not permit the passage of a bill the present session.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, July 17, evening.—Bonds 72⅛.

Frankfort, July 17.—Bonds 76⅛ to 76¼.

Liverpool, July 17, evening.—Cotton closed quiet. Total amount afloat 713 000 bales, including 21,000 bales American. Corn 36s. Wheat 11s 6d. Flour 30s. Other markets dull.

Louisville, July 17.—The Freedmen's Bureau, except the General Agencies at Louisville, Paducah and Lexington, and excepting the Educational Department, is discontinued in the State.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, July 17—Evening.—Cotton a shade firmer but less active. Sales 900 bales middling upland at 31½ to 32c. Flour dull and declining, but grades unchanged. Wheat closed quiet—new red (Ga.) $2 25 to $2 35; white $2 35. Corn being 1 to 2c. lower; mixed Western $1 01 to $1 09. Mess Pork active. Lard nominal. Money abundant on call at 3 to 5 per cent; prime discounts 6 to 7. Gold steady at 142⅝. Sterling unchanged. Southern Bonds stronger. 5.20's of '62, coupons, 14⅛; Tennessee 6's, 69⅛; do. new, 68⅛; North Carolina's, 73⅜.

New York, July 17.—Stocks closed—5-20's of '62, 114¼; of '64, 110¾; of '65, 112; of '67, 109⅛; 10 40's, 108⅛; 7 30's, 109⅛.

Mobile, July 17.—Cotton market steady; middlings 29c; sales for the week 500; receipts 30. Exports, all coastwise, 272. Stock on hand and on shipboard 5980 bales.

Galveston, July 17.—Cotton receipts for the week 104 bales; exports 30. Stock 591 bales. Good ordinary nominally 19½c.

Louisville, July 17.—Tobacco—sales 59 hhds. at $7 25 to $16 50 for lugs to fair leaf. Flour—superfine $6 75 to $7. Wheat $1 90 to $2. Corn 94 to 96c. Oats 80 to 82c. Mess Pork $28 50. Lard 17¾ to 18c. Bacon—shoulders 13c.; clear rib sides 16⅝c.; clear sides 17⅛c. Bulk shoulders 12c.; clear sides 16c.

Cincinnati, July 17.—Family Flour $9 50 to $9 75. Wheat dull—$1 90 to $2. Corn unchanged. Oats 73 to 74c. Pork held at $29. Bulk Meats—shoulders 11¾c.; clear sides 14c. Bacon—shoulders 12¾ to 13c.; rib sides 16¼c.; clear sides 17c. Lard 17⅛c. Butter and Eggs unchanged.

St. Louis, July 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat lower for all grades below choice. Corn 80 to 85c. Oats 76 to 82. Provisions very dull.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, July 17—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.50. Wind S. W. and light. Arrived—steamship Clinton, Lewis, from Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

Louisville, July 17.—River falling, with 4 feet 4 inches in the canal. Thermometer 98 in the shade—the hottest day of the year.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Raleigh, N. C., July 16.—All quiet to-day. The municipal difficulty is in *statu quo*—the old Board is still in, and the new Board is not disposed to press their claim. It is understood that Gen. Canby refused to interfere, unless shown that the legal and constitutional authority was resisted. This not being shown, the proposed raid upon the municipal authorities missed fire.

The Legislature is not yet doing much in general legislation. What has been done has been of a partisan character. The temper of the body is decidedly against mixed schools or mixed militia.

A bill is before the House authorizing Gov. Holden to appoint municipal officers. It is said to be an extraordinary affair. The Governor seems to have started with the same idea he had when appointed Provisional Governor, in appointing officers.

The ratification meeting of the Democratic platform and the nomination of Seymour and Blair here last night was large and highly enthusiastic.

The heat continues excessive, and great fears are entertained of a general drouth and destruction to crops. The gardens are generally parched up.

Washington, July 17.—In the Senate, last night, Senator Hendricks endeavored to recall the bill from the House which removes political disabilities from the Radical members of the Georgia Legislature.

He spoke very bitterly of such partisan legislation.

Sandusky, O., July 17.—The War Department has ordered the bodies of 200 Confederate officers, who died on Johnson's Island, to be removed to the Catholic cemetery here.

The removal commences on Monday under direction of a Government agent.

Altoona, Pa., July 17.—Five spans of the bridge over the Susquehanna river, five miles west of Harrisburg, were burned yesterday.

No delay to trains, as the road controls other bridges over the river.

London, July 17.—Noon.—Consols 94⅛. Bonds 72⅛.

Frankfort, July 17.—Bonds 76⅛ to 76⅜.

Paris, July 17.—Bourse dull. Bullion in the Bank of France has decreased 500,000 francs.

Liverpool, July 17.—Noon.—Cotton quiet. Sales 8000 bales. Sales for the week, 47,000 bales, of which 5000 bales were for export and 2000 for speculation. Stock on hand 553,000 bales, of which 192,000 are American. Pork 76s. Bacon 47s 6d.

New York, July 17.—Gold 143⅛; 5 20s of '62 coupons 114⅛; North Carolina ex-coupons 72⅜; do. new 72⅛; Virginia's, new, 57; Tennessee ex coupon 68⅛; do. new 68⅛. Flour drooping. Wheat a shade firmer, with a good demand. Corn heavy, 1c lower. Pork declining, $28 16⅛. Lard heavy, 17 to 17⅛c. Cotton steadier—middling uplands 31½ to 32c.

Southwest Pass, July 17—12 M.—Barometer 29.55. Wind East and very light. No arrivals. Sailed: steamships Texas and schooner Antelope.

Another Grand Ratification Meeting—Speeches of Judge Thurman and Others.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Columbus, Ohio, July 13, 1868.—A second grand ratification meeting of the Democracy of the Capital City of Ohio was held to-night in the west front of the State-house. It was a monster gathering, and full of enthusiasm.

The meeting was called to order by Amos Layman, on whose motion Hon. Wm. H. Miller was made President. He introduced Judge Thurman, who had just returned from New York, as the first speaker.

The Judge was greeted with cheers when he rose to speak. He said he came before this immense meeting to give some account of the action of the great Democratic National Convention just held in the city of New York. He would leave the discussion of the great questions at issue in this campaign for another occasion. He was too tired and unwell to speak at length to-night. Every one before him regretted that Ohio's great son did not receive the nomination, he had labored for months to aid in bringing it about, and had gone to New York, as one who was almost too sick to travel; but George H. Pendleton stood as high to-day as he would if he had received the nomination. He described the manner of the meeting in New York. He did what Mr. Pendleton desired them to vigorously and enthusiastically award and elect Seymour and Blair, that the nomination of Seymour was no New York trick. He had declined repeatedly and in good faith, and had put the cause of a high-minded and honorable statesman. The nomination was thrust upon him by the united voice of the Convention. The Judge spoke in the highest terms of Horatio Seymour, regarding him as one of the greatest and purest of the public men of our times.

He also eulogized General Blair as an accomplished military hero during the war, and as an able statesman.

The platform, said the Judge, is the most powerful political document ever prepared, and upon it, with Seymour and Blair as our standard bearers, we are sure to triumph. Our success is certain. The indications all point to it. The Judge contrasted Seymour and Grant, and showed why the former will beat the latter.

He also contrasted the two platforms, and showed why the people of this country will indorse the Democratic platform. He spoke of the three great July Conventions in New York. The Democratic Convention composed of delegates from every State, Territory and Congressional district in the United States, the Soldiers' and Sailor's Convention, composed of twenty-two hundred military men of distinction, every one of whom is now at work for Seymour and Blair, and the Workingmen's Convention, which was also in perfect accord with the great Democratic Convention.

He closed with an eloquent appeal to every man in this vast multitude of people, in behalf of the Democracy and the Democratic candidates. His utterances were applauded through out most vehemently, and every mention of Seymour and Blair elicited cheer on cheer.

Senator Thurman was followed by Colonel Baber, who discussed some of the issues of the campaign, and was loudly applauded.

Mr. E. B. Eshelman then made a stirring and effective speech in favor of the platform and the nominees, and was applauded to the echo. The nominations were then again ratified by such a shout for Seymour and Blair as is seldom heard. The campaign is fairly opened, and meetings here and throughout the county will be frequent from this time forth to election.

THE REAL LIBERATORS OF IRELAND.—British official returns show that the Irish emigrants in the United States remitted the sum of £5,510,[illegible] to their relatives and friends in the old land during the year 1867. Of this amount £2,0[illegible] was in the shape of prepaid passage tickets, enabling others to come and do likewise.

Gossip says 15 bridal couples were at Niagara recently.

Another Disgrace to Law.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Washington, D. C., July 13.—The disgraceful history of the Military Commission which condemned Mrs. Surratt, is likely to be eclipsed by the trial now progressing at Atlanta, Georgia, of nine prisoners charged with the murder of Ashburn. The facts will soon be made public officially, which will shock the moral sense of the country. Your correspondent is permitted to anticipate the official exposé.

THE FACTS.

No attention was paid to the death of Ashburn. At the time it occurred he was a wretched outcast, forced to seek a home in a negro brothel. When the report of his death reached Washington, the party machinery was set in motion to manufacture political capital, and to prove Southern barbarity, which would justify Radical tyranny. General Meade, being applied to, dispatched Major Smyth, of his staff, to Columbus, to examine and report the facts, offering $10,000 reward for the apprehension of the murderers.

Major Smyth caused the arrest of a large number of citizens, but failed to obtain a clue. The Washington Directory not satisfied, dispatched Reed, a detective, to Atlanta, who had been working up impeachment. Curious facts are stated touching the pay of the detective while making up Butler's impeachment case. Reed reported every day to Hosmer, a claim agent here, who had in service at one time forty negro spies through the city. Hosmer drew checks on which Reed and his co-workers received pay. Butler's report fails to explain Hosmer's connection with the investigation, and how it happened. Hosmer was paymaster for his detectives and spies, but the explanation will come from quarters least expected. Reed reported to Meade, who referred him to Major Smyth, who explained the examination had, and the results reached. In the meantime Gen. Howard telegraphs to Kansas for Maj. Whitly, a detective who had figured prominently in the service of the War Department with Baker.

These two worthies procured testimony in the trial of Mrs. Surratt. Whitly has arrived, and he hurried into the new field of labor with the incentive of forty thousand dollars.

THE EXPOSURE.

How well he has succeeded in the manufacturing of witnesses, is shown by the published testimony. Its infamy will soon appear from another quarter that the witnesses were all suborned, and a plan concocted in Washington for a political effect, will be proven by Reed, who, becoming disgusted with the foul proceedings, has returned here to expose the whole scheme.

A private citizen of high standing was dispatched to Atlanta to ascertain if it were possible this could be true. The report has been submitted to the President, and if necessary Executive interference will be had to protect innocence, as access to the Chief Magistrate is not so difficult as on former occasions, when Mrs. Surratt was under sentence.

PARTISAN SCHEMES.

Two grand partisan schemes of the Radicals appeared upon the tapis at the same hour to-day. The announcement that the Senate had concurred in the House amendment to the joint resolution excluding the votes of the Southern States from the Electoral College, was followed by the Freedmen's Bureau bill. It appears the Senate is attempting to rival the House in the perpetration of legislative enormities. These measures are a proclamation on the part of the Radicals of their intent to carry the Presidential election by fraud and violence.

A good story is told of an American merchant who, a few Sundays since, went into a fashionable London church, a few minutes after the service had commenced and stood in the aisle. The pew opener passed him several times and took no notice of him. They show more respect to a stranger in American churches, so he determined to give them a lesson. Seeing that there was plenty of room in several pews, but that the pew opener passed him again and again without offering him a seat, he quietly spread open his coat tails, and squatted down on the neatly matted aisle. The clergyman noticed him, and looked at the pew opener, who at once went to him and offered him a seat. "No, thank you," he whispered, "I am quite comfortable, and shall sit here all the service."

Eighteen members of the present British Parliament have, since its organization in 1865, been unseated for bribery connected with their election.

Gas is used to light the Sultan's palace.

ers' Bank at $43 to $44; Canal Bank $41 to $42; Union Bank $36 50 to $37; Citizens' Bank $136 50 to $137; Bank of New Orleans $29 to $29 50; Southern Bank $85 to $92; Merchants' Bank $13 to $14; Crescent City Bank at $22 to $23; Bank of America $132 to $133; City National Bank $70 to $75; Louisiana National Bank $90 to $91; Union Insurance Company $80 to $85; Hope Insurance Company $40 to $42; Germania Insurance Company $38 to $40; Pontchartrain Railroad $97 to $98; Carrollton Railroad $— to $100; Opelousas Railroad $1 75 to $2; Jackson Railroad $6 to $6 25; Levee Steam Cotton Press $53 to $54; New Orleans City Railroad Company $162 to $162 50; St. Charles street Railroad $54 to $55; Crescent City Railroad $99 to $100; Gas Company $146 to $147; Commercial Water Works $42 to $43; Louisiana State sixes, ex-coupons, 65 to 66; Consolidated City Bonds, old, 78 to 79; new, 74 to 75; R R City Bonds 65¾ to 66¾; Jackson Railroad, first mortgage bonds, 80 to 81, and Opelousas Railroad, first mortgage bonds, 44 to 45.

City Treasury notes sold at still easier rates, the business including $3000 at 38 per cent. discount, $6000 at 38¾, $20,000 in two equal sums at 38¾, and $10,000 at 38¾. Yesterday's sales (with the exception of $5000 at the close, not before reported,) were at 36 to 37¼. Dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 39 to 40 discount and supplied the current demand from tax payers at 37 to 38. Nothing was reported in State notes. They sold yesterday at 40¾ to 41.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, July 17, 1868.

COTTON.—The movement to-day was at almost a complete stand-still. The offerings were light, and the enquiry continued limited, buyers being unwilling to operate unless at figures materially below the views of holders, hence the total sales reported, embraced only 31 bales, in several lots. In the present unsettled condition of the market we are unable to give any strictly reliable quotations, but submit the following approximating rates, say: Good ordinary 29 to 29½c, low middling 30c, and middling 31c. The week's sales sum up 980 bales against 1255 last week. The receipts proper excluding arrivals from Mobile, Florida, and Texas, amount to 472, against 277 last week, showing an increase of 195 bales. The exports comprise 4 bales to Liverpool, 1173 to Havre, 1873 to New York, and 1323 to Boston.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, bales	15,290
Arrived to-day	182
Arrived previously	637,1[illegible]
Made from waste and damaged cotton, etc.	3,919
	653,365
Cleared to-day	none
Cleared previously	677,022—677,022
Stock on hand and on shipboard	2,799

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Yesterday, (not previously reported,) 96 hhds and 26 tierces Cuba Sugar sold on private terms. To day there were no transactions of importance, but a large lot was under treaty when we left—Louisiana Sugar is retailing at 13¾ to 15¼c for fair to prime. Cuba Molasses is still very much depressed, and without even a nominal price.

Week's sales of Cuba Sugar 361 hhds, 26 tierces and 200 boxes; imported from Cuba 200 boxes. Week's sales Molasses none; receipts, none; imported from Cuba 283 hhds, 18 tierces, 6 bbls; from Belize Honduras 83 bbls; exported 283 hhds, 18 tierces and 25 bbls.

TOBACCO.—Since our review of last Wednesday there have been but few actual sales, but there was a good enquiry for the Bremen market, and a fair business is anticipated next week. We are informed, also, that a vessel is about to go on the birth. Bremen thus enabling buyers to ship (which has been impossible for some time past, owing to want of freight room) about 36 hhds have changed hands during the past three days, of which 4 at 15c; 1 at 12, 1 at 12¾c, 16 at 8¾c, and 10 at —. The stock now on hand and on shipboard numbers 1553 hhds. Total receipts from 1st September, 1867, 14,459 hhds. Total exports 12,101. The exports for the past week were 182 hhds, of which 51 to Havre and 131 to New York. The receipts the past week 13 hhds. Stock on hand, September 1, 1867, 3191. We quote the market firm at the following rates.

	Light.	Heavy.
Refused	7 @ 9	[illegible]
Common Leaf	9½ @ 10	[illegible]
Medium	10½ @ 13	[illegible]
Good	11 @ 14	[illegible]
Fine	15 @ 17	[illegible]
Choice selections	17 @ 19	[illegible]
Fine wrappers	21 @ 30	[illegible]

FREIGHTS.—Owing to the extreme dullness which characterizes this market at present there is little field for remarks. The unengaged foreign tonnage in port, though very limited, is ample to accommodate the amount of freight offered. Coastwise the regular steamers are getting fair cargoes of flour, cotton, tobacco, wool, hides, &c., but there is scarcely anything doing by sail. We quote, by steam: Cotton to Liverpool 9-16d, to New York 1c, to Boston and Philadelphia 1c per lb. Tobacco to New York $8 per hhd; Flour to New York 75c; to Boston 87½c per bbl. Pork and Beef to Northern ports $1 25 per bbl. Corn to New York and Boston 20c per bushel. Wheat to Liverpool 10 to 12d. [illegible] the rates are for Cotton to Liverpool 7-16d. to Havre 1½c; to Bremen 1c. Tobacco to Liverpool and Bremen 35s per hhd; to Havre $12, to London 3/s 6d, Corn to Liverpool 9d.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—Since our review of yesterday the Emma No. 3, from Cincinnati, has arrived.

FLOUR.—The market was very dull and drooping to-day, and nothing transpired beyond the usual jobbing business, excepting 150 treble extra at $10, 100 do at $[illegible], 300 treble extra on private terms, 100 double extra at $8 75; 100 treble at $9, together 550 bbls. We quote common $5 50 to $6, fine $6 to $7, superfine $7 25 to $7 50, single extra $8, double extra $8 75; treble $9 to $10, choice $12 to $14 per bbl. Yesterday, (not previously reported,) 125 bbls choice sold at $11 75 per bbl.

Week's sales, 5500 bbls, receipts, 6699; exports 2371.

CORN—The market was inactive to-day, and without any change in rates. The sales were confined to 100 sacks white mixed at $1; 100 and 250 yellow mixed at 98c, and 200 yellow at 99c per bushel—together 650 sacks. The stock now on hand is fair, but the demand is limited and confined principally to the local trade.

Week's sales 18,237 sacks, receipts 25,256; exports 1859.

OATS—The only sale within our notice to-day was 50 and 350 bags at 80c per bushel. The stock is moderate and prices firm.

Week's sales 380 sacks, receipts 4[illegible]98, exports 5520.

HAY—100 bales prime Western sold to-day at $23 per ton. The stock on hand is light and of good quality.

Week's sales 600 bales; receipts 3035 bales, exports 80.

BRAN—We heard of no sales to-day. The last sale on the landing was at $1 52 per cwt.

Week's sales about 1000 bales, receipts 782, exports none.

PORK—There was nothing of any importance done to day in this article except 80 bbls mess at $30 per bbl. It was offered this evening as low as $29 75. The jobbing and retailing demand is fair at $30 50 to $31 per bbl.

Week's sales 1345 bbls; receipts 3001; exports 23.

BACON—The market is dull and drooping, without even a fair retail demand. It is offered to-day in a small way, at 13½ to 13¾c per lb for shoulders, and 17¼ to 17¾c for clear sides.

Week's sales 112 casks and tcs, receipts 393 casks, 30 boxes and 416 tierces, exports 64 casks and tierces.

LARD—The business is still confined to small lots at very irregular prices; 18⅛ to 19c per lb in tierces, and 20 to 20¼c being generally asked for choice. Most of the stock now on hand is of an inferior quality.

Week's sales 657 kegs and 15 tcs, receipts 599 tierces and 922 kegs; exports 1008 kegs.

BUTTER—The market for both Northern and Western Butter is very dull and prices have declined. We quote Western 21 to 31c per lb, and Northern 33 to 38c for good to choice. 20 firkins Western sold to day at 27c per lb. Week's receipts 659 kegs and firkins.

CHEESE—Dullness still characterizes the market, and sales of round lots can scarcely be effected at any price. We quote Western 14 to 15c per lb, and Northern, English dairy and cream 16 to 17c per lb. Week's receipts 2[illegible] boxes; exports 20.

INDIA BAGGING—We heard of no transactions in round lots to-day. Holders are firm at 26c per yard in bales.

Week's sales 650 bales.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin is exceedingly quiet, there being little demand for shipment, while the local requirements are very limited. Common is quoted at $2 50 per lb, No. 2 at $2 75 to $3; No. 1 $3 50 to $4. Southern Pitch is in light supply and fair request at $4 50 to $5 per bbl. Tar is dull at $2 to $2 25 for 18 to 20 gallon packages, and $3 50 to $4 for large size. Spirits Turpentine is little sought for except in jobbing and retail lots. It is quoted at 40 to 42c per gallon by wholesale.

HIDES—The stock is still very light, and prices are firm. We quote: green salt city slaughter 9⅞ to 13⅛c per lb; dry salted 16 to 18c; country dry flint 17 to 19c, Texas stretched 17 to 19c; Mexican dry 20 to 21c per lb.

SALT—There is a good demand prevailing, owing to the light receipts for some time past the stock has become considerably reduced. We quote Liverpool coarse and fine from warehouse at $2 50 to $2 55 per sack, do. from store $2 60 to $2 65.

RICE—The market is very dull, purchasers generally holding off until the arrival of the new crop. The transactions now are confined to jobbing and retail lots at 8 to 10c for Louisiana Rice. India is quoted at 10 to 10¼c; Carolina 12c per lb.

CORN MEAL—A lot of 50 bbls sold to-day at $4 75 per bbl.

COW PEAS—Are selling in jobbing lots at $3 25 per bushel.

BALE ROPE—Is retailing at 9¼ to 9¾c per lb. In round lots it is quoted at 9c. The market is very quiet.

MALT AND HOPS—The market is dull and prices drooping. We quote Western $2 85 to $2 90 per bushel, and Canada $2 90 to $3. Hops still dull at 25 to 45c per lb.

TALLOW—City rendered is quoted at 13c and country 12½c per lb.

IRON TIES—Are quoted at 7c per lb for lots, and are retailing at 7¼c by retail.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, July 18, 1868.

Arrived during the past week—1233 Texas Beeves, 1341 Calves and Yearlings, 113 Hogs, 549 Sheep, and 14 Milch Cows.

Sold—1786 Texas Beeves, 1585 Calves and Yearlings, 113 Hogs, 610 Sheep, and 17 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—279 Texas Beeves, 625 Calves and Yearlings, and 39 Milch Cows.

[illegible — table of cattle prices: Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality; Texas Beeves, 2d quality; Texas Beeves, 3d quality; Hogs, gross; Sheep, 1st, 2d, 3d quality; Milch Cows, 1st, 2d quality; Yearlings; Calves; Texas Cows with Calves, per head]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, July 18, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Wm G Hewes, Tripp, for Galveston, C A Whitney & co.

Steamship St Mary, Bourne, for Galveston, C A Whitney & co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Star of the Union, Cooksey, from Philadelphia, to Creevy, Nickerson & co—3d district 15.

Steamer Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.

Lugger Theodore Capegas, Dufresnes, from Lafourche, to master—2d district 15.

Lugger La Provence, Francis, from Jesuits' Bend, to master—2d district 15.

Lugger Flying Fish, Cavalier, from Jefferson, to master—2d district 15.

STEAMBOATS.

Gen J A Quitman, Leathers, from Vicksburg.
St Nicholas, Dowty, from Grand Ecore.
Flicker, Ancoin, from Thibodeaux.
Alice, Redwich, from Lower Coast.
Agnes, Rofs, from Grand Isle.
Idaho, Blenks, from Ouachita City.
Grey Eagle, Barsaco, from Bayou Sara.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York, July 11—Sailed, steamship United States, Norton, for New Orleans.

EXPORTS.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Wm G Hewes—775 bbls flour 370 sks corn 50 bales hay 15 bbls whisky and sundries.

GALVESTON—Per steamship St Mary—60,000 feet lumber 200 bbls flour 100 sks corn 100 bxs soap and sundries.

IMPORTS.

PHILADELPHIA—Per steamship Star of the Union—Ass'd mdse.

MOBILE—Per steamer Louise—3 bales cotton to C E Slayback & co—160 pkgs tobacco W Van Benthuysen—40 do Irby, McDaniels & co—sundries to order—Total, 3 bales cotton.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Gen J A Quitman—135 bales cotton [illegible — list of consignees] ...

GRAND ECORE—Per steamer St Nicholas—[illegible] ...

OUACHITA CITY—Per steamer Idaho—[illegible] ...

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Grey Eagle—13 bales [illegible] ...

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Flicker—[illegible] ...

GRAND ISLE—Per steamer Agnes—Sundries to order.

LOWER COAST—Per steamer Alice—10 crates cotton [illegible] ...

LAFOURCHE—Per lugger Theodore Capegas—72 bbls potatoes to L Surle.

JESUITS' BEND—Per lugger La Provence—18 bbls onions 1 bbl beans and sundries to order.

JEFFERSON PARISH—Per lugger Flying Fish—25 bbls potatoes to order.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

July 17—[illegible] ...

Canal and Claiborne Streets Railroad Company.

A NEW ROUTE TO THE LAKE.

COMMENCING on SUNDAY, July [illegible], 1868 the steam trains on the Pontchartrain Railroad, both to and from the Lake will connect at Claiborne street with the horse cars of the

CANAL AND CLAIBORNE STS R. R. COMPANY.

passing through spacious and park like avenues to Canal street, corner Rampart. From 15 to 20 minutes time is saved by taking this route from the Lake to Canal street.

Time from Elysian Fields to Rampart street, 25 minutes.

From Claiborne street to the Lake 12 to 15 minutes.

jy16 1m RICH'D J EVANS, Sup't.

Travelers,

YOU who spend the summer at the Watering Places, Sporting men, or others furnished with dry goods, who like the change of diet, and all who travel by sea and by rail, should get their BISCUITS, CRACKERS, CRACKNELS, SPICE NUTS etc. The above are packed in boxes of all sizes. They are manufactured at the London Biscuit Bakery No. 20 Bourbon street. New Orleans. Branch Depot No. 192 Camp street. JOHN WESTAUP & CO., jy16 1m Proprietors.

A liberal discount to responsible Agents.

Buist's Warranted Turnip Seed.

RECEIVED per steamer Star of the Union, new crop of
Early FLAT DUTCH.
PURPLE TOP.
YELLOW RUTA BAGA, TURNIP SEED.
For sale at low prices, at the Seed Store of
RICHARD FROTSCHER,
jy16 1m No. 12 Dumaine street.

Fifth Ward Democratic Club.

WILL meet at the Orleans Ball Room, THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of marching into procession to the Grand Ratification Meeting, on Lafayette Square.
By order of the President, jy17 1t

Newell Cotton Screw Presses.

THE NEWELL COTTON SCREWS made by Bled, an & Co., are for sale for twenty every make. [illegible] for cotton and bales. Parties in want of [illegible] presses [illegible] of [illegible] for [illegible] twenty per cent. Prices have been reduced twenty per cent.
WM. L. CUSHING, Sole Agent,
61 St. Charles street, corner Union.

Ingersoll Cotton Presses.

THIS is the only economical HAND POWER PRESS now in the market [illegible] ...
WM. L. CUSHING, Sole Agent,
jy16 1m 61 St. Charles street.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

NO GINS have been more thoroughly tested throughout all parts of the world where cotton is grown, and especially in the great Mississippi Valley, than the "EAGLE," and none have given more general satisfaction.

An experience of nearly forty years devoted exclusively to the manufacture of COTTON GINS enables us to offer to planters a machine that defies competition.

In material and workmanship the EAGLE GIN stands unrivalled, and every improvement that experience and mechanical skill can suggest is at once adopted without any additional charge to the planter.

We refer to nearly all of the old planters of the Mississippi Valley. Men whose judgment and opinion, formed from long experience, the more experienced would do well to heed.
WM. L. CUSHING, Sole Agent,
jy 16 1m 61 St. Charles street.

MR. ALBERT FABRE, for many years one of the Superintendents of the Public Schools of New Orleans, offers his services as a Teacher of the ancient and modern languages (English, French, Spanish) and the Mathematical and Physical sciences. Any communication sent to the Bee office, 73 Chartres street, will be promptly attended to. jy18 tf

SUGAR CANE MILLS

— AND —

EVAPORATORS,

MANUFACTURED IN KENTUCKY.

THESE Sugar Mills and Scantlin's Seamless Sugar Evaporators are intended for the use of small Planters, and will be sold at the following Low Prices:

PRICES IN NEW ORLEANS.

No. 1, or Letter A Mill, for light one-horse power, only $85. No. 2 Evaporator, of Galvanized Iron, $40. Capacity of eight hundred pounds in twenty-four hours, and a total cost of only $125.

No. 2, or Letter B Mill, for heavy one horse power, only $100. No. 3 Evaporator, only $50, making eleven hundred and twenty pounds Sugar in twenty-four hours, at a total cost of only $150.

No. 3, or Letter C Mill, for a light two-horse power, only $125, with a No. 4 Evaporator, costing $60, making a total cost of only $185, to make 1300 pounds Sugar in 24 hours.

No. 4, or Letter D Mill, for heavy two-horse power, only $145, and a No. 5 Evaporator, at $120, making a total of $265, to make 1600 pounds Sugar in 24 hours.

ALL OF ABOVE ARE VERTICAL MILLS.

No. 5, or Letter E Mill is a horizontal Mill, to be run by either two or four horses, has a capacity of 1800 pounds Sugar in 24 hours, and is sold at the low price of $225. A No. 6 Copper Pan, used with the Mill, cost $250.

No. 6, or Letter F Mill, weighs 3500 pounds, is of great power, making 2500 pounds Sugar in 24 hours, run with four strong mules, or can be used by steam—is sold at the very low price of $300, and the double Copper Pans for $350.

HORIZONTAL—FOR STEAM POWER.

E Mill, geared to be used with four-horse steam power, capacity 3 hhds. in 24 hours, only $425.

F Mill, for six, eight or ten horse steam engine, price $550, and capacity of 5 hhds. in 24 hours.

All orders should be addressed to WM. L. CUSHING, at Eagle Cotton Gin Depot, No. 61 St. Charles street, New Orleans, sole agent for Southern States.

Send for full descriptive circulars. jy17 tf

Cow Peas---Cow Peas.

150 sacks COW PEAS. For sale by
CHENOWETH, CASEY & CO.,
jy17 3t 70 New Levee street.

Corn Meal---Corn Meal.

500 bbls. Kiln-dried MEAL, choice brands.
For sale by CHENOWETH, CASEY & CO.,
jy17 3t 70 New Levee street.

Mess Pork---Mess Pork.

200 bbls. Extra Heavy MESS PORK.
For sale by CHENOWETH, CASEY & CO.,
jy17 3t 70 New Levee street.

Flour---Flour.

200 bbls Choice Family FLOUR.
200 bbls. XXX
300 bbls. XX
300 bbls. Superfine Family FLOUR.
For sale by CHENOWETH, CASEY & CO.,
jy17 3t 70 New Levee street.

Alabama Lime for Sale.

I AM constantly receiving Alabama LIME, which I offer for sale in lots to suit the purchasers at the lowest market price. This lime is superior to all other lime that is sold here, and for corniching, hard-finishing and sugar-making far superior.
For sale by SAMUEL JAMISON,
jy3 3m 60 Carondelet street.

GRAND MASS MEETING

— OF —

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

— FOR THE —

Ratification of the Nomination

— OF —

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR,

— FOR —

PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

— TO BE HELD —

ON LAFAYETTE SQUARE,

On Saturday Night, 18th inst.

PROGRAMME:

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE have the honor to announce that a Mass Meeting of the Conservative Citizens of New Orleans favorable to the election of

HORATIO SEYMOUR AND FRANK P. BLAIR,

To be President and Vice President of the United States, will be held on LAFAYETTE SQUARE,

On Saturday Evening Next, 18th inst.,

To which meeting all citizens of New Orleans and vicinity who are in favor of the restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, and the restoration of Civil Government to the American People, are respectfully and cordially invited.

The meeting will be called to order at a quarter past 8 o'clock, precisely.

The Ward Clubs are requested to meet in their respective Wards at such time as will enable them to report to the Grand Marshal, ANTHONY SAMBOLA, Esq., on Lafayette Square, at 8 o'clock, from whom they will, through their Marshals, receive instructions.

The following named distinguished Orators will address the meeting:

Hon. GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
Hon. E. BERMUDEZ,
Hon. G. W. RACE,
Hon. M. A. FOUTE.

After the adjournment of the meeting, the Grand Marshal will form the Clubs, and all citizens desirous of contributing to the effect of this Grand Demonstration, in procession, which will move under his direction, assisted by the Deputy Grand Marshals and the Marshals of the Clubs, with music, banners, transparencies, etc., through the following named streets:

Up St. Charles street to St. Joseph; up St. Joseph to Camp, down Camp and Chartres to Jackson Square, through St. Ann to Royal; up Royal to Canal, down Canal to Rampart, up the south side of Canal to the Clay Statue, where the procession will be dismissed.

The Democratic Central Committee cordially invite their fellow-citizens to contribute to the eclat of this proposed Grand Demonstration, which is intended to inaugurate in Louisiana the principles of the Platform of the Democratic Party, as adopted by the New York Convention, and secure her vote for

HORATIO SEYMOUR

— AND —

FRANK P. BLAIR.

By order of the Committee:
THOMAS L. MACON, President.
J. W. BRYANT, Secretary pro tem. jy15 td

Through Rates of Freight

BETWEEN
NEW ORLEANS
New York, Boston, Philadelphia and All Points North and East,
VIA N. O. J. AND GREAT NORTHERN AND MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD, ETC.

ALL RAIL ROUTE,

NO INSURANCE REQUIRED.

Through Bills Lading Signed and Rates Guaranteed.

N. O., J. & G. N. RAILROAD OFFICE,
New Orleans, July 1, 1868.

Shippers are informed that we are now transporting freight between New Orleans and New York, Boston, Philadelphia, etc., at very low rates, making a saving to the shipper by this route of from TWENTY to FIFTY PER CENT.

All claims for loss, damage or overcharge will be promptly settled at points of delivery.

For further information apply at the Depot, on Calliope street, or at the Office of the Company, No. 44 Carondelet street.

T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.
JAMES YORGE, General Freight Agent. jy4 3m

Union Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, June 19, 1868.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors this day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That at the request of a majority of the Stockholders of this Bank, a meeting of the Stockholders be called at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY the 22d July next, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., in order to lay before them business of importance.

je21 3td GEO. A. FRERET, Cashier.

Union Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, JUNE 19TH, 1868.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors this day, Mr. E. F. [illegible] having tendered his resignation as President, Mr. Saml Bell was unanimously elected President.
je21 3td GEO. A. FRERET, Cashier.

Office of the Union Insurance Company,
New Orleans, July 1st, 1868.

THE Annual Election for fifteen Directors of this Company will be held on the 13th instant, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 37 Charles street.
jy1 td J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

Lost.

CERTIFICATE No. 136, dated November 12th, 1867, in my favor for ten shares of Stock of the New Orleans City Railroad Company. Notice is hereby given, that I shall apply to the said Company for another Certificate to replace the above, thirty days from date.
New Orleans, June 19th, 1868. E. GAUDOZ,
je20 1m Corner of Conti and Burgundy streets.

JULIUS LOEFFLER,

(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)
— GAS FITTER —
AND DEALER IN
Gas Fixtures, Gas Pipes, Fittings, Etc.,
NO. 126 CHARTRES STREET,
Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.
my21 3m

REMOVAL.

ELKIN & CO.

Have removed their
CARPET AND OIL CLOTH WAREHOUSE,
TO
168.........Canal Street.........168,
Opposite Christ Church
CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTH, MATTINGS, WINDOW Shades, Curtain Materials, etc. jy15 1m

Miracles of Cheapness.

SHAKSPEARE, complete.......................50 cents.
BURNS, " ....50 cents.
BYRON, " ....50 cents.
ESSAYS OF ELIA.......................25 cents.
Beautiful Editions of the WAVERLY NOVELS, each.......................25 cents.
DICKENS, complete, each.......................25 cents.

JAMES A. GRESHAM,
Bookseller and Stationer,
No. 92 Camp street,

Would respectfully call the attention of the New Orleans public to these extraordinary editions of standard authors, published in England. Good paper, clear type, illustrated and the books complete.

A liberal discount made to the trade. Call at GRESHAM'S and ask for the "FREE TRADE" Editions of the Poets and Novelists of England.

Any Book mailed to any address on receipt of the above price, (free of postage.) Address
JAS. A. GRESHAM, Lock Box 847,
jy14 1m New Orleans, La.

Slates---Tiles---Bath Brick.

300 squares ROOFING SLATES.
2500 English RIDGE TILES.
1500 " FLOORING TILES.
2000 " BATH BRICK.
For sale by HENRY KNOX & CO.,
192 Common street.

N. B.—We are prepared to take orders for Slates to arrive at a very low figure. jy18 1m

Crescent Hotel,

BAY ST. LOUIS.

THIS well-known SUMMER RESORT is undergoing a thorough overhauling, and will be OPENED on the 20th June for the reception of guests.

Prices have been reduced to meet the exigencies of the times.
TOULME & SAUCIER, Proprietors.
je7 3m

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company,
NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 3, 1868.

AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of four dollars per share was declared payable to the Stockholders on and after the 20th inst., the U. S. Internal Revenue tax on which will be paid by the Company.
F. McBRIDE,
jy7 10t Secretary.

Copartnership Dissolved.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in this city, under the firm of SLARK, STAUFFER & Co., is this day dissolved by limitation and death of Mr. Robert Slark.

Either of the surviving partners are authorized to sign the name of the late firm in liquidation.
ISAAC H. STAUFFER,
WILLIAM A. KENT,
CHARLES MACREADY,
New Orleans, July 1st, 1868. Surviving Partners.
jy1 1m

Copartnership Formed.

THE undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the name and style of STAUFFER, KENT & Co., for the purpose of continuing in this city, the Hardware and Iron business heretofore conducted by SLARK, STAUFFER & Co.
ISAAC H. STAUFFER,
WILLIAM A. KENT,
CHARLES MACREADY,
BENJ. F. ESHLEMAN.
New Orleans, July 1st, 1868. jy1 1m

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 Clothe.
MATTING, Straw, China, in pieces Cocoa.
WINDOW SHADES, Table and Piano Covers.
CRUMB CLOTHS, Drugget Linen and Felt.
CURTAINS, Lace, Reps, Worsted, Damask, etc.
FURNITURE COVERING—Linen and Gott u[illegible] Stripes, etc.
CORNICES, Bands, Pins, etc. sep30 tf

Sale by Consent of Parties.

Philip Lober vs. Mr. and Mrs. Heer.

THIRD JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—PARISH OF ORLEANS.—No. 5454.—By virtue of a writ of provisional seizure to me directed by the Honorable Third Justice of the Peace, and by consent of parties, I shall proceed to sell, on SATURDAY, July 18th, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., in the house No. 7 Carondelet street, at public auction—
One large lot of FURNITURE.
Seized in the above entitled suit.
Terms—Cash in U. S. Currency.
jy18 1t J. A. MOLAISON, Constable.

Merchants' Mutual Insurance COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following

STATEMENT:

Premiums received during the year ending 31st May, 1868, including unearned premiums of the previous year:

On Fire Risks	$ 818,694 40
On Marine Risks	298,794 17
On River Risks	33,843 62
Total Premiums	$1,151,332 22
Less Premiums Unearned 31st May, 1868	$236,147 00
Return Premiums	28,471 07—$ 264,618 07
Net Earned Premiums 31st May, 1868	$ 891,644 15

Losses paid:

On Fire Risks	$371,336 97
On Marine Risks	173,960 28
On River Risks	45,309 95
	$ 591,006 21
Taxes	38,916 61
Reinsurance, Expenses, Profit and Loss, less interest	106,292 06— 634,314 86
Net Profit	$ 277,329 30

The Company have the following assets:

Real Estate	$ 138,617 97
Notes Secured by Mortgage	675,087 32
Notes Secured by Pledge	39,147 23
Cash on hand	126,470 24
Premiums in course of Collection	89,736 65
City Bonds	35,000 00
Bank and Railroad Stocks	104,200 00
Bills Receivable	127,154 79
Scrips of Mutual Insurance Companies	60 995 00
Stock of Valletta Dry Dock Company	15,000 00
" Levee Steam Cotton Press	5,000 00
" Marine Dry Dock	3,700 00
" Merchants Exchange	1,000 00
" Lightering and Wrecking Co.	1,500 00
" Louisiana Equitable Life Ins. Co.	200 00
State Bonds	1,300 00
Total	$1,665,614 16

Less:

Unclaimed interest and interest payable in July next on all outstanding Scrips of the Company	$101,368 18
Thirty-five per cent. of Scrip issue of 1850, payable in July	70,675 75
Unearned Premiums 31st May, 1868	236,047 00—$ 308,700 80
	$1,097,[illegible] 36

The above Statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
JOHN PEMBERTON, President.
PAUL FOURCHY, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 8th day of June, 1868.
PAUL W. COLLENS,
Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 8th day of June, 1868, it was resolved to declare a Scrip Dividend of THIRTY PER CENT. on the Net Earned Participating Premiums for the year ending 30th May, 1868, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next. Also to pay on and after the second Monday in July next THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT ON THE SCRIP ISSUE OF 1850, and six per cent. interest on all outstanding Scrips of the Company.

DIRECTORS:
John Pemberton, P. Maspero, David McCoard,
M. Puig, L. F. Generes, Pierre Poete,
Chas. Sagory, John Morgan Hall, S. T. Kell,
P. S. Wiltz, J. J. Fernandez. je10 tf

NINETEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT
— OF THE —

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company.

New Orleans, May 23, 1868.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the 30th day of April, 1868:

Fire Premiums for year	$230,172 32
Marine Premiums for year	34,062 32
River Premiums for year	177,381 83
	$397,770 [illegible]
Total unearned, Premiums	$447,064 33
Fire losses paid and estimated	$ 38,000 62
Marine "	67,674 06
River "	35,071 [illegible]
Paid Taxes	35,013 [illegible]
Paid Reinsurance and discount in lieu of scrip	60,108 38
Paid adjustment, return premiums, general expenses, less discounts, etc.	67,041 63
Net Profits	$ 233,919 [illegible] $ 254,931 10

The Company have the following Assets:

Bills Receivable	$ 37,494 [illegible]
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage	68,383 [illegible]—$ 105,877 [illegible]
Cash on hand	$ 104,377 34
Loans on pledge of stocks on time	53,000 [illegible]—$ 157,377 34
Loans on pledge of stocks on time	$ 11,300 00
Real Estate	73,000 00
Scrip of other companies and scrip account	45,[illegible]—$ 131,[illegible]
Consolidated City Bonds	$ 30,000 00
City Bonds	36,300 00
Bank and other Stocks	116,507 17—$ 183,[illegible]
Coupons for City Bonds past due	$ 5,[illegible]
Due for premiums in course of collection	41,[illegible]
	$ 772,811 [illegible]

The Company have also—
Suspended Notes, Stocks and Bonds.......$ 626,[illegible]
Forfeited scrip account.......[illegible]
Interest uncalled for.......$ 7,800 [illegible]

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
THOS. A. ADAMS, President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

PARISH OF ORLEANS,
City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23d day of May, 1868.
PARIS CHILDRESS,
Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Company will pay interest at 6 per cent. in cash on all its Outstanding Certificates of Scrip to the legal holders thereof, on and after the second Monday in June next. The Board of Trustees have also declared a Scrip Dividend of THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD per cent. on the earned premiums entitled to participation for the year ending April 30, 1868, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first Monday in August next, free of Government tax.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, Vice President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
John Watts, C. T. Buddecke,
Samuel B. Newman, P. R. Foley,
Wm. Edwards, A. G. Ober,
P. Sinnes, A. Thompson,
John Phelps. my26 tf

REEVES' AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR!

Improved!

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.
It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.
It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.
It invigorates the Roots of the Hair.
It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.
It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.
It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age.
It restores Grey Hair to its Original Color.
It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.
It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.
It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.
It is sold in half-pound bottles (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at One Dollar per Bottle. Wholesale by Barnes & Co., F. C. Wells & Co., Schieffelin & Co., mh31 6 ly New York.

$10,000 Reward!

STOLEN from the Canal Bank, this day, a package made up for the "Southern Express Company," addressed M. Morgan's Sons, New York, containing FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($50,000) in Legal Tender Notes of one thousand dollars each. All of letter C., and dated 10th March, 1862, and numbered as follows:

[illegible — table of note serial numbers]

The public are cautioned against trading for the same, and the above reward is offered for the recovery of the money.
New Orleans, March 28th, 1868.
mh29 tf CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

Crescent City Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, July 2, 1868.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 1st instant, a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. free of tax, has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the 15th instant.
jy3 1m CHAS. FAURIE, JR., Cashier.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

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, 27th June
PEREIRE........Duchesne......Saturday, 11th July
EUROPE.........Lemarie.......Saturday, 25th July
ST. LAURENT....Bocande.......Saturday, 8th August

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85, including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, unfurnished on board):
First cabin.......................$145
Second cabin.......................$90
Third Cabin.......................$ 45
Do. including railway tickets.......$50
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons leaving for France may obtain their passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of waiting or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to VICTOR PERRILLIAT,
nov6 and 1 107 Common street.

For New York Direct.

The Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON. CORTES.
GEO. CROMWELL. MARIPOSA.
PASSAGE.......................$60
The steamship
MARIPOSA,
E. Kimble, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, July 18th, at 8 P. M.
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON
my1 1y 62 Carondelet street.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships
GEN'L GRANT...........Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY.........Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN...............Capt. WM. P. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE...........Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES.........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship
CRESCENT CITY,
E. W. Holmes, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, July 18th, at 8 P. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE.......................$60 00
For Freight or Passage apply to
WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN.
No. 190 Common street.
The Steamship UNITED STATES will follow—leaving, as above, on SATURDAY, July 25th. jy8tf

GRAND ISLE HOTEL.

For Grand Isle Hotel.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 8th inst., at 6½ A. M.
The steamboat AGNES will leave from the head of Harvey's Canal as above, for Grand Isle and the Gulf Shore, and will return on Thursday July 9th, at 6 P. M.
Passage each way $3 00.
P. S.—The AGNES will make weekly trips from the foot of Bienville street on every Saturday morning until further notice. jy8 1m

Cheap Excursion!

THE "PORTER" leaves Jackson Square every 30 minutes, until 9 P. M. every evening—distance 2½ miles. Fare only 5 cents. The river air is refreshing, and the view of the city fine.
A fine band plays on board. Try the trip!
je25 1m

NEW ORLEANS POST OFFICE.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Route 8001—New Orleans to Brashear, leaves daily (except Sunday) at 7 A. M. Arrives daily (except Sunday) at 6 P. M.

Route 8002—New Orleans to Canton, departure daily. Closes at 3 30 P. M. Arrives daily at 8 35 P. M.

Route 8003—New Orleans to St. Francisville, supplying all the offices on the river, departure Tuesday and Friday at 6 P. M. Arrives Monday and Friday mornings.

Route 8004—New Orleans to Carrollton, via Jefferson City, departure Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. Arrives Monday and Thursday at 6 P. M.

Route 8005—New Orleans to Burns' Settlement, Lower Coast, departure Tuesday and Friday at 6 A. M. Arrive Monday and Thursday at 6 P. M.

Route 8006—New Orleans to Mobile, departure daily at 3 P. M. Arrives daily by 8 A. M.

Route 8007—New Orleans to Covington, La., departure Monday and Thursday at 8 A. M. Arrives Tuesday and Friday by 6 P. M.

Route 8008—New Orleans to Algiers, departure daily at 8 A. M. Arrives daily at 8 P. M.

Route 8009—New Orleans to Vicksburg, supplying all the offices on the river. Departure Saturday at 3 P. M. Arrives Monday and Friday mornings.

Mails for Lake Coast, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8 A. M., Saturdays at 11½ A. M., Pascagoula, Saturdays at 11 A. M.

Mails for Galveston, Houston, Indianola, San Antonio, Brownsville, Brazos Santiago via New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad, close at 6 A. M. on Sunday and Thursday.

Tariff of Postage for Mexico, Cuba, West Indies, etc.

Guadaloupe, Martinique, French and English Guiana, St. Vincent's—18 cents per ½ oz., optional.
Dutch Guiana—14 cents per ½ oz., optional.
Cuba, Mexico, Hayti, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Jamaica, Venezuela, United States of Colombia—10 cents per ½ oz., obligatory.
Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador—34 cents half oz., obligatory.
Office Hours.
Opens at 8 o'clock A. M.; closes at 6 P. M.
Sundays, office opens at 8 o'clock A. M.; closes at 12 M.
my23 tf R. W. TALIAFERRO, Postmaster.

Pontchartrain Railroad Company.

THIS Road, as now extended will be opened to the public on SUNDAY, [illegible]
Observing CITY TIME, as closely as possible, the Trains will run as follows, (Starting at Canal street, at Passenger Depot, and at Old Passenger Depot and Claiborne street):

Steam Trains leave New Depot.	Steam Trains leave Lake End.
[illegible]	[illegible]

The 9 P. M. Train from the Lake will not go beyond the Passenger Depot at the head of Elysian Fields street.

The Horse Cars will leave the City at 4 A. M., and the Lake at 12 P. M., and connect, for the present, only on Sunday. The regular trains with horse cars leave every 30 minutes [illegible].

For the convenience of bathers and families residing at the Lake, an extra trip will also be run at 8 o'clock in the day.

All Trains are expected to reach the Passenger Depot on Elysian Fields street in about 25 minutes after leaving the New Depot.

The Company's rates of Fare and of Toll REMAIN UNCHANGED.

Adults will be taken to the Lake and back, ON THE SAME DAY FOR TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

Children under twelve years of age will be charged TEN CENTS.

Freights will be carried at the rate of 12½ cents a dry barrel.

Shippers and Travelers will be pleased to take notice that under no circumstances will FREIGHT, HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, or BAGGAGE, be received or delivered elsewhere than at the NEW DEPOT.

The full penalty of the Law will be invoked against all parties who may obstruct the Track, or may attempt to hang on Cars or Car steps.
jy16 tf G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

A PASSENGER TRAIN leaves daily at 4 30 P. M., making connection with trains for Vicksburg, Meridian, and with the Mississippi Central Railroad for the North and East.

Accommodation Trains leave on Sundays at 7 45 A. M., going as far as Brookhaven, returning leave Brookhaven at 3 30 A. M. on Mondays, arriving at 11 15 A. M. Excursion Tickets are good for Train of Saturday or Sunday going North, and Trains of Sunday or Monday South.

Freight Train leaves daily (except Sundays) at 6 A. M.
J. D. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.
ED. WARE,
General Passenger Agent.
JAMES YORGE,
my21 tf General Freight Agent.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

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

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

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

Freight for stations on the road, for landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas, Anderville via New Iberia or St. Martinsville, received daily, (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., at the foot of St. Ann street.

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

All outward freight payable at the time of shipment and all inward freight on delivery.
G. W. R. BAYLEY,
dec1 tf Superintendent.

INJECTION RICORD, Paris.

A certain, safe and speedy cure for GONORRHŒA, etc.

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

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Co.,
New Orleans, July 2d, 1868.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of two per cent was declared and is payable to the Stockholders on the 15th inst.
jy3 1m J. V. CHABRY, Secr'y.