THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE
[illegible] DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT
No. 72 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG 23, 1865.

Auction Sales this Day.

[illegible] M. Jacobs, at No. 36 Exchange Alley—Furniture, Goods, Cheese.

[illegible] to the Commercial Express for Galveston papers to the 21st, and for Matamoras the 13th, also for late Alabama and [illegible] papers.

[illegible] of Adams Express, has again [illegible] with copies of the latest Western [illegible] also New York dates of the 14th, via [illegible]

[illegible] Burke and Murphy, clerks of the [illegible] Paul, we are obliged for esteemed [illegible]

[illegible]—Mr. J. Ad. Rozier left on the Magnolia yesterday for St. Louis, accompanied by his family. On the same steamer [illegible], associate editor of the Times, [illegible] tour of recreation in the West.

[illegible] A. Bartlett, formerly connected [illegible] Crescent, has become one of the proprietors of the True Delta. Our contemporary [illegible] congratulated on so valuable an accession.

[illegible] persons recently pardoned by the [illegible] T C Bethel and C. H. Short, of [illegible] and Ex-Senator Benjamin Fitzpatrick of Alabama.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Mississippi Convention.

[illegible] of the Ordinance of Secession.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

[illegible], August 22—The convention [illegible] day, an ordinance declaring null and [illegible] ordinance by which Mississippi seceded from the Union in 1861.

[illegible] was also passed repealing all [illegible] passed by the State convention of [illegible] that regulating the State re-[illegible]

[illegible] be left to the State Legislature to [illegible] action on as it may deem advisable, [illegible] in view the honor and prosperity of the State.

[illegible] proceedings of the convention [illegible] marked importance.

Social Horrors.

[illegible] could say in his time that he had [illegible] of a crime which he thought he [illegible] capable of committing, it is doubtful [illegible] his philosophical candor, were he [illegible] contemplate the scenes now presented [illegible] civilized world, would permit [illegible] the strange admission. It is vain [illegible] to attempt to solace us with [illegible] figures, showing that, year taken [illegible] the proportion of criminality is the [illegible] that the excess in one period only [illegible] deficit of another period. It is vain [illegible] school of historical philosophy [illegible] the criminal development which [illegible] so horrid and incredible has [illegible] regular logical order, that its moral [illegible] was going on in our midst [illegible] and that, had we seen [illegible] comprehensively then, we would [illegible] by results which we witness [illegible] mind somehow instinctively rejects [illegible] reasoning; and it is well no doubt [illegible] health that this instinct exists, [illegible] we should seek into something like [illegible] compelled to admit that human [illegible] normally charged with the fearful [illegible] of which we are daily startled [illegible] that, as regards its essence, [illegible] no sounder and purer hereafter [illegible] full of death and rottenness without fair and attractive without.

[illegible] to some peculiar element of our [illegible] that crimes have so multiplied, darkened and vices have grown so [illegible] unfathomable? Has some malign [illegible] out from an accursed star to make [illegible] instruments of inconceivable [illegible]? In simpler ages superstition would [illegible] every incomprehensible enormity [illegible] presence, but we live in an age [illegible] enlightenment when reason becomes [illegible] superstition in its paltry effort to [illegible] mystery to the scope of its narrow [illegible], and supernaturalism must be rejected, [illegible] it is not scientifically perceived. [illegible] insisting on this rejection [illegible] to human agency some [illegible] was impotent either to explain. And so mystery remains, [illegible] remains, and the two together make [illegible] mystery.

[illegible] practical conclusions, however, on [illegible] mind may rest. By one of these we [illegible] there are incident to society evils [illegible] beyond the scope of political [illegible] prevent or to remedy, or even much [illegible]. That science has exhausted its [illegible] All its maxims have been put to the [illegible] have been applied, all its the [illegible] ample fields in which to vindicate [illegible] claims to admiration. Monarchy, [illegible], absolutism, and every possible modification and combination of these, have crowded [illegible] heels through centuries of [illegible] there is no new device of government [illegible] of change to feed upon.

[illegible] political systems the world has [illegible] down the groove of time with [illegible] mysterious freight of passions and [illegible] all alike men have been good [illegible] or miserable, much more for what [illegible] their individual relations to one [illegible] and for what they are to themselves, [illegible] the kind of government they have and [illegible] they may bear to it. The pathos [illegible] weary political experience who has [illegible] by the poet who exclaimed:

[illegible]

[illegible] conclude also that our sharp-edged [illegible] civilization has, instead of exalting [illegible] nature, opened new avenues to wickedness and invented more tempting, convenient [illegible] weapons for crime than ever before [illegible]. A civilization that has this sinister bias [illegible] radically defective. It has let the [illegible] of ambitious intellect and undisciplined [illegible] so much greater than that of the [illegible] the conscience that humanity is [illegible] and the strain of the unequal progress [illegible] to dissolve society.

[illegible] more than politics is needed to [illegible] this. The preacher and the teacher, [illegible] sense of these words, rather than [illegible], are wanted. The work, in a [illegible] one eminently calling for the moral [illegible] physician. Our civilization gives us [illegible] of utility and many forms of beauty, [illegible] goodness must be infused into it [illegible] truly worthy to endure.

[illegible] MATAMORAS.—We have the Matamoras [illegible] of the 13th. It has no military [illegible] speaks at some length of the com[illegible] policy of the Empire in Northern Mexico [illegible] opposition to the Imperial rule [illegible] and the people are unanimous for [illegible] peace, improvement," &c. The [illegible] as part of that policy the [illegible] building of a railroad from the Heroic [illegible] port forty miles south of the Rio [illegible] and an ultimate rail connection with [illegible]

[illegible] SHREVEPORT.—The fairy light draught [illegible] passenger steamer Cuba is the regular [illegible] for Shreveport and intermediate [illegible] on Red River to-day. She will cast [illegible] and take her flight hence at 5 P. M. [illegible] we endorse the Cuba and her expert [illegible] to our shipping and travelling readers. [illegible] an entirely new boat, with excellent [illegible] and drawing only fifteen inches water. [illegible] commander, Capt. S. Levy, is a host [illegible] and a trip under his care could be [illegible] otherwise than pleasant.

[illegible] steamer Mattie Cook passed the steamer [illegible] Fletcher in Hatcher's Bend on the 19th [illegible] with one guard broke away and the [illegible] part of her deck load of cotton over[illegible]. The steamer Bickpell was picking up [illegible] cotton that was floating in the River.

FOR MOBILE.—The fine steamer Jewess, [illegible] B. Baillie, leaves for Mobile this evening at 4 o'clock, from the foot of Poydras street. For freight or passage, apply to F. [illegible] & Co., No. 37 Natchez street. See advertisement in another column.

THE MILTON RELF.—This staunch and light draught passenger steamer is now receiving at the foot of Canal street, and she will positively depart for Washington and the Opelousas country at 5 o'clock this P. M., under command of Captain Geo. Lomilier, and with Mr. [illegible] Millenoon in the office.

FOR OPELOUSAS.—The regular Wednesday passenger packet [illegible] leaves [illegible] this afternoon for Washington and all [illegible] way points [illegible] Atchafalaya. She is an [illegible] excellent accommodations, and a trip on her cannot fail [illegible] be pleasant. The favorable known Captain Jacob Worley is in command and Mr. Joseph Cillopy presides in the office.

THE VON PHUL leaves [illegible] this afternoon [illegible] positively depart for the [illegible] taking passengers and freight for all [illegible] diate points. The Von Phul is commanded by the veteran Captain Joseph Allen and her [illegible] and officer [illegible] the [illegible] Mr. F. V. [illegible] member the Von Phul and S P. R.

New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street | NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1865. | Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—12,581.

From Western Papers.

By the arrival of the steamer Henry Von Paul, Capt. Allen, from St. Louis, we have Western papers to the 17th inclusive, from which we take the following:

The Parties Concerned in the Phœnix Bank Defalcation.

(From the New York Tribune, 14th.)

The parties directly concerned in the Phœnix Bank defalcation appeared before Justice Ledwith, at the Jefferson Market Police Court on Saturday morning.

The prisoners thus far secured are three in number, Henry B. Jenkins, late paying teller of the bank, against whom the charge of embezzlement are brought by that institution; Ida Lynes, alias Genevieve Brower, usually called Vieve Brower, the cyprian chiefly concerned in luring the feeble-minded Jenkins down the winding staircase of increasing peculation, and Charles Brown, alias Brower also known as Sam Davis, the miserable paramour of "Vieve," the fruits of whose prostitution, together with sums derived by blackmailing Jenkins, have supported him in debauchery for some time past.

APPEARANCE OF JENKINS.

Henry B. Jenkins, against whom the charges of robbery have been brought by the Bank in which he was paying teller, is in the vicinity of fifty years of age. He is about the medium height, and rather stoutly made. His hair is gray, his features regular and not unpleasing, though bearing the impress of accumulating age with a slightly anxious and haggard expression, which speaks mutely, but plainly, of the trouble and care his disconduct must have cost him. In his general facial expression may be seen the weakness and irresolution of character which have proved his ruin.

HIS CONFESSION.

Jenkins has already partially confessed the crimes with which he is charged, and intimates that there are others fully as guilty as himself. He says that some months ago he became acquainted with Vieve Brower, as she was called at Schaffer's Eureka Concert Saloon, on Broadway, near Spring street, where she was employed as a waiter girl. Her person and winning manners infatuated him, and this infatuation she was not slow to turn to account, by wheedling him out of the money, which he preferred to steal for her benefit rather than lose her favor. Vieve, in company with her paramour Brown, soon suspected that much of their dupe's means must be fraudulently obtained, and when the girl's person ceased to be a powerful magnet, they continued to deplete their victim through his guilty fears. They also let other low characters into the secret of their suspicions, and thus Jenkins soon found himself daily beset by rowdies, pimps and ex-bounty-jumpers, clamorous for large "loans" of money, which the miserable, conscience-haunted man was afraid to deny them.

Rosa Allen, a handsome prostitute, living at Madame Bell's, in Crosby street, was visited by detective McCarthy on Friday night, and dispossessed of a splendid cluster diamond ring, which she had received from Jenkins, who bought it of Messrs. Tiffany & Co., for the sum of $840. The girl, upon being urged, also confessed that she had received sundry large sums of money from Jenkins—at one time as high as $500.

(From the New York Herald.)

THE ARREST OF EARLE—HIS SUICIDE.

The arrest of Earle was effected subsequently to that of Jenkins, by whose information the capture of the former was warranted. Detectives Devoe and Sampson made all the necessary arrangements to take the accused into custody, and officers Devoe and McCarty at once proceeded to the office of the brokers. As soon as the accused was identified the detective took him aside and inquired, in a blunt and half confidential manner, "how much money he had received from Jenkins." Earle, who had great self-control, and was a man of acknowledged nerve, looked at the officer with apparent calmness, and did not utter a word, but gradually his cheek grew pale until his face was blanched as in death. He then replied by assuming ignorance of the particular charge made against him, and asked if the Jenkins referred to was the "one over at the bank." To this the officer quietly retorted by the assurance that he was the man, and that all further attempts at deception would be unavailing. Then, and only then, Earle confessed that he had had "about a hundred thousand dollars" of Jenkins. After a time, becoming more communicative, he volunteered the explanation that Jenkins was in trouble, that he (Earle) had a complete knowledge of the facts of the case, and that he desired to do what he could to make money for Jenkins by speculating in stocks. He remarked, however, that the operations had been unsuccessful and that all the money had been lost.

He conversed pleasantly with the officers till he was placed in a cell for the night, and about half past eleven o'clock Earle said he would lie down and go to sleep. About half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning the doorman on entering Earle's cell, found that he had committed suicide by cutting his throat with the blade of a small penknife which was found lying beside his head. The body was cold and stiff, life apparently having been extinct for several hours. Mr. Earle must have had the knife so secreted about his person that the officer overlooked it in searching him. Coroner Wildey was sent for to hold an inquest. And now we introduce a fresh chapter in this remarkable case, in which

JENKINS'S "BORROWERS"

The same which Davis, one of these "borrowers," had received amounted to nearly $25,000. This man once kept a saloon in Broadway, but latterly has not been engaged in any business. Another of them professed to be a resident of Washington, but he also has been a loose character and a frequenter of vile resorts. Together, the promising couple, had obtained, or "borrowed," nearly $50,000.

In several instances, Jenkins stated, these men had seen him, followed him to Wall street, and would there say "I know you, you are a good old fellow, and are in a good situation, with plenty of money. I know how you spend it, and I want eight hundred dollars to-day. It will be all right then." The money was in all such cases loaned by Jenkins, who did not dare refuse the vampires. It is supposed that Jenkins has paid these parties not less than $75,000 to $100,000. The balance of the missing money he has either used up in "riotous living" or given to Earle.

JENKINS A HAPPY MAN.

Jenkins is very calm. He even says he is now "happy," being "clear of his enemies." Twenty looked up in prison he professes to feel freer than he has felt before in four years.

Western Markets.

Cincinnati, August 16, P. M.—Flour—Unsettled, but more done. extra $8 50 to $8 60, trade brands $8 75 to $9, and family and fancy $9 25 to $10, superfine $8 and dull.

Corn—Scarce, and wanted at 70c.

Oats—Very dull at 33 to 41c; receipts exceed the demand.

Whisky—Was in better demand in the afternoon, and 350 bbls sold at $2 10.

Provisions—Dull; 200 bbls country mess pork sold at $29; and 50 tierces lard at 23c. No sales of bacon or bulk meats and prices nominal.

St. Louis, August 16.—The breaks were very large to-day. The market was easier for buyers for the lower grades and higher for fine, bright leaf. Sales include 17 hhds green lugs from $4 50 to $7 70, 11 hhds factory $5 80 to $6 30; 22 do planters' $6 70 to $8 95; 20 do common shipping $9 to $12 75; 19 do medium $13 to $15 75; 15 do good and fine $15 to $18 50; 17 do common manufacturing at $18 to $24 50, 13 do medium at $24 50 to $32 50; 7 do good at from $36 to $49 50, and 4 hhds fine $56 50 to $65 50 per 100 lbs.

Flour—Receipts were 4 878 bbls, 322 sacks, and the market was dull, with a good demand only for supers, which were rather scarce, but prices were not materially changed, the sales being principally in small lots. Sales were 294 bbls spring and low tall supers in lots, at $7 to $7 50; 275 bbls spring extras, in lots, at from $7 50 to $8, and $8 25, inspected; 102 bbls fall single extra at $8 12½ and $8 37½; 100 bbls low double extra at $8 75; 125 bbls double extra at $9; 130 bbls do do at $9 25; 100 bbls do do at $9 50; 150 bbls do do at $9 75; 50 bbls choice do do at $10 25; 50 bbls do do at $10 50, and 180 bbls choice city at $12 per bbl.

Oats—Receipts were 2894 sacks, and the market was inactive, with sales of 110 sacks damaged at 22c; 1392 sacks good new at 45c; 575 do prime new at 48 to 49c; 293 do do new at 50c; 260 sks old at 55c; 143 do do at 58c, and 141 do choice do at 61c ℔ bushel.

Rye—The market was a little lower to-day, with sales of 32 sks damaged at 60c; 196 sacks prime in lots at 77 1/2 to 79 1/2c per bushel.

Corn—Receipts were 1340 sacks, and the market was better for mixed and yellow, with sales of 400 sacks rejected at 90c per sack; 687 sacks mixed and yellow, part in second-hand sacks, at 65 and 70c; 112 sacks mixed at 76c; 2000 sacks mixed and yellow, delivered, at 79c; 151 do yellow and white at 83c, and 300 do white at 82c; 2000 do do at 81 1/2, and 500 do do do at 85c per bushel.

Hay—Receipts were 185 bales, and the only sales heard of were 35 bales loose-baled at $20, and 12 bales tight-pressed timothy at $22 per ton.

Whisky—Market steady, with sales of 60 bbls, in lots, at $2 20 per gallon.

Potatoes—Sale of 109 sacks good northern at 76c per bushel, including sacks.

Butter—The market is quiet and steady—the supply being about equal to demand, and the trade is only moderate. We continue to quote low grades for bakers' use at 12 to 16c; good to choice table, in firkins and tubs, store packed, from 18 to 22c; prime and choice dairy packed at 24 to 26c per lb.

Eggs—Since our last week's date, the market has been pretty well supplied and rather quiet, the price ranging at 11 to 15c per doz; shippers count and recounted, without and with the packages, as to order, condition, &c. To day the supply was small and the market about 1c higher, at 15 to 16c per doz.

Onions—Demand limited and market dull. Sales by the wagon load have ranged at $1 to $1 25 per bushel, without packages and on the Levee at $2 40 to 2 75 per barrel, packages [illegible].

[illegible]

From Washington.

THE TRIAL OF DAVIS—THE PRESIDENT CROWDED IN THE WHITEHOUSE—HE STAMPS HIS SIGNATURES TO PARDONS—ILLEGALLY SEIZED COTTON IN LOUISIANA—ROBT. OULD LIONIZED.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: As the result of the most careful inquiry, it is believed that there is an unwillingness on the part of a portion of the Cabinet to have Jeff. Davis tried for treason while there is reason for asserting that the President is persistent to have him brought before a civil tribunal. Chief Justice Chase is expected to arrive here in the course of a few days, for consultation with the President as to the time and place which shall be designated. The ablest counsel in the United States are also being consulted on the subject. There is a fixed determination on the part of the Executive that there shall be an immediate and fair trial by a jury of the country for high treason. It may, in addition to this, be confidently asserted that the President has determined, as soon as practicable, to withdraw orders suspending the privileges of *habeas corpus*, and to dispense with Military Courts.

An unusually large crowd was in attendance at the White House to-day completely obstructing the passage between the apartments of the President and the office of the Executive clerks. It becoming evident that all could not be received to-day singly, at about 1 o'clock the doors of the President's room were thrown open and everybody admitted. The throng filled the apartments and crowded upon the President in an inexcusable manner, pressing him and his Secretary back into a narrow space only unoccupied because of the barrier presented by the table and desk. The atmosphere of the room became almost stifling, causing many to withdraw.

An immense number of applications for pardon were received yesterday, including about one hundred and fifty from Virginia, about three hundred from North Carolina, and an immense number from Alabama and Georgia. Three thousand pardons are already completed, with the exception of the signature of the President and the seal of the Secretary of State. In consequence of the great labor attending the signing of all these pardons, the President has had made a stamp with which to affix a *fac simile* of his signature to all such papers.

Special Superintendent Mellon, of the commercial agency of the Treasury, arrived here today from New Orleans. He confirms to some extent the statement made in a protest to the President about the illegal seizure of cotton in the Gulf States. He thinks the withdrawal of military protection from the lawful holders of the product is a mistake.

Robert Ould, rebel Commissioner of Exchange of Prisoners, arrived in this city to-day, and has been lionized to a considerable extent by his friends. He was District Attorney just before the war broke out.

THE EARTHQUAKE FELT AT MEMPHIS.

From the Memphis Argus of the 18th.

At seven minutes to nine o'clock yesterday morning, the denizens of our city were startled by the severest and most long-continued shock of an earthquake ever felt on these bluffs within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. In 1811, at the time of the New Madrid disaster, and the sinking of large bodies of land in Southeastern Missouri and Northeastern Arkansas, the shocks were, doubtless, more severe and longer continued than on yesterday; but who is there now that can tell us anything about them?

The groundswell, we believe, came as usual, from a northwesterly direction—from the direction of the "Iron Mountains" of Missouri, which, to us midland dwellers in the Great Valley, seems to be the "home of all the earthquakes." The vibration began with an easy, gentle roll, but ended in two tremendous concussions or "jerks"—so to speak—which threatened to rend the two-story building (next door south of Calvary Church, on Second street) in which we were seated at the time, into fragments.

It lasted, we think, fully forty seconds, if not longer. Several panes of glass in the Postoffice Building were broken, and many bricks in various parapet walls were shaken down by the dual concussion.

Smith & Hicks' livery stable, on Jefferson street, near the New Memphis Theater, received a very severe shock, so much so, that the back wall of the stable was cracked.

An old gentleman, who has been a resident of this section of the United States, was in his early days, frequently visited with earthquakes, that about forty years ago, he remembers distinctly one of the most terrible shocks ever known in the United States. It was first felt at Natchez, and traveled all the way up the Mississippi Valley until it had laid a track of destruction and desolation clear beyond New Madrid, Missouri—the land being torn into waves like the sea, the earth opening in some places and taking out of existence large forests, throwing the waters of the Mississippi over banks, and in some cases turning the course of the river in an entirely different way.

BRIDGE OVER THE OHIO COMPLETED.

Steubenville, Ohio, August 16.—The great iron bridge over the Ohio river at this place, connecting the Steubenville and Indianapolis Railroad with the short line to Pittsburg, will be ready for trains to pass over on the 1st day of September next.

Views on Emigration to Brazil by an American Resident in that Empire—The Slavery Question Yet to be Settled There.

The Mobile *Advertiser and Register* of the 20th contains the third article on Brazilian inducements to emigration from the United States, by a gentleman who went to that country from this seven or eight years ago, and has resided there since as a contractor on the Don Pedro Railroad. We append from the article the following:

After I had been a year or so in Brazil, I continued to receive letters of inquiry from various persons in the United States, and my answers were always designed to *discourage* their coming. Advising them to remain at home if they could possibly find anything to do I had become satisfied that although there had appeared a good prospect for Americans to come with public works in Brazil, that it had been greatly clouded through the selfish and un-American conduct of New England men in high position. I have, therefore, up to the present, ever continued to discourage my countrymen from coming out to Brazil, under the expectation that they could succeed in obtaining lucrative engagements on *public works*, advising them to stay at home if they could with any sort of consistency. In regard to any employment whatever, although Brazil is in some respects good, the United States is better, independently of all political consideration, much better.

It has never been put to me until now, by your letter, to *advise* on the subject of simple emigration from the United States to Brazil—independent of any peculiar or abnormal condition of things in the United States, were I asked, "would you advise any citizen of the United States to emigrate to Brazil, my answer would be decidedly *negative*, and for the simple reason, that in my opinion, formed from the study of seven years, the United States is much the superior field for the exercise of the powers that men generally possess, physically and mentally. And I say this without intending to derogate in the least from the high estimate I have formed of Brazil and its future, in many respects. Everything that immortal man might fairly desire on earth was to be found in the United States. In some parts, when I left it in 1859. Lands in the West were good and cheap; a choice of climate, embracing cold, cool and warm; homogeneous language, and an enlightened, liberal and free government. What better than these were to be found in Brazil? Considering that there new language had to be acquired, new customs and manners to be learned and adopted, and that years must elapse before Americans could be regarded as other than foreigners in a strange land—nevertheless Brazil is a grand and rising country, destined in the future, if not injured or destroyed by internal discussions, to become a great nation.

But the United States was already a great nation—one of the greatest among nations—and apparently destined to go on increasing in greatness, and therefore always to be in advance of Brazil, physically and intellectually. Why then should citizens of the United States leave their country and come to Brazil? Your letter assigns a reason why many now look to Brazil and other foreign lands, in the light as it were, as a desirable land of refuge, men seeking to get away from a government under which they feel that their rights are no longer respected, or their property or persons safe.

Supposing that law-abiding, good men are obliged by circumstances to seek homes outside of the United States, Brazil certainly possesses certain attractions in the various characteristics, in regard to which I have presented a faint picture. But I desire to be distinctly understood, that whilst offering these descriptions, I still consider the United States very far superior, geographically, physically, climatically, and in every way that one great country may be superior to another. Deferring for the moment reference to the present abnormal condition of things in the United States, it is proper that some mention should be made of the political aspects of Brazil as they appear to me.

But it is to be considered that Brazil consists of twenty great States, or Provinces, each larger, upon an average, than a State of the American Union, and having *diverse* interests, according to the opinions of politicians. At present these provinces are all alike in one respect—as recognizing, through the general government, human slavery. So were the United States of America at one time—all slave holding, and allowed by the written national constitution, under which they united, to continue so, if each State thought proper, or to abolish slavery within its own sovereign limits, each State for itself. Where are they now? Where is that written, once sacred Constitution?

It is true that in Brazil no single Province can legally abolish slavery, except through the sanction and enactment of the National Chamber and the Imperial approval. Nor is it at all likely that the Chamber would abolish slavery in one Province, [illegible] ... a majority in the National Legislature will in our time be in favor of abolishing slavery, although they be entirely and thoroughly abrogated and put an end to the importation of slaves [illegible] ...

It would be a pity for the negroes in Brazil if any foreign philanthropists, under the circumstances of emancipating the slaves of Brazil should [illegible] introduce [illegible] North American [illegible] ...

[illegible]

guished in a humane manner, and to the permanent advantage of the two races. At the same time, I do not really believe that Brazilians will be let alone in this vital matter, because I believe that the race of fanatics on this subject is not yet extinct.

I am not, and never have been, an advocate of the institution of slavery, nevertheless I am and I always have been, a consistent friend to poor slaves. Instant freedom for all the slaves in Brazil would be a great injury to them, as well as to the whites, because neither race is prepared for such radical change. If wise counsel prevails, these two classes will be gradually prepared by the voluntary, beneficent action of those having the power; so that in due time, and without bloody revolution, all the people of this country may be free. How this thing will be managed in Brazil time will disclose. Because I believe thus, it does not follow that I, a foreigner, partaking of the protection of this foreign government, should attempt in the slightest degree to influence its action on such a great national question. I have never done so. I do not intend to do it. Still I deem it a duty I owe to you and an old friend I highly esteem and value, to speak frankly what I think. You, or your friends, may be looking to Brazil as a country in your estimation now superior, politically, to the United States as things exist. You may regard the Brazilian Government as the best and most stable on this continent. I do not assert that it is not, nor do I consider myself competent to decide whether it is or is not likely to be the most stable. What it may be a few years hence I now hesitate to predict, when I look back thirty years upon events in the United States. Yet something may be foreseen, and I will predict, conditionally, that if a spirit of abolitionism, similar to that which has cursed the American Union comes to control the national councils of Brazil, its *fate* as a great single nation will be sealed and it will be split up into a lot of separated States, which may or may not be in harmony with each other.

INDIAN BARBARITIES ON THE TEXAS FRONTIER.—In the Galveston *Bulletin* of the 21st we read:

The last Intelligencer received gives accounts of horrible Indian barbarities upon the frontier. It is to be hoped that the cavalry under the command of Maj. Gen. Merritt, will go to the relief of the frontier, and rid the good citizens of the Indians and the white outlaws, who perpetrated hellish deeds in their name. Robberies still continue upon the public roads, and horse stealing seems to go in the very city of Austin. This is probably the work of whites and blacks attempting thus to escape to Mexico.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Provost Court—Major Benedict, Judge.—Mrs. Pentland was found guilty of violating General Orders No 53, in regard to her premises and sentenced to pay a fine of $25.

Pat. Conklin, convicted of having stolen government mules in his possession, was fined $100 or two months imprisonment.

Caldwell Lyle had two government mules in his possession and was sentenced to pay a fine of $250 or to go to prison for 3 months.

Mrs. E. Labonhaussiere, for interfering with a negro school, and insulting the teacher, was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 or to suffer imprisonment for one month.

Meg Patter can compromise her sentence for purchasing stolen U. S. blankets, by paying a fine of $5.

Committed for Examination.—The Coroner's jury in the case of the murder of Ch. Ward, gave a verdict against Jno McAffry, D. Duke and Hugh McCaffry as having committed the homicide.

The Record.—Taken the amnesty oath up to two o'clock yesterday, 2,161, registered as voters, 5,013.

Inquests.—Coroner Hire reports the following: Edward, son of Jefferson Johnson, resided at corner St. Joseph and Voucher streets, died suddenly with cholera at 11 o'clock P. M. yesterday, aged 2 years.

Marie, aged 8 years, child of Millie and Marc Anthony, U S A, resided on London street, near St. Bernard avenue, died suddenly at one o'clock P. M. yesterday with convulsions.

Betsy Ann, aged 11 years, child of Frances and Edward Jones, resided corner First and Locust streets, died at 10 o'clock P. M. with pernicious fever.

The Coroner's office has been removed to 264 Magazine street.

Recorder's Court.—Recorder Gastinel committed François Lange and Fred Bernard before the First District Court on the charge of having committed the robbery of $1600 at No. 311 Ursulines street, by breaking into the house the prejudice of Pierre Bayer.

Aug. Heald is accused of having stolen a mule of Conrad Henry and was sent before Judge Abel for trial.

J. W. Blanche went to the workhouse for six months to have a home and not be compelled to sleep on the Levee.

Mr. Cronan is charged with having stolen from his shop 1 hammers, 1 knife, 1 chisel, 1 plane, &c., valued at $20, found in the possession of D. Hirsh, who said that he bought them from a steamboat captain. The case was continued.

Aleck Hammond who had cut an unknown colored man was sent to prison to await the result of the wound.

The Railroad Squabble.—The exceptions on the injunction suit of the old Directors of the Jackson Railroad, involving the question who are to act as directors, were argued and a decision may be expected shortly.

Gold from New York.

The amount of gold brought by the steam ships Morning Star and the Star of the Union, from New York, is consigned as follows:

By the Morning Star.

Ralli, Benachi & Co.	[illegible]
J Danziger	[illegible]
F L Hewett	2,764
J M Lapeyre	[illegible]
Order	7,880
E. Booth	[illegible]
F Golcomb	[illegible]
Southern Bank	[illegible]
Ober, Atwater & Co.	[illegible]
Canal Bank	[illegible]
City Bank	25,000
First National Bank	40,000
M R Haggerty	47,941
O B Graham	50,000
	[illegible]

By the Star of the Union.

Leeds & Co	7,000
Carroll, Hoy & Co	[illegible]
W Woodbury & Kirby	[illegible]
Hewitt Norton & Co	15,000
Wm Edwards & Co	15,000
	[illegible]
Total by the two steamships	[illegible]

Passengers per steamer Nashua, arrived yesterday from Galveston:

Mrs Solomon, Mrs Bleakley, Miss Doyle, J J Hi[illegible], [illegible] wife and child; Mrs Brenard, Mrs M [illegible], Mrs [illegible] and 4 children; Mrs Steel; O Neithamus with 5 children and servant; Mrs Thayer and child; Miss Thayer; J F Spearing, wife and 4 children; A Boyd; C Brown; T L Hamilton; A Harris; R Nuss; [illegible] George; W A Gorman; H Frasche; Dr Campbell; [illegible] McKeen, Dr Hunt; W K [illegible]; Thos B Franklin; C N Hurley; Geo Davis; J D Imroden; E S Brigs; Miss [illegible], Kelley, Kits; Miss Wilson and [illegible] 13 on deck.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
TUESDAY EVENING, August 22, 1865.

There was about the usual amount of business done to-day in the general market, that in our leading staple the demand was even more active than yesterday, and the sales summed up 5,250 bales which is much the largest business of the year. Prices also improved, the figures paid showing an advance of fully ¼c per lb. The increased movement is ascribed to the encouraging tenor of the latest New York telegrams, light receipts, and the receipt of further orders by the New York mail. We notice that the Shreveport Southwestern of the 16th reports the Red River falling fast at that point, and predicts that in a few days through navigation would cease. If there be any later news it will no doubt be found under the head of "River Intelligence."

The Gold market opened dull and dropping under the heavy receipts by the New York steamers which are embraced in all $309,920. This included $50,000 to Messrs. O. B. Graham & Co., $47,941 to Mr. M. R. Haggerty, $40,000 to the National Bank, $35,000 to the Canal Bank, $25,000 to Mr. Jones, City Bank, $25,000 to Messrs. Hewitt, Norton & Co., $15,000 to Messrs. W. Edwards & Co., $10,470 to the Southern Bank, $10,000 to Messrs. Ralli, Benachi & Co., $10,000 to Messrs. Ober, Atwater & Co., $8106 to Messrs. Carroll, Hoy & Co., and the residue in smaller sums. We also notice the receipt of $25,000 by the Western Metropolis to Messrs. Chas. Kirk & Co. Later in the day the market was still more depressed and it finally closed at 146 to 146 1/4 against 146 3/4 to 147 last evening. The sales and resales included $10,000 and $20,000 at 146; $1,000, $5000, $19,000 and $15,000 at 146 1/4 and $3600 and $10,000 at 146⅛; $4000 in two lots at 146⅜; and $6500 (3000 and 3500) at 147. Nothing was reported in Silver. American half dollars are quoted at 140 to 141.

The principal operations reported in Foreign Exchange were a good private Sterling bill at 149, another at 151½; £4000 Bank from second hands at 153, and a small amount direct at 155. The market was evidently stiffer and Banks refused to draw at rates which they would have accepted yesterday. We quote Sterling at 148 to 151½ for private bills and 153 to 155 for Bank and Francs at 3.72½ to 3.80 for the former and 3.65 to 3.67½ for the latter.

Domestic Exchange continued quiet. The Banks and dealers checked on New York at ¾ to ⅝ discount mostly ⅝, but met only a moderate demand. Our doors the sales included $15,000 New York Sight at ⅝ discount, and $25,000, in three amounts, at ¾; $30,000 one day's sight at 1, and $40,000 in two sums at 1⅛; a round amount of five days at 1½; $15,000 ten day's at 1⅝; $15,000 twenty day's at 1¾, and $30,000 thirty day's at 2.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Tuesday Evening, August 22, 1865.

COTTON.—Later encouraging telegrams from New York and comparatively light receipts gave an additional impulse to the demand to-day, and the sales summed up fully 5250 bales at irregular prices, but mostly at former indi[illegible] an improvement of ¼ @ ½c ℔ lb. We quote as the closing rates Ordinary at 34@36c, Good Ordinary at 37@38, Low Middling at 40@41, and Middling at 43@44. At the same time we heard of Low Middling having been sold early in the day at 38c, while towards the close we were assured that 35c have been offered for Strict Ordinary, and that Middling could not be bought at 45. Eleven buyers participated in the business, the sales including upwards of 2000 bales to one party, and 800, 520, 500, 450, 400, 250, 150, 60, and some smaller lots to others. 3 bales new crop sold at 50c. The business is much the largest of the year.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1864, bales		4,375
Received to-day	[illegible]	
Received previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exported to-day	[illegible]	
Exported previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared		[illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There is a fair stock of Sugar on hand; it consists, however, mostly of lower grades; the better grades are very scarce. The stock of Molasses is light, and consists mostly of Cuba reboiling, which is retailing at 85@90c ℔ gallon. A lot of 100 bbls inferior Louisiana Molasses sold at 71c ℔ gallon. There is some demand for Sugar for the West, and the sales yesterday and to-day, not previously reported, comprise 40 hhds Louisiana Sugar at terms we did not learn; 16 hhds good fair at 13½c, 40 hhds fully fair Cuba 13⅞c, and 72 hhds do do at 14c ℔ lb.

FLOUR.—Prices are very irregular, and show a wide range owing to the fact that some parties cannot hold and are forced to press their supplies on the market, while others less anxious to realize, hold firmly at the regular standard or market price. Yesterday, not previously reported, 150 bbls superfine sold at $8 75, 125 do in two lots, at $9, and 150 choice extra at $12 ℔ bbl. The sales to-day comprise 1100 bbls, of which 250 low extra, in two lots, at $9 87½, 100 do at $9 90, 100 medium extra at $11 25, 200 good extra at $11 75, 300 choice extra at $12, and 200 do, in two equal lots, at $13 ℔ bbl.

BRAN.—400 sacks sold at $1 10 ℔ 100 lbs.

WHISKY—Yesterday 30 bbls rectified sold, in one lot, at $2 30 ℔ gallon. To-day 20 and 20 bbls do sold at $2 27½, and 25 bbls at $2 28 ℔ gallon. These are the retail prices.

SUNDRIES.—Potatoes are selling on the landing at $1 ℔ bbl for Western and $2 for Northern, Onions at $5 5[illegible]; Apples at $5 50@$6 ℔ bbl; Eggs at $18@23 ℔ bbl, and 20@25c ℔ dozen.

FREIGHTS.—There is a very considerable quantity of Cotton offering to go forward to the North and to Europe, and there is very little unengaged freight room by sailing vessels or by steamships. The rates by sailing vessels for New York are ⅝ @ ¾c, and by steamships 1 @ 1⅛c ℔ lb. The rates by sailing vessels for Liverpool is ⅜d. and for Havre 1 [illegible] ℔ lb.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, August 21, 1865.

Arrived yesterday 41 Texas Beeves, 63 Hogs and 25 Milchcows.

Amount of stock sold: 31 Western Beeves, 166 Texas Beeves, 60 Hogs, 7 Milchcows and 32 Veal.

Stock remaining on sale: 91 Western Beeves, 481 Texas Beeves, 425 Hogs, 64 Milchcows and 70 Veal.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, August 23, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Savannah, Comstock, for New York.

[illegible]

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Nashua, Lavender, from Galveston 19th inst. [illegible]

[illegible]

BELOW, COMING UP.

Ship Artisan, Pollard, from Boston, to G W Hynson & co—[illegible]

[illegible]

BELOW, AT QUARANTINE.

[illegible]

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Savannah—[illegible]

MOBILE—Per schr Rita—[illegible]

[illegible]

IMPORTS.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Nashua—[illegible]

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST JAMES—Per schr Leonard—[illegible]

ST CHARLES—Per sloop Mary Ann—12 cords wood to order

POINTE A LA HACHE—Per lugger Telegraph—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Ben Stickney—[illegible]

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Furniture, Dry Goods, Cheese, etc.
BY M. H. JACOBS, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 36 Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, August 23d, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 36 Exchange Alley, A lot of Furniture, Dry Goods, Cases, Crockery, Plated Ware, &c., etc.

Furniture..........Furniture.
Succession of Elizabeth Frith, widow Gerber, and of the wife of John Hosting.
BY BOUDOUSQUIE & FORTIER.
CHAS. E. FORTIER, Auctioneer.
53 Customhouse street.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, 23d August, 1865, at 6 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, situated on Elysian Fields, between Dauphine and St. John the Baptist streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 9th August, 1865, the Movable Effects of deceased, consisting of—

Beds and Beddings, Armoirs, Tables, Chairs, Looking-glass, Bureau, Chairs, Crockery-ware, &c.

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

Sale for Account of the Bank of America.
BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 41 Exchange Alley.

THURSDAY, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at the old stand of the Bank of America, corner of Bienville and Levee streets—The office Furniture of said Bank, consisting of one large Mahogany Circular Counter, Gas Fixtures, the Vault of the Bank of America, Signs, Partition and Wire Screen [illegible]

Household Furniture, Glassware, Crockery, Silverware, &c., &c.
BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer,
Office, 41 Exchange Alley,

FRIDAY, August 25, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold at the No. 285 Canal street, the household furniture consisting of Parlor furniture, tables, chairs, bureaus, [illegible], glassware, china and crockeryware, SILVERWARE, consisting of spoons, forks, tea board, soup ladle, cheese and fish knives, [illegible]

Property on Customhouse street.
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,
Office, corner Bienville and Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY 26 August 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the St. Charles and Auctioneers' Exchange. [illegible]

A LOT OF GROUND measuring 26 feet 11 inches front on Customhouse street, between [illegible] and Marais streets, by 127 feet 10 inches 8 lines in depth; together with a house Nos. 323 and 324, having four rooms, kitchen, servants' room [illegible]

Terms—[illegible]

Peremptory Sale on Account of Departure.
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office, corner of Bienville and Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 26th of August, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the St. Charles and Auctioneers' Exchange—

A SPLENDID LOT OF GROUND, measuring [illegible] front on Girod street, between Marigny and [illegible] street, by 120 feet deep. Together with [illegible]

[illegible]

J. S. KNAPP, D.D.S.,
ATTENDS to all operations PERTAINING to his profession as a DENTAL SURGEON, at No. 16 Baronne street, near Common.

Sundries..........Sundries.
50 [illegible]
[illegible]
J. S. VANHORN, No. 36 and 38 Poydras street.

DURING MY TEMPORARY ABSENCE FROM New Orleans, [illegible] will be attended to by JUDGE WHITAKER, 12 Commercial Place.
WM. S. WHITAKER.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY
New Orleans, July 20, 1865.
EXPRESS TO TEXAS.
THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY are prepared to express money, valuable packages, parcels and freight of all description to GALVESTON, HOUSTON, and other points in TEXAS.
Freight taken at very low rates.
A. LOCKWOOD, Agent.

RED RIVER EXPRESS.
THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to his friends and the business community that he has made arrangements to run an EXPRESS from New Orleans, through to SHREVEPORT, ALEXANDRIA, GRAND ECORE, BATON ROUGE and all intermediate landings each way. Connections through other Expresses with all parts of the Country for the transportation of MONEY, LETTERS, VALUABLE PACKAGES AND FREIGHT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at [illegible]
[illegible]
C. J. MACLELLAN.

74..........CANAL STREET..........74

WALLACE & CO.,
Formerly connected with G. M. SLOCOMB & CO.
City and Country Merchants are invited to examine our FALL STOCK OF DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CLOTHING.
We are receiving by every steamer from the North, DRY GOODS from New York Auctions and Factories, which we shall sell at a small advance above Northern cost.
BOOTS AND SHOES FROM OUR BOSTON FACTORY. With our facilities we ought not and SHALL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
WALLACE & CO., 74 Canal street, and 51, 53 and 55 Customhouse street.

M. N. D'MEZA,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
—And—
Importer of Cuban Produce,
—Also—
DEALER IN LOUISIANA SUGARS AND MOLASSES.
Office—No. 10 ST. LOUIS STREET.
LOUISIANA and Cuba Sugars and Molasses always on hand to sell to purchasers.

Havana Produce.
150,000 Havana SEGARS, different sizes, of the most reputed brands.
[illegible] CIGARETTES in Bonnodos.
[illegible] LEAF TOBACCO.
[illegible] COFFEE.
[illegible] BORNIO & BROTHER, 77 Gravier street.

MESS PORK! MESS PORK!
125 barrels choice MESS PORK, landing.
For sale by F. BOLMONDRA CO., No. 37 Natchez street.

MILLINERY ARTICLES.
CONTINUAL ARRIVALS OF MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.
Always on hand a LARGE ASSORTMENT of New Style HATS AND BONNETS, RIBBONS of all kinds and colors, American and French FLOWERS, [illegible] and Bridal WREATHS, RUCHES, BLONDS, French and English CRAPES, BUGLE FRINGES, Jet, Straw and [illegible] TRIMMINGS, for Hats, Bonnets and Dresses, etc.
All these articles to be sold at the Lowest Market Prices.
Orders from the country promptly filled.
W. DAUPHIN, [illegible]

Louisiana Hat Manufactory.
R. F. DUNN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS,
30 Common street,
A large and general assortment of MEN'S BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S FUR AND WOOL HATS.
[illegible]

GEORGE W. WEST,
(OF WEST, HENSHAW & CARMACK,)
Cotton and Sugar Factor,
[illegible]

PAYNE, HUNTINGTON & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible]

For Sale by
R. F. [illegible] & CO.,
COMMISSION AND PRODUCE BROKERS,
No. 30 Bank Place.
GUNNY CLOTH, KENTUCKY BAGGING [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against, or being indebted to the estate of Joseph Jamonal, are hereby requested to present their claims, or pay their debts within ten days to
ANTHONY SAMBOLA, Attorney of Curator, No. 28 Exchange Alley, corner Customhouse st.

State of Louisiana.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
New Orleans, August 17th, 1865.

WHEREAS application has been made to me by B. Turpin for the cancelling of his official bonds as Auctioneer in and for the Parish of Orleans—

1st. To-wit: A bond dated the 18th April, 1857, for $10,000, signed by B. Turpin, as principal, and Simeon Tio, A. G. Tremoulet and J. M. Lapeyre, as sureties.

2d. A bond dated the 9th September, 1858, for the same amount, signed by B. Turpin, as principal, and J. M. Lapeyre, A. G. Tremoulet, L. E. Poirell and [illegible] Gelineau, as sureties.

3d. A bond dated 9th November, 1859, same amount, signed by the same parties.

4th. A bond dated 23d January, 1861, same amount and signed by the same sureties.

5th. A bond dated 21st April, 1864, same amount, and signed by B. Turpin, as principal and J. M. Lapeyre and Jules Lapeyre as sureties. The condition of the aforesaid bonds being for the faithful performance of his duties as Auctioneer aforesaid. Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the aforesaid bonds, to show cause in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication of this advertisement, why the said bonds should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State this seventeenth day of August, A. D. 1865, at New Orleans.
J. MADISON WELLS.
By the Governor: S. WROTNOWSKI, Secretary of State.

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

WHEREAS application has been made to me by G. LEAUMONT for the cancelling of his official bonds as Auctioneer in and for the Parish of Orleans, to-wit:

1. A bond dated the 2d day of December, 1856, for $10,000, signed by G. Leaumont as principal and John [illegible] as security.

2. A bond dated the 10th of January, 1856, for the same amount and signed by the same persons.

3. A bond dated the 13th of February, 1857, for the same amount and signed by the same persons.

4. A bond dated the 13th of April, 1858, for the same amount and signed by the same persons.

5. A bond dated the [illegible] of May, 1859, for the same amount and signed by the same persons.

6. A bond dated the 30th of June, 1860, for the same amount and signed by the same persons.

7. A bond dated the 8th of January, 1862, for the same amount and signed by the same persons.

8. A bond dated the 19th of January, 1863, for the same amount and signed by G. Leaumont as principal and Henry Leaumont as security.

9. A bond dated the 28th of May, 1864, for the same amount and signed by the same persons.

The condition of the said bonds being for the faithful performance by G. Leaumont of his duties as auctioneer aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the foregoing described bonds to show cause in writing at the office of Secretary of State within ninety days after the last publication of this advertisement, why the said bonds should not be cancelled and annulled.

[L. S.] Given under my hand and seal of the State as above this 4th day of August A. D. 1865, and the Independence of the United States the Ninetieth.
J. MADISON WELLS.
By the Governor: S. WROTNOWSKI, Secretary of State.

State of Louisiana, Executive Department, New Orleans, August 4th, 1865.

WHEREAS, Jules Leaumont has applied to me for the cancelling of his official bond as auctioneer in the Parish of Orleans, to wit:

A bond dated the 1st of June, 1864, for $10,000, signed by Jules Leaumont as principal and Henry Leaumont as security; the condition of said bond being for the faithful performance by Jules Leaumont of his duties as auctioneer aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said bond to show cause in writing at the office of Secretary of State within ninety days after the last publication of this advertisement, why the said bond should not be cancelled and annulled.

[L. S.] Given under my hand and seal of the State, this 4th day of August, A. D. 1865, and the Independence of the United States the Ninetieth.
J. MADISON WELLS.
By the Governor: S. WROTNOWSKI, Secretary of State.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of STEWART, IRBY & CO., for the purpose of conducting a Cotton Factorage and General Commission and Forwarding business, at No. 26 Gravier street.
J. STEWART.
R. H. IRBY.
M. C. McCARTHY.

THE "ARROW TIE."
An Improved Method of Fastening Iron Bands on Bales.
SECURED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, ALSO BY CONFIDENTIAL, COLONIAL AND AMERICAN PATENTS.
A Substitute for Rope in Baling Cotton.
COSTS LESS, IS PUT ON FASTER, HOLDS THE BALE BETTER, AND WILL NOT ROT.
Relatively less [illegible] than Rope.
THE Bands are prepared from the best Hoop Iron, [illegible]
For further information as to cost, supply, etc., apply to GIVEN, WATTS & Co., or to R. T. BARTLETT, Gen'l Agent.

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 49 Carondelet street.
H. FASSMANN.

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 also, in a few days, cause the hair to grow on bald heads.
JAMES DONEGAL, [illegible]

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FIRST PREMIUM FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
THESE Machines have taken the premium at all the fairs where exhibited. For simplicity and elegance of workmanship they are unsurpassed, combining the elastic stitch, lock stitch and embroidery stitch.
GROVER & BAKER have re-established an Agency at 130 Canal street (Touro Buildings) New Orleans, where a complete assortment of the Machines will always be found at Northern prices, ranging from $60 to $100 each.
Also a full assortment of THREADS, SILK, NEEDLES.
Old Machines repaired, and all kind of sewing done at reasonable prices.
AGENCY 130 CANAL STREET, (Touro Buildings) New Orleans.

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.
The Messrs. Dexter having resumed operations with the same apparatus and the same employés, as they have had during the last twenty or thirty years, they expect a regular supply of the article, and the patrons of the brand may rest assured that the quality of the future product will come quite up to the former standard of excellence, as no pains, labor or expense will be spared to ensure this result.
JNO. B. MURISON & Co., No. 63 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA PRODUCE.
IN BOND AND IN STORE.
867 BOXES white, yellow and brown SUGAR, [illegible] hhds Muscovado SUGAR, [illegible] barrels Muscovado MOLASSES, [illegible] hhd and ½ bbls reboiled MOLASSES, [illegible] Havana COFFEE, [illegible] Havana SEGARS, of favorite sizes and brands, 5,000 Regalia CIGARETTES, [illegible] Guayaquil and Trinidad COCOA, [illegible] TOBACCO, for wrappers and fillers.
—ALSO IN STORE:—
[illegible] bbls New York SUGAR, crushed and powdered.
For sale by R. TROISGROS, Nos. 36 and 37 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee.

CUBA AND OTHER PRODUCE IN BOND AND IN STORE, AND TO ARRIVE.
[illegible] boxes White, Yellow and Brown SUGAR,
[illegible] hhds. Muscovado SUGARS,
[illegible] bags Prime Rio COFFEE,
[illegible] cases CHAMPAGNE, G. Gilbert's Superior,
[illegible] Superior Old Cognac WINE, [illegible]
[illegible] CLARET, different qualities,
[illegible] half casks White WINE.
For sale by WM. H. [illegible], No. 30 Old Levee street.

25 BALES LEAF TOBACCO, and [illegible] Havana Segars of the most celebrated brands, landing on bark Lexington, from Havana and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHERS, 77 Gravier street.

Havana Segars.
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY THOUSAND [illegible], of the following celebrated brands: [illegible], Partagas, Prince of Wales, [illegible], Lealtad Espagnola, Prince Albert, La Reunion, [illegible], and others, all of direct importation from Havana. For sale by BORNIO & BROTHER.

Soap! Soap!
FOR SALE BY S. HEBER, No. 5 Tchoupitoulas street.
A. GILLIOT'S PALM SOAP, [illegible]
[illegible]

Only Direct Line to France.

The General Transatlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.

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

WASHINGTON	[illegible]
LAFAYETTE	[illegible]
EUROPE	[illegible]
NAPOLEON III	[illegible]
ST. LAURENT	[illegible]
FRANCE	(Building)
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)

DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK.
LAFAYETTE.......A. Bocande.......Friday, Aug. 18.
EUROPE.......A. Duchesne.......Friday, Sep. 15.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First Cabin, $135; Second Cabin, $80, including table wine &c.
[illegible]
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, [illegible] 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, 2,000 tons, Nelson, Commander.
EVENING STAR, 2,015 tons, Winchester, Commander.
GUIDING STAR, ... tons, Bell, Commander.
RISING STAR, 3,000 tons, (Will be completed in August.)
THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS SCREW STEAMSHIPS
MISSISSIPPI 2,500 tons.
MARIPOSA, 1,200 tons, Howes, Commander.
MONTEREY 1,200 tons, Forcar, Commander.
NORTH STAR, 2000 tons.
The New and Magnificent Side Wheel Steamship
GUIDING STAR, 2200 tons,
WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S wharf, [illegible] on SATURDAY, August 19th, at 7 P. M. precisely.
The Line is composed of the largest and most elegant steamships that have ever been built in this country for any home line. [illegible]
Passage in side-wheel ships, 1st Cabin, $60; 2d do., $40. Passage in screw ships, 1st Cabin, $60.
[illegible]
J. M. COUTNAY, Agent, 64 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. 11.
CITY OF NEW YORK.......do. 18.
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
[illegible]
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 102 Gravier street.

For Mobile.
To leave on WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at 4 P. M.
THE new and commodious steamer JEWESS, Henry Baillie, master, is now receiving freight for Mobile and all the [illegible]
F. DELHONDE & CO., No. 37 Natchez street, Agents.

Leaves every FRIDAY, at 5 P. M.
VICKSBURG FRIDAY PACKET. The steamer LUMINARY, T. Harle, master, will leave for Vicksburg and all intermediate landings as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
[illegible]

Grand Ecore Weekly Packet.
Leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M.
FOR GRAND ECORE, ST. MAURICE, Alexandria, [illegible] and [illegible]. The steamer [illegible] will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board.
JEAN G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 23d inst., at 5 P. M.
STEAMER MILTON RELF—GEO. LOCALLIER, master.
FOR OPELOUSAS, Washington, [illegible]
JEAN G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

For Opelousas.
Leaves on THURSDAY, 24th inst., at 5 P. M.
FOR OPELOUSAS, WASHINGTON, Port Barre, and all intermediate landings. [illegible]
JEAN G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 23d inst., at 5 P. M.
STEAMER CUBA, S. LEVY, Master.
FOR SHREVEPORT, GRAND ECORE, Alexandria, [illegible]
JEAN G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on THURSDAY, 24th inst., at 5 P. M.
STEAMER FANNIE GILBERT—BEN. A. KOUNS, Master. T. J. HOWARD, Clerk.
FOR SHREVEPORT, GRAND ECORE, [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

MERCHANTS' AND PEOPLE'S LINE.
Leaves on WEDNESDAY, 23d inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.
FOR ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, NATCHEZ, BAYOU SARA, PLAQUEMINE, DONALDSONVILLE, and all intermediate landings. [illegible] steamer VON PHUL, Joseph Allen, master, [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

Leaves on THURSDAY, 24th inst., at 5 P. M.
FOR TRENTON AND MONROE. The [illegible] steamer FINA SIMMS, John W. Tobin, master, [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, River News Reporter.

Regular Tuesday Packet.
In place of steamer Grey Eagle.
FOR VICKSBURG, NATCHEZ, Yazoo City, and all intermediate landings—The fine passenger steamer PETTONA, John S. Woolfolk, master, [illegible]
J. G. ARNOLD, River News Reporter.

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE Mail Line—Low Pressure Steamers.
To leave THURSDAY 24th inst., on the arrival of the 3 P. M. Pontchartrain Railroad train.
For Mobile.
THE new and elegant low pressure steamer FRANCES (T. Forbes, commander) will leave as above.
[illegible]

St. Louis Restaurant,
KEPT BY HENRY BARTHE,
St. Louis street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.
FURNISHED Rooms for Planters.
Saloons for Family Parties and Marriages.
Board by the week, month and [illegible], on moderate terms.
Mr. BARTHE having enlarged his Establishment by adding thereto the adjoining building, [illegible]

FRENCH RESTAURANT,
79..........Chartres street..........79
KEPT BY PHILIPPE FORGET.
FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARDING, By the Month and by the Week.
PLANTERS will always find accommodation.
[illegible]

Dry Goods. Dry Goods.

C. JAUBERT & CO.
20 Chartres Street 20.

The house of C. JAUBERT & CO., [illegible] well known for its rapid sales and [illegible] and its frequent shipments of ALL [illegible] received from New York and Europe, [illegible]
[illegible]
SPRING HOOPS, [illegible] GOODS OF ALL KINDS, &c. &c.
The attention of Milliners is especially called to a [illegible] invoice of 250 cartons of BONNET RIBBONS, of all colors and widths, to be sold at TWENTY PER CENT BELOW MARKET PRICES.
C. JAUBERT & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHS.
THE undersigned [illegible]
[illegible]
E. ANDERSON.

National Democratic State Executive Committee.

THE following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Committee held on the 21st day of August, 1865.

Be it resolved, That it is recommended, that the Democrats of the City of New Orleans do organize Democratic Clubs, in the respective Wards of the City of New Orleans;

Be it further resolved, That in order to provide for a fair and full expression of the sentiments of the Democrats, and to avoid any irregularities, we recommend, that it is ordered that elections in the several Wards for Delegates to the State Democratic Convention, be held on THURSDAY, the twenty-first day of September, 1865;

Be it further resolved, That the Delegates that will be elected under the foregoing resolutions of this meeting of the Democratic Convention, shall appoint a Parish Executive Committee for the Parish of Orleans.
L. Hd. ROSIER, President.
D CRONAN Jr., Secretary.

Democratic State Convention.

THE undersigned, for two years past members of the Democratic and Conservative State Executive Committee, duly constituted after full consultation with the Democratic and Conservative citizens of New Orleans and the State at large, would respectfully recommend a thorough and energetic organization under the broad banner of the NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY as offering the best promise for the preservation of our rights and liberties.

To effect this we recommend that a DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION be held at the Mechanics Institute, on Dryades street near Canal street, in New Orleans, on MONDAY, 2d October, 1865, at 12 m.

The representations amongst the several Parishes shall be on the basis of the total number of votes cast in each Parish at the Presidential Election held in 1860.

J. AD. ROSIER, President.
D. CRONAN, Jr., Secretary.
W. W. PUGH.
J. S. RIDDELL.
R. J. KER.
T. H. KNAPP.
JULIAN NEVILLE.
WILLIAMSON SMITH.
H. M. VAN SOLINGEN.
JOHN GAUCHE.
GEO. CRONAN.
WM. REED MILLS.
Messrs. LACEY and FELLOWS of the Committee absent.
New Orleans, August 17, 1865.

Seventh Representative Democratic Club.
THIRD DISTRICT.
THE club will meet on MONDAY, 21st August, at 7 o'clock P. M., at the American and [illegible]
The Conservative Democratic voters of said Ward are respectfully requested to attend.
A. GUSTIN VIAVANT, President.
FREDERIC THOMAS, Secretary.

Office for the Collection of Claims in Western Louisiana.
Victor Burthe & A. Z. Trudeau,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, will attend to all suits and claims in the Parishes of St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Landry, Pointe Coupee, Avoyelles, Rapides, Natchitoches, De Soto and Caddo.
One of the members of the firm will always be in the City of New Orleans, [illegible]
A. Z. Trudeau being about to leave for the Western Parishes, parties having claims in that part of the State will please call as soon as possible.
185 Common street, until further notice.
Office hours—from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

To Owners and Consignees of Cotton, THE TRANSPORTATION OF WHICH IS ENTRUSTED TO THIS ROAD.
Office Pontchartrain Railroad Company, New Orleans, August 5, 1865.
YOUR attention is especially called to the fact that Rules No. 4 and 11, of the Rules and Conditions adopted by the Company [illegible]
[illegible]
G. PANDELY, Superintendent.

BY THE DEATH OF MR. A. J. AUGELEY, the firm of A. J. AUGELEY & CO. was dissolved in September last. MR. JAMES D. BLAIR, surviving partner, will attend to the liquidation and settlement of the business of the late firm.
JAMES D. BLAIR & CO. will continue the Cotton Factorage and General Commission Business as heretofore in the interest of A. J. Augeley & Co. and Augeley, Blair & Co.
Office—No. 4 Union street, up stairs.
New Orleans, August 1, 1865.

Auction Notice.
THE undersigned informs his friends and the public that he has resumed the Auction and Commission business and has for the present, opened an office on Camp street, corner Common. He will attend, as heretofore, to sales of Cargoes, Real Estate, Merchandise, etc., etc.
EUGENE TOURNE.

Notice.
NEITHER the Captain nor the Consignees of the British bark LIVE OAK will be responsible for any debt contracted by the crew.

MR. S. B. LOGAN, formerly of the house of Gi[illegible] and Jamison, would respectfully inform his friends and customers that he can now be found at the Dry Goods establishment of F. Von Beesholt & Co., on Canal street.

Notice.
THE FIRM OF HAYES, SANDERS & CO. was dissolved by limitation in March, 1862. The undersigned has resumed the Cotton Factorage and Commission business in this city, and associated himself with JOHN H. WILLIAMS, of [illegible], under the style of WILLIAMS & SANDERS. Office for the present at No. 63 Union street.
E. W. SANDERS.

Garden Seeds. Garden Seeds.
JUST received per steamships Monterey and Mariposa, and annual arrivals, New Crop SEEDS (growth of 1865) of the following varieties: Turnip, Flat Dutch Cabbage, Extra Large Drumhead Cabbage, Flat Dutch Cabbage, Extra Large York Cabbage, Spinach, assorted and Sugar Parsnip, also Long Blood Beet, Early Turnip Blood Beet, Early Horn Carrot, Long Orange Carrot, Large Red Onion, Extra Early or 30 day Peas, etc.
Planters and Gardeners supplied at moderate rates. Country merchants supplied by the [illegible]
D. HAUFAL, 104 Gravier street, near Camp.

T. A. Keller & Jul. Hoerner,
10 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
HAS just received a large assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, American, English and Swiss, also a full assortment of all kinds of FINE JEWELRY and DIAMONDS. Diamonds and Jewelry setting done. Watches and Jewelry repaired.

India Bagging Steam Rolling Machine.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and the public, that he is now prepared to roll INDIA BAGGING and recoil ROPE, at No. [illegible] New Levee, between Julia and St. Joseph streets, or at No. 8 Customhouse street, next door to the old stand.
Bagging hauled to Warehouse free of charge, [illegible]
JAMES HARVEY.

Removal.
THE office of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company is removed to No. 184 Common street, opposite the City Hotel.
S. S. PEGRAM, Agent.

THE COMMERCIAL READING AND CHESS ROOMS,
AT the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, New Orleans. About one hundred and fifty files of Southern, Foreign and Domestic Journals of the latest dates received, together with Magazines for the [illegible]

30..........Carondelet Street..........30
[illegible]
A. S. MITCHELL'S RESTAURANT
[illegible]

Howell, Norton & Co.,
WILL make advances on consignments to their Houses in NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL.
Office—[illegible]

The Cotton Belt.
[illegible]

For Sale
300 PIECES [illegible]
[illegible]

ÉTAT DE LA LOUISIANE.
[illegible]