THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE
PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT
No. 73 Chartres street,
NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 30, 1865.

Auction sales This Day.

By E. M. Sachs at No. 32 Exchange Alley—Dry Goods, Furniture, &c.

AUCTION WITHOUT RESERVE.—We are requested by the ladies of the Bay at Mechanics' Institute to give notice that all the goods that have not been disposed of, will be sold at auction this evening. The sale will be without reserve, as the goods have been presented to the church, and must be sold, bring what they will. Here will be a fine chance for bargains. The raffle will also be closed. Parties who have tickets chances are notified to be present.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY.—It will be seen that this well known and approved institution, under the direction of Mr. G. J. Lord will open again on the 5th of September, when a general attendance of students is expected. Those who wish to enter pupils would do well to enter them early in the season.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—*A Dramatic Novelty*. This evening will be given here for the first time Mesdon's fine comedy in two acts entitled Elixir of Youth, or the Magic of Marriage, in which Miss Ella Wren Nesbit will appear as the Marchioness de Villa Franca. A dance will follow, and the performance will conclude with the farce of Mustapha.

Mr. M. D Condiff, clerk of the steamer M. S Hopham, will accept our thanks for Western favors. Mr. Dubic, of Adams' Express, for the latest Alabama and Georgia papers, and Messrs. Tims & Gwartney for the last Plaquemines dates.

We are obliged to the Commercial Express Company for the *Monitor of the Frontier*, (Matamoros) of the 12th instant.

The Policy of Negro Exclusion.

Northern Democratic leaders evidently desire the political co-operation of the people of the South, and to obtain that co-operation are anxious to see the Southern States restored without delay to their former relations to the Union. In the mode of reinforcing the Democratic ranks they see their only hope of successfully combating the Republican party. It is natural that they should profess friendship for those from whom they seek assistance. Accordingly, they have been liberal towards the Southern people in the article of condolence for sufferings inflicted by party legislation, and lavish in the item of protest against the proscriptive designs of the Radicals in future.—Professions of this nature no doubt deserve to be as gratefully received as they are kindly intended, albeit their only effect thus far has been to increase the rancor of the Radicals and make them more determined than ever in their scheme of laying a heavy and iron hand on the white population of the South and of disposing of the lately seceded States as conquered Territories.

While the declared enemies of the South deny that her people have any rights which they are bound to respect, we might not improperly expect from the professed friends of the South a desire to study her practical interests and remedy her immediate evils. But we are constrained to observe that such a desire was not manifested by the Democratic Convention of Ohio when, after laying down a platform of State rights of which the actual situation now, as it was for four years past, is a palpable and organized contradiction, they proposed, as the only practical illustration of the State rights theory in their own State, to prohibit negroes from entering it from any other portion of the country.

Of course, a measure of this sort could only be inspired by the belief that the presence of a free negro population is an evil. Of course, if the measure is good for Ohio, it must be equally good for every other State. Of course, our Democratic friends in Ohio would wish their party throughout the North to advocate the same part of Democratic policy, and to [illegible] wherever the power existed to [illegible] consistently, should that [illegible] the legislation of the old free [illegible] exclusion, outside of the South, [illegible] general rule, agreed for South- [illegible] her portions of the United [illegible] based on every side the [illegible] of population and labor [illegible] protested. An acknowledged [illegible] any proportion and most [illegible] be fastened upon States [illegible] desolated by war, [illegible] from negro [illegible]

[illegible] all [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] shoes [illegible] negroes [illegible] body of the [illegible] within their [illegible] would be a great [illegible]

[illegible] might be urged [illegible] of State rights, at any [illegible] when, in the glitter of [illegible] were as transient [illegible] performances as starle as a [illegible] case would exhibit the [illegible] of State rights in relation [illegible] the first time, and in circum- [illegible] singularly adapted to make their opera- [illegible] impressive and perhaps disastrous to the [illegible] If they had been heretofore impartially [illegible] universally arrested, the South might have [illegible] saved from her present plight; one might [illegible] somewhat be a vast theme for the striking out [illegible] of visionary theories and explosive experiments [illegible] with a disorganized population of freed blacks. But when heretofore most wanted, they were not available, and there is dreadful lack of assurance that they would be worth any more hereafter. To exhibit them in political platforms now looks very much like prescribing for the man who died last Friday.

As for the question of negro exclusion, it should be remembered that the blacks were emancipated by the act of the National Government. They are declared by the same authority to be free men. They are treated by that authority as an integral part of the population of the United States. Being thus nationalized, the United States, we take it, becomes, in contemplation of the power which gave them the status of free men, their common country with the inhabitants of all portions of it. For the old free States to exclude them from their boundaries would not only contradict the logic of their nationalization by the act of the National Government, but it would be one of the most sinister forms of sectional demarcation and subdividedness. Yet such is the policy advocated by the Democratic party of Ohio.

REPORTED FIRE AT SHREVEPORT.—A startling report current yesterday morning to the effect that the best portion of Shreveport was destroyed by fire, is contradicted as wholly untrue by gentlemen who came on the Capitol, which they state is the last boat from that city.

Judge Wm. G. Jones, of Alabama, formerly Judge of the United States District Court for that State, and ex-Confederate Judge of the same District, was arrested in Montgomery on the 24th instant, by the United States Marshal, on the charge of treason, &c., and gave a bond of $20,000 for his appearance to answer the charge in Montgomery in November.

Arrival of the Fung Shuey.

This steamer arrived at her landing early yesterday morning after having been detained for some time on the bar.

We are indebted to her ever obliging Purser, Mr. Theo G. Eyer, for the prompt delivery of our New York files and for other favors. The following is his report

The Fung Shuey left New York August 19th, at 3.30 P. M. August 20, at 4 P. M., 58 miles South of Cape Henry, sighted a steamer showing signals of distress, bearing down upon her bound her to be the Emily B Souder, from St. Thomas, July 25th, 1865, with merchandize and sixty passengers on board for New York, having lost her propeller and short of provisions, supplied her with what she wanted, and proceeded on our course. At 7 P. M., having thus been detained three hours.

The Fung Shuey experienced a succession of strong southerly gales, with rain, squalls and a heavy head sea. she arrived off the bar at 5.45 P. M., August 27th, and crossed it at 12.30 P. M., August 28th, 1865. Going up in the river passed Steamship Mariposa.

List of passengers by the Fung Shuey:

In the saloon, Gens Ellmendorf, Mr McHugh, brig Capt Miller, Mrs Miller, Capt Lewis, Mrs Lewis, H S Buchanan, H S Lamont, M McIntyre, Miss Mary A. Owens, Miss O Brockhoff and child, M Kahn, Jos Gilmor, Dr C S Fisher, T D Commens, Mr Thompson and lady, Capt Geo Stone.

The steamship Western Metropolis, W. B. Hilton Commander, sailed at 7 o'clock last evening for New York direct, with a full freight of cotton and the following passengers

Mrs Mesmer and daughter, Jenny Mesmer, H Keen, J H Kirk, Mrs Kirk, and son, M. F Shanahan, Mrs Shanahan, M F Shanahan, Jas Bishop, Mrs Bishop, Chas Peter, Bertram, Cook & Bolton, Mrs Bolton and child, Rev Bu ey, Nathaniel Warren, Fred Sumner, Jr, Sidney M Bonham, Fred Norfolk, Pat Rooney, E Hoffman, Mrs Hoffman, Miss Hoffman, G F Bacchia, T H Gilbert, Chas Pierce, Jas Watson, J Furey, H Hoyt, S Hoyt, S Lyon, J Mellon, Mrs Mellon, Mrs Brown, J Mellon, Jr, Lowe, Wendell Bros, Chas Hollister, master Tibbit, James Commander, Mr Hodgson, E Sumner, H Waitt.

ST. MARTIN DEMOCRAT.—We welcome the return to our exchange table of the St. Martin *Democrat*, by T Howcorn & Co. The *Democrat* is published in French and English, and is also a Radical journal of the town of St. Martinville. In signs of whiteness visibly speak well for the healthful tone of the body of the town and parish in which it is published.

J. D. Howell, a brother inventor of Jeff Davis' shirt, as previously stated, was arrested for [illegible] and delayed his baggage to the [illegible] Macon, Savannah, &c. [illegible] a line of cars hundred and fifty dollars, and [illegible] improvements and subsequently to be [illegible] of the district.

New Orleans Bee.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

New York Dates of the 28th and 29th inst.

COTTON ON THE 28th and 29th 44c.

Speech of Montgomery Blair Against Members of the Cabinet—Young Mexicans—Post-Offices Opened in the South—The President Not to Visit Richmond—Conflict Between Civil and Military Authorities in North Carolina—Premature Report of a New Loan.

New York, August 28—Montgomery Blair has made a speech, at Clarksville, Md., in which he made very severe animadversions on Secretaries Seward and Stanton, and on Judge Advocate General Holt.

He took occasion to say, also, that he considered the new election-law of Maryland unconstitutional.

An accident has taken place on the Long Island Railroad, by which five persons were killed.

The examination of young Ketchum was commenced to-day.

The cotton market is dull, and Middling is nominally quoted at 44c. Mess pork is quoted at $32 50.

New York, Aug 29—We learn from Washington that Postmaster General Dennison has re-opened, during the past week, 190 post-offices in the Southern States.

Yesterday three hundred applications were filed at the Pardon Bureau.

It is now stated positively that the President will not visit Richmond.

The examination in the case of young Ketchum had been postponed until next Monday.

The military commander at Raleigh, N. C., refuses to surrender to the civil authorities three citizens who had been arrested under charge of committing outrages on freedmen.

The report that the Government intends establishing a new loan is premature.

Cotton is quoted at 44c.

Additional.

(Special to the New Orleans Times)

FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER—SOMETHING ABOUT TO BE DONE.

New York, August 29—Brownsville dates of the 5th are received.

Senor Robaik, the Mexican Minister of Public Works, had visited Gen. Steele.

Senor Rogers and Gen. Ortega were daily looked for.

The visit points to something about to be done on the Rio Grande.

SIOUX IN NEW YORK.

New York, August 29—A riot occurred on the 27th in New York, in which several cars were demolished and the people fired upon. The police finally succeeded in quelling it.

ESCAMBIDES AND MASON EXPECTED IN CANADA.

John C. Breckinridge and ex Senator Mason are expected in Canada in a few days.

GOLD AND COTTON IN NEW YORK TO-DAY.

New York, August 29—10 A. M.—Gold 144. Cotton 44½.

From Late Western Papers.

By the steamer S. S. Hepham, Captain Ben Huward, from St. Louis, we have Western papers of the 27th instant, from which we take what follows.

The Wertz Trial—General Lee and Others Omitted from the Charge—Desertion by the Counsel.

(Special to the St. Louis Democrat.)

Washington, August 25.—The Wertz trial was to-day very unexpectedly embarrassed in consequence of the desertion of the prisoner by his counsel. This sudden abandonment of his interests by his own agents at a period of all the more extraordinary inasmuch as his counsel had originally volunteered their services in his defence, and had subsequently given him to whatever of their ability in behalf of Wertz, and he did not know that he was thus going to be left without counsel till Judge Hughes announced it in a speech to the court, after which he gathered up his law books and marched straightway out of the room leaving his late client to his fate. Strenuous upon the unprofessional course and freely indulged in by the bar, hope is generally expressed that the Court will to-morrow assign to the accused able counsel. It transpired to-day that the hitch in the trial arose from the omission in the order heretofore by the Court to state that it was convened for the trial of Henry Wertz. Two Courts were accordingly empanelled, and the same members were this morning, by a new order, reconstituted into a new Court.

The charges and specifications brought before this Court this morning differ from those transmitted yesterday only in omitting the names of General Lee and one or two others from the list of parties with whom Wertz is charged with conspiring for the murder of the prisoners. There has been no explanation of this change, but it is manifest that the War Department could not thus impinge a person like Lee, who is peculiarly to its credit, to trial like this without bringing him also in court.—For this step it is inferred that the Government, in consequence of having its hands tied by Grant's terms of surrender, is not yet prepared.

The Washington law firm which volunteered its services as counsel to defend Wertz and which has deserted him, is said to have lost a losing business in consequence of its connection with this case. Grants said they would have had no objection if that simply consulted for the weal understood duty of defending a helpless prisoner when called upon to do so, but he made haste to volunteer in the case, and was brought to the town and as unconsciously display no sympathy with the accused.

THE UNITED STATES AND ST. DOMINGO.

New York, Aug 24—The *World's* special says it is generally believed that our Government will oppose by diplomacy, the aggression of Spain against St. Domingo, perhaps by strongest measures.

GOV. ANDREW, OF MASSACHUSETTS, AND THE ANTIOCH, OHIO, PRESIDENCY.

(Special to the St. Louis Democrat.)

Washington, August 23—The reported removal of Gov Andrew, of Massachusetts, to Ohio is represented by friends here to be untrue. The Presidency of Antioch College has been offered him, and he is strongly inclined to accept it; but remembering how Horace Mann was brought down to an untimely grave by overwork at that college, where he went with the difficulties of the same College, makes the payment of the debt, the provisions of a suitable endowment, and the assignment of all difficulties, indispensable conditions preliminary to his acceptance. It is understood that, in any event, Governor Andrew will return from political life at the close of his term of the Gubernatorial term; this is a determination reached some time ago.

SPIRITUAL MEDIUMS JUDICIALLY PRONOUNCED JUGGLERS.

Buffalo, August 23—The Colchester spiritual medium case in the United States Court, which has attracted considerable attention, was given to the jury last night. They this morning rendered a verdict in accordance with the indictments, that he is a juggler. Judge Hall has reserved the sentence. A large number of spiritualists, male and female, were in attendance.

SUPPOSED ACCOMPLICES OF BOOTH ARRESTED.

Indianapolis, August 23.—A man named Lemos, supposed accomplice of the assassin Booth, and a woman, believed to be Mrs. Surratt's sister, were arrested at Fort Wayne, Indiana, yesterday by order of General Hovey, military commandant of Indiana. Both are now in the military prison here. Lemos is the name he recently assumed in New Haven, Connecticut, for robbery, but subsequently escaped.

Additional from Europe by the Persia.

New York, August 22—The steamer Persia, from Liverpool 15th via Queenstown 16th, arrived this morning.

The latest news confirm the fault of the cable about 1200 miles out.

Lord Lyons is to succeed Sir Henry Bulwer, Ambassador to Constantinople.

The *Times* editorially expatiates on the advantages it not necessity of free trade policy with the United States and Canada.

The *Times* also says there is no recent proposition of the New York Chamber of Commerce for the Imperial Government to guarantee strict neutrality of the North American colonies, which would be well all wanted, when it would infallibly break down.

The Emperor Napoleon has gone to Camp Chalons. Some foreign journals have invented a rumor that Napoleon intends to cede the possession of Belgium to France after Leopold's death, giving the Duke of Brabant the Mexican instead of the Belgian crown, also giving Venetia to Italy, the Danubian principalities to Austria and the territory in Northern Germany to Prussia.

The Bank of France lost 7,000,000 francs gain during the week. The Bourse was heavy. The German army is to be increased 20000 men.

The cholera continued its ravages.

The negotiations between Spain and Rome, on account of the occupation of Italy, are entirely favorable. Spain promises to protect the Pope and the interest of the Legion in Mexico.

Liverpool August 24, A. M.—The weather has been unsettled and a good deal of rain has fallen, interfering with harvest operations. There are also some reports current that the potato crop is deteriorating in some parts of Ireland. Under these circumstances the corn market has been firmer, and the prices of corn and flour have advanced.

Pork steady at 72s 6d advance, the market being scarcely stocked of all the cures, and receipts of new pork promising to be small. Bacon 2s to 4s per cwt. Lard steady at 73s to 73s.

Preston—The Brokers Circular reports cotton very quiet, and rather easier. Cables inactive; flour very steady. Provisions—Beef, Pork, Bacon, Lard, &c., unchanged. Tallow reported sales of 500 casks at 47s 6d per gallon.

LONDON MARKET—Flour 2s to 3s. Sugar dull and fully 1s lower. Coffee quiet and 6d to 1s cheaper.

Cotton is 7-16d paid for sellers; ready for delivery during October to December. The quotations are 2s 4d to 2s 5d. Orders 2s.

Liverpool, Saturday Evening—Cotton sales to-day 3000 bales, including 200 bales to speculators and exporters. Quotations closed at 20¼ @ 20¾ for sea.

American Stocks—The latest sales were: Illinois Central, 76; Erie, 54¾ to 55; U. S. 5 20's, 67 to 67¼.

London, August 13, via *Queenstown*—The Vienna *Trendblad* says that two differences between Austria and Prussia may be regarded as adjusted. A complete understanding has been arrived at on the principal points in dispute. Satisfactory concessions have been made to Prussia relating to the military question. The Emperor of Austria and King of Prussia will meet at Dresden in a day or two. The latter has enjoined his eyes while hunting.

Paris, August 12, P. M.—The Bourse closes firmer at 67f. 92c. for Rentes.

Western Markets of the 23d August.

Cincinnati, August 23, P. M.—The foreign news had no important influence on the market for flour or wheat, and prices remain unchanged. Superfine $8 25; extra $8 75 to $9 25.

Whisky is good demand at $2 19.

An active demand for mess pork, with sales of 900 bbls city at $30, and at the close good country brought this price, and city was held at $30 50. Bulk meats unchanged; a lot of country bulks shoulders was procured at 15½c packed, but city was held firmly at 16c. Lard sold 221 bbls, no sales.

Cheese advanced to 16 to 17c, with a good demand. Butter, 25 to 29c.

St. Louis, August 23, P. M.—Tobacco—Breaks were large to-day, the market was weak and prices ranged 1@2 to 1c ₱ lb lower on the different grades, sales to-day on nearly one-half the offerings were reported.

Hops and Bagging—With a steady limited demand on orders, the market has continued steady and firm at the quotations of last date, say for rope 15c, and for bagging 31 to 32c.

Lead—The receipts were mostly purchased previous to arrival, and the supply on the market has been small and inadequate to the demand, and the price has further advanced to 9¼c per lb for soft.

Flour—Received to-day about 2200 bbls. The market was stronger on the higher grades, but inactive and unchanged for the medium and lower grades. Sales comprised 100 bbls fine at $7 50 to $8 25; 500 bbls choice family extra $8 35; 85 bbls fall staple extra at $8; 845 bbls do do at $8 25; 250 bbls double extra at $9; and 300 bbls choice do at $10 50 per bbl.

Corn—Received to-day 5000 sacks, and the market was very heavy and rather easier for buyers. Sales comprise 500 sks mixed and yellow, subject to inspection, at 75c; 1300 sacks choice yellow at 76 to 77c; 500 do mixed and yellow, on its merits, at 73c; 300 do inferior at 68 to 70c; 250 do damaged at 65c; 177 do white at 75@76c; 100 do do at 80c, and 200 do choice at 83c, delivered, in store at the

Oats—Received to-day about 4100 sacks, and the market was unchanged. Sales about 3500 at 45c, subject to Government inspection, at 43 to 43½c, 600 at new, on its merits, at 38 to 39c, damaged at 32 1@2c, 350 ste old and mixed with new at 43 @ 44c, and sks at 700 sks fair to choice old from 40 @ 42c, and 37c, in new bags.

Lard—Too many offered, without important change. Sales were chiefly in limited lots on order, and the price has ruled from 22 @ 23c ₱ lb for prime and choice kept packed in tcd shipping order, and 20c less bbls furnished. Unsorted and inferior are dull at $1 to $1 50 per bbl.

Hams—Supply small, and in the latter part of last week the price of first ranged from 13 to 14c, but in the past three days buyers have paid only 12½ per lb. Dry salts are quoted at 11c, and green salt at 9 1@2c per lb.

Beef Cattle—Prices have been better during the past three days, there being the usual city demand, together with some demand for fat cattle for shipment, and for lean cattle to drive to the pastures of Illinois. Five different lots were bought at 3½ to 3¾c gross to sale to Illinois feeders. Choice common to fair from 3½ to 4c, good and prime at 4½ to 5c, choice at 5½ to 6c ₱ lb gross.

Hogs—Demand steady and receipts light—We quote at 7½ to 7½ ₱ lb gross for light to very extra.

Sheep and Lambs—The supply has been beyond the demand, and a good many remain on the market unsold. Sales comprised in the past three days 191 and 36 common sheep at $2 75 ₱ head, 92 and 80 fair do at $3, 42 inferior and common at $2 50 @ 2 60, 240 fair at $3 25, 119 do at $3 10, 79 do at $3 50, 91 good at $3 75, 21 lambs at $2 75, 133 sheep, weighing 13,330 lbs, at 4½c, and 19 do prime, averaging 120 lbs, at 5c ₱ lb.

Milch Cows—Cows with young calves are in active request at $30 to $60 ₱ head.

Plaquemines Items.

The *Empire Parish* (Pointe-a-la-Hache,) of the 26th has the following:

CROPS OF SUGAR, RICE, &c.

Our fields wear a most promising appearance. We are not far from the truth in stating that our agriculturists will, next fall, ship to the city market, 3000 hogsheads of sugar, 30,000 sacks rice, and nearly 10000 bales of cotton. Our orange growers will sell over $100,000 worth of fruits.

OYSTERS.

Notwithstanding the great fecundity of the oyster beds in Barataria Bay, we are informed that they have been nearly exhausted. The fact is, the last three years, the New Orleans market has been principally supplied from the beds in this estuary of the Gulf of Mexico.

LOSS OF VALUABLE PROPERTY BY FIRE—COTTON PICKING, &c.

As we were going to press, we have been informed that the valuable store and cottonette of Nicolo Quizzizzo at the Bureau Settlement in this parish, were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of about $25,000. The orange orchard was very promising yielding an annual income of $1000—it was a nice look. Mr Quizzizzo made the whole by hard work and honest earnings.

In addition to the foregoing we have the following extract from a private letter to Messrs. Tims and Gwartney, No. 15 Tchoupitoulas street.

On the night of the 21st instant, the dwelling houses, the outbuildings and the grocery store and cottonette of Nicolo Quizzizzo, of the Bureau settlement, were burnt. No insurance. It is believed to be the work of an incendiary. Mr Quizzizzo lost forty-seven orange trees, yielding him an annual income of $1000, also 3000 hogsheads cotton in seed, 7 blds sugar and all his and his family's clothes. Mr. Quizzizzo saved only two boxes of boots and shoes. Loss over $25,000. Perfect gale blew at Pointe-a-la-Hache on Friday and Saturday.

The planters of Plaquemines are busily engaged in picking cotton and mowing rice. The rice crop is remarkably fine and is the largest ever raised.

The health of the parish is not very good.

A few days ago the papers of this city referred to an affray between Colonel Forsyth and Mr. Livaya in Mobile in terms which, we are assured by a gentleman in a position to know the facts of the affair, did injustice to Colonel Forsyth and his estimable lady by adopting a report that had no foundation in fact. The assurance of this gentleman bears out what is said in the subjoined paragraph from the Mobile *Daily News*.

We saw yesterday a paragraph in some of the New Orleans papers purporting to give an account of a difficulty which occurred in this city last Wednesday. The information given by the papers referred to is entirely incorrect, and pretty well posted about this affair, and feebers speaking of it because it was undergoing a judicial investigation, and regret the papers should have allowed themselves to be led into statements of the nature of its paragraph.

PROVISIONAL ELECTIONS.—In Alabama the election for members of a State Convention, under proclamation of the Provisional Governor, will take place on Thursday, the 31st inst., and the Convention will assemble on the 25th of September. In South Carolina a similar election will take place on the 4th of September, and the Convention will assemble on the 20th of the same month. In North Carolina the election is appointed for the 21st of September, and the Convention is to meet on the 2d of October; and in Georgia the 4th of October is fixed for the election, and the 25th of that month for the meeting of the Convention. In Texas and Florida no days have been yet proclaimed for the election or for the assembling of the Convention.

The Bishops of the Methodist Church South are cabled at Columbus, Ga., where they have their separate organizations, and have elected their successors therefore to a general address.

HOW TO MAKE PEACH WRITING LIQUID.—GILLIS.—As correspondents of an agricultural paper gives the following information:

Lay the writing on a shallow dish and pour enough water to cover it. After a few minutes pour away the water. The inkoid lightly moves about with a feather. When the paper is wet enough to work with the nails, take it up and lay the writing down on a smooth board. Then with a knife scrape off, and only the ink with a tenacious gum which rests on the lower edge. Dry it carefully, and it will be found to be perfectly soluble. It can not be removed from the India rubber. It is to be had cheap and a good ink.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, August 30, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Western Metropolis, Hilton, for New York, with 2,500 bales cotton and passengers.

Steamship Alvin Kelsey, for Providence, with 1,000 bales cotton.

Steamer Gladiator, Hopkins, for Mobile.

Steamer Alabama, Walker, for Mobile.

Steamer Osceola, Keene, for Mobile.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

U S M Steamer Fung Shuey, Gough, from New York, 28th inst., via Fort Jefferson 29th inst., with passengers.

Ship Sarah Tew, Tew, from Boston 8th July, to G A Thompson & Co.

Bark Adriatic, ——, 28 days from New York, to W H Hyde & Co.

Bark Cleopatra, Hardwick, from Matamoras, to Jos Hale.

Bark Hannah (Norwegian) Hansen, from Stavanger, to Jas Robb & Co.

Bark Ellen, Hoffman, from Vera Cruz, to Hallett & Co.

Bark Anna Tyle, (Brig) Coast Trade, from Mobile, to Order.

Bark Ellen, Hoffman, from Vera Cruz, to Hallett & Co.

Brig Mary Ellen, Conley, 6 days from Rockport, Texas, to Order.

Brig Rosa Bella, from Cedar Keys, to Order.

Schr Mary Kelly, from Cedar Keys, to Order.

Steamer Pinckney, from Pilottown, to Jas Robb & Co.

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