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:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 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	M. R. 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.

Radical Misrepresentations Refuted.

Our contemporaries in North Louisiana indignantly repel the slanders uttered against them and the accusations of lawlessness and violence and crime which have been so freely heaped upon them. The Ouachita *Telegraph* referring to the occurrence at Rayville, near Monroe, out of which the Radical organ of this city endeavored to make so much capital, says:

We have learned facts that go a long way to palliate the crime. Think of a white man with a black woman, whom he calls his wife, going about the streets boasting she was as good as any woman in town. Think of sentinels being placed out by this fellow to protect in this unhallowed connection, and the stopping of citizens at night by these impertinent sentinels, and ask yourselves if there was not some reason for popular indignation.

We published in our last issue an account of the partial destruction of the *Iliad.* We regret, and every Democrat and conservative in the county regrets, that it happened, whether by Radicals for political purposes or Democrats from animosity.

The circumstances attending the destruction, as published, go to show that there was no concerted action, and that it was some "mysterious" individual, and what his motives were nobody knows.

The *Iliad* office lived through times when there was greater indignation against it and its editor than at present. Why destroy it now? Isolated acts are taken and paraded as evidence of the general conduct of the people.

If we were to take the trouble to collect all of the outrages and crimes that the Radicals have committed since their advent to this State we would have a book of horrors.

We have as a law abiding community in north Louisiana as anywhere in the United States. No honest man is in danger of either life or liberty. We will venture to say that any man, we care not what his political opinions are, can travel throughout the country unarmed, and unmolested. The people ask only to be let alone, and not to stir animosities between them and their former slaves. Let them live in peace and amity, as they desire. If the Radicals would stop their ceaseless cry about outrages, our section would have a better name abroad.

They have for political capital, purposely created the impression that life and liberty are unsecure in the South, and that Union men live here in constant fear.

The Franklin Parish *Sun* is equally emphatic with respect to the accusations made against the people of that Parish. Our contemporaries all agree that these disorders about which so much has been said have been instigated by wicked white men—that a systematic attempt has been made lately to incite the negroes against their white employers. That this has been done with a view of influencing the approaching contest cannot be doubted. There has been no motive on the part of the white population, more than at any other time to bring about disturbances of the public peace.

We subjoin the article from the *Sun* above referred to:

Our Parish Affairs.

WE NEED NO TROOPS.

[From the Franklin Parish Sun.]

It seems by the proceedings of the body called the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, that its members are very much exercised by the disorders, outrages and murders it is said are being perpetrated in North Louisiana—the parish of Franklin being particularly designated as one of the points of their occurrence—and it is proposed to send up troops to put a stop to them.

Now we are as much opposed to violations of law or the commission of acts of violence as any man living, and would not and never have hesitated to denounce them, let who would, be their authors, when the circumstances attending them demanded it at our hands. It is true that acts of violence have recently been committed in this parish that every good-man must deplore. Poor Conway was the first victim of a series of murders that have occurred since the April election. The temper of our people was fairly put to the test in his case, and showed that they were as law-abiding as any people on earth, for he had been a pal companion in arms of many of them and was a favorite and boon companion of most of the young men now growing up and controlling public affairs. That he was cruelly and cowardly murdered, is undeniable. Yet his friends, determined and resolute spirits as many of them were, instead of avenging his death which they could readily have done, left his murderers to atone for their crime at the hands of the law. But they were daringly and forcibly rescued from jail, and nothing was said about it, because the murderers and rescuer belonged to the truly loil gang. But now that a member of that party—B. S. Small has been killed, a tremendous hue and cry has been raised about it. It is true Mr. Small was a strong Radical, and the community have for some time been very much incensed against him and Isaac H. Crawford and one or two others, not on account of their politics, but because it was believed they were stirring the negroes up against the whites and urging them to arm themselves, and likewise because it was believed that Small and Crawford, if they did not advise it, were knowing to the intended murder of Conway by the Wards, without giving him any intimation of it. In fact, Small, who was a professed friend of poor Conway, said he did not intend to warn him against the wards, but seeing him going towards home just before he was killed, thought it would be useless as he would be out of their reach. It is well known that the Wards slept the night before the murder in Crawford's office, and committed the deed with Crawford's gun.

We mention these facts, to show the condition of the parish, and the position Mr. Small had placed himself in. *We are satisfied that our people are loth to do violence to any one, and we believe that a man is as safe here as any where whatever his political views, provided he does not conspire against the peace of the community.* But it is the right of every man and every set of men to adopt measures of self protection. Is it expected that a man's life is to be threatened and he calmly endure it? Yet, with the exception of case or two growing out of personal or family difficulties, no act of violence or lawlessness has been committed here upon any one, that the party or parties did not bring upon themselves by deeds or threats against individuals or the community. And here we will make one remark touching a partisan case about which much has been said—that of Mr. Elias Carter. While troops were stationed here before, the first negro meeting was inaugurated and held in the court house. Being a new thing, it naturally provoked considerable merriment, and some angry feeling likewise, and two citizens were arrested and locked up in our loathsome, dark and suffocating jail in hot weather, on the charge of interrupting the meeting! It was said that Mr. Carter took an active part in the arrest of these citizens. They might have contracted disease and death in jail but for the kind feeling of the Sergeant commanding, who had them transported to his barracks. Like convicts they were marched between files of soldiers over the court house square, packing their beds on their shoulders, and were kept as it were in solitary confinement for some time, and not allowed to speak to their friends or anybody. Such tyranny shocked all who saw it, and it is probable was in some measure the cause of Mr. Carter losing his life.

We sincerely trust the General Commanding will not comply with the request made of him by a few Jacobins, who wish troops to be sent up here in order that they may rule our people with more despotic sway. *Troops would do more harm than good. They would be instrumental in the stirring up of angry feelings in our midst, which is now almost entirely allayed.* The whole country, the General must be well aware, is going and is bound to go through a probation incident to the new order of things. Here, the worst of it has been passed through, and peace and quiet and good order, under a wholesome public opinion, reigns almost supreme, and under its influence all men, white and black, are secure. *Troops are now not needed—they will create new strife, the result of which will be the frightening about a worse state of things than has ever yet existed.*

GREAT VICTORY IN KENTUCKY.—This gallant old State leads off in the elections, and is reported by telegraph to have gone Democratic by a majority of sixty thousand. There is no room here—no possibility of alleging fraud. This victory presages a like overwhelming defeat of the Radicals in all the Western States. Well done, Kentucky! You are worthy to have sprung from the mother of States and of statesmen.

The war pressure has been so great in Brazil that the Emperor and the Empress have contributed a quarter of their income to help the public purse, and the other members of the Imperial family one-fifth of theirs.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Repertorial Reporting.—Mr. W. G. Mitchell has been appointed Commissary of the Dryades Market by the Finance Committee.

Willis Rollins, the colored Democratic Speaker, is duly provided with meals, &c., by the Constitution Club, aided by other clubs.

A man by the name of Adam Loose was knocked down the other night on Erato near Constance street, and robbed of $150 in money, a gold watch and some valuable papers.

Some negroes concluding that treasure was hidden in some unoccupied premises corner of Erato and Magazine streets, broke in the door, tore up the floor, and went to digging for gold. The police interrupted their proceedings.

Spectacles Lost.—A pair of gold-rimmed spectacles belonging to one of our friends of the *Picayune* office was lost Saturday night between that office and the corner of Magnolia and Melpomene streets, or somewhere thence by way of Kellar's new market and Felicity, Dryades and Apollo streets to Fourth street. The spectacles are prized for family reasons, and any person returning them will be properly rewarded.

The Colored Speakers.—Willis Rollins, the colored Democratic speaker, who has been mobbed on several occasions, is making his headquarters at the rooms of the Constitution Club. He will speak on Lafayette Square tomorrow night, as will also, we presume, Scott Jordan another colored speaker of some reputation from Baton Rouge, who arrived in the city yesterday, and is also, we believe, under the care of the Constitution Club.

We have had the pleasure of receiving a visit from Willie Rollins, the colored orator, who was accompanied by John Henry, J. Scannell and Capt. Wm. McKeever, known as "Captain Bill," of the 10th Mississippi Regiment; also, Tim Conners, driver of carriage No. 124, all good Democrats.

Seymour Knights.—There was a large meeting of the Knights last evening at their rooms over the Gem Saloon—John S. Tully, Esq., President. Arrangements were made for a procession Saturday night, to receive a banner and wreaths to be presented by ladies of New Orleans. Invitations were extended to the Press and to the Marshals of the various Clubs to join in the procession.

Hancock Club.—This Club held a meeting last evening over Hawkins' Saloon, corner Common street and Theatre Alley, for the purpose of perfecting its organization.

The officers of the Club are as follows: E. S. Drew, President; W. T. Jewell, First Vice President; F. A. Peterson, Second Vice President; W. H. Ellis, Secretary; J. Pinckney Smith, Treasurer.

Finance Committee are Messrs. J. M. Scott, W. J. Zuntz and S. F. Pennington.

Executive Committee are Messrs. Jno. R. McGaughey, D. H. Feger and G. B. Johnson.

A special committee was charged with the duty of soliciting members for the Club, and aid in organizing auxiliary Colored Clubs.

This Club already numbers about two hundred members. It meets again next Tuesday night.

Fifth Ward Democratic Club.—This Club announce a grand torchlight procession on Saturday evening next, and invite all the Democratic Club of the city to joint them. They meet corner of Tremé and Carondelet Walk.

"Minute Men of '68."—This is the name of a new club, formed last night, at No. 10 New Levee street. At the time other engagements compelled us to leave Hon. G. H. Braughn, of the State Senate, had been chosen President, and addresses had been delivered by Hons. A. Sambola and E. L. Jewell.

Third Ward Club.—There was a large meeting of the Central Third Ward Club, on St Charles street, near Sam's Saloon, last evening, Col. Van Zandt presiding. Speeches were made by E. H. McCaleb, Esq., Hon. W. Pope Noble, E. C. Kelly, Esq., and Mr. John Roy. Mr. Roy's address was particularly practical, and exerted a fine influence evidently on a number of colored persons present. The meeting adjourned till Friday night, when, we understand a colored club will be organized.

Eighth Ward Club.—The two Clubs of the Eighth Ward met in a fraternal spirit last evening for the election of two Representatives in the Parish Executive Committee. The notice was short, but never has the old Eighth seen such an outpouring of her citizens. The various Clubs of the Ward proved by their action, that all sectional difficulties, personal feeling, and things of that sort, are to be forever buried. Think of four hundred votes being cast in a Ward, where but few Democrats dare call themselves "their own" a few months ago. The parties elected in the Eighth Ward to represent the Democracy of that locality are well known throughout the city. No better selections could have been made.

Saying this, we say all we know personally of the men themselves, and all we hope for the Eighth Ward in the coming contest. The following is the ticket elected as furnished to us by Louis Power, Secretary of the Club—John Delaney, N. A. Llambias.

Boy Killed.—Wm. Hobson, a boy 14 years old, was thrown into the river yesterday evening at the foot of Esplanade street, and killed or drowned, by another boy, Billy Anderson or "Crazy Bill" as he is called. Anderson, who bears a vicious character, was in bathing at the foot of Esplanade street, and wanted the boy to hand him his clothes. The little fellow could not find them and Anderson threw him into the water in a rage, causing his head to strike on a large timber in the river. Anderson was arrested, but the little boy's body was not recovered.

Board of Aldermen.—Meeting last evening. President Markey in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A message from the Mayor announced the appointment of Braxton Bragg as Superintendent of the Water Works, and the names of seven commissioners—already published.

Mr. Prados moved to postpone consideration of these appointments one week.

Mr. Shields moved to lay the matter over for executive session.

Mr. Poyupt favored postponement, because an ordinance would probably be submitted and passed at the next meeting providing for the management of the Water Works.

Mr. Shields said that, even if an ordinance would be submitted next meeting, it could certainly not be passed by both Boards and become a law in less than a week, and the moment such an ordinance had passed, the functions of the Superintendent and the Commissioners appointed temporarily would cease.

The subject was finally laid over for executive session.

Ordinance of Lower Board, extending the time for loading and unloading barges of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company from five to eight days. Concurred in finally.

Resolution of Lower Board to have detailed two police officers on platforms of railroad depots, to prevent persons from jumping on board cars when in motion, and compelling railroad companies to have suitable placards placed at their depots. Referred to Committee on Streets and Landings.

Resolution to shell Josephine street, between Apollo and Liberty. Concurred in finally.

The Finance Committee reported favorably on the resolution to abolish the office of Assistant City Attorney, and that the collection of taxes be intrusted to the City Treasurer.

Mr. Shields stated that the office was an imposition on the people and taxpayers and ought to be abolished, but he doubted whether the Council had the power under the charter.

An amendment was offered that the Finance Committee be empowered to apply to the Legislature to have that office abolished. The resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Ordinance to enforce the payment of all taxes due the city since 1861, the Assistant City Attorney to receive five per cent. on the amounts collected and paid into the Treasury. Laid over subject to call, pending action by the State Legislature.

The Finance Committee reported that Messrs. Howell and Mooney, ex-Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer, had failed to appear before the committee to testify relative to the discrepancy between the Controller's and Treasurer's accounts.

It appearing, however, that the Secretary of the Committee, owing to press of business, had notified these gentlemen only at a late hour, Mr. O'Brien, Chairman of the Committee, withdrew this report.

Resolution to appoint a joint committee of two from the Upper and three from the Lower Board to confer with the different street railroad companies on the practicability of establishing a grand common trunk railroad on Canal street. Adopted, and Messrs. Shields and Brady appointed.

Resolution approving the adjudication of the right of way for a railroad on Dumaine, Villeré and other streets to the Orleans Railroad Company. Passed over the Mayor's veto. (Mayor Conway vetoed this simply because he had not had time to look into the merits of the resolution and in order that it might not become a law before he had examined it.)

The Board went then into executive session and afterwards adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—This Board held a regular session last night. President Kearney in the chair. Present—Messrs. Breen, Farrel, Fisher, Stuncken, Rose, Aitkens, Walker, Pemberton, Camp, Grandpré, Wynne and Pandelly.

The Treasurer's report shows that the receipts for the week ending August 1st, were $76,302 08, no expenditures, balance on band $268,800 71, bills receivable on hand $308,835 65.

A petition was received from Gen. Beauregard, asking permission to lay a main trunk street railroad on Canal street to be used in common.

A petition was received from the Claiborne Street Railroad Company, asking for an extension of their line on Canal street.

Alderman Pandelly resigned the Chairmanship of the Committee on Workhouse and Prisons, and Alderman Rose was elected in stead.

A communication from the Controller announced the following appointments:

Pascalis Labarre, Deputy Controller; Emile Durand, Book keeper; Henry Castarede, Assistant Book-keeper; George H. Case, Chief Clerk; Louis Lenesbel, Assistant Clerk; J. G. Landry, Tax Clerk.

A resolution from the Upper Board, requiring the signatures of chairmen of committees and one member of the Finance Committees of both Boards to all requisitions, was concurred in.

Messrs Farrell, Paudely and Grandpre were appointed a special committee to confer with the several railroad companies for the establishment of a main trunk railway on Canal street.

A resolution providing for the fitting up of the Seventh District Court room was adopted.

The Finance Committee reported a resolution authorizing the Mayor to sign certificates of indebtedness issued by the city.

Alderman Pemberton opposed the resolution, and urged instead the plan of attaching coupons to city notes now in the Treasury and not paid out.

After considerable discussion the resolution was withdrawn.

Alderman Camp offered a resolution to pay all creditors of the city in city notes, if the creditor is willing to receive the same, which was adopted.

A resolution from the Upper Board requesting the Legislature to abolish the office of Assistant City Attorney, was laid on the table.

The Committee on Improvements and Buildings recommended that the Military Prison as suitable to be used as an Insane Asylum.

Alderman Wynne indignantly resigned the chairmanship of the Committee on Police and Health. Postponed until next meeting.

The ordinance granting to Paul Waterman & Co. the privileges of establishing floating baths in the river, within the limits of the Second District, was taken up. This ordinance gives the privilege for the period of five years, and was adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

The Late Duel.—The case of Mr. Bossier, charged with murder in the killing of the late Paul E. Lareche, Jr., in a duel near the city, came up before the court of St. Bernard parish yesterday, and was dismissed, there being no witnesses for the prosecution, except such as had been concerned in the duel, and were not admissible.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-SECOND DAY—AUGUST 4, 1868.

SENATE.—Lieut. Gov. Dunn presiding.

Mr. Bears gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to remove the seat of Government to Baton Rouge.

Mr. Todd gave notice of one to graduate the price of State lands to actual settlers and cultivators.

Mr. Ray introduced an act to fix the time and places of sessions of the Supreme Court. Read second time and referred.

Also an act providing for the election of Justices of the Peace, and defining their duties in all parishes except Orleans. Read second time and referred.

An act introduced by Mr. Jencks to create a Board of Public Works and appoint Commissioners thereof, was read and referred.

Mr. Blackman called up an act ordering a special term of the Supreme Court, the second Monday in October, 1868, in Monroe, for trial of cases on appeal, and made returnable the second Monday in July last. Adopted and sent to the House.

Senate bill No. 31, creating a Board of Registration, came up and was acted on section by section.

Section 9, on motion of Mr. Braughn, was amended so as to allow parties refused registration the right of mandamus through the courts.

Mr. Campbell entered a protest against section 9, as adopted.

The bill was adopted on third reading and ordered engrossed.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and on opening the doors, adjourned.

HOUSE.—House met at 12 o'clock M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair. Roll called—61 members present.

McVean, (Rad.) of Caddo, offered a resolution providing for a committee of five, on the part of the House, to inquire into the management and lease to Gen. Taylor of the New Canal. Read once and went to the calender.

Brewster, (Rad.) of Ouachita, offered a resolution prohibiting all persons, except State officers and members of the Legislature, from coming within the bar of the House without the written permission of some one member of the House. Resolution laid on the table.

The Committee on Judiciary reported favorably on the bill relative to notaries public. Further consideration of the bill was postponed until Thursday next.

Lee, (Rad.) of St. Bernard, introduced a substitute for Senate bill to recover certain State and city bonds, and other property now in possession of Federal authority at Washington, which was adopted by a vote of 39 yeas to 25 nays.

The bill authorizing the State Auditor to employ two additional clerks and two messengers was passed.

Faulkner, (Rad.) of Caldwell, offered a resolution favoring free speech; opposed to intolerance, and sustaining Gov. Warmoth in his conservative remarks Monday, on Canal street, to the people.

Faulkner, (Rad.) stated that he wished the House to adopt the resolution as an expression of abhorrence against any effort whatever to restrict freedom of speech.

McMillen, (Rad.) of Carroll, said the Radicals had always been in favor of the freedom of speech, and moved to refer the resolution to a special committee of three with the view of having the same ideas embraced in a different form.

The vote was then taken upon the motion to refer, which was carried, 50 yeas to 20 nays.

The Speaker appointed Faulkner, McMillen and Matthews to compose the special committee to consider the resolution.

The special order of the day—bill to collect all back taxes since 1861 due the city of New Orleans in greenbacks and to prohibit any further issuance of city money was taken up, and postponed until Friday next.

Carr, (Rad.) of Orleans, called up the resolution submitted by three of the Committee on Elections giving seats to Heidenhain and Hall, Radicals, from the Fourth Representative District, of the parish of Orleans, and ruling that Zacharie and Stringer, Democrats, were not entitled to the same.

Noble, (Dem.) of Orleans, took the floor against the resolution in an eloquent and able speech.

Dennis Barrel, (col.) of St. John the Baptiste, and a member of the Committee on Elections, made also a favorable speech against the adoption of the resolution. He held that the testimony before the committee showed that frauds had been perpetrated by both parties. Being convinced that such was the fact, he was of opinion that the election in the Fourth Representative District of the parish of Orleans was vicated, and therefore null, and that another election should be ordered. He said he was for justice to all men—that he would never consent to the adoption of this resolution, which, if adopted, would be to the degradation of the Republican party.

The question then recurred upon the adoption of the resolution, which was carried by a vote of 53 yeas to 25 nays.

The House bill to increase the revenue of the State by means of lotteries was taken up and passed.

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

In the Senate of the United States.

July 25, 1868.—Mr. Kellogg asked, and by unanimous consent obtained, leave to bring in the following bill; which was read twice, referred to the Committee on Finance, and ordered to be printed:

A Bill to guarantee the payment of certain bonds to be issued under the authority of the State of Louisiana for the purpose of building and repairing levees in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the State of Louisiana shall provide for constructing or repairing the levees of said State, with a view of protecting from overflow the alluvial cotton and sugar lands therein, and for that purpose shall create a Board of Levee Commissioners, with authority to cause said work to be done at such places and in such manner as may be recommended by said commissioners, subject, however, to the supervisory control of the Secretary of War, and shall further cause registered bonds of said State, not exceeding five million dollars in amount, payable in not less than ten nor more than thirty years from date, bearing not more than six per centum interest per annum, payable semi-annually, to be issued and placed in the hands of said commissioners, to be sold at a price not less than par, and the proceeds to be expended under the superintendence of competent engineers, to be employed by said commissioners in the construction and repair of said works, then the United States agrees to guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds in the manner herein stated, and subject to the conditions provided in this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That so soon as said commissioners shall cause to be filed with the Secretary of the Treasury evidence of their appointment and qualification to act under authority of the Legislature of said State, and shall present to the said Secretary bonds of the State not exceeding in amount five hundred thousand dollars, he shall indorse each bond over his official signature as follows, to wit: "The United States guarantees the payment of the principal and interest of this bond." And whenever thereafter the said commissioners shall present to the Secretary of the Treasury to be laid before Congress a full report of their proceedings, showing that the proceeds of said bonds have been expended and exhibiting the items of such expenditure, and also the progress of said work, he shall from time to time, in the same manner indorse bonds of a like amount and cause the same to be delivered until the whole amount herein named shall have been guaranteed: Provided, That on notice by the Secretary of War at any time that the proceeds of said bonds are being embezzled or improperly expended, the Secretary of the Treasury may refuse to indorse any further issue thereof until the facts shall be laid before Congress and action taken thereon.

July 25, 1868.—Mr. Kellogg asked, and by unanimous consent obtained leave to bring in the following resolution, which was read twice, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed:

Joint resolution to extend the provisions of the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, limiting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to the loyal citizens of the State of Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act of the fourth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims," is hereby extended to the loyal citizens of the State of Louisiana, anything in the act to declare the sense of an act entitled "An act to restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, and to provide for the payment of certain demands for quartermasters' stores and subsistence supplies furnished to the army of the United States," passed February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to the contrary notwithstanding.

A CONSERVATIVE RE-ENFORCEMENT.—Among the new members sworn in yesterday were Mr. Tift and Gen. P. M. B. Young, of Georgia. These gentlemen must be carefully discriminated from the class of rapacious carpet-baggers who have foisted themselves surreptitiously into public councils. They are native Georgians, and men of character and intelligence. Both are in full sympathy with the Conservative party of the country, and will faithfully represent the true interests of their people.

The admission of Gen. Young was favored by several leading Radicals, to whom we are bound to accord credit for the candor which has led them, in this instance, to separate themselves from the more bigoted portion of that party. We congratulate Gen. Young upon his success, notwithstanding the prejudices which resisted his admission, and predict for him a useful career.—*National Intelligencer.*

"A FRAUD ON THE PEOPLE NORTH AND SOUTH."—Somebody telegraphs from Washington that the newly admitted Congressmen and other Southerners have been conferring with "Republican leaders," and have decided that it will be best for Presidential electors in the reorganized States to be chosen by the Legislatures, as South Carolina used to choose hers. The argument for this monstrous proposition is that it will prevent all disturbances and frauds; but it will be itself a fraud on the people, North and South. We hope no Republican worthy to be called a leader has given his sanction to such nonsense.—*From Springfield Republican,* (*Rad.*)

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Thaddeus Stevens Seriously Ill.

Ex-Gov. Cox, of Ohio, Declines the Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Democratic Victory in Kentucky.

Over 60,000 Majority.

The Alabama Legislature.

Access to be Allowed to Cars and all Steamboats Without Regard to Color.

A Locomotive Explosion in Virginia.

Important from Canada.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, August 4.—Thaddeus Stevens is seriously ill in this city.

The debt statement will probably issue tomorrow, and will show a slight increase.

Capt. N. B. Hamon, of the Navy, is ordered in charge of the Hydrographic office here.

A cabinet meeting was held to-day, four members Seward, Schofield, Evarts and Randall absent.

The *Express* newspaper of this city appears to-day under the ownership of Jonah D. Hoover and Brother.

Rumors relative to a change in the Internal Revenue Commissionership continue. In response to a second request to accept that office, ex-Governor Cox, of Ohio, to-day, sent a telegram persisting in declining the appointment.

Caleb Cushing has resigned his position as one of the Commissioners to codify the United States laws.

A convention of colored citizens of border States was held in Baltimore to-day.

Returns from all parts of Kentucky show an immense increase in Democratic Majorities and falling of the Radicals. Stevenson's majority will probably reach 60,000. In Louisville Stevenson received 8244, and his Radical opponent 492.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day $716,600.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Montgomery, August 4.—The whole day was consumed by the House, in a wrangle over the bill allowing access to Railroad cars and steam boats, without regard to color. The bill passed 44 to 32.

The Senate discussed the bill removing political disabilities, but without any decided action.

Portland, Me., August 4.—The International Commercial Convention met here to-day, over 200 delegates present. After organizing, the Convention adjourned this afternoon.

New York, August 4.—Turks' Island papers of July 18th, report that notwithstanding the rain the salt pans are in a very forward condition and an abundant supply on hand, price 10 cents, but it can be purchased a little below for cash.

Advices from Porto Rico, July 16, report that at Arecibo, the only district where sugar grinding is still busily continued, the produce is quoted at from $1 50 to $5 50 for extremes of quality, and molasses at 20 to 25c per gallon. Superior flour there is worth $10, with an upward tendency. Pitch pine lumber in suitable assortment would bring $45, and is much wanted.

According to the *Herald's* letter from St. Domingo, the Dominican Cabinet are surprised but not alarmed over the tone of the American press, relative to the Alta Vela affair. The Minister of Foreign Relations claims that the Spanish Government heard from the American settlers at a time when St. Domingo was about converted from a Republic into a Spanish colony, because it could not permit a permanent lodging of American citizens so near the new acquisition.

The feeling in Nova Scotia against the Confederation still continues with unabated violence. An appeal to the United States is suggested in some quarters.

The coinage at the Philadelphia Mint in July was as follows: Gold, $8591. Silver, $56,848. Nickel, $148,475.

One million of the Alaska purchase money will be shipped to morrow.

Alexandria, Va., August 4.—A locomotive belonging to the Alexandria, Washington and Georgetown Railroad exploded its boiler this evening, at the depot of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, just previous to starting for Washington, doing much damage to persons and houses in the vicinity. A colored man named Field is supposed to be fatally, and several others seriously hurt.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Toronto, Canada, August 4.—In consequence of the summary manner in which the Vigilance Committee have recently dealt with express robbers in the Western States, there have been several arrivals of well-known desperate characters here of late, and the Canadian express companies have taken the precaution to place armed guards on all trains. An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the express office at Sherbrooke on Tuesday night. Moore & Co., brokers of this city, were robbed of $2000 in open daylight.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, August 4.—Afternoon—Cotton without decided change, sales 900 bales; middling uplands 30c. Flour—State and Western 10 to 20c better, Southern firmer; good to choice extra $10 70 to $15. Wheat 3 to 5c better but quiet; No. 1 Chicago spring $2 08 to $2 10. Corn active and excited 3 to 4c better. Pork firmer—new mess $28 to to $29. Whisky a shade firmer—64c in bond. Freights lower. Money unchanged—the supply still exceeding the demand. Call loans 3 to 4 per cent. Gold excited and very active, closing at 146⅛ to 146⅛.

Exchange dull and inactive at 110. Southern Bonds generally firmer. Stocks unsettled. Sub Treasury receipts $1,373,000. Payments $8,580,000. Balance $78,421,000.

Baltimore, August 4.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 30c. Flour active and higher; Howard street brands nominal, but little in market, City Mills family $13 75. Wheat firm; prime red $2 45 to $2 50. Corn dull. Prime white $1 30.

Louisville, August 4.—Sales 67 hhds Tobacco, rates firmer, lugs to medium leaf $7 50 to $15; Owen county medium shipping $17 50; Hart county medium wrapper $37 50. Wheat $1 85 to $2. Flour $6 25 to $6 50 for superfine. Corn 93 to 95c. Oats 45 to 50c. Rye $1 15 to $1 25. Mess Pork $28 50. Lard 18 to 18¾c. Bacon—shoulders 13¾c; clear rib sides 16¾c; clear sides 17¼c. Whisky raw, free, $1 20.

Cincinnati, August 4—Flour firm—family $9 75 to $10 25. Wheat $2 28. Corn 86 to 90c. Oats irregular. Pork $28 75 to $29. Bulk Meats 12 to 14c. Bacon—shoulders 13¼c, clear ribbed sides 16¼c, clear sides 17c. Lard held 18¾c. Hams 20 to 21c.

St. Louis, August 4.—Tobacco active and unchanged. Superfine Flour $6 to $7. Wheat $2 to $2 40. Corn 83 to 90c. Oats 16 to 52c. Pork $29 25. Bacon—shoulders 13c, clear rib sides 16¼c; clear sides 17c. Hams 19 to 20c. Lard 18 to 18½c. Whisky, free, held $1 30.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, August 4—Afternoon.—Consols 94⅛ to 94⅜ for money. Bonds 71⅜ to 71⅝.

Liverpool, August 4—Afternoon.—Cotton heavy; prices unchanged. Yarns and Fabrics quiet at Manchester.

Liverpool, August 4—Evening.—Cotton closed flat; middling uplands 9⅞d; middling Orleans 10¼d, sales 7000 bales.

Paris, August 4.—Bourse dull. Rentes 70 50.

Frankfort, August 4.—Bonds 75⅛ to 75⅜.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, August 4—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.75. Wind South, with rain.

Arrived, steamship W. G. Hewes, Tripp, from Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

St. Louis, August 4.—River declining—8½ feet to Cairo.

Louisville, August 4.—River swelling slowly—5 feet in the canal. Weather cloudy.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Washington, August 4.—A Cincinnati paper says that the head of one of the robbing gangs at Seymour, Ind., the man who is said to have taken the largest share of the ninety-six thousand dollars stolen from the Adams Express Company in May, has gone to Europe on a pleasure tour.

Senator Welsh, of Florida, has accepted the Presidency of the Iowa Agricultural College, located in Story county, Iowa, and is to enter upon the discharge of the duties pertaining thereto next spring. His term expires in March.

Columbia, August 4.—A bill passed to-day reducing the bonds of State officers. Whipper, a colored Republican, opposed the reduction of the bond of Niles G. Parker, State Treasurer, on the following grounds, which were entered on the journal:

First. It would impair the credit of the State.

Second. The funds would go into the hands of a man who had offered straw bonds, and who had proved unworthy of confidence by promising bills of the State to any one who would go on his bond.

Third. He was a man of doubtful character and doubtful honesty.

Fourth. Improper influences had been used to play upon the credulity of members of the Legislature.

Leading Republicans sustained the idea that the credit of the States was henceforth impaired, but a bill will be introduced surrounding the Treasury with safeguards. Capitalists regard the step as unfortunate.

The young man who was shot by unknown members of the Legislature is dead. There is much excitement in the community in consequence.

Vicksburg, August 4.—Passed up—Lizzie Gill, at 10 P. M. yesterday. River falling slowly.

San Francisco, August 3.—Chinese Minister Brown sailed yesterday.

London, August 4—Noon.—Consols 94⅛. Bonds 71¼ to 71⅜.

Frankfort, August 4—Bonds 75⅛.

Liverpool, August 4—Noon.—Cotton opens heavy at yesterday's closing prices. Sales estimated at 8000 bales. All other market quotations unchanged.

Paris, August 4.—An imperial decree has been issued authorizing the issue of a new loan.

Cincinnati, August 4.—The recent rise in the Ohio river has enabled the largest vessels to resume their trips between here and Louisville.

Washington, August 4.—The Indian Bureau received a dispatch this morning from Ellsworth, Kansas, dated 3d inst., quieting the fears of Indian disturbances.

The Commissioners of the Central Pacific Railway report an additional section of twenty miles, terminating 178 miles from the initial point at Sacramento in good working order.

Private dispatches received here estimate the Democratic majority in Kentucky at from 50,000 to 70,000.

New York, August 4—Stocks unsettled Gold 146. Money 3 to 4 per cent. Sterling 109¾. Old bonds 114⅛; new 108¾. Virginia's new, 53.

Flour 10 to 20c better. Wheat 2 to 3c better. Corn 2 to 3c better. Pork steady—mess $28 68¾. Lard steady—18¼ to 18¾c. Cotton quiet, middling uplands 30c. Freights quiet.

The steamship Cortes, Captain Nelson, from New York, brings the following passengers:

Miss I. M. Dawson, Geo. S. Mandeville, R. S. Gilbert, F. Foley, Jas Galpin, S. Austin, G. L. Fevre, W. Zimmer, Mrs. A. G. Knight, A. W. Broadhead, Fred Stedenbull, C. Gheune, E. Gascune, A. Rodrigues, M. Lara, D. C. Kells, 118 A.

Louisiana Crop Items.

The Monroe (Ouachita parish) *Intelligencer* of the 29th ult., announces the death of Josiah T. Mason, a citizen of that parish, and a member of one of its oldest and best known families. The same paper also announces the death on the 29th ult. of William Wall Richardson, son of Judge R. W. Richardson, of Monroe.

WEATHER, CROPS AND RIVER.—During the past week we have had almost daily rains, doing a great deal of good to the crops. The cotton is growing very fast and forming bolls rapidly. With the prospects now before us, a full crop, according to the extent of ground planted, may be expected.

The river is still falling, and is now about three feet above low water mark.—*Monroe (La.) Intelligencer, July 29th.*

VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND TEXAS RAILROAD.—As will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, the trains on this road now leave Monroe daily, making prompt connections at Delhi with Chaffe's line of coaches for Dallas, thence by rail to Delta, the new terminus of the road, opposite Vicksburg. As the river has now fallen to such a point as to interrupt navigation, passengers for any point beyond Vicksburg will find this the surest and most convenient route.—*Ibid.*

In the matter of rain, people begin to say that they are having too much of a good thing. We continue to have constant showers, and some heavy rains have fallen. Big Creek has been raised ten feet by the late rains. They are causing cotton to overgrow and injuring it. We hear some little talk of worms.—*Franklin Parish Sun, August 1st.*

The Recess and Failure of Monstrous Measures.

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

In accordance with the concurrent resolution adopted last week, Congress took a recess yesterday till the 21st of September, having been in session since the first Monday in December, between seven and eight months, without finding time, however, to act upon any of the measures vital to the prosperity of the country, except the limited tax bill, which throws a considerable appointing power into the hands of a party official. If it has left undone a great deal that was demanded by the welfare of the country, it is some consolation that it has failed to finally complete some important measures of mischief which had been presented and passed in one or the other of the two houses, and which threatened to disturb still further the political condition of the South, as I even menace the peace of the country. The bill which provided for the distribution of arms among the "loyal" in the South, which had passed the Senate, having been, at a late period, referred to the military committee in the House, was not reported. The bill for the reorganization of the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, which had passed the House, died in the Senate, and some other bills or resolutions of a like character which effected a similar fate in one or the other of the two houses, as did a new bill has been passed affecting three States except the electoral college bill, which prevents them from voting in the next presidential election. The country has reason to be thankful that it has been relieved for a season at least from these pestilent propositions which have so much danger to the public peace and tranquility. The atrocious arms bill would, in all probability, if adopted, have led to a war of races in the South, its real object being to maintain party ascendency, whether or no. The very Republican Representative from North Carolina, Mr. Boyden, a gentleman of recognized position and character in that State, where he has commanded the respect and confidence of the people, (in contradistinction to the new members generally from the South,) said when it was a measure on the Southern State and the dividing line of the Union he declared, "I warn the House that if arms are sent there we will be ruined." There never was a more mischievous measure than this proposition to arm one class of our people against another. Yet, this was just what Congress proposed to do, the House having passed Payne's bill, and the Senate Wilson's section to that effect in the bill reducing the army, but neither of these measures passed the other body. Congress being confident to give up the object entirely, Senator Wilson reported a bill on Sunday night, repealing the act forbidding militia organizations in the Southern States, which was passed, and which was probably intended to supplement the arms distribution bill, by enabling the Governors of the reconstructed States to organize the so called loyal militia of those States, as in Tennessee, and by military force keep down the rest of the population. It is perhaps, in keeping with the requirements of Christianity and the lessons of peace which the Gospel teaches that Senator Wilson should have selected Sunday night to inaugurate a measure whereby, if it had become a law, the horrible scenes of strife and convulsion which followed the restoration of Tennessee into the Union might possibly be repeated and multiplied throughout the whole extent of the South. These are the blessings of quiet, security and concord which were to follow the reconstruction measures, and afford a happy illustration of the sincerity of the sentiment of their standard bearer—"Let us have peace." But this nice piece of Sunday work from Massachusetts also failed, not having been arrived at in the House at the time of the recess.

The last and the worst of the abominations invented for the torture and ruin of the South, and which we have above referred to as dying out yesterday in the Senate, was the bill for the government of the three States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. It provided that in the three States named the Reconstruction State Conventions should be invested with power to remove all officers, from Governor down; to appoint others, to revise the registration lists; to appoint registrars and judges of election, to count the vote; to appoint a constabulary force, etc. Also that the ordinances they may pass should be enforced by the Provisional Governments of such States until disapproved by Congress, or until they adopt State Constitutions which shall be approved by Congress, that the military commanders shall aid the Conventions in enforcing the laws; and that any person who shall vote in those States for electors of President or Vice President in 1868 shall be subject, upon conviction, to a fine of $1,000 and one year's imprisonment. It would be difficult to imagine a measure of more atrocious injustice, or one the suggestion of which could be more indicative of apprehension of the results of permitting the people of the States named to have a voice in the coming Presidential election. All the action of Congress in reference to the South seems to be prompted by a consideration of party interest. Its whole statesmanship in regard to reconstruction exhibits consistency only in the pursuit of power, and the most shameless disregard of its own avowed principles and promises whenever it suits its purpose to discard them. Thus, after offering Alabama the semblance of a vote upon her Constitution, when she rejects it, it is forced upon her, after offering Mississippi a vote, and being defeated, it is proposed to place in power the minority who have received the votes of the minority, having good reason to fear that Virginia will go the same way, it is proposed to vitalize her defunct "Reconstruction" Convention and make it the supreme lawgiver of the State. Happily, none of these projects have as yet been successful, and the country has a breathing spell in which, it is to be hoped, public sentiment may suggest counsels of reason and moderation.

A LOVELY SPECIMEN.—The editor of the *Old Guard* thus testifies as to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court:

Samuel F. Miller, one of the Supreme Judges of the United States for the district composed of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin and Minnesota, was originally by profession an herb and worm doctor, who had no more knowledge of law than a city ward petti-fogger. He was, of course, appointed by Lincoln, and was one of the nastiest specimens of an Iowa Abolitionist.

Father Fischer, charged by the Emperor Maximilian to publish all the documents relating to the Mexican expedition, was in Vienna. He is steadily proceeding with the work and thinks it may be ready for publication in four or five months.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, August 4, 1868.

The Money market proper continues quiet, but for several days past there has been rather more demand, as is usual at the commencement of the month. The supply of capital available for the discount of strictly A1 notes is ample, but it is difficult to negotiate second class. We hear of no transactions in country paper, lenders insisting on city signatures, which can be relied on for payment at maturity. The banks discount most of the approved notes offered by their customers, and are free lenders for short periods on solid collaterals. On the street A1 paper is quoted at 1 per cent. per month and second class at 1¼. Mortgage notes rule at 10 to 12 per cent per annum for A1, and 12 to 15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 145¾ to 145⅞ (against 145⅝ at New York), and, being stimulated by later accounts, closed at 146⅛ to 146⅜. The sales included $10,700 ($1000, $1000, $1500, $2200 and $5000) at 146, $3000 and $5000 at 146⅛, $1200 and $15,000 at 146⅜, and $12,500 ($1000, $1500, $2000 and $9000) at 146⅛.

The sales of Silver embraced $2000 in American half-dollars at 136⅛, and $1500 at 126⅛. Nothing was reported in Mexican dollars. The former are quoted at 136⅛ to 137, and the latter at 149 to 143⅛, in currency, and 3 per cent. premium in Gold.

With no commercial bills offering the business in Foreign Exchange was again of very limited extent, the only sales of Sterling reported being £500 bank at 161, £500 at 162, £400 at 162¼, and £500 at 110⅛ in gold; and of France, 50,000 private bankers' and 50,000 bank at 3 51¼, and 20,000 private bankers' and bank (5000 and 15,000) at 3 50. Sterling may be quoted at 162 to 162¼ for bank—private nominal at 160¼ to 161¼—and Francs at 3 55 to 3 52½ for commercial, and 3 50 for bank.

Domestic Exchange continued quiet but firm, the banks checking on New York at ⅛ per cent. premium, with a fair demand at some counters and a limited demand at others. The sales of commercial included $14,000 New York sight, in three sums, at ½ per cent premium, $10,000 at ⅛, and $7000 at 5 16.

There were some transactions in Stocks, none of which were reported. The sales of Bonds included 40 State Levees at 58⅛ and 56⅛, 10 at 58⅛, 8 at 58¼, and 24 (10 and 14) at 59. These figures show a further improvement. In State Warrants we noticed sales of $25,000 (10,000 and 15,000) at 69⅛, but it was stated that other transactions had occurred at lower figures, the particulars of which were withheld.

There was but little variation in City Treasury Notes, the sales of which included $4000 at 34⅛ per cent. discount, $10,000 and $20,000 at 35, $5500 (1000, 1500 and 3000) at 35⅛, $1500 at 36, and $5000 at 36⅛. Also, $30,000 at fifteen days', seller's option, at 35. Yesterday, not before reported, $10,000 sold in two equal amounts at 35 and 35⅛. Dealers bought the small sums offered at their counters at from 35 to 37 discount, and supplied the demand from tax payers at 34 to 35. The sales of State Notes included $30,000 at the advanced rate of 26 discount, $10,000 at 28, and $6100 at 28⅛.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, TUESDAY EVENING, August 4, 1868.

COTTON—The movement to-day has again been at almost a stand-still. There was some little inquiry during the forenoon and 29 bales changed hands, but subsequently buyers withdrew from the market and no further sales were effected. The advices from Liverpool show no change, but those from New York be ing of a discouraging tenor the market closed rather weak. Owing to the limited amount of sales, we have no sufficient basis for quotations, but give the following as rates at which purchases could probably be made, say: good ordinary 26 to 26½c; low middling 27 to 27½, and middling 28 to —. The receipts proper during the past three days, excluding arrivals from Mobile (3 bales) and Texas (?), which are embraced in their respective statements, amount to 121 bales, and the exports to 78 bales to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, bales		15,256
Arrived to-day	92	
Arrived previously	650,460	
Made from waste and damaged cotton, etc.	1,919	
		666,717
Cleared to-day		
Cleared previously	679,765	681,173
		679,765
Stock on hand and on shipboard		2,952

FREIGHTS—The Freight market continues (if possible) to grow still duller. On foreign account the tonnage is exceedingly limited, but, with the exception of Havre and Bremen, it ample to accommodate the very light offerings. Coastwise the regular steamers are getting moderate cargoes, though not entirely of preferred freights, but there is nothing doing in that direction by sail. We repeat our quotations: Cotton to Liverpool 9 16d, to New York ⅝c; to Boston and Philadelphia ¾c 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, Corn to 12d. By sail the rates are for Cotton to Liverpool 7 16d, to Havre 1¾d, to Bremen 1c; Tobacco to Liverpool and Bremen 35s per hhd, to Havre $12, to London 37s 6d, Corn to Liverpool 9d.

TOBACCO—Since our last review there has been only a moderate demand for Tobacco. The sales embrace only 76 hhds (lugs to good Tobacco) at 12⅛c, and 3 hhds African Tobacco at 18c per lb, all of which were made by one party. The offering supply has however been much reduced. The receipts for the past three days comprise 63 hhds, exports during the same period 487 hhds (exclusively to London). The stock on hand and on shipboard numbers 4399 hhds. Total receipts since Sept. 1, 1867, 12,536 hhds. Stock on hand at the commencement of the commercial year, 3071. We quote the market firm at the following rates:

	Light.		Heavy.	
Refused	8	@10	9	@ 10
Common Leaf	9	@11	10	@ 12
Medium	11	@12	12	@ 13
Good	14	@15	13	@ 15
Fine	15	@17	15	@ 18
Choice selections	17	@20	18	@ 20
Fine wrappers	22	@30	20	@ 25

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There was nothing of any importance done in Cuba Sugar to-day. Louisiana Sugar is still retailing at 11¾ to 15¼c per lb for fair to prime, 16¼ to 16¾c for yellow clarified, and 16¾ to 17c for white. There is still no market for Cuba Molasses.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—Since our review of yesterday there have been no arrivals from the West.

FLOUR—The market was quiet and unchanged, with the exception of superfine, holders having again advanced their rates. The jobbing and retail demand is fair at full prices. The only transactions of importance to notice were 242 and 250 bbls. choice at $12 per bbl. 150 superfine, in three lots, at $8 50, $9 50, and 75 double extra at $9, and 121 fine at $6 59 per bbl, making a total of 1000 bbls for the day. The stock now on hand is moderate, superfine and single extra being very scarce, double extra in light supply, and treble extra more plentiful than any other grade. Old wheat choice Flour is in request, but new choice is little sought for.

CORN—We have no change to notice in this market. The sales to-day embrace only 1300 sacks, of which 285 and 250 white mixed at $1 03, 500 yellow mixed at 92½c, 100 do at 92c, and 170 do. at 95c per bushel. Yesterday (not previously reported) a lot of 3500 sacks changed hands on private terms.

OATS—We note sales of 530 sacks new Oats at 60c per bushel.

BRAN—200 sacks were sold to-day at $1 30 per 100 lbs.

HAY—50 bales fair Western Hay sold from warehouse at $21 per ton. Choice is retailing from warehouse at $23. The landing is now entirely bare of this article.

PORK—Mess is offered in round lots on the landing at $30 50 per bbl, and is retailing at $30 75 to $31. No sales of any importance came within our notice.

BACON—The market is quiet but firm. By retail shoulders rule at 13⅛ to 13¾c; clear ribbed sides 16⅛ to 16¾c, clear sides 17¼ to 17¾c, and sugar cured hams 19 to 21c per lb.

LARD—A lot of 25 tierces choice Lard sold at 18¼c per lb. Some retail lots were sold at 19c per lb in tierces, and 20¼c in kegs.

BUTTER—The market is quiet. Western is quoted at 25 to 30c per lb, and Northern 34 to 40c.

CHEESE—The market is still dull, though there is some improvement in the demand, especially for the better descriptions. We quote Western Reserve and Factory at 14 to 16c per lb, Northern cream and English dairy 16 to 17c.

HIDES—There is still a good demand for Hides, and the light receipts are readily disposed of at full prices, while city slaughters are still firm. We quote: green salt city slaughter 9¾ to 13¼c 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.

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

TALLOW—City rendered is readily sold at 13c and country rendered at 12¼c per lb.

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.

IRON TIES—Are quoted at 7c per lb for lots, and are retailing at 7½c by retail.

WOOL—There is little demand for inferior grades, while the better descriptions are in limited request. The stock on hand is large and it is coming in freely. We quote 18 to 23c per lb for Louisiana; 10 to 15c for do. burry; 27 to 28c for Lake, and 26c per lb for Texas ¼ to ¾ merino.

SALT—The market is quiet but firm at $2 55 to $2 65 per sack for Liverpool coarse and fine from warehouse, and $2 65 to $2 70 from store. Turks Island is quoted at $1 90 to $2 per bag.

MALT AND HOPS—Malt is in good with very little demand. It is still quoted at $2 90 to $3 per bushel for Canada, and $2 80 to $2 90 for American. Hops dull at 25 to 15c per lb.

NAVAL STORES—Shipments of Rosin are still restricted by the high rates for freight, and the local demand is exceedingly limited. Common is quoted nominally at $2 50 per bbl, No. 2 at $2 75 to $3, and No. 1 at $3 50 to $4. Tar still quiet at $2 to $4 per package, according to size. Spirits Turpentine is still in very little, if any, demand for round lots. It is quoted nominally at 40c per gallon.

BAGGING—There was an active retail demand for India Bagging to-day at 21c per yard in bales, and 24 to 24½c in rolls, but we heard of no transactions in round lots. Hemp Bagging is held at 20c per yard for hand loom, and 23 to 26c for power loom.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, August 5, 1868.

Arrived yesterday—349 Texas Beeves, and 360 Calves and Yearlings.

Sold—285 Texas Beeves, and 54 Calves and Yearlings 12 Hogs and 2 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—356 Texas Beeves, 1097 Calves and Yearlings, 135 Hogs, 135 Sheep, and 35 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality, ℔ net	—	@	—
2d quality ℔ head	—	@	—
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	25	@	35
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	18	@	20
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	12	@	15
Hogs ℔ gross	10	@	12
Sheep, 1st quality ℔ head	—	@	—
Sheep, 2d	3 50	@	4 00
Sheep, 3d	3 00	@	3 50
Milch Cows, first quality ℔ head	80	@	100
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ℔ head	60	@	80
Yearlings, ℔ head	4	@	8
Calves, ℔ head	4	@	7
Texas Cows with Calves per head	—	@	—
Goats ℔ head	1 50	@	3 00

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. jy16 tf

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, August 5, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Lavaca, Livingston, for Pensacola. Master.
Steamship Harlan, Lewis, for Galveston. C A Whitney & co

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Frances, Runnels, from Mobile—P R S.
Brig Hope, (British) Marshall, 5 days from Havana, to Puig Bros—2d district 12.
Schr. Marion, Leffett, from Liverpool May 30th, to Creevy, Nickerson & co—3d district 25.

—STEAMBOATS—

Wild Wagoner, Richardson, from Natchez.
J O Blackford, Pickett, from Washington.
Annie Wagley, Burton, from Washington.
Flicker, Aucoin, from Thibodeaux.
Grey Eagle, Baranco, from Bayou Sara.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Gladiator, Davis, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, on the 25th ult, brig Maria W Norwood, schrs A F Ames and Leonesse—brought up brig Hope.

MEMORANDA.

The bark Prussia Bird, from Mobile bound to Liverpool, put into Newport (R I), on 28th July, with the corpse of her mate, who died of fever.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York, July 28—Sailed for Galveston steamship Ariadne, Eldridge.

July 27—Arrived from Galveston, brig Francis Lowry, Lowry.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Liverpool, July 15th—Arrived from Galveston, bark Sumpter, Leith. Cleared for New Orleans, ship Ivanhoe, Mack.

Portsmouth, July 16—Put in short of water, ship Elmore, from Galveston for Bremen.

Belfast, July 15—Arrived from Pensacola, bark Braga.

SPOKEN.

On the 14th ult, in Lat 50 30, Long 11 40, brig Benjamin Boyd, hence for Liverpool.

EXPORTS.

PENSACOLA—Per steamship Lavaca—306 bbls flour 4 bbls pork 17 kegs 6 tcs lard 45 colls rope 36 casks bacon 445 sks corn and sundries.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Harlan—1000 bbls flour 5 bbls whisky 300 sks salt 100 bbls pork 20 sks coffee and sundries.

IMPORTS.

MOBILE—Per steamer Frances—12 bales mdse to Lehman, Newgass & co—20 pkgs powder W Wood—3 bxs fruit F O Cloud—sundries to order.

HAVANA—Per brig Hope—897 boxes sugar F Trelegro.

LIVERPOOL—Per schr Marion—3820 sks salt 20 doz mats 50 caks 220 bbls beer 150 do tongues order—4 bales mdse O B Graham & co—720 pkgs do Branch Crooks & co—2 caks hardware 2 do mdse 20 bars iron 140 bdls hoop iron M Kaufman & co—1 bbl 33 bales mdse E J Hart & co—250 casks beer J Turpin—12 tons coal 133 bxs tin 80 bdls shot iron Slark, Stauffer & co.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

WASHINGTON—Per steamer J O Blackford—10 bales cotton J L Courret—5 do A Tertrou & co—1 do C H Mouton & co—1 do Beraud & Gibert—149 hides 1 sack wool 9 bbls potatoes 1 coop poultry 2 bxs eggs 1 bdl hides J L Courret—15 do 1 box beeswax 5 coops eggs 4 half bbls do P Cahen—1 box do 2 coops poultry L Lacassagne—1 bdl hides M Hiller & co—1 bale moss mats Meyer Weil & co—3 rolls leather L Bassett—47 sks cotton seed Barrett & Le Bassier—11 bbls potatoes Beraud & Gibert—1 box eggs 2 coops poultry M Labusquiere—1 do 14 hides 3 bxs eggs J Rosen 17 hides 1 bdle do 2 coops poultry Deblanc—1 bbls pigs B Davis—15 head calves Pascal & Servat—sundries to order—Total, 17 bales cotton.

NATCHEZ—Per steamer Wild Wagoner—1 bale cotton M Dowling—1 do wool Violett, Black & co—34 pkgs fruit R S Bifers—15 bxs do Garbini & Petrovich—17 do order—5 sks corn 1 do horns 1 bdl hides 2 coops poultry M Dowling—1 do 1 bbl eggs J David—1 bxs fruit J Meyer—1 bbl do J T Pettigrew—9 sks cotton seed to S Gardiner—6 bxds 16 bbls old iron Lehman, Newgass & co—2 bbls peaches 2 coops poultry A F Hickman—3 hides 1 bbl old brass 1 sack beeswax E Adler—2 pkgs machinery F O to—3 do castings Leeds & co—2 bbls sugar D C Bogel—sundries to order.

WASHINGTON—Per steamer Annie Wagley—17 coops poultry 21 bxs eggs 1 bag wool L Lacassagne—28 hides 1 bag wool Meyer Weil—3 coops poultry 4 bxs eggs P Casse—2 do 5 coops poultry L Surie—2 do 2 bxs eggs Ryosat & DeBlanc—6 do 5 coops poultry L Terrebonne—15 hides Payne, Huntington & co—14 do 2 coops poultry J L Courret—14 hides C H Mouton & co—36 head cattle 20 do sheep Pascal & Serrat—sundries to order.

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Flicker—18 sacks potatoes J Gurneau—1 sack 3 bbls do 1 sack tallow 1 do beeswax 6 pkgs eggs Terrebonne & Guardain—1 coops poultry 6 pkgs eggs F Cherot—4 do L Surie—17 do L Terrebonne—14 do 2 bbls potatoes 1 sack beeswax 1 do J Boyer—9 do 6 sks onions 5 pkgs eggs L Lacassagne—2 do 1 coop poultry J M Walsh—sundries to order.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Grey Eagle—4 bbls rice L Gired—18 sacks 16 bbls potatoes 102 pumpkins Seales & Waterman—sundries to order.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

August 4—1 bale cotton to J A Reandon—1 bale wool J L Courret—210 hides J & M Frieta—204 beef hams P Hilger—280 do Bouilgounaga—200—16 head stock Pascal & Servat—5 all town old iron and sundries to order.

Notice.

HAVING sold to Mr. P. L. Lamothe all my interest in the business heretofore carried on by me, 14 Customhouse street, I cheerfully recommend him to the patrons of my house. J. RAYMOND. New Orleans, August 1st, 1868.

THE UNDERSIGNED will continue the said business for the purchase and sale of Moss, Wool, Hides, Beeswax, Tallow, &c., in his own name, and solicits the favor of his friends, acquaintances, and the public generally. P. L. LAMOTHE. New Orleans, August 1, 1868. aug5 1m

Rally! Rally! Rally!

Members of the CONSTITUTION CLUB will assemble EVERY EVENING, until further notice, at half past 8 o'clock.

J. E. AUSTIN, President.
W. POPE NOBLE, Secretary. aug4 1w

A Card.

To the Citizens of New Orleans:

With an honest claim to the privilege of FREE SPEECH conferred upon every class and race of people, and notwithstanding the threatening efforts to smother open discussion of the great questions of the day, I now, relying upon the patriotic assurances of His Excellency, the Governor of the State, do invite all citizens of New Orleans, (ESPECIALLY COLORED,) to attend at Lafayette Square, on THURSDAY EVENING the 6th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock, and peaceably listen to an address which I shall there deliver.

WILLIS ROLLINS. aug4 3t

Citizen's Bank of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3, 1868.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of FIVE per cent on the capital stock of the Banking Department was declared, payable to the cash stockholders on and after Monday 10th instant. J. L. DELERY, Cashier. aug4 1w

Wanted.

TO invest in good mortgages of City real estate. Apply to J. V. GOURDAIN, Broker, No. 16 Exchange Alley. aug4 3t

Richards' Cape Lime.

MANUFACTURED BY HIS MARBLE QUARRIES.

NONE other has a right to use or adopt this trade mark. A special quality of Lime, well known and appreciated for the last thirteen years for masonry, sugar making and other manufacturing purposes is being constantly received from the quarry, and for sale at the marble yard, 147 Customhouse street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets. NEWTON RICHARDS.

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Co.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24, 1868.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of ten per cent was declared, payable to the Stockholders on the 15th inst. J. V. CHAERY, Secretary. jy21

Boarding and Day School

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Under the direction of Mrs. CENAS, corner of Esplanade and Claiborne streets.

THE Regular School Session will begin on the 1st of September, including all the branches of a thorough English and French education. Particular attention will be given to Music. aug2 2m

For Sale.

STORE PROPERTY for sale—an eligibly located BRICK STORE on Tchoupitoulas street, near Poydras street, for sale. A good stand for a Western Produce or Grocery business. Will pay a good rent on the investment. For particulars apply to O. VALETON, Auctioneer, Corner Tchoupitoulas and Natchez sts. aug2 tf

LUMBER! LUMBER!

GEORGE MERZ,

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard, Corner Toulouse and Robertson Streets, (Old Basin.)

SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices. Shipments particularly attended to. jy31 1y

Newell Cotton Screw Presses.

THE NEWELL COTTON SCREWS, made by Stedman & Co., are far superior to any ever made, being manufactured of extra iron, and guaranteed for twenty years. For a permanent Press for Horse Power it is the only one that is of any value. Over 400 have been sold. Prices have been reduced twenty per cent.

WM. L. CUSHING, Sole Agent, 61 St. Charles street, corner Union. jy18 1m

Ingersoll Cotton Presses.

THIS is the only economical HAND POWER PRESS now in the market for Plantation use, and the only one that has proved entirely successful in making bales of 500 pounds, requiring only from two to four hands to work, dispensing with the use of mules, horses, etc. therefore saving much to the planter. Every Press is finished complete, including the wood work, and packed for shipping, with full directions for setting up, and within two hours after reaching the plantation can be put together, ready for use. Over 3000 of these Presses in use. For sale by WM. L. CUSHING, Sole Agent, 61 St. Charles street. jy18 1m

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, 61 St. Charles street. jy18 1m

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

Travelers,

YOU who spend the summer at the Watering Places—Sporting men, you that are troubled with dyspepsia—all that like a change of diet, and all children should call at No. 20 Baronne street or No. 192 Camp street, and buy their BISCUITS, CRACKERS, CRACKNELS, SPICE NUTS, etc. The above are sold by the pound or in Tin Cases of all sizes. Manufactured at the London Biscuit Bakery, No. 20 Baronne street, New Orleans. Branch Depot No. 192 Camp street. JOHN WESTRUP & CO. Proprietors. jy18 1m

A liberal discount to responsible Agents.

French Cooking—Private Boarding.

FURNISHED ROOMS, well ventilated, opening on the street, and others in the yard, in a draught. Rooms, without the board, $12 to $15 a month, $3 to $7 a week, 50c to $1 a day, for each occupant. Board $20 to $30 a month, $5 to $8 a week, 25c to $1 a day. (Wine 25c to 35c.) Board and lodging $25 to $40 a month. Washing $1 per dozen pieces. Dishes 15c to 25c each. Meals carried to all parts of the city. Wanted, a Cook and a Washer.

MRS. J. B. LASBENNES, Toulouse street, No. 28. jo26 tf

JUDICIAL SALES.

Patrick Halpin and Jas. A. Moran vs. William Conway.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. 20,3—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on the premises hereinafter designated, on MONDAY, the 17th day of August, 1868, at 5 o'clock P. M.—

THE CONTENTS OF A CERTAIN DISTILLERY, situate at the corner of Julia and Basin streets, in the First District of this city, being inclusive of all the property, effects and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

The whole as per inventory, which may be seen in my office.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

THOS. L. MAXWELL, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. aug5 8 12 14 16

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Good News for the Can't Get-a-way.

EXCURSION TRIP.

HALF FARE. HALF FARE.

Excursion Tickets at Half Fare, good from August 1st to September 15th, will be issued to the following points:

LOUISVILLE—Allowing Excursionists to visit the world renowned Mammoth Cave, Crab Orchard Springs, Russelville Springs, etc.

Fare for Round Trip $37 75

Lynchburg Ticket permits Excursionists to lay over at Lookout Mountain, Iuka Springs, Knoxville, Bristol, etc., and can also visit the celebrated Virginia Springs from the different stations on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, by paying the usual Stage Fare.

Through Tickets for Round Trip $43 50

For particulars, apply at the Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, corner Camp and Common streets, under City Hotel.

T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.
ED. WARE, General Ticket Agent. jy30 1m

Pontchartrain Railroad Company.

THIS Road, as now extended will be opened to the public on SUNDAY, the 19th instant. Fare to and from the Lake, same day, 25 cents. Children under twelve years of age 15 cents.

The City Terminus is fixed at the head of Lafayette street, where within a few yards of the STEAMBOAT AND BARGE LANDINGS AND IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF ALL THE WAREHOUSES AND WESTERN PRODUCE DEALERS, the Company has erected a GRAND FREIGHT DEPOT, with a capacity of at least ten thousand barrels.

Observing CITY TELEGRAPH TIME, as closely as possible, the Trains will run as follows, halting at Canal street, at the French Market, at Old Passenger Depot, and at Claiborne street.

STEAM TRAINS LEAVE NEW DEPOT.		STEAM TRAINS LEAVE LAKE END.	
6	o'clock A. M.	5	o'clock A. M.
7½		5½	
9		7½	
10½		9	
12	M.	10½	
2	P. M.	12	M.
3		2	P. M.
4		3	
5		4	
6		5	
7		6	
8		7	
9		8	

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 10 P. M., and cannot, for the present, run beyond the Old Depot.

For the convenience of bathers and fishing parties, a steam Train will leave the New Depot at 4 o'clock on Sunday mornings, an extra trip will also be run at 1 o'clock in the day.

Baggage, light household effects and family supplies will be carried over the OLD DEPOT if the owners so prefer it. In that event, the packages must be brought only on the day of the departure of the steamer for which they are intended, and then one hour before the departure of the steamer, at the Old Depot.

Travelers from Mobile or the Watering Places who may desire their baggage and effects delivered at the OLD DEPOT will please express their wish to the officers of the boat, who will take pleasure in seeing that their property is conveyed and placed separately on the wharf.

G. PANDELY, General Superintendent. jy31 tf

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. 64 Carondelet street.

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

SUGAR CANE MILLS

AND

EVAPORATORS,

MANUFACTURED IN KENTUCKY.

THESE Sugar Mills and Beardlin's Boneless 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 eight-horse power, only $95. No. 1 Evaporator, of Galvanized Iron, $40. Capacity of eight hundred pounds in twenty-four hours, and total cost only $135.

No. 2, or Letter B Mill, for heavy one horse power, only $135. No. 2 Evaporator $60—making eleven hundred and twenty pounds Sugar in 24 hours, total cost of only $195.

No. 3, or Letter C Mill, for a light two-horse power, only $175, with a No. 4 Evaporator, costing $100—making a total cost of only $275, to make 1500 pounds Sugar in 24 hours.

No. 4, or Letter D Mill, for heavy two-horse power, only $200 and a No. 5 Evaporator at $120, making a total of $320, to make 1800 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 2500 pounds Sugar in 24 hours, and is sold at the low price of $225. A No. 6 Copper Pan, used with this Mill, cost $250.

No. 6, or Letter F Mill, weighs 3500 pounds, is of great power, making 3000 pounds Sugar in 24 hours, run with four strong mules, or can be used by steam—is sold at the very low price of $500, and the double Copper Pans for $350.

HORIZONTAL—FOR STEAM POWER.

F Mill, geared to be used with four-horse steam power, capacity 7 hhds in 24 hours, only $525.

F Mill, for six, eight or ten horse engine, price $850, and capacity of 8 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

$1000 Reward.

RESOLVED, That in view of the increase of counterfeit NICKEL PIECES given for fare in the Street Railroad Cars, a Reward of $1000 shall be paid for the detection and conviction of any one making, or passing knowingly such counterfeit five cent pieces. Drivers are instructed to have arrested at once any person putting such counterfeit coin in the fare-box.

G. T. BEAUREGARD, President New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Co.
F. WINTZ, President New Orleans City Railroad Co.
DAVID McCOARD, President Crescent City Railroad Co.
W. H. McLELLAN, President St. Charles-street Railroad Co.
C. A. LARUZAN, President Canal and Claiborne-street Railroad Co.
GEO. CLARK, President Orleans Railroad Co. jy23 1m

For Rent.

A SMALL HOUSE, containing four rooms, situated in Ursulines street, No. 185, near the corner of Treme.

Apply at No. 94 Esplanade street. jy21 tf

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, No. 12 Dumaine street. jy18 1m

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

$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:

2775 N. S. 9966	13,993 N. S.	23,733 N. S.	30,339 N. S.
3119 N. S. 9391	14,235 N. S.	25,969 N. S.	30,774 N. S.
3615	3966 15,211	26,323 N. S.	30,297 N. S.
3807 N. S.	15,615 16,543	26,415 N. S.	30,343 N. S.
6047	10,203 16,731 N. S.	26,487 N. S.	30,496 N. S.
6867	10,219 N. S. 16,847 N. S.	30,225 N. S.	40,619 N. S.
8227	11,693 19,083 N. S.	30,463 N. S.	40,631 N. S.
8963 N. S.	12,019 N. S. 19,131	31,879 N. S.	41,081 N. S.
8227	12,147 N. S. 19,196	34,811 N. S.	41,090 N. S.
7289	13,619 N. S. 20,135 N. S.	37,839 N. S.	45,301 N. S.

The public are cautioned against trading for the same, and the above reward is offered for the recovery of the money.

New Orleans, March 20th, 1868.

CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier. mh26 tf

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. jo7 2m

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 building, hard finishing and sugar-making is far superior.

For sale by SAMUEL JAMISON, 69 Carondelet street. jy3 3m

AUCTION SALES.

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Successions of Mr. and of Mistress James Lamothe—No. ——, of the Docket of the Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,

Office—Corner Exchange Alley and Bienville st.

ON SATURDAY, 5th of September, 1868, by virtue of an order rendered by the Honorable Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, dated 24th July, 1868, will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the property hereafter described, belonging to said successions of Mr. and of Mrs. James Lamothe, to wit:—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the square bounded by Dumaine, Bourbon, Dauphin and St. Philip streets, having French measure thirty feet front on Dumaine street, by one hundred and fifty feet deep, together with the buildings thereon, consisting more particularly in the following a one-story house bricked between posts, covered with slates, containing four rooms and two rooms in the attic, a back gallery, a kitchen bricked between posts, two story high, containing six rooms, yard bricked, double privy, waterworks, cistern, etc. The house bears the No. 97 of Dumaine street, being the same property acquired by the deceased, by act before H. Lavergne, dated 14th September, 1839.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, the balance on a credit of one year, for notes divided in coupons, secured by mortgage on the property sold, the buildings to be insured for at least the amount of the notes furnished, and the policy transferred to the administrator, the notes to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from their date until paid, in case of non-payment of the notes at maturity all law charges and the fees of the lawyer employed to prosecute payment thereof to be paid by the purchaser, said fees to be 5 per cent on all amount collected, the purchaser to pay the taxes for the year 1868, payable in 1869, U. S. revenue stamps at the expense of purchaser.

Act of sale before A. D. Doriocourt, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. jy30 aug7 14 21 28 sep5

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	$ 313,604 45	
On Marine Risks	306,754 17	
On River Risks	86,543 62	
Total Premiums		$1,104,882 22
Less Premiums Unearned 31st May, 1868	$ 238,947 00	
Return Premiums	30,471 07	$ 269,318 07
Net Earned Premiums 31st May, 1868		$ 835,564 15
Losses paid:		
On Fire Risks	$371,238 39	
On Marine Risks	173,940 56	
On River Risks	45,388 96	
		$ 590,566 91
Taxes	28,915 61	
Reinsurance, Expenses, Profit and Loss, less interest	205,282 94	634,314 86
Net Profit		$ 277,229 50

The Company have the following assets:

Real Estate	$ 180,617 67
Notes Secured by Mortgage	675,097 29
Notes Secured by Pledge	60,147 28
Cash on hand	126,476 24
Premiums in course of Collection	60,733 45
City Bonds	33,000 00
Bank and Railroad Stocks	104,250 00
Bills Receivable	127,154 79
Scrips of Mutual Insurance Companies	69,065 00
Stock of Valletta Dry Dock Company	15,000 00
Levee Steam Cotton Press	2,000 00
Marine Dry Dock	3,700 00
Merchants Exchange	1,000 00
Lightering and Wrecking Co.	1,000 00
Louisiana Equitable Life Ins. Co.	2,000 00
State Bonds	1,500 00
Total	$1,466,454 26

Less:

Unclaimed interest and interest payable in July next on all outstanding Scrips of the Company	$101,283 15
Thirty five per cent. of Scrip issue of 1868, payable in July next	79,673 75
Unearned Premiums 31st of May, 1868	238,947 00 — $398,703 90
	$1,067,050 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 9th day of June, 1868. PAUL W. COLLENS, Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 9th 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 that date the interest on all outstanding Scrip, and THIRTY FIVE PER CENT ON THE SCRIP ISSUE OF 1860, and six per cent. interest on all outstanding Scrips of the Company.

DIRECTORS.

John Pemberton,	F. Mazzera,	David McCoard,
F. Fitz,	F. R. Genovar,	Pierre Poutz,
Chas. Saury,	John Morgan Hall,	S. E. Reid,
P. E. Willis,	J. J. Fernandez.	

jo10 1y

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	$ 230,122 92	
Marine Premiums for year	94,052 81	
River Premiums for year	177,561 63	
		$ 501,736 36
Total net earned Premiums		$ 447,064 36
Fire losses paid and estimated	$	
Marine	67,094 00	
River	85,077 11	
Paid Taxes	25,919	
Paid Reinsurance and discount in lieu of scrip	62,168 90	
Paid interest, premiums, general expenses, less discount, etc.	47,614 63	
		$ 295,819 11
Net Profits		$ 151,851 19

The Company have the following Assets:

Bills Receivable	$ 27,494 35	
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage	69,345 33	$ 106,837 69
Cash on hand	$ 134,377 34	
Loans on pledge of stocks on time	83,000 00	$ 167,977 34
Loans on pledge of stocks on time	$ 11,300 00	
Real Estate	75,000 00	
Scrip of other companies and scrip account	46,062 46	$ 132,372 46
Consolidated City Bonds	$ 30,000 00	
City Bonds	25,800 00	
Bank and other stocks	106,987 17	$ 325,549 77
Coupons for City Bonds past due		$4,400 00
Due for premiums in course of collection		41,626 00
		$ 779,911 00

The Company have also—

Suspended Notes, Stocks and Bonds	$ 436,300 21
Forfeited scrip account	7,000 38
Interest uncalled for	$7,907 30

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. H. Foley,
Wm. Edwards,	A. G. Ober,
P. Sirmon,	A. Thompson,
John Phelps.	

my26 tf

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 5th instant. CHAS. FAURIE, Jr., Cashier. jy3 1m

Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

Office, No. 78 Camp street, Corner of Natchez street.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

Premiums received during the year ending December 31, 1867	$681,590 72
Losses, taxes, expenses, re-insurance, etc., paid during same period	317,740 66
Assets on the 31st December, 1867	575,734 60

This Company continues to insure against the perils of the Seas, Rivers, and loss or damage by Fire, at the current rates of premiums.

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

TRUSTEES.

J. M. Allen,	J. H. Ludwigson,	R. K. Converse,
A. Moulton,	Wm. Chambers,	A. H. May,
S. P. Ethell,	John T. Moore,	Robert Hare,
Wm. M. Perkins,	J. H. Inneson,	John G. Rogers.

fe23 1y

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—White, China, 100 pieces Cocoa. WINDOW SHADES, Table and Piano Covers. CRUMB CLOTHS—Drugget, Linen and Felt. CURTAINS—Lace, Reps, Worsted, Damask, etc. FURNITURE COVERING—Linen and Cotton Stripes, etc. CORNICES, Bands, Pins, etc.

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:

EUROPE	Lemarie	Saturday, 25th July
ST. LAURENT	Bocande	Saturday, 8th August
VILLE DE PARIS	Surmont	Saturday, 22d Aug.
PEREIRE	Duchesne	Saturday, 5th Sept.

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, furnished on board):

First cabin	$145
Second cabin	$85
Third Cabin	$45
Do. including railway tickets	$47

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 writing or telegraphing to New York.

For passage, apply to VICTOR FERREILLIAT, 197 Common street. nov1 ood

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships:

GEN'L GRANT	Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY	Capt. R. 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

GEN. MEADE,

A. W. Sampson, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, August 8th, 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. 189 Common street.

The Steamship CRESCENT CITY will follow—leaving, as above, on SATURDAY, Aug. 15th. to15

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

CORTES,

Horatio Nelson, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, August 8th 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, 41 Carondelet street. my4 1y

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) by 6 P. M.

Route 8002—New Orleans to Canton, departure daily. Closes at 3 30 P. M. Arrives daily at 4.35 P. M.

Route 8003—New Orleans to St. Francisville, supplying all the offices opened, departure Monday at 3 P. M. and Friday at 9 A. M. Arrives Monday and Friday mornings.

Route 8004—New Orleans to Carrollton, via Jefferson City, departure Monday and Thursday at 9 A. M. Arrives Monday and Thursday at 4 P. M.

Route 8005—New Orleans to Burns Settlement, Lower Coast, departure Tuesday and Friday at 9 A. M. Arrives Sunday and Thursday.

Route 8006—New Orleans to Mobile, departure daily at 3 P. M. Arrives daily by 6 A. M.

Route 8007—New Orleans to Covington, La., departure Monday and Thursday, at 9 A. M. Arrives Tuesday and Friday by 4 P. M.

Route 8008—New Orleans to Algiers, departure daily at 9 A. M. Arrives daily by 11 A. M.

Route 8009—New Orleans to Vicksburg, supplying all the offices opened to Vicksburg, also, Red River and Ouachita parishes. Departure Tuesday and Saturday at 3 P. M. Arrives on Monday and Friday mornings.

Mails for Lake Coast, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9 A. M., Saturdays at 11 A. M., Pascagoula, Saturdays at 11 A. M.

Mails for Galveston, Houston, Indianola, San Antonio, Brownsville, Brazos Santiago via New Orleans and Morgan Line, closed at 9 A. M. on Sunday and Thursday.

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

Guadeloupe, Martinique, French and English Guiana, St. Vincent's—18 cents half oz., optional.

Dutch Guiana—10 cents half oz., optional.

Cuba, Mexico, Hayti, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Jamaica, Venezuela, United States of Colombia—10 cents half oz., obligatory.

Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador—34 cents half oz., obligatory.

Office Hours.

Opens at 8 o'clock A. M., closes at 8 P. M.

Sundays, office opens at 9 o'clock A. M., closes at 12 M.

S. W. TALIAFERRO, Postmaster. my23 tf

Canal and Claiborne Streets Railroad Company.

A NEW ROUTE TO THE LAKE.

COMMENCING on SUNDAY, July 19th, 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 several popular streets, to CANAL STREET, CORNER RAMPART. From 15 to 20 minutes time is saved by this route from the Lake to Canal street.

Time from Elysian Fields to Rampart street, 20 minutes.

Fare to Claiborne street to the Lake 12 to 15 minutes.

RICH'D J. EVANS, Sup'dt. jy18 tf

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

A PASSENGER TRAIN leaves daily at 4.00 P. M., making connections with trains for Vicksburg, Meridian, and with the Mississippi Central Railroad for the North and East.

Accommodation Trains leave on Sundays, at 7 A. M., returning leaves at Kenner's on Sunday afternoons. Leave at 9 P. M., on Mondays, arriving at 11 A. M. Trains going on Excursion. Tickets are good for Trains of Saturday or Sunday going North, and Trains of Sunday or Monday South.

Freight Train leaves daily (except Sundays) at 6 A. M.

T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.
ED. WARE, General Ticket Agent.
JAMES YORKE, General Freight Agent. my27 6m

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 7 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, deliverable at 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 Bellanger Canal, and for Houma, will be received and transported through via Raceland, Lafourche and Terrebonne stations, on through discount rates.

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

G. W. R. BAYLEY, Superintendent. dec1 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 put 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., New York. mh1 d 1y

Miracles of Cheapness.

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ESSAYS OF ELIA	cents.
Beautiful Editions of the WAVERLY NOVELS, each	cents.
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