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New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1865. Vol. XXVII—New Series, Vol. XVII—Whole—13,522.

SUCCESSION SALE BY THE SHERIFF OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN THE 3D DISTRICT.—We call particular attention to the sale at auction to be made this day at noon at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of this Parish, of seven lots of ground with the buildings and improvements, situated on Music and St. John the Baptist streets, Third District.

For particulars and terms see advertisement.

Capt Tom Moore, and O. V. Moore, Clerk of the Ida Handy, have our thanks for acceptable favors.

A NEW PAPER AT POINTE-A-LA-HACHE.—We have the first number, August 9 h, of the *Empire Parish*, official paper of the Parish of Plaquemines, established by F. S. Caro. Its contents are interesting and its mechanical appearance neat.

PROSPECT OF ANOTHER DAILY PAPER.—It is understood that Mr E L. Jewell, the purchaser at Marshal's sale on the 11th of the printing material of the old *Delta* establishment on Camp street, intends to commence soon the publication of a new daily paper. Mr Jewell was formerly, editor and proprietor of the Pointe Coupee *Echo* and, besides being a talented and practiced writer, is a practical printer of long experience

PHOTOGRAPHS AT 61 CAMP STREET.—That long experienced, skilful and tasteful photographist, Mr. S Anderson, has just returned from the North with the latest improvements in his art He will give especial attention to the difficult process of getting likenesses of children and of making large and combined pictures, for which he has the advantage of an improved skylight. He will furnish cards at the reduced rate of $3 per dozen, and large pictures at a similar reduction.

THE SOCIAL SCIENCE REVIEW.—We have received, through Mr. B. F. Goyarty, bookseller and stationer, 74 Camp street, the July number of the *Social Science Quarterly Review* published in New York City, and of which Messrs Delmer and Stern are the editors. Its articles are on interesting topics which are treated, generally, with vigor, boldness, independence, and a latitude suited to the wide field which events have laid open for unsettled and discursive minds to wander in and theorize

Among the articles is one on the Growth of National Wealth, another discusses Negro Suffrage, which the writer thinks the Southern States ought to adopt as the means of disarming the Phillips and Sumner Radicals. He supports this view with ingenuity and considerable force.

THE SOUTH.—This is a double sheet weekly which, as heretofore announced, made its first appearance yesterday morning. Its proprietors are John W. Overall, chief editor, and John G Wire, business manager. The typographical and mechanical features evince a skill and taste worthy the editorial ability and general literary excellence which distinguish its columns. We are happy to perceive that Mr. Overall's pen has lost none of its old vigor, fire and brilliancy We congratulate its proprietors on the favorable impression its first number can not fail to make on the intelligent and discriminating.

FOR OUACHITA.—Should any of our readers have business in the direction of Monroe or Trenton, they will have an opportunity to day, as the neat light draught steamer D B Campbell, under command of Capt. J W. Blanks, will take flight for that region at 5 P. M. Mr. W. B. Clark, a well known officer, is her clerk.

THE LIVE OAK.—This fairy passenger steamer will positively leave at 5 o'clock this afternoon for Shreveport and all landings hence on Red River. Her accommodations are first class and her officers never weary in their attentions to their patrons. The veteran Captain C O Allard is in command and he is true to the hour of departure as the needle to the pole.

MUSIC, FAIRY LIKE MUSIC.—We propose to call the attention of the votaries of Calliope and Apollo, to the fact that the extreme light and staunch and tidy steamer Music (drawing only sixteen inches water) is in port at the foot of Canal street, where she is receiving freight and passengers for all points on the Ouachita River, [illegible] port, hence, at 5 o'clock this P M. T[illegible] (as we are informed) can run over a heavy dew and as the river is now falling, we recommend her and her officers to our traveling and shipping denizens. That's all.

THE TREAT FOR RED RIVER.—Capt W T Boardman informs us that he will positively back out the Treat at 5 o'clock this afternoon for Shreveport and intermediate landings on Red River. It is only necessary to inform our readers of this fact to insure their patronage as the Treat has always been a decided favorite and Captain Boardman a deservedly popular officer.

The office affairs are ably conducted by Mr W. N. Calmes and Mr. S S Streck.

FOR RED RIVER.—Those of our readers who wish to have a pleasant transit to the land of the fig and orange will be pleased to learn that the light-draught passenger steamer E M Bicknell is the packet for Shreveport this afternoon—the veteran Captain, John W Martin, has the helm, while the war-worn Captain Nat Pickett presides at the desk.

SALE OF STEAMERS.—Last Saturday the following steamers were sold, by order of the Navy Department

Clara Bossett, to E. Avery & Co	$12,50 00
Fort Gaines, to [illegible]	9,500 00
Gildie, to Capt J W Young	18,000 00
Tallahatchie, to Ed Cooley	18,000 00
Nyanza to Capt Finnegan	31,00 00

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON.—The steamship George Washington, Capt E. V. Gager, from New York on the 5th, with mails, &c, to Alfred Moulton, arrived early yesterday morning. The following is a list of her passengers:

Capt E H Newton, U. S. A., William Williams, Mrs Webb & 4, J W Chamberlain, A Hark, W Wright, Wm Pierson, J Anthoine, W Tilton, wife, child and servant, A Tilton, F Sernon, J W Hendrick, W W Glober, Mrs M H Calvant, C A Van Zickle, J O Bears, George H H Groot, J H Adams, J A Cochran, D Amis.

The Jeff. Davis Meeting in N. York

A few days ago the telegraph gave an account of a meeting in New York by the friends of Jeff. Davis. According to this report, it was maintained at that meeting that the Southern rebellion was still alive in a different form, and other declarations were made of a Secession and seditious character.

This statement was incredible on its face No friends of Jeff. Davis, no well-wishers for the South, could speak in the manner alleged, as they must well know that doing so would surround the late head of the Confederacy with greater peril, and draw upon the lately rebellious States increased suspicion while giving to their enemies new pretext for retaining them under rigorous military authority. The Radicals had already charged that the people of these States were not sincerely loyal, but were still rebels in spirit, and as far as possible in fact, and therefore not to be trusted. To induce such an accusation would be a strange display of friendship

The whole story had the complexion of the system of misrepresenting feeling and opinion at the South, adopted by certain journalists and correspondents in order to justify their argument for denying to the Southern people restoration on terms of constitutional equality

There now seems no doubt that no such meeting as that reported by the telegraph took place. A meeting was held in reference to the trial of Jefferson Davis and other prisoners of State, and to it Horace Greeley,—a very unlikely presence at a secession and pro-slavery conference,— was invited. Referring to the occasion subsequently in the *Tribune* of the 3d, Mr. Greeley said:

Certain citizens were invited — we know not by whom — to attend a meeting last Monday evening to consider what ought to be done to insure a fair impartial trial according to law to Jefferson Davis and others now held by our Government as prisoners of State We were invited, but did not attend, having a dislike to meetings that may be termed secret, which have any relation to public affairs; but we are entirely and notoriously favorable to the avowed object of this meeting — that is, to securing to every one [illegible] of high crimes a fair public [illegible] Some one reported to the *Evening Post* that this was a Secession meeting, and that [illegible]

[illegible]

TEXAS WHEAT AND THE WEST INDIES.—The Galveston *Civilian* of the 5th says:

[illegible]

National Homogeneity.

It was a vain hope to suppose that the emancipation of slavery alone would put an end to sectional agitation of the negro question. That is now seen to be only the beginning of the end. A general survey of the press, in the North and in the South, makes it plain that the most living, absorbing, inevitable question of the day is what to do with the negro, or what the negro may do with himself in his freed condition. In this aspect, as in his previous aspect of a slave he is the subject of marked antagonism of sectional opinions. A powerful party in the North insist that, as his freedom was effected by right of war, his political equality shall now be secured by right of victory. Their conservative opponents interpose the Constitution under which the political status of the negro in the several States, as of every other class of inhabitants, is reserved to several State control. Will this constitutional barrier alone be able to resist the momentum already acquired by Radicalism in its advance from emancipation to negro equality? Looking to the past as well as to the present, is there a vivid and reassuring prospect that, out of respect for the Constitution, sectional agitation will cease, and tolerance take the place of fanaticism and a restless lust of power continually impelling to aggression? Only infatuation could beguile itself with such a vision.

The old theory, as maintained by Stephen A. Douglas and others, that the Constitution was designed to combine in a common Union a multitude of diversities, has been rudely shaken within the past five years, and perhaps shattered beyond possibility of reinstatement No practical statesmanship could now afford to frame its calculations upon the assumed prevalence of such a theory in future. There is less reason to believe that the Southern States can be peculiar and enjoy quiet and security, since they are nonslaveholding, than there was before they were converted by the war into free States.

Already those who deem themselves authorized to prescribe the conditions upon which the South may hold an equal place in the Union are disposed to regard as treason any tendency in the Southern people to preserve in their Constitutions local peculiarities and distinctions of any kind.

Even the plan of the President seems to commend itself to numbers who professedly support it simply as an experiment to test Southern loyalty and they are ready to judge the respective States of the South according to the degree in which they assimilate their institutions to those of the old free States and shape their policy in harmony with sentiments which they had so long combated.

Homogeneity, in short, is required as the condition of Union. This is broadly indicated in the remarkable letter of Gen. Cox, of Ohio, to which we have previously referred. Although opposed to the Radicals on the question of negro suffrage, he thus speaks of the restoration of the South to the Union.

Through what delays or intermediate steps their own action under the experimental organization granted by the President, must determine But in the end, the genius of our institutions will tolerate no unequal or sectional laws. The homogeneity must be made perfect and complete, for neither subject provinces nor military proconsulships can long coexist with republican government

But if homogeneity is to be the condition of Union, what are to be the conditions of homogeneity? That is a question into which the future course of the South with reference to the negro will largely enter.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Northern Dates of the 11th.

Wisconsin Republican Convention Opposed to the President's Policy—The Kentucky Legislature Democratic—Stormy Cabinet Session—Maryland Must support her Pauper Negroes—Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, Proposes to Expel Maximilian.

(To the New Orleans Bee)

New York, Aug. 11—The Republican Convention, assembled at Racine, adopted resolutions strongly radical in character, and declare general opposition to the President's reconstruction policy

The Legislature of Kentucky is largely Democratic

New York, Aug. 11—Gold, 11. Middling cotton 41c.

New York, Aug 12—There was a stormy session of the Cabinet to-day. The subject of reconstruction was discussed. The President adheres firmly to his policy.

The British gunboat Sphynx has arrived at Heart's Content. She brought no intelligence of the Great Eastern.

Engineer Everett expresses his fears that the Atlantic cable will prove a failure.

The Maryland Commissioners of Freedmen declare that the State must support her pauper negroes.

The steamship Fong Shuey has arrived from New Orleans.

Louisville, Aug 11—Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, in a speech to the returned soldiers, alluded in glowing terms to their brilliant services He referred, with great pungency, to the Emperor Louis Napoleon, who had established a pretty little monarchy under our noses in Mexico, and insisted that he should be invited to withdraw his 25,000 men from that Republic and leave the Mexicans to arrange with Maximilian. He also signified his willingness to be the bearer of any message which Uncle Sam might send on that subject. The speech was received with uproarious applause.

The river at this point is falling rapidly, with six feet in the canal

THE MARKETS.

New York, August 11, 11 A. M—Gold 41¾, groceries, quiet; mess pork market opened dull, but closed with an improved demand; prices slightly firmer, $32 25 Whisky in fair demand, prices firm at $2 19

New York, Aug. 11, 12 M—Gold 40⅞, cotton inactive, prices drooping, 44 to 45c. Sugar is moderate demand, prices a shade lower. Refined sugar dull, prices declined ¼c Rio coffee in moderate demand, prices firm at 20 to 21c All qualities of flour have declined 10 to 15c Mess pork dull, prices declined 12½c, quoted at $32 Lard in demand and prices firm at 24c Whisky dull and prices nominal at $2 18 to 2 19.

New York, Aug. 11, 4 P. M—Gold 41¼, tobacco in fair demand, and prices firm. Markets quiet.

Late News via the River.

By the steamer Ida Handy, Capt. Moore, from St Louis, we have Western papers to the P. M. of the 9th, from which we take what follows:

Gen. Butler and the Pardon of Mrs. Slocum and other N. O. Ladies.

New York, August 7.—The *Herald's* Washington special has the following: The object of Gen Butler's recent visit to Washington proves to have been to secure the pardon of Mrs. Slocum and other ladies of New Orleans. The pardons were obtained on Friday evening Gen Butler left for New York on the evening train. He was unable to obtain an interview with the President during his stay.

GEN. WADE HAMPTON'S ADVICE AGAINST EMIGRATION, ETC.

The Columbia, S. C., *Phœnix* has a letter from Wade Hampton, discouraging an idea of emigration, which, it seems, a number of his friends have entertained and asked his advice on. He advises them to devote all their energies to the work of restoring law, order, agriculture, commerce, &c., and recommends all who can do so to take the oath of allegiance He tells them to select for their coming Convention the best and truest men—not those who have skulked in the hour of danger, nor those who have worshipped Mammon while their country was bleeding at every pore, nor the politicians, who, after urging war, dared not enter its hardships, but those who gave their all at the altar of their country

SOUTHERN RAILROAD PRESIDENTS IN WASHINGTON.

New York, August 7.—A general effort is being made by the officials and stockholders of the Southern railroads to regain their possessions from the military authorities, and to obtain such credit at the North as will enable them to replenish their rolling stock and otherwise prepare them for the transaction of business. Mr. West, President of the Mississippi Railroad, Mr. Shackelford, President of the New Orleans and Great Northern Railroad, running from New Orleans to Canton, Samuel Tate, President of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Milton Brown, President of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, Mr. Wendrell, President of the road from Memphis to Louisville, Mr Pritchard, Superintendent of the [illegible] are in Washington [illegible]

Troubles and Disorders in [illegible]

New York, August 8.—The *Tribune's* [illegible] correspondent says the evil spirits of men have been let loose upon us since the surrender [illegible] and justly deserved fate of the late [illegible] was pronounced.

Young men, citizens, feel it a duty incumbent upon them to assault and waylay every colored man, while the older heads universally have adopted the plan of fighting our soldiers, at the same time having in their care the bitterest denunciations of the negro.

The most stringent orders of Gen. Terry are made public.

Among the volunteers the greatest dissatisfaction exists consequent on poor rations, proverbially worse than such as were issued in the [illegible]

they moved. The three other pillaged the house of money, watches, under clothing, etc. The same night the guard at the New Market confined Ed. Webster in the cage, and in the next cell he could hear the guard abusing and maltreating women and frightful screams almost every night. Washington Brown and Peter Watson were mistakenly beaten by the police on Franklin street, on the morning of August 1st, and left on the street for dead. The colored citizens have held a meeting, and adopted a petition to General Terry. Among the abuses they complain of was the following: Samuel Rainey attacked in the street by two soldiers In defending himself he knocked them down and was arrested and taken to the New Market cage and locked up. In the adjoining cell he could hear the guard scuffling, abusing and prostituting colored females confined therein.

A CASE OF AMALGAMATION IN CONNECTICUT.—*New York*, August 8—On Saturday night last a party of several young men made an attack at Rocky Neck, Conn., on the house occupied by a colored man, named W H. Davenport, who is married to an Irish woman, with the avowed intention of inflicting punishment on the negro and his wife for their indulgence in matrimonial amalgamation, for the young man had been several times warned to leave. The mother of Davenport, an old negro woman 50 or 60 years old, who was also in the house, fired on them and killed their leader, named Ludlam Chord. A coroner's investigation took place on Sunday, and yesterday the jury in their verdict justified the shooting as having been done in self defence, and the old negro woman and her son were discharged.

MEETING BETWEEN JEFF DAVIS AND C. C. CLAY.—*New York*, August 7—The Ft. Monroe correspondent of the St. Petersburg *Index* says Jeff Davis and C C. Clay met for the first time since their confinement a few evenings ago on the ramparts of Fort Monroe. It has been customary to have them promenade at different hours, but this time, by some error, they were out at the same time. Mr. Clay extended his hand, saying he presumed they would be allowed to shake hands if not converse. There being no objection by the officers they clasped hands with fervor, but no word was uttered.

Additional from Europe.

Father Point, August 7—The Damascus, from Liverpool, 27th, via Londonderry, 28th, passed here this evening en route to Quebec. Her advices via Londonderry are one day later than those by the City of Boston at New York.

The political news by the Damascus is unimportant.

Advices from the Great Eastern are auspicious. At ten o'clock on the morning of the 28th of July the Great Eastern was almost 450 miles out from Valencia, and had paid out 500 miles of cable. The signals were good and the weather clear.

The brokers' circular reports cotton sales in the Liverpool market for the week ending with Thursday at 19,000 bales, of which 7500 were taken on speculation, and 10,000 for export. Market dull and prices ¼d lower for Americans and ¼ a ½d lower for other descriptions. The authorized quotations are middling Orleans, 10¾, middling upland and Texas, 19½d. Sales on Friday, 28th, were 5000 bales, market closing dull and unchanged. Stock in port estimated at 323,500 bales, of which 300,000 are American.

Manchester market dull on the 28th, and prices had a downward tendency.

Consols quoted at London, on the 21st, at 89⅞ a 90⅛ for money

U. S 5-20s were quoted on the same day at 69 to 70

The bullion in the bank of England had decreased £590,000.

Western Markets.

Cincinnati, August 7, P. M.—Flour held firmly at full prices, and buyers contended for a decline, and, therefore, there was not much done: small sales of the high grades at $8 50 to 9 50, superfine held at $7 75 to 8.

Whisky dull, sales 250 bbls at $2 18 to 2 20 Mess pork declined to $31 for city, with sales of 800 bbls country at $30 Nothing done in bulk meats or bacon. Lard withdrawn from the market and cannot be bought below 24c.

St Louis, August 7, P. M.—Tobacco—The market continues steady with more disposition to sell. Sales 7 hhds green lugs $1 60 to 5 30; 11 factory lugs $5 30 to 6; 10 planters' $5 50 to 7 90, 17 common shipping leaf $8 50 to 12, 8 medium do $12 25 to 11 50, 8 common manufacturing $15 to 20 25, and 3 medium good and fine at $28, $35 75 and $59 50, besides 6 boxes.

Flour—The market was quiet and transactions small, without material change in prices, buyers holding off for lower prices and only purchasing for immediate wants or to fill orders. Sales were 200 bbls spring super at $6 50, 150 bbls do do at $6 75, 100 bbls choice do at $7, 120 bbls spring extra at $7 25. 100 bbls do do that hoop at $7 25.

Corn—The market was heavy and the tendency downward. Sales comprised 381 sks white at 81¼c delivered, 500 do yellow at 80c delivered, 336 do yellow at 79 to 80c, 170 do mixed at 79c, 186 do do at 78 delivered, 1267 do do at 76c, and 100 do rejected at 70 c per bushel.

Oats—Prime old brought full prices, but new and ordinary old were dull. Sales of 292 sks choice old at 65c, 400 do at 69 do lc, 800 do prime old at 57 a 58c, 145 do new and old at 54 a 55c, and 300 do new in new sacks at 50c.

Provisions — Market quiet and unchanged Sales of Ucks bacon clear sides at 19c, and do do at 19½c ₱ lb.

Whisky—Market heavy and lower, with sales of 150 bbls. in lots, at $2 20, and 70 do high proof at $2 19 per gallon.

Hides—Market better, and sales of 8 nt at 12½ to 12¾c per lb.

Hay—Market dull, and the only sale to report was 100 bales loose-pressed timothy, new, at $21 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—Market steady at last quotations—20 to 24c for store-packed butter; 21 to 27c for dairy do, and 18 to 20c for eggs.

Dried Fruit and Beans—Nothing was done, and prices are nominal.

Sacks—We quote new single gunnies at 32½ to 33c. Sale of 2,000 burlaps at 29½c.

Wool—The market continues firm, and receipts are taken as fast as offered at full prices Sales comprised 6 sacks tub washed at 60¼c. 8 do at 60¼c, 1 do at 55 , 1 do fleece washed at 48c, 3 sks unwashed at 38c. 1 and 5 do at 36¼c, and 20 do washed Mexican at 27c ₱ pound.

Groceries—Sugar was steady and firm, with a fair business from first hand at 14 a 16c for Louisiana; 16c for extra choice old refined, 16¾ a 17¼c for Porto Rico; 12½ to 16c for Cuba, 13¾ to 11½c for Muscovado. Molasses in very light supply New York syrups are selling at 60 to 65c. We quote rice from first hands at 11½ to 12½c.

From Matamoros

HOW GENERAL MAGRUDER LEFT TEXAS AND JOURNEYED THROUGH MEXICO

The *Daily Ranchero*, of Matamoros, has the following:

He, among a large party of distinguished Confederate officers, started from Houston to go back to the old States; but upon reaching Galveston they met with the celebrated Amnesty Proclamation of one Andrew Johnson. The whole party having found a genuine mare's nest, wheeled about and started for Mexico. They reached San Antonio, where Gen. Magruder and Com. Leon Smith were presented by Col. Geo. H. Giddings with an ambulance and mules. Upon reaching Monterey the party broke up. Gen. Magruder, Commodore Smith and the General's chief of staff, held a council of war to determine if ways and means could be provided to reach the City of Mexico It was soon ascertained that more than money enough to pay General Magruder's expenses to that place could not be raised. A general sale of their pistols, horses, blankets, swords, etc, etc., took place.

Gen. Magruder with his mules and ambulance started for San Luis Potosi without an attendant For want of means he was compelled to part company with the men of all others that he wanted with him, and alone undertake the perilous journey from Monterey to the City of Mexico; depending on the sale of his mules and ambulance at San Luis Potosi for means to pay fare to the Capital. He had a small draft on San Luis Potosi, however, for a sum of money too insignificant to mention.

Before leaving Monterey, the General wrote to several friends suggesting that small favors would be thankfully received. He also wrote to his wife in Europe urging upon her to meet him in the City of Mexico if she could raise funds to pay expenses, that he was unable to meet her in Europe or assist in defraying her traveling expenses. When leaving Monterey the General had hopes of obtaining a position under the Imperial Government.

Late News from the River.

By the steamer National we received yesterday Western papers of the 7th, from which we append the following:

NEGRO TROUBLES AT CAIRO—THE ELECTION IN WEST KENTUCKY UNDER MILITARY SURVEILLANCE.

Cairo, Aug 6.—An extensive riot of negroes, who defied and threatened to shoot the police, occurred at a late hour last night in this city. A company of returning veterans volunteered, and twenty of the ringleaders were arrested and placed in jail. Our negro population are becoming insolent, frequently knocking down and abusing white men, when a party catch white men alone. They are rapidly bring trouble on themselves, and as sure as they change their course they will be driven from town or k lled

The Military Commander of Western Kentucky has given orders to station a military force at each election district, to prevent illegal votes from being cast. Vote as you please, but vote the nigger or be shot.

NON-INTERVENTION ON THE TEXAS BORDER.

Washington, August 5.—The General Commanding the Department of Texas is enjoined to strict and faithful observance of the instructions heretofore issued, which require him to [illegible] of intervention between [illegible] and the [illegible] power of Mexico, of which President Juarez continues to be recognized as the chief

EX-GOVERNOR WALKER OF FLORIDA, [illegible]

[illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Larcenies.—Wm Skinner, colored, is held to answer the charge of robbing Geo. Kitson of $10 50 on Perdido street. Alfred Ostrander is accused of having robbed Mr. Doyle of Bienville street, of $46 75

Fire.—About half past one o'clock, on Sunday morning, a fire broke out in a stable owned by Joe L. Breton, corner of Elysian Fields and Victor streets. The stable and two houses belonging to the same party and an adjoining house, the property of widow Everetts, were totally destroyed by the flames. The houses were occupied by Nicholas Aymer, Jno DeMonder and Julien Morsau, who only partly saved their furniture. The premises of LeBreton were insured in the Merchants' Insurance Co., for $2,000.

Gambling.—Lloyd Wall, Isaac Davis and John Edwards, colored, were arrested on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, when found gambling in a coffee house. Strange that the keeper of the house who is the only one who violated military orders was not arrested. Playing at cards is not prohibited, but the military order forbid the keeping open a public house of amusement on Sunday. The officers who made the arrest are liable to answer a charge of false imprisonment.

Opposed to a Foreign War.

The Mobile *Advertiser and Register* thinks, like the *Bee*, that neither justice, honor, nor expediency justify the movement of those agitators who wish to embroil the United States in a foreign war about Mexico. We read in that journal of the 11th:

If we want to get into a war just because we are strong, "feel woolish about the head and shoulders," and want to "whip somebody anyhow," that is a wicked feeling that had best be put under the earliest restraint, for no nation can long indulge in such fancies without coming, sooner or later, to grief. If we want to go to Mexico to "expand the area of freedom," to teach that benighted people the blessings of self-government and inaugurate a "Monroe doctrine" detestation of any other form of political institutions than our own, we had better pause a bit and see the end of our past four years experiments in politics before we undertake the business of propagating our doctrines and proselyting our neighbors. We are in no danger from any power either on this continent or the old one.

We suspect Mr. Seward can manage to get rid of the European attempt at "Squatter Sovereignty" in Mexico without a war, Napoleon has proved for four years a very tractable bird to some sort of "fresh salt" which Mr. Seward has sprinkled on its tail. We reckon he will have "to quit." The poor Mexicans will be the sufferers, for it is terrible to leave them to their cut throat propensities, to anarchy and civil wars which are the direct result of giving the power of self government to a people seven out of eight millions of whom are steeped in ignorance and perfectly innocent of reading and writing. Judge Chase wants to repeat this charming experiment out here. If Maximilian is driven out of Mexico by the arts of American diplomacy, or the force of its arms, common justice and humanity require that America should help it to a stable Government and to put an end to its National lifetime of chronic civil war. Meantime, this country of our own needs rest and peace—its agriculture, its finances, its morals, all need rest from war. God knows we have had bloodshed enough to satisfy the most prurient appetite for one generation. Let us have peace, to bind up our shattered institutions, to restore peace, law and order among ourselves, to return to the paths of virtue and intelligence which our fathers blazed for us and from which we have so sadly and so bloodily departed. We are opposed to a foreign war.

The Alliance of the South American States Under the Auspices of the United States.

(From the New York Commercial Advertiser)

The alarm excited among the Central and South American Republics by the European aggressions in the New World, as it has produced the natural result of an offensive and defensive treaty, between the respective States of Salvador, Bolivia, Colombia, Chili, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela. The treaty, which is binding for fifteen years, was made on the 23d June last, and pledged the respective States to a defensive league against the aggressions of foreign powers, or the ambitious designs of any of the contracting States. The States are pledged to non intervention with any existing power, and, in case of danger, agree to furnish military contingents to repel invasion.

In case of war the offended power shall not make peace with the invaders without the consent and advice of the allies, and all the States pledge themselves to abstain from commercial and trading regulations with any aggressive power The effect of this clause will probably deprive France of her South American commerce in consequence of the invasion of Mexico.

There can be little doubt that this treaty was effected under the auspices of the United States Government. General Sickles has only just returned from a sort of semi-official visit to the South American States, and there is reason to believe that this treaty was the result of his negotiations. However this may be, the movement is most auspicious, and can not be indifferent to our Government or people Although entangling alliances between America and European powers, as in the case of European powers, yet it is most desirable that our Government should take some official action in reference to this new treaty, that will clearly intimate to European powers that all the republics of the New World are animated by a common impulse of brotherhood. The Monroe doctrine cannot be permitted to degenerate into a mere glittering generality, and it is just as well to announce promptly that the consummation of future Maximilian schemes upon our continent will be impossible.

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

[From the Mobile Advertiser and Register, of the 11th]

We learn from Colonel Hart, of Jackson Tennessee, whom we had the pleasure of meeting yesterday, and who is just from Washington that the work on the upper portions of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad is progressing more rapidly than was anticipated, and will soon be so nearly completed as to permit the passage of trains throughout its entire length. Trains will run to Jackson, Tennessee, to-day, and to Columbus, Kentucky, within ten or twelve days

We learn also that the Postmaster General has put down this road as entitled to be considered "first class" in the mail service and that the mails will be put on it as soon as it is ready to transmit them over its whole length.

We further learn that the Government has decided to sell to the Southern roads such rolling stock, (locomotives and cars) as they may require, giving them liberal terms both as to prices and time of payment. The Mobile and Ohio road will soon be able to profit by this arrangement and obtain all the rolling stock it requires for the very large business which, with proper management, it is certain to do. It will afford the most direct, cheapest and most rapid communication between New York and New Orleans, and for sometime at least, will form the great artery of travel between the North and West and the South west.

The Colored Convention at Alexandria, Virginia.

The colored men of Virginia had a convention at Alexandria, on Thursday last. An appeal to the people of the United States was adopted by the Convention. After a statement of the wrongs of the colored man, that document says:

"We submit to the American people and to the world the following declaration of our rights, asking a calm consideration thereof:

"All men being born free and equal, no man or Government has a right to annul, repeal, or render inoperative, this fundamental principle, except it be for crime; therefore, we ask the immediate repeal of all laws operating against us as a separate class of people.

"That as natives of American soil we claim the right to remain upon it, and that any attempt to remove, expatriate, or colonize us in any other land against our will is unjust, for here we were born, and for this country our fathers and brothers have fought, and we hope to remain here in the full enjoyment of enfranchised manhood and its dignities. As citizens of the republic we claim the rights of citizens; we claim that we are by right entitled to respect, that all due attention should be given to our needs; that proper rewards should be given for our services; that the immunities and privileges of all other citizens and defenders of the nation's honor should be conceded to us.

"We claim the right to be heard in the State Legislature, in all the courts of the country, and the halls of Congress. That emerging as we are from the long night of gloom and sorrow, we are entitled to, and claim the sympathy and aid of the entire Christian world. We invoke the considerate aid of mankind in this crisis of our history, and in this hour of trial.

"These are a portion of our rights as men, as patriots, as citizens, and as children of a common Father; and that we may realize and retain them, this is our purpose. We confide our cause to the just God whose benign aid we most solemnly invoke."

PRICES AT SHREVEPORT.—The Shreveport *News* of the 8th gives the following local quotations: Cotton, middling, 29 to 33c per lb, flour $12 to $15 per bbl; bacon 16 to 20c per lb; whisky, rectified, $3, Texas, $4 per gallon, corn 50c per bushel, bagging 35 to 40c per yard; rope 25c per lb; wool clean, full-blood 20 to 25, native 10 to 12c per lb.

NEGRO CONVENTION AT NASHVILLE.—Nashville, Aug. 7.—The convention of colored people of Tennessee was held to-day. Nelson Walker was elected chairman. He stated the object of the meeting to be to petition the Legislature, and send delegates to Washington asking the privilege of elective franchise, and to lay their grievances before the people of the State. Several speeches were made in [illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, August 14, 1865.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Bark Lexington, ———, from Havana, to master.
Schr Alba, Adams, 27 days from Philadelphia, to G A [illegible]
Schr [illegible], Swasey, from Ruatan Island, [illegible]
Schr Oriental (British), Osborne, 3 days from Havana, to master.
Schr Planet (British), Cox, from Brazos Santiago, to [illegible]
Schr Sybyl, (British) Gordon, from Matamoros, to master.

—STEAMBOATS—

Live Oak, Kellogg, from Grand Bayou
Capitol, Tur [illegible], from Shreveport
Ben Franklin, Batsman, from Shreveport
Ida Handy, Moore, from St Louis
Neptune, Howard, from St Louis

MEMORANDA.

The brig H Shepard, Capt. Cook, was at Trujillo (Hon), to sail for Omoa on 28th July, and wished to be reported.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Sentinel, Wright, from the Passes—brought up bark Lexington, schrs Planet, Sybyl, Oriental, Adventure and Alba

BELOW, COMING UP.

Schr Sea Bird, ———, from Brazos Santiago

BELOW, AT QUARANTINE.

Bark Live Oak, ———, from Havana
Brig Hope, Smith, from Havana
Bark Walker, ———, from Philadelphia—waiting orders
Schr G C Green, [illegible] from Philadelphia
Schr [illegible], from Matamoros, with passengers
Schr [illegible], from Havana
Schr Ang-lina, ———, from Cardenas
Schr Velasco, ———, from Matamoros
Schr Joseph Reed, ———, from Havana
Schr John Flower, from Matamoros, in ballast
Schr Correo, ———, from Vera Cruz
Schr Agnes Foote, 16 days from Havana
Schr Aline (British), ———, from Havana
Schr John Oliver, ———, from Matamoros
Sloop San Juan, ———, from Matamoros, with 30 passengers

IMPORTS.

HAVANA—Per bark Lexington—Sugar
RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr Adventure—Fruit to H Sarcade

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, August 14 1865.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Succession of Mrs. Emile Trosier, deceased wife of Edmond Emile Dufossat.

Valuable Properties in the Second and Third Districts.

BY BOUDOUSQUIE & FORTIER,
CHAS E. FORTIER, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 23 Commercial Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, [illegible] at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Conti and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, [illegible] the following described property [illegible]

[illegible]

Furniture.......................Furniture,

Succession of Elizabeth Foith, widow Gerber, and of late wife of John Keating.

BY BOUDOUSQUIE & FORTIER.
CHAS E. FORTIER, Auctioneer.
23 Commercial street.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, [illegible] at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, situated on Elysian Fields, between Claiborne and St John the Baptist streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, [illegible] consisting of—

Beds and Beddings, Armoirs, Tables, Clocks, Looking glasses, Bureaus, Chairs, Crockeryware, &c.

Terms—cash, payable on the spot, in U. S. Treasury notes.

JUDICIAL SALES.

United States Marshal's Sale.

United States vs. Seven Packages of Vanilla Beans.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA. [illegible]

SEVEN PACKAGES VANILLA BEANS, in good order.

Terms—Cash, at time of adjudication, in U. S. Treasury notes.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, [illegible] day of August 1865. CATHCART SULLIVAN, U S Marshal.

Mrs. Palmer Bache vs. Thomas Kavanagh.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. [illegible]

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, with the buildings and improvements thereon, [illegible]

Succession of the late James Ueli, deceased.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS [illegible]

SEVEN LOTS OF GROUND situate in the Third District of this city, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHARLES BIENVENU, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Laurent Millaudon vs. Charles Harrod Davis.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR THE PARISH OF ST BERNARD.—No. [illegible]

A CERTAIN SUGAR PLANTATION, [illegible]

[illegible]

ANT. IDE CHALAIRE, Sheriff of the Parish of St. Bernard.

Marine, River and Fire Insurance.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

[illegible]

GEO. A. FOSDICK, Corner of Camp and Natchez streets.

DEXTER'S WHISKEY.

THE subscribers have just received a supply of the above JUSTLY CELEBRATED BRAND OF WHISKEY, which they offer to the trade on the usual terms.

[illegible]

JNO. B. [illegible] & CO.

Notice.

THE FIRM OF HAYES, SANDERS & CO [illegible]

T. W. SANDERS.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Only Direct Line to France.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.

THE first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:

[illegible]

DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK.

LAFAYETTE..........A. Bocande.........Friday, Aug. 18.
EUROPE..........A. Duchesne.........Friday, Sep. 15.

[illegible]

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 7 Broadway, New York.

At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre—William Iselin & Co.

New York Mail Steamship Co.'s "STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS"

FOR NEW YORK—DIRECT.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS.

MORNING STAR..........[illegible] tons, Nelson, Commander.
EVENING STAR..........[illegible] tons, Whipenny, Commander.
GUIDING STAR..........[illegible] tons, Bell, Commander.
RISING STAR..........[illegible] tons, (Will be completed in August.)

THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS SCREW STEAMSHIPS

MISSISSIPPI..........[illegible] tons.
MARIPOSA..........[illegible] tons, Howes, Commander.
MONTEREY..........[illegible] tons, Porter, Commander.
NORTH STAR..........[illegible] tons.

The New and Magnificent Side Wheel Steamship "NORTH STAR," 3,000 Tons.

WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S [illegible] SATURDAY, August 19th, at 8 P. M. precisely.

[illegible]

Passage in side-wheel ships, 1st Cabins, $80, 2d do., $40. Passage in screw ships, 1st Cabin, $65.

Freight will be received at the Company's warehouse every day at all times during business hours and the Company's rates for freight will always be made as low as by any other line. For freight or passage apply to

J. M. COURTENAY, Agent, 52 Carondelet street.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool,

TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN (Cork Harbor).

The well known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY, MARCH 4
CITY OF MANCHESTER..........do.
CITY OF NEW YORK..........do.

[illegible]

FOR MOBILE. Leaves every MONDAY and THURSDAY. The steamer MAGNOLIA, [illegible]

[illegible]

J. G. ARNOLD, River News Reporter.

FOR VICKSBURG, NATCHEZ, [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE Mail Line—Low Pressure Steamers.

FOR SHREVEPORT, GRAND ECORE, [illegible]

FOR MARIS SALINE, ALABAMA Landing, Ouachita City, Trenton, Monroe, Pine Bluff, Columbia, Harrisonburg, Trinity, and all way landings. For freight or passage apply on board or to JEAN G. ARNOLD, River News Reporter.

FOR TRENTON, MONROE, Pine Bluff, Columbia, Harrisonburg, Trinity, and all intermediate landings on Black River. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. G. ARNOLD, River News Reporter.

Notice to Tax Payers.

INCOMES, CARRIAGES, SILVER PLATE, ETC.

Collector's Office, U. S. Internal Revenue, 1st District of Louisiana,
New Orleans, August 1st, 1865.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19 of an act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," approved June 30th, 1864, as amended by the act of March 3d, 1865: Notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties or taxes under said act, as comprised within the City of New Orleans, that the Collector of said District, has received from the Assessor thereof, his annual collection list, pursuant to the provisions of said Section 19, that the duties or taxes named by the said Assessor on Incomes, Carriages, Silver Plate, etc., have become due and payable; that the said Collector or his Deputy will attend for the collection of the same at his office at the Custom House, between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock from and after the 14th day of August, until the 24th inst.

And that all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them, to be said Collector or his Deputy, within the time above specified will be liable to pay ten per cent. additional upon the amount thereof.

United States and National Bank notes only received for taxes.

CHARLES SMITH, Collector.

State of Louisiana, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, August 4th, 1865.

WHEREAS application has been made to me by [illegible]

[illegible]

J. MADISON WELLS.
By the Governor: S. WROTNOWSKI, Secretary of State.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. B. Walton, Auctioneer, No. 67 Carondelet street, [illegible]

BELLOCQ, HAN & VON ZINKEN, AUCTIONEERS, COTTON FACTORS and General Commission Merchants, 46 ....Carondelet Street........46

ROBINSON & SAUL, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 66 Magazine street, NEW ORLEANS.

WM. H. WHITAKER, CLAIM AGENT.

PARTICULAR attention given to business connected with the United States Treasury Department. Office, No. 2, Story Building, corner Camp and Common streets.

OCTAVE DE ARMAS, NOTARY PUBLIC. 146........Royal street........146

ARTHUR DRECASE NOTARY PUBLIC. 12........Carondelet Street........12

T. J. & W. H. COBLEY, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

P. A. ROY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Resumes the Practice of his Profession. Residence, Parish of Pointe Coupee, &c.

ANTHONY SAMBOLA, Attorney At Law, NO 35 EXCHANGE ALLEY, CORNER CUSTOM-HOUSE STREET. (Up Stairs.)

ALFRED ROMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, St. James Parish, La.

Ad. Dupré, Jr, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

DELVAILLE & JOUBERT, STOCK NOTE AND EXCHANGE BROKERS. No. 20 Carondelet street.

Auguste Montreuil, STOCK, NOTE AND EXCHANGE BROKER, No. 20 Carondelet Street.

B. Bouligny, (Formerly BELL & BOULIGNY), SUGAR AND COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Corner Common and Magazine streets.

Botlin & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 200 Gravier Street.

W. B. Tullis, COTTON FACTOR, No. 30 PERDIDO STREET.

F. COLMONT & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 37 Natchez street.

F. H. HATCH, COTTON FACTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 46 Union Street, New Orleans.

GILLIS & FERGUSON, COTTON FACTORS —And— GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

A. D. Banks & Co. COTTON FACTORS —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 136 Gravier street.

Marshall J. Smith & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN BAGGING AND ROPE.

Sabatos, Bros & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND IMPORTERS OF MANILA AND SISAL ROPES, No. 26 Chartres street.

PILCHER & BARROW, Cotton and Sugar Factors —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 36 Factors' Row, Perdido street.

JOHN T. HARDIE & CO. COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 46 Carondelet street.

BYRNE, VANCE & CO., COTTON AND SUGAR FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Carondelet Street. (Up Stairs.)

E. Mayne, COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT, No. 16 Commercial Place.

WARREN & CRAWFORD. COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 52 Carondelet street.

KENNARD & LUZENBERG. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW, No. 30 Camp street.

A. B. GRISWOLD & CO., CORNER OF CANAL AND ROYAL STREETS. —Late— Hyde & Goodrich.

MANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY and SILVER WARE, Importers of Watches, Diamonds, [illegible]

Boots and Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES, just opened at 56 CAMP STREET.

DRAKE & BRENNAN.

Sundries.

Cotton and Sugar Factor, Andrew M. Urquhart, COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 33 Front Levee street.

R. W. Schwartz & Son WILL MAKE ADVANCES ON COTTON, Consigned to Messrs JOHN H. SCHROEDER & CO., LIVERPOOL. Office—170 GRAVIER STREET.

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, 193 Gravier street, NEW ORLEANS.

MARCY, NEGGETT & MAURY Have this day commenced business as SHIP BROKERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office, 173 Gravier street, UP STAIRS.

McCOMBS, IRVINE & CO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries and Produce, GRAVIER STREET, BETWEEN TCHOUPITOULAS AND NEW LEVEE STREETS.

Mix, Thompson & Power, GENERAL GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COTTON AND PRODUCE FACTORS, NEW ORLEANS. Nos. 67 Common and 53 Canal streets.

For Sale by R. B. SUMMERS & CO., MERCHANDISE AND PRODUCE BROKERS, No. 28 Bank Place, GUNNY CLOTH, KENTUCKY BAGGING and ROPE.

R. F. BUNN & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS, 26 Common street.

MEN'S BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S FUR AND WOOL HATS

GEORGE W. WEST, (OF WEST, RENSHAW & CAMMACK) Cotton and Sugar Factor, 32........Perdido Street........32

PAYNE, HUNTINGTON & CO., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 51 Union street.

J. P. WILSON'S MAGIC PRESS PRINTING OFFICE, REMOVED TO No. 77 Magazine st., near Poydras.

E. A. PITAT'S NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART. (SUCCESSOR TO B. JACOBS, 33 CAMP STREET.) CARTE DE VISITE IN ANY STYLE, AT Three Dollars Per Dozen.

PHOTOGRAPHS AT REDUCED PRICES FOR SIXTY DAYS.

THE New Orleans Photographic Company, 37 Camp street, will make CARTES DE VISITES at $3 per dozen until the 1st of October.

St. Charles Hotel KEPT BY A. MOUISSET. Wines, Liquors, Cordials, &c. NEW IBERIA, (La.)

J. D. Wilbanks & Co., Commission and Forwarding Merchants and General Steamboat Agents. No. 2 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans.

Hewitt, Norton & Co., WILL make advances on consignments to their houses in NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL. Office—144 COMMON STREET.

The Cotton 133........Common street........133 BETWEEN ST. CHARLES AND CAMP. FREE CONCERTS!! JOHN P. SECKER, Proprietor.

St. Louis Restaurant. KEPT BY HENRY BARTHE. St. Louis street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.

FRENCH RESTAURANT, 73........Chartres Street........73 KEPT BY PHILIPPE FORGET. FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARDING, By the Month and by the Week.

J. A. CASSADAVANT

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—The State of Louisiana, to all whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

WHEREAS, BERNARD SAMUEL having purchased [illegible]

[illegible]

Clerk's Office, Second District Court of New Orleans, August 10th, 1865. A. J. VILLERE, Deputy Clerk.

Succession of John Mason.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. [illegible]

By order of the Court. A.J. VILLERE, Deputy Clerk.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, August 7, 1865.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of Four per cent. (4 per cent.) on the capital stock of the Banking Department was declared, payable to the Cash Stockholders, on and after MONDAY, the 14th inst.

J. L. DOLLEY, Acting Cashier.

Office Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company.

New Orleans, July 18th, 1865.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 10 Carondelet street, on MONDAY, the 14th of August next, at 12 o'clock M. [illegible]

LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

Ligne directe pour la France.

Service des Paquebots-poste de la Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, entre New York et le Havre, touchant à Brest

[illegible]

Départs de New York

LAFAYETTE..........vendredi 18 août.
EUROPE..........vendredi 15 septembre.

Prix du passage en or.

[illegible]

GEO. MACKENZIE, 7 Broadway, New York.

POUR LA HAVANE.

[illegible]

CARLOTA.

[illegible]

POUR VICKSBURG, [illegible]

BAYOU LAFOURCHE [illegible]

POUR MOBILE [illegible]

POUR MANDEVILLE ET MADISONVILLE [illegible]

PAQUEBOT DU BAYOU SARA [illegible]

POUR LA COTE AU DESSUS DE BELLEVILLE [illegible]

BUREAU DE L'EXECUTIF.

[illegible]

MADISON WELLS.

BUREAU DE L'EXECUTIF.

[illegible]

P. Maillard, UPHOLSTERY ESTABLISHMENT, 56........Royal street........56

[illegible]

Carpet Warehouse.

150 ARPENTS SEED CANE, 2000 bbls. CORN on Good Hope Plantation, St Charles, twenty nine miles above the city this side of the river. The Plantation is for rent for the ensuing year. Inquire of the manager on the premises, or to PINCKARD & STEELE, 132 Gravier street.

FASSMANN'S Celebrated Iron Cotton Ties, CHEAPER THAN ROPE.

THE undersigned has received the Bill of Lading and Invoice of a large quantity of the above superior Cotton Bale Fastenings, to arrive about the 1st proximo.

Leave your orders in time at 43 Carondelet street. H. FASSMANN.

Reduction of Prices.

THE proprietor of the Celebrated PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, corner of Canal and Camp streets, respectfully informs his customers and the public, that from this day forward he will make Cartes de Visites at $3 per dozen. [illegible]

S. MOSES.

THE COMMERCIAL READING AND CHESS ROOMS.

AT the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, New Orleans. About one hundred and fifty files of first class Foreign and Domestic Journals of the latest dates received, together with Magazines for the month of August.

GUSTAVE A. BREAUX ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS RESUMED the practice of his profession, and can be found in the office of ROBERT MOTT, Esq. No. 20 Camp street.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. The Best Preparation for the Hair.

IT will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore the hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It will stop the falling out of the hair in a few days, if faithfully applied, [illegible]

JAMES GOREGAL, corner Magazine and Common streets.

PUBLIC NOTICE

[illegible]

Removal.

THE office of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company is removed to No. 104 Common street, opposite the City Hotel

S. R. PEGRAM, Agent.

Office Assistant Quartermaster, No 44 Carondelet street, NEW ORLEANS.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SATURDAY next, [illegible]

J. S. DEXTER, Captain and A. Q. M.

[illegible]

C. BONNEVAL, IMPORTER OF WINES, LIQUORS, SARDINES, [illegible]

BY THE DEATH OF MR. A. J. RUGELEY, [illegible]

LANDING ex-steamship Morning Star, Geo Cromwell, North Star and bark Ida Carter [illegible] Drugs, [illegible]

HUNGARIAN LEECHES.

[illegible]

E. E. MOUDIN, Druggist.

THE CITY TAX BILLS for the year 1865 are now [illegible]