THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
[illegible] & CO., PUBLISHERS.
Office, No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Rates of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.

Price of the Paper—Single copies, 10 cents.

The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $8 per annum, invariably in advance.

Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square. —First, or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.

First or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $30 net per month.

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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 12, 1866.

Mr. Just. Comes is our Agent for all the river parishes between New Orleans and Baton Rouge.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By John L. Lareschs & Co., at Nos. 23 and 25 Conti street, Champagne, Claret, Tea, Madeira, Furniture, &c.

By E. M. Jacobs, at 90 Exchange Place, Furniture, &c.

A young lady, who we are assured is highly accomplished particularly in music, desires a situation as piano-teacher. Her address is given in an advertisement elsewhere in our columns.

We are indebted to Mr. C. G. D. Holle, No. 61 Exchange Alley, for the latest copies of the *Budget of Fun*, *Harpers'* and *Frank Leslie's Weeklies*, the *Chimney Corner*, and New York *Ledger*, and *Mercury*.

Lost Dog.—Recorder Gastinel has lost a dog, for the recovery of which he offers a liberal reward. See the advertisement.

Fenian Brotherhood.—Centres and officers of Circles are requested to call at the Brooks House, corner of Basin and Canal streets, at 8 o'clock this evening, for the transaction of business. The attention of all interested in the cause of "Irish liberty on Irish soil" is specially invited to the advertisement of Mr. Kelly, D. C. O. J. B., published elsewhere.

United States Attorney.—Judge P. H. Morgan, of this city, has received the appointment of U. S. Attorney for the District of Louisiana. He is a native of the State and as Judge of our Second District Court, and long a successful practitioner at the Bar, displayed an ability which we doubt not will amply qualify him for discharging the duties of the office and as we hope satisfactorily to the public.

A GROWING MYSTERY.

The ghastly scheme of needless secrecy which was enacted in regard to the disposition of the body of J. Wilkes Booth, was one of those weak contrivances which are predestined, after failing of their intended object, to return and plague the inventors. They succeeded, indeed, in surrounding the affair with plenty of mystery; but this mystery is taking a shape that was neither desired, nor conjectured as an incidental possibility by its contrivers, to whose confusion it is now reacting. Ordinarily we can sympathize with public officers when the consequences of their acts concerning unquestioned felons are seen taking an unpleasant turn for themselves. In such cases they are supposed to have done their duty or to have tried to do it, conscientiously and to the best of their ability, and not to have gone further in a spirit of wanton cruelty or vengeance, for the sake of mercenary advantage or of false glory. But the benefit of this supposition can not be claimed in behalf of the actors and the authors of the posthumous drama, performed eighteen months ago in Washington City, and through which, as it is now recalled by memory, flits hither and thither as vaguely as the spectral Junius in the "Vision of Judgment" and at last disappears beyond the horizon of visible or even conjecturable ubiety—a dead body. But was it the body of J. Wilkes Booth?

We do not ask the question. We have heretofore studiously ignored the asking of it, as the merest doubt of the personal identity in this case would suggest a hideous national scandal, and one of the most dismal farces ever played in any country or age, by perverted authority, under the pretext of condign justice. We only repeat the question, after it has been often asked, in various quarters and in various forms, sometimes seriously, sometimes flippantly; sometimes in the manner of logical skepticism, sometimes in the evident purpose of sensational effect. We repeat it as in itself an almost incredible fact, a marvel scarcely less startling, and perhaps almost as ominous, as the awful crime, the terrible solecism in American history, which led to the occasion for asking it. History records a few analogous assassinations in other countries, and in times when punishments were in general more cruel and more often attended by devices of awe and mystery than they are in these days. But not one of them present posthumous features that bear any parallel to this Washington example contributed to the *curious opprobria* of history by Mr. Stanton, Detective Baker and others, who, more original than felicitous, more ingenious than delicate, and more industrious than considerate and prudent, embellished the assassination and its extemporized expiation with a superfluous embroidery of melodramatic horror and ghastly mystery. No such scenes attended the death of Ravaillac who assassinated Henry the Fourth, or of Damiens who attempted to assassinate Louis the Fifteenth, or of the desperate Englishman who shot the British Minister Perceval at the entrance of Parliament House. In these cases justice was executed with rigor, the crimes against the nations through the persons of their rulers met the heaviest penalties which are known or tolerated in civilized jurisprudence. It was reserved for this period and for this country to witness the addition of a barbaric adornment which, as now fading into its true moral darkness and shabbiness, makes so sorry and scandalous a spectacle.

Most readers are doubtless familiar with the various published stories and theories about the disappearance of Booth's body, and about the asserted supposititious of a spurious corpse and the surviving of the real Booth. The agents in the affair appear to be in the awkward position of men put on their defense without any testimony regarding the *corpus delictum* but their own which is not admissible. As to the identity of the body or the bestowal of it, they would seem to be the only witnesses, and they are the accused and the precise parties who would have had an interest in practising deception in the beginning and in keeping it up afterwards. Of what value would be the testimony of men suspected of having imposed on Government a supposititious body, in the place of an escaped criminal, for the sake of the reward offered for his body? And if it were possible that Mr. Stanton or other high officers were grossly imposed on by the trick, they would not be likely to make haste in undeceiving themselves or confessing the cheat and undeceiving others. The anonymous statement that the body was, out of considerate delicacy, secretly conveyed to the family of Booth, is not in keeping with the avowed and needless indignities to the body before its disappearance. It is to be hoped that this affair, whatever be the truth or the falsehood about it, will cure men in authority from any ambition they may have to win fame by inventing penal mysteries to embellish the horrors of crime and of criminal justice.

True.—A telegram from New Orleans says: Merchants and capitalists from the North and West are arriving daily to establish themselves in business, and complain that the only difficulty they find is, that the stores are all rented, and none for sale which are not leased already.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.—The "Lady of Lyons" drew a fine house last night. Mrs. Chanfrau's *Pauline* was a pretty conception. The love-passages were brought out charmingly, while the triumph of *Pauline's* new, over her old, self was artistically drawn. Mr. Carden supported her ably as Claude.

To-night we are to have the play of "Stranger," to be followed by a dance by Miss Rose Wood, and the farce of "Eton Boy."

Academy of Music.—A varied and most attractive entertainment is announced for this evening. The Zavistowskis, in their charming dances, are as popular as ever. We note no difference in them, except, it may be, that little Alice is "nearer to heaven by the altitude of a chopine" since last we laid eyes on her.

In addition to the ballet and olio performances, the ever-popular play of "French Spy" is up again for to-night. Mlle. Christine, as *Hamet*, keeps the audience on a tension by the gracefulness of her movements, and the telling significance of her "dumb show." Her combat with *Mahomed* is worth seeing, and sends an assembly home with a higher conviction than before of the nerve and strength of a woman.

St. Charles Theatre.—The capital plays of "Paul Pry" and "Toodles," with Ben DeBar to paint the moral, are the attraction for to-night. A more lively entertainment cannot easily be thought of. The lovers of the broadly humorous should rally more numerously around Ben. He is giving a series of his most taking characters, and deserves to meet with more of his admirers than have been seen since his engagement.

The Texas Legislature has appointed a committee to come to New Orleans and remove to Austin the remains of the lamented A. Sidney Johnston. The Legislature has also passed a resolution, directing correspondence to be opened with Mrs. Johnston, who, with her children, is in destitute circumstances, in California, with the view of offering them assistance.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,942

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

The Late Express Robbery.

Another Railroad Robbery.

Railroad Bridge Destroyed.

A Female Candidate for Congress.

The Atlantic Cable Stock.

Advance in Cotton—Gold 157 in New York.

Political News—Treaty Between China and Italy Proposed.

News from Washington—The Constitutionality of Congress Reported Questioned by the President.

The Report of the Cause of the Advance in Gold.

An Appointment from Louisiana.

Washington, Oct. 11.—A dispatch appeared in the Philadelphia *Ledger* this morning, dated Washington, pronouncing that the President had propounded certain interrogatories to the Attorney General respecting the constitutionality of Congress and that an opinion in writing would be given against the legality of that body. The dispatch caused great sensation, the effect being felt quite seriously in mercantile circles. Gold made an advance to 153⅞ during the day, owing to its influence. There is authority for saying, however, that the statement is not in accordance with the fact, no questions of such a character having ever been submitted by the President to the law officer of the Government.

The President to-day appointed Wickham Hoffman, of Louisiana, Assistant Secretary of the United States Legation at Paris.

A heavy rain has been falling since yesterday afternoon. The streams in this vicinity are very much swollen and there has been considerable damage to property.

New York, Oct. 11.—Evening.—Gold closed at 151. Treasuries 106; 10.40's, 99¼; 5.20's 113¼; Coupon sixes 113¾. Flour dull; sales 700 barrels of Southern at $11 90 to $16 25. Wheat quiet and heavy. Corn 1 cent better; sales 96,000 bushels. Oats ½c better. Pork firm at $33 20. Lard heavy at 16¾c to 18c. Whisky firm. Cotton is higher at 39 to 40c; sales to-day 2000 bales. Rice steady. Turpentine 69 to 70c. Rosin $4 37 to $9 50.

New York, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton presents herself in a card published elsewhere this morning to the voting population of the 8th Congressional District as a candidate for Representative in Congress. She professes independent principles with a moral reservation in favor of the Republican party, provided it advocates negro suffrage and asks support on the high ground of safety of the nation and justice to its citizens.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company held a special meeting on the 27th of September in London. The directors submitted a report asking the sanction of the stockholders to apply to Parliament for power to increase the nominal capital to five millions pounds sterling including the existing capital. It is stated that if they excluded all exceptional days when the cable could not work at all the average earnings would be nine hundred and sixty pounds a day.

New York, Oct 11.—The Congressional Committee for the investigation of frauds is now in session at the Astor House.

Baltimore, Oct. 11.—There are heavy floods on all the streams, working considerable damage to property and loss of life. A number of mill dams and bridges have been carried away.

Baltimore, Oct. 11.—To-day's session of the Plenary Council of the Roman Catholic Church was public. Bishop Blonchet, of Oregon, celebrated a requiem mass for the repose of the souls of the deceased prelates of the Church. Bishop Bayley, of Newark, delivered an eulogy on their life and services.

The rain continued to fall to-day almost without intermission. The Winchester bridge on the Baltimore and Ohio road, thirteen miles from Baltimore, which is a heavy stone one, gave way before the tremendous volume of water. This was considered the strongest bridge on the road, and had successfully resisted all former floods.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—Advices from Japan to September 4, report the arrival at Yokohama of General Van Valkenburg, United States minister to Japan. Both were on a visit to Yeddo. Burlingame was expected to leave soon for China.

The Italian Minister had given a banquet to the French Minister on board the steamer Magenta, which subsequently left for China. The Italian Minister proceeds to Pekin for the purpose of making a treaty between China and Italy.

Cincinnati, Oct. 11.—The returns from forty counties give a Radical majority of forty-five thousand seven hundred votes. The remaining forty-three counties will probably keep the majority at above forty-five thousand.

General Morgan (Democrat) is elected in the Thirteenth District.

Cincinnati, Oct. 11.—Flour firm—demand light, the advance in gold stiffening the market. Superfine $10 25 to $10 75; trade and fancy brands $11 75 to $15. Wheat firm at $2 85 for No. 1 red, $2 55 for No. 1 spring. Corn steady at 82c. Oats No. 1, 45c. Whisky firm and quiet at $2 33. Pork $32 50 to $32 75. Bulk Meats held firmly at 14¼ to 16¾c. Bacon 16¼ to 20¾c for Shoulders and Clear Sides. Lard dull at 17c. Cotton held firmly at 38c, hardly any offering. Gold 151⅝ with an unsettled market.

St. Louis, Oct. 11.—Flour inactive; medium extras easier; superfine $9 75 to $10 25; single extra $10 75 to $11; double extra $11 25 to $14 75. Wheat dull, buyers contending for concessions; prices not quotably lower. Corn dull at 78 to 83c. Oats firm at 47½ to 51c. Provisions and Whisky unchanged.

Louisville, Oct. 11.—Sales 126 hhds. of leaf tobacco at full rates; cutting $52. Flour, superfine $9 25. Prime red Wheat $2 75. Corn in bulk 82c. Oats 48c. Pork $32 50. Bacon active; Shoulders 16¾c, Clear Sides 20¾. Lard in tierces 18c. Whisky $2 33.

Two men supposed to have been engaged in the robbery of the Adams Express Company, were arrested near Seymour to-day. They belonged in the vicinity. Their names are not given.

The paymaster's train of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, while running Southward this morning, was thrown off the track near Bowling Green by the displacement of a rail by five men, who robbed the paymaster's safe of $11,000 belonging to the road. The Company have offered $2000 and one quarter of the funds which may be recovered, for the apprehension of the robbers.

Boston, Oct. 11.—Gen. Couch entered upon his duties as Collector of Customs on Tuesday, as successor to ex-Vice President Hamlin.

Demopolis, Ala., Oct. 11.—The draw bridge across the Tombigbee river, was finished to day and trains run through unbroken connection by rail now from Vicksburg to Selma.

Vicksburg, Oct. 11.—Passed up: Continental, at 8 P. M. River falling slowly.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 11.—The steamship Missouri, from New York Oct. 3, crossed the bar at 2 P. M. The wind was blowing such a gale that it was impossible to board her. The British schooner Enodio, 20 days from Havana, has arrived inside the bar. She has 447 boxes of sugar to E. Treisgros, 4 boxes of wax candles to Avendano Bros., 13 cases of cigars to Jose Domingo, 2 sacks piendora and 2 boxes paper to C. & Piano.

Ship Vanguard, Russell, master, 15 days from New York, arrived at the bar this A. M.

Barks St. Cloud, Brunswick and Empress Carlotta went to sea at 11 A. M. Barks Celeste Clark and Bridgeport are still inside awaiting steam.

Ship El Dorado is ashore inside the bar. Two tugs are working at her.

Ship Polar Star, Ceres, Mayflower and Vanguard and Bark J. U. Brookman are still outside.

Weather clear. Wind north—blowing a gale. Tide good.

[Associated Press Dispatches—Last Evening.]

Mexico—A Battle Probably Fought—The Elections—Cotton and Gold Markets—From the Southwest Pass.

New York, Oct. 11.—The steamer Helarda arrived yesterday from Liverpool. She had twenty cases of cholera on board. Fourteen deaths occurred on the passage, four of which were from cholera.

The notorious burglar and river thief, Bruno Elfrey, was shot last night while stealing cotton.

The *Herald's* Matamoras correspondence says General Mejia, the Imperial commander, has moved on Monterey, and a battle ere this has probably taken place.

It is said Maximilian has gone over to the Church party, as the last resort, to satisfy the clergy, restored all the church property, annulled offensive laws, and dismissed his ablest ministers.

Arrived: Steamers Europa and Mercedita, from Mobile; Saragossa, from Charleston; Catharine Whiting, from Wilmington.

Indianapolis, Oct 10.—Further returns from the northern part of the State show large Republican gains. From the best estimate that can be made, the majority in the State will be 15 000.

Washburne, Union, and Orth, Union, in the Seventh and Eighth Districts, are elected.

First District, Niblack, Democrat, majority 9000; Second District, Kerr, Democrat, majority 1977; Third District, Hunter, Radical, majority 500; Fourth District, Holman, Democrat, 200 to 500; Fifth District, Julian, Radical, 6000; Sixth District, Coburn, Radical, 2200; Seventh District, Washburne, Radical, 500; Eighth District, Orth, Radical, 500; Ninth District, Colfax, Radical, 2000; Tenth District, Williams, Radical, 2000; Eleventh District, Shanks, Radical, 2000. The Republicans claim two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 11.—A tow arrived down this A. M. with the bark St. Cloud, bark Brunswick, bark Empress Carlotta, schooner Kate Brigham and brig Hope. The ships Polar Star, El Dorado, Mayflower and Ceres, are outside the bar.

Bark Bridgeport and bark Celeste Clark, are inside the bar; bark J. M. Brookman is also outside the bar.

Steamship Rapidan went to sea at 5 A. M. Weather clear and cool. Wind north—fresh. Tide low.

New York, Oct. 11, 1 P. M.—Gold 152¾ to 153.

Sterling exchange 107¼ for sixty day bills. Cotton rules quiet at 36 to 40c.

Marsden's Carminative Syrup.—Try it, ye who are suffering from Diarrhea, Dysentery, and all affections of the bowels. Perfect success guaranteed where the directions are followed.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

THE SITUATION.

Northern Mexico, from the mountains to the Gulf and Bravo, is in the hands of the liberals. That ought to be enough without saying more. The liberals rule. They have no enemy in all the broad domain this side of the Sierra Madre.

At the very latest advices great preparations were making for a battle, so called, at San Luis Potosi, between imperialists and liberals. So many as thirty thousand liberals had been mobilized for offensive operations, whilst Bazaine, Douay and Mejia, with twelve or fifteen thousand men were moving to rescue that State from the impending danger.—*Brownsville Ranchero, Sept. 29.*

Fleeing from the Wrath to Come.—During the past three days there has been an extraordinary exodus of women and children from the military-cursed Heroic Matamoros. Not less than five hundred at least of the above classes have found a refuge among the Mexican portion of our population in the suburbs of the city, and the cry is "still they come."—*Ibid.*

The Mexican Question.

NAPOLEON'S PREPARATIONS FOR A SPEEDY SETTLEMENT.

A Paris letter of the 18th ult. says:—In consequence of some important news received from Mexico on the 15th of the present month the Emperor of France, who had already dispatched General de Castelnau, his aid-de-camp, to Maximilian, sent him an order by telegraph to come back to St. Cloud, where his instructions were to be revised and modified. Marshal Randon, the Minister of War, was present at this interview, which, I am assured, was of the most important character. According to a version generally accepted, based, I understand, not merely upon the critical condition of affairs in Mexico, but also upon the firmness of attitude recently assumed by the Cabinet of Washington, the intention of the French Government is to bring about a speedy settlement of the Mexican question, so as to get rid, as soon as possible, of a perpetual subject of solicitude and annoyance.

To this effect the fleet of transports collected at Brest and Cherbourg for the purpose of embarking and bringing back the first instalment of troops, is to be largely increased, so as to be capable of carrying the whole of the French contingent and to evacuate Mexico all at once. All that will remain of the French army will then be a small garrison in each of the harbors where the customhouse duties conceded to France by Maximilian are to be collected. Such are, I am assured, the measures just adopted in Cabinet council in reference to Mexico. I must say, however, that the Paris *Patrie* is not quite of that opinion, and asserts, on the contrary, that General Castinau's mission has not for its object to put immediately an end to the intervention of France in Mexico.

News from Brownsville Texas.—We take the following news from the weekly *Ranchero* of September 29th:

A gentleman who arrived in this city last night from San Luis Potosi, which place he left twelve days ago, says he saw Maximilian and several of his generals there the day before he left.

Twelve thousand Imperial troops were there, whilst several thousands more were quartered at various towns in that State.

From all our informant could learn a move on Monterey was regarded probable.

At Monterey he saw General Escobedo, and was impressed with the idea that the General was expecting Mejia, with an overwhelming force, to cross the mountains into the valley very soon. There is certainly something in the wind.

Cortina at last accounts, was at Reynosa and his men were deserting.

A riotous election, attended with considerable street fighting, had taken place in Matamoros, between the respective adherents of Canales and Hinojoso. Canales was reelected Governor, and his competitor had fled to the American side. The "Americans" under Gen. Ford, it seems, joined in the attempt to unseat Canales. Ford's men were all disarmed on the American side of the Rio Grande and suffered to go at large. The steamer "Chicago," which Ford had directed to be anchored on the Mexican side, was seized by the U. S. authorities and anchored on the American. Canales was forcing heavy loans from the merchants of Matamoros.

Marshal Bazine Expected Home.—The Paris *Presse* announces that Marshall Bazine is expected to arrive in France by the steamer from Vera Cruz, due at St. Nazaire about the end of September.

Look out for Counterfeits!—*Washington*, Oct 2.—A very dangerous $100 counterfeit on the Central National Bank, in this city, is in circulation. The only way for the public to protect themselves will, perhaps, be for the public to refuse for the present all $100 National Bank Notes, except they are received from sources of well known respectability. One of the peculiarities of the counterfeit we have referred to is the "T," in the word maintain, on the right hand of the bill, is defective, and looks like the letter "L." The counterfeiter, however, can soon remedy this defect.

The following from the New York *Tribune*, is a specimen of the sensational dispatches with which the public mind North is daily fed:

New Orleans, Thursday, Oct. 4, 1866.—Some important disclosures will soon be officially made public in reference to secret rebel societies, which permeate the entire South. These organizations have branch circles in New York city and the West. That in New York is said to number 50,000, principally composed of men who served in the rebel army. Each circle has a different name. Some are known as "The True Sons of the South," others as "The Knights of Arabia," and all are well armed with the most improved weapons, ready at a moment's notice, should a favorable opportunity arise, to renew the struggle for the lost cause. One of the chief members of this organization, now in prison, is said to have made important disclosures. Gen. Sheridan is concentrating troops in this city for important purposes, which will soon be made apparent.

Nine cases of whipping of negroes have been recently officially reported in the parish of Bienville. One old woman, seventy years of age, received 400 lashes.

Terrible Tragedy—A Runaway Couple.

The Albany (N. Y.) *Argus*, yesterday morning, gives the particulars of a tragic occurrence that took place yesterday afternoon in Coeyman's Hollow, near Albany. It appears that a young man named Palmer had been paying his attentions, for some time, to the daughter of Archibald Stevens, and finally became engaged to marry her. Learning of this engagement, the father, who had taken a dislike to Palmer, became exasperated, and forbade him the house, and at the same time cautioned his daughter against seeing or speaking to him thereafter.—This was some months ago, and during all this time, and until yesterday, he managed to keep his daughter so close at home that it is thought they did not meet. Yesterday, however, during a brief absence from his house, he learned that Palmer and his daughter had met, and had gone off together in a wagon to Coeyman's Hollow, which is about two miles from his home. He immediately started in pursuit, and met Palmer at Coeyman's Hollow near the house of Mr. Electa Shear, but his daughter was not present. Palmer entered the house hurriedly, saying as he hastened up stairs: "Where shall I go? Stevens says he'll shoot me!" Stevens, following close behind, was heard to ask, "Where's my daughter?" and a moment after the inmates of the house, all of whom were in the rooms on the first floor, heard two or three pistol shots. The next instant Palmer ran down stairs hatless, and the blood streaming down one side of his face, and as he passed through the front door he exclaimed: "I've shot Stevens!" A few minutes after he was seen riding out of the village, with the girl beside him in the wagon. In the meantime Mr. Shear's family ran up stairs and found Mr. Stevens quite dead from a pistol-shot which had entered his cheek and pierced his brain. There is no doubt but that Palmer was also shot, as a bullet was found in his hat. Mr. Stevens was a wealthy farmer, and a man of excellent reputation, and it is also said that the character of Judson Palmer has hitherto been good. One cause of Mr. Stevens's aversion to the marriage was that his daughter was only fourteen years old.

Reduction of the Public Debt—Great Success of President Johnson's Administration.—The official statement of the public debt on the 1st of October, which we print this morning, shows that its amount on that day, less the cash in the Treasury, was $2,573,336,941. Going back two months, and comparing this with the corresponding statement made on the 1st August, we find that there has been a reduction of $59,762,335, or about sixty millions in sixty-one days. At this surprising rate, the whole debt would be extinguished in less than seven years. It is obvious that the rate of reduction will be rapidly accelerated as the date approaches extinction, inasmuch as large sums now annually paid to keep down the interest will then go towards the liquidation of the principal.

Of course, we are not to expect that the national debt is going to disappear with any such marvellous rapidity. The extraordinary rate of the two last months cannot be kept up throughout the year.

We have no hesitation in ascribing this gratifying result to the policy of President Johnson. We have no wish to withhold from Secretary McCulloch any portion of the praise justly due to his able administration of the finances; but no honesty in the collection of the revenue, no care in its custody, no clearness in his accounts, can exempt the Secretary from paying the obligations of the government as they mature. He has no power to enforce economy except in the administration of his own department. That the expenses of the government have been so diminished that the revenue of the government largely overlaps them, is entirely due to the President, and due to that very policy for which he is so industriously decried and maligned by the Radicals. Had he yielded to their notions, every dollar of the revenue would be absorbed in maintaining great armies to stand guard over the South.

The Hartford Bond Mystery.

ARREST OF THE TELLER ON SUSPICION OF DISPOSING OF THEM.

Hartford, Conn., October 4.—It has been published in the papers, within a few days, that $20,000 worth of United States bonds had mysteriously disappeared from the vault of the Hartford National Bank. Mr. Royal Wilcox, a wealthy citizen of this city, made a special deposit of that amount, he claimed, in the bank prior to his going to Europe a few months ago, and said he gave the bonds to the president of the bank. The president did not remember having received them, and they could not be found when Mr. Wilcox, who returned recently, applied for them. This gave to the whole transaction the mystery alluded to.

The case was given into the hands of the police, and Chief W. P. Chamberlin has been actively engaged in searching for some clue to the missing property. To-day the following facts transpired: On the 31st of August Mr. Charles D. Tuller, teller of the bank, sold $2,000 of seven thirty bonds to Alfred S. Robinson, gold and stock broker, and the next day disposed of $3000 to B. F. Abbe, broker, which Mr. Abbe subsequently sold to Mr Robinson, who forwarded them to New York. Mr. Tuller also, on the 31st of August, sent $5000 of these bonds to the Fourth National Bank of New York, as a transaction for the bank, and sent afterwards $10,000 to New York for disposal, making $20,000 in all. Mr. Wilcox, the loser, advertised his loss, and gave the numbers of the bonds. Mr. Robinson, through this channel, found that some of the numbers mentioned corresponded with those he bought from Mr. Tuller. This fact was ascertained by Mr. Chamberlin, and from this start he found that Mr. Tuller had disposed of the $10,000 worth of bonds which were missing. Tuller was arrested this morning, and told an unreasonable story, to the effect that a stranger gave him the bonds to dispose of which he did, and as fast as he realized he paid the money over to the unknown, who disappeared as suddenly as he made his appearance before the accommodating teller.

Tuller had an interview with the directors of the bank this afternoon, and it is reported that the matter is to be settled. The affair has created much surprise here, as Tuller is a young man who has borne a high character, and was specially admired for his Christian virtues. He is superintendent of a flourishing Sabbath school, and always appeared very enthusiastic in his missionary work. It has been noticed that he lived rather extravagantly, but nothing serious was thought of it, as his father is a man of considerable property.

The New Steamer Robert E. Lee.

The Louisville *Courier* thus describes this magnificent boat:

The Robert E. Lee was built expressly for the passenger and carrying trade between New Orleans, Vicksburg and the Bends, a distance of upwards of 500 miles, to make weekly trips, equal to traveling 1,000 miles every week, including her time in port, and attending to way business, receiving and discharging cargo. She was constructed at a cost exceeding $200,000, and is the largest, and will, we think, prove the fastest boat ever in the trade. Her outfit is undoubtedly the most costly and magnificent that has ever yet been placed upon a western steamer, the owners being determined that for the honor of the trade, as well as the name, that she shall stand "sans peur et sans reproche," and without an equal or a rival in her career. The capacity of the boat is equal to the burthen of 7,000 bales of cotton, or 1,750 tons, and it is expected that she can carry 6000 bales with her guards clear of the water, and not a tier above the second deck. In former times a "3,000 bale" boat was a rarity, and a "5000 bale" boat the wonder of the age; yet the Lee can carry 6,000 bales, with her guards clear of the water, and make railroad time.

The cabin and outfit of this great southern steamer surpasses that of any boat that has ever yet graced the trade, and her accommodations are on the same scale of grandeur and magnificence. She has sixty-one state rooms in the main cabin, twenty-four extra rooms in the texas for passengers, a nursery for servants and children, and a cabin for colored people adjoining the nursery, in which are state rooms for fifty passengers. This gives her cabin accommodations for 220 persons in rooms; and take her all in all she is the most commodious and complete packet that has ever been built, and a very great improvement in all respects upon any boat that has preceded her, but whether her equal ever can come after remains to be seen. The main cabin carpet is in a single piece, some 17½ feet wide and upwards of 225 feet in length, a royal Wilton velvet, purchased of A. T. Stewart, of New York, and made to order. The furniture was also made to order, all of the modern style and costly material, being in fact solid rosewood, the chairs, sofas, sociables, &c., most artistically and elaborately carved. The cushions of all the seats are a fancy crimson satin, and the style of the furniture is of new and original designs, all made in this city, at the manufactory of John Simm. She has twenty extension dining tables in the main cabin, each to accommodate twelve guests, thus seating 240 for dinner, with plenty of room for extra side tables.

The dimensions are as follows. Length of hull, 300 feet, beam, 46 feet, hold, 9¾ feet, extreme width, 86 feet, or five feet wider than the new canal locks. The guards are 18 feet wide, her decks very high, and, with her great depth of hold, she can stow 6000 bales of Mississippi or Louisiana cotton without at all encroaching upon the cabin or upper guards.—When fully laden her capacity is equal to 1800 tons.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Photographing the Fire.—Messrs. Turner and Cohen took an "instantaneous view" of the fire yesterday on Camp street. The view is excellent, and gives a fine idea of the scene. Could the inflammatory proceedings of the riot of the 30th of July have been as graphically depicted in this way, it might, as our confrere of the *Picayune* suggests, have served a better purpose than the frightful horoscopes of the affair drawn for the public mind by the sensational newspaper artists of the Northern press.

Unaccountable Disappearance.—About two weeks ago, Mr. H. Hardy left New Iberia, La., and coming to this city, put up at the Attakapas Hotel, on Chartres street, from which he has disappeared without any intimation as to his destination since last Tuesday week. He had in his possession about $1000 in greenbacks and $300 in silver, and a draft for $1000 on the firm of Darby & Mouton. He has a sister, Mrs. E. Fernandez, living on Esplanade street, who would be thankful for any information of her brother.

The Fire Again.—There was another speck of fire last night, caused by some of the coal oil which had gotten covered up in the fire in the morning, igniting from the burning embers. No harm done except to call out the firemen.

The German *Gazette*, contrary to the report elsewhere, will appear this morning.

The Supposed Suicide.—We reported yesterday the death of a man who was found dead the evening before at 226 St. Peter street, near Claiborne, and who was supposed at the time to have committed suicide. The Coroner has since concluded an inquest on the body and it appears that his name was Emile P. Bry. He is about sixty years of age. The portion of a white powder found in a spoon near his bed proves to have been not poison but sub nitrate of bismuth, good for a sick stomach. He rented the room in which he was found dead of a colored woman, Narcisse, who testifies that he took a hearty dinner about 3 o'clock P. M. the day before and went to his room, complaining however of his legs paining him. She heard no further complaint from him, and at the hour above named of the day of his death, becoming uneasy about him, she went to his room and found him dead. The deceased was probably laboring under slight aberation of mind, on account of his sufferings. He is said to have been a trader, dealing in small wares, through the State. The verdict of the jury, based on the opinion of Dr. Bayon, and the following letter left by the deceased for Dr. Delery, the Coroner, is that he died of swamp fever. The letter is written in French, of which we give the translation:

New Orleans, October 7th, 1866.

Dr. Delery:

Dear Sir—In my voyage from Ouachita by land, I caught a pernicious fever which, in spite of all remedies and medicines, will, I am afraid, prove fatal. In case I should die, I wish you would be good enough to give me a decent funeral, and send your bill to H. M. Bry, my brother, who resides at Monroe, Ouachita, La. He will punctually pay all expenses incurred by you.

Yours, truly,
Emile P. Bry.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—An adjourned meeting of this Board was held last night to close up unfinished business—there were nine members present, and Mr. Higinbotham was called to the chair.

A number of resolutions which had passed their first reading were taken up and adopted on the second.

The joint Committee of the Finance and Streets and Landings submitted a report of their action during the recess of the Council, which was received and approved.

The various Committees submitted reports.

Mr. Cunningham, on the part of the Committees of Police and Health, suggested that the Mayor be authorized to add one hundred men to the police proper, and twelve to that of the river police.

Mr. Paisley objected to the increase, and suggested that five be added to the river police and also one additional skiff. Mr. Paisley's amendment was adopted.

A number of bills from the Upper Board were concurred in.

The resolution requiring theatres to furnish one seat to the Mayor and to provide for no other official, was adopted.

The resolution to authorize the Mayor to complete the purchase of a lot of ground corner of Rocheblave street and Bayou Road, to be used for the purposes of building a school house, was, on motion of Mr. Prados, laid on the table subject to call—more available property for such purpose having been offered for sale to the city.

The Board adjourned.

Destructive Fire Caused by Petroleum.—About 9 o'clock yesterday morning the third story of the building on Camp street, near the corner of Poydras, occupied as an office and sample warehouse by the Petroleum Vapor Stove Company, caught fire. It is attributed to the carelessness of a colored man, who, finding the room dark, lit a match, and lighting a candle with it, threw what he supposed was the burnt out remnant of the match into a bucket of the combustible fluid—the crude oil, such as is used for the vapor stoves.

The entire stock of the Stove Company was of course speedily destroyed.

Mr. Joseph Coulon, the plumber, whose establishment is immediately underneath, saved a small portion of his goods, but nothing of any consequence. The fourth story of the building occupied by Mr. George W. Sizer is scorched at one side and in rear, and much of his stock damaged by water.

The fourth story of the house adjoining the fire is badly burned, if not wholly destroyed. This building is occupied by Messrs. Bloomfield & Steel, stationers, and the *German Gazette*, all of whom suffered heavily by damage from the water. The *Gazette* office was insured for $10,000.

The furniture from the *Commercial Bulletin* office was removed, but the building suffered no damage. Messrs. Shropshire and Anderson, grocers, on Poydras street, commenced the removal of their stock, but the articles were afterwards taken back. The issue of the *Bulletin*, we learn, will not be delayed by the removal of the furniture, but the publication of the *Gazette* will be suspended several days. There was a great scarcity of water, but the firemen succeeded in extinguishing the flames in less than two hours.

Mr James Darberson, a member of Jackson Fire Company No. 18, while making his escape from the burning building, fell and severed the main artery of his hand. Dr. Hart was called to his aid, and dressed the wound.

There would seem to be occasion, judging from the frequency of fires resulting from combustible matter, for some stringent legislation on the subject. This is the second or third which has occurred in the center of the city recently in stores where petroleum was kept. The Superintendent of the Water Works attributes the scarcity of water to the neglect of officials, in not closing the water plugs elsewhere when the alarm was sounded.

The row of buildings belongs to Mrs. Marsh, and Messrs. J. W. Burbridge & Co., are agents for the same. The building destroyed, we learn, is fully insured. Its value, we presume, may be estimated at about $25,000.

Recorder Ahern's Court.—John Henderson, colored, is charged before Recorder Ahern with having in his possession a carpet bag containing coats, shirts, pants, a watch, and several other articles, all of which he acknowledges stealing from the steamboat Lady Gay.

William Henry, colored, alias Jones, has been locked up by Corporal Galvin and officer Hewitt, charged with burglariously entering the house of Mr. O. Guth, on Willow street, and robbing it of clothing and jewelry to the amount of forty dollars. Wm. Fernandez has been arrested as accessory.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Mrs Lessert was examined yesterday, on a charge of having repeatedly, stabbed her husband about three weeks ago, with intent to murder, and was sent to the First District Court.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

Thursday Evening, October 11, 1866.

With the exception of some improvement in Flour, there was but little change in Western Produce to day and the general market continued quiet, but the movement in our leading staple was attended with unusual activity and comparatively large business, 3000 bales, was done at prices showing an advance of fully 1c per pound, which being mostly for the North will materially add to the supplies of Domestic Exchange.

The Coin market was highly excited throughout the day. Gold opened this morning, nominally at 147⅞ to 147¾, against 147¼ to 11[illegible] the closing rates last evening, but after the receipt of the 11 A. M. telegrams announcing increased improvement at New York, it shot up to 150¾ and closed firm at about 150. The sales at the Board embraced $12,000 [illegible] at 147¾, [illegible] at 150. In the open market the transactions included before the news, $12,000 at 147¾, and $[illegible] [illegible], subsequently, $[illegible] [illegible] at 149¾, $54,000 [illegible] at 149¾, $[illegible] [illegible] at 150, and $10,000 at 150¾. $5000 (2000 and 3000), Customhouse gold sold at 149¾. Late last evening $[illegible] sold at 148 to be delivered this morning. In Silver we noticed sales of $1300 in American halves at 140; also 2000 Mexican dollars at 149¾, and 1500 at 150.

The Foreign Exchange market, in consequence of the heavy advance in Gold, was attended with considerable improvement. The offerings to-day were rather restricted, although the demand was to a fair extent. The negotiations of Sterling included £2000 A1 at 157½, £5000 (300 and 3000) Bank at 161, and £1000 eight at 163. In France there was quite a lively business done, and the sales included 100,000 commercial at 3 40, 25,000 at 3 35, 18,000, 25,000, 20,000, 90,000, 120,000 and 150,000 at 3 40, and a small amount of private banker's at 3 40. 50,000 Bank sold before the news at 3 [illegible]. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 152 to 154 for bill of lading bills, 156 to 158 for A1 to first class, and 161 to 163 for Bank and Francs at 3 45 to 3 50 for A1 commercial, and 3 45 to 3 40 for Bank.

Domestic Exchange has undergone no material change. The Banks continued to check on New York at ¼ to ⅜ per cent. discount, there being only one, however, drawing at the latter rates. The supplies of Commercial were quite limited and the sales included: $165,000 10,000 and 5,000 New York Sight at ⅛ discount, and a small amount of five days sight at ⅛, and $2,000 thirty days at 2⅛. The rates outdoors for Sight was 9 10 to ⅛ discount.

The Stock market exhibited moderate activity. The sales at the Board embraced 31 (11 and 20) shares New Orleans City Railroad, ex dividend, at $235 20. In the open market the transactions included 58 shares Bank of Louisiana at $[illegible] and 35 Jackson Railroad at $4 50. In Insurance Scrips we noticed sales at the Board, of $1670 Crescent for '66, at 6c per dollar, and $990 and $990 Merchants for '66 at 65c.

City Bonds were attended with extreme dullness. There were no sales at the Board, and none that transpired in the open market. The Consolidated are quoted at 96½ to 97, and the Railroad issues at 85 to 85½, according to coupons. We quote Louisiana Sixes at 77 to 77½, Jackson Railroad first mortgage Bonds at 85 to 87½, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage Bonds with eight matured coupons at 80.

Uncurrent Money was rather quiet. $10,000 in City Treasury Notes sold at 9⅜c per dollar. Bank of Louisiana Notes are quoted at 65 to 70c per dollar, and Louisiana State Bank Notes at 65 to 70. Dealers pay the inside figures for small sums offered at their counters. State Treasury notes rule at from 5¾ to 7 per cent discount. Many retail dealers receive them in trade at par. City Treasury notes are still quoted at ¾ to 1 per cent discount, National currency being the standard.

COMMERCIAL.

Office of the Bee,
Thursday Evening, Oct. 11, 1866.

Cotton.—The improved demand noticed in yesterday's report was continued this morning with a fair degree of spirit, and although the restricted offerings on sale, and the increased pretensions of holders exercised a checking influence on operations, there was considerable competition among buyers, and sales to the amount of 3000 bales were effected, fourteen brokers participating in the business. Prices evidenced additional firmness, and while we advance our quotations 1c per lb we would add that some parties held that even running lists and desirable descriptions of the higher grades could not be had at our inside figures. Referring to the above remarks we now quote as follows: Ordinary 30 to 32c, Good Ordinary 34 to 35, Low Middling 36 to 37, and Middling 39c.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866		bales 102,402
Received to-day	2,310	
Received previously	27,341—29,651	
		131,73[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]	
Cleared previously	41,922—42,322	
Stock on hand		89,411

Sugar and Molasses.—There have not been any receipts from the coast since yesterday. A cargo of Cuba Molasses which was sold some time since has arrived. The market is bare of Louisiana Sugar and Molasses and operators are waiting for the new crop to come in, which will be very soon. The stock on hand of the production of Cuba is very light and the assortment is poor, offering very little inducement to purchase even at retail. There is some demand for Cuba Sugar at 12¾ to 13¾c per lb, but the market is nearly bare of that description, the supply consisting mostly of Nos. 12 and 13. There were no sales worthy of note to-day and only a retail business is doing at 12¾ to 13¾c per lb for Fair in hogsheads, and in boxes at 12¾ to 13c per lb for No. 12 and 13 in store, 13¾ to 14¾c. for Nos. 14 and 15, 15¾ to 16¾c for Nos. 16 and 18, and 17 to 17¾c for Nos. 19 and 20. Cuba Molasses is retailing at 65c per gallon, and is quoted by the cargo at 57½ to 58c. per gallon.

Tobacco.—We note a quiet but steady and firm market. The stock on hand being small and offering but little scope for operations buyers on foreign account are holding off. The sales are now confined to the city trade at full prices and we continue to quote Low Refused, light and heavy, 3¾ to 4¾c per lb, currency; Good do. 5 to 5¾c; Common Leaf 6 to 7¾c; Fair, 8 to 10c; Good 11 to 12c; Fine 13 to 15c; Choice Selections 15 to 20c; Cutters and Balers 20 to 25c per lb.

Western Produce and Provisions.—The condition of affairs noticed in our remarks on the Flour and Grain market continue to prevail. Prices for the lower grades of the former exhibit a further advance while the latter are firm at previous figures. In Provisions we noticed a fair business, more especially in Bacon and Lard. Pork is quiet at full rates. Below, however, will be found the full particulars of the condition of our market.

Flour.—In the reduction of the supply of the higher grades the almost total absence of superfine and the very light nature of fresh arrivals, holders are obtaining advanced figures. The transactions to day were limited to 510 bbls, of which 200 common at $8, 100 and 110 superfine at $12 25, 600 do for bakers' use at $12 50 and 50 on its merits at $14 per bbl.

Corn.—The stock which is limited is being supplied entirely from warehouse, at full prices. The day's sales embraced about 1800 sacks, including 700 yellow mixed, 300 yellow at 92½c, also 650 white and 100 prime yellow at 95c per bushel.

Oats.—The only lots offering are from store, and holders receive full price, owing to the small supply. About 900 sacks changed hands, of which 275 at 53c, 250 at 54 and 375 at 55c per bushel.

Bran.—There was a small lot to arrive to-day but had not been landed up to 5 o'clock this evening. The stock which is held by one or two parties is very small indeed, and is offered at $1 40 to $1 50 per 100 lbs.

Hay.—We did not hear of a sale. The last were reported at $27 per ton.

Pork.—The market continues firm at $35 per bbl for even weight Mess, but we have heard of no sale of any moment. Retail parcels are selling at $35 25 for heavy, and $29 50 to $30 per bbl for prime Mess.

Bacon.—We notice a good retail demand at 18 to 18¼c for Shoulders, 19 to 20c for Ribbed Sides, and 20 to 21c per lb for Clear do. There were sales to day of 25 casks Clear Sides at 20c and 10 do at 21c per lb. Bacon Hams are selling at 21 to 22c, sugar-cured do 25 to 26¼, and Green Shoulders at 17¼c per lb.

Lard.—There has been considerable activity displayed, resulting in sales of 100 tierces, and 450 kegs of prime, the former at 18¼c, and the latter at 20¾, for 250 kegs, and 21c for the balance.

Star Candles.—The supply is small but the demand active at 20c for 12 oz, 21c. for 13 oz, and 25c per lb for full weight. To day some 300 boxes were disposed of at the above rates.

Bale Rope.—The market is very quiet, and the only transactions we hear of are retail parcels at 18¾ to 19c per coil. We quote round lots at 17¾ to 18c per coil.

India Bagging.—There is some little movement, but we are unable to ascertain the particulars, and in the absence of actual sales we furnish 35 to 35½c as the rate for round lots, and 36 to 37c the former figure for rolls and the latter for bales, as the retail prices.

Iron Cotton Ties.—The stock is small and the demand is only moderate at 11 to 12c a piece.

Sundries.—Potatoes are selling at $2 40 to $2 70 in sacks, and $3 to $3 20 per bbl. Green Apples at $7 00 to $8; Onions at $4 25 to $4 75; Eggs $36 to $40 per bbl; Western Beans $4 to $6, Northern do $10 to $13 50 per bbl; Chickens at $4 to $5 for small and $[illegible] for large; Turkeys at $30 00 to $38, and Geese at $12 to $14 per dozen. Cabbages bring $12 to $15 00 per crate.

Gunny Bags.—There is but little doing, and we continue to quote at 30c apiece for small parcels.

Oils.—There is some demand for Linseed at $2 to $2 05, and also for Coal, in cans, at 82½ to 85c per gallon.

Coffee.—The market to day exhibits a slight improvement in prices, and sales have been effected at 29¼c currency for prime. The only lots offering are from second hands, and do not exceed 3000 bags.

Malt.—We notice only a moderate demand, chiefly for small lots. The last sales were made at $1 20 per bushel for Good Western.

Salt.—Prices exhibit a further improvement, and we now quote Liverpool at $2 40 to $2 60 for Fine, and $2 25 to $2 50 for Coarse in warehouse, and $2 15 for the former and $2 10 for the latter in cargo.

Butter and Cheese.—The market is heavily overstocked with Western Butter, which is very dull, and will not bring over 30 to 36c per lb. Western Cheese is selling at 15 to 16c, and Northern at 17 to 18c per lb.

Whisky.—There is only a moderate demand at $1 30 to $2 15 for wholesale, and $[illegible] per gallon for retail parcels of Louisiana. Western Rectified is quoted at $2 30 to $2 40 per gallon.

Rice.—There is no Carolina in the market. The demand for Louisiana is inactive. Within the past two days there were sales at 11 to 11[illegible]c for choice new crop, and 50 sacks India at 12¼c per lb.

Freights.—The freight market is quiet but the rates are firm. There is very little disengaged tonnage on the berth, but not much Cotton or produce offering for shipment. The rates are 1c per lb for Cotton by steam for New York and 1¼c for Boston. Sail for New York and Boston ¾c per lb. for Cotton and 75 to 80c per bbl for Flour. Sailing vessels for Liverpool are obtaining ¾d to ⅞d per lb for Cotton and 1¼c for Havre. The steamer on the berth for Liverpool is asking ⅞d per lb for Cotton.

Cattle Market.

City of Jefferson, Oct 11, 1866.

Arrived yesterday: 131 Texas Beeves, 34[illegible] Calves and Yearlings and 19 Milch Cows.

Sold—[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, 27 Hogs, 116 Sheep and 15 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—381 Texas Beeves, 362 Calves and Yearlings, 220 Hogs, 3[illegible] Sheep and 22 Milch Cows.

Western Beef, Choice, ℔ net	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves Choice per head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality ℔ net	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inferior Texas Beeves	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Hogs ℔ gross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Creole Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Choice Sheep, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Sheep ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Creole Sheep ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows choice ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yearlings ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calves ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Veal ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Cows with Calves per head	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, October 12, 1866.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Clinton, Harwell, for Galveston [illegible]. Mexican brig Cosmopolite, Alcoan, for Laguna, Sisal and Campeachy [illegible].

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Florida, Blakeley, from St. Marks via Apalachicola, to Post & Hosby [illegible]. Ship Mattehorn, Curtis, 48 days from Bath, Me., to Knox & co—Point. Ship Belle Wood, Cosfield, from Liverpool Aug 13th, to Silver, Guion & co—3d district 35. Ship R. C. Winthrop, Stewart, from Havre Aug 19th, to G W Hynson & co—3d district 35. Ship John Clark, Detterman, 16 days from Baltimore, to G W Hynson & co—3d district 43. Mexican schooner Isabeleta, Materola, fm Matanzas, to [illegible]. Schooner Mountain Home, Harrison, 2 days from Galveston, to Master—3d district. Schooner Village Belle, Beadman, from Matamoras, to [illegible]. Schooner United States, Heurick, from Brazos St. Iago, to Master—3d district. British schooner Harkaway, Sullivan, from Boston, to S W Scott & co—3d district 20.

—STEAMBOATS.—

Magenta, Leathers, from Vicksburg. Miss Sumner, Greathouse, from Bayou Sara. Alone, Parsion, from Thibodeauxville. Virginia, Fitzgerald, from St. Louis.

BELOW COMING UP

Steamship Missouri, Hudson, from New York, [illegible] inst., to Wm Creevy. Ship Ceres, Humphreys, 20 days from New York to Lovell & Batey. Ship Polar Star, West, 24 days from New York to Lovell & Batey. Ship Mayflower, Coll, from Liverpool, August 20th, to Master. Ship El Dorado, [illegible], 40 days from Boston, to Geo A Fosdick. Bark Celeste Clark, Foster, 26 days from Boston, to Creevy, Nickerson & co. Bark J M Brookman, Parker, 45 days from New York, to Price, Hine & Tupper. Bark Bridgeport, Morgan, 20 days from New York to Mercer, Knox & co. Bark Palo Alto, [illegible], from [illegible], to Master.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Wm. Pollett, from the Passes. Towed down to sea, 5th inst., bark Trojan. Brought up ship Belle Wood. The towboat Gladiator, Shulta, from the Passes. Towed to sea, 4th inst., bark Emily and schooner Billy Butts. Brought up ship R C Winthrop and schooner Isabeleta. The towboat Perry, Burdick, from the Passes. Towed down and to sea, 5d inst., bark Pathfinder and brig Fanny Foulke. Brought up ship Mattehorn. The towboat Harry Wright, Wright, from the Passes. Towed down and to sea, 5th inst., ship J J [illegible] and bark Commerce. Brought up ship John Clark and schooner United States.

DOMESTIC PORTS

NEW YORK, Oct. 4—Sailed for New Orleans, steamships George Washington, Gager, Merrimack, VanSice, Huntsville, Ryder. Cleared for Mobile, Brit steamship Britannia, Lord.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4—Cleared for New Orleans, ship Fanny Larrabee, Randall.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept 20—Sailed for Mobile, the ship Prince Consort, Clark. Cleared for Apalachicola, ship Amathea, Mathews. Loading for Galveston, ship Sarah Douglass, Douglass. Sept 2—Arrived from N Orleans, ship Theodore Knoop, Daley. Sailed for New Orleans, ship Walgraff, Mathias.

BREMERHAVEN, Sept 10—Sailed for New Orleans ship Columbia, Muller. Sailed for Galveston, ship Weser, Behrens.

HAVRE, Sept 10—Loading for New Orleans, ship Elizabeth Hamilton, Gillespie.

MEMORANDA.

The steamer Indiana, Capt. Neal, which left this port on Tuesday last, for Louisville, met with an accident to her machinery, on Wednesday, when about 11 miles below the mouth of Red River. She proceeded on her trip on one wheel.

EXPORTS

GALVESTON—Per steamship Clinton—[illegible] bbls flour, 200 bbls whisky, 100 sks coffee, 50 [illegible].

LAGUNA, SISAL AND CAMPEACHY—350 bbls flour, 25 do potatoes, 35 do onions, 10 bbls tallow, 7 kegs butter, 22 bxs cheese, 10 bbls bread, 3 do nuts, 10 do bbls whisky, 48 pkgs crackers, 75 pcs lumber, 4 tons [illegible], 8 cases green peas, 2 spars and sundries.

IMPORTS

HAVRE—Per ship R C Winthrop—62 pkgs mdse, [illegible] cases do A Koenig; [illegible] cases do M Scherer; [illegible] do preserves H Valeton; [illegible] do wine; [illegible] [illegible].

[The remainder of the import list and the RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR list (ST. LOUIS—Per steamer Virginia; LIVERPOOL—Per ship Belle Wood; NEW YORK—Per ship El Dorado; BALTIMORE—Per ship John Clark; MATANZAS—Per schooner Isabeleta; GALVESTON—Per schooner Mountain Home; THIBODEAUXVILLE—Per steamer Alone; VICKSBURG—Per steamer Magenta; BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Miss Sumner) is printed in very small type: [illegible].]

Varieties Theatre—Gravier Street.

W. R. FLOYD.........................Manager

Friday Evening, October 12, 1866.

Will be presented Kotzebue's beautiful Play entitled the STRANGER.

Characters by Mrs. Chanfrau, Mrs. Leighton, Miss Portea, Messrs. Carden, Bradley, Davenport, Ward, Fiske, Pearson and Hilyard.

Dance by Miss Rose Wood.

Concluding with the capital Farce of the ETON BOY,

With Mrs Leighton, Mrs. Seymour, A. H. Davenport, W. H. Fiske and Henry Pearson.

GREAT BILL FOR SATURDAY NIGHT.

Wanted.

By a young lady, well versed in the English and French languages a situation as Piano teacher. Some young ladies can obtain [illegible] her time to an Academy or a [illegible]. Best of city reference given and required. Address Miss E. H., Lock Box 57, P. O. New Orleans.

Fenian Brotherhood.

Centres and Officers of Circles are requested to call on the undersigned this (FRIDAY) evening at 8 o'clock, for the transaction of business. A cordial invitation is likewise extended during his stay in the Crescent City, to all who wish to meet with the pending struggle for Irish Liberty on Irish soil.

THOMAS J. KELLY, D. C. O. J. R.
Brooks House, corner of Canal and Basin.

Succession of Edmond Fauchet

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. No. [illegible].—Whereas Antoine [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]

F. E. O'ROURKE, Clerk.

W. P. Converse, Jr.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Has removed to the Building, 86 Poydras street.

Has in store and offers for sale FOR CASH:

[illegible] kegs NAILS, [illegible] brand.
[illegible] barrels LINSEED OIL.
75 cans WHITE LEAD.
30 half barrels REFINED SALTPETRE.
200 cases COAL OIL.
1500 pounds prime WESTERN FEATHERS.
[illegible] dozen one pound COVE OYSTERS.

Patent Canvas and Felt Roofing.

Fire and waterproof. Imparting no taste to the water. Cheap, durable and easily applied. Applicable to flat roofs. Requiring very light timbers.

Pure White Lead, Zincs, and Colors

of the popular brands. Linseed Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Painters and Decorators' materials.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

FRANCIS HUMPHREYS,
61 Royal street,
Agent for the Manufacturers.

Diseases.

Dr. VERGE'S
DEPURATIVE MEDICINE AND INJECTION.

The above two Remedies have been most successfully used for the last ten years.

F. GAUDOZ, Druggist,
Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

Removed.

A. F. McLAIN, M. D., Dental Surgeon has removed from No. 14 Baronne to No. 19 Baronne street, on the opposite side, over J. Bouligny's Shoe Store, adjoining the Jesuits' Church.

Removed.

SCHMIDT & ZIEGLER, have removed to No. [illegible] New Levee street.

Special Notice!

The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the New Orleans public in general that he has removed his SHAVING SALOON and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS STORE from 38 Royal street (where he has been established for the last five years) to

NO. 82 ROYAL STREET,

Near the corner of Conti street, at the sign of "AUX ARMES DE FIGARO."

A visit to the new establishment will convince his former patrons and the public generally that nothing has been spared to make it comfortable in every respect and that gentlemen can find there a choice selection of TOILET ARTICLES of the greatest variety.

VICTOR DUBOIS,
No. 82 Royal Street near Conti.

Lost,

SUNDAY, October 7th, 1866, one black SETTER, with white legs and breast and a small white spot on top of the neck. A liberal reward will be given for the recovery of said dog.

ARTHUR GASTINEL,
Recorder's Office, Second District.

Caution.

The public is hereby warned not to credit my wife, or any other person in my name, [illegible] without the written order of myself or Mr. [illegible] Stoessel, as I will not hold myself responsible for either case.

M. HEINTZ.

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!

Dr. Maggiel is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced, that Maggiel's Billious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. Maggiel, Pine Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts per box.

Louisiana State Bank,
New Orleans, October 8th, 1866.

This Bank is now prepared to pay its Circulation at its counter on and after Thursday next, 11th inst.

By order of the Board.

L. BERNARD, Cashier.

Houses for Sale,

ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE.

For Sale, at Alexandria, a fine two-story brick HOUSE, containing a fine store on the ground floor. Also on the same lot, two HOUSES, one of which is occupied by a Bakery. For further particulars apply to

CONVERSE & POINCY,
No. 31 Tchoupitoulas street.

Wanted,

To rent by an old citizen of this city, a two-story or cottage HOUSE, with five or six rooms, either in the Second or Third Districts, for which a liberal rent will be paid.

Address, giving real name and rent,

W., Glass Box 689, N. O.

Cook Wanted.

A COLORED WOMAN, good COOK, will find a good situation by applying at the corner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets.

Removal.

Dr. O. ANFOUX has removed to No. 209 Canal street, between Rampart and Burgundy.

Southern Carpet Warehouse.

We are opening a large stock of CARPETS, RUGS, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Curtains, Window Shades, &c., at No. 139 Canal street, New Orleans.

H. R. BONNEVAL, Agent.

E. BOUTREUX.

For Sale.

In store, in bond, and to arrive per ship American Eagle, from Bordeaux:

1500 boxes Ambes, Blaye & Montferrand CLARETS,
250 casks family CLARET.
[illegible] WHITE WINE.
300 boxes Graves WHITE WINE.
75 baskets sup. CHAMPAGNE, quarts and pints.
50 do Angers CHERRY BOUNCE.
25 cases SARDINES, ½ boxes.
50 boxes F. P. ABSYNTH.
40 do KIRSCHENWASSER.
150 do BRANDY FRUITS.
75 bales pointed and regular CORKS.
25 barrels WHITE WINE VINEGAR.
[illegible] and ¼ COGNAC, Marrett, Pinet, Castillon, Viruduers, Pellevoisin & Seignette brands.
100 baskets OIL, Plagniol brand.
100 boxes Frontignan MUSCAT.
[illegible] VERMOUTH, Noilly, Pratt & Co.
[illegible] ORANGE FLOWER WATER.
125 barrels MADEIRA, SHERRY and PORT WINES.
100 Hampers BOTTLES.
20 boxes ABSYNTH, Noilly, Pratt & Co.

E. TIBLIER & CO.,
14 Conti street.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN L. LARESCHE'S SALES.

BY JOHN L. LARESCHE & CO.
JOHN L. LARESCHE, Auctioneer.
Office Nos. 23 and 25 Conti street.

ON FRIDAY, October 12th, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Nos. 23 and 25 Conti street:

Champagne, Claret, Madeira, Sherry, Candles, Soap, Potatoes, A [illegible], Tumblers, Black Tea, [illegible] &c., also a lot of Furniture, [illegible] Showcases, Bedsteads, Safes, Scales, Looking Glasses, &c. [illegible]

E. M. JACOB'S SALES.

Fine Furniture...............Fine Furniture.

SALE WITHOUT RESERVE ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.
Office No. [illegible] Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, Oct. [illegible], 1866, at [illegible] o'clock A. M., on the [illegible] Exchange Alley, between [illegible] street—

A splendid [illegible] FURNITURE, consisting of Rosewood Parlor Sets, French Plate Mirrors, French Mantel Clock, Glass Vases, Centre Tables, Armoir, Tables, Centre Feathers Beds, Crockery, &c. &c.

Terms Cash [illegible]

DRY GOODS—DRY GOODS.

NEW STORE.

GREAT OPENING.

PEPIN & TURCOTTE

Have opened their Magnificent Store

131..........CANAL STREET..........131

(Touro Buildings, between Royal and Bourbon streets.)

On Thursday, September 27th.

A Large and Splendid Stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, directly imported from France, England and Germany.

The attention of Ladies is specially called to our Beautiful Assortment of

SHAWLS,

Silk, Cashmere and Cloth CLOAKS,

BASQUINES,

PEPLUMS,

JACKETS, Etc.

Of the Latest Parisian Style.

Rich, Cluny-trimmed BODIES,

COLLARS,

SLEEVES,

INFANT ROBES,

Marseilles DRESSES,

EVENING GOWNS, Etc.

SILKS,

FOULARDS,

CASHMERES,

MERINOS,

POPLINS,

BIARITZ,

LINOS,

SULTANAS,

BRILLANTS,

PIQUES,

PRINTED PERCALS,

LACE,

VEILS,

RIBBONS,

TRIMMINGS,

HOSIERIES,

LINENS,

TULLES, Etc.

New Style Balmorals and Empress Skirts.

—Also—

A Large Stock of Domestic DRY GOODS, for Families and Plantations.

The whole at much reduced prices.

GRAND OPENING

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

CHINA AND CROCKERY,

CRYSTAL GLASS AND HARDWARE, ETC

E. F. MIOTON,

47———Royal Street———47

Between Bienville and Customhouse.

An immense assortment of Goods, selected by Mr. Mioton himself, in

England, France,
Belgium, Germany
Austria, Bohemia and
THE UNITED STATES.

For sale Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Market prices.

SCHÆFFER'S

Star Candles,
Stearine,
Lard Oil.

Constantly on hand at the Agency of the Factory.

J. AVET,
66 Old Levee, next to Bee Stores.

OPENING! OPENING!!

C. JAUBERT & CO,

20......CHARTRES STREET......20

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

The attention of City and Country dealers is called to their immense and varied Stock of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC GOODS which they are now receiving and offer at prices which defy competition.

J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST
NO. 196 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS

He continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

For Sale or Rent.

The Sugar Plantation of the sub-scriber, situated in the Parish of Orleans, about eight miles below the city, [illegible] [illegible]. The buildings are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. For terms apply to

JOHN R. LEFEBVRE,
corner of Orleans and Dauphine streets.

Special Notice.

Office of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.
New Orleans, September [illegible], 1866.

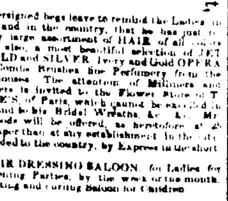
The rate of Premiums for Insurance being reduced by the Board of Underwriters, this Company is prepared to take Risks on any description of property and conform to the New Tariff.

Discount to be current rate as per Tariff.

By order of the Board.

JOHN T. HEATH, Secretary.

FELIX SARON'S
HOUSE
214 Baronne street, Corner Girod.



The undersigned begs leave to remind the Ladies of the city and in the country, that he has just received a very large assortment of HAIR of all colors and lengths, also, a most beautiful selection of JET SETS on GOLD and SILVER, Ivory and Gold OPERA GLASSES, Combs, Brushes and Perfumery from the best Paris houses. The attention of Milliners and Flower Makers is invited to the Flower Store of T. JOUANIQUE'S, of Paris, which cannot be excelled in any respect, and to his Bridal Wreaths, &c. &c. Mr. SARON'S goods will be offered, as heretofore, at 25 per cent cheaper than at any establishment in the city. Goods forwarded to the country, by Express in the shortest delay.

A large HAIR DRESSING SALOON for Ladies for Balls or Evening Parties, by the week or the month. Also, hair cutting and curling Saloon for Children.

For Sale.

A GOOD FOUR-SEAT BAROUCHE with an excellent HORSE. Apply to Mr. J. Barré, Saddler, Bourbon street, No. 248, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets.

Carpet Warehouse,

17..........CHARTRES STREET..........17

Lately received—CARPETINGS of all kinds and qualities.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS of all qualities, for Rooms, Halls, Stairs, etc.

CURTAIN MATERIALS, Lace Curtains, Cornices, Bands, in great variety, Window Shades, Hair Cloth, Crumb Cloths, Table and Piano Covers, China and Cocoa Mattings of all widths.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

For Mandeville and Madisonville Daily, (except Sunday) and Covington on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

THE elegant and favorite low-pressure side-wheel and fast steamer

Ella May,

will leave as follows:

EVERY DAY, (except Saturday and Sunday) after the arrival of the 12 o'clock M. train.

On SATURDAYS the Ella May will leave the lake end after the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train.

Freight for Covington to be sent not later than half-past 10 o'clock A. M. train. Freight for Mandeville and Madisonville to be sent also to the Pontchartrain Depot not later than 10½ o'clock A. M.

LOUIS FRIGERIO, Jr.,
20 Chartres street.

Regular New Iberia and St. Martinsville Tri-Weekly Packet.

In connection with the N. O. O. & G. W. R. R.

Steamer TECHE, E. B. Trinidad, master, Emile Landry and Robert Smithe, Clerks.

HAVING been thoroughly overhauled the favorite and fast steamer TECHE will resume her position in the Attakapas trade on MONDAY, [illegible] 15th and leaving Brashear City Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays on the arrival of the New Orleans [illegible]. Returning leaves New Iberia on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays at [illegible] o'clock P. M.

N. B. The TECHE will extend her FRIDAY trip to St. Martinsville.

For further particulars apply to

A. B. CHARPENTIER,
[illegible]
J. E. CARLIN, 38 Old Levee street.

For Galveston and Indianola, and Sabine Pass, Texas,

VIA

N. O., O. AND G. W. RAILROAD,
INSIDE ROUTE VIA BERWICK'S BAY AND MORGAN'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

THE traveling public are informed that the Morgan Line of first class iron steamships having [illegible] [illegible] will hereafter run in connection with the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY [illegible] SUNDAY for Sabine Pass [illegible].

[illegible]

G. W. R. BAILEY,
General Superintendent.

SEA SHORE LINE.

Fall Arrangement.

WATERING PLACES, BAY ST. LOUIS, PASS CHRISTIAN, MISSISSIPPI CITY, BILOXI, OCEAN SPRINGS, AND PASCAGOULA, ON SATURDAY

THE elegant and very fast low pressure steamer

CAMELIA,
George L. Blakeslee, Master,

will hereafter continue her trips and leave as follows: TUESDAYS 9 o'clock A. M. Pontchartrain Railroad. THURSDAYS, 9 o'clock A. M. do do. SATURDAYS, 4 o'clock P. M. do do.

Returning will leave on

SUNDAY Evening.
WEDNESDAY Morning.
FRIDAY Morning.

On SATURDAY will extend her trip to Pascagoula returning Sunday.

The above trips and departures will be regularly made, unless prevented by bad weather or low water.

For further information apply to

COHEN M. SORIA,
No. 16 Carondelet street.

ROBACK'S
BLOOD PILLS
SUGAR-COATED,
PURELY VEGETABLE,
Free from Mercury
AND
ALL MINERAL POISON,
And are, undoubtedly, the best remedy extant
FOR
ROBACKS BLOOD · ROBACKS BLOOD

SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE!

PILLS PILLS
Operating, as they do, by virtue of a special affinity for the mucous membrane of the bowels, thereby removing the causes. As a

LIVER PILL

they can have no rival, being composed of the most

Powerful Vegetable Extracts

which have a direct action on the

SPLEEN AND LIVER,

the happy effect of which can be seen after one or two doses. They

Remove the Bile,
Assist Digestion,
Cure Costiveness,

In fact, they are, as their name indicates, the

BLOOD PILL

"The Life-Giving Principle."

They search out disease and [illegible] it to every root, leaving the system in a sound state of health, are PERFECTLY HARMLESS TO INFANTS, OR PERSONS OF THE MOST DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, and are a

SAFER, SURER AND BETTER

Purgative Pill

than has ever before been available to mankind, and, being thickly SUGAR COATED, are especially adapted as a REMEDY FOR CHILDREN, and persons who have a dread of swallowing a pill. They are, unquestionably, one of the most satisfactory CATHARTICS, and no household should be without them.

ROBACK'S BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS. ROBACK'S BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS.

PRINCE, WALTON & CO.,
(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback.)
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 East Third St,
CINCINNATI, O.

Are Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines

EVERYWHERE.

BARNES, WARD & CO.,
JAMES GONEGAL,
J. S. MAUNSELL & CO.,
New Orleans.

INVITATION TO

Photographers and Horticulturists in Louisiana

FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.

THE Imperial Commission of the Paris Universal Exposition propose to form a DIORAMA VEGETAL in the Palace Gardens, for the exhibition of Drawings and especially Photographic Pictures of remarkable and interesting vegetation of [illegible] [illegible] of the situation, landscape, or scenery, and where they are produced.

I call the attention of Photographers and Horticulturists and [illegible] to take an interest in the Botany of the State of Louisiana, to prepare such PLANTS and SAMPLES OF VEGETATION as are natives of the State in the manner set forth in the Circular of the DIORAMA VEGETAL, Imperial Commissioner of the Paris Universal Exhibition.

Professors of the New Orleans Academy of Sciences, Professors of Drawing, and heads of Institutions of learning where Drawing is taught are likewise respectfully invited to co-operate in furtherance of the enterprise.

EDWARD GOTTHEIL,
State Commissioner Paris Universal Exposition, 1867.

Circular.

The Imperial Commission, in organizing the exposition of living vegetable products in the park of the Champ de Mars, desires to represent, as far as possible, such plants as cannot be exhibited there, living with their development complete and in their natural position, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] devoted to interesting exposition [illegible] showing, under its characteristic aspect, the vegetation of the principal climates of the globe.

In order to make this exhibition instructive, the Imperial Commission will be obliged to exact every possible guarantee of the exactness of the representations of those contributions. Among the views to which we [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] be faithful representations of the plants of its own country, and each picture will also be submitted conformably to a severe examination which will exclude all infidelity. The public will examine with great interest this abridgement of the vegetation of the different countries [illegible] [illegible] in botanical geography—all embraced in a single coup d'œil.

To make this more complete, it is desirable to exhibit those specimens of vegetation in their natural conditions, isolated as well as in groups, and to select for the reproduction of the remarkable scenery the point of view with the greatest distinctness.

Photography which seizes its subject almost instantaneously, alone offers the guarantee of exactness and of fidelity which must be exacted for preparing this new diorama and these photographs are the materials, predominant [illegible]. The Imperial Commission will receive with gratitude from all the objects who will kindly aid them in this portion of their labors, and it will make a special mention in its reports of the names of all contributors.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.

N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

"Star Line of Steamships."

Forming a [illegible] line of [illegible] Steamships.

MORNING STAR, 2000 tons......Nelson, Commander.
GUIDING STAR, 2000 tons......Berry, Commander.
MISSISSIPPI, 2200 tons......Sumner, Commander.
MERRIMAC, 2200 tons......Vandice, Commander.
HAVANA, 2000 tons......Forbes, Commander.
MONTEREY, 1600 tons......Whitman, Commander.
MARIPOSA, 1600 tons......Quick, Commander.
MATANZAS, 1600 tons......[illegible], Commander.
MISSOURI, 1600 tons......[illegible], Commander.

THE steamship MISSOURI,

Will leave on SATURDAY, October 13th, at [illegible] o'clock A. M., from the Company's Wharf at [illegible] Jackson Square.

Freight will be received by this line up to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] other regulation.

For freight or passage, apply to

WILLIAM CREEVY, Agent,
31 Carondelet street.
Or C. K. GARRISON, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool,

TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY, MAY [illegible]
CITY OF MANCHESTER......[illegible]
CITY OF NEW YORK......[illegible]

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin......$[illegible]. Steerage......$[illegible]
do to London......$[illegible]. do to London......$[illegible]
do to Paris......$[illegible]. do to Paris......$[illegible]
do to Hamburg......$[illegible]. do to Hamburg......$[illegible]

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y.
ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 106 Gravier street.

Only Direct Line to France.

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

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

VILLE DE PARIS......Surmont.
EUROPE......Lemarie.
ST. LAURENT......Bocande.
PEREIRE......Duchesne.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First Cabin, $[illegible]; Second Cabin, $[illegible], table wine for either class.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Passengers intending to land at BREST will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first, and $4 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information, apply to

GEO. MacKENZIE,
Removed from No. 7 [illegible].

At Paris—No. 12 Boulevard des Capucines (Grand Hotel.)

At Havre—William Iselin & Co.

At New Orleans, Mr. V. Perrilliat, [illegible] Conti street.

☞ Persons wishing for passage [illegible] to New Orleans apply to PERRILLIAT, Agent, No. [illegible] Conti street, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

For Brazos Santiago.

MORGAN LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

To Leave SATURDAY, Oct. 13th, at [illegible].

THE low-pressure and side-wheel steamship ST. MARY, Captain T. [illegible]

Will leave as above from the foot of [illegible] carrying the U. S. mails.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to

I. C. HARRIS,
Corner Camp and Common streets.

For Galveston Direct.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Leaves on THURSDAY, October [illegible], at [illegible]

Cabin Passage to Galveston [illegible].

Freight to Galveston taken at half (½) of card rates.

For Galveston Direct.

THE low-pressure side-wheel iron steamship AUSTIN, S. P. Farwell, Commander, will leave as above, from the foot of Joseph street.

For freight or passage, apply to

I. C. HARRIS,
corner Camp and Common streets.

For Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Leaves on SATURDAY, October 13th, at [illegible].

Cabin Passage to Galveston [illegible].

Freight to Galveston taken at half (½) of card rates.

Freights to Lavaca delivered free of lighterage.

For Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca.

THE low pressure, side-wheel iron steamship MORGAN, John Y. Lawless, Commander, will leave as above, from the foot of St. Joseph street.

For freight or passage, apply to

I. C. HARRIS, corner Camp and Common streets.

For Mobile Direct.

MORGAN DAILY LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS—SUNDAY EXCEPTED

To leave on FRIDAY, October 12th, on the arrival of the 4 P. M. train, Pontchartrain Railroad.

THE new iron low-pressure side-wheel steamer FRANCES, Jas. M. Walker, Commander, will leave as above, carrying the U. S. Mail.

For freight or passage, apply to

I. C. HARRIS,
Corner Camp and Common streets.

FOR HAVRE.

THE A1 very fast sailing ship ELIZA A. THAYER, [illegible], master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick dispatch. For balance of freight apply to

W. R. BUDDECKE
or
GEO. A. FOSDICK,
40 Camp street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GUMBEL'S HOTEL,

Camp street, opposite Lafayette Square.

CHAS. L. GUMBEL, Manager.

DURING the summer months this House has been thoroughly cleaned and renovated, extensive improvements are under way. New furniture and bedding have been added, and the entire Building will be [illegible] and painted, and will open for the reception of visitors and the public on November 1st, 1866.

CHARLES E. FORTIER,

AUCTIONEER.

HAS removed his office to No. 37 Exchange Place, near the corner of Customhouse street.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)

Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Work, and Every Description of Machinery for the South.

LEEDS & CO.

J. M. BONNER, E. J. GOODE, F. DILLINGHAM.

BONNER, GOODE & DILLINGHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

—OFFICE—

Corner Camp and Gravier, over Canal Bank.

LOUIS & EDWARD JANIN,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

WILL practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Courts of Claims and of the District, before the Executive Departments and Committees of Congress.

E. RICHARD,

BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURER,

166..........St. Ann Street..........166

NEAR CORNER RAMPART.

BEING on the point of removing, offers for sale at very moderate prices, a selection of SIX POCKET, FOUR POCKET and CAROM TABLES, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] KERS, CUSHIONS, the best in the market. Has always on hand Cues, Balls, Cloth, Cue Leathers, Chalk, &c. In short, everything belonging to the billiard line. Orders by mail carefully and promptly attended to.

E. RICHARD.

Reynaud, Choppin & Duteil

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

Corner Main and Commerce Streets,
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Lewis & Co's Building, Strand, near [illegible] street,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

WHISKY! BRANDY! WINE!

—AT—

L. Manuel's,

No. 50 Dumaine Street,
Between Chartres and Royal.

SUPERIOR WHISKY and BRANDY, at [illegible] gallon and very good BORDEAUX WINE at [illegible].

RICHARDS CAPE LIME, well known and appreciated, of the last [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and others, can be had at the corner of [illegible] Stone and Marble Yard, [illegible] [illegible] and Burgundy streets.

NEWTON RICHARDS.

DISEASES.

MR. F. GAUDOZ, Druggist, from the Paris School, reminds his friends and the public that he attends, as heretofore to the treatment of Cutaneous Diseases. All syphilitic diseases, new or old. [illegible] [illegible] The Waters and all Diseases arising from [illegible]. The sale [illegible] have been most successfully [illegible] the last ten years.

F. GAUDOZ, Druggist,
Orleans and Bourbon streets.