The New Orleans Bee.

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TERMS—PER YEAR .... $3.

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 19, 1871.

THE FOUCHER SPECULATION.

We thought that the grand speculation of Governor Warmoth and his friends, Messrs. Bloomer, West & Co., in the Foucher property had been defeated, but it seems that the prize was too rich a one to be so easily let go by these insatiate speculators. Several months ago we knew that the Foucher estate had been purchased from the agents of the owners in this city for the sum of six hundred thousand dollars by a party who unquestionably bought it with the view of selling it again to the State of Louisiana and the city of New Orleans for the purpose of erecting a State house upon one part of it and laying out a park for the use of our citizens upon another part of it. The purchaser, it was reasonable to believe, was in the confidence of the park and State house commissioners and really bought it for their account. Since that time an appraisement was made of the land by competent appraisers and their estimate of its value disconcerted the schemers to such a degree that it was thought their brilliant plan to make a million of dollars or thereabouts had been abandoned. Such men, however, are not so easily discouraged, and therefore it is we find the speculation revived. The *Picayune* tells us that the Park commissioners have actually purchased that part of the property which had been appraised by Messrs. de Feriet, Nash, Hodgson and Culbertson at the sum of $[illegible], and have paid for it the sum of $[illegible], which is a clear profit to Mr. Bloomer, the seller, of $[illegible],000, he having paid $600,000 for it. We presume it is too late to protest against the completion of this scheme, but it is not too late to expose the cunningly contrived and speculative practices of the Governor of the State and his ring. It is not too late to show to our readers the advantage which he and they constantly take of the grip they have upon the State government and the public treasury. Our readers know from previous publications that the Legislature at its last session authorized the appointment of a Commission of seven persons, three by the Speaker of the House, two by the President of the Senate, and two by the Governor, whose duty it should be to locate in this city a site for a State House and the other buildings and improvements necessary for State purposes, to purchase the necessary lands therefor, and contract for the buildings. The sum of fifteen hundred thousand dollars was appropriated for the purpose—fifteen hundred thousand dollars of which the Treasurer was directed to pay to the commission [illegible] and the balance was to be paid in bonds of the State which the Governor was directed to issue. This act was not approved by the Governor, but not having been returned by him to the House where it originated, within the time allowed him by the Constitution to approve or disapprove, it was placed on the statute book sometime during the month of March, 1871. It was therefore passed by the Legislature after the adoption of the Constitutional amendment limiting the State debt to 25 millions of dollars. We do not see therefore how the Governor can issue these bonds because unquestionably they cannot be issued without making an addition to the debt of the State.

We believe that the agent of the Foucher estate in New Orleans has already received the cash payment on the purchase, and it is asserted that the City Park fund has been taken for the purpose. But where is the balance to come from? Not from the proceeds of one quarter per cent. authorized to be assessed for a Park for that is virtually prohibited by the limitation of the city taxes to two per cent.

This matter will bear investigation.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.—The Fortieth Exhibition of the Industries of this land, to be held by the American Institute in the immense structure bounded by Second and Third avenues and Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, New York, from September 7th to November [illegible], promises to be far in advance of anything hitherto attempted on this continent. Artists, artisans, inventors, manufacturers, horticulturists and others, are rapidly forwarding their applications for space in which to exhibit something new, wonderful, beautiful or useful in the various departments. The best and most perfect triumphs of American skilled labor, as well as the latest and most improved methods of manufacture, in actual operation—will there be seen at one sight. It will be a sight that none [illegible] miss. The heavy machinery is already being set in place.

How It Is Viewed in the North.

The Northern press is unanimous, so far as we have seen, in condemnation of the employment in New Orleans of the army of the United States to influence or overawe the members of a political convention. The New York *Journal of Commerce*, a conservative paper of great influence, [illegible]

If this does tyranny ever provoke an [illegible], and if Louisiana is to be convulsed by attempted revolutions in the interest of the Warmoth party, the blame will rest chiefly with the despotic power that put bayonets and Gatlin guns in the Custom-house on the 9th instant. A convention [illegible] about by government influences [illegible] do nothing else than support the government through thick and thin. The resolutions adopted read as a matter of [illegible]. They instruct the delegates to support President Grant at the next [illegible] Republican convention—and that [illegible] "Q. E. D." what else they [illegible] or recommended is a thing of no consequence. Had this insult and menace been offered by Republicans to Democrats, it might have been said that the latter were Ku-Kluxes, [illegible] but such ingenious pretexts cannot be set up in the present case. Warmoth's party is Republican and [illegible] in its respects, except that it does not obtain President Grant. It is in possession of the State government, and [illegible] keep it, unless driven out by federal bayonets and batteries. In condemning this grave wrong, just and sound men of the Republican party throughout the Union, will join the Conservatives. It is an act which touches the [illegible] and the life of every citizen of the Republic.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Illness of the Queen.

London, Aug. 14.—Her Majesty the Queen is confined to her room and physicians are in constant attendance. Her indisposition causes much anxiety in the royal household.

England's Arbitrator.

London, Aug. 14.—The report that Lord Chief Justice Cockburn had been appointed arbitrator for Great Britain under the Treaty of Washington is confirmed. The drawing up of the case for the British Government has been entrusted to the Lord Chancellor, with Lord Tenterden and Professor Mountague Bernard as assistants, and Sir Roundell Palmer will act as counsel for Great Britain before the Board of Arbitration.

France.

New York, Aug. 14.—The Paris correspondent of the *World* writes under date of [illegible]: "The state of affairs here is the [illegible] critical. M. Thiers' influence is [illegible] waning out of doors, where there is a growing feeling except among the [illegible] pledged to the republic, that the temporary arrangement must end and a stable government be formed. Men are not disposed to risk their money in continued transactions upon the strength of [illegible] continued life, or upon the [illegible] M. Thiers and the National Assembly. The National Assembly refuses [illegible] entertaining these sentiments [illegible] is very evident they are daily [illegible] progress in the Assembly. The [illegible] desires a complete change of [illegible]. It has shown this by voting [illegible] all the ministers by voting [illegible] against the Minister of Commerce, [illegible] be repeatedly declared he [illegible] the name of the Government [illegible] before the House."—*Special* [illegible] *Republican.*

STRUGGLE OF [illegible].—The Evening [illegible] of Philadelphia says: [illegible] conceded that Pennsylvania will [illegible] battle-ground in 1872. [illegible] would like to be assured of the [illegible]

The Late Republican State Convention.

United States Marshal Packard of this city forwarded to the New York *Tribune* the following explanation of his action touching the employment of the United States troops to protect the Dunn faction in the late Republican Convention, and the selection of the Customhouse building as a place of meeting:

To the Editor of the Tribune:

Sir:—Feeling that you have been misinformed in reference to the action of the United States authorities at the recent Convention, I beg leave to make the following statement: I have never stated to the "disaffected" from the State Convention" that President Grant had authorized the use of the Customhouse for the Convention, nor the bringing in of the United States troops. The Convention was held in the United States Court-room, a distinct part of the building from the Customs Department. Collector Casey, custodian of the building, and I, as custodian of the court-room, authorized its use. The alleged statement that the President had given me directions to use the court-room and troops is not true.

As Marshal, I made a requisition on Gen. Reynolds, commanding the district, for a guard of troops to protect the public property. He furnished, through Gen. Sully, about 40 men. The commander's orders were simply to protect the public property, and not to interfere with delegates in any way. Governor Warmoth has publicly stated that the officer did nothing more, and treated him politely. As President of the State Committee, and by direction of the Committee, and not as Marshal, I gave tickets of admission to all claiming seats in the Convention. There was nothing to restrain any delegate or contestant from access to the court-room. Governor Warmoth, after having been told by the officer in command of the troops that he was not there to interfere—this was an hour and a quarter before the meeting time of the Convention—*bolted*. He simply makes the troops a pretext, for he told a prominent State Senator, a week before the Convention, that there would be two Conventions.

As to the necessity of holding the Convention in the United States Court-room, I desire to say, that for weeks previous the meetings of the clubs of the city had been broken up and the rights of citizens trampled upon by bad men, aided and abetted by the police force. Petitions from citizens have been received by me asking for the protection of the United States authorities. Gov. Warmoth is by law commander of the Metropolitan Police, and the Board of Commissioners hold office by his appointment. As showing the intention of Gov. Warmoth's friends to break up the Convention, I give the two following statements which I have received, with others, and which are perfectly trustworthy. About 2 o'clock P. M., on the 8th inst., the day before the Convention, I met J. R. West, U. S. Senator, on Common street, and during our conversation he said to me, "There will be bloodshed at the Convention to-morrow." He said that Warmoth's friends had held a caucus on Royal street that day, and that they were very much excited.

Another statement, in writing says: "The Superintendent of Police, Capt. Badger, has stated since the Convention that, had not United States troops been present in the Custom-House, the police force would have forced an entrance into the Convention hall, and only for the presence of the soldiers there would have been a *big row*, and had the Deputy Marshals attempted to interfere they would have been cleaned out to a man." I furnish these statements to correct an erroneous impression, which a faction here seek to spread abroad, that there has been an unwarrantable interference on the part of the United States authorities with the Convention.

S. B. PACKARD,
U. S. Marshal Dist. of Louisiana.
New Orleans, Aug. 13, 1871.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

In behalf of William Boyd, alias Ackerman, alias Jew Jake, who was convicted of stealing several bracelets from the shop of Mr. J. C. Schmidt, No. 91 Royal street, an application has been made for a new trial on the ground that the conviction was illegal, because Jones was on the jury representing himself to be Mr. Hermann and signed Mr. H's name, as foreman, to the verdict.

An appeal has been taken from the decision rendered in the Eighth District Court, giving preference, in the order of payment, to warrants issued to judges. The appeal is taken by Mr. J. W. Hillman, who is the holder of a large amount of other warrants.

Yesterday morning several pistol shots were exchanged between Captain Nichols and Captain Johns, on board the schooner Martha, at the New Basin. Nobody was hurt and no arrest was made.

Officer Jourdain reported from Carrollton last evening that he had arrested a man named J. L. Smith, for a murder committed there fourteen years ago. No particulars.

Two men, S. Mandes and E. Hick, had a difficulty yesterday morning at the corner of Girod and Franklin streets, and Mandes was stabbed and dangerously wounded by Hick, it is charged, who has been arrested.

Sergeant Werner, of the Metropolitan Police at Carrollton, reports that the levee before Mr. Jacob Augustine's property was cracking and falling in every minute yesterday. Fifteen feet wide of the bank had caved in at 7 o'clock last evening, and where the caving had taken place there were 75 feet of water.

The Charm Coffeehouse.—This favorite resort for the bibulous of the community whose business calls them to the Post-office, Custom House or United States courts, has been closed for some weeks for repairs. The house will be opened this evening at 7 o'clock, when the friends and patrons of the proprietors are invited to be present. Thanks are tendered by us to Messrs. V. D. Strantz & Co., the proprietors, for polite attentions.

Good Reasons for not Paying a License Tax.—The Attorney General having entered a suit, in the Fourth District Court, to compel a physician to pay a license tax, the doctor, in penning the answer, which is subjoined, treats the matter very uniquely—in a manner entirely different from the usual style of legal pleadings—and in a practical sort of way suggests to the court that the case involves interesting problems, in political philosophy, such as whether a man ought to contribute to the support of a government that is engaged in plundering him? and whether he should be compelled to pay a tax before he has had a chance to earn the means of paying it?

To the Honorable Judge of the Fourth District Court of New Orleans:

Dr. F. Hartman, residing at 219 Tchoupitoulas street, having received summons to comply with the demand of Simeon Belden, Attorney General of the State of Louisiana, for the recovery of a sum of $[illegible], which he claims being due to said State by defendant, for a license on profession of medical practitioner for the year 1871, or to answer the petition of Mr. Belden, respectfully represents hereby his reasons for not complying with Mr. Belden's demand:

1. Dr. F. Hartman having arrived in New Orleans on the 15th July, 1871, has taken up his residence at 219 Tchoupitoulas street, where he is, at present, occupying an unfurnished room on the second floor. Having, on his arrival, been robbed of all his property, partly by the revenue officer of the State of Louisiana and city of Shreveport, in the city of Shreveport, La.; partly by an open thief named Ch. Givens, against which affidavit is made in the First District Court of New Orleans, La., he has not yet been able to furnish his future office and, consequently, has not commenced to practice his profession.

2. Defendant not having yet practiced his profession in this city nor having any prospect to get any practice at present, does not consider himself indebted to the State of Louisiana. He has never received any license for the year 1871 from the State of Louisiana, nor has he made application for any, nor does he intend to buy any before his means will allow it.

3. Defendant having paid ninety-five dollars license for the year 1870, and, amongst them, thirty-five dollars to the State of Louisiana, consequently fifteen dollars too much, considers himself not only as not indebted to the State of Louisiana, but really as one of its creditors for the amount overpaid.

4. I will put my entire present property, by my own free will, to the disposal of Simeon Belden, if he can find where it is. If he wishes to shut up my place of business, he is welcome to it, as there is no inducement for me to keep it open.

Yours very respectfully,
DR. HARTMAN.

First District Court.—Friday, Aug. 18.—J. P. Hussey, who, for $5 given him by Mr. Herrmann, procured a man named Jones to appear as a substitute in the panel of jurors, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and to be imprisoned for ten days. The penalties were imposed for contempt of court. There was something of inconsistency between the remarks of the court and the sentence passed. The Judge regretted that there was not a law which would expressly denounce such an offence, and left the impression upon the minds of those who heard him that he thought the penalty for contempt was inadequate, in such a case, yet he did not sentence the culprit to the full penalty for contempt, which is imprisonment for ten days and a fine of $100.

The Grand Jury presented an indictment against Sarah Jane Morgan, for assault and battery on the person of E. G. Carter, and ignored a bill against Fred. Berthin and Pierre Castre, accused of the larceny of a few dollars worth of the hands, feet and horns of beeves at the slaughter-house.

The following sentences were passed: Mary Williams, colored, for stealing a child's dress, valued at $[illegible], from Aloysius Taylor, one month Parish Prison.

Ephraim Brown, colored, for cheating Oliver G. W. Moore in the mouth, six months Parish Prison.

George Johnson, alias John Francis, colored, for stealing a lot of table knives from the store of Thomas Harney, on Dryades street, two years in the Penitentiary.

[illegible] Hall, colored, for assault and battery on Martin Walker, to pay a fine of $[illegible], or be imprisoned three months.

Justin Lacour, for stealing a pair of [illegible], the property of [illegible], one month Parish Prison.

[illegible] for an assault on [illegible] Gilthorpe, fined $[illegible].

Henry Petrie pleaded guilty to an information charging him with assault and battery on Sergeant D. Kelly of the Police.

J. P. Nelson pleaded guilty to an accusation of carrying concealed weapons.

Fatal Accident—Two Citizens Killed.—As Leon Ber, residing at the corner of Greatmen and Spain streets, and Jacob Schultz, who lives on Greatmen street, between Port and Spain streets, were riding in a buggy, drawn by a two horse team, at a few minutes before 7 o'clock last evening an accident happened which caused the death of both men. When driving on Old Levee street, between Ursulines and St. Philip streets, a locomotive and freight train on the Chattanooga Railroad ran off the track and the steam blowing off frightened the horses and they ran off at a racing speed. Presently the men were out of the buggy upon the pavement.

Mr. Ber was killed instantly and Mr. Schultz died in about an hour and a half after, at his dwelling, of the injuries he had received. Mr. Ber kept a retail grocery, and Mr. Schultz commanded the tug-boat Gladiator some time ago. Captain McCann, of the Second District Police, in reporting the accident to the Chief, states that no one was to be found to hold an inquest; that both Coroner Jackson and his deputy were out of the city.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Proceedings of the Court-Martial.

The Incendiaries Nearly all Foreigners.

A Commune Leader Surrendered by the Spanish Government.

Suggestions of the Postal Conference at Berlin.

HOME NEWS.

Disaster to Steamer R. E. Lee.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Aug. 18.—The *Patrie* says Russia is making great military preparations. Prussia is also filling up her cadres, perfecting her armament and collecting enormous quantities of stores. The *Patrie* believes the preparations of the latter Power are aimed at Russia.

The committee to which was referred the motion to prolong Thiers' powers will probably report on Monday, and the debate on the motion will be opened Tuesday. Counter motions are anticipated from Gambetta and Duke de Broglie.

It is believed the original motion, with modifications, will be carried.

Abbatucci, an Imperialist Deputy to the Assembly from Corsica, has resigned his seat to make room for Rouher. Negotiations for the complete evacuation of France by the Germans are still pending. Journals continue to report outrages committed by the Germans in France.

Versailles, Aug. 18.—Before the court-martial to-day Ferrat described the fearful state of anarchy which prevailed under the Commune. He stated that both Cluseret and Sulmer sought to seize the dictatorship. The incendiaries, he said, were nearly all foreigners.

London, Aug. 18.—One franc per ton will be exacted from foreign vessels entering French ports.

Bullion in the Bank of France at Paris increased 11,500,000 francs.

The Emperor Napoleon gave a fete at Chiselhurst, at which telegrams were received from the Czar of Russia, King of Sweden, Emperor of Austria, King of Portugal, King of Holland, Prince of Wales, and others.

London, Aug. 18.—The Pope's new encyclical has been published at Rome. It thanks the Bishops and Catholics of the entire world for their demonstrations of attachment made on the occasion of the Pontifical jubilee, when from all parts of the globe, and defying every danger and threatened outrage they repaired to the eternal city to offer their congratulations.

London, Aug. 18.—The Lords of Admiralty have issued orders superseding Admirals Wellesley and Wilmot, and the Captains of the Agincourt and Minotaur.

Prince Frederick William, of Germany, visited Plymouth to-day.

Negotiations for a settlement by arbitration of the differences between the miners and their employers in South Wales. Fresh strikes have broken out among the workmen in Leeds who demand a reduction of an hour's labor.

Hundreds of new hands have arrived at Newcastle to supply the places of engineers on the strike there.

London, Aug. 18.—The Admiralty have decided that the crew of the iron clad Agincourt, which recently ran ashore at Gibraltar be paid off and the vessel itself put out of commission. The Admiralty are also said to have decided to supersede Rear Admiral Wilmot and Capt. Brunnel, who were in command at the time of the disaster.

Madrid, Aug. 18.—The committee of the International Society has addressed a letter to Prime Minister Sorrella, avowing the hostility of the society to the Government, but complains of the prosecution of its members by the authorities. It denounces the existing order of things as false and hollow, being maintained by fraud and through force.

Madrid, Aug. 18.—The Spanish Government have at the express desire of the French Cabinet, consented to the extradition of Communists found on Spanish soil. One of the leaders of the Commune has already been arrested and delivered over to the French authorities.

Madrid, Aug. 18.—There is great excitement and rejoicing at the liberation of the Republican Rocque Barcia after five months incarceration on suspicion of being concerned in the assassination of General Prim.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The postal conference in session here suggests international treaties between European and American powers, establishing a uniform rate of postage on letters, regardless of distance, of 20 centimes prepaid, and 40 unpaid, with an additional charge on letters which go by sea.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Governor Henry D. Cooke deposited in the Treasury to-day $15,000,000 to the credit of the European syndicate.

The American syndicate reports the sale of $[illegible],000,000 to-day.

The payment of the September interest will be advanced without rebate on Tuesday next.

All exchanges of bonds held as security for bank circulation, for other than the new five per cents, are suspended for the present.

No communications have passed between Long Branch and the departments here regarding the Federal officials at New Orleans. No changes are apprehended in official quarters.

All colored troops have been ordered to New Orleans to reinforce the 9th Cavalry.

The Captain of an English vessel at Darien, Ga., recently had occasion to punish four insubordinate sailors, by confining them in the hold. The imprisoned men, through a lawyer, obtained a writ of *habeas corpus* from a negro magistrate who release them.

The matter has been made the subject of diplomatic negotiations between the British Minister and State Department, the Captain having complained to his Government of the breach of international law.

WEATHER REPORT.

[illegible]

PROBABILITIES.

Local storms are probable for to-night and Saturday in Minnesota, and the barometer will probably fall with increasing [illegible] from Arkansas to New [illegible] and northward [illegible] and southerly winds on the Gulf.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Aug. 18.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company [illegible] the [illegible] of the author of the Chancery [illegible].

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Baron de Camin delivered his lecture in the Skating Rink under protection of the police. No attempt was made to disturb him. He will deliver no more lectures here now that free speech has been vindicated.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 18.—The Auditor General has made a written demand on G. O. Evans for $[illegible], due the State of Pennsylvania, without delay, or proceedings will be commenced.

Evans refuses to comply.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Four of the Sing Sing prisoners who escaped on the tugboat have been recaptured and, also one of two men on the tugboat who assisted in their escape. The latter refuses to give his name; he is probably an ex-convict.

The fugitives are well supplied with money. One of these recaptured tried to bribe his captors.

Louisville, Aug. 18.—Wm. Ball's Banner Mills at Shelbyville burned. Loss $[illegible].

Saratoga, Aug. 18.—Nellie James won the first race. Time, 1:27¼. Abdel Koner was the second. Time, 1:36. Eclipse won the third. Time, [illegible].

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—Twenty car loads of fresh Japanese teas were shipped eastward to-day.

The weather is unusually warm. The thermometer was 112 at San Bernardino yesterday, something unprecedented.

Vicksburg, Aug. 18.—Frank Buckingham, of sash factory firm of Buckingham & Co. of this city, while attempting to cross a swing plank between the two wharfboats with some ladies, was precipitated into the river and drowned.

Wilmington, Aug. 18.—The steamer R. E. Lee exploded her boiler near Fayetteville yesterday. Three colored boat hands were killed and three wounded. Captain Wm. Skinner was seriously but not dangerously injured.

Augusta, Aug. 18.—Three bales new cotton was received to-day, classing Liverpool and New York middling. One bale was sold for 30, and another for 20 cents.

Memphis, Aug. 18.—Luke Padden, who killed Burr this morning, was committed to jail without bail.

The Coroner's jury gave a verdict of wilful murder. There was strong talk of lynching Padden.

The daughter of a farmer named Saunders, living near Wittsburg, Ark., was found near home last Tuesday with her throat cut from ear to ear, and marks of having been outraged and then murdered. The whole neighborhood were scouring the country for the murderer.

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 18.—Gen. Eaton, Chief Quartermaster of the Department, to-day awarded W. C. Graham, of St. Louis, the contract for transporting Government supplies to Fort Sill, Indian Ferry and Forts Nicholson and Griffin, Texas, for one year. This contract, amounting to half a million dollars, is the heaviest contract of the kind that has been awarded in the West since the war. Arrangements are making for the immediate construction of the Leavenworth and Denver narrow guage railroad.

New York, Aug. 18.—Arrived—Cleopatra.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Aug. 18—Evening.—Cotton closed strong; Uplands 8¾@9d; Orleans 9⅛@9¼d; sales of 15,000 bales, of which 4000 were for speculation and export. Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester are firmer, with better prices.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 18.—Money easy, 2@3. Sterling 8½@8⅝. Gold 112⅛. Governments closed strong, 5-20s of 1862, 114¾. States closed firm. Tenn.'s 73, new 73; Va.'s 61½, new 72; La.'s 65, new 60; Levees 65, 8s 80; Ala.'s 100, 5s 67; Ga.'s 83, 7's 91; N. C.'s 46, new 26; S. C.'s 72, new 57½.

New York, Aug. 18.—Cotton quiet; sales 3517 bales; uplands 18⅛c. Flour—Southern firm at $5 90@8 50. Whisky 94½@95c. Wheat 2@4c higher; brisk export demand $1 40@1 45. Corn favors the buyers, 65@66c. Pork dull and unchanged. Lard steady. Naval stores quiet and freights firmer.

Norfolk, Aug. 18.—Cotton steady; low middling 17¼c. Net receipts 42 bales; exports coastwise 18 bales; stock 437 bales; net receipts for the week 556 bales; exports coastwise 738.

Wilmington, Aug. 18.—Cotton unsettled; middling 18c. Exports coastwise 30 bales; stock 590; sales; net receipts for the week 38 bales.

Baltimore, Aug. 18.—Cotton steady and fair demand; middling 18⅝c; net receipts 109 bales; gross 112 bales; exports coastwise 75; sales 100; stock 156; net receipts for the week 323; gross 898; exports coastwise 240; sales for the week 410 bales.

Mobile, Aug. 18.—Cotton steady; middling 17⅝c; net receipts 68 bales; exports coastwise 2 bales; sales 300 bales; stock 4777; net receipts for the week 434; exports to Great Britain 433; exports coastwise 173; sales for the week 1750 bales.

Charleston, Aug. 18.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 15¾c. Net receipts 35; stock 3686 bales. Net receipts for the week 1014; exports to Great Britain 3851, coastwise 671 bales.

Philadelphia, Aug. 18.—Cotton firm; middlings were quoted at 18¾c.

Charleston, Aug. 18.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 17c. Net receipts 7 bales; exports coastwise 15; sales 50; stock 2730, Net receipts for the week 207 bales; exports coastwise 697; sales of the week 450.

Savannah, Aug. 18.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 17@17¼c. Net receipts 70 bales; exports coastwise 411; sales 25; stock 2615. Net receipts for the week 749 bales; exports coastwise 1516; sales for the week 580.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Memphis, Aug. 18.—Edward B. Burr, formerly of Batesville, Arkansas, was shot and killed at Magnolia Garden, in the southern portion of this city, at 3 o'clock this morning, by a noted desperado named Luke Padden, who was arrested and jailed.

Special Master in Chancery A. S. Mitchell, appointed by the United States District Court in the case of T. E. Brown, contractor, against the city for Nicolson pavement, has rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiff for nearly $500,000.

Judge E. M. King, a well known lawyer, died Wednesday at Ramar, Tenn.

Dublin, Aug. 17.—At the banquet given the French deputation to-night, the Lord Mayor proposed a toast, "The Queen," which was received with storms of hisses, lasting several minutes.

London, Aug. 17.—Prince Gortschakoff publishes a report of what passed between him and the Evangelical deputation at Fredrickshafen, in July. He says, having heard them he rejected their mission. If the appearance of interference in the domestic affairs of Russia; that he could not permit any foreign intervention whatever, and that the Russian Government could not tolerate the shadow of intervention from whatever source it came.

The missionaries expressed their respectful regret. He accepted the address of the American delegation to hand to the Emperor. The address to the Emperor of the Swiss delegation, which was written in London, he decidedly refused to accept.

He then explained it might soon induce them to only accept the address of the American delegation, and requested them to withdraw it, which they did.

The House of Commons, by a majority of 92, maintained the course of Government in preventing the Phoenix Park (Dublin) meeting.

The great lambs' wool spinning factory at Leicester has been burned. Several persons were killed by the falling of the walls.

An unknown yacht capsized—six persons were drowned.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The cholera has appeared in the neighborhood of Stettin. The disease continues its ravages at Konigsberg, where, Tuesday, there were 80 new cases and 28 deaths, and, Wednesday, 89 new cases and 27 deaths.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—The Cloverdale stage in Sonoma county was attacked by five robbers. The coach contained ten men and four women.

In the fight one passenger was killed and one fatally hurt. One woman died from wounds.

The robbers escaped without booty.

The Montana bank $[illegible] worth of California wine for New York.

Louisville, Aug. 18.—The protracted drouth in some sections is injuring the corn and tobacco.

The daughter of Thomas E. Ewing, aged 10 years, living near Fulton station, on the Paducah and Gulf Railroad, was choked and outraged with the aid of a knife, and then thrown into a pond. A negro has been arrested for the crime, and was [illegible] to be lynched at last accounts.

WHAT GRANT WHISPERED TO LEE.—When Lee and Grant met at the house of Mr. McLean, near Appomattox courthouse, to arrange for the capitulation of the army of northern Virginia an incident occurred which has remained unexplained for over six years. The terms of the proposed surrender were discussed, freely and openly, before the members of the two staffs, until, suddenly drawing his chair up to that of the Confederate chieftain, Grant whispered a few earnest words into the ear of Lee. A haughty shake of the head from the latter, and a brief answer in undertone, evidently of a peremptorily negative character, was noticed by those in attendance. The import of that bit of mysterious by-play has just been furnished for the first time. In the August number of *Old and New*, Edward A. Pollard, the historian of the Confederacy, unveils the secret. The whispered words related nothing less than a proposal then from Grant that Lee's soldiers should, then and there, subscribe to the oath of allegiance, in which event the Federal commander guaranteed that they should be restored, on the spot, to all the rights, privileges and immunities of American citizens. [illegible]

The following statistics, which have just been published, [illegible] a billion in ten years, [illegible] the Roman Catholic [illegible] will be [illegible] following figures: [illegible]

A Sanitary Protest—The Commercial Halls at Paris.

(From the Gaulois.)

The National Assembly, by continuing to sit at Versailles, and refusing to constitute a government either by an appeal to the country or by declaring itself constituent, and by instituting an electoral municipal power in Paris, has opened Pandora's box. It is a mere lottery as to what will happen until the day when some stable authority shall arise out of the events. The revolution is, in reality, commencing. To what will it lead? I cannot say, and shall not attempt to guess. But what I am sure of is, that whatever may be the government, the form of government, or the power, that shall first issue from the chaos, the proletarians will swallow it up at one mouthful. This is my profound conviction, founded on observation during the stage of the rapid progress of moral disorganization among the laboring classes. The pay of the National Guard has destroyed all confidence in labor among the workmen; the decrees on commercial bills and on the payment of house rent has put an end to all belief in the obligation of paying one's debts among small traders; and now that the artisan is no longer obliged to work, or the debtor to pay, they are ready to listen to the counsels of those who under the pretext of political instinct, advise them not to do it. The whole question is there, and if, instead of resisting the fatality of the moment with an obstinacy worthy of maniacs, the landlords had formed an association to relieve the temporary difficulties of their tenants, they would have attenuated one of the great embarrassments of the moment. The same with the law on commercial bills, which shows on its very face that it was made by lawyers and bill discounters, and not the debtors. We ought to learn to do without the intervention of the State. That is the best kind of decentralization. We must learn to do our business ourselves. I am convinced that what most causes more anxiety to the new Prefect of the Seine than the rebuilding of the Hôtel de Ville must be the situation of those merchants or manufacturers who have had their factories, plant, premises, and merchandise destroyed by the first or second siege. This must evidently torment him, like the questions of bills and house rent, for if care is not taken, a general bankruptcy in Paris is inevitable. Paris and its environs, which a year ago was the most splendid commercial and manufacturing city—although smaller than London—in the world, is now menaced with ruin. Could not a great company be formed while it is yet time? Is that not more important than all these idle discussions? Labor and trade can alone avert the evil. M. Leon Say is at once a great administrator, a financier and an economist, and is therefore capable of understanding the situation of the trade of Paris, which is suffering from the two sieges. I do not ask him to assist it by an appeal to the State, but to encourage the individual initiative capitalists to assist trade in recovering itself.

Long may it remain in this mixed world, a question not easy of decision, which is the more beautiful evidence of the Almighty's goodness, the soft white hand formed for the ministrations of sympathy and tenderness, or the rough hard hand which the heart softens, teaches, and guides in a moment.—[*Dickens*.

Medical Mistakes.

It took the faculty about a thousand years to discover that the best way to cure disease was not to render the patient too weak to contend with it. [illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 18, 1871.

The Money market continues quiet and easy, with no change in the street rates, which are still 8@9 per cent. per annum for notes with unquestionable collaterals, 10@12 for good and AI short business paper without collaterals, 10@12 for AI and second grade business paper without collaterals, 10@12 for AI mortgage notes and 10@13 for good and second grade.

Gold opened at 112@112½ (against 112¼ at New York), and was quoted at the close nominal at 112¼@112½ (against 112¼). The market was very dull, with scarcely any disposition on the part of operators, either to buy or sell. The sales included $9000 and $[illegible],000 at 112, $[illegible] and $12,000 at 112¼, $[illegible] at 112⅜, and $1000 at 112¼. Some holders are shipping to New York in preference to selling in this market. One institution shipped $50,000 yesterday, and we understand that this is to be followed by a similar amount within the next day or two. A private dispatch was received during the day reporting the market 118⅛ in New York, which is ⅛c higher than reported by any of the dispatches to the Cotton Exchange, or the "White Slips."

In Silver $9000 in American half-dollars changed hands at 107¾, and $900 old Mexican dollars at 2¼ per cent. premium in gold. We quote 106¼@107¼ for the former and 2@3 per cent. premium for the latter, the inside figure for the lot representing the price for new coin.

Foreign Exchange was quite active, but rates showed considerable irregularity, varying in agreement with the course of Gold and Sterling bills at New York. The public dispatches from New York quoted 109⅝ for sixty days' bills and 109⅞ for sight at 10:25 A. M.; 109¾ for the former and 109⅞ for the latter—"later" and 109⅞ and 109⅞ at 12:10 P. M.

A private telegram to one of the principal banks reported "sixty day bills at 108⅞, and no demand for francs." The sales of Sterling embraced nearly £20,000, including £1900 bill of lading at 121⅛, £1200 at 121⅛, £600 at 121¾, £300 AI clear at 122⅛, £1800 at 122¼, £1000 and £2000 at 122⅛, £2500 AI clear and £2500 first-class at 122⅛, and £600 bank at 122¼. With the remark that the market was almost too unsettled for quotations, we give the following as nominal figures, say: 121⅛@122 and 122¼ for good to AI bill of lading and clear and 122⅝ for bank.

Domestic Exchange was steady and firm. The banks continued to draw on New York for remittance at ⅛ @ ⅜ cent. premium and the sales include $10,000, $10,000 and $20,000 commercial New York sight at par; $30,000 at 1-16 @ cent. premium; $17 private bankers' and $60,000 and $37,000 bank at ⅛, and $25,000 at 3-16.

New York Gold Checks ruled a shade higher. $6000, $10,000 and $10,000 bank at 5-16 per cent. premium. Small amounts for remittance were sold by some of the banks at ⅛ premium.

Operations in Stocks included 100 shares Louisiana Levee Co. at $[illegible], 100 do. at $1 75, 50 at $1 87½, and 100 and 100 at $2, which was the closing price, 100 Jackson Railroad at $[illegible] 25, and 100 Pneumatic Propelling Co. at $4.

Transactions in Bonds included $30,000 consolidated city at 74¾.

[illegible] City Appropriation Certificates were reported at 95¾ and $7000 at 95¼@[illegible].

No sales of State Warrants came within our notice.

City Treasury Notes are nominal.

We quote as follows:

[illegible — table of bank, insurance, railroad and other stock quotations]

Cattle Market.

New Orleans, August [illegible], 1871.

[illegible — cattle receipts and price table]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 18, 1871.

COTTON.—The sales to-day attained up 560 bales at a pretty general advance of ¼c. We advance our quotations accordingly, and give also the Exchange figures, which are for cotton ranging at the types, while ours are for average lots with the outside rates for [illegible].

[illegible — cotton quotation table]

To-day's receipts were [illegible] Receipts proper since last Friday [illegible] bales, against [illegible] on last Friday and [illegible] last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of [illegible] bales, against 3214 last week and [illegible] last year, and since August 1, of 1,[illegible] bales, against 1,[illegible] last year.

Under favorable dispatches from Liverpool and New York, and further discouraging crop accounts, factors raised their pretensions, and a large part of the sales was at the advance noted above. The demand, moreover, was quite active and more general, thirteen brokers participating in the business. Inferior to low ordinary sold at 13c, ordinary at 14¼c, strict good ordinary at 16¼, 16½, 16⅝ and 16¾c, strict good ordinary to low middling at 16¾c, low middling at a fraction [illegible] 17c and strict low middling at 17¼c. Yesterday's receipts included a bale of new crop from Baton Rouge—the second of [illegible] this year—which sold at [illegible] and [illegible] two bales by the Red River packet [illegible]. This makes four bales [illegible] our crop [illegible] against 13 in 1869 and [illegible] in 1868, including the Texas arrivals. The total this year to date is [illegible] bales.

With a slight addition to Wednesday's report, the sales for the past three days sum up 2400 bales, making a total for the week of 5400 bales, against 2900 the week and 3300 the week before. Week's receipts 4100 bales, embracing 851 from other delivery ports and 3249 proper; against [illegible] proper last week and [illegible] last year. Receipts proper since August 1, 1,440,[illegible] bales, against 1,146,[illegible] last year. The week's exports comprise 14,025 bales, embracing 8730 to Liverpool, [illegible] to Havre, [illegible] to Boston and 1658 to New York.

The Exchange reports: "Demand active, supply offering light, prices stiffer. The quotations are advanced ¼c."

TOBACCO.—Since our report of Tuesday the sales embrace 132 hhds. in five lots, all on private terms, but understood to be at very full prices. We now quote lugs 6½@7¼c, leaf [illegible], medium leaf 9@9¾c, good leaf [illegible], fine leaf 10@10¾c; choice selections 10½@12½c ℔ ℔.

[illegible — tobacco statement]

FREIGHTS.—There is little offering for Liverpool, and the rate remains at [illegible]. No steam room. For the continent there is scarcely anything doing, and the nominal quotations per sail is [illegible]. Coastwise it is also very dull and the demand is for New York are taking Cotton at [illegible] ℔ ℔.

SUGAR.—There were no receipts to-day, and we have not heard of a sale. Common is quoted at 8¼@10¼c, fully fair 10¾, yellow clarified 11¾@12¾c ℔ ℔.

MOLASSES.—There is little or none coming in. Poor plantation fermenting is quoted at 15@25c, good fermenting 25@35c, fair ordinary reboiled [illegible], prime [illegible] gallon.

FLOUR.—Supplies are now coming in freely. The demand is fair, and at prices ruling in favor of buyers. [illegible] bbls were sold to-day, of which 50 superfine at $5 50; 100 double extra at $6 [illegible]; 100 extra at $6 [illegible]; 100 and 300 do at $6 50; 100 good treble extra at $6 [illegible]; 100 do at $6 75; 100 [illegible]; 125 choice do [illegible]; 150 do at $7 [illegible], and 150 do at $7 [illegible].

CORN.—The supply is good and the demand is moderate. 6000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 500 mixed and 1500 yellow mixed at 69c; 1000 white mixed at 69c; 300, 300 and 1800 white at 70c ℔ bushel.

OATS—Are in good supply and fair demand. 3000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 400 Ohio [illegible] at 47c; 500 St. Louis at 46c, 300 do at 47, [illegible] and 500 do at 50c, and 200 choice, [illegible].

BRAN—Is in light supply and firm. 50 and 100 sacks sold at $1 10 ℔ 100 lbs.

HAY—Continues in light supply and firm. 150 bales choice Western sold at $[illegible]. It is quoted at $[illegible]@35 ℔ ton.

PORK—Is dull with mess held at $14 00@14 25 ℔ bbl. It is retailing at $14 50@14 75 ℔ bbl. 25 bbls mess sold at $14 50 ℔ bbl.

LARD—A lot of 20 tierces refined sold at 10¾c. Tierces are quoted at 10¾@10¼c; keg 11⅛@11¾c ℔ ℔.

BACON—Is dull. Shoulders are offering at 7c, clear rib sides 8¼, clear sides 8¾c, sugar-cured hams 10@14c for ordinary and 15@16c for choice.

DRY SALT MEAT—The stock is light. Shoulders are held at 6c ℔ ℔.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is dull at 10@10½c ℔ ℔.

NAVAL STORES.—Rosin is quiet and firm at $[illegible] 50 ℔ bbl for virgin dip and pale, $[illegible] 50 for No. 1, and $[illegible] for No. 2. Spirits Turpentine 50c ℔ gallon.

BAGGING STUFFS.—Dealers sell India Bagging at 18½@19c ℔ yard in rolls and 19¼@20c in bales, domestic jute at 21½@23c, and hemp and flax at 21¼@[illegible] ℔ ℔. Iron Cotton Ties 5@[illegible] ℔ ℔, according to quantity.

ESCULENTS.—Potatoes are selling on the levee at $2 50@3 00 ℔ bbl; Onions at $3 00@3 50, and Apples $[illegible]; Sour Krout $[illegible] ℔ bbl. Cabbages [illegible] for good.

POULTRY AND EGGS.—Chickens are selling on the levee at $[illegible] ℔ dozen for grown and $[illegible] for young. Eggs are in good demand at 20@20c ℔ dozen for Western.

RICE—65 bbls very low prime Louisiana sold in job lots at [illegible] ℔ ℔. India is held at [illegible] ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—[illegible] Rectified, and Indiana is now held at 95c for good. [illegible] bbls sold on private terms. Cincinnati rectified 97½@98 ℔ gallon for good brands. Bourbon $1[illegible]@[illegible] for patent and $[illegible] for pure.

CORN MEAL—The market is heavily supplied and very dull. Quotations are nominal at $3 12½@3 25 ℔ bbl for kiln-dried on the levee.

COFFEE—Stock in first hands 5500 bags, which is held firmly. There is no movement. We quote nominally prime (gold duty paid) 18¼@18¾c, good [illegible], fair 14¼@15¼c ℔ ℔.

STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS.

Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.

The following low-pressure iron steamships form said lines: AGNES, ALABAMA, AUSTIN, CLINTON, CITY OF NORFOLK, HARLAN, I. C. HARRIS, [illegible] G. REVES, HUTCHINSON, JOSEPHINE, MATAGORDA, MORGAN, SAINT MARY, WHITNEY.

For Galveston and Indianola.

The steamer AUSTIN, Capt. M. A. FRANK, Leaves foot of St. Joseph street on TUESDAY, August 22d, at 8 A. M. Freight for Galveston and Indianola taken at special rates.

For Brazos Santiago, via Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Berwick's Bay—The steamer I. C. HARRIS, Capt. J. P. FARWELL. Leaves Brashear on the arrival of [illegible] A. M.

[illegible]

For Rockport, Fulton, St. Mary, Corpus Christi. The steamer L. C. HARRIS, Capt. J. P. FARWELL, Leaves Brashear on the arrival of 8 A. M. train SATURDAY, August 19th. St. Marys and Corpus Christi freight taken at Rockport.

FOR GALVESTON—Inside Passage and Mail Route, via Morgan's Rail and Texas R. R. and Brash[illegible]—FOR PASSENGERS AND MAILS ONLY. Passengers take the Railroad Ferry Boat, foot of St. Ann street, at 7¼ A. M. connecting with steamer at 11¼ A. M., there connecting with steamer WHITNEY, Capt. I. N. Lewis, SATURDAYS, TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

Tickets and staterooms secured until [illegible] P. M. daily (Sundays excepted) at Agent's office, or at the Ferry Landing on the morning of departure.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

WATERING PLACES.

FOR WATERING PLACES.

Daily Schedule—Morgan Line Steamers.

The splendid Sea Steamers LAURA, Capt. [illegible] WALKER, FRANCES, Capt. GEO. BLAKEMAN. Will leave Lake End as follows:

FRANCES leaves SUNDAYS, 6 A. M. train, on MONDAYS, 12 M. train, going to Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Ship Island, &c.

FRANCES leaves WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS on [illegible] A. M. train, through to Pascagoula, but not stopping at Biloxi or Ocean Springs.

LAURA leaves TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS on [illegible] A. M. train, to all points as far as Ocean Springs.

LAURA leaves SATURDAY, 12 M. train, through to Pascagoula.

RETURNING:

FRANCES leaves Pass Christian SUNDAY and MONDAY evenings.

FRANCES leaves Pascagoula THURSDAY and SATURDAY afternoons, not stopping at Ocean Springs or Biloxi.

LAURA leaves Pascagoula SUNDAY afternoons and Ocean Springs MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings.

Passage to all points except Pascagoula $[illegible], including berth and Railroad fare. Passage to Pascagoula $[illegible]. Meals extra.

Freight 50 per cent less than old Mobile rates, free of wharfage.

Positively no freight received after [illegible] A. M. train when departure is at 12 M. For after departures freight received only on day previous. Passage Tickets sold at the Pontchartrain Railroad office and on the boats.

C. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

MOBILE.

FOR MOBILE.

MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS MARY, LOUISE, FRANCES, LAURA.

CABIN, CHANGE OF FARE.

Cabin passage $[illegible], including berth; [illegible]

One of the above will leave daily on the arrival of the [illegible] P. M. train, Pontchartrain Railroad.

Tickets and staterooms secured at office or on board.

Through bills of lading signed at [illegible] River and interior points in Alabama and Mississippi. All through freight must be shipped before 2 P. M. to secure [illegible]; LOCAL RATES TO POINT OF DESTINATION.

All goods must be marked in full to destination. The Morgan Line is not responsible beyond Mobile. Insurance on connecting line [illegible] of charge.

Mobile Boats leaving on Saturday will stop at Bay St. Louis and Pass Christian.

All goods must be marked in full to destination.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

For New York.

[illegible] Steamship Line.

Comprising the following steamships: CRESCENT CITY, Capt. M. R. [illegible]; SHERMAN, Capt. A. [illegible]; GEN. MEADE, Capt. A. W. [illegible]; UNITED STATES, [illegible]; MISSISSIPPI, [illegible]; WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. N. [illegible]; EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. [illegible] MURDOCK. Sailing from New York and New Orleans [illegible].

The steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, [illegible] Commander, will leave her wharf, [illegible] Saturday, August 19, at [illegible] P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE .... $[illegible]

STEERAGE PASSAGE .... $[illegible]

Through TICKETS to [illegible] and Liverpool and the Continent. [illegible]

For freight or passage apply to LOW & LUDWIGSEN, [illegible] Carondelet street.

The steamship CRESCENT CITY will leave [illegible] SATURDAY, August [illegible].

For New York Direct.

[illegible] Line. This line is composed of the following [illegible]: GEO. WASHINGTON, GEO. CROMWELL, [illegible] CORTES, [illegible] ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Capt. [illegible], will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, August [illegible], at [illegible] A. M.

PASSAGE .... [illegible]

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN [illegible] HAVRE taken by this line, and through bills of lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, [illegible] Carondelet street.

For Philadelphia, via Havana.

To sail on SATURDAY, August [illegible], at [illegible]. The fine A1 Steamship JUNIATA, [illegible] Master, [illegible]. For freight or passage, apply to WM. [illegible], Agent, corner Carondelet and [illegible].

Preserve Your Teeth!

J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S.

SURGEON DENTIST,

[illegible] CANAL STREET,

Between Carondelet and Baronne streets.

[illegible]

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

Dr. CH. SERMILLION respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous that all rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of [illegible] has determined to manufacture [illegible] Porcelain Teeth, which he offers at [illegible]. All Surgical and Mechanical Operations executed on moderate terms. [illegible] Bienville street, corner Royal. PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE No. 14 [illegible]

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

MEDICAL.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MARRIAGE—with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

[illegible] SYRUP. Cures Colic and Griping in the Bowels, and facilitates the process of Teething. Subdues Convulsions and overcomes all Diseases incident to Infants and Children. Cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in Children of all ages.

It is the Great Infant's and Children's Soothing Remedy [illegible] by the GRAFTON MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines everywhere.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATE OF JULES FARRON, [illegible] of the United States [illegible] DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, August [illegible], 1871.

[illegible] notice that on the [illegible] day of August, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Jules [illegible] of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a court of bankruptcy to be holden at [illegible], before [illegible], Register, [illegible]

[illegible] U. S. Marshal.

[illegible] M. ELIE [illegible]

[illegible] AL STREET [illegible] PIANOS [illegible]

JEFFERSON ACADEMY, [illegible] BOURBON STREET, Between Bienville and Customhouse streets. [illegible] G. J. LOB. [illegible]

Orleans Institute.

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL. Directed by MRS. FARNET. [illegible]

Removal. [illegible]

Washington and Lee University, LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the third Thursday in September, 1871, and continue without intermission until the fourth Thursday in June, 1872. [illegible] G. W. C. LEE, President. WILLIAM DOLD, Clerk of Faculty.

City Taxes—Notice to Tax-Payers.

Department of Assessments, City Hall, Room 15, August 1st, 1871. In accordance with section seven, City Ordinance [illegible], notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls of real estate and personal property, within the city for the year 1871, is now completed and will be open for inspection and correction, at the office of the Department of Assessments, Room 15, City Hall, from 9 o'clock, A. M., till 3 o'clock, P. M., (Sunday excepted) during thirty days, [illegible]

H. BONZANO, Administrator of Assessments.

J. E. MERILH. P. CANAUBERILH.

J. E. MERILH & Co., 179 POYDRAS STREET 179, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Leather and Shoe Findings.

ALWAYS ON HAND a large stock of French and German Calf Skins, Larue & Caplan's [illegible] Morocco, Patent Leather, Linings, Kid and Sheep Skins, Serges, Elastic Lastings, [illegible], Terry and Silk Elastics, Galloons, Boot and Gaiter Webbing, Shoe Trimmings, &c., &c. Also, Standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER, SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS of every description. [illegible]

Pelican Gas Light Company.

OFFICE, CORNER CARONDELET AND CANAL STREETS.

FACTORY 132 DRYADES STREET.

THE [illegible] GAS MACHINES [illegible] for PLANTATIONS, FACTORIES, STORES, SUGAR HOUSES, HALLS, HOTELS, CHURCHES, ETC., combining all the advantages [illegible] WM. McCULLOCH, (Formerly superintendent [illegible]).

A. CARRIERE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, ETC., No. 31 [illegible] Street. CONSTANTLY on hand Clarets in casks and cases [illegible].

Special Notice to Engineers and Machinists Generally.

WEST VIRGINIA, DR WHITE OAK LUBRICATING OIL [illegible] NEW ORLEANS, June [illegible], 1871. [illegible]

Brown's Lumber Yard, Corner of [illegible] and Prieur streets.

WHITE OAK, ASH, POPLAR, WALNUT, CEDAR, CYPRESS, YELLOW PINE, [illegible] FLOORING AND CEILING. [illegible] JOSEPH A. BROWN. [illegible]

Metropolitan Loan, Savings AND PLEDGE BANK. 114 ST. CHARLES STREET 114.

THIS BANK will make liberal advances on collaterals of all kinds for thirty or sixty days. Unredeemed Pledges may be kept by application three months. Deposits of Fifty Cents and upwards will be taken on which six per cent. interest will be paid. SPECIAL RATES FOR AMOUNTS EXCEEDING ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. GEO. H. BRAUGHN, President. B. L. BROWN, Cashier. DIRECTORS: Geo. H. Braughn, A. Hero, Jr., J. Hastings, Dr. J. Wenz, W. H. Pemberton, Dr. W. H. Hire, L. T. Delassize, Dr. O. Andoyn, Thos. Isabelle.

Money—Money. $25,000 TO LOAN.

THE LOAN AND PLEDGE ASSOCIATION (Accommodation Bank), under the Masonic Hall, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, Loan Money on Pledges of ALL KINDS of property at from THREE to FIVE per cent. Furniture in the city having Pianos, Furniture, Watches, Diamonds, or any other article can have them appraised at their residences [illegible] Mr. R. H. Wood. All business with this Association strictly private. Pledges can be renewed for any length of time desired by keeping the interest paid. Private entrance [illegible].

To Sugar Planters.

THE undersigned respectfully informs Sugar Planters that he has still time, between now and the grinding season, to put up from three to four good or cast irons. Those requiring his services will please apply immediately. [illegible] FOUCHA, [illegible] street. References [illegible]

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Charleston. A. THOMSON & CO., [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades for Planters. A. THOMSON & CO., [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.

Louisiana Savings Bank, AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, [illegible] St. [illegible] Canal Street [illegible]. V. VAN NORDEN, President. JOHN S. WALTON, Cashier. [illegible]

JUST PUBLISHED. [illegible] MANHOOD. [illegible] SPERMATORRHOEA, [illegible] PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE, PREMATURE DECLINE IN MAN, NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, [illegible]

GEO. MERZ, OLD BASIN BREWERY, [illegible] Street, [illegible]. THE demand for my BEER and ALE being [illegible]

Notice to Tax-Payers of the Second District. [illegible] L. E. LEMARIE, State Tax Collector Second District.

Dr. J. B. Perez. [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.'S SALES.

Without Limit, to Effect a Settlement Between Heirs.

A NEAT HOUSE, No. [illegible] HARMONY ST.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO., Auctioneers. Office, No. 17 Exchange Place.

SATURDAY, August 19, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at public auction at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by consent of parties to effect a settlement between the heirs, the following described property:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Marigny, Mandeville, Love and Goodchildren streets. The lot measures [illegible] feet front on Marigny street, by an irregular width, but an extreme depth of [illegible] feet [illegible] lines. Sold as a whole for complete dimensions. Together with all the improvements, comprising a neat one-story frame house, having two rooms, two large kitchens in the rear, with cistern, etc.

Terms—One-half Cash; balance at 12 months' credit for note, specially secured by mortgage on the property, bearing eight per cent. per annum interest from the day of sale until final payment. The mortgage to contain the [illegible] per cent. Attorney's fee clause. Keep the property insured and transfer policy of insurance to the holder of the note, and to assume the taxes for the year 1871 up to the day of sale, over the price of adjudication. Act of sale, together with the United States Internal Revenue Stamps, at the expense of the purchaser, before E. Bach, Notary Public.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,

924 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

535 Broadway, New York.

OPTICIANS, MATHEMATICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND IMPORTERS.

Spectacles, Microscopes, Spy Glasses, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Botanical Glasses, Drawing Instruments of Brass and German Silver, Surveying Compasses, Engineers' Transits and Levels, Chains, Tape Measures, Drawing Paper, and Drawing materials of all descriptions. Magic Lanterns and Slides, Thermometers, Barometers, Globes, Electric Machines, Hydrometers, Coils, Air Pumps, Galvanic Apparatus, &c., &c.

The following Manuals sent on receipt of 10 cents for each:

Part 1. Mathematical Instruments, 156 pages. 2. Optical [illegible]. 3. Magic Lanterns, [illegible]. 4. Philosophical Instruments, [illegible].

Office Louisiana Branch

MOUND CITY

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

Officers: JAMES B. EADS, President. A. M. BRITTON, Vice President. S. W. LOMAX, Secretary. C. & M. HATTON, General Agent.

LOUISIANA BRANCH: Agency 38 Carondelet street, New Orleans. OFFICERS: F. H. HATCH, President. R. T. MERRICK, Vice President. R. E. SIMMES, Secretary and State Agent. MEDICAL EXAMINERS: J. M. POLWELL, M. D. J. B. RITCHIE, M. D. DIRECTORS: R. T. Merrick, C. H. Mouton, [illegible] Jackson, Robert Mare, J. J. [illegible], Thomas [illegible], F. M. Hatch, Octave Voorhies, R. E. Simmes. All kinds of Life Policies issued by this Company.

Merchants' Mutual Insurance COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, [illegible] CANAL STREET.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

[illegible — statement of premiums, losses and assets]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company. PAUL FOURCHY, President. G. W. NOTT, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me, the 5th day of June, 1871. JOSEPH CUVILLIER, Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the [illegible] day of June, 1871, it was resolved to declare a Yearly Dividend of THIRTY PER CENT. on the net carried participating premiums for the year ending 31st May, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next. Also, to pay on and after the second Monday in July next, the interest of Scrip for the years 1862, [illegible], and [illegible], and six per cent. interest on all outstanding Scrip of the Company.

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Crescent Mutual Insurance Co.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29, 1871.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter, submit the following Statement of the affairs of the Company on the 30th day of April, 1871:

[illegible — statement table]

THOS. A. ADAMS, President. HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 30th day of May, [illegible] V. EVANS, Second Justice Peace.

The Board of Trustees resolved to pay interest at Six Per Cent. in cash on all outstanding certificates of Scrip, and also to pay in cash FIFTY PER CENT of the issue of 1868, to the legal holders thereof on and after the first Monday in June next. They have also declared a Yearly Dividend of [illegible] PER CENT. on the earned premiums entitled to participate for the year ending April 30, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first Monday in August next, free of Government tax.

THOS. A. ADAMS, President. SAM'L E. NEWMAN, Vice President. HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES: [illegible]

Armstrong's Foundry and Boiler Manufactory, CORNER [illegible] AND PETERS STREETS, (Late New Levee Street) W. J. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER. MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c. Plain and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Grate Bars and Castings OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

RAILROADS.

New Orleans, Mobile AND TEXAS RAILROAD

Change of Schedule.

ON and after MONDAY, May [illegible], 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

11 A. M. Day Express, arriving at Mobile at [illegible] P. M., connecting with Through Trains of the Mobile and Montgomery and Mobile and Ohio Railroads, for all Northern and Eastern cities. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are run through on this train from Mobile, without change to Louisville, via Humboldt and from Texas [illegible] to Cleveland, Tenn., via "Blue Mountain Route." On SUNDAYS this Train will leave New Orleans at [illegible] A. M.

[illegible] P. M. Accommodation to Ocean Springs, stopping at all the Watering Places, arriving at Ocean Springs at [illegible] P. M. This Train will stop for passengers at the French Market, foot of Elysian Fields street, and Claiborne street, in New Orleans, and at the signal stations on the Coast. It will not run on Sundays.

[illegible] P. M. Evening Express, arriving at Mobile at [illegible] A. M., connecting with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and at Meridian with the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, for all points North and East. This Train runs DAILY.

Through Freight Trains each way daily, and freight received at the foot of Julia street before [illegible] P. M., delivered at Mobile early next morning. Through bills of Lading signed for all points on Mobile and Ohio and Mobile and Montgomery Roads and their connections.

Rates as low as by any other route.

For Through Tickets or information in regard to routes, apply at the Office of the Company, corner of Camp and Common streets, (Cary Building) opposite City Hotel.

J. K. KENDRICK, General Superintendent. WM. REDFIELD, Ticket Agent.

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

[redacted]

EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE, SAME DAY, 25 Cents.

ON AND AFTER JULY 26th, 1871, the trains on this Road will be run as follows:

[illegible — timetable]

A steam train will leave Olivet street every Sunday morning at 6 o'clock.

The Horse Car will leave the Old Basin every morning, at 6 o'clock A. M., and the Lake End one hour after the last steam train.

Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to departure of train.

Fare to Gentilly, 15 cents each way.

G. PANDELLY, General Superintendent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

[redacted]

U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans, Western Louisiana and Texas.

[illegible] train will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY, at 7¼ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN leaving Algiers at [illegible] A. M. Commutation tickets for [illegible] rides [illegible] for all stations on the road sold at the office of the company.

All freight must be prepaid.

Freight for the road or landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas, deliverable at New Iberia or St. Martinsville, received [illegible] from [illegible] A. M. to [illegible] P. M., at the foot of St. Ann street.

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Lockport and Thibodaux, will be transported at [illegible] through rates.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

For freight or passage, apply corner of Natchez and Magazine streets.

No freight received after 4 o'clock.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

[illegible]

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern —AND— Mississippi Central Rail Roads

Run their PASSENGER COACHES and BAGGAGE CARS, their combined length, and less one change to New York and intermediate points. The 7.45 A. M. express train leaves New Orleans, daily, except Sundays and makes close connections for

VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE, and all points beyond. Sleeping Cars on which Canton to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 4.30 P. M. mail train makes close connections with Lightning Express Trains to all points

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

Carries the Great Northern Mail!

Time to New York—67 hours!

New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars to Humboldt, Tenn.; Cleveland, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky.

Express Train South arrives at N. O. [illegible] A. M. Mail Train [illegible]

Ticket Office, Galveston—N. O., J. & G. N. and Mississippi Central Railroad Offices, Magazine [illegible]

Ticket Office, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.

BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.

R. S. FROST, Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R. E. D. SEWALL, Gen. Supt. N. O., J. & G. N. R. R. D. E. MOREY, G. T. A. M. C. R. R. [illegible] G. T. A. N. O., J. & G. N. R. R. W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

We call the particular attention of the Wholesale Trade to our stock of PURE OLD KENTUCKY BOURBON WHISKYS, the largest and the oldest in the market, mostly of the celebrated brand of J. A. Miller, Chicken Creek, Paris, Kentucky, Old Bourbon Whisky, so well known to the trade for its purity and uniformity in quality, and to improve faster than any other Whisky here, and in the finest condition. We have different ages, for instance, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, at prices varying as to age.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Stencil Brand on one head of the barrel, and the burnt brand of the distillery upon the other, from Paris, Bourbon County, Ky.

Wholesale Dealers, Grocers and Druggists are invited to examine our stock.

FOR SALE, ALSO,

Provisions, Breadstuffs, Whisky, &c.

Orders solicited for the above Articles, and will be promptly and carefully executed for the purchase of Cotton, India, Flax and Kentucky Bagging, Iron Ties, Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Cement, Hay, etc., by

[illegible] DOLHONDE & CO., 89 MAGAZINE, New Orleans, La.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY, (ESTABLISHED IN 1825.) Corner of Delord and Foucher streets.

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

St. Louis University.

THIS institution, so long and favorably known to the citizens of Louisiana, will reopen on September 4, 1871. It offers its students every facility for obtaining a thorough Classical and Commercial Education. TERMS: For Board, Tuition, Washing, etc. (per session of 10 months) $[illegible]. For details see Prospectus, to be had at Van Phul Bros., E. Conery & Son, J. T. Moore & Co., J. C. Burns & Co., A. Miltenberger & Co., New Orleans. F. X. STUNTEBECK, S. J., President, St. Louis, Mo.

Cincinnati Whisky Agency

FOR the celebrated and popular brands, always on hand, in lots to suit. R. N. PIKE'S MAGNOLIA, WHITE WHEAT, OHIO BELLE, CELEBRATED RYE. Also—A large stock of pure BOURBON and RYE WHISKIES, from Kentucky and Pennsylvania. For sale by DEVAN, MASON & CO., 111 and 113 Poydras street, Agents for [illegible].

Charter Oak Wood Co.,

Office No. 93 Exchange Alley.

DELIVERS Wood in all parts of the city at the following prices: ASH AND OAK, not sawed, [illegible]; Sawed and split, delivered per [illegible]; MAPLE AND MIXED WOOD, [illegible]. FULL MEASURE IS GUARANTEED. C. M. PUNK, Agent.

[illegible] Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, August [illegible], 1871.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Semi-annual dividend of six per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Banking Department was declared, payable to the cash stockholders on and after MONDAY, 14th inst. J. L. DELERY, Cashier.