The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,

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One	$12	$22	$30	$50	$75
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Three	30	48	70	110	175
Four	38	67	90	140	225
Five	46	80	105	170	275
Six	54	93	120	200	325
Seven	60	105	135	230	375
Eight	65	115	150	260	420
Nine	70	125	165	290	460
Ten	75	135	180	320	500
Eleven	80	145	195	350	540
Twelve	85	155	210	380	580
Thirteen	90	165	225	410	620
Fourteen	95	175	230	430	660
Fifteen	100	185	240	450	700
Thirty	175	330	450	750	1200

NEW ORLEANS:

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22, 1867.

STILL ANOTHER HANDSOME DONATION.—It is with pleasure and a deep sense of gratitude to our friends of the North that we acknowledge the repeated receipts of munificent donations to the Howard Association, for the benefit of the suffering portion of our community and the South generally. In addition to donations elsewhere acknowledged, we are gratified to announce that Messrs. Spofford, Tileston & Co., of New York, have instructed our friends, Messrs. Brooke, Macdonald & Co., 59 Carondelet street, to pay on their account $1600 to the Association. Charity is the noblest and most effectual means for our reconstruction.

LITERARY NOTES.

"The Diamond Dickens." Published by Ticknor and Fields. For sale by Bleiock & Co., Canal street.

We have received another volume of this beautiful series of Mr. Dickens' works, now being published in an exceedingly neat and convenient form by Messrs. Ticknor and Fields, publishers, of Boston, who are noted for the taste in which their publications are gotten up and for the choice books to which they attach their imprint. The volume before us is a reprint of "Bleak House," probably the *chef d'œuvre* of its author. Mr. Dickens' genius was never better displayed than in "Bleak House," and the delays and chicanery and expense of chancery proceedings were never better exposed than in this wonderful composition. It was for this object the book was written, and its purpose has not altogether failed. For the improvements effected in this branch of the law, England, and we may say America, is indebted in some measure to Mr. Dickens.

——*Littell's Living Age.* We have received two numbers—Sept. 7th and 14th of this sterling weekly. Its articles are choice selections from the Foreign Magazines, and we never saw one of them that did not amply repay a perusal. This publication is to be found on the counters of Messrs. Bleiock & Co., Canal street.

Two women of Philadelphia are in prison on a charge of fatally poisoning a little child for calling them "two dried up old maids."

The steamship Geo. Washington, Capt. Whitman, sailed last night for New York, with a fair freight.

The steamship Concordia, Capt. Sears, sailed last evening for Boston, with the following passengers:

J. B. Jones, Capt. E. H. Chase, Mr. Bostworth and others.

The steamship Tioga, Capt. Morse, sailed last evening for Philadelphia via Havana, with a good freight and the following passengers:

Mr. Greenfield, Mr. Hammond.

COLORED JURORS.—Out of a list of one hundred and ten persons summoned as jurors for the approaching October term of the District Court in the parish of East Feliciana, eighty-one are set down as colored. We fancy we can behold the Solons of the bar addressing those new "gentlemen of the jury," and our amiable friend, his Honor, Judge Posey, explaining to them the technical points and principles of the law touching such cases as may be submitted to their august understandings and the arbitrament of their enlightened verdicts.—*Baton Rouge Gazette.*

AN ODD MAN.—A decidedly novel and exciting scene occurred on one of our quiet and beautiful streets this morning. A young lady living over the river, a few days ago received an insult from a swell-looking young gent, which she resolved in her own mind to resent upon the first convenient opportunity. As she was walking along Fourth street she espied the aforesaid young man in an office opposite. Fully prepared to execute her heroic purpose, she sent a messenger across the street to request her antagonist's presence on pressing business. Young man in obedience to the call made his way promptly to the side of the lady, when the two walked slowly down the street as if some secret was to be made known. All at once the young lady caught the gent by the coat collar with one hand and with the other dashed a generous supply of pepper into his eyes. Then drawing a cowhide from her sleeve, commenced laying on with an energy and determination which boded mischief, whereupon the young gent took to his scrapers, and the last seen of him, was going at a fearful rate down Jefferson street.—*Dayton, Ohio, Ledger.*

CANDIDATES.—Capt. J. H. H. Camp, Dr. C. A. Dean and L. A. Fuller, are out for the Convention. Capt. Camp made a speech at the Comite Bridge, last Saturday, to an assemblage of mixed white and colored. The above ticket is not ultra Radically inclined. There is a full Radical ticket in the field and we notice that the ticket that was first nominated is placarded around town, although the impression prevails that the Radicals have united on one ticket. Very little interest is manifested by the whites in the election.—*Baton Rouge Advocate.*

H'yare's your *Cress'nt, Pic'yune* ar *Times*, *Bee*, morning and 'yeven'nin pa-a-apers—H'yar *Times*, is the chorus of shouts, yells, screams and whistles that assault the passer on the streets every morning. Our Newsboys are a terrible set and many sacrifices of nickles are made to get rid of their assiduous attentions. An average of one hundred New Orleans papers are sold here daily, which is an aggregate of over $5000 per annum in addition to the amount paid by subscribers in support of the New Orleans press. Our people could not invest loose change to better advantage. The New Orleans journals are certainly the best in the United States.—*Baton Rouge Advocate.*

An Important Invention.

We have seen the model of a late invention, patented by our esteemed friend, Col. C. S. Hunt, of this parish, which promises to be one of great value.

To bottle up Heaven's lightning and make it subservient to the will of man, was an idea worthy of the philosopher, Franklin, but the *idea* was entirely eclipsed by the actual accomplishment of the feat by the same great man. To *embody* great and useful *ideas* can only be accomplished by men of more than ordinary abilities, while it often happens that the ideas themselves have occurred to ordinary minds. Thus, for instance, the *idea* of flying in the air, like the eagle, has doubtless occurred to many thousands of ordinary bipeds without wings, yet the actual accomplishment of the feat has yet to be performed by one. Hence we give great credit to Col. Hunt for his embodying an idea that many great mechanics have despaired of ever seeing accomplished. The idea referred to, was to bottle up and make subservient to our use an immense amount of mechanical power that is daily and hourly lost. For instance, it must have occurred to every observing person that it requires a great power to stop a train of cars when in rapid motion, and, consequently, there must be that amount of power lost every time a car or train of cars are stopped. It is, therefore, not strange that the idea of securing and saving this power for future use should have occurred to many eminent mechanics, but it has been reserved for a citizen of our own parish, to embody the grand idea, to *accomplish* the feat of bottling up the power which stops the cars and holding it in hand to be used when wanted. Now that the feat has been accomplished, the wonder is that it has never been done before, so exceedingly simple the arrangement and so applicable to all kinds of machinery. This invention will probably be first used by the street car companies, to whom it must be of very great value, for it is evident to every one that when a street car is crowded with passengers, and the flags slippery, it is sometimes nearly impossible for the most powerful mule to start it. Now if the conductor held in his hand the power that had previously been required to stop the car, and could apply it to assist the mule in starting, it would certainly be a great desideratum. The mode of accomplishing this may be thus explained in very few words:

When the conductor wishes to stop the car, by touching a lever, the revolution of the wheels immediately begins to wind up a powerful spring. When the spring is wound up the wheels cannot revolve and the car stops. When the conductor wishes to use the power thus bottled up in the spring, he touches a lever and the wheels immediately begin to revolve either forward or backward as he may desire. The manner of applying the power of a spring to cause a wheel to revolve is so simple as to need no explanation.—*Houma Civic Guard, 14th.*

WHISKY FRAUDS.—*Buffalo*, Sept. 17.—Gen. Root, Internal Revenue Collector, has seized 140 barrels of whisky, valued at $8000, at the distillery of J. F. Perry, on Spring street. Perry is accused of being a party in the frauds practiced on the Government by shipments of whisky from here to Boston.

Cincinnati, Sept. 17.—In a coal mine at Petersburg, Mahoning county, Ohio, John Eckert has been running a distillery for the past eight months, without paying the revenue tax. The concern was two hundred feet under ground, but an officer found and seized it on Sunday.—*Chicago Republican.*

General N. B. Forrest was in our city yesterday on his way to New York. In war he was a thunder bolt, and time, which sets most things right, has vindicated him from all the charges of inhumanity that were made against him. Since the war his whole course has been everything that could become a patriotic citizen. All his political and personal influences have been on the side of harmony, moderation, and peace.—*Louisville Journal.*

THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

The attitude occupied by President Johnson towards Congress excites deep solicitude. They are at open war, and one or other department must recede from the position it has assumed. Congress avowedly acts outside and in disregard of the fundamental law, while the President has announced in the most formal and determined manner that for the future he will maintain inviolate that Constitution which he has solemnly sworn to "*preserve*, protect and defend." The framers of that instrument foresaw the possibility of a legislative faction arising and setting itself in opposition to the Executive and Judicial departments, and wisely placed under the control of the President, the army and navy of the country, that he might, in his discretion, sustain himself by the use of force and suppress all such illegal combinations against the integrity of the nation. There is however, another and perhaps a better method in the power of the Executive to adopt in such a case. He may refer the question in dispute to the people, and this seems to be the resort which finds most favor with Mr. Johnson. No one has accused him of a design to take into his own hands the powers of Government, or to contemplate its administration, irrespective of law. To threaten him with impeachment because his judgment as to the reconstruction of the Union does not coincide with that of the majority of Congress, is a perversion of the letter as well as the meaning of the provision of the Constitution under which it proposes to act. And with what reason—with what propriety and with what justice can Congress undertake to suspend and bring to trial the President, by virtue of the Constitution, when they avow themselves to be acting in opposition to its requirements? and to have set it aside. Has the President not the same right that they have to urge the argument of necessity, to prevent Congress from subverting the Government and to act up to his conscientious convictions in the preservation of the Constitution, even if he is compelled to keep by force that body within their proper bounds, and maintain his lawful prerogatives? It is to be hoped that these differences will reach no such point as a forcible collision but that previous to the assembling of Congress, the people of the Northern States will have signified their determination, in such a manner as to check the revolutionary and destructive intentions of the dominant party, and thus save the country from the trial and disgrace incident to such a state of things. That Congress might by a mere act of will, frame a bill of impeachment against the President, and convict him of the charges alleged therein, is quite probable, but that proceeding would be the act of a faction contrary to the spirit and letter of the law and carried out with a view solely to the aggrandizement of the party and not for the safety of the country. Of what high crimes and misdemeanors in the sense of the law has Mr. Johnson been guilty? He has differed, from Congress, it is true, as to the proper policy to be pursued in the reconstruction of the States, and has exercised the large discretionary power with which he is vested, in opposition to its views, but there is no crime in such a proceeding. It is contrary to the ordinary rules of justice to inflict punishment where the intention to commit crime is wanting, and for much greater reason is it contrary to the same rules to punish an officer, entrusted with duties so delicate and so responsible, and with a discretion so vast as that in the hands of the President, for even a mistaken exercise of that discretion. If the Senate of the United States sitting as a court of impeachment shall convict Andrew Johnson of high crimes and misdemeanors based upon his acts in the administration of the government hitherto, it will be time indeed to roll up the Constitution and put it away. We trust, however, that Providence, who has watched over the destinies of the country and has brought her safely out of the perils by which she has been environed, will continue his directing power over her future progress and will not suffer the passions of men to blind them to the danger into which proceedings so violent must inevitably plunge them. The question is asked by many, what will the President do when the crisis which is impending, shall have come? He has probably not determined himself, the precise rule of action to be taken in such an event. Every citizen—every well-wisher of the country must hope that wisdom and prudence and sound judgment will be given to the President so that the trouble, which is threatened, shall have overtaken him, and that he may be enabled to carry the country through the storm which rages around her. When Congress comes to act out its threatened policy of impeachment, they may be met with difficulties which they have not foreseen—their counsels may, like those of other combinations, be turned into naught, and confusion frustrate their purposes. The signs of the times indicate radical disagreements among themselves. At all events it is not indispensable that Mr. Johnson should consider how to surmount the obstacles in his path until they shall actually be opposed to his progress. When that time shall have come, the way may be more plain and in that confidence we rest.

Mexico.

The following is the text of the late address of President Juarez to the people of Mexico, convening them for the election of public officers:

THE CALL FOR A GENERAL ELECTION.—*To My Fellow-citizens*—Convening the people to exercise their sovereignty in the election of public officers to whom they may intrust their destinies, I have fulfilled my duty. And at the same time I have discharged another duty, inspired by my conscience and my convictions, in the proposal I make to the people for the reform of certain points in the Constitution, in order that they may resolve the question by their free and sovereign will. My administration never had and never shall have any other rule of conduct than faithful respect for the national will. All the reforms made during my administration have been to develop and improve the principles of the constitution of the republic. Those proposed in the letter of convocation have and can have no other aim. The points there discussed are the sentiments of my profound convictions. After mature meditation on the past, with the aid of the experience of some years in government, and with the examples before me of our own history and that of other republics, which, under their wise institutions, enjoy a permanent guarantee of liberty, a pledge of peace, and a source of greatness and of prosperity, I have ventured to propose them to the people.

Nevertheless, there are those who pretend to censure the conduct of the government; and in order that my silence may not be misinterpreted, I have conceived it my duty to address my fellow-citizens. Now that I am once more in the capital, I see, as I have before seen on similar occasions, that there are those who assume to change the conduct and the policy of the government; but it is my duty to stand firmly by my resolution to do that which is right without being swayed by those who represent only the small minority and not the national will of the people. It is evident that those who make these pretensions are the few; it is evident that they do not represent the opinion of a numerous party, even in the capital. I do not, therefore, deem it necessary to address myself to the inhabitants of this city, whose loyalty is already manifested in these facts. I address myself to the inhabitants of the States, where, by not being present to see what passes, public opinion may possibly be misled. I address myself to the States in order that they may be able to judge correctly of the facts, availing themselves of the lessons they have learned from the experience of other times. It has been pretended that my opinions differ from those of the members of my Cabinet. The older members considered, when leaving San Luis for the capital, that their duty to the country had been fulfilled, and desired to separate themselves from the government. Now, again, they have offered their resignations, and those members of the Cabinet lately appointed have followed their example; their object has been to leave me in full liberty of action. But I have not deemed it my duty to accept of their resignations, because there has been no discord in our opinions, and because I have the fullest confidence in their rectitude and their loyalty. My sole aspiration is faithfully to serve the interests of the people, and honestly to respect the national will. To defend and sustain our institutions has ever been the application of the power vested in my hands. That I serve my country faithfully and that I love liberty is demonstrated by my public career.

Mexicans—It is your right to decide freely upon the reforms I have proposed to you; and it will soon be in your power to do so, when you elect the public officers who shall direct your destinies. I shall now simply repeat that it has been my sole object to propose to you that which I deem beneficial for your dearest interests, and these interests are security for peace in the future and the consolidation of our institutions. Happy indeed shall I be if, before my death, I am witness to their enduring consolidation. BENITO JUAREZ.

MEXICO, August 22, 1867.

MR. DAVIS AND HIS TRIAL.—A Richmond correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes as below of the coming trial, and its probable results, to our venerated and beloved countryman:

From an authentic source I have reason to state that Jefferson Davis will be tried at the November term of the United States Circuit Court here, and that he will be forthcoming at that time. The counsel for the defense will declare themselves ready for trial. The court will signify its assent in the same manner. The Government will ask for time under the pretense of being unprepared—a shift to get out of the trial. The court will then say it will be in session for a considerable period, which will afford the Government ample time to prepare, and if its representatives fail to prosecute the prisoner before the term of the court expires, it will in that case probably declare the prisoner discharged, in the absence of the prosecution. Such will most probably be the programme of the long expected Davis trial, and such the upshot of it in case of failure of government to substantiate its charges. The country will then be rid of a serious incumbrance.

The U. S. Commissioner at Richmond, Va., has given the opinion that the civil rights law does not compel steamboats to carry negroes as first class passengers.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Temperature Report, Sept. 21st, 1867, furnished by C. Duhamel, optician, corner of Chartres and Bienville streets:

6 o'clock	A. M.,	Fahrenheit,	80	degrees.
12 "	M.,	"	85	"
3 "	P. M.,	"	88	"
6 "	P. M.,	"	86	"

Munificent Donation.—The Howard Association of this city have received from citizens of New York, the sum of $4341, collected in that city by Messrs. J. H. Marks, W. B. Converse and B. R. M'Alpin, at present in that city. The donation is for the Howard Association to expend for the relief of sufferers by the epidemic.

Police Board.—Meeting last evening, Sergeant Douglas, condemned for striking officer Douglas, was refused a re-hearing. He has consequently to stand a forfeiture of $15 of his salary.

Some other unimportant cases were disposed of and the Board adjourned till the 2d of October.

CITY MORTALITY.—As officially reported daily from the various cemeteries of New Orleans to Dr. Dirmeyer, Secretary of the Board of Health. These reports are for each twenty-four hours ending 6 o'clock the morning of the respective dates, and are exclusive of returns from the naval and military hospitals. During the month of August the total number of deaths as thus reported was 1039, of which 255 were of yellow fever:

Date.	Yellow Fever.	Total.	Date.	Yellow Fever.	Total.
Sept. 1	17	35	Sept. 2	20	53
3	25	54	4	28	54
5	44	68	6	30	44
7	43	66	8	49	66
9	51	78	10	42	60
11	67	86	12	61	89
13	43	64	14	41	61
15	53	80	16	60	80
17	68	102	18	46	71
19	55	82	20	66	91
21	64	95			

Yellow Fever Interments.—From 6 o'clock A. M., September 20, to 6 A. M., September 21, the names, ages and nativity of the deceased are reported as far as known, as follows:

Wm. Hemmerling, 18 months, New Orleans.
Frances L. Van Slooten, 7½ years, "
William Halshan, 6, "
Mary Bengaman, 4, "
Francis L. Fowler, 2, "
James F. Murray 7, "
Richard Allen, 9, "
Henry Thibodaux, 19, Louisiana.
Ferdinand Roux, 43, Opelousas, La.
Sinah A. Williamson, 7, Natches, Miss.
Vincent Costa, 21, St. Louis, Mo.
Claus Sula, 21, "
Jack Noble, 2, Alabama.
Jack Simmons, 35, New York.
Thos T. Richardson, 28, "
Richard Thatcher, 32, "
C. M. Sayre, 28 New Jersey.
Lawrence Dally, 27, Boston, Mass.
J. H. Barth, 27, Baltimore, Md.
Mary Barrett, 10, Ohio.
David Melville, 61, Rhode Island.
R. C. Booker, —, Tennessee.
Joseph D. Cawood, 53, England.
Robert Owens, 26, Wales.
Michael Tait, 22, Scotland.
Samuel Montgomery, 70, Ireland.
Mary Monagan, 20, "
James Byon, 29, "
Michael Fleury, 16, "
Samuel Taylor, 24, "
Daniel Kirby, 20, "
John Dowling, 20, "
John Harmon, 47, "
Thomas Brennan, 28, "
John Murphy, 42, "
Patrick Mahan, 40, "
J. Brosman, —, "
Caroline Kreuns, 26, Germany.
Geo H. Metzler, 20, "
Chas G. Lachan, 24, "
F. A. Schumaker, 32, "
W. Sunkmann, —, "
Christina Wutze, 36, "
Eva E. Katner, 48, "
Peter Genic, 25, "
Jno Varnicke, 35, "
Jean Furri, 35, Austria.
Fred Schulz, 11, Breman.
Max Weisstock, 15, Prussia.
Martin Fault, 28, "
J. F. Moran, 39, "
Rudolph Bleissant, 25, France.
Benoit Pujol, 29, "
—— Seyssau, 30, "
Geo. Schott, 30, "
Ferdinand Schalle, 25, "
Eliza Managhans, 12, Havre, France.
Jean Smouta, 19, "
Antonio Buetta, 25, Italy.
Angelina Sorricetti, 28, Sicily.
Jean Matulle, 14, "
Francisco Baptiste, 20, "
Jyasha Sigel, 22, not stated.
M. Whaler, 27, "

Of the 96 deceased interred during the 24 hours ending 6 o'clock yesterday morning, but five were colored persons. Negroes, as we have before stated, are very little liable to the prevailing epidemic.

False Imprisonment.—Abraham Rogers was arraigned on a charge of false imprisonment, preferred by Isaac Goldman, and required to give bonds in $250 to answer on the 27th before Assistant Recorder Joubert.

Thos. Eagan was arraigned for assaulting —— at the corner of —— W. Wade, a car driver. The case was fixed for the 27th. Bail $500.

John West, arrested on St. Charles street as a vagrant, was sent to the Workhouse for sixty days.

Accidental Burning.—Officer Murphy took to the Charity Hospital, about 5½ o'clock last evening, a man named Joseph Davis, who was severely burned in the face by the bursting of a furnace at the brass foundry of J. Gallagher, No. 162 Tchoupitoulas street.

Larceny.—Officer Grace reports finding in the house of Fenton Thorpe, by virtue of a search warrant, some articles of small value, property of Rebecca Cohen, who had him arrested on a charge of having stolen property in his possession. There seems to be but little foundation for such charge, and, we doubt not, the case will be dismissed by the Recorder.

Robbery.—The residence of Mrs Carter, corner of Constance and Robin streets, was entered night before last, or early yesterday morning, and robbed of a pair of diamond ear rings, (single stone); one diamond ring, (single stone); one diamond ring, (three stones); three bracelets—one a cameo, one agate and one pearl; an American movement gold watch, with a lady's picture on the face, and several other articles of jewelry not remembered. No arrests have as yet been effected.

Another Donation.—The agents of the New York Star Line of Steamships, yesterday received instructions from the Company in New York, to hand over to the Howard Association of this city, one thousand dollars, for use by the association for the sufferers by the epidemic.

Arraigned for Murder.—Salvador Rosa, the Sicilian arrested for the killing of Commissary Wells, of Poydras market, in July, was arraigned before Assistant Recorder Joubert yesterday, on a charge of murder preferred against him by officer Pecora, who arrested him a few days ago. He was remanded to prison for trial.

SMUGGLING OPERATIONS.—*Detroit*, Sept. 16.—An extensive smuggling operation was brought to light here on Saturday, and fully developed this morning. Persons living over the border, in connection with several employés of the Great Western Railway, have been conveying liquors from Ontario to the United States in about the following style: They would fill trunks with whisky, brandy, etc., at Windsor, and bring it to this as unclaimed American baggage. Checkmen on the ferry-boat, paid agents of the smugglers, would change the checks on the boat, and then, after the trunks had remained here a day or so, would be rechecked to Rochester, N. Y., or other places east, while the corresponding check was forwarded to the place of destination, or given to the owner himself, who was sometimes at the elbow of the baggage man to see the affair properly managed. Adam Arzedoff and George Scotts, both baggage men on the railway ferry steamer Union, have been arrested, and will probably let the whole secret out. It is believed that parties holding high positions on the Great Western are interested in these smuggling operations. The officers of the road are of course wholly innocent, and have offered to lend every assistance to arrest the offenders.—*Chicago Republican.*

QUEER STATEMENT ABOUT GEN. GRANT AND THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.—*Washington*, Sept. 16.—Information has been received here that Gen. Schofield, commanding the District of Virginia, having completed the registration in that State, decided last week to issue an order for election, but suspended it upon information that the President would direct elections in all the Southern States on the same day. It is understood that Grant, learning these facts, directed Schofield to order the election if the laws had been complied with, and to-day Schofield ordered the election to take place on the 22d of February. This indicates that Grant is determined to direct the operations of the District Commanders, regardless of the President.—*Chicago Republican.*

NASHVILLE ITEMS.—*Nashville*, Sept. 17.—Lieut. Bowers has been detailed by Gen. Duncan to proceed to Pulaski and investigate the condition of affairs there. This action is in response to a petition to the Mayor of the town who protested against a continuance of the militia.

A squad of soldiers, with fixed bayonets, forcibly released three of their comrades to-day who had been imprisoned by the city authorities. The Mayor called out the police and a fight was imminent at one time. The guilty soldiers will be turned over to the city authorities. The released soldiers have been arrested.

In Clarksville yesterday a boy named Price was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun.

In Columbia, a couple of days since, a negro named Patterson attacked with a knife and fatally stabbed another negro named Porter.—*Chicago Republican.*

Miss Susan C. Godsa, the sleeping girl of Hickman, Ky., of whom we have published several extraordinary accounts, is to be exhibited at the coming County Fair at Hickman, for the benefit of her mother, who is in very needy circumstances. Miss Godsa is now 27 years of age, and was borne in Gibson county, Tenn., and has been sleeping for the last eighteen (18) years, only awaking at certain intervals in the day, and then only remaining awake from seven to ten minutes, when she again falls asleep. Her mind and body both are perfect, yet feeble and inactive.

A spicy little sheet, called the *Frontier Index*, is published on wheels, and follows the progress of the Northern branch of the Union Pacific Railroad. The other day at the North Platte, now it is gone to Julesburg, and soon it will be at the foot of the mountains.

Mr. John Stuart Mill has had conferred upon him the highest honors at the disposal of the law faculty of the University of Halle. The same faculty refused a like honor to Count Bismarck, though, when a student, he matriculated in law.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

General Sheridan Summoned Before the Committee on Frauds.

FROM EUROPE.

Foreign and Domestic Markets.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

From Southwest Pass.

Washington, Sept. 21.—A suggestion question has arisen in the City Council. The Lower Board which went in on negro votes, give the Collector of taxes, who went in with them, two per cent. The Upper Board, who represent the white vote on account of holding over, have a majority in favor of one per cent. A Committee of Conference was appointed, which fixed the commission at 1½ per cent.; the Upper Board refuses to concur, and the city finances are at a stand still.

Gen. Sheridan is summoned, and will testify before the Committee on Frauds in the Postmaster's Department. It is expected that Sheridan's testimony will throw some light on the Lowenthal complications.

Customs receipts for the week ending 14th, $3,212,000.

The *Express* says that it is understood that Hancock will not assume command of the 5th District until 15th proximo.

Revenue receipts to day $387,000. Receipts for the week $1,868,000. For the fiscal year to date $5,225,000.

New York, Sept. 21.—Money a shade easier, 7 on call loan. Discounts 7 per cent. Gold 143⅝. Exchange dull.

The *Post's* financial article says: The loan market is fairly active but there is less pressure. Stocks unsettled. Government dull. Shipment of specie to-day $168,000.

Richmond, Sept. 21.—The first nomination by the Republicans for the State Convention was made to-day in Hanover county, being Mr. James, late Revenue Collector, and John B. Crenshaw, a Quaker Minister. The city politicians are holding meetings to make nominations. All the names publicly mentioned so far are those of persons who have become residents since the war ended.

Charleston, Sept. 21.—Cotton dull and inactive—sales 29 bales—quotations unchanged. Receipts 218 bales.

Baltimore, Sept. 21.—Flour quiet, previous quotations well maintained. Wheat firm; prime to choice red $2 50 to $2 70. White Corn $1 28; yellow $1 32. Oats 60 to 70c. Bacon steady; shoulders 11⅞, other qualities unchanged. Bulk Meats not so firm. Mess Pork $25. Western Lard 14⅛ to 15c. Cotton and Coffee ruled exceedingly dull during the week.

New York, Sept. 21.—Cotton a shade lower; sales of 800 bales middling uplands at 24 to 24½c. Flour dull; State superfine $8 to $9 50, extra $9 75 to $10 10, choice $10 to $10 90. Western Wheat scarce and firmer. Western mixed Corn $1 20 to $1 28½. Mess Pork $24 75 to $25. Freights firm.

Boston, Sept. 21.—Mount Hope Iron Works on the Taunton river, covering three acres, have been destroyed by fire. Loss $100,000, mostly insured. The works employed 250 men.

The Hartford Depot, of the Hartford and New York Steamboat Company, with its contents, were also destroyed. Loss $100,000.

Cincinnati, Sept. 21.—Flour firm at full prices—family $10 75 to $11. Wheat dull at 2 to 3c lower—No. 1 red, $2 30 to $2 33. Corn firm—$1 05 for No. 1. Oats higher at 61 to 65. Cotton dull, unchanged—middling 23. Whisky dull and drooping—held in bond. Pork quiet at $24. Bulk meats firmer—shoulders 12½c; clear rib sides 13c; clear sides 14¾. Bacon in better demand—clear rib sides 16¾ to 17c; clear sides 17c. Lard 13¾ to 13⅞c. Cheese scarce and firm at 14c. Butter firm—30 to 33c. Coffee and Sugar firm, unchanged.

Mobile, Sept. 21.—Cotton fair demand—sales 200 bales middlings at 21c. One hundred bales sold yesterday after close and not reported. Receipts 820 bales.

Augusta, Sept. 21.—Cotton—demand for home consumption good—sales to-day chiefly old Cotton—middlings 21c. New Cotton coming in daily.

Savannah, Sept. 21.—Cotton dull and heavy, sales light—middlings 22c. Receipts 376 bales.

Vicksburg, Sept. 21.—Passed down, Julia at 11 A. M., and Grey Eagle at 8 P. M. River falling.

Galveston, Sept. 21.—The epidemic is declining here from exhaustion of material. In Brenham for the week, 92. The disease is desolating the chief towns in the interior whither nurses and assistance have been dispatched. The Howard Association issue an earnest remonstrance against the return of unacclimated persons. A shipload of emigrants have arrived but are quarantined in Cotton.

Louisville, Sept. 21.—Sales 20 hhds Tobacco. Market dull; lugs $4 to $5; medium leaf $7 to $25. Flour, superfine, active, $7 50; A No. 1 $11 25. Wheat $2 25. Corn, delivered, $1 20; bulk $1 15. Oats 67 to 68c in bulk. Rio Coffee 22 to 22½c for fair to choice. Mess Pork $25. Bacon shoulders 13⅛c; clear sides 18⅞c; fancy hams 23c. Cotton, middlings 22¼c. Whisky, in bond, 33 to 35c.

Louisville, Sept. 21.—River falling, 27 inches in the canal. Weather cool.

St Louis, Sept. 21.—Tobacco firm, prices unchanged. Flour firm and less active—X $8 to $9; XX $9 50 to $10 40; XXX $11 to $12; fancy $12 25 to $14 25. Wheat dull; declined 5 to 7c on all grades; prime to fancy red $2 25 to $2 40. Corn higher; yellow $1 10; white $1 12½. Oats advanced, 71 to 74c, the latter for extra. Provisions dull. Pork $24 50. Bacon shoulders 15c, clear ribbed sides 17¼c, clear sides 18½ to 18¾c. Whisky dull and nominal.

London, Sept. 21.—Evening.—Consols 94 13-16. Bonds 73¾.

Frankfort, Sept. 21.—Bonds 76¾.

Liverpool, Sept. 21.—Evening.—Cotton quiet throughout the day. Middling uplands 9⅜d; middling Orleans 9⅝d. Sales 12,000 bales.—Breadstuffs firm.

Dublin, Sept. 21.—Arrests of suspected Fenian emissaries continue. The latest apprehension is that of James Walton, supposed to be from the United States, and agent of the Fenian Brotherhood. He has been imprisoned, and will soon be examined on a charge of treason.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—The North German Parliament has agreed upon a bill for the establishment of a Consulate in New York. The appointment of Representatives of the interests of the Confederation will shortly be made.

King William, of Prussia, has determined upon a tour through South Germany, and will, during his journey, visit the Sovereigns of Bavaria, Wurtemburg and Baden.

Copenhagen, Sept. 21.—The European squadron, under command of Admiral Farragut, is still lying in this harbor. A superb entertainment was given yesterday at the royal palace in honor of the Admiral and the American Minister, Hon. G. H. Yeoman, by the Kings of Denmark and Greece.

A speech of welcome to the distinguished guests was made by both sovereigns. King George of Greece, in his remarks, alluded to the action of the American Congress in reference to the Cretan affair, and expressed grateful acknowledgments for the sympathy shown by that body for the suffering Christians of the Island of Crete. The greatest friendship towards the United States was exhibited by all present, among whom were the most noted men of the kingdom.

Southwest Pass, Sept. 21, 6 P. M.—Weather fine but hazy; wind east and light. Barometer 29:80. Arrived at the bar, 1 bark. Sailed, steamships Rapidan and Clinton.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, Sept. 21—11.—A. M.—Fine weather. Wind east northeast. Barometer 30.

Arrived last evening—Steamship Crescent, Hawthorn, Indianola via Galveston, merchandise and passengers to C. A. Whitney & Co.

Spanish ship Bella Juana, Sisal 5 days, in ballast, to Ping Bros. Steamship Reindeer, McGrath, Corpus Cristi, merchandise and a full freight of stock, to G. P. Deshon.

London, Sept. 20.—Bismarck addressed the diplomats a note regarding the Salzburg conference, in which Prussia accepts the French representations in regard to the conference as a pledge of peace.

He makes many allusions to the unity of the German States which provoke comment from the French press as ignoring the treaty of Prague.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The *Tribune's* dispatch from the North Platte says peace has been declared with the Brule and Ogallallah Sioux Indians.

They are to receive powder and ball. Pawnee Killer left the council in anger. The commissioners have left for Omaha.

Liverpool, Sept. 20.—2 P. M.—Cotton sales exceed the noon estimate 2000 bales. Quotations unchanged.

New York, Sept 21.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 24c. Flour 5 to 25c. lower. Wheat heavy; 1 to 2c. lower. Corn 2c. better. Oats 1c. better.

Pork lower, $23 95 to $24. Lard, whiskey and freights quiet.

Stocks somewhat improved. Gold 143. Sterling 109⅝ to 110⅛. 5-20's of '62 coupons 114⅛.

Heart's Content.—Sept. 21.—The cable of '66 has been repaired and is working well.

Washington, Sept 21.—It is urged upon Hancock at headquarters that there is no immediate necessity for his presence in the Fifth District.

The President expresses confidence that notwithstanding appearances the elections South will occur simultaneously.

St Louis, Sept. 21.—Omaha dispatches confirm reports of peace with the bands mentioned.

Great fears are felt for the safety of parties of engineers on the road between Fort Smith and Virginia City.

The Indians have notified the contractors that the road shall not be built beyond Fort Hays.

There is much excitement along the track, and the laborers are leaving.

The Chicago *Times* says that Horace Greeley is wanted in Chicago to bail out the Board of Trade.

The Springfield *Republican* advises Judge Holt to be silent, and let the world forget.

The Viceroy is going to send twenty young Egyptians to school in London.

The Epidemic in Texas—Meeting of Texans.

At a meeting of Texans and others connected with the State, held last evening, at the office of Messrs. J. B. Hood & Co., No. 100 Common street, on motion, ex Gov. Lubbock was called to the chair, and Dr. R. R. Gilbert acted as Secretary.

By request of the chairman, Major F. C. Wharton read a letter that he had received from the Treasurer of the "Houston Firemen's Charitable Association"—acting as a "Howard Association"—in which it was stated that the society was much in need of funds, and Major Wharton was requested to endeavor to procure them. Major W. stated that he preferred, with a view to the success of the object desired, that those Texans resident here should participate in the movement, rather than that it should be left to the efforts of but one individual, however willing.

Gov. Lubbock remarked that from the public and private reports received, it appeared that the epidemic was rapidly on the increase in Houston, where there were 800 cases under treatment; whilst the fever had spread far into the interior, even as high as Austin, and was causing great mortality and greater panic and suffering. All these towns and villages looked first to Houston, their trade center, for relief in physicians, nurses, ice and other indispensable supplies. The association was doing all it could, but it had been but recently organized as a "Howard" Society, and lacked funds. Whilst Galveston, Indianola, Corpus Christi had received aid from abroad—from New Orleans, among other points—Houston had received nothing. She, perhaps, would not ask for aid, were it not for these pressing calls from the interior towns. The accounts from many of those were truly lamentable, and if New Orleans could furnish any assistance, it should be forwarded promptly.

The Chairman said he was well aware of the great and constant demands on the charitable citizens of New Orleans for the relief of their own sick, but he trusted that there could still be found something to send to the Houston "Howards," whose means were so limited and field of operations so extensive.

On motion, the Chairman appointed a committee to carry out practically the object of the meeting. Their action will be hereafter reported.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the committee.

Their Mother's Voice.

HOW A WOMAN FOUND HER LONG LOST CHILDREN.

Since the prevailing Indian troubles commenced an Indian camp was captured, together with a number of prisoners, including squaws and some half a dozen white captives, boys and girls, from five to twelve years of age. Word was sent throughout the country, inviting those who had lost children to come to the camp and identify, if possible, their children, as none of them could give any account of who their parents were or where they were taken from, so young were they when taken captive by the Indians. Numbers went to the camp—many more than there were children—and of course many returned with heavy hearts at being unable to find their lost ones.

Among the number who went hundreds of miles to the camp was a mother who lost two children—a boy and girl, one three and the other five years of age—years ago. Efforts were made to persuade her not to go, and so long a time had elapsed, it was certain she could not identify her children, even if they stood before her. But she could not rest—she must go, and go she did. On arriving at the encampment, she found the captives ranged in a line for inspection. She looked at them first from a distance—her anxious heart bounding in her bosom. But she did not see her children—at least she saw nothing in the group that bore the slightest resemblance to her baby boy and girl as they looked while playing about her doorstep. She drew nearer and peered deep into the eyes of each, who only returned her look with a stony gaze, yet anxious one—they, too, hoping to see something in her that would tell them she was their mother. She looked long and steadily at them, as her heart began to sink and grow heavy in her bosom. At last, with tears and sobs she withdrew, and when some paces off she stopped and turned about quickly, as, apparently, a thought had occurred to her. Drying her eyes she broke forth in a sweet hymn she had been wont to sing to her children as a lullaby. Scarce a line had been uttered when two of the captives—a boy and girl—rushed from the line, exclaiming—"Mamma, mamma!" The mother went home perfectly satisfied she had found her long lost children.

A Buddhist "praying machine" is one of the curiosities of the Exposition. It consists of a little square box, with a handle at the right side. When you wish to say a prayer, a turn of the handle will do it as easily as if it were a tune on a barrel organ. The Buddhist machine has this advantage over a Barbary organ, that it is noiseless. Its inventors guarantee it to save a hundred and twenty prayers a day, and it will never get out of order. The prayers are written on rollers in the box.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 21, 1867.

Inactivity was to-day the prevailing feature in financial and commercial circles. Sugar and Molasses were in light supply and limited request, at steady prices; Provisions exhibited only moderate animation, at a further decline in Pork. Grain and Feed were in fair demand without any notable change in rates. Tobacco was neglected, but prices remained firm. Cotton was almost entirely suspended, the sales at the close being of such a limited character that we forbear quoting particulars. The tendency of the market was apparently toward the buyer.

Gold exhibited little animation at any time, from the opening to the close of business. It opened nominally at 143, against 142⅞ in Wall street, but subsequently stiffened, and closed firm at 143⅜ to 144. The offerings were restricted. Cash gold being scarce, and as the demand was restricted to a few parties, only a moderate business was done embracing $1000 at $2000 at 143⅛, $1000 at 143⅝, $1500 at 144, $2000 at the same, and a gold check on New York for $7000 at ¾ discount. There were no transactions of moment reported in American Silver, the counter rates for which were 136½ to 137. In Mexican Coin we notice a sale of $3000 at 2¼ per cent. premium for gold.

Foreign Exchange was characterised by increased stagnation. The offerings of commercial were exceedingly light, while the sales, at which first class signatures were held, entirely discouraged operations. Apart from the negotiation of a few bills for remittance purposes we have no sales of importance to report. In France we notice a sale of 15,000 at commercial at 3 62½. The limited business transacted in connection with unsettled position of Coin precludes the possibility of giving accurate quotations.

Domestic Exchange exhibited a downward tendency. The Banks checked in New York at ¼ to ⅛ and ½ per cent premium, the latter being the rate for small amounts across the counter. The counter demand was limited throughout. The supply of commercial were light, and the sales restricted, including a small amount bankers' at ½ per cent. premium. $6000 at New York sight at ⅛, $15,000, 25,000, and $30,000 at par, $3000, three days' at ⅛ per cent. discount, $6000, thirty days' at ¾, $5000 do. at 1⅛, and $15,000 do. at the same rate. The closing rates for commercial were par to ⅛ premium for eight, and 1⅛ to 2 discount for sixty day bills.

The Stock market was inactive, only two sales being reported, viz: 20 shares New Orleans City Railroad dividend-on, at $218, and 20 Union Bank, at auction (Messrs. Girardey & Co., Auctioneers) at $54.

There were no sales of City Bonds reported, in the absence of which we continue to quote the Consolidated at 87 to 88, and the Railroad Issues at 77 to 78, according to the coupons. Louisiana Sixes are quoted at 58 to 60; Jackson Railroad, first mortgage bonds, at 72 to 73; Jackson Railroad, change issues at 70 to 72, and Opelousas Railroad, first mortgage bonds at 54 to 55.

In Uncurrent Money we notice sales of $1500 City notes, large, at 84½c. per dollar, and $1600 State Treasury notes at 70c. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 43 to 41c. per dollar, and State notes at 70 to 72c, the inside figures being the rates paid by dealers for the small sums offered at their counters. City Treasury notes were better, ruling at 2½ to 3 per cent. discount for the small, and 14½ to 15c for the large.

COMMERCIAL.

☞ Our quotations for Western Produce and Provisions are generally intended to represent wholesale prices. At retail, or in filling small orders, higher rates may have to be paid.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 21, 1867.

COTTON—The depression noticed in yesterday's report, culminated to-day, in an almost entire suspension of business. Factors offered their samples quite freely, and were evidently anxious to sell, and not wholly unwilling to accept reduced rates, but the inducements tendered failed to develop any movement since most of the pending orders are predicated on such low rates that buyers deemed it utterly useless to attempt their execution. Hence the day's transactions were limited, in fact, too limited to admit of particularising. Under the circumstances we cannot say anything positive as to prices, although it may, incidentally, be added, that the tendency was to increased weakness.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, bales		15,256
Received to-day	224	
Received previously	5,135	5,359
		20,615
Cleared to-day	1,638	
Cleared previously	3,374	5,012
Stock on hand and on shipboard		15,603

TOBACCO—We have no change to notice in the movement of this market. The stock on hand is light, and although there is only a moderate enquiry, holders continued firm in their rates. A lot of 10 hhds good refined sold to-day, the particulars of which, however, were suppressed. Holders are asking the following prices:

LIGHT.		HEAVY.	
Inferior to Trashy, refused	4 @ 4½	Inferior to Trashy refused	5 @ 5½
Common refused	5 @ 5½	Common refused	5¼ @ 5¾
Fair do	5¼ @ 6	Fair do	6 @ 6½
Fine and choice do	6½ @ 7	Fine & choice do	6½ @ 7
Common Leaf	7½ @ 8	Common Leaf	7¼ @ 9
Medium do	9½ @ 12	Medium do	10¼ @ 12
Good do	12 @ 15	Good do	12½ @ 15
Fine do	15¼ @ 17	Fine do	16 @ 18
Choice Selections	18 @	Choice Select.	18¾ @ 20

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, hhds		3,191
Arrived to-day	600	
Arrived previously	773	773
		3,964
Exported to-day	118	
Exported previously	707	825
Stock on hand and on shipboard, hhds		3,139

FREIGHTS—The market is dull and unchanged. The amount of tonnage in port is small, but there is very little of anything offering to go forward. The rates by steam are ⅛c per pound for cotton to New York; 1c to Boston and Philadelphia; tobacco to New York $5 per hhd; flour to New York and Boston 65c per bbl; corn to New York 46c per sack; cotton to Liverpool ⅝d per lb; tobacco 42s 6d per hhd; by sail to Liverpool ⅜d cotton ⅛d per lb; tobacco 40s per hhd. Cotton to Havre is quoted nominally at 1⅛ to 1¼c per lb.

SUGAR—The lot of 24 hhds received from the upper coast yesterday will be offered together with 24 hhds more which are being expected. Owing to the small quantity of Louisiana Sugar left in market, there is only a retail business doing at 15¾c per lb for fully fair, 16c for prime, 17¼c for yellow clarified, and 17¾ for white. In Cuba Sugar quite an active retail business is doing at 12¾ to 14¼c for Nos. 12 and 13, in boxes; 13¼ to 14¼c for Nos. 14 and 15, 15 to 15¾c for Nos. 16 and 18, and 15¾ to 16¼c for Nos. 19 and 20.

MOLASSES—There is no Louisiana in market. The last sales were at 60c per gallon. There is some inquiry for Cuba Molasses, but no sales have been made. The last sales were at 55¼c per gallon; 55c is now asked.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—There have not been any arrivals from the West for several days, but two steamers from St Louis are now due.

FLOUR—The market is bare of superfine; it is very much in request and commands advanced prices. The market for the other grades is quiet, but is very firm, and the tendency in prices is decidedly upward. In a jobbing way quite a brisk business is doing, but at wholesale the movement is not large, although the enquiry is active. The principal sales to day comprised 1050 barrels in the following order: 50 fine at $7, 250 single extra at $9 62½, 100 double at $9 87½, and 75 choice extra at $13 75; 50 fine at $6 75; 30 superfine at $9, 100 do at $9 25; 25 do at $9 50, 250 double extra at $10, 50 treble at $12; and 70 at $12 50 per bbl.

CORN—Is in light supply and in good demand, at full and firm prices. Sales to day 1600 sacks, of which 500 yellow at $1 25, 400 and 700 white at $1 30 per bushel.

OATS—The market is quiet but is very firm; 1000 sacks sold to day, in lots, at 75c per bushel. Some parties are asking 80c.

BRAN—The market is bare. Some 200 sacks sold in several lots to day at $1 50 per 100 lbs. An advance of 25c per 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply and in fair request at $25 per ton for prime Western. Some of the stock on hand is held much higher.

PORK—The market continues very dull, and prices are still declining. Negotiations are pending for some mess, but we have no sales to report, excepting 50 bbls mess at $26 75 per bbl. It is quoted nominally at $26 75 per bbl—and is retailing at $27 75 per bbl.

LARD—The market is quiet but is very firm. We have not any important sales to report, but quote at 11¾ to 14⅞c per lb for prime in tcs, and 15¼c in kegs. It is retailing at ¼ to ½c per lb higher. A lot of 20 tierces prime sold to day at 11¾c per lb.

BACON—The market is quiet, with a light supply, and a fair jobbing business doing at 15⅛ to 16c per lb for shoulders, 19¼ to 19¾c for clear sides, and 25 to 25¼c for sugar-cured hams. 15 casks shoulders sold in three lots at 15⅛c per lb.

ROSIN—There has been considerable inquiry for this article, but as yet we have heard of no round sales. The stock in first hands is light, and consists of about 2000 barrels, and holders in consequence, are much firmer in their rates. We quote common at $3 25 per bbl, No. 2 at $3 50, No. 1 at $4, and pale No. 1 at $4 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The stock in first hands is very much reduced. There is a good demand, and holders continue firm in their pretensions toward advanced prices. They are now asking 55c per gallon. 52½ were offered and refused for a lot of 65 barrels.

HOOP POLES—Are firm, with a light supply. They are quoted at $10 to $15 per 1000 for bbl, $15 for half bbl, and $15 for hhd.

BUTTER—The market is almost bare of choice Western, while the stock of choice Northern is light. There is a good demand for the higher grades, but the poorer descriptions are neglected. We quote 28 to 32c for good Northern, 35 to 40c for choice do; Western 10 to 12c for inferior; 15 to 20c for fair, and 25 to 26c per lb for choice.

CHEESE—There is some demand for the higher grades of both Northern and Western, the stocks of which are light. Inferior qualities, however, are dull. We quote Northern 8 to 12c for common, 18c for cream, and 20 to 22c for English dairy. Western 5 to 12c for inferior, 14c for fair, 16c for choice, and 16½ to 17c per lb for factory.

RICE—Louisiana is in light supply and good demand. We quote 9 to 10½c for inferior, 10 to 10¾c for medium, and 11¼ to 12½c per lb for choice. India is dull at 10 to 10½c per lb.

INDIA BAGGING—Is in fair supply and moderate retail demand. We quote in a small way 25 to 27½c per yard in bales, and 25½c in rolls.

GUNNY BAGS—Are in light supply, but there is only a moderate retail demand at 21c apiece. Round lots may be quoted at 23c.

BALE ROPE—Is in light supply and moderate demand. We quote in a retail way 10½ to 11c per lb, according to quality.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are retailing at 9 to 10c per lb. Round lots may be had at 8¾c.

BALING TWINE—Is selling at 20c per lb.

COFFEE—Is in fair supply and fair demand. We quote 16¾ to 18¾c per lb, gold, and 23½ to 26c, currency, for low fair to prime Rio.

DRIED APPLES—There is some little demand for new, at 8 to 9c per lb. Old are dull, at 5c.

CORN MEAL—Kiln dried is quoted at $1 87½ to $4 25 per bbl.

BRICK—The supply is ample for the demand, which is limited. We quote $45 to $50 per 1000 for English fire brick from the landing, and American building brick at $15 to $17.

LIME—Is in light supply, but there is only a retail demand at $2 75 to $3 per bbl for Eastern, and $2 50 for Western.

NAILS—Are now quoted at 6¼ to 6¾ for American 4 to 6c.

STARCH—Western is selling at 8½c per lb.

FISH—The stock on hand is light, but arrivals of the new season's supplies are being expected. There is, however, only a small jobbing demand. We quote Mackerel, No. 1, $23 per bbl; No. 2 $19, and No. 3 $13 to $14. Codfish $1 90 per box.

WOOL—The supply on hand is light, and owing to the enforcement of the quarantine, the receipts of late have been materially assured. There is, however, only a moderate demand, mainly for shipment to the North. We quote burry 10 to 13c per lb; washed 28 to 32c. Louisiana native 18 to 21c. Texas ¼ to ¾ merino 24c, and 25 to 26c for ¾ to ⅞ merino.

HIDES—Dry hides are in light supply and fair demand at 16 to 18c for country, and 19 to 22c per lb for Mexico, according to weight. Green are in fair supply, but the demand is limited. They are quoted at 10 to 10¾c per lb.

OILS—There is a better demand for Coal Oil in bbls, the stock of which is light. The supply on hand in cases is fair, but the inquiry is limited. Transactions are only in a jobbing way and we quote 57 to 60c in bbls, and 6½ to 66c per gallon in cases. Round lots could be obtained at lower figures. Linseed Oil is in light supply and improved demand. It is quoted at $1 47 to $1 48 per gallon. There is a good supply of Lard Oil, but with only a moderate demand, it is held at $1 10 to $1 15 per gallon.

STAR CANDLES—Are in fair supply and moderate demand. We quote 19 to 20c for 12oz, 20 to 21¼c for 13oz, 21 to 22¼c for 14oz, and 25c per lb for full weight.

TALLOW—Is quoted at 9½ to 10c for country rendered, and 10 to 10¾c per lb for city rendered.

WHISKY—There is a good stock of Western on hand, but that of Louisiana is light. There is, however, only a retail demand for either. We continue to quote Western, in bond, 35 to 40c, and 25c per gallon for Louisiana.

VINAGAR—Is in good supply and limited demand. We quote Cider at 22½ to 25c, and 25 to 27¼c for Cincinnati grape.

MALT—Is very dull at $1 to $1 80 per bushel for Western, and $1 90 to $2 for Canada.

SALT—Is in moderate request. There is, however, only a light supply, and dealers are asking higher prices. We quote coarse from store $2 30 to $2 40 per sack, fine $2 45 to $2 50, coarse from warehouse $2 15, and fine $2 30.

EGGS—Are selling on the landing at 26 to 30c per dozen in boxes, and $22 to $27 per bbl.

POULTRY—Young Chickens are selling at $5 50 to $6 per dozen; old $7 50 to $8; Geese $8 to $10, Turkeys $24 to $30.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are selling at $2 25 to $2 50 per bbl, in sacks, for Miller's, and $2 50 to $2 75 in bbls; Louisville $1 50 to $1 75; Onions $4 to $4 50 per bbl; Cabbages $25 to $35 per crate; and new Sour Krout $15 to $18 per bbl.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, September 22, 1867.

Arrived yesterday—80 Texas Beeves, 371 Calves and Yearlings.

Sold—238 Texas Beeves, and 10 Hogs.

Stock on sale—249 Texas Beeves, 402 Calves and Yearlings, 225 Hogs, 184 Sheep, and 27 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves Choice, ℔ net	9 @ 10	—
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ net	— @ —	—
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	— @ —	—
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	45 00 @ —	—
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	30 00 @ 40 00	
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	15 00 @ 25 00	
Western Hogs, ℔ lb gross	9 @ 10	
Hogs	7½ @ 8½	
Sheep, 1st quality ℔ head	3 00 @ 3 50	
Sheep, 2d " ℔ head	2 50 @ 3 00	
Sheep, 3d " ℔ head	1 50 @ 2 00	
Milch Cows, first quality ℔ head	— 80 @ 100	
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ℔ head	50 00 @ 75 00	
Yearlings, ℔ head	6 00 @ 12 00	
Calves, ℔ head	5 00 @ 15 00	
Texas Cows with Calves per head	— @ —	
Goats ℔ head	1 50 @ 4 00	

Contributions to Howard Association.

Sept. 21, 1867—

From New York through W. P. Converse and J. H. Marks	$1,421 22
From St. Louis, Chas. Parson's dispatch	1,000
" " Chamber of Commerce	1,000
Chas. T. Howard, agent	250
From Cincinnati, J. C. Butler	2 000
	$5,671 22

sep22 1t J. P. CALDWELL, Secretary.

At a Meeting of the Howard Association,

the following gentlemen were requested to solicit contributions for the indigent sick and distressed, by reason of the epidemic:

NEW YORK—C. P. Leverich, A. D. Grieff, Wm. P. Converse, J. H. Marks, Dr. E. Harris, Registrar Board of Health, Spofford, Tileston & Co., Charles Morgan, E. C. Benedict.

BOSTON—Thayer, Brigham & Co., Alpheus Hardy, A. T. Frothingham, E. R. Toby, Franklin Snow, T. W. Pierce.

PHILADELPHIA—W. L. James, Bailey & Co., H. Sloan & Son, Morten McMichael, Jr., Wm. Massey, James & William Welsh.

NEWARK, N. J.—W. G. Wheeler, Esq.

CINCINNATI—J. C. Butler, David Gibson & Co., S. R. Pike, Evans & Co., Cunningham & Son.

ST. LOUIS—Charles Parsons, E. O. Stanard, D. A. January, Lamb & Quinlan, Charles Hodgman.

LOUISVILLE—W. C. Hite, J. W. Gosleo.

sept 21-1t

P. G. MOHAN,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, NO. 97 ST. CHARLES STREET, Between Perdido and Poydras sts.,

WILL attend to the Sale, Purchase and Renting of Real Estate, Bank and other Stocks, Scrips, Etc. Furniture, Cargo, Provisions, Groceries, Port Warden, and all in and out-door sales attended to with promptness. sept21 1m

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, September 22, 1867.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Geo Washington, Gager, for New York — A Mouton

Steamship Concordia, Lewis, for Boston — Creevy, Nickerson & co

Steamship Tioga, Morse, for Philadelphia, via Havana — Creevy, Nickerson & co

Concordia, Lewis, for Boston, Creevy, Nickerson & co

Schr J G Whipple, Hawsborne, for Pensacola, in ballast — J E R Poole

Steamship Alliance, Staples for Pensacola, — Perkins & Hersey

Schr Mat, (British), Flitt, for Kingston, Ja, — D Dowd

Schr Texana, Taylor, for Pensacola, — Master

Schr Palma, Ferrera, for Pensacola, — Master

Steamer Sarah, Dowling, for Mobile, — Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Reindeer, Magrath, from Corpus Christi, to J P Deshon—1st district 11.

Steamship Crescent, Hawthorn, from Indianola via Galveston, to Chas A Whitney & co

Steamer Mary, Carroll, from Mobile

Steamer Sarah, Dowling, from Mobile—New Basin.

Schr Anna, Whitmore, from Pensacola to master—N Basin.

—STEAMBOATS—

Luminary, Espy, from St Louis.

Hetty Gilmore, Mere, from New Iberia

Thomas Powell, King, from Tuttlebaux.

Hunter, Jeandreau, from Pointe a la Hache.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Bella, (Spanish), Bella, Juana, 6 days from Sisal in ballast, to Pulg Bros.

AT QUARANTINE STATION.

Schr Mattie, ——, from Galveston

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Geo Washington—312 bales cotton 115 hhds tobacco 39 bbls rosin and sundries.

PHILADELPHIA VIA HAVANA—Per steamship Tioga—289 bales cotton 30 casks 2 bales hides 8 pkgs hides. Havana—500 bbls flour 131 tcs lard 25 kegs do & sundries.

BOSTON—Per steamship Concordia—1082 bales cotton 1062 bbls flour 100 bbls rosin 666 hides 53 bags wool 90 coils rope 12,759 bone.

PENSACOLA—Per steamship Alliance—43 bbls flour & do whisky 30 bread 30 pkgs tobacco 2 casks bacon 10 bbls pork.

MOBILE—Per steamer Sarah—3 bbls whisky 75 bale hay 17 sks corn 200 sks rye and sundries.

KINGSTON—Per schr Mat—60 bbls lard 20,000 feet lumber.

PENSACOLA—Per schr Texana—96 bbls flour 26 do potatoes 200 sks corn & bbls pork 15 do onions.

IMPORTS

INDIANOLA AND GALVESTON—Per steamship Crescent—11 bales cotton Payne, Huntington & co—5 do Rivera & Rummes—1 Oates, Gillespie & co—$40,000 in gold A Wolff—$15,000 do Ass't Treasurer—$100 do F Bering—$150 do Fairchild & Bingham—sundries to order—Total, 18 bales cotton, $55,250 in gold.

MOBILE—Per steamer Sarah—72 bales cotton to Wood, Low & Ludwigsen—11 do Lehman, Newgass & co—21 Violett, Black & co—6 H W Farley & co—5 to E F Galem & co—6 Penn & Denegre—4 H McCall—30 do osnaburgs Lehman, Newgass & co—15 do 1 cotton gin Wolf & Thompson—225 bbls flour Huntington & Brother—do Bridge & Bro—30 do turpentine E Hesse—5 do to Cobb, Dolbonde & co—sundries to order—Total, 155 bales cotton.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST. LOUIS—Per steamer Luminary—[illegible]

[illegible]

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Hetty Gilmore—[illegible]

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Thos Powell—13 bales [illegible]

LOWER COAST—Per steamer Hunter—21 sks rice [illegible]

DIED.

On Saturday morning, Sept. 21, at a quarter past 4 o'clock, of yellow fever, J. BERNH. EHLERS, aged 31 years, a native of Hamburg, Germany.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of Cramer & Co., are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, corner of Rampart and Conti streets, THIS SUNDAY morning, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock.

Home Mutual Insurance Company

OF NEW ORLEANS.

78............Camp Street,............78.

1866.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Premiums for the year [illegible]

[illegible]

Assets December 31, 1866 [illegible]

The Company continues to insure Fire, River and Marine Risks at the current rates of premium.

ALFRED MOULTON, President.

WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President.

A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

A. Moulton,	E. K. Converse,
H. H. May,	B. P. Ethel,
John T. Moore,	Robert Hare,
John C. Rogers,	Jos. E. Iseautour,
Wm. M. Perkins,	Jos. Hoy,
J. M. Allen,	J. H. Ludwigsen.

sep22 1yal

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 3 Carondelet street, Near Canal.

ELKIN & CO.,

Invite attention to their NEW STYLES of Goods direct from Europe and the North, viz:

WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELLS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, 3-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS, FLOOR OILCLOTHS, Oilcloths, WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, CURTAIN GOODS, &c.

For sale at the LOWEST PRICES.

We have secured the services of Mr. H. R. BONNEVAL, formerly of the house of J. D. Dameron & Co., who would be pleased to see his friends and old customers. sept22 3m

Bay St. Louis College.

September 20th, 1867.

Messrs. Editors of the BEE:

Please inform the parents of our pupils that the trunks of the latter will be sent hence, on SUNDAY EVENING, by the CAMELIA, and will be found, on Monday morning, at the Railroad depot. Circumstances were such that we were unable to send them with the children.

The disease has decreased, as there are no more subjects. Yours, Brother ODON.

sep22 1t

A Good Chance.

FOR SALE—At No. 151 Tchoupitoulas street: 175 D. B. shot GUNS, second-hand. 300 sporting RIFLES and stocks, second-hand. 150 Breech LOADERS, and trimmings. LEATHER enough to rig out. 1000 sets of second-hand HARNESS. HARDWARE and TRIMMINGS. 100 old saddle TREES.

The rent of the store is cheap and customers plenty. sep22 6t

Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN in a Grocery store. He must come well recommended. Apply to JOHN DUNTZE, 45 Royal street.

sept22 1t

Howard Association.

APOTHECARIES, and all persons having bills against this Association, will present them at the office, 59 Camp street, every SATURDAY, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock.

sep21 tf J. P. CALDWELL, Secretary.

Succession of Cyrus Hamlin.

ALL persons indebted to the above estate or to the firm of C. Hamlin & Co. are requested to call upon the subscriber and settle their accounts within the next ten days. Also, all persons having claims against said estate or firm, are requested to present them within the same period at No. 13 St. Charles street, room No. 17. C. C. PACKARD, Curator.

New Orleans, September 21st, 1867. sept21 3t

Diamonds Lost.

LOST, yesterday, Thursday, September 19th, going from No. 60 St. Peter street to No. 183 Esplanade street, through Dauphin street, a RING, a pair of a child's EAR-RINGS, a CRAVAT PIN—each of which weighs one-fourth of a carat. Twenty-five dollars reward will be paid to any one causing the same to be found or returning the same to MR. BONNET, No. 60 St. Peter street.

sept 20 3t

Infirmary.

MRS. ANTOINE MARIE CELESTE, Dauphin street, No. 144, between Toulouse and St. Peter, has resumed the practice of her profession as NURSE, which she has been practising for a number of years, having acquired great experience during previous epidemics. Patients are admitted on the recommendation of Physicians, and she will also furnish immediately the most competent nurses. The poor will be attended to at their houses, and medicines will be furnished them free of charge. sept19 3t

State Taxes.

To the Tax Payers of the Second District.

TAX PAYERS are hereby notified that the Rolls for the collection of the STATE TAXES FOR THE YEAR 1866 will be closed on the 30th day of September, 1867. Those desirous of avoiding the payment of the TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. to the State, and Two Dollars for certificate, are requested to call and settle before the expiration of the month.

L. E. LEMARIÉ, Second District Collector.

Office—corner of Chartres and St. Peter streets.

sep19 1sep30

Notice.

WANTED to Purchase, $500,000 to $1,000,000 of CONFEDERATE BONDS, of the issue of August, 1861, and February, 1863, of the denomination of $500 and $1000 each, with coupons attached to the bonds.

AVEGNO & WILLOZ, Corner Common and Carondelet streets. sep10 tf

To Rent,

THE splendid House, situated at No. 116 St. Louis street, between Dauphin and Burgundy. Possession given 1st October next. For particulars apply to JULES KELLY, Citizens' Bank. sep8 15t

A. B. GRISWOLD & CO.,

LATE HYDE & GOODRICH,

Established in New Orleans nearly fifty years. Manufacturers of Jewelry, Silverware. Importers of Watches, Diamonds, Clocks, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols.

☞ The largest assortment in the South always on hand. sel4 3m Corner Canal and Royal streets.

Howard Association.

No. 59 Camp Street.

Those requiring relief are referred to the following list of members, and places where they will make application.

First District.

G. W. GRIFFIN, 359 Apollo street;
H. W. REYNOLDS, 489 Magazine street;
W. COOPER, 34 Melpomene street;
L. C. DILLARD, 46 Palmyra street;
B. DaSILVA, 216 Carondelet street;
J. G. PIERSON, 466 Bacchus street;
J. WILLIS, 442 Lafayette street;
W. S. PIKE, 173 Camp street.

Second District.

A. BELLANGER, 110 Rampart street;
H. H. DENTZEL, 554 Common street;
W. H. HEWETT, 214 Bayou Road.

Third District.

R. L. ROBERTSON, 425 Royal street;
LA PLACE, Drug Store, corner Victory and Elysian Fields streets;
A. GOLDMAN, Drug Store, corner Goodchildren and Elysian Fields streets;

Fourth District.

C. H. NOBLES, 6 Old Magazine street;
J. M. HOWELL, 96 Pleasant street;
JAS. STRAWBRIDGE, 285 St. Mary street;
F. R. SOUTHMAYD, corner Washington and St. Charles streets, Drug Store;
J. M. VANDERGRIFF, A. G. VANDERGRIFF, } 375 Felicity Road.
JOHN I. ADAMS, corner Second and Prytania streets.

E. F. SCHMIDT, President, 482 Camp street.

J. P. CALDWELL, Secretary, 294 Josephine street. sel4 tf

To the Citizens of New Orleans.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, Sept. 17, 1867.

NUMEROUS COMPLAINTS having been made of the annoyance and danger occasioned by the playing of Bands of Music through the streets of the city and the ringing of bells therefore.

All citizens are hereby requested to dispense with the same of music in processions until the health of the city improves. E. HEATH, Mayor.

GEO. T. CHILDS, Secretary. sept18 7t

For Sale.

25 HOGSHEADS powdered Willow CHARCOAL. 100 bales No. 1 MOSS. 100 bales [illegible]

LAURENT LACASSAGNE, 21 T[illegible] street.

sept15 1m

To Rent.

FROM the 1st of October next, a ONE STORY FRAME HOUSE on Esplanade street, between Claiborne and Derbigny streets. Apply at the corner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets, Third District. sep11

Stevens House,

21, 23, 25 & 27 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Opposite Bowling Green,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE Stevens House is well and widely known to the traveling public. The location is especially suited to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business parts of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel, and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.

THE STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodations for over 300 guests—it is well furnished and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates. The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled, we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our Guests.

sep11 6m GEO. K. CHASE & CO., Proprietors.

Jordan's Sugar Clarifyer.

THE machine eminently combines simplicity, cheapness, perfection and durability. No vacuum process used. So simple as to be worked by a boy fifteen years old. It cannot easily become disarranged and is pre-eminently the best for the use of the plantation. [illegible]

[illegible] H. G. HARDART, No. 24 Commercial Place, New Orleans.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, New Orleans, La., April 25, 1867.

W. A. Jordan, Esq.

DEAR SIR—You having received a patent from the United States of a new mode of clarifying [illegible] ... [illegible] H. A. STEWART.

PARISH OF ST. BERNARD, LA., Story's Plantation, 9 miles below N. O., May 15, 1867.

W. A. Jordan, Esq.

DEAR SIR—I have used your patent, and the machine made and put up by you for clarifying cane juice by the force of suspension [illegible] ... HENRY C. STORY.

These machines are now ready for delivery in New Orleans ... [illegible] ... No. 9 Perdido street, New Orleans. [illegible]

Notice to Tax Payers.

OFFICE BOARD OF CITY ASSESSORS, City Hall, August 15th, 1867.

THE Board of City Assessors of New Orleans having completed their Rolls of Assessments for the year 1867, as is required by law, having been left with the Secretary of the Board of Assessors, Room No. 15, City Hall, the same may be seen and examined by any of the owners of property or taxpayers of said city of New Orleans, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted) during thirty days, from the 15th instant, after which time the Board of Assessors will meet at their office on the 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, and 24th of September next, to consider the applications made by persons conceiving themselves aggrieved.

J. P. HARPER, Secretary Board.

aug16 1f

Southern Picture and Frame Depot.

A CHOICE selection of PICTURES, ENGRAVINGS and LOOKING GLASSES, comprising Religious, Southern, Military, Marine, National and Fancy. Also, Oval Top Mirrors and Looking Glass Plates, at the lowest prices, to good parties, on Credit—payable at the rate of one dollar per week.

Pictures framed. Frames regilt.

A good city canvasser wanted at the Show and Sales Room, 133 Gasquet street, corner Derbigny.

S. M. WHELPLEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

sep22 1m

DISEASES.

MR. F. GAUDOZ, Druggist, from the Paris school, reminds his friends and the public that he attends, as heretofore, to the treatment of Secret and Cutaneous Diseases. All syphilitic diseases (old and new), Gleets, Ulcerations, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, the Whites and all Diseases arising from impure blood (in both sexes) have been most successfully treated for the last ten years. Sure cure of itching in twelve days.

F. GAUDOZ, Druggist, Corner Orleans and Burgundy streets. sept1 1m

RELIEF FOR THE NEEDY AND INDUSTRIOUS.

FAMILIES, with good recommendations, may have improved farms consisting of very fertile BOTTOM LANDS distributed to them, close to each other, on the Jackson Railroad within eighty miles of New Orleans, on a beautiful tract of land. Said farms to be worked on shares. The attention of families in the immediate districts is called to this advertisement. Apply to

F. P. DUCONGE, No. 20 Chartres street, New Orleans.

sep6 1m

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership heretofore existing in the town of Algiers, near the Opelousas Railroad, under the style of Bru & Mercer, for the transaction of the lumber business, is dissolved by mutual consent, from the 15th inst. The undersigned respectfully inform the public, that on the same day they entered into a copartnership under the style of BRU & CO., and will carry on the same business as heretofore.

U. BRU, J. B. GUINN, S. BOUDREAUX.

aug22 1m

J. L. COURET,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 21............Conti Street............No. 21.

NEW ORLEANS.

WILL sell on commission all marketable Louisiana Produce forwarded to him. sep7 1y

University of Louisiana.

Medical Department—Faculty:

A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
J. W. MALLET, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
SAMUEL S. BEMISS, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Professor pro tem. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Demonstrators of Anatomy.

WM. C. NICHOLS, M. D., C. J. BICKHAM, M. D.

The Thirtieth Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 11th, and end in the following March. Preliminary lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital, commencing October 15th, at which time also the new and extensive rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened. The facilities of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past season, so that now EVERY CHAIR HAS ATTACHED TO IT A PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT, in which students are taught to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the lectures.

Fees for all the lectures, $140; Matriculation, (paid but once) $5; Practical Anatomy $10. Payment required in advance.

For further information address

PROF. S. M. BEMISS, Acting Dean.

aug6 3m

Steamboat Captain's Union Benevolent Association.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22, 1867.

The following resolution was passed in the Steamboat Captain's Union Benevolent Association, of New Orleans, this day:

Resolved, That on and after the 1st day of September, 1867, all the steamboats running on the Mississippi river, and its tributaries, will charge twenty-five per cent. extra freight on all Cotton not trounced and fully covered with bagging, baling not excepted.

jy25 2m C. T. REBOER, Secretary.

Landreth's Garden Seeds—Growth of 1867,

THE undersigned has now in store a well selected assortment of Fall and Winter Vegetable Seeds, from the establishment of D. Landreth & Son, Philadelphia. Also, a fine lot of Onion Sets.

Country Merchants supplied with Seeds by the dozen, hundred or thousand papers.

H. HAFNER, 165 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Theatre.

sep8 t oct21

Ætna Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets............................$5,000,000

ORGANIZED IN 1820.

"Fifty per cent dividend"—"Never litigated a claim."

PAYS PROMPTLY.

KING & FITZGERALD, Agents, No. 2 Carondelet street.

sep8 1y

CHARLES E. FORTIER,

AUCTIONEER.

No. 33 Bienville Street.

WILL attend to the sale of REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, GROCERIES, &c. jy3 tf

P. MALLARD,

Corner Royal and Bienville Streets.

GRAND OPENING!

MR. P. MALLARD informs his customers and the public that he has inaugurated the season by enlarging his establishment, now forming the corner of Royal and Bienville streets.

The House will, more than ever, be distinguished for the superiority of the articles of its own make and its direct importations, the style of which has always been thoroughly appreciated by real connoisseurs.

Notwithstanding the enormous increase of all kinds of goods, MR. MALLARD will always uphold the reputation of his house, and endeavor to reduce his prices so as to suit all classes of purchasers, whilst securing good beautiful and substantial articles.

Handsome French Rose Wood, Mahogany and Walnut Furniture,

Parlor Sets,

Bedroom, Nursing-room and Library Sets.

A complete assortment of

Upholstery and Curtain Goods,

Damask, Brocatelle and Reps, Tapestry, Etc.,

Embroidered Bobinet, Window Shades, Cornices, Netting, Cords and Tassels, Pier Glasses and Mirrors, Glassware, Bronze, Statuary and Cristals. FANCY GOODS.

sep7 1m 3taw

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company.

MAY 23, 1867.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the 28th of April, 1867.

Fire Premiums for year [illegible]
Marine Premiums for year [illegible]
River Premiums for year [illegible]

Total [illegible]

Total net earned Premiums [illegible]

Paid Fire Losses [illegible]
" Marine Losses [illegible]
" River Losses [illegible]
" Taxes [illegible]

Paid Profit and Loss, Reinsurance, Discount, Interest on Scrip, Interest, General Expenses, less Salvage [illegible]

Net Profits [illegible]

The Company have the following Assets:

Bills Receivable [illegible]
Loans on Bond and Mortgage [illegible]
Loans on Pledged Stocks [illegible]
Foreign and Domestic Ship and Scrip Account [illegible]
Real Estate [illegible]
Cash on hand [illegible]
Consolidated ... Bonds [illegible]
City Bonds [illegible]
Bank Stocks Account [illegible]
Vallette Dry Dock Company [illegible]
Merchants Exchange [illegible]
N. O. Lightering and Wrecking Company [illegible]

Due for Premiums [illegible]

Assets [illegible]

The Company have also—
Suspended Notes, Stocks and Bonds [illegible]
Forfeited Scrip Account [illegible]
Interest uncalled for [illegible]

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.

HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this [illegible] day May 1867. O. H. BRAUGHN, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Company will pay interest at SIX per cent in cash on all the Outstanding Certificates of Scrip to the legal holders thereof, on and after the second Monday in July next.

The Board of Trustees have also declared a Scrip Dividend of TWENTY per cent on the earned premiums entitled to participation for the year ending April, 1867, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first Monday in August next.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.

SAMUEL B. KENNEDY, Vice President.

—Trustees.—

Thomas A. Adams,	P. H. Foley,
Samuel B. Kennedy,	James Hewitt,
C. T. Buddecke,	William Edwards,
Samuel B. Newman,	A. G. Otter,
James J. Hains,	J. Norman Jackson,
John Watt,	A. Thomson.

may23 1t

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES

—FOR—

COTTON BALES.

The undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN DIAMOND TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore, they now offer his ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to constantly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale and hold it without a [illegible].

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size with the same facility and expedition as rope. In strength, security and facility of application they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of Iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, Steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Sea Steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING.

jy21 3m No. 41 Carondelet street, N. O.

Factors' and Traders' INSURANCE COMPANY,

39............Carondelet Street............39

NEW ORLEANS.

ALL DIVIDENDS IN THIS COMPANY ARE PAYABLE IN CASH.

Amount of Premiums received in the first year (of eight months) of its business, ending 30th April, 1867—$413,636 42.

ASSETS

30th April, 1867............$546,815 91

The Company continues to issue Policies against Loss and Damage by fires and the perils of rivers and seas at the current rates of premium.

MICHEL MUSSON, President.

HARMON DOANE, Vice President.

ED. A. PALFREY, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

James Hewitt,	J. J. Warren,
W. A. Johnson,	Wm. Ball,
J. W. Burbridge,	Robert Pitkin,
Jno. L. Noble,	Alf. H. Isaacson,
Moses Greenwood,	Rich'd Milliken,
Alfred S. Huntington,	Sam'l E. Moore,
Hugh McColl,	Wm. H. Henning,
Marshall J. Smith,	Thos. M. Scott,
I. Caulfield,	Joseph Bison,
John Chaffe,	J. B. Jennings,
L. H. Terry,	R. T. Buckner,
Jas. D. Blair,	H. H. Ware.

Sam'l Friedlander — aug11 6m

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after September 17th, 1867, the trains on this road will leave as follows:

FROM CITY RRD.			FROM LAKE END.		
6½ o'clock A. M.	horse cars	st'm train	6½ o'clock A. M.	st'm train	horse cars
7	..	..	7	..	..
7½	..	..	8½	..	..
9	..	..	9½	..	..
10½	..	..	11	..	..
12	M	..	1	..	..
1	..	P M	2½	..	P M
2	..	..	3½	..	..
3	..	..	4½	..	..
4	..	..	5½	..	..
5	..	..	6½	..	..
6	..	..	7	..	..
7	..	..	8	..	horse cars
8	..	..			

☞ Fare to and from the Lake, same day, 25 cents.

☞ Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to departure of cars. Fare 15 cents each way.

GEORGE PANDELY, General Superintendent.

nov7 tf

DRY GOODS—DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY.

BLANCAND & GUITET

No. 49 Old Levee.

☞ New Stock for the Season Just Opened. aug26 tf

Removal.

Office of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24th, 1867.

THE Company have removed their office to the "New Marble Building," No. 27 Common street. CHAS. BRIGGS, President. je28 3m

DETER'S WORSTED STORE,

(ESTABLISHED 1844.)

Canal St., Cor. Carondelet St.

OUR Stock of BERLIN ZEPHYR WORSTED and KNITTING YARN is one of the largest in the States.

All our OTHER MATERIALS for LADIES' FANCY WORK are also of direct importation and well selected.

sep19 tf 3taw

FRENCH HAT STORE,

No. 187½ CANAL STREET.

VICTOR BOUTHOUX,

(BRANCH OF THE STORE NO 30 ST. CHARLES STREET.)

MANUFACTURER of Silk and Cassimere HATS, to order, for Men, Boys, and Children, at REDUCED PRICES, Canal street, No. 187½, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets. j1 3m

TREATMENT

—OF—

SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SIPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.

E. GAUDOZ, Druggist, from the Paris University, CORNER CONTI AND BURGUNDY STREETS. sep23 tf

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.

N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S "Star Line of Steamships."

Forming a regular semi-weekly line of fine new Steamships.

MORNING STAR, 2500 tons......Nelson, Commander
GUIDING STAR, 2500 tons......VanSice, Commander
MISSISSIPPI, 2200 tons......Ryder, Commander
MERRIMAC, 2200 tons......—, Commander
MONTEREY, 1400 tons......Edwards, Commander
MORIPOSA, 1400 tons......Quick, Commander

☞ Passengers are notified to be on board promptly.

Freight will be received by this line upon the Company's wharf at all times during business hours and the rates for freight and passage will be as low as by any other line.

For freight or passage, apply to

CREEVY, NICKERSON & CO., Agents, 33 Carondelet street. [illegible]

Or GEO. B. HARTSON, [illegible]

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:

EUROPE.................Lemarie
PEREIRE.................Duchesne
VILLE DE PARIS.................Surmont

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin $150. Second Cabin, $[illegible]. [illegible] table wine for either class.

TO PARIS—(Including Railway Tickets, unfurnished board.)

First cabin.................$[illegible]

Second cabin.................$[illegible]

Baggage checked through to Paris.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

☞ Persons leaving for France may obtain their passage tickets here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, in the end of writing or telegraphing to New York.

For passage, apply to VICTOR FERRILLIAT, 127 [illegible] street.

dec28

For New York Direct.

Cromwell's New York and New Orleans Steamship Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

GEO CROMWELL.................Capt. F. F. Vail.
GEO WASHINGTON.................Capt. E. V. Gager.
GEN GRANT.................Capt. E. W. [illegible]
GEN MEADE.................Capt. A. W. Sampson

Freight for Bremen taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for same.

For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON

sept 17 41 Carondelet street.

Independent New Orleans Coast And Lafourche Packet.

THE regular passenger steamer HATTIE GILMORE, Max Baird, master, [illegible]

[illegible]

For Attakapas.

THE light draught packet ANNIE, ONE A. Mestier, [illegible]

[illegible] SIMMS [illegible]

[illegible] SATTLER [illegible]

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE firm of TURNELL & CO. is this day [illegible]

JOHN A. TURNELL, JAMES D. BLAIR, WILLIAM A. [illegible]

New Orleans, June 1st, 1867.

Notice.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm of J. A. T[illegible] ... [illegible]

New Orleans, June 1st, 1867.

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO

DEALERS IN

MACHINERY

—AND—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A description of SAW MILL, FLOURING and CORN MILL MACHINERY, WOOD CARDING MACHINES, CIRCULAR SAWS, Shafting, Belting, Wood Working Machinery, &c. constantly on hand.

General agents for the Southwest for [illegible] Portable Engines, and Grinding Mills and Flouring Mills.

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.

No. 5 Perdido street, [illegible]

LEE CRANDALL & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

125 Gravier street, New Orleans.

McCOMBIE & CHILD.

[illegible] Broad street, New York.

DR. CHARLES E. KELL

DENTIST.

OFFICE and Residence No. 14 Dauphin Street, second house from Canal street near LOPEZ'S.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the influence of NITROUS OXID GAS. [illegible]

J. A. CASADAVANT,

SURGEON DENTIST

NO. 196 CANAL STREET,

BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STREETS.

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most modern manner. Consultations in French, Spanish or English.

FRENCH RESTAURANT,

32............Royal Street

KEPT BY PHILIPPE FORGET,

(SUCCESSOR TO J. GALPIN)

FURNISHED ROOMS BOARDING,

By the Month and by the Week.

☞ PLANTERS will always find rooms for accommodation.

☞ Repasts for Weddings and other Parties.

☞ Mr. FORGET continues his [illegible]

GIVEN, BROWN & Co.

H. F. GIVEN, [illegible] GIVEN, W. G. BROWN, [illegible] NEERSON

Successors to Given, Watts & Co.

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

186 Common Street, New Orleans.

Cholera!

RASPAIL'S CHOLERA CORDIAL.

THE CHOLERA CORDIAL of M. RASPAIL, one of the greatest Chemists of the age, is the only preventive the efficacy of which is attested, and is used by the European population with Cholera. It is a sure remedy for Cholera and Dysentery.

For sale by F. GAUDOZ, Druggist, Corner Orleans and Burgundy streets.

aug17

Southern Manufactures.

MANUFACTURED at LEEDS' FOUNDRY, the city of New Orleans,

NEWELL SCREWS,

Equal in every respect to those made North, and for sale as cheap as any. [illegible]

SUGAR KETTLES,

(Diploma and Prize Medal awarded at the State Fair of [illegible]) which are offered at [illegible] prices. Orders for [illegible] Mechanics [illegible]

LEEDS & CO.

aug3 3m Corner Delord and Fulton [illegible]

O. B. GRAHAM & CO

139............GRAVIER STREET............

Between Camp and St. Charles Streets.

Importers of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS,

Agent for the York Street Flax Spinning Company of Belfast.

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the trade to their very Extensive Stock now in store and arriving by first vessels from Europe, consisting of Irish Linen, Printed Linen, Pillow-case Linen, Sheeting, Drawer Linen, Linen Shirt Fronts, Brown and Bleached Linen, Linen Cambric Pocket, Linen, White and Brown Linen Netting, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Long Lawns, White Printed Lawns, Damask in piece, Damask Cloths, Fine and Towels, Diapers, Brown and Bleached Duck, Drillings, Ducks, Hollands, Stripes, Swiss Muslins, Tape Checks, Cotton and Linen Ginghams, Tartan Checks, Prints, Turkey Madder Handkerchiefs, Spool Cotton, Thread, etc. etc.

Dr. RICORD'S INJECTION AND PILLS.

For the cure of GONORRHEA ... chronic in both sexes—easy ... guaranteed. For sale by F. GAUDOZ, Druggist, Corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

aug23 tf

Summer Arrangement.

PARENTS and Young Gentlemen can make their arrangements, and themselves and sons by applying early fall, for positions worth $[illegible] per annum, if they apply at DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, corner of Camp and Common streets, immediately. A Business Education for young Gentlemen. There are Professors of Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Commercial Calculations, Commercial Law, English, French, Spanish, German, Latin, Greek, and the higher Mathematics.

RUFUS DOLBEAR

may 29 1y

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)

Corner of Delord and Fulton 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, Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, &c. all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Work, and every description of Machinery for the South.

LEEDS & CO.

Succession of August Niemann.

PERSONS having claims against said succession are notified to present the same within ten days; and those indebted are requested to call within said time and settle. JOHN CULBERTSON, Attorney of Administration.

sept13 3t & 10d No. 82 St. Louis Exchange Alley.