THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

Office, 73 Chartres street | NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1865. | Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,569.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 1865.

Messrs. Drake & Markham, No. 56 Camp street, sell Boots and Shoes of better quality, for the price, than any retail house in the city.

On our second page will be found sheriff's and auction sales, bank notices and various miscellaneous advertisements.

☞ Copies of the BEE can alway be found at Mr. Auguste Simon's Bookstore, No. 85 Baronne street, between Union and Perdido.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sale at auction to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneer's Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of this Parish, of Valuable improved Real Estate situate in the Third District of this City.

For particulars and terms see advertisement.

We owe thanks to Mr. Dublo, of Adams' Express, for Alabama and Georgia papers, to Mr. Wm. Evelyn for Mobile papers, to Mr. Greenough, clerk of the Mississippi, for Western papers of the 23d, and to the officers of the packet Fashion for Vicksburg papers.

FOR GOVERNOR.—An announcement will be found in another column of the name of Hon. Albert Voorhies, brought forward by his friends in connection with the nomination for the office of Governor by the State Democratic Convention to be held on the 2d proximo. The nomination of Judge Voorhies, as that of other well known and distinguished gentlemen named in the same relation, would give undoubted satisfaction to the public at large.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE SONS OF LOUISIANA.—The ninth anniversary of this society occurs on Friday next, and will be celebrated on that day, the procession starting from the Parfaite Union Lodge, on Rampart street, between St. Philip and Main streets, at 9 A. M. We are under obligations to Mr. Fagot, the President, for an invitation to participate in the celebrate.

THE VARIETIES THEATRE.—Mr. Floyd's company, after three nights at the Varieties, have made the impression of possessing a very fair share of average merit. The stage management of Mr. Lewis Baker shows decided marks of the rare judgment and taste which have heretofore characterized him both as manager and actor. To night he will appear as Mildmay in Still Waters Run Deep, a fine character in an excellent comedy.

The Volume of Circulation in the Country.

The amount of legal tender notes, according to a recent letter of Mr. F. Clark, Comptroller of the Currency, now in circulation is about six hundred and eighty-five thousand millions, and the amount of State and National bank notes in circulation is about three hundred millions, making an aggregate circulation, in round numbers, of one thousand millions, or a total volume of currency three times greater than there was before the suspension of specie payments after the war commenced, since at the breaking out of the war the bank circulation of the whole country did not exceed two hundred millions, and the gold and silver currency was not over one hundred and fifty millions.

This large difference in volumes of currency, attended by no proportionate difference in general prices, between 1860 and 1865, is calculated to perplex persons who may take only a surface view of the matter. It confounds, apparently, the theory that, *cæteris paribus*, prices fluctuate with the fluctuations of currency and that the latter is a faithful measure of the increase or decrease of the former.

This apparent contradiction arises, not because the theory in itself is unsound, but because all its elements are not taken into calculation. It is not currency that has the form and denomination of money alone which constitutes the actual currency of the country in the sense of a medium and basis of exchange; it is not treasury notes, and State and National bank notes, and, in specie-paying times, gold and silver coin, which make up exclusively the [illegible] bank or Government paper [illegible], in a greater or less extent, into circulation as an active element in the movements of trade. Notes on long time, drafts and acceptances in anticipation of shipments and sales, and all the forms in which private credit is made portable and negotiable, form a supplement to money circulation which it is impossible to ascertain with accuracy, but which can not be safely omitted in a thorough and exhaustive estimate of the constituents of actual currency.

The war almost put an end to the supplementary currency, and in the ratio of its reduction the increased volume of money currency was deficient as a measure of increased prices. In a word, to this extent the apparent inflation of currency was no inflation, but the filling of a vacuum caused by the withdrawal of circulating private credit. What was the amount, before the war, of the latter species of circulation, it is now impossible to know; but it was confessedly great, perhaps nearly as great as the money currency of the same time. But say it was two hundred millions; this, added to the specie and bank note circulation, as estimated by comptroller Clark, three hundred and fifty millions, would make an aggregate compound currency for 1860 of not less than five hundred and fifty thousand millions. According to this estimate, the present circulation is about twice what it was before the war, and that is quite large enough a difference when we consider the diminished amount of products for which it serves as a medium of exchange. The above estimate, also, will more closely correspond with the difference of general prices in 1860 and 1865 than the money currency statement of Comptroller Clark. But, of course, to measure the actual inflation of currency by prices, it is necessary to know the precise effect on prices of all other circumstances besides inflation of currency, such as tariffs, taxes, cost of production and scarcity. With these determined, the price of any commodity in 1860 compared with its price in 1865 would mark the exact degree of inflation.

List of passengers per steamer Frances, Forbes master, from Mobile, September 27th, 1865:

Mrs Jackson, Mr Bush and lady, Mr Pugh and lady, Mr Labatut and lady, Mrs Lawrence, Mrs Josh, Mr Levy and lady, Mrs Smith, Mr Ellis and lady, Mr Brooks and lady, Mrs Brown, Mrs Woodruff, Mr Orly and lady, Parkeson, Miss Trenchard, Mr Machen, Mrs Blum, Miss Blum, Miss Moore and sister, Miss Cantebose, Mr Currell, Reine Herrig, Prof Lanegar, Gennelet, Vaut Booker and 1a pupils, King, Birkner, Rosewald, Irwin, Marks, Fish, Fitch, General Herron, Fryer & son, Spencer, Norris, Cloud, Williams, Foster, Brown, Buston, Petne, Jackson, Campbell and lady, Cloud and lady, Small and lady, Mrs Lewis, Mrs Longan, Mr Ellis and lady, Mrs Kanuel, Anderson Elder, Hoffman, Currel, Leonard, Watt, Sainsbury, Lewis, Ames, Hobbs, M Dreyfus, D at Ensworth, T Marks, Capt Bradley, Healy, M Greenwood, M Gaffney, Janney, F A Robbins, F Dobonde.

Remarkable Suicide.

(From the Providence Press, September 14.)

A man in Barrington, who has for some reason, or without it, chosen a diet of stones, killed himself by attempting to force a large one down his throat with a stick. In his attempt he made a hole in his neck which caused his death. A post-mortem examination disclosed the fact that his stomach and intestines contained one stone two-and-a-half inches long, weighing one and three-quarter ounces; another stone of irregular shape, one and a-half in diameter, weighing one ounce; another stone one inch in diameter, of the same weight; a piece of corn-cob two and a-half inches in length; a wooden handle, such as is used to spin tops, four and a-half inches long and half an inch square at the end; another stick two and a-half inches long, and over an inch wide; and a cornhusk fourteen inches long, which had been shoved down his throat without chewing.

A negro suffrage newspaper is about to be started in North Carolina.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Marine Intelligence.

Southwest Pass, Sept. 29.—The British ship Dogmar and bark L. Roath arrived at the bar yesterday afternoon.

The steamer St. Charles dropped tow at Quarantine, and returned here last night.

The steamer America towed in ship Dogmar and schooner Brunette. The latter is loaded with fruit, and has 13 passengers from Ruatan. She is consigned to L. Vallée.

The steamer Rio Grande towed in the schooner Robert Paul, from Galveston, bound to Havana. She put in here in distress.

The steamer St. Charles has gone up with the ship Dogmar in tow; and the steamer Rio Grand with the schooners Brunette and Robert Paul.

The ship John Lindsay, bark John Truck and an English brig remain outside.

The wind is E. S. E., and fresh. A steamer is aground on the bar, supposed to be the United States, from New York. She was to leave there the 20th inst.

THE ALABAMA CONVENTION.

STATE WAR DEBTS REPUDIATED.

Proclamation of Governor Sharkey.

(Special to the N. O. Times.)

Montgomery, September 28—The Convention to-day, by a vote of 1 to 19, repudiated all debts contracted by the State in aid of the late war.

It also refused to submit amendments of the Constitution to the popular vote.

The Convention will adjourn Saturday.

Jackson, Sept. 29—The Jackson *News* this morning contains a proclamation of Governor Sharkey accepting the proposition of Colonel Thomas, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Mississippi, transferring to civil authorities the right to try all cases in which the rights of freedmen are involved, either for injuries done to person or property.

Gov. Sharkey gives his opinion that the constitutional amendment, as adopted by the late Convention, abolishes in fact all laws which related to, or constituted a part of the system of slavery, as it heretofore existed. No freedmen's commission will be hereafter organized in the State, and the present one will be at once abolished.

(Telegraphed to the Southern Star.)

GEN. ORTEGA AND A MEXICAN REPUBLICAN LOAN.

New York, Sept. 28—The *Herald* says it is currently reported that Gen Ortega will be constitutional successor to President Juarez. He has within a few months effected a large loan for the Republican party, based upon the security of confiscated property.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS.

Mr. Atter, the agent of the Treasury Department, has returned from the inspection of Marine Hospitals in the South and West, and will probably recommend the sale of all Marine Hospitals and the abandonment of the present expensive system, and urge the Government to contract with established hospitals for the treatment of all Government patients.

THE LOUISIANA DELEGATION AND GOV. WELLS.

Washington, Sept. 28—A delegation from Louisiana called on the President to-day. As far as can be ascertained they approve the election of Gov. Wells as Provisional Governor.

COUNTERFEIT NATIONAL BANK 5s.

Nashville, Sept. 28—Counterfeit fives of the first National Bank of Indianapolis and Washington, well calculated to deceive, are circulating here.

TORPEDOES FOR THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

Donald McKay, the American shipbuilder, has been in close communication with the British Admiralty on the subject of torpedoes, proposed to be laid in the English channel in case of war.

News from Western Papers.

We take the following from Western papers of the 23d by the steamer Mississippi:

THE QUESTION OF DAVIS'S TRIAL, &C.

New York, September 23d—The *World's* special says it may be safely asserted that nothing positively definite has been determined relative to the trial of Jeff Davis. The new rumor, that it is to take place in Richmond, about the middle of October, is merely gratuitous. The President has only gone so far, it is believed, as to declare that when it does come off, that it shall be before a civil tribunal.

There is very excellent authority for declaring that two, if not three, members of the Cabinet are opposed to giving Jeff Davis any trial whatever. They prefer, it is intimated, that he should leave the country forever.

[illegible] QUEBEC CANADA.

New York, September 28.—A Dublin letter to the London *Daily Telegraph* says: "There is reason to believe that government is giving to Fenianism attention which evidences considerable official anxiety on that subject. The extent of the organization, especially in the county of Cork, is known to be very great. It is believed that arms in formidable number are in the hands of the affiliation. Their arms, it is said, come from abroad, being sent by their American brethren. In support of this view, it is mentioned that rifles are being sold throughout the country districts at a third their apparent value, but this would be just as good evidence to show that patriots are purchasing a class of gun warranted to do no harm to any body except the man who fires it. Almost every steamer which comes over from America brings a handful, and sometimes a good handful, of discharged Yankee soldiers; and, while there is nothing very unnatural in this, considering that, at the other side of the Atlantic, they have just got to the end of a war in which the Irish bore a prominent part, the prevalence of Fenianism in Ireland renders the arrival of the ex-warriors somewhat noticeable."

A letter from an American Fenian to *The Dublin Freeman* contains the following story: "The Fenian is especially an American organization, commenced about seven years ago, for a very different object than freeing Ireland from the English yoke. It was entirely composed of Irishmen. At the present moment it numbers many thousand native Americans and Americanized Germans, and has a large treasury at its bureau. The exact number of enrolled members at the beginning of last August was two hundred and seventy-three thousand five hundred and eighty-one. Notwithstanding the statements of Fenian orators at pic-nic and other gatherings in the United States, that the object is to free Ireland, such is not the case, and the statement is put forward to mislead the public and keep the Irish authorities off the scent. The real object is to attack and conquer Canada, and divide the immense territory of Britain on the American continent among exiles of Ireland. The United States authorities do not only wink at the Fenian movement, but that movement is sanctioned by the government, and ruled by Secretary Seward, secretary of state. The laws and governing rules of the society are framed at Washington, printed in the government printing office, and sent free through the mails to every circle in the Union and in Canada."

The London *Post* says: "The Fenians are commonly reported to be disaffected to the British government, and to be engaged almost nightly in the performance of military evolutions, preparatory, we presume, to the adopting by them of ulterior measures for gaining their ends, whatever these may be. The only practical consequence of a serious nature likely to arise out of the silly, illegal drillings are not likely to fall upon the Fenians themselves. The conspiracy is, we believe, greatly exaggerated. It does exist, but no respectable Irishman, or any property, intelligence, or position, would for a moment think of joining the illegal gatherings, which must necessarily end in the guilty parties being sent to Spike or Portland island. As throughout shown, there is not a single respectable person connected with the thing. It has originated among the most ignorant and reckless class of peasantry. Ireland is at the present time one of the best governed countries in the world."

INVESTIGATION INTO THE COUNTERFEIT $100's.

Washington, September 22.—Thorough and most rigid investigation is being made by Secretary McCulloch into the mystery of the $100 compound interest notes. This is undoubtedly the most dangerous counterfeit which has, as yet, appeared, and may well challenge the severest scrutiny of the bank note companies and all who have been employed upon the Government dies and plates. The face of this note is a most accurate imitation of the genuine, while the back is either the genuine Government plate or an electrotype from it. It seems settled that either the original plates, engraved by the American Bank Note Company, have been allowed to get into improper hands, or this *fac simile* was obtained by the electrotype process. In the first hypothesis it is difficult to see why the genuine face was not obtained in the same way; but, if the plate from which it was printed was obtained by electrotyping, the probable reason for the face not having been electrotyped is, that the vignette and other portions of it are engraved upon several pieces, while the back is in one piece.

In connection with the electrotyping theory, it is now remembered that experiments in the duplication of plates by that method were carried on in the Treasury building by persons not regular employes of the Government, at intervals before Mr McCulloch became Secretary, with a view to the adoption of the process, and that such a multiplication of the plates was characterized at the time as imprudent. It is known that bill plates have been boxed at the Treasury, and sent to New York to outside parties, for backing, and in this manner may have fallen into improper hands, but it can't be denied that, in the earlier stages of making these plates at the Treasury, greater opportunities were permitted for their surreptitious electrotyping than at any other point, or by any other process.

The honor and interest of every employee of the Currency Printing Bureau being so signally involved, it is hoped that everything which can possibly throw light upon so important a matter will receive the most thorough sifting in the investigations now going forward.

SOUTHERN TRADE IN ENGLAND.

The Liverpool *Post* of September 8th instant says:

"At last the trade so long suspended between Liverpool and the Southern ports of America has returned to its legitimate channel, and the docks at Liverpool present a sight which must gladden the hearts of those poor people who suffered deeply and so bravely the privations consequent on the interruption of commercial intercourse between Mersey and the Southern ports. That portion of the Liverpool dock space which was formerly almost monopolized by the traders between Liverpool and the cotton ports of the South, but which during the war was almost deserted, has at last assumed its wonted business aspect, and is now brisk with labor. The trade between the Mersey and the long sealed ports of the South is reopened with a spirit that augurs well for the future.

Within the last few days there were two arrivals from New Orleans, viz: the H Weseland and the Apolona, while there sailed to New Orleans, the Yumuri, and the Belcarrig; to Mobile, the Maxwell, John Mayhall, and Aline; to City Point, Virginia, the S. Z. Tilly; and to Charleston, the Amelia. There are at present loading in the Liverpool docks the following vessels: for Charleston, the Florence Chapman, for Mobile, the Margaret Pugh, Chance, Dakotah, Norwood, Princess Royal, Shakespeare, for New Orleans, the Alabama (·), Merchant, and Tecumseh, and for Richmond, Virginia, the S. B. Thompson. By the last news from the United States we learn that the well-known trader, Francis B. Cutting, had cleared from Mobile for Liverpool, with a cargo of cotton valued at $580,000."

Western Markets.

Cincinnati, Sept. 22—P M.—Flour—Firmer; super $7 75; spring extra $8.

Corn—Unchanged and steady, sound ear 65c.

Oats—Advanced to 43 to 43½c in elevator.

Whisky—Firm at $2 26.

Bulk meats and bacon held higher. A large business could have been done at 1bs for bulk shoulders, 17c for [illegible], 17 3/4c for bacon shoulders, 18 3/4 for sides, and 21c for clear sides, but all are held 1/4 to 1/2 higher.

Lard—Is held at 30c, a small lot of country was offered at 29½.

Butter—Very scarce and prices advanced to 36 to 38c.

Green Apples—In active demand and scarce. Petroleum—Buoyant, refined 73 to 75c, sales made for future delivery at the latter rate.

Lard Oil—Avanced to $2 20 to 2 25.

St. Louis Wholesale Market.

Friday evening, Sept. 22.—The produce market ruled quiet to-day. Flour was in some demand, and an advance of from 10 to 25c ₱ bbl was obtained on medium grades. Choice brands are held firm, but the transactions in these are light, or withheld from the reporters. Wheat was firmer for choice grades, but other qualities were unchanged. Corn and oats were a fraction lower. In other articles the business done was light, and is noticed below.

Lead—Sales to-day of 143 pigs soft Missouri at 10¼c per lb—an advance.

Tobacco—The improvement yesterday caused largely increased offerings this morning, which depressed the market, and the advance yesterday on the medium and lower grades was lost. The higher grades were well maintained. Sales 8 hhds damaged and green lugs at from $3 20 to $4 80. 25 factory at $4 90 to $5 90, 26 planters' at $6 to $8, 34 common shipping at $8 10 to $12, 15 medium at $12 25 to $14 50; 16 good and fine at $14 75 to $17 25; 4 common manufacturing at $16 to $20 50, and 2 hhds medium at $33 25 to $35 per 100 lbs. Bids on 67 hhds were rejected.

Flour—Receipts were 3 039 bbls, 913 sacks, and the market was active, and for medium grades prices were from 10 to 25c better. Choice brands are held very firm. Sales comprise 135 bbls low spring and fall super at from $5 to $6 50, 65 bbls spring extra at $7; 150 bbls low single extra at $7 25, 400 bbls fall single extra, inspected and delivered, at $7 50; 250 bbls do choice, in two lots, at $7.75, 400 bbls branded double extra at $8, 525 bbls double extra, in two lots, at $8 50; 25? bbls [illegible]

[illegible] at $1 75 per sack.

[illegible] sales of 180 sacks prime at 63c; 60 sks and 3 sacks good at 60c, and 105 sks musty at 55c per bushel; sacks returned.

Barley—The market was good for prime, with sales of 110 sks and 2000 bushels prime spring at $1 10, and 173 sks choice do at $1 12½ per bush, sks returned.

Corn—Receipts were 4740 sks, and the market was quiet, with sales of 100 sks inferior at 60c; 1200 sks mixed and yellow, principally subject to Government inspection, at 66 and 67c per bush.

Oats—Receipts were 4399 sacks and 41,000 bushels, a large part on contract delivery, and sales were 74 sacks prime, delivered, at 48c; 588 sks do do at 47c; 920 sks do do at 46c, and 190 sks rejected at 43c per bush.

Whisky—Improved demand, with sales of 120 bbls, in lots, at $2 24, and 20 bbls at $2 25 per gallon, market closing at latter price.

Hay—Market unchanged, with sales of 40 bales prime loose-baled timothy at $16, and 95 bales tight-pressed do same.

Provisions—Market very firm and higher, with sales of 9 casks clear sides at 21c; 5 and 4 casks do at 21 1/2c, 700 pieces bacon shoulders loose at 17 1/2c, and 600 pieces do do at 18c ₱ lb, also 55 bbls mess pork, delivered, at $29 ₱ bbl.

Lard—Sale of 3 packages prime kettle at 26c ₱ lb.

Wool—The receipts continue light, but the market remains firm, with an active market for all that arrives. Sales to-day were 2 sacks tub washed at 67c; 2 sacks do at 66c; 3 sacks do at 65c; 3 sacks unwashed at 38c; 3 sacks do at 39 1/2c; and 1 sack do burry at 33c ₱ lb.

Tallow—Demand steady and market very firm, with sales of 15 tierces prime at 15 3/4c, and 4 pkgs do in two lots, at 15 1/2c ₱ lb.

Stearine—Sale of 8 bbls country at 16 1/2c ₱ lb.

Onions—Market dull, and sales 60 sks choice at 55c; 77 do good to prime at 52 1/2c; and 42 do do at 50c ₱ bushel, including sacks.

Green Apples—Sale of 29 bbls choice at $4 ₱ bbl.

Shorts—Sale of 82 bags at 65c ₱ 100 lbs, sks included.

Hides—Market firm and higher. We quote flint at 15 3/4@16, dry salted at 13@13 1/2c, green salted at 7@7 1/2c ₱ lb.

LATE FROM MEXICO,

Arrival of Gen. Parsons and Others Confirmed—Arrival of Ex-Senator Gwin.

[From the Times, Last Evening.]

By the arrival of Gen John B. Clark, formerly U. S. member of Congress from Missouri, and more recently a Senator in the Confederate Congress at Richmond, and ex Senator Gwin, late of California, we learn that these gentlemen left Monterey together and traveled as far as San Antonio in Texas, when General Clark was put under arrest, and both he and Mr. Gwin were sent to Galveston, and thence to this city. The character of the charges against the two ex Senators is not definitely known, though it is presumed that in one case the charge grows out of a connection with the late rebellion and the abandonment of the country at its close, and in the other case—if indeed there be any formal charge—it arises from a rumored colonization scheme in Sonora. At any rate the two ex-Senators are at present in this city.

Gen. Clark brings a confirmation of the painful rumors in relation to the murder of Gen. M. M. Parsons, late C. S. A., and three of his friends, who were traveling with him from Monterey to Matamoros. They were met by one of the robber bands with which the country is infested, and were unceremoniously plundered and murdered near a little town on the San Juan river. The persons murdered with Gen. Parsons were M. H. Standish, his brother-in-law; Mr. Conrow, Confederate member of Congress from Missouri; and a German, whose name was not recollected. Mr. Standish was Adjutant General on the staff of Gen. Parsons.

Some of the Confederate Generals who lately went to Mexico, have accepted service under Maximilian. They did not like the prospect. In fact they have avoided an alliance on either side. As cotton, they were recently ordered to report at a certain town, by an Imperial man date, but many of them had previously stayed for the Pacific coast, with a view of going to Brazil, or some other country.

From all that we can glean in relation to the Sonora matter, it would seem that ex-Senator Gwin did have an understanding with Louis Napoleon in relation to the colonization of Sonora, but Maximilian failed to give the scheme his countenance, as had been promised on his behalf, and it consequently was abandoned. Mr Gwin then turned his steps towards the United States.

The Rebellion in Hayti.

[From the Haytien Opinione Nationale, Aug. 16.

Yesterday, 25th of August, at seven o'clock, A. M., His Excellency the President of Hayti left the capital for the North, so as himself to direct operations against the Cape. His Excellency was saluted by the forts of the line.

The Secretary of State for Justice, the Chief of his private Cabinet, the Director of the *Moniteur*, and all the officers of his "Etat Major" left with him.

On Thursday last the chasseurs and grenadiers of the light artillery, and a portion of the National Guard of Port-au-Prince, were embarked on board the 'Twenty-second December,' *en route* for Gonaives.

A rumor was afloat, that some serious accident had befallen the Twenty-second December after her departure from Port au Prince. The rumor, however, proved to be without the least foundation.

The Secretaries of State, War and Marine and Finance, and Commerce, the Commandant of the *arrondissement*, and numbers of functionaries and citizens accompanied the President as far as [illegible]'s plantation.

[From the Moniteur Haytien.]

LAWLESS PILLAGE BY THE INSURGENTS.

In our last number we alluded to the vessels captured before the Cape by our cruisers, and to the prisoners made by them. These prisoners are twenty one in number, the Baptains, women and children excepted. Among the prisoner are eight Dominicans. These prisoners arrived here on Saturday, and were examined the same day, and afterwards lodged in the city prison.

Besides the important revelations made by the prisoners on the state of the besieged city, it was known through them that stores were broken open day and night by the chiefs of the insurrection, and goods carried away and distributed to the troops, or sold to liquidate the pay of the soldiers, very often several days overdue. Here follows the list of those merchants who have been pillaged: Messrs. Quintin, Toussaint, Xavier, Blanc, Kasebe, A. Alio, D. Martin St. Martin Dupuy, Edward Montreuil, Jeantel Manigat.

If one would listen to the famous manifesto published by the rebels: "They had taken up arms on behalf of principles," "on behalf of right and justice,"—one can now see how they respect "right and justice," how they act upon principles. After assassination, it is pillage! Assassination in the realization of the abolition of capital punishment! Pillage in realization of the rights of property! And all this in the name of fraternity!

From the Kingston (Jamaica) Journal, Sept. 2.

HOPELESS CONDITION OF THE REBELLION.

We have been kindly favored with the following extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, dated the 23d ult:

Intelligence received from Cayes and Jeremie is very satisfactory, as order and peace are now completely established in the Southern districts. From the seat of war in the North we have received news to the latest date, stating that the rebels in their several attacks against Petite-Anse were always repulsed with great loss on their side. At the last attack they left twenty dead bodies on the plain between St. Michel and Petite Anse, not being able to remove them. It is also asserted that Fort St. Michel has been retaken by the national troops with sixty rebel prisoners. His Excellency President Geffrard left Port au Prince on Friday morning, the 25th inst, with sixteen hundred men for the seat of war. The success of his operation against Cape Haytien is anticipated by every one. That great stronghold will fall before him.

Missourians in Brazil.

A letter from Rio Janeiro of August 8th, to the New York *Herald*, says:

The Missouri emigrants have proceeded to Paranagua in the province of Parana, there to form a nucleus of a sort of American colony. They may expect to find some sympathy for their pro-slavery sentiments; but in this they will be mistaken, and will find that Brazilians look upon slavery as a great evil, but an institution that cannot be suddenly done away with. Several plans have been projected for gradual abolition, but none have been yet adopted, and it is to be hoped that it will take place without the violence which mutual antagonism brought about in the United States.

The culture of cotton does not progress as predicted. A gentleman, who resided on the estate of Jeff. Davis two years as physician, commenced on a small scale a few miles from Rio, but has abandoned it in favor of sugar, as being more remunerative. However, there are districts where cotton will have the preference, far into the interior, where it will be made into coarse goods, for the manufacture of which American machinery will be [illegible]

[illegible]

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

The President has written a letter to one of the most eminent lay delegates to the Episcopal Convention, expressing the hope that the right hand of fellowship will be given to the Southern dioceses, in order that at least one of our great religious denominations may preserve its national organization. The President thinks the example of the Episcopal Convention in that particular will have a powerful influence upon the National Legislature when Southern Congressmen apply for admission there next winter. This letter, from such a source at this time, you will agree, is one of the deepest significance.—Like letters from eminent Southern churchmen, well acquainted with the prevailing spirit of the people, give assurance that the suggestions of Bishop Elliott, of Georgia, that the Southern delegates stay away from Philadelphia, and assemble at Mobile, in November, meets with so little favor that it will not be acted upon.—The general desire is to go into the Philadelphia Convention just as if no rebellion and no war had been.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Gambling Establishment Broken Up by the Military.—On Thursday night last a party of soldiers, led by Lieutenant B. P. Powell, Assistant Provost Marshal General, upon information that gambling was carried on in the Eureka coffeehouse, at the lower market, in violation of military orders, forced away into the premises, and, being fired upon, as the assailing party report, by the inmates, returned the fire and wounded Anthony Pono and a man named Cageville. Neither were dangerously injured however. All the men in the house, upwards of forty, were arrested, and will, we presume, be brought before the Provost Court. We have not been able to learn if any evidence of the truth of the information given as to gambling was discovered in the house. The informer, whose name is withheld, is said to have been wounded in the shooting.

To be Mustered Out.—In accordance with orders from the War Department, the 11th R. Island Artillery, 127th Pennsylvania, 20th N. York, and 2d Louisiana, all negro regiments, are to be mustered out of service. These troops are now stationed in and about the city.

Registry of Voters.—Up to 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon 6,295 voters were registered, and 3,135 had taken the amnesty oath before the Mayor.

Mr. Goodwin Admitted to Bail.—Doctors Gaudet and Harmilton having certified that the negro Hy. Duggin, who, it is charged, was shot by Mr Frank Goodwin, is recovering, Recorder Gastinel, yesterday, decided to admit the gentleman to bail, fixing the bond at $1500, which was immediately furnished, and he was released from the duress of imprisonment.

Recorder Campbell.—Thomas Baron, a negro, for carrying a dirk concealed, was brought before Recorder Campbell yesterday and sent to the Parish Prison for five days.

H. A. Bailey, of cab No 55, was fined $2 50 for charging A. H. Graves an extortionate fare —$5 for a drive of about fifteen minutes.

Jacob Faust, accused of stealing four barrels of pork, the property of George Martin, pleaded guilty, and the case was remitted to the First District Court for trial, bail being fixed at $250.

The cases of Enoss Barns, and Johnson, negroes, each accused of a separate larceny, were dismissed.

Richard Smith, negro, and William Sullivan, each accused of a different larceny, were examined and discharged; there being no proof against them.

Mad Dog.—Officer Doyle reports having killed on Dryades street, in the First District, yesterday, about noon, a mad dog, which had bitten its owner, John Frankomt, and several other persons.

Recorder Gastinel.—Margaret McCue and Ann Moran were brought before Recorder Gastinel yesterday, charged with pilfering cotton on the Levee, and the evidence being heard, were sent to the Workhouse for ninety days.

Tusse Harrington, negro, accused by Charles Levi of a petty larceny, was sent to the Parish Prison for ten days.

The case of Florentine Vonet, colored, accused of stealing silverware of the value of $55 from Jean Macnamat, also colored, was dismissed, the evidence failing to establish criminality.

Joseph Barber, accused by a colored man named Paul Richards of cutting him with a knife, on the Levee, on the night of the 15th inst., was discharged and the case dismissed, the prosecutor failing to appear.

Henry Plummer and Robert Johnson, negroes, were committed for trial before the First District Court, on a charge of burglary, alleged to have been committed in breaking into the coffeehouse of Lemon Rosa, corner of Tréme and Bienville streets, on the night of the 14th inst., and robbing it of property worth about $35.

A Serious Complaint.—The authorities were some time since petitioned to place oil lamps on Canal street, from Claiborne to Galvez streets, but we perceive that no heed has yet been given to the prayer. It certainly is not because the illumination asked for is not greatly needed. Night pedestrians in that part of the town constantly run the risk of breaking their limbs or necks, nor is it accidents alone they must hazard, for more than once recently, the midnight robber and assassin have found the darkness of that locality a secure ambush, whence to spring upon the citizen. The expense of the light asked for cannot be great, and whatever it may be householders and taxpayers are entitled to all practicable securities for life and property, from the Government to whose support they contribute.

Arrested.—The following arrests were yesterday made in the First District. No arrest worth noticing was made elsewhere in the city:

William Fowler, private 1st N O V, taken at 3 A. M. on Race street, with a cloak in his possession, supposed to be stolen. Case sent to the Provost Court.

L'Aveoni, a negro, arrested at 7 A. M. on Front street, on suspicion that a mule he was endeavoring to sell was stolen.

John Nelson, charged by Jacob Hart, Co. B, 28th Kentucky Regiment, with having a horse stolen from the complainant.

McDonahoe, accused of sodomy.

Joseph Constantine and Edward Regan, as deserters from Company C, 1st N. O. Vols.

Stolen Property Found.—Under authority of a search warrant, Sergeant Petrie, of the police, yesterday examined a house on Customhouse street, described as being situated "next door to No. 104," and found there pocket handkerchiefs, socks, &c., which were identified as belonging to parties boarding in the St. Charles Hotel, and were stolen from them.

Burglary.—The police of the First District report that a grocery store at the corner of Howard and Melpomene streets was found broken open about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, but the burglars were frightened off before accomplishing their object, as nothing was discovered by the owner to be missing from the premises.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE, }
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 29, 1865. }

With more favorable weather the general market exhibited a fair degree of animation to-day, and our leading staple was in much more lively request, but at rather easier prices. There did not appear, however, to be any falling off in even running's or otherwise desirable lots of some magnitude, but even in these prices were accepted which would have been previously refused.

The gold market opened with more firmness and sales at 144 3/4 @ 145, closing at the same, showing no quotable change since last evening. The sales included $2 000, $4500, $4500, $6000, $5000 mostly small ones, $10,000 and $30,000 at 144 3/4, $3000 at 144 7/8, and two lots of $1000, $5000, $6000, $15,000 and $18,000 in four lots at 145. The demand was partly for Texas. 55 Mexican doubloons sold on the basis of $15 30 and 146. In Silver we noticed a sale of $700 in American half-dollars at 139 1/2. Dealers pay 138@139 for the trifling sums offered at their counters and 142@143 for Mexican dollars.

The business in Foreign Exchange was of only moderate extent, but the sales of Sterling included £2500 bill of lading at 151 1/2, a round amount at 153 1/2, about £6000 ones at 154 and 154 1/2, £3000 at 154 3/4, and £1500 at 155. One of the Banks sold a small bill at 154. Others asked 157. In Francs there were sales of fr. 64,000, first class commercial at 3 53 3/4, a moderate amount at 3 65, and a large one at 3 67 1/2. The Banks asked 3 60. Sterling may be quoted at 152 to 155 for private bills, and 155 to 157 for Bank, and Francs at 3 65 3/4 to 3 68 3/4 for the former, and 3 60 to — for the latter.

Domestic Exchange exhibited more irregularity. Some of the Banks checked on New York at 7/8 discount, others at 7/8 to 1, and others at 1. The counter demand was moderate. Some Bank checks for round amounts were passed through the intervention of brokers at 1 1/8. Out-doors, the sales included $35,000 New York Sight at 1 1/8, and $50,000 at 1 1/4; $10,000 one day's Sight at 1; a round amount of one day's on Boston at the same [illegible] for New York [illegible]

[illegible] $80,000 (6000, 10,000 and 20,000) at 1 [illegible], a round amount of ten days at 1 1/2; and $40,000 thirty days, embracing $30,000 at 3/4, and $10,000 at 2 1/2.

The only sale of Stocks reported was 10 shares Gas Light at 141 50. An offer was made on a lot of 50 shares but the holder would not accept less than $142 50. Nothing further has transpired in City Bonds. The Railroad issues are quoted at 60 to 71 according to the coupons, and the Consolidated at 80 to 81.

The uncurrent Bank Note market continued quiet. $2000 Louisiana State Bank bills sold at 58 1/2c per dollar, and some of Louisiana at 37½. We continue to quote Bank of Louisiana at 36 to 39 cents per dollar, Louisiana State Bank at 57 to 59, Bank of New Orleans at 67 to 69, Merchants' Bank at 56 to 63, Union Bank at 75 to 83½, and Crescent City Bank at the same. The inside figures for most of these are extreme rates. The inside figures are the prices paid by dealers for the small sums offered at their counters. City Treasury notes rule at ¼ to 1½ ₱ cent discount for National currency. They are the general medium of exchange in our local trade and received for both State and city taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, }
Friday Evening, September 29, 1865. }

COTTON—The weather being more favorable than for some time past, although not quite settled, buyers came forward with increased spirit to buy, but generally with offers below the views of factors. As many of the latter, however, evinced a disposition to meet the demand more freely, a fair amount of business was done at prices showing a decided advantage on the side of the buyers. At the same time all even running or otherwise desirable lots commanded previous rates, and for the present we do not feel justified in reducing our quotations. The sales were to a liberal extent. We have the particulars of 3100 bales, but hear of something bought by a party we were unable to see, which will probably swell the amount to 3500 bales. The business included 900 bales to one party, and 600, 500, 500, 160, 150, 100, 50, 60, and some smaller lots to others. Referring to our remarks above we continue to quote ordinary at 33@35c, good ordinary at 38@40, low middling at 41@42c, and middling at 44@45.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865, bales		41,300
Received to-day and yesterday evening	7,204	
Received previously	67 [illegible]	74,[illegible]
		115,[illegible]
Exported to-day	3,10[illegible]	
Exported previously	[illegible]	
		82,[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared		108,[illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The stocks are light and are firmly held at full prices. The inquiry continues brisk and there were sales to the city trade, to speculators, and for shipment of 100 hogsheads Louisiana Sugar, including 30 hogsheads fully fair Louisiana on private terms, 10 white clarified at —, 25 fair at 14½c, 10 prime at 17½c, and a lot of about 25 hhds averaging fully fair, the hogsheads not full at 15½c ₱ lb. There were some small sales of Cuba, to the trade at 14c for No. 12; 16c for No. 15; and 18½@19½c ₱ lb for No. 20. Negotiations are pending for a cargo of Porto Rico Sugar. There is very little doing in Molasses in consequence of light supplies. A cargo of 16,000 gallons good Cuba Molasses sold in three lots at 75c ₱ gallon. There have been sales to the Government of 20,000 lbs white crushed Sugar at 22½c ₱ lb, 250,000 lbs, and 125,000 lbs Cuba brown, in bond, at 9½c ₱ lb, 10,000 gallons Molasses at 63½c ₱ gallon. These bids were accepted by the Government and are to be paid in certificates of indebtedness, other bids were made but not accepted. There is very little or no Louisiana Molasses in the market. Various lots of Cuba, raw and refined, are on sale. The better grades of Louisiana Sugar continue very scarce and in decided request. The stock consists mostly of poor Louisiana and an assortment of the production of Cuba.

COFFEE—The stock is fair. There is a good demand for small lots for the country at 30½c ₱ lb for ordinary Rio, 31@31½c for fair to good fair do; 28½@30c for common to fair Havana, and 31½@32c for prime to choice do. There is very little prime Rio in the market.

WESTERN PRODUCE—A very good feeling continues to prevail in the Western Produce market. The inquiry is brisk and the demand for the city trade and for the interior is increasing steadily. Prices generally are very full and are ruling firmly in favor of sellers. Lard, Bacon and Oats are scarce, other articles of Produce are in fair supply.

FLOUR—The demand is active; prices are very full and show an advance in some instances. Good superfine is getting scarce, and the descriptions desirable for bakers' use are very much in request. The sales to-day reached about 2500 bbls, of which 30 fine at $7 75; 150 low superfine at $8 62½; 100 and 100 superfine at $8 75; 100 and 100 do at $8 87½; 100 and 100 do at $9; 100 on its merits at $9 25; 100, 100 and 200 low extra at $10 25; 200 good extra at $10 60; 500 do on private terms; 100 good extra at $11; 50 and 100 do at $11 50; 100, a very choice family brand of extra at $12 25, and 75 do do at $13 50 ₱ bbl. Subsequently higher prices were asked.

GRAIN AND FEED—We have again to note a very good demand for the local trade and for our neighboring ports, at firm and full prices. The stock of good Corn in store is held under strong limits. The sales to-day comprise 1700 sacks Corn on the landing, of which 300 mixed at 85c; 100 and 1000 white at 95c; and 250 yellow at $1 ₱ bushel; 1000 sacks new Oats including 100 at 58c; 240 at 59c, 170 and 370 at 60c; and 100 at 65c ₱ bushel; 1500 sacks Bran, comprising 300, 350 and 360 at $1 10, 110 and 390 at $1 15, and 100 sacks Rye Bran at $1 05 ₱ 100 lbs. Of Hay 100 and 293 bales prime New York sold at $25 ₱ ton, and 346 do on private terms.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork continues in demand, the stock is firmly held, and a further advance of 50c ₱ bbl was established to-day. 300 bbls Mess sold in three lots early in the day at $33 50 do at $33 50 ₱ bbl. $33 was refused for lots of 100 bbls. The retail demand is supplied at $33@$33 50 ₱ bbl. Lard and Bacon are very scarce, in fact the market is nearly bare. A lot of 10 casks ribbed Sides sold at 20c, and one of clear Sides at 24½c ₱ lb. Shoulders are retailing at 18½@19c, ribbed Sides at 21c, plain Hams at 27c, and sugar-cured Hams at 35c ₱ lb. Prime Lard in tierces is retailing at 31c, and in kegs at 33c ₱ lb.

BAGGING STUFFS—The market for Bale Rope is dull, and 15½c ₱ lb could not be obtained for round lots to-day. It is retailing at 15½ to 16c ₱ lb. A lot of 300 coils sold to arrive on private terms, said to be a little under the market. There is no demand for round lots of India Bagging—24½c ₱ yard is asked. Dealers are retailing at 25c ₱ yard in rolls, and 24½c in bales.

MANILLA CORDAGE—190 coils sold in several lots at 20c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Is scarce and in request. Country rendered is selling in small lots at 13@14c; city rendered is held at 15@16c ₱ lb.

SUNDRIES—Potatoes are selling from the landing at $2@$2 75, Onions at $2@$2 50, Apples at $5@$7 ₱ bbl, and Cabbages at $20 ₱ 100.

FREIGHTS—The Freight market is firm. There is more freight offering and less disengaged tonnage in port. The steamers on the berth for New York are very nearly full and obtain 1¼@1⅜c ₱ lb for Cotton. Engagements are being made for the next steamers due at these rates. Steamers for Boston obtain 1c ₱ lb. Sailing vessels for New York and Boston ⅞c, for Liverpool ⅞d, and for Havre 1⅛c ₱ lb.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, September 28, 1865.

Arrived during the past week: 1?? Texas Beeves, 3?4 Hogs, 100 Sheep, 31 Milch Cows and ?? Veal. [illegible]

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Working Oxen, ₱ yoke	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs, ₱ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Veal, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Sept. 30, 1865

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Trade Wind, Bunce, for Galveston. A L D [illegible]

Ship Emerald, Mitchell, for Liverpool. J Dey[illegible]

Bark Paramount, Doubon, for Galveston.

Schr Independence, Whitmore, for Mobile. G W Hynson & co

Schr Pippa, Figue, for Mobile. Master

Steamer Frances, Forbes, for Mobile. J C [illegible]

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr Favorite, Curtiss, from Bay St Louis, to master—Old Basin

Steamer Frances, Forbes, from Mobile

Steamer Gen Banks, [illegible] from Mobile

—STEAMBOATS—

[illegible]

[illegible] Campbell, Banks, from Ouachita River

[illegible], Lanfear, from Vicksburg

Wm Butler, Tobin, from Ouachita

[illegible], Hammond, from Shreveport

Fashion, Post, from Vicksburg

Watson, Fisher, from Bayou Sara Settlement

Trent, Wood, from Lafourche

BELOW, COMING UP.

Ship Arcadia, [illegible], from [illegible], with cargo and 4 passengers

Ship John Sidney, Baldry, from Boston

Bark John Trucks, Nicholson, 29 days from Philadelphia, to E A York

Bark Andrews, from Pensacola

Bark Tobe, (British) from New York

Brig Semerine, Linden, from Baltimore

BELOW, AT QUARANTINE.

Ship St Louis, (French) from Havana, in ballast

Bark Henrietta, from Havana, with cargo and 4 passengers

Brig Isabella, (Sicilian) from Havana

Brig Sophia, (Swedish) Kandeman, from St Thomas, in ballast

Schr Flying Cloud, (British), Taylor, from Matagorda Bay

Bark [illegible], (Spanish) from Matamoros—molasses to E [illegible]

EXPORTS.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Trade Wind—[illegible]

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Emerald—3106 bales cotton

GALVESTON—Per bark Paramount—[illegible]

MOBILE—Per schr Pippa—[illegible]

MOBILE—Per schr Independence—[illegible]

MOBILE—Per steamer Frances—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

MOBILE—Per steamer Frances—[illegible]

MOBILE—Per steamer Gen Banks—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Mississippi—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Henry Ames—[illegible]

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Fashion—[illegible]

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Nationa[l]—[illegible]

OUACHITA—Per steamer Wm Butler—[illegible]

OUACHITA—Per steamer D B Campbell—[illegible]

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer [illegible]—[illegible]

FORT ADAMS—Per steamer [illegible]—[illegible]

WASHINGTON—Per steamer Sciota—[illegible]

LAFOURCHE—Per steamer Trent—[illegible]

BAYOU SARA SETTLEMENT—Per steamer Watson—[illegible]

VICKSBURG—Per steamer [illegible]—[illegible]

PER OPELOUSAS & G. W. RAILROAD.

[illegible]

EDITORS OF THE BEE.—

Please announce that at the State Democratic Convention to be held on the 2d October next, the name of Hon. ALBERT VOORHIES will be presented in connection with the office of Governor.

CITIZENS.

The Fathers and Mothers Thanksgiving for the Blessing of Peace.

A FAIR has been organized, as a THANK OFFERING TO GOD, and as an homage to the Great St. Vincent de Paul, under whose auspices all the charitable acts so nobly performed by the entire population of New Orleans during the war, have been placed. The proceeds of the Fair are destined to the rebuilding of the Church which is under the patronage of the Great Saint, in the Third District. The Fair will be held at the Odd Fellows' [illegible] of Touro and Bourbon streets. It will open on the 17th of October next, and end on the [illegible] of the same month.

THE FATHERS AND MOTHERS.

Hall of Young Men Benevolent Association,

POLAR STAR LODGE, No. 1?,

St. Louis street, between Exchange Alley and Royal.

THE officers and members of this Association are hereby notified to attend the next regular monthly meeting, to take place on MONDAY next, October 2d, 1865, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance requested. By order of President, M. S. SCHMIDT. J. DUBALIN, Secretary.

TO RENT.

A STORE which has been lately fixed for an Office. Is painted throughout, and has glass doors and shutters and all the conveniences attached to make it either a suitable Store or Office. It will be rented on very reasonable terms to a good tenant, from the first of October next. Apply at the 180 Carondelet street, corner of Girod.

THE ALEIX HOUSE,

KNOWN for its good Aperitifs and Liquors, informs its numerous customers and the Public that its new Saloon—"Breath of the Alexis House," corner Toulouse and Bourbon streets—opens THIS EVENING, from 4 to 6 o'clock. The same kind patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

State of Louisiana,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, September 27, 1865.

WHEREAS application was this day made to me for the cancelling of the official bonds of J. R. Blache, as auctioneer in and for the Parish of Orleans, to wit:

A bond dated the 16th day of June, 1858, for $10,000, signed by J. R. Blache as principal and widow J. R. Blache as security.

A bond dated the 12th of November, 1859, for the same amount, signed by J. R. Blache as principal and Josephine Blache as security.

A bond dated 18th of [illegible]

[illegible] above described bonds, to all persons interested in the [illegible] to show cause in writing at the office of Secretary of State, within ninety days after the publication of this advertisement, why the said bonds should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at New Orleans, this Twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1865.

J. MADISON WELLS.

By the Governor,
S. WROTNOWSKI, Secretary of State.

State of Louisiana,
Executive Department,
NEW ORLEANS, September 27th, 1865.

WHEREAS application was this day made to me for the cancelling of the official bonds of J. B. Blache as Auctioneer in and for the Parish of Orleans, to wit:

A Bond, dated the 28th January, 1851, for the sum of $10,000, signed by J. B. Blache as principal, and Mrs. Leontine Blache as security.

A Bond, dated the 4th of April, 1860, for the same amount, signed by J. B. Blache, as principal, and G. Bravis as security.

The condition of said Bonds being for the faithful performance by the said Blache of his duties as auctioneer aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above 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.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at New Orleans, this twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1865.

J. MADISON WELLS.

By the Governor,
S. WROTNOWSKI, Secretary of State.

Cheap Coal! Cheap Coal!!

BEST PITTSBURG, for family use, at $1 25 per barrel. ANTHRACITE (egg size) at $14 per ton. Delivered at any part of the city, by DAVID BRICKNEY, 6 Carondelet street.

COAL!......COAL!......COAL!

PRICES REDUCED.

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF INFORMING MY customers and the public in general that I have made a REDUCTION OF TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BARREL in the price of my PITTSBURG COAL, and will, from this date, deliver to all parts of the city, clean Coal, screened expressly for family use, at $1 25 per barrel. J. M. PETERSON. Office 164 Gravier street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, yard 90 Dauphine street.

Great Northern, Eastern and Western Express Forwarders.

CAPITAL....Three Million Dollars.

OFFICE IN NEW ORLEANS No. 21 CARONDELET STREET, CORNER OF COMMON.

THIS old and reliable Company are now running a daily express to all parts of the United States and Canadas.

They have opened offices at Galveston, Houston, Brownsville, San Antonio and other points in Texas.

Connect at New York with Wells, Fargo & Co.'s California Express, and with the Great European Express Company for all parts of Europe.

Money, valuable packages, parcels and freight of all descriptions carried through in the quickest possible time.

Freight taken at a very low rate.

For further particulars enquire at the Company's office Twenty-one Carondelet street.

A. LOCKWOOD, Agent.
A. J. BLAKE, Supt.

Claret and White Wine—Retail Sale.

WE are now ceasing to be retailed, by the Demijohn—
Good Ordinary Bordeaux Claret;
Sauterne, Marseilles Wine;
Good Ordinary Bordeaux White Wine;
At the lowest market prices.
HENRY VALETON & CO.,
17, 19 and 21 Bienville st.

Lost,

YESTERDAY, 17th instant, in the Second District, going from Conde street to Canal street, or Chartres, a PORT-FOLIO, containing two Twenty Dollar greenbacks, an invoice from Girard & Coutens, for $19.30, and in city notes and greenbacks, and several important papers. A suitable reward will be paid for the delivery of said Port-folio and the contents of the same at the office of the Bee.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The Great Inventor of a Method for learning French will shortly arrive in this city. His plan is both easy and rapid; easy, because it is plain; rapid, because it is clear. The following is his programme:

One hundred and thirty Lessons in the month, and one hundred and fifty at the utmost for persons tolerably familiar with a language; two hundred lessons in the month, and two hundred and twenty at the utmost for those knowing nothing or scarcely anything. Success is guaranteed to persons from twelve to fifty years of age. His residence will be known on his arrival. Nothing to be learned by heart.

AUCTION SALES.

Valuable Improved Property in the Third District.

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer. Office—No. 22 Commercial street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 7th October, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange Royal street—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in suburb Washington in the Third District, designated by the No. 7 of square No. 2, bounded by Piety, Mandeville, Desire and Craps streets, on a plan [illegible] J. C. Gimon, dated [illegible] 1865, and deposited in the office of A. E. Gaze, notary; said lot measures, American measure, [illegible] feet front on Piety street, by 120 feet in depth between parallel lines; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms—One-half cash; balance at six months credit, in notes bearing mortgage with six per cent. interest, after eight per cent.

Act of sale before O. De Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Household and Office Furniture.

BY G DE FERIET, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, October 3d, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold at the salesroom No 22 Royal street between Custom House and Bienville streets—

A lot of FURNITURE consisting of Sofas, Arm Chairs, Ex tension Tables, Cases, sideboards, a Variety of Office Desks, Office Railing, Chests, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.

Bakery,

BY E GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office—corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville st.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 30th September, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the corner of Bagatelle Road and Prieur streets.

All the utensils used in the Bakery, consisting of bread boxes, kneading troughs, etc., etc.

Also, 1 FINE MULE,
2 BREAD CARTS,
1 PROVISION CART.

The good will of the Bakery is about $30 daily. The purchaser will have the privilege of having a lease at the rate of $? per month.

Terms—One half cash, and the balance at six months credit for a note satisfactorily endorsed.

Succession of Robert Mengies, —No. 25,589.—

By E. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,

Office, corner Exchange Alley and Bienville st.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, September 30th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Conti and Custom house streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated August 25th, 1865, the hereinafter described property, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, designated by No. 3 of square No. 34, in suburb Franklin, Third District of this city, bounded by Goodchildren, Morales, Mandeville and Marigny streets, measuring (French measure) 25 feet front on Goodchildren street, by 119 feet 3 inches in depth. Together with a frame house No. 547, having two rooms, front and side gallery, cistern, privy, &c., &c.

Terms—One half cash, and the balance at one year's credit for a note secured by mortgage bearing 8 per cent interest per annum from date and 8 per cent thereafter. The property to be kept insured and the policy of insurance transferred to the holder of the note.

Act of sale before A. Ducros, notary public.

A Lot of Ground Forming the Corner of Greatmen and Montegut Streets, and one Fronting on Love Street (now Rampart) both Lots Fronting on the City Railroad.

BY G DE FERIET, Auctioneer.

Office, No 41 Exchange Alley.

Succession of Mrs. J. B. Surpy.

SATURDAY, 30th September, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, for account of said succession—

1. A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Greatmen, Montegut, Casacalvo and Clouet streets, measuring 28 feet front on Montegut street, by 1?? feet 6 inches and 4 lines in depth.

2. A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Love, (now Rampart) Montegut, Goodchildren and Clouet Streets, measuring 18 feet 6 inches and 3 lines front of Love street, by 120 feet in depth.

Terms—Cash.

Acts of sale before J. Cuvillier, not. pub.

VARIETIES THEATRE—Gravier STREET.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 30, 1865.

Will be presented Tom Taylor's great comedy, called STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.

John Mildmay, Mr Lewis Baker; Capt. Hawksley, Mr. W. E. Floyd, Mr. Potter, Mr. J. G. Carson; Mrs. Sternhold, Mrs. E. B. Chandler; Mrs. Mildmay, Miss G. Adams.

To conclude with the

FOOL OF THE FAMILY.

Betty Sanders, Mrs. W. H. Leighton; Schulze, Mr. W. Fiske.

For prices, etc., see programmes.

Information Wanted.

ANY one who knew Madam "ROSA," alias Rivaise, and Norle of, who lived in 18?? at the corner of Rampart and Conti streets, N. O., in 182?, 1864, and who knew her in France, or who can give any information of the residence of her parents, relatives and the date and residence of her children, or who will produce the picture of her husband, which is supposed to be in the possession of some one, will confer a favor by addressing the same to J. R. WALLACE, No. 7 Commercial Place, N. O., or by calling in person.

F. BOLME & [illegible]
Cotton Factors,
COMMISSION
AND
Forwarding
MERCHANTS, [illegible]
NEW ORLEANS.

J. D. COSS,
General Commission
AND
Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
[illegible] Second St., [illegible] and Market, [illegible] LOUIS.

[illegible] of Cotton, Naval Stores, Bagging, Rope, &c., &c., which will receive our best personal attention.

To Whom It May Concern and to Wood Choppers Generally.

FROM and after this date, I prohibit the destruction or cutting of trees on my property situated partly on Pan ola Canal and Bienvenu Canal, Parish of Orleans, and partly in the Parish of St. Bernard. Delinquents will be arrested and dealt with according to law.

L. F. DESMOUSSEAU, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the succession of LOUIS FALC, are hereby requested within the next ten days to present them to the undersigned.

J. J. E. PLANCHARD,
Attorney of the Succession,
No 59 Exchange Alley, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission Business in this city, under the firm of E. GRAND CO., office No. [illegible] Carondelet street.

E. GRAND,
CHS. DeRUYTER.

New Orleans, Sept 12, 1865.

Notice.

WE have resumed our business as Exchange Dealers and Commission Merchants under the management of Mr. P. Anderson and Mr. G. W. Conven either of whom is authorized to sign the name of our firm by Power of Procuration. We are prepared to buy and sell Bills on New York, London and Liverpool, and to receive Consignments of Produce for our friends at those places. A. & J. DENNISTOUN & Co. New Orleans, 25th September, 1865.

HOUSE WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE family wishes to rent from the 1st of November, or sooner if possible, a HOUSE in good condition, composed of about six apartments, with gas and out-buildings and suitable yard.

Apply to "R. L." Box No. [illegible] Post Office, New Orleans.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE, on liberal terms, four country seats, in the Parish of St. Bernard—one of which, is one mile below the Barracks and the other three, on the Chalmette ground.

TO RENT—Three Stores on St. Louis Street, Nos. 12 and 14. Apply to

Ed. FAUCHET, Broker,
Exchange Alley, [illegible]

COAL! COAL! COAL!

AS this is the proper time for families to lay in supplies for the year, I am prepared to deliver in quantities of Ten Barrels and upwards, clean screened Pittsburg COAL, at the lowest market price.

Full measure guaranteed, and the Coal carefully placed where required.

The undersigned respectfully solicits your orders.

C. A. HILDEBRAND.

PITTSBURG COAL, and LIVERPOOL FIRE BRICKS, for sale by

F. V. BERNARD,
No. 36 Exchange Alley, bet. Customhouse and Bienville streets.

Pittsburg and Anthracite Coal.

NOW landing, of superior quality for family use, delivered in small or large quantities at any part of the city, at the lowest market price. Steamboats supplied with Anthracite, very low.

DAVID BRICKNEY,
6 Carondelet street.

Havana Cigars... Leaf Tobacco.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public, that he has for sale, at the lowest market prices, in store and in Customhouse, received by sales, viz:

175,000 Havana CIGARS, of all sizes and brands,
50 bales Havana Leaf TOBACCO,
1 case Cigarettes PAPER.

J. [illegible]
[illegible] Customhouse st.

Sugar Kettles.

THE undersigned, Agents for the celebrated Iron Works of Messrs. R. & J. Rankin, Liverpool, have on hand a complete stock of Wrought and Cast Iron SUGAR KETTLES, which they offer for sale at reasonable prices.

H. A. DE LIZARDI & CO.,
(L. [illegible])

25 Carondelet st., between Gravier and Common.

Wines, Brandy, Cordials, Groceries, &c.

S. QUETROUZE informs his friends and the public that he has removed from No. 7 St. Louis street to No. 17 same street.

Leon Queyrouze avails himself of this opportunity to inform his friends and acquaintances that he has returned to this city and has an office at the above place.

Invested Nails, Corns, Bunions, Club Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. E. M. BARBERT, Surgeon Chiropodist.

19 Baronne street, near Canal. Refers to Physicians and Surgeons of the city.