The New Orleans Bee.

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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Electors for the State at Large:
EX-GOV. R. C. WICKLIFFE, of West Feliciana.
ISAIAH GARRETT, of Ouachita.
ALTERNATES:
JAMES P. FRERET, of Jefferson.
JUDGE J. N. LEA, of Orleans.

District Electors:

First Congressional District	......	A. SAMBOLA.
Second	......	M. E. BRADY.
Third	......	A. S. HERRON.
Fourth	......	A. DeBLANC.
Fifth	......	N. D. COLEMAN.

ALTERNATES:

First Congressional District	......	T. P. SHERBURNE.
Second	......	GEO. W. RACE.
Third	......	J. H. KENNARD.
Fourth	......	E. N. CULLOM.
Fifth	......	W. F. BLACKMAN. J. H. BRIGHAM.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING ON LAFAYETTE SQUARE.—A meeting of the Democracy will be held on Lafayette Square on Thursday evening next to hear an address from Willis Rollins the colored orator, who announces that Gov. Warmoth has given him assurances that he will be protected in the right of free speech. He invites his colored friends particularly; and we suggest to the Committee of Arrangements that room be reserved for them immediately in front of the speaker's stand.

See announcement in our advertising column.

THE SHAKSPEARE CLUB.—The Club give another of their agreeable entertainments next Monday evening, August 10th, in the Varieties Theatre, for invitations to which we thank the Committee.

DR. THOS. NICHOLSON'S great success in treating Consumption by Antiseptic Medicines, is as triumphant in King's Evil or Scrofula, since these diseases are relatives. The following is a remarkable case: The patient is the wife of an old citizen, well known, and highly esteemed gentleman, Mr. W. M. Lumân, resides 165 Orange street, between Camp and Magazine streets. The disease had bored a considerable hole through the left side of the neck, completely destroying the tonsil. There were four ugly Fistulas ranging from the angle of the right jaw to the throat, under the chin, and nearly down to the collar bone, besides a large suppurating Ulcer deep down, inside the throat. Notwithstanding the frightful havoc she has entirely recovered with comparatively no scars. Dr. NICHOLSON'S office, corner Magazine and St. Andrew streets.

THE EXECUTIVE MANSION OF MISSISSIPPI.

It will be remembered that under the *régime* of Gen. McDowell (he of Bull Run) in Mississippi, that Gov. Humphreys and family were ejected at the point of the bayonet from the Executive Mansion at Jackson, which was taken possession of by a satrap, called in military orders, "Gen. Ames." This gubernatorial residence was built by the freemen of Mississippi long years ago at a cost of nearly half a million of dollars, to be used by their Chief Magistrates while in office.

Some of the most gifted men and beautiful women of this continent have been the honored guests in the Executive Mansion of this noble State. Among the Chief Magistrates of Mississippi who have occupied the mansion, we can recall Alexander McNutt, A. G. Brown, Jos. Matthews, John A. Quitman, Henry S. Foote, John J. McRae, John J. Pettus, Charles Clark, W. L. Sharkey and Benj. G. Humphreys These were all men of ability.

What is the scene at the time honored Mansion of Mississippi now? To reflect upon what it is now and what it has been is enough to make a Mississippian wish that it should be made a monument of the incendiary's torch It is now turned into a billiard saloon and a brothel, and "Gen. Ames," so called, in military orders, is the keeper of the house.

What a step from splendor to disgrace!

Democratic Ratification Meeting at Jackson, Miss.

We take from the Jackson *Clarion* the following report of an occurrence which took place during the march of the Democratic procession in that city on the 30th ult.

How long must such high-handed tyrannical acts be tolerated?

AN UNPROVOKED INTERFERENCE.

When the procession halted at the Capitol gate, Lieut. Rodgers, of the 5th Cavalry, who was in charge of the guard, sent along, as we supposed for the protection of the procession, rode up to the person who had charge of an effigy of Benj F. Butler and ordered it out, but before the order could be obeyed, he drew his sabre and struck the mule upon which it was mounted, at the same time ordering the guard to arrest the party who had it in charge. One of the guard drew his sword for the purpose, when the man ran and mixed with the crowd.—Lieut. R. then cut the mule three times with his sabre and forced it through a large party of ladies who were at the time crossing the street, on their way to the Capitol In the stampede the effigy fell off, and a crowd, composed principally of boys, gathered around, and Lieut. R., without giving them notice to disperse, charged upon and cut at them with his sabre. When he had passed through, we saw a boy who seemed to be about eleven years old getting up, he had been ridden over, but fortunately not hurt. Lieut. R. then dashed off with his command, leaving instructions for the effigy to be moved, and *not to be moved*, the first part of instructions were obeyed.

When it will be remembered there were a number of wagons and carriages filled with ladies, the effect of a mule galloping among them with its rider dragging can be appreciated Luckily the mule ran from, instead of through the procession.

It is proper for us to state that the effigy was originally intended to represent Gen. Grant, but as Gen. Biddle had objected to Grant being carried in effigy in the procession, Beast Butler, who is not an officer in the army, was substituted, and it was so labeled. No disrespect was meant to the uniform or army of the United States; but our people have no respect for the author of the infamous General Order, No. 65 issued at New Orleans in 1862, nor can it be *sabred* into them.

We will add, however, that inasmuch as Gen. Grant has entered the lists as a candidate for the Presidency, he cannot claim immunity from such treatment as would be accorded to another candidate

We submit the facts of this aggressive proceeding,—which, but for the determination of the meeting not to be provoked into a collision might have led to serious results,—to Gen Biddle, the high toned and gentlemanly Commandant of the Post, for such action as he may deem the peace of the community and the rights of our citizens to be entitled to.

Louisiana Crop Items.

The rain continues with no apparent prospect of a change. The effect upon cotton may well be imagined. The stalks are shedding their bolls faster than the worm could strip them of their leaves. Complaints are loud on every side, but they avail nothing. This weather and the development of the worm will make sad havoc with the cotton crop of this parish without doubt. As the dependence has not been entirely upon cotton this year, the loss will not fall so heavily as in previous years, but, as times are, the farmer needs every dollar he can get to support himself and pay taxes.—*West Baton Rouge Sugar Planter, Aug. 1st.*

At a Sheriff's sale in this parish, a few days ago, corn sold at 10 cents per bushel. What will the North and Western corn producer and seller think of this? How rapidly and completely they are loosing the Southern market. 'Tis their own fault.—*Pointe Coupée Echo, Aug 1st.*

We are having excessively wet weather of late, to the damage of the cotton crop. However, if the worm does not appear in considerable force (and we scarcely think it will) the damage from wet weather alone will be trivial; for while it is hurtful to a crop of one kind it makes another. The young corn is doing remarkably well and although planted after the water receded promises to yield beautifully.—*Ibid.*

THE WEATHER.—Unless we have a cessation of the heavy rains of the past few days, we fear the cotton crops will be materially injured in this neighborhood, and will, no doubt, cause the appearance of the worms.—*Baton Rouge Gazette, August 1.*

During the past week we have had delightful weather, both for enjoyment as well as for the growing crops.

The corn crop is made and will probably be adequate to the wants of the parish. The cane though small looks well, and with a favorable season from this time forward, Iberville will probably make from 3000 to 3500 hogsheads of sugar this season, against 1800 as the product of 1867.—*Iberville South, August 1.*

STILL THEY COME.—The St. Louis *Times* announces the names of three leading German Radicals who have forsaken Grant and will vote for Seymour and Blair. Their influence is worth thousands of votes. The Quincy (Ill.) *Herald* says in that city there have not been less than fifty changes of this sort in the last three weeks, and in the county not less than two hundred.

THE OUTRAGE ON WILLIS ROLLINS.

The community were deeply agitated on Sunday and yesterday by the attack made on Saturday night by the white and colored Radicals on Willis Rollins, a colored man, for the crime of advocating the cause of Seymour and Blair, the particulars of which were published in the papers of Sunday. It was felt by every Democrat that colored men who choose to join their organizations must be protected at all hazards. No little indignation was felt and expressed at the conduct of the police officers who undertook to arrest and take to the police station the intended victim of Radical vengeance, whose only offense was that we have stated, and endeavoring to escape from the violence of his pursuers. The question was asked "What right have the police to interfere with the free movements of a peaceable citizen and take him to the lock up?"

There is evidence going to show that the attack upon Rollins was preconcerted and the work of an organization. We have no doubt that the leaders of the Radical party are responsible for it, and that it was their plot to assassinate Rollins and thus to bring on a general riot, Had he been killed, his death would have been avenged not only upon the negroes engaged in the assault but upon the bad white men who instigated it. It is stated by a cotemporary that Mr. Wickliffe, the Auditor of the State was present on the ground inciting the negroes, that signals were given and other indications that the attack had been previously planned. The Radical leaders would do well to take warning from this event and not provoke a collision which could not fail to have a most fatal result. They would do well to reflect whether a riot provoked by them would really benefit the cause they advocate. Is it not doubtful if the Northern people would hold the Democracy of this city responsible for an outbreak proceeding from such causes? We hope, indeed, that our friends will continue to exhibit that unexampled forbearance already manifested by them under heavy provocation, and will seek to meet their adversaries only by lawful and peaceable resistance. Such opposition as should be offered to their assaults, ought to be made by the organizations of our party and not by individuals. The Mayor of the City and the Sheriff of the Parish are conservators of the peace, and it is their duty, if necessary, to call upon the citizens to sustain them. If the police cannot, or will not, protect us it is perfectly legal to protect ourselves.

While upon this subject we have a word to say to the police force of this city and to their chief, which they will do well to bear in mind. It is the duty of an officer of the law to set an example of strict obedience to the law. It is his business to know and understand so much of the law as is necessary to an intelligent and correct performance of his duty. When an affray occurs in the street, it is the duty of the police officer to inform himself on the spot respecting the origin of the occurrence, and of the participation of the actors in it. If a peaceable and inoffensive citizen has been attacked, the police officer has no authority to arrest such a person. His business is with the guilty and not with the innocent beyond protecting him from violence. We lay it down as good law that an innocent person has a perfect right to resist even with arms in his hands an unlawful imprisonment, being responsible of course for an *unlawful* resistance to a public officer. It would be no crime in such a person were he to kill a police officer if such an act became necessary to the enforcement of his right to be free from molestation. We are glad that Willis Rollins made no attempt to defend himself because it is *possible* the object of the officer who arrested him was to protect him from the violence of the mob who were threatening his life. If this was not the object of the officer, he deserves to be stripped of his baton and dismissed from the police force. We trust some citizen possessed of courage will teach these officers on the proper occasion a lesson they will never forget. It is insufferable to have one's liberty circumscribed by the very men we pay to protect us. And we wish to say to all Radicals white and black that the Democrats of New Orleans are bound in honor to protect their colored friends from unlawful interference, and they will do it at the risk of their lives Were they unwilling to protect them they would be craven cowards and might as well retire from the approaching contest.

It is to the credit of Gov Warmoth that he expressed the sentiments to the mob on Canal street yesterday he is reported to have uttered We hope he will continue to restrain the lawless passions of his poor deluded followers, for nothing can be more certain than that a repetition of the occurrence of Saturday would be succeeded by most deplorable results. The Democrats of this city are in no temper to be trampled upon by Radicals, white or black, and it will be unwise to provoke them by that species of interference attempted to be practiced upon them on Saturday last. The instigators may depend upon it they will be held to their just responsibility. The negroes are not half so much to blame as the miserable white cowards who, concealing themselves from view, incite their black allies to these outbreaks, and we are glad to say that the better class of the colored people belonging to the city unanimously condemn this attempt to suppress free speech.

Washington Items.

[Special Dispatch to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin Red.]

ROUSSEAU'S APPOINTMENT.

Washington, July 29, 1868.—In justice to General Schofield's administration of the Department of War, it should be known that the appointment of Gen. Rousseau to the command of Louisiana and Arkansas was peremptorily made by the President himself. The appointment is in the highest degree distasteful to the Louisiana Republicans.

SEWARD'S PROCLAMATION.

There is some little surprise here that Secretary Seward, in his proclamation, in compliance with the concurrent resolution of Congress should, without qualification, certify that the fourteenth amendment has become valid as a part of the Constitution.

[Special to the Louisville Courier.]

Washington, July 28.—The proposition of the carpet baggers to carry the Southern States for Grant by the Legislatures choosing the electors is freely discussed, and meets with little or no favor even from Republicans. Democrats say that, if the programme is carried out, they will beat the Radicals in every Northern State excepting Massachusetts, Vermont and Rhode Island. The carpet baggers are already backing water. One of those from North Carolina says he opposed it in the meeting, and declares that his State will have a fair and honest vote, and, in the language of the prize fighters, let the best men win. This proposition meets with such disfavor that it will be shelved.

Rollins is uncomfortable. The President demands his unconditional resignation, and the chief of the Revenue Department, backed by Chandler and others, refuses compliance. It is probable there will be an *ad interim* appointment for that office.

Leading Radicals were together last night and discussed the situation, which was conceded to be unsatisfactory; but the final conclusion was that Grant should be elected at all hazards

One of Grant's staff, professing to speak by the card, asserted that the President treated the advances of the Democratic leaders coldly, and that they would get no aid from the President, but evidently he spoke without authority. It is not probable in this great struggle of liberty and despotism the President will remain a passive spectator.

[Special to the Louisville Courier.]

Washington, July 29.—Reverdy Johnson carries with him an earnest autograph letter from President Johnson to Queen Victoria upon the subject of our Irish citizens. It is believed that it will create a sensation when published.

Beau Hickman says the carpet-baggers are the poorest lot of sneaks that ever got into Congress. He has collected less than five dollars off them, and that in bits of ten and twenty five cent shinplasters.

The Radicals here say that from a reliable estimate just completed Baker will get a larger vote for Governor of Kentucky than has been commonly anticipated.

The news from Tennessee is threatening. In conversation to day the President expressed the opinion that Brownlow will bring on strife at all hazards, and that he is prompted by the Radical managers in this city.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, La., August 4, 1868.

General Orders No 1

I. In obedience to Paragraph 3, of General Orders No 55, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, July 28, 1868, the command of the Fifth Military District—to consist of the State of Texas—is transferred to Brevet Major General J J Reynolds, commanding the District of Texas.

The records pertaining to the District of Texas will be transferred to the Headquarters of the new Fifth Military District.

II. Pursuant to Paragraph 4, of the above mentioned Order, the States of Louisiana and Arkansas are organized into the Department of Louisiana, Headquarters at New Orleans.

The Sub District of Arkansas, until further orders, will be known as the District of Arkansas, and will be commanded by the senior officer serving therein, Headquarters at Little Rock.

The commanding officer of the District of Arkansas, will immediately make the necessary returns of troops serving in his District, to these Headquarters. The Chiefs of the Staff Corps in his District will immediately report to the Chiefs of Staff of the Department of Louisiana, the amount and the condition of the supplies on hand.

All stated reports and returns of the Districts of Louisiana and Arkansas, called for by the Revised Army Regulations, will hereafter be made to Headquarters Department of Louisiana.

By command of
Brev. Major Gen. R. C. BUCHANAN:
THOS. H. NEILL,
Major, 20th Inf, Brev. Brig. General, U. S. A,
Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:
NATHANIEL BURBANK,
Lieut. Thirty-seventh Inf, Bvt. 1st Lt. U. S. A.,
Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repertory.—The excitement yesterday occasioned the House of Representatives to adjourn at an early hour without transacting any business.

The Amusement Season—Academy of Music.—Though we do not wish time to slip away simply that we may grow older, yet we are gratified to know that the season for the opening of places of amusement is near at hand. True, in this city, during the summer season, our people are not without their places of recreation, and are never the victims of *ennui*, even if they do indulge in a *dolce far niente* now and then; but a summer recreation at the Lake, at Miguel's, over a pompano, is not that kind of amusement we like in the city, after dark, at the Academy of Music. Hence, though we like the summer with all its gorgeous beauties, we are pleased to know that autumn is coming, and with it Dave Bidwell and the opening of the Academy.

On or about the 14th of September the Academy will begin the season of Amusement. Mr. Bidwell and his senior partner, Dr. Spalding, are both now in New York, busy in engaging Artists, and making arrangements for the Olympic at St. Louis, and the Academy here. From what we have been assured, the attractions for the opening season will be such as cannot fail to please. Everybody in this city knows, and likes Billy Emerson, and he is admitted to be the most finished Ethiopian comedian in this country. Well, Billy, assisted by Messrs Allen and Manning, as Managers of a minstrel band, not to be surpassed in this country, are to open the season at the Academy. We have been assured by Mr. Bidwell that this troupe is composed of the best talent of the kind that has combined since the days of Luke West.

The fact, however, that Billy Emerson, is at the head of the troupe is all that is wished among the amusement seekers in this city.

After this troupe has finished its engagement, the world renowned circus which Dave Bidwell had at Paris and London, will inaugurate a series of exibitions in the arena at the Academy, to last for several weeks. This will be the most complete exhibition of the kind ever witnessed in this city. This circus is the same that called forth the admiration of that class of Europeans who thought that they had already accomplished in this line all that could be achieved.

To be in correspondence with these attractions, the Academy building inside, is now undergoing refitting and fixing up. The well known and accomplished stage machinist, George Gesler, (in fact, the clock work master of the Academy) is now busy re-arranging the scenes, and making necessary additions about the stage. There are, also, a new "curtain" and new "drop," to be painted by an experienced artist at considerable outlay.

The proprietors of this pet place of variety amusement in this city are determined to spare no expense, energy and judgment in making the coming season one of the most attractive, thus far, in the career of the Academy.

Professor A. V. Romain's Classical Institute.—After the exhibition at this school, Saturday evening, a number of prizes were distributed to the most meritorious of the pupils, and honorable mention made to others. We give the names of the first in the order of the awards made in the several divisions of the school, having to omit those which received honorable mention for want of room:

For excellence in English, Horace Dufour; excellence in French, François De Gruy; literature, François De Gruy; history, Henri Bouvier; composition, François De Gruy; rhetoric and literature, Isaac Wise; French history, 1st, Ovide Planché; 2d, James Harris; French literature, 1st, Henri Bouvier; 2d, Horace Dufour; chemistry, 1st, Ernest Montague; 2d, Charles Durell; mathematics and natural sciences, excellence, Jules Kruttschnidt; arithmetic, algebra, geometry and trigonometry, Richard Labarre; natural philosophy, E. Montagne; natural history, L. Farnet; arithmetic algebra, etc., O Planché; natural philosophy, G. Villeré; natural history, Charles Durel; conduct and application, G. Villeré.

Latin class—1st, R Labarre; 2d, James Harris; 2d division—1st, E. Freiderich, 2d, Isaac Wise.

Intermediate department—French division: excellence, Henri Dabos, and in their respective classes, Masters John Durel, Albert Le More, Nemours Robert, Adam Beatty.

English division—Excellence, Adam Beatty, and in their respective classes, Masters Charles Weysham, Auguste Salado, Alcée Bachemin, N. Robert, Albert Le More, Joseph Pascal Conduct and application—Adelard Jourdan.

In the Primary English Department premiums were given to the following boys: A. Poujol, E. Rarain, St. Leriche, J. Chenet, D Gagnet, F. Gremember, J. Greremberg, E. Legendre and W. Delogny.

In the Primary French Department to the following: Isaac Wise, J. Legendre, J Chenet, D Gagnet, F. Alaix, A. Boudreau, A Poujol, F Greremberg, J Greremberg, B Souta, F. Dupré and G Redmond.

Professor Romain's school is situated at the corner of Conti and Dauphin streets.

Still After the Colored Speaker Rollins.—Willis Rollins, the colored speaker, whom we reported was mobbed Saturday night for speaking his sentiments as a Democrat, and was arrested, and, strangely charged by a Radical policeman with "inciting a riot," was arraigned before Recorder Becker yesterday and, of course, discharged, the flood being this time on the foot of the Radical side.

He was no sooner released than he was set upon by a horde of negro Radicals gathered together beforehand and incited by a lot of cowardly whites who stood in the background and urged them on *en masse*. Fortunately a number of gentlemen of the Constitution Club were on hand for Rollins' protection, and did their duty nobly, escorting him, despite the increasing and threatening crowd, to their Club Room, No 166 Canal street Here the Radicals were even more demonstrative than before, but were deterred by the bold front of the members of the Club till Gov. Warmoth appeared on the scene and addressed the mob in a spirit for which he deserves credit, and which caused them to disperse, satisfied that our young Governor, however Radical he may be, was determined to protect all classes of our citizens, of what ever politics, in the free exercise of their political opinions.

The effect of the Governor's speech, coming from so high a source, and Radical source at that, happily had such effect as alone, perhaps, prevented a serious disturbance, as there were probably as many as 3000 persons, mostly negroes gathered around the rooms of the Constitution Club, and evidently growing more and more turbulent, till the Governor addressed them in language alike positive and conservative.

Fourth Ward Club.—At a meeting of this Club Saturday evening, at 205 Canal street, there were a number of colored persons present as spectators. The following are the officers of the Club:

Geo. Cronan, President; Chas. Bienvenu, Vice President; John Schneider, 2d Vice President; John Fitzpatrick, Secretary, M F Sibileky, Corresponding Secretary; George Cavanac, Treasurer, T. S. Sykes, Marshal; John Kirwin, Assistant Marshal.

The next meeting will take place at the corner of Franklin and Canal streets, on which occasion Mr. E. L. Jewell and Col Frank Zacharie are invited to address the Club.

The Seymour Legion.—There was a meeting of the Legion last night at the St. Louis Hotel. President Jonas in the chair.

Arrangements were made for a public meeting Wednesday night, at the Opera House, where speakers will address the meeting

Action was taken for co-operation with the Constitution Club in protecting the colored Democratic speaker, Willis Rollins, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Constitution Club.—There was an informal meeting of this club last night, at their rooms, 166 Canal street.

Capt. McKeever, of Mississippi, who was quite active in protecting the colored Conservative Speaker, Rollins, who recently spoke on Canal street and was mobbed therefor, made a few remarks to those present, including a number of colored voters, after which the meeting adjourned.

Parish Democratic Committee.—There was a meeting of this Committee last evening, at the Rooms of the Democratic Central Executive Committee, 205 Canal street. The Committee is composed of the following gentlemen:

First Ward—O Dupeire, Jos Ellison
Second Ward—A Mitchell, W. L. Murphy.
Third Ward—M Lauther, M W. Cloney
Fourth Ward—E L Jewell, H. F. Stuckon.
Fifth Ward—P Labarre, M. Bernos.
Sixth Ward—A. L. Tissot, A. Sambola.
Seventh Ward—J. A. Letten, Wm. Lockwood.
Eighth Ward—(Not represented)
Ninth Ward—L St. Martin, Jos. Lulla.
Tenth Ward—Jas. B. Buckins, W. P. Harper
Eleventh Ward—John Harris, R. C. Bond

Mr. Joseph Ellison was elected President, Mr. Louis St. Martin Vice President and Mr. M Labarre Treasurer. The election of Secretary was postponed. The committee will meet Wednesday at 7 P. M., at 205 Canal street.

Badly Burned.—Three men, P. Foley. P. Taylor and C. Eubins, workmen in Golding's foundry, corner of Delord and New Levee streets, were badly burned last evening while pouring moulten iron. They were taken to the Hospital.

City Mortality.—There were 100 deaths in New Orleans during the week ending Sunday morning the 2d inst. Of this number there was one death by suicide and one by accident The rest died of various ordinary diseases.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

THIRTYFIRSTH DAY—AUGUST 3, 1868.

SENATE.—Lieut Gov. Dunn presiding.

The Finance Committee reported back unfavorably Senate bill No. 73 fixing the salaries and defining the duties of State Tax Collectors.

The Committee on Commerce reported favorably on a bill relative to Port Wardens in New Orleans.

Mr. Whitney, (Rep.,) under a suspension of the rules, presented a memorial from the citizens of Tensas parish, petitioning for aid in the construction and repairs of the levees Read and referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Levees.

Mr. Campbell offered a resolution that the Governor be requested to inquire into the case of Judge Gates, of the Third Judicial District, (St. Martin parish,) who refuses to acknowledge the right of Judge Train to fill that office, declaring that the reconstruction laws are unconstitutional, and the votes of negroes null and void. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bacon offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a Committee of three to inquire into a reported attempt made in the last two days to create a riot, and the attacks made on the colored speaker Willis Rollins, Democrat.

After considerable discussion the whole matter was laid on the table. Yeas 19; Nays 8

The President of the Senate said he had seen Gov. Warmoth on the subject and that the Governor deprecated the disturbances

House bill No 24 joint resolution for a committee to count the votes cast at the last election was taken up. The bill was read a second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill No 79—An act to repeal an act to publish judicial advertisements in French, was passed finally. Also, Senate bill No. 76, relative to judicial advertisements.

Senate bill No. 49, providing that all contracts of the city for over $500 shall be sold at public sale by the City Controller, was passed and sent to the House.

Mr. Ray called up Senate bill No. 31, relative to the majority report of the Committee on Registration.

Mr Campbell's substitute for the 4th section was taken up.

It was argued that part of the section was in violation of the Constitution, which provides that the oath of an applicant for registration shall be *prima facie* evidence of his right to register.

Mr. Ray, construing the Constitution, differently opposed the striking out, and moved the adoption of the substitute. Motion carried.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

On opening the doors the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—House met at 12 o'clock M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair.

The Committee on Elections and Returns submitted a majority report, which lies over one day under the rules.

The Committee say: They have examined with much care and study the case of Messrs. Heidenhain and Hall, contesting the election of Messrs Zacharie and Stringer as members of this House from the Fourth Representative District of the city of New Orleans, and have come to the conclusion, among others, that gross and most outrageous frauds were perpetrated in said Fourth Representative District, all of which were calculated to injure the cause of the contestants, Heidenhain and Hall, and to render the proclaimed election of Zacharie and Stringer unjust, illegal and unconstitutional.

On motion of Carr, of Orleans, the regular order of the day was postponed till Tuesday.

On motion of Lee, of St Bernard, the House adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Col. Smallwood to take Charge of the New Orleans Postoffice.

Howard on a Visit to the Bureaux South.

Florida Legislature and Telegraphic Operators.

Prolonged Democratic Meeting in Bethlehem, Penn.

Gen. Sheridan Arrested at Leavenworth, Kansas.

A Conflict Between Whites and Blacks in Georgia.

The Cotton Worm in Alabama.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, August 3.—Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, started South this afternoon to visit all the principal Bureau stations and perfect arrangements for winding up the concern by January.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to receive no more applications for clerkships. Gen. Rousseau is in town. He will leave in a few days for New Orleans.

It is rumored that an *ad interim* commissioner of internal revenue may be appointed at any moment to relieve Mr. Rollins, and that the subject of placing Gen. Banks in the Russian mission as an *ad interim*, vice Cassius M. Clay, is seriously discussed at the White House. Mr. Everts, the Attorney General, is away, however, and the President has decided to await his opinion on such delicate matters before taking any decisive steps.

Internal Revenue receipts over $1,500,000

Washington, August 3.—Col W. M. Smallwood has been designated by the Postmaster General to take charge of the Postoffice at New Orleans

Gen. Mann, member of Congress from Louisiana, leaves here to-night on a short tour North prior to returning to New Orleans.

Inspector of Internal Revenue Brinckley will assume charge of that office to morrow.

No appointment of gaugers or storekeepers under the new spirit and tobacco tax law has been made About 120 commissions for the former have been made out at the Internal Revenue Bureau but not yet signed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Montgomery, Aug. 3.—In the Senate the only bill of importance discussed was the Disability bill. No definite action was had. In the House a large number of bills of local interest only were passed.

The Common Carrier bill created an animated discussion. The Speaker made the point of order that only the original bill could be properly put to the House, and that the clerk had no right to read from a printed copy—the original could not be found, having been lost by the committee to which it was referred This created great confusion. Motions were made and appeals taken in rapid succession In much disorder the House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

The bill is the pet scheme of the extreme men. Its passage is doubtful

The rains are doing immense damage, and worms are appearing in all this section. It is estimated that the cotton crop is already cut short one-half.

Atlanta, August 3.—Last Friday an affray occurred between the whites and negroes at Oxford School House, Gwinnett county, caused by negroes selling whisky at the school exhibition which caused general indignation among the students and led to a general mêlée in which four negroes were seriously and one mortally wounded.

The Senate and House have passed a joint resolution to elect State House officers on the 6th

A motion in the House to reconsider the resolution to suspend levies and sales was lost by 60 to 61

In the Senate Bradley, a negro, introduced a resolution that the Committee on the Militia be instructed to bring in a bill to provide for organizing able bodied loyal citizens to serve as militia, irrespective of race or color. Tabled.

St. Louis, August 3.—One thousand men are at work on the Colorado Central Railway.

A dispatch from Colfax states that he will not accept any public demonstrations on his trip to the Rocky Mountains.

Three gamblers were lynched at Sioux City last week for cheating.

Tallahassee, Fla., August 3.—The Legislature to day passed a bill requiring all telegraph operators in the State to take the oath of secrecy, and make it fine and imprisonment for divulging any message.

They also passed a bill taking the election of delegates to the electoral college out of the hands of the people and placing it in the hands of the Legislature.

The bill giving negroes every privilege of whites on all railroads passed

A similar bill relating to hotels was introduced and will probably pass

There was a large Democratic ratification meeting and nominating convention held here on the 1st inst. W. B. Barnes, of Jackson county, was nominated for Congress At night there was a large torchlight procession and fireworks

Charleston, August 3.—Alarming reports of the reappearance of the cotton caterpiller are brought in from several of the sea islands.

Savannah, August 3.—Reports from the crops of this section show that the continued rains are injuring the crop prospects. Accounts from Florida report worms at work on most plantations.

New York, Aug 3.—The following was received this afternoon by the Superintendent of the New York, London and Newfoundland Telegraph Company:

London, Aug 3—afternoon.—The cable of 1866 ceased to work at 12:35 this afternoon. Tests show that the fault is at the Newfoundland side. The cable has probably been damaged by an iceberg.

Bethlehem, Pa., August 3—A large Seymour and Blair meeting was held here on Saturday afternoon and evening. Several prominent speakers addressed the crowd. The assembly lasted from 1 until 11 P. M.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 3—The Democracy of this city held on Saturday evening one of the most enthusiastic meetings in this vicinity. The gathering was addressed by Hons Sanford E. Church, Henry C. Murphy, A J. Rogers, and other distinguished men.

Enthusiastic meetings have also been held at Saratoga and Portland, Me.

New York, August 3—Gen. Sheridan was arrested at Leavenworth, Kansas, on Saturday last, on complaint of Mr. Dunn, for assault and battery Dunn is Post Master at Fort Leavenworth, but was ordered off the reservation a few days ago, for alleged misdemeanor, and refusing to obey, he was forcibly ejected hence the action for assault.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Manchester, Eng., August 3.—A dreadful incident occurred here night before last. During the regular performance at Largnes' Music Hall the alarm of fire was raised, and the entire audience immediately rushed for the doors, completely blocking up the passage ways, and the wildest excitement prevailed. When order was at last restored by the repeated assurances of the managers that there was no fire in the building, it was found that no less than 23 persons, mainly women and children, had been crushed to death in the stampede A large number had limbs broken and were otherwise injured.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, August 3—Evening.—Consols 91¾ to 91⅞ Bonds unchanged.

Frankfort, August 3.—Bonds firm at 75¾.

Paris, August 3.—Rentes 70 francs 1 centime.

Liverpool, Aug. 3—evening.—Cotton market easier, but not quotably altered in prices. Turpentine 30s 9d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 3—afternoon.—Cotton market quiet; sales to-day 600 bales; middlings 30¼c. Flour 15 to 25c better, chiefly the lower grades; the market is active; common to fair Southern extra $9 to $10 90; good to choice $10 60 to $15. Wheat 3 to 5c better and quite active. Corn 1 to 2c better. Mess Pork firmer; $28 55. Lard 18¾c. Turpentine 41½ to 45c. Rosin $3 to $7 50. Freights quiet.

New York, August 3.—Money dull and easier. Call loans 3 to 4. Prime paper 6 to 7. Gold 145¾. Exchange steady—10. Southern bonds more active and firmer. Stocks weak and unsettled. Sub Treasury business to-day heavy. Receipts $16,517,000; payments $15,930,000; balance $82,696,000.

Mobile, Aug. 3.—Cotton—nothing doing. Receipts 21 bales; exports 27.

Savannah, August 3.—Cotton market quiet. No sales; middlings 29 to 29½c. Receipts 7 bales.

Charleston, August 3.—Cotton—no sales. buyers offering 28c for middlings.

St. Louis, August 3.—Tobacco active at full prices. Flour—superfine $6 to $7. Wheat 5 to 15c lower. Corn 80 to 90c. Oats 46 to 53c. Pork $29 to $29 25 Lard 18 to 19c.

Cincinnati, August 3.—Flour and Wheat unchanged. Corn 84 to 87c. Oats 40 to 60c Whisky in bond 65c. Pork held at $28 75. Lard 18¼c. Bulk meats—shoulders 12c; sides 14c. Bacon—shoulders 13¾c; rib sides 16¼c; clear sides 17c. Butter 30 to 35c. Cheese 15c. Eggs 18c.

Louisville, August 3.—Tobacco firm at $8 to $15 for lugs to medium leaf. Cotton quiet at 29c. Flour steady at $6 50 Wheat $1 85 to $2. Prime new Corn in bulk 93 to 95c. Oats—new, 50 to 51c. Mess Pork $28 50. Bacon—shoulders 13¼c; clear rib sides 16⅝c; clear sides 17¼c. Lard in tierces 18¼c; hogs 19½c. High Wines in bond 60c.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, August 3, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.70. Wind southwest and light.

Arrived—steamship Cortes, Wilson, from New York, with merchandise and passengers, to A. Moulton. No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, August 3.—Passed up, General Quitman, at 5 P. M.

St. Louis, August 3.—River declining—5½ feet to Cairo.

Louisville, August 3.—River rising, with four feet eight inches in the canal by the mark. Weather clear and pleasant.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Fortress Monroe, Aug. 3.—The schooner United Brothers and another, name unknown, are ashore on Cedar Island.

St. Louis, Aug. 3.—The recent disturbance in Saline county was greatly exaggerated. A drunken man disturbed the meeting. Only one man killed and three wounded.

Nashville, Aug 3.—Thirteen general officers of the Confederacy are in convention to day to consider ways and means of reconciling the political troubles in Tennessee.

St. Louis, Aug. 3.—Extensive preparations are being made for the grand encampment of Knights Templar next month. Commanderies will be present from all parts of the country.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Secretary McCulloch has issued orders to heads of departments to classify clerks according to capacity and attention to business, with a view of retaining the more skillful and faithful.

R. J. Brent, Esq., in a card, pronounces Butler's statement regarding his arrest in Baltimore as unequivocally false.

St. Marie has at last received his ten thousand dollars for betraying Surratt, and is off for Europe.

New York, Aug 3.—Chas G Halpine, otherwise known as Private Miles O'Reilly, editor of the *Citizen*, and late Register of the city, died this morning of an over dose of chloroform taken for neuralgia.

New York, Aug 3.—Flour 10 to 20c better. Wheat 1 to 2c better. Pork firm; mess $28 62½. Lard steady; 18 to 18¾c. Cotton quiet, middling uplands 33 to 30¼c. Freights quiet.

Stocks firm. Money easy at 3 to 4 on call. Exchange 110. Gold 145¾.

London, Aug. 3.—noon.—Consols 91¾. American securities heavy and all declined. Bonds 71¾ to 72.

Frankfort, Aug. 3.—Bonds 75¾.

Liverpool, Aug. 3.—noon.—Cotton firm and unchanged; sales 10,000 bales. Other markets unchanged.

London, Aug. 3—afternoon.—Bonds 71⅞ to 71¾. Sugar firm; 25s 9d to 26s. Tallow 41s 6d.

Liverpool, Aug. 3—afternoon.—Cotton quiet. Lard quiet and steady. Bacon firm.

Vicksburg, Aug. 3.—Passed down—Continental at noon. Up—Legal Tender at noon. River 38 feet below high water mark, and falling slowly.

Southwest Pass, Aug. 3—11 A. M.—Barometer 29.60 Wind southwest and fresh.

Arrived—steamship Gen. Meade, Sampson, from New York to Wood, Low & Ludwigsen. Steamer Marion, Lippard, Liverpool, salt, to Creevy, Nickerson & Co.

Sailed—steamship Kensington, ship Ida Lilly, barks Nellie May and John Geddes

The following State elections are yet to occur this year:

August	13	Tennessee.
September	1	Vermont.
September	2	California.
September	14	Maine
October	6	Nebraska
October	13	Pennsylvania
October	13	Ohio.
October	13	Indiana.
October	13	Iowa
October	22	West Virginia
November	3	New York.
November	3	New Jersey.
November	3	Delaware.
November	3	Maryland.
November	3	Illinois.
November	3	Michigan.
November	3	Wisconsin.
November	3	Minnesota.
November	3	Missouri.
November	3	Kansas
November	3	Nevada
November	3	Massachusetts

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, a notorious Radical paper, says:

"The Republican party has reached a point where it is necessary to face the choice of a speedy disbanding or an enunciation of a policy for the government of the country upon which the organization can appeal to the people with reasonable confidence."

Having reached that "point," they have taken Sumner's advice to Stanton, and "stuck."

GEN. BUTLER SUED.—*Baltimore, July 28.*—Yesterday afternoon, Col. W. W. Woolley, of Cincinnati, who was lately in the custody of the Impeachment Managers at Washington, by his counsel, R. J. Brent and R. T. Merrick, sued out of the Superior Court of this city a writ against Gen. B. F. Butler for false imprisonment, for incarcerating him before he had authority to do so from the House of Representatives, and also for seizing here the private telegrams of the Colonel. Damages were laid in this suit at $100,000. Another suit was also brought in the same court by R. J. Brent and W. M. Addison, as counsel for Kimberly Brothers, of this city, to recover some $31,000 or more, alleged to have been extorted from them by Gen. Butler by duress, while military commander at Fortress Monroe. Process in both suits was duly served on Gen. Butler as he passed through here in the New York train last evening on his way to Massachusetts.

THE MAMELUKES.—We have styled the negro militia which the Radicals are seeking to organize in the Southern States Mamelukes. In order that our readers may better see the appropriateness of the name, we would explain that the Mamelukes were the negro slaves imported into Egypt by the Saracenic conquerors and organized into troops for the preservation of the throne to the usurpers. When once securely clothed with military power, they seized upon the Government and exercised military sovereignty. After a severe contest, their military supremacy was destroyed by Selim I, in 1517, after they had wielded unlimited sway for more than two hundred years. But still they exercised a sway scarcely inferior to that of the Pachas, down to 1811; within the memory of men now living. In that year, so dictatorial had they become towards the Pachas, and so overbearing towards the people that Mohammed Ali invited their principal leaders to a feast, slew four hundred of them by treachery, and compelled the rest to surrender. So much for Egyptian Mamelukes! What about the Alabama Mamelukes? Are the Caucasians ready to let them wield the government as they did in Egypt for five hundred years?—*Exchange.*

MOVEMENTS OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.—Mr. Jefferson Davis and family sailed from Quebec on Saturday last for Europe. It has been stated in a Washington paper that in his coming trial in Richmond he will appear by counsel. This may or may not be so; but we have reason to believe that the circumstances under which Mr Davis sails for Europe are such as would make it desirable to remain there with a view of providing for his family Unlike many of the leading public men of this country in civil life, Mr Davis is not a lawyer. His original profession was that of arms. He, therefore, cannot resort to practice at the bar, as so many others have done whose fortunes were wrecked during the war. Hence other employment is necessary, and the expected opportunity of a commercial connection with a house in England for American business probably now takes him abroad.—*Baltimore Sun.*

OHIO.—In its consternation, the Cleveland *Leader* (red-hot Radical) shows how easily the Democrats can carry Ohio. It says:

"The State of Ohio was carried by the Republican party, last fall, by less than three thousand majority. A change of one vote in the Democracy from the Republicans in each ward and township of the State would wipe out that majority and give the State to the Democracy. Let Ohio Republicans ponder this. Let them consider that they are as yet by no means out of the wilderness."

In the contract between the Emperor of Austria and the King of Belgium, concerning the fortune of Maximilian and Carlotta, it is expressly stipulated that the latter, if she should recover the full use of her mental faculties, shall never return to the Court of Vienna.

A BAD CUT.—The French illustrated papers loudly complain of *Harper's Weekly* for appropriating their cuts.

Harper's Weekly calls itself a journal of civilization, stealing, in a Radical point of view, being progress and not theft.

THE FOURTEENTH ARTICLE.—Secretary Seward has issued another proclamation, in which he declares positively, without any if's or and's, that the Constitutional amendment, known as the fourteenth article, has become a part of the Constitution of the United States.

We have before us a specimen of the bearded rice grown upon the place of Mr. Joseph Bruno, in the parish of St. Charles. It is of fine growth and quality, and will be fully ripe for cutting in a week or ten days.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, August 3, 1868.

The movement in the Money market proper continues on the same limited scale as noticed in our remarks for some time past. The supply of capital available for the discount of strictly A1 paper is, if anything, more ample, but the offerings of the latter are exceedingly limited. The banks discount most of the approved paper offered by their customers, and lend readily for short periods on satisfactory collaterals. Street rates are still quoted at 1 per cent per month for A1 notes secured by solid collaterals and 1¼ for second grade, and 10 to 12 per cent per annum for A1 mortgage paper, second class ruling at 12 to 15.

Gold opened at 145⅜ (against 145¼ at New York) and after selling as low as 145 advanced, under the influence of telegrams reporting an improvement in Wall street, and closed at 145⅛ to 145⅜. The sales include $1000, $1000 and $5000 at 145; $11,000 ($1000, $2000, $3000 and $5000) at 145¼, and $17,000 ($2000, $5000, 5000 and $5000) at 145⅜.

In Silver there were sales of $530 and $1500 in American half dollars at 136⅛ and $4000 at 137. We now quote 136½ to 137 for the latter and 148½ to 148⅝ for Mexican dollars.

The business in Foreign Exchange continued very limited. There are few or no commercial bills offering, and the transactions in consequence are mostly confined to a few small sums of bankers and bankers. The sales include £450 A1 clear at 109¼ for gold; £500 bank at 110¼, and £500 bank sight at 161 in currency Nothing was reported to us in francs. Sterling may be quoted, nominally, at 158⅛ to 159, and 109¼ for good to A1 clear, and 160 to 160¼ for bank, and francs 3:58⅝ to 3:56¼ for the former, and 3:55 to 3:52½ for the latter.

The market for Domestic Exchange was firm at previous rates, but with very little movement. The banks continued to check on New York at ⅛ per cent. premium, but with only a limited demand. The sales of commercial included $8000 New York sight at par, $22,000 ($5000, $10,000 and $10,000) at ⅛ per cent premium, $10,000 at 3 16, $21,000 ($4000 and $7,000) at ¼, and $12,000 at ⅜. There were also sales of $2500, gold check on New York at par, and $30,000 do. ($4000, $6000 and $18,000) at ⅛ premium.

We did not learn of any transactions in Stocks or Bonds

State Warrants sold at a still further advance. $10,000 changed hands at 68½, $7000 and $14,000 at 68⅛.

There was only a moderate degree of animation in the market for City Treasury notes, rates showing no material variation. The business included $20,000 at 35 per cent. discount, $1000, $3000 and $2000 at 35⅛, and $3000 at 35⅜. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at from 36 to 38 discount, and supplied the demand from tax payers at 35 to 36.

Nothing was reported to us in State notes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, MONDAY EVENING, August 3, 1868.

COTTON.—We have again to report the absence of any movement in this market. There was some little inquiry during the forenoon for the purpose of filling one or two small orders, but as holders manifested no disposition to sell unless at figures above the limits of buyers the latter subsequently withdrew from the market. Under these circumstances no sales were effected, and we are consequently again compelled to omit quotations.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, bales		15,380
Arrived to-day	72	
Arrived previously	[illegible]	
Made from waste and damaged cotton, etc.	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
Cleared to-day		
Cleared previously	679,765	679,765
Stock on hand and on shipboard		[illegible]

FREIGHTS.—The Freight market continues (if possible) to grow still duller. On foreign account the tonnage is exceedingly limited, but, with the exception of Havre and Bremen, it is ample to accommodate the very light offerings. Coastwise the regular steamers are getting moderate cargoes, though not entirely of preferred freights, but there is nothing doing in that direction by sail. We repeat our quotations. Cotton to Liverpool 9 16d. to New York ⅝c. to Boston and Philadelphia 1c per lb. Tobacco to New York $8 per hhd. Flour to New York 75c; to Boston 87½c per bbl. Pork and Beef to Northern ports $1 25 per bbl. Corn to New York and Boston 20c per bushel. Wheat to Liverpool 10 to 12d. Corn to do 12d. By sail the rates are for Cotton to Liverpool 7 16d; to Havre 1⅛d, to Bremen 1c. Tobacco to Liverpool and Bremen 35s per hhd, to Havre $12, to London 37s 6d. Corn to Liverpool 9d.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There was nothing of any importance done in Cuba Sugar to day. Louisiana Sugar is still retailing at 11½ to 14½c per lb for prime, 14½ to 14¾c for yellow clarified, and 15 to 16½c for white. There is still no market for Cuba Molasses.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—Since our review of Saturday the towboat Kellogg, with two barges, from St. Louis, has arrived

FLOUR.—There was little change to notice in the Flour market to day, excepting a slight advance in superfine, single and double extra, induced by the scarcity of these grades. The demand for round lots was only moderate, 1600 bbls have changed hands, of which 100 treble extra at private terms, 100 do at $9 50, 200 double extra at $8 75, 100, 50 and 200 do at $9, 50 superfine at $8, 100 do at $8 25 and 50 choice at $13 per bbl Single extra is still quoted at $9 to $9, and choice treble to choice family $10 50 to $14 per bbl.

CORN.—There was a moderately fair demand for Corn to day, some 2000 sacks having been sold at full prices, viz 121 and 55 sacks white mixed at $1 02, 300 do at $1 02½, 250 do at $1 05, 50 white and 250 prime white at $1 05, 500 mixed at 93c, and 150 yellow at 95c per bushel

OATS.—Dullness still pervades this market for old Oats, which have declined still further. The sales to day embrace 800 sacks, of which 150, 150 and 100 new at 65c, and 100 old at 55c per bushel.

BRAN.—There was a comparatively fair demand for this article to day, but rates were a shade lower. 750 sacks were sold, of which 100 and 250 at $1 25, and 100 at $1 30 per 100 lbs.

HAY.—50 bales fair Western sold on the landing at $21, and 50 bales do at $22 per ton. Choice Western is retailing from warehouse at $25 per ton—there being none now on the levee.

PORK.—No transaction of importance came within our notice to-day. Holders are firm at Saturday's prices for round lots. Mess is retailing at $30 75 to $31 per bbl A lot of 25 bbls sold at the latter price. Rumps are quoted $27 per bbls There is some diversity of opinion with regard to the stock of Pork in this market on the 1st inst. According to the circular of a well known firm which we took an extract, as published yesterday morning, the amount is fixed at 17,365 bbl Others, however, claim this to be in excess of the actual stock, they placing it 13,500 bbls, (that is) 11,000 bbls mess and 2000 bbls of other kinds.

BACON.—There was considerable animation in the retail demand to-day. We note sales of 15 casks shoulders at 13⅝c per lb, 50 do at 13¾c, 10 casks clear ribbed sides at 16⅛c; 10 casks clear sides at 17⅛, besides several other smaller sales, to amount of some 30 casks, at the same rates. Considerable stiffening noticeable in rates, some holders having advanced ⅛c per lb above the foregoing prices for clear ribbed and clear sides.

LARD.—The market was quiet but firm at 18⅛ to 18¾c per lb for choice in tierces and 20c in kegs. A few retail lots were sold at 19c for choice tierce Lard, and 20½c for keg.

BUTTER.—The market continues dull We quote Western at 24 to 28c, and Northern 31 to 34c per lb.

CHEESE.—There is very little request for round lots, and the jobbing and retail business is limited. Western Reserve and Factory are quoted at 14 to 16c per lb Northern cream and English Dairy 16 to 17c, and skim 7 to 10c per lb.

HIDES.—There is still a good demand for Hides, and the light receipts are readily disposed of at full prices, while city slaughters are still firm. We quote: green salt city slaughter 9½ to 13¾c per lb; dry salted 16 to 18c; country dry flint 17 to 19c; Texas stretched 17 to 19c; Mexican dry 20 to 21c per lb.

BALE ROPE.—Is retailing at 9¾ to 9½c per lb. In round lots it is quoted at 9c. The market is very quiet.

TALLOW.—City rendered is readily sold at 13c and country rendered at 12¾c per lb.

RICE.—The market is very dull, purchasers generally holding off until the arrival of the new crop. The transactions now are confined to jobbing and retail lots at 8 to 10c for Louisiana Rice. India is quoted at 10 to 10½c; Carolina 12c per lb.

IRON TIES.—Are quoted at 7c per lb for lots, and are retailing at 7½c by retail.

WOOL.—There is little demand for inferior grades, while the better descriptions are in limited request. The stock on hand is large and it is coming in freely We quote 18 to 23c per lb for Louisiana; 10 to 15c for do. burry; 27 to 28c for Lake, and 26c per lb for Texas to ½ merino.

SALT.—The market is quiet but firm at $2 55 to $2 60 per sack for Liverpool coarse and fine from warehouse, and $2 65 to $2 70 from store. Turks Island is quoted at $1 90 to $2 per bag.

MALT AND HOPS.—Malt is in good with very little demand. It is still quoted at $2 90 to $3 per bushel for Canada, and $2 80 to $2 90 for American. Hops dull at 25 to 15c per lb.

NAVAL STORES.—Shipments of Rosin are still restricted by the high rates for freight, and the local demand is exceedingly limited. Common is quoted nominally at $2 50 per bbl, No 2 at $2 75 to $3, and No 1 at $3 50 to $4 Tar still quiet at $2 to $4 per package, according to size. Spirits Turpentine is still in very little, if any, demand for round lots. It is quoted nominally at 40c per gallon.

BAGGING.—There was an active retail demand for India Bagging to day at 26c per yard in bales, and 24 to 24½c in rolls, but we heard of no transactions in round lots. Hemp Bagging is held at 30c per yard for hand-loom, and 23 to 26c for power-loom.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, August 4, 1868.

Arrived yesterday—613 Texas Beeves, and 17s Calves and Yearlings.

Sold—549 Texas Beeves, and 236 Calves and Yearlings and 28 Hogs.

Stock on sale—529 Texas Beeves 791 Calves and Yearlings, 149 Hogs, 190 Sheep and 27 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality ♥ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " 2d quality ♥ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ♥ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ♥ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ♥ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs ♥ lb gross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality ♥ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d " ♥ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d " ♥ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, first quality ♥ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ♥ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yearlings ♥ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calves, ♥ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Cows with Calves per head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goats ♥ head	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, August 4, 1868.

☞ No clearances at the Customhouse yesterday.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship General Meade, Sampson, from New York 25th ult, to Wood, Low & Ludwigsen—3d dist.
Steamship Cortes, Nelson, from New York 25th ult, to A Moulton—2d district.
Steamship Reindeer, Magrath, from Pensacola, in ballast, to G P Doolon—1st district 16
Steamer Frances, Bisbele, from Mobile—P R R.
Bark H D Brookman, Savin from Liverpool, to Creevy, Nickerson & co—4th district, 46.
Brig Chimborazo, Cobb, 25 days from Sagua La Grande, to Chaffraix & Agar—1st district
Schr Andromeda, (British) Simpson, 6 days from Havana, to A Couturie & co—2d district 13

STEAMBOATS—
Gov Allen, Snyder, from Argyle
National, Gross, from Bayou Sara.
Betty Gilmore, King, from Thibodaux.
Aleo, Woods, from Lower Coast.

ARRIVED ON SUNDAY.
☞ No arrivals from sea on Sunday.
STEAMBOATS—
Caddo, Barnes, from Shreveport.
FLATBOATS—
Baird's flatboat, from Arkansas.
Storm's flatboat, from Arkansas.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Republic, Sturtevant, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, on the 2d ult bark Fanny Kaler, schrs Pinkey and Welcome—brought up bark H D Brookman, brig Chimborazo and schr Andromeda.

MEMORANDA.

Capt Sampson, of the steamship Gen Meade, reports strong winds and a head sea during his passage out

The steamer Lizzie Hopkins met with an accident on her trip Transferred her freight to the Irene at Manchac, and brought the cargo to this city.

BELOW COMING UP.

Brig Hope, ——, 5 days from Havana, to Puig Bros—Cargo, 900 boxes sugar E Troisgros.

☞ No exports yesterday.

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Gen Meade—Assorted mdse.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Cortes—Ass'd mdse

MOBILE—Per steamer Frances—214 pkgs tobacco W Vanbenthuysen—sundries to order.

LIVERPOOL—Per bark H D Brookman—66 tcs mdse 200 sks rice E J Hart & co—5 bales mdse O B Graham & co—77 cases do J J Stewart—73 pkgs do M Duffy—74 do Stewart, Hyde & co—4 cks wine N Betz—5 do earthenware Frank, Stratton & Hirsch—100 bbls liquor Houston & co—100 bbls beer Haye, Tunstall & co—80 do J Mcfee—15 cases glass E E Moore & co—5 do mdse Seig & Krug—50 crates earthenware F & J Willets—7 do Huntington & Bro—4 bxs tin plate B J West—13-6 do 469 bars 310 bdls iron 50 bbls beer 30 dozen mats 2640 sacks salt 29,000 slates order.

SAGUA LA GRANDE—Per brig Chimborazo—300 hhds 20 tcs molasses Chaffraix & Agar.

HAVANA—Per schr Andromeda—396 boxes 140 hhds sugar A Couturie & co.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ARGYLE—Per steamer Gov Allen—3 bales cotton to C B Champlin—3 do Garrard & Craig—2 do Stewart, Galbraith & Fizer—1 do Fairchild & Bingham—1 do F Rickert—283 sks cotton seed J Aldige—104 do R G Fairchild—89 do Bussey & co—47 do S Marx—24 do A A Maginnis—35 bbls potatoes 105 pkgs fruit E L Israel—104 do C Streeder—172 do R Tramontane—98 do Garbini & Petrovich—91 do J R Boarman—35 do D Bachina—53 do J Burnett & co—16 do C B Champlin—11 do R Horry 1 do R H Aby—9 do W Meyer—52 do J D Griffin 18 do S B Sifers—7 do O Grande—7 do J W Byrne—4 do M Labusquière—2 do W H Watkins—1 do Dr Chopin—1 pkg furniture Jarry & Harris—15 do M Hess—17 sks oats 11 Von Phul & co—18 bags wool D Bloom & co—3 do E Newman & co—sundries to order—Total, 10 bales cotton

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer National—15 bbls potatoes A Cana—8 do 5 coops poultry 1 cattle paper stock 5 do gunny bags 1 do rice 4 do T D Schupp—11 do sheeps 3 bales moss M Levy—60 sacks potatoes Torrebeune & Gourdain—36 do N Durivan—3 do 1 coop poultry M Lewis—1 do 21 pkgs fruit B Fabre—9 do F Cherot—3 bbls potatoes G Hurd—1 bbl hides L Lacassagne—2 hhs eggs L Demistre—1 do L Burle—3 do 5 sacks potatoes 1 coop poultry L Terrebone—1 keg lard to A Camden—sundries to order.

JEFFERSON—Per steamer Irene—4 bales cotton to Warren, Crawford & co—2 do Jno Phelps & co—1 do Meyer, Deutsch & Weis—1 do 14 sks feathers Phelps McCullough & co—2 bales wool to Clapp Bros & co—1 bale moss Spyker & Sandidge—5 hhds rags Geo Dreyfus—25 hides J L Carter—8 bales do 3 rolls leather J Hickey—115 head cattle T O Noel—24 do McQuaid & Menge—11 do J D Bell & co—sundries to order—Total, 9 bales cotton

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Betty Gilmore—2 bbls tallow 1 bbl skins 3 hhds hides E L Mann & co—6 pkgs machinery Shakspeare Foundry—1 do castings J F Kidd—1 coop poultry L Surle—10 sacks 6 bales rags Thos Leonard—19 sks cane salt 5 bags cottonseed E Hess—1 do 1 coop poultry F Sevin—12 bbls potatoes and sundries to order.

LOWER COAST—Per steamer Aleo—2 bales cotton C Clinton—11 bbls rice E Dupre—sundries to order.

RECEIPTS ON SUNDAY.

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Caddo—134 head cattle M Quoid & Menge—16 sks 1 bag cotton seed and 2 bbls cotton seed Greenville Factory—sundries to order

ARKANSAS—Per Baird's boat—40,000 extra staves to Sobel Bros

ARKANSAS—Per Storm's boat—30,000 pipe staves to Sobel Bros.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD

August 3—18 hides 1 box eggs 2 coops poultry Deblanc & Bro—1 do 3 sheep 3 bags L Surle 16 do 3 coops poultry L Terrebonne—16 sks corn 3 bxs eggs F Sevin—12 bbls rice F Cherot—4 head cattle $1 do yearlings and sundries to order.

N. O. JACKSON AND G. N RAILROAD.

August 3—56 bales cotton to Warren, Crawford & co—26 do tanbark F Rouch—1 do S W Taylor—3 do do S W Thompson & co—5 do do W D Weaver—11 do do J K Collins—11 do do F Markey—12 do tanbark to O Webber & bar fruit J Mackens—1 do J W Crisler—20 do J E Newberne—1 do E W Cloud—30 do M Hugh goto—sundries to order. Total, 56 bales cotton

Rally! Rally! Rally!

Members of the CONSTITUTION CLUB will assemble EVERY EVENING, until further notice at the Club Rooms.
J E AUSTIN, President.
W. POPE NOBLE, Secretary

A Card.

To the Citizens of New Orleans

With unbounded claim to the privilege of FREE SPEECH conferred upon every class and race of people, and notwithstanding the threatening efforts to smother open discussion of the great questions of the day, I now, relying upon the patriotic sentiments of His Excellency, the Governor of the State, do invite all citizens of New Orleans (irrespective of color) to attend at Lafayette Square, on THURSDAY EVENING the 6th instant at half past 7 o'clock and peaceably listen to an address which I shall there deliver.

WILLIS ROLLINS

Citizen's Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, August 3, 1868.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of FIVE per cent on the capital stock of the Banking Department was declared payable to the cash stockholders on and after Monday 10th instant.
J. L. DELERY, Cashier

Wanted,

TO invest in good mortgages of City real estate. Apply to
J. V. GOURDAIN, Broker,
No. 18 Exchange Alley.

Richards' Cape Lime,

MANUFACTURED AT HIS MARBLE QUARRIES.

NONE other has a right to use or adopt this trade mark as a special quality of Lime well known and appreciated for the last sixteen years for masonry, sugar making and other manufacturing purposes—is being constantly received, fresh from the kiln and for sale at the market rate, 117 Customhouse street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.
NEWTON RICHARDS.

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Co.
NEW ORLEANS, July 24, 1868.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of two per cent. was declared, and payable to the Stockholders on the 15th inst.
J. V. CHAFFRY, Secretary

Boarding and Day School
FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Under the direction of Mrs. CENAS, corner of Esplanade and Claiborne streets.

THE Regular School Session will begin on the 1st of September, including all the branches of a thorough English and French education. Particular attention will be given to Music.

For Sale.

STORE PROPERTY for sale—an eligibly located BRICK STORE on Tchoupitoulas street, near Poydras street, for sale. A good stand for a Western Produce or Grocery business. Will pay a good rent on the investment. For particulars apply to
O. VAUETON, Auctioneer,
Corner Tchoupitoulas and Natchez sts.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

GEORGE MERZ,
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,
Corner Toulouse and Robertson Streets,
(Old Basin.)

SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices.
Shipments particularly attended to.

Newell Cotton Screw Presses.

THE NEWELL COTTON SCREWS, made by Steel and Co., are for cope lot to any ever made being manufactured of extra iron and guaranteed for twenty years. For a permanent Press for Horse Power it is the only one that is of any value. Over 600 have been sold. Prices have been reduced twenty per cent.
WM. L. CUSHING, Sole Agent,
61 St. Charles street, corner Union.

Ingersoll Cotton Presses.

THIS is the only economical HAND POWER PRESS now in the market for Plantation use, and the only one that has proved entirely successful in making bales of 500 pounds, requiring only from two to four hands to work, dispensing with the use of mules, horses, etc, therefore saving much to the planter. Every Press is built and complete, including the wood work, and packed for shipping with full directions for setting up, and within two hours after reaching the plantation can be put together ready for use. Over 300 of these Presses in use. For sale by
WM. L. CUSHING, Sole Agent,
61 St. Charles street.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

NO GINS have been more thoroughly tested throughout all parts of the world where cotton is grown, and especially in the great Mississippi Valley, than the "EAGLE," and none have given more general satisfaction.

An experience of nearly forty years devoted exclusively to the manufacture of COTTON GINS enables us to offer to planters a machine that defies competition

In material and workmanship the EAGLE GIN stands unrivalled, and every improvement that experience and mechanical skill has given is at once adopted with at any additional charge to the planter.

We refer to nearly all of the old planters of the Mississippi Valley. Men whose judgment and opinion, formed from long experience, the more experienced would do well to heed.
WM. L. CUSHING, Sole Agent,
61 St. Charles street.

JULIUS LOEFFLER,
(Successor to Chas. Loeffler.)
—GAS FITTER—
AND DEALER IN
Gas Fixtures, Gas Pipes, Fittings, Etc.,
NO. 126 CHARTRES STREET,
Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.

Travelers,

YOU who spend the summer at the Watering Places—Sporting men, you that are troubled with dyspepsia—all that like a change of diet, and all children should call at No. 20 Baronne street or No. 182 Camp street, and buy their BISCUITS, CRACKERS, CRACKNELS, SPICE NUTS, etc. The above are sold by the pound or in Tin Cases of all sizes. Manufactured at the London Biscuit Bakery, No. 20 Baronne street, New Orleans. Branch Depot No. 182 Camp street.
JOHN WESTRUP & CO.,
Proprietors.
☞ A liberal discount to responsible Agents

Notice! Notice!
FURNITURE WANTED.

ANY parties who wish to dispose of second-hand Furniture and household effects at good prices, and obtain immediate payment, will do well to address Box 256 Post Office, New Orleans, La.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Good News for the Can't Get-a-way.

EXCURSION TRIP.

HALF FARE. HALF FARE.

Excursion Tickets at Half Fare, good from August 1st to September 15th, will be issued to the following points:

LOUISVILLE—Allowing Excursionists to visit the world renowned Mammoth Cave, Crab Orchard Springs, Russelville Springs, etc.
Fare for Round Trip $37 75

Lynchburg Ticket permits Excursionists to lay over at Lookout Mountain, Iuka Springs, Knoxville, Bristol, etc., and can also visit the celebrated Virginia Springs from the different stations on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, by paying the usual Stage Fare.
Through Tickets for Round Trip $43 50

For particulars, apply at the Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, corner Camp and Common streets, under City Hotel.
T. S. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.
ED. WARE,
General Ticket Agent.

MR. ALBERT FABRE, for many years one of the Superintendents of the Public Schools of New Orleans, offers his services as a Teacher of the ancient and modern languages (English, French, Spanish) and his Mathematical and Physical sciences. Any communication sent to the Bee office, 73 Chartres street, will be promptly attended to.

Pontchartrain Railroad Company.

THIS Road, as now extended will be opened to the public on SUNDAY, the 19th instant.
Fare to and from the Lake, same day, 25 cents.
Children under twelve years of age 10 cents.

The City Terminus is fixed at the head of Lafayette street, where within a few yards of the STEAMBOAT AND BARGE LANDINGS AND IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF ALL THE WAREHOUSES AND WESTERN PRODUCE DEALERS the Company has erected a GRAND FREIGHT DEPOT, with a capacity of at least ten thousand barrels

Observing CITY TELEGRAPH TIME as closely as possible, the Trains will run as follows, halting at Canal street, at the French Market, at Old Passenger Depot, and at Claiborne street

STEAM TRAINS LEAVE NEW DEPOT.		STEAM TRAINS LEAVE LAKE END.	
6¼ o'clock	A. M.	5 o'clock	A. M.
7½		6	
9		7¼	
10½		9	
12	M.	10½	
2	P. M.	12	M.
3		2	P. M.
4		3	
5		4	
6		5	
7		6	
8		7	
9		8	
		9	

The 9 P. M. Train from the Lake will not go beyond the Passenger Depot at the head of Elysian Fields street.

The Horse Cars will leave the City at 4 A. M., and the Lake at 10 P. M. and cannot, for the present, run beyond the Old Depot.

For the convenience of bathers and fishing parties a steam Train will leave the New Depot at 4 o'clock on Sunday mornings, an extra trip will also be run at 1 o'clock in the day

Baggage, light household effects and family supplies will be received at the OLD DEPOT if the traveler so prefers it. In that event, the packages must be brought only on the day of the departure of the train for which they are intended, and then not later than thirty minutes prior to the passing of the train which connects with her.

Travelers from Mobile or the Watering Places who may desire their baggage and effects delivered at the OLD DEPOT will please express their wish to the officers of the boat, who will take pleasure in seeing that their property is assorted and placed separately on the wharf.
G. PANDELY,
General Superintendent.

Through Rates of Freight
BETWEEN
NEW ORLEANS
New York, Boston, Philadelphia and All Points North and East.

VIA N. O. J. AND GREAT NORTHERN AND MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD, ETC.

ALL RAIL ROUTE,
NO INSURANCE REQUIRED.

Through Bills Lading Signed and Rates Guaranteed.

N. O., J. & G. N. RAILROAD OFFICE,
New Orleans, July 1, 1868.

Shippers are informed that we are now transporting freight between New Orleans and New York, Boston, Philadelphia, etc., at very low rates, making a saving to the shipper by this route of from TWENTY to FIFTY PER CENT.

All claims for loss, damage or overcharge will be promptly settled at points of delivery.

For further information apply at the Depot, on Calliope street, or at the Office of the Company, No. 44 Carondelet street
T. S. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.
JAMES YONGE,
General Freight Agent.

SUGAR CANE MILLS
—AND—
EVAPORATORS,
MANUFACTURED IN KENTUCKY.

THESE Sugar Mills and Scoffin's Seamless Sugar Evaporators are intended for the use of small Planters, and will be sold at the following Low Prices:

PRICES IN NEW ORLEANS.

No. 1, or Letter A Mill, for light one-horse power, only $75. No 2 Evaporator, of Galvanized Iron, Capacity of eight hundred pounds in twenty four hours, and total cost only $125.

No. 4, or Letter B Mill, for heavy one horse power, only $100. No. 3 Evaporator, only $80 making cover hundred and twenty pounds Sugar in twenty-four hours, at a total cost of only $180.

No. 3, or Letter C Mill, for light two-horse power only $125, with a No. 4 Evaporator, costing $100, making a total cost of only $225, to make 1500 pounds Sugar in 24 hours.

No. 4, or Letter D Mill, for heavy two-horse power, only $140, and a No. 5 Evaporator at $120, making a total of $260, to make 2000 pounds Sugar in 24 hours.

ALL OF ABOVE ARE VERTICAL MILLS.

No. 5, or Letter E Mill is a horizontal Mill, to be run by either two or four horses, has a capacity of 800 pounds Sugar in 24 hours, and is sold at the low price of $225. A No. 6 Copper Pan, used with the Mill, cost $70.

No. 6, or Letter F Mill, weighs 3700 pounds, is of great power making 800 pounds Sugar in 24 hours, run with four strong mules, or can be used by steam; is sold at the very low price of $300, and the double Copper Pans for $200.

HORIZONTAL—FOR STEAM POWER.

E Mill, geared to be used with four horse steam power, capacity 3 hhds in 24 hours, only $325.
F Mill, for six, eight or ten horse engine, price $350, and capacity of 5 hhds in 24 hours

All orders should be addressed to WM. L. CUSHING, at Eagle Cotton Gin Depot, No. 61 St. Charles street New Orleans, sole agent for Southern States.
Send for full descriptive circulars.

$1000 Reward.

RESOLVED. That in view of the increase of counterfeit NICKEL PIECES given for fare on the Street Railroad Cars, a Reward of $1000 shall be paid for the detection and conviction of any one making, or passing knowingly such counterfeit five cent pieces. Drivers are instructed to have arrested at once any person putting such counterfeit coin in the fare box.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
President New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Co.
F. WINTZ,
President New Orleans City Railroad Co.
DAVID McCOARD,
President Crescent City Railroad Co.
W. H. McLELLAN
President St. Charles-street Railroad Co.
C. A. LABUZAN,
President Canal and Claiborne-street Railroad Co.
GEO. CLARK,
President Orleans Railroad Co.

For Rent.

A SMALL HOUSE, containing four rooms, situated in Ursulines street, No. 185, near the corner of Tremé.

Apply at No. 94 Esplanade street.

Buist's Warranted Turnip Seed.

RECEIVED per steamer Star of the Union, new crop of—
Early FLAT DUTCH.
PURPLE TOP.
YELLOW RUTA BAGA, TURNIP SEED.
For sale at low prices, at the Seed Store of
RICHARD FROTSCHER,
No. 12 Dumaine street.

REMOVAL.

ELKIN & CO.
Have removed their
CARPET AND OIL CLOTH WAREHOUSE,
—TO—
168 .... Canal Street 168,
Opposite Christ Church
CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTH, MATTINGS, WINDOW Shades, Curtain Materials, etc.

$10,000 Reward!

STOLEN from the Canal Bank, this day, a package made up for the "Southern Express Company," addressed M. Morgan's Sons, New York, containing FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($50,000) in Legal Tender Notes of one thousand dollars each. All of letter C., and dated 10th March, 1862, and numbered as follows:

2775 N. S.	8659	13,905	N. S.	28,723	N. S.	38,389	N. S.
3119 N. S.	8601	14,238	N. S.	28,908	N. S.	38,774	N. S.
3513	8660	15,211		29,333	N. S.	38,997	N. S.
3907 N. S.	10,015	16,543		30,415	N. S.	39,345	N. S.
4047	10,213	16,731	N. S.	30,697	N. S.	40,660	N. S.
4567	10,218	16,847	N. S.	30,726	N. S.	40,819	N. S.
5227	11,603	18,043	N. S.	30,683	N. S.	40,931	N. S.
5263 N. S.	12,019	N. S.	19,131	31,879	N. S.	41,851	N. S.
6227	12,147	N. S.	19,195	34,511	N. S.	41,989	N. S.
7205	13,619	N. S.	26,135	N. S.	37,839	N. S.	45,591 N. S.

The public are cautioned against trading for the same, and the above reward is offered for the recovery of the money.

New Orleans, March 20th, 1862.
CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier

Crescent Hotel,
BAY ST. LOUIS.

THIS well-known SUMMER RESORT is undergoing a thorough overhauling, and will be OPENED on the 20th June for the reception of guests.

Prices have been reduced to meet the exigencies of the times.
TOULME & SAUCIER,
Proprietors.

French Cooking—Private Boarding.

FURNISHED ROOMS, well ventilated, opening on the street, and others in the yard, in a draught. Rooms, without the board, $12 to $15 a month. $5 to $7 a week 50c to $1 a day, for each occupant Board $20 to $30 a month, $5 to $8 a week, 75c to $1 25 a day (Wine 25c to 50c.) Board and lodging $25 to $40 a month Washing $1 per dozen pieces. Dishes 15c. to 25c. each. Meals carried to all parts of the city. Wanted, a Cook and a Washer.
MRS. J. S. LASHENNES,
Toulouse street, No. 25.

Alabama Lime for Sale.

I AM constantly receiving Alabama LIME, which I offer for sale in lots to suit the purchasers at the lowest market price. This lime is superior to all other lime that is sold here, and for sprinkling hard finishing and sugar-making far superior.
For sale by
SAMUEL JAMISON,
60 Carondelet street.

AUCTION SALES.

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Succession of Mr. and of Mistress James Lamothe—No. ——, of the Docket of the Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer,
Office—Corner Exchange Alley and Bienville st.

ON SATURDAY, 5th of September, 1868, by virtue of an order rendered by the Honorable Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, dated 24th July 1868, will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the property hereafter described, belonging to said successions of Mr. and of Mrs. James Lamothe, to wit:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the square bounded by Dumaine, Bourbon, Dauphin and St. Philip streets, having, French measure thirty feet front on Dumaine street, by one hundred and fifty feet deep, together with the buildings thereon, consisting more particularly in the following, a one-story house bricked between posts, covered with slates, containing four rooms and two rooms in the attic, a back gallery, a kitchen bricked between posts, two story high, containing six rooms, yard bricked, double privies, waterworks, cistern, etc. The house bears the No. 97 of Dumaine street, being the same property acquired by the deceased, by act before H. Lovergne, dated 16th September, 1820.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, the balance on a credit of one year, for notes divided in coupons, secured by mortgage on the property sold, the buildings to be insured for at least the amount of the notes furnished, and the policy transferred to the administrator, the notes to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from their date until paid, in case of non-payment of the notes at maturity all law charges and the fees of the lawyer employed to prosecute payment thereof to be paid by the purchaser, said fees to be 5 per cent. on all amount collected, the purchaser to pay the taxes for the year 1868, payable in 1868, U. S. revenue stamps at the expense of purchaser.

Act of sale before A. D. Doriocourt, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Merchants' Mutual Insurance COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following

STATEMENT:

Premiums received during the year ending 31st May, 1868, including unearned premiums of the previous year:

On Fire Risks	$ 813,604 43	
On Marine Risks	288,736 17	
On River Risks	50,548 62	
Total Premiums		$1,152,889 22
Less Premiums Unearned 31st May, 1868	$235,947 00	
Return Premiums	20,471 07	$ 256,318 07
Net Earned Premiums 31st May, 1868		$ 891,644 15
Losses paid:		
On Fire Risks	$271,226 37	
On Marine Risks	173,940 30	
On River Risks	45,829 80	
	$491,005 91	
Taxes	20,916 61	
Reinsurance, Expenses, Profit and Loss, less interest.	105,392 04	$ 634,314 56
Net Profit		$ 277,329 59

The Company have the following assets:

Real Estate	$ 130,617 67
Notes Secured by Mortgage	674,907 30
Notes Secured by Pledge	90,147 28
Cash on hand	128,478 24
Premiums in course of Collection	86,753 61
City Bonds	22,800 00
Bank and Railroad Stocks	104,290 00
Bills Receivable	127,154 79
Scrips of Mutual Insurance Companies	40,805 00
Stock of Vallette Dry Dock Company	15,000 00
" Levee Steam Cotton Press	6,000 00
" Marine Dry Dock	5,700 00
" Merchants Exchange	1,000 00
" Lightering and Wrecking Co.	1,000 00
" Louisiana Equitable Life Ins. Co.	200 00
State Bonds	1,500 00
Total	$1,409,414 16

Less:		
Unclaimed interest and interest payable in July next on all outstanding Scrips of the Company	$101,305 15	
Thirty five per cent. of Scrip issue of 1858, payable in July	79,675 75	
Unearned Premiums 31st May, 1868	235,947 00	$326,766 20
		$1,087,045 36

The above Statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
JOHN PEMBERTON, President.
PAUL FOURCHY, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of June, 1868.
PAUL W COLLENS,
Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 9th day of June 1868, it was resolved to declare a Scrip Dividend of THIRTY PER CENT. on the Net Earned Participating Premiums for the year ending 30th May, 1868, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first Monday of August next. Also to pay on and after the second Monday in July next THIRTY FIVE PER CENT ON THE SCRIP ISSUE OF 1858, and six per cent. interest on all outstanding Scrips of the Company.

DIRECTORS:

John Pemberton,	P. Maspero,	David McCoard,
M. Puig,	L. F. Generes,	Pierre Poutz,
Chas. Sagory,	John Morgan Hall,	S. Z. Relf,
P. S. Wiltz,	J. J. Fernandez.	

NINETEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT
—OF THE—
Crescent Mutual Insurance Company.
New Orleans, May 23, 1868.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the 30th day of April, 1868:

Fire Premiums for year	$238,122 12	
Marine Premiums for year	94,052 80	
River Premiums for year	177,361 83	
		$507,776 35
Total net earned Premiums		$447,864 20
Fire losses paid and estimated	$ 38,508 62	
Marine	67,474 66	
River	38,677 62	
Paid Taxes	26,019 [illegible]	
Paid Reinsurance and discount in lieu of scrip	69,168 00	
Paid interest, return premiums, general expenses, less discount, etc	67,641 80	
		$[illegible]
Net Profits		$[illegible]

The Company have the following Assets.

Bills Receivable	$ 37,494 20	
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage	69,343 30	$106,837 50
Cash on hand	$104,377 34	
Loans on pledge of stocks on time	63,000 00	$167,377 34
Loans on pledge of stocks on time	$ 11,200 00	
Real Estate	35,000 00	
Scrip of other companies and scrip account	45,082 48	$131,282 48
Consolidated City Bonds	$ 39,000 00	
City Bonds	36,300 00	
Bank and other stocks	198,027 17	$338,327 17
Coupons for City Bonds past due		$6 600 00
Due for premiums in course of collection		41,626 60
		$779,811 86
The Company have also—Suspended Notes, Stocks and Bonds		$436,302 21
Forfeited scrip account		7,000 24
Interest unearned for	$7,000 26	

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
THOS. A. ADAMS, President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

PARISH OF ORLEANS,
City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23d day of May, 1868.
PARIS CHILDRESS,
Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Company will pay interest at 6 per cent. in cash on all its Outstanding Certificates of Scrip to the legal holders thereof, on and after the second Monday in June next. The Board of Trustees have also declared a Scrip Dividend of THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD per cent. on the earned premiums entitled to participation for the year ending April 30, 1868, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first Monday in August next, free of Government tax

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, Vice President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

John Watts,	C. T. Buddecke,
Samuel B. Newman,	P. H. Foley,
Wm. Edwards,	A. G. Obet,
P. Simms,	A. Thompson,
Jules Phelps.	

Crescent City Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, July 3, 1868.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 1st instant, a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. free of tax, has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the 6th instant.
CHAS. FAURIE, Jr., Cashier.

Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

Office, No. 78 Camp street, Corner of Natchez street

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

Premiums received during the year ending December 31, 1867 .... $621,590 78
Losses, taxes, expenses, re-insurance, etc., paid during same period 217,740 66
Assets on the 31st December, 1867 .... 278,734 06

This Company continues to insure against the perils of the Seas, Rivers, and loss or damage by Fire, at the current rates of premiums
ALFRED MOULTON, President.
WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. M. Allen,	J. H. Ludwigson,	E. E. Converse,
A. Moulton,	Wm. Chambers,	A. H. May,
S. P. Ethell,	John T. Moore,	Robert Mott,
Wm. M. Perkins,	J. E. Isenhour,	John G. Rogers.

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A. BROUSSEAU & CO., Importers,

OFFER at low prices—
CARPETING—English and American of all kinds Floor, Furniture and Enamel Oil Cloths.
MATTING—300 rolls China, 100 pieces Cocoa.
WINDOW SHADES, Table and Piano Covers.
CRUMB CLOTHS—Drugget, Linen and Felt.
CURTAINS—Lace, Reps, Worsted, Damask, etc.
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Oilcloth, Rugs, Mats, Pins, etc.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

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	Saturday,	25th July
ST. LAURENT	Bocande	Saturday,	8th August
VILLE DE PARIS	Surmont	Saturday,	22d Aug.
PEREIRE	Duchesne	Saturday,	5th Sept.

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85, including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(Including Railway Tickets, checked on board):

First cabin	$145
Second cabin	$90
Third Cabin	$40
Do. including railway tickets	$45

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, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to
VICTOR FERRILLIAT,
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For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

GEN'L GRANT	Capt. M. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY	Capt. R. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN	Capt. WM. F. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE	Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES	Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship

GEN. MEADE,
A. W. Sampson, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, August 8th, at 8 P. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE $60 00
For Freight or Passage apply to
WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 130 Common street.
☞ The Steamship CRESCENT CITY will follow—leaving, as above, on SATURDAY, Aug. 15th.

For New York Direct.

The Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

GEO. WASHINGTON,	CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL,	MARIPOSA.

PASSAGE $60
The steamship

CORTES,
Horatio Nelson, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, August 8th, at 8 P. M.
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON
41 Carondelet street.

NEW ORLEANS POST OFFICE.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Route 8001—New Orleans to Brashear, leaves daily (except Sunday) at 7 A. M. Arrives daily (except Sunday) by 6 P. M.

Route 8002—New Orleans to Canton, departure daily. Closes at 3.30 P. M. Arrives daily at 3.35 P. M.

Route 8003—New Orleans to St. Francisville, supplying all the offices opened, departure Monday at 8 P. M. and Friday at 4 A. M. Arrives Monday and Friday mornings

Route 8004—New Orleans to Carrollton, via Jefferson City, departure Monday and Thursday at 8 A. M. Arrives Monday and Thursday at 6 P. M.

Route 8005—New Orleans to Barataria Lower Coast, departure Tuesday and Friday at 6 A. M. Arrives Sunday and Thursday.

Route 8006—New Orleans to Mobile, departure daily at 3 P. M. Arrives daily by 8 A. M.

Route 8007—New Orleans to Covington, La., departure Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Arrives Tuesday and Friday by 6 P. M.

Route ——New Orleans to Algiers, departure daily at 8 A. M. Arrives daily by 11 A. M.

Route 8008—New Orleans to Vicksburg, supplying all the offices opened to Vicksburg; also, Red River and Ouachita parishes. Departure Tuesday and Saturday at 5 P. M. Arrives on Monday and Friday mornings.

Mails for Lake Coast Tuesdays and Thursdays at 6 A. M., Saturdays at 11½ A. M., Pascagoula, Saturdays at 11 A. M.

Mails for Galveston, Houston, Indianola, San Antonio, Brownsville, Brazos Santiago via New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad, close at 6 A. M. on Sunday and Thursday.

Tariff of Postage for Mexico, Cuba, West Indies, etc.

Guadaloupe, Martinique, French and English Guiana, St. Vincent's—10 cents half oz., optional.

Dutch Guiana—14 cents half oz. optional.

Cuba, Mexico, Hayti, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Jamaica, Venezuela, United States of Colombia—10 cents half oz., obligatory.

Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador—34 cents half oz., obligatory.

Office Hours.
Opens at 8 o'clock A. M., closes at 8 P. M.
Sundays, office opens at 9 o'clock A. M., closes at 12 M.
S. W. TALIAFERRO,
Postmaster.

Canal and Claiborne Streets Railroad Company.

A NEW ROUTE TO THE LAKE.

COMMENCING on SUNDAY, July 19th, 1868, the steam trains on the Pontchartrain Railroad, both to and from the Lake, will connect at Claiborne street with the cars of the

CANAL AND CLAIBORNE STS. R. R. COMPANY,

passing through spacious and park like streets—Canal street, Orange Rampart. From 15 to 20 minutes time is saved by taking this route from the Lake to Canal street.

Time from Elysian Fields to Rampart street, 25 minutes.

From Claiborne street to the Lake, 10 to 15 minutes.
RICHD. J. EVANS, Sup'dt.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

A PASSENGER TRAIN leaves daily at 4.30 P. M., making connections with trains for Vicksburg, Meridian, and with the Mississippi Central Railroad for the North and East.

Accommodation Trains leave on Sundays, at 7.00 A. M., going as far as Brookhaven, returning leave Brookhaven at 3.30 A. M. on Mondays, arriving at 11.15 A. M.

Extra Tickets are good for Train of Saturday or Sunday going North, and Trains of Sunday or Monday South.

Freight Train leaves daily (except Sundays) at 8 A. M.
T. S. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.
ED. WARE,
General Passenger Agent.
JAMES YONGE,
General Freight Agent.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

U. S. MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS WESTERN LOUISIANA AND TEXAS.

The Railroad FERRY BOAT will leave the foot of St. Ann street, opposite Jackson Square, DAILY, at 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.

Shippers and consignees of freight, by giving notice to the New Orleans Transfer Company, corner Camp and Common streets, can have their goods received or delivered in any part of the city at reduced rates of drayage.

Freight for stations on the road, for landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas, deliverable at New Iberia or St. Martinsville, received daily, (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 4 P. M., at the foot of St. Ann street.

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Labadieville and Lockport, for Bahogue Canal, and for Houma, will be received and transported through, via Raceland, Lafourche and Terrebonne stations, at through steamboat rates.

All current freight payable at the time of shipment and all inward freight on delivery.
G. W. R. BAYLEY,
Superintendent.

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Improved!

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.
It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.
It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.
It invigorates the Roots of the Hair.
It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.
It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.
It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age.
It restores Grey Hair to its Original Color.
It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.
It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.
It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.
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