The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,514.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUFOUR & LIMET, Publishers.
No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE

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

Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.

The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription: $5 per annum, invariably in advance.

Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square, each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

First, or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.

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

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

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.

Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents per line, each insertion.

All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 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. B. 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.

We have received from the publisher, Mr. H. Wehrmann an engraver and lithographer of this city, a piece of music composed by Mr. Theodore Von La Hache, the words by Mr. M. F. Bigney, entitled, "Let us Have Peace, Ha Ha."

The Constitution and Crescent City Clubs and Seymour Legion passed up Chartres street late last night, on the breaking up of the meeting in the Opera House. They were accompanied by three bands of music, and made a fine appearance with their lanterns. They numbered at least fifteen hundred. We are indebted to the members of those Clubs for appreciated compliments.

We acknowledge receipt through Mr L. K. Lyon, Chairman, and Mr. C. Nevitt, Secretary of the Committee of the Club, of a polite invitation to attend a meeting last evening of the "Minute Men of '68," which pressing business alone prevented us from accepting.

A New Denial to the Calumniators.—We received yesterday evening from the Rev. N. J. Perché, Vicar General of the Archdiocese, a letter which our readers will find in full on our French side, and of which the following is an extract:

In the absence of his Grace, the Archbishop, who is making a pastoral visit through his diocese, I consider it my duty to protest against the statement of the *Republican*. If that paper does not give the name of the Catholic priest who, according to its assertion, has declared that he held from a positive source, that in two weeks the Democrats would assassinate the Radicals, it will be convicted of the fabrication of a gross calumny and to have played in this occasion the part of a fool in the attempt to stir up a riot.

Legislative Compliments.—That sooty and miscellaneous conclave styling itself the Legislature of South Carolina may stand as a sample achievement of Radicalism. The Columbia *Phœnix* illustrates its character and decorum in the following among the occurrences of a day. It seems the elections have devolved a bitter feud between the carpet-baggers and the negro field hands in both Houses:

In the Senate, said Leslie, carpet-bagger, to Nash, ex boot black: "Yes, d—n you, you ought to be where you were in 1861—carrying up trunks." Replied Nash: "If you had your deserts, you would be now in Sing Sing."

In the House, DeLarge called the House to order, saying there was too much noise. A member replied: "You are a d—d fool." Member responds: "If I had to furnish ten fools for h—l, you would be taken for the whole." The scenes are rich and rare.

Headqu'rs, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, State of Louisiana, New Orleans, La., August 5, 1868.

Circular No. 15.

Frequent applications having been made to these headquarters from planters, who have received supplies under the provisions of Circulars Nos. 1 and 5, current series, to be relieved from the requirements of their bonds—as provided for in those circulars—the Assistant Commissioner concludes that some of the Agents of this Bureau have not properly explained the provisions of those circulars. It is also thought that some planters, assisted in some cases by Agents of the Bureau, desire to evade their obligations by shipping their crops to other merchants than those designated as Factors of the Bureau in Orders No. 11, current series.

Planters and agents are distinctly informed that no deviation from the requirements of their bond will be allowed, and that their *entire crop must* be shipped to the factors designated in Orders No. 11, aforesaid.

Any agent assisting or attempting to assist a planter to evade his obligation in this matter, or who, suspecting that a planter is attempting to evade them, does not take all proper measures in his power to prevent the same, will be dismissed.

By order of Brevet Major General R. C. Buchanan, Ass't Commissioner.
LUCIUS H. WARREN,
By Lt. Col. U. S. A., Capt. 39th Inf., A. A. A. G.
Official: W. W. WOOD, A. A. A. G.

An "Enthusiastic" Reception.—The Radical papers and telegraph have had much to say about Grant's enthusiastic reception at St. Joseph, Mo. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* (Radical) gives the following speech of Gen. Sherman on that occasion:

Gentlemen—I return thanks to you for this hearty reception. Gen Grant did not choose to speak, as he was worn out by travel. [Loud cheers for Seymour and Blair, with groans and hootings.] I do not desire to advise violence, but if I was a resident of St. Joseph I would duck that fellow in the Missouri river. [Continued groans.] There was a time when people who wanted to fight could be accommodated; we gave them all they wanted. [Increased excitement.] When you learn to behave yourself, I'll continue my speech. [Cheers and groans.] Well, I'll eat my supper and go to bed, you can do what you please.

Mr. Pendleton on Taxation.

[Extract from his Speech at Cincinnati on July 21.]

Taxes have been diminished! Have they, indeed? What taxes? Taxes on the manufactures of New England—taxes on whisky. That may relieve the New Englander of his burdens, and the whisky ring of their profits. How much does it relieve you? Do you get tea, or coffee, or meat, or bread, or clothes, cheaper than you did before? I met, last year, a Republican, who said: "What do these poor fellows care about that? They pay no taxes." Ah! my friend, they pay all the taxes. Labor alone creates wealth. In the price of their tea and their coffee they pay the tariff duties; in the price of their clothing they pay the tax on cotton, the tax of the manufacturer, the income tax of the merchant, and the license of the retail dealer. In their rents they pay the land tax of the owner. So you do care about it. [Cheers.]

Do you believe there is purity in the Administration? Do you believe a fair amount is collected; and if collected, that a fair amount reaches the Treasury? If not, who is responsible? You have a Republican Congress to make laws, a Republican Senate to confirm appointments, a Republican Secretary of the Treasury, a Republican Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Republican officials everywhere.

The taxation, State and Federal, amounts to about $500,000,000 a year, nearly six per cent of the whole amount of all the real and personal property in the United States! How long will any people bear this before they will resort to the last remedy of repudiation?

Gentlemen, I will not press this subject further to night. Are you satisfied with the way the money, thus collected for taxes, has been expended?

We have an enormous public debt. Are you willing that it shall be increased and perpetuated? [Voices, "No, no."] We pay an enormous rate of interest. Are you willing that it shall, year by year, eat out your substance? We expend annually enormous sums for standing armies, Freedmen's Bureaus, military governments. Shall this be continued? [Voices, "No, no."]

The Democratic party points you to its war debt of 1812, and of the Mexican war, and it promises to pay this debt. It points you to the low taxes and tariffs of the past, and it promises to reduce your taxation. It points you to the $80,000,000 spent by Mr. Buchanan, and promises honesty and retrenchment, and economy.

Will you not come to it and aid it my friends? Break the tie of prejudice or association that binds you. Be brave enough to act upon your convictions. The Democratic belongs to no man nor set of men. It is the party of the people. It is the party of progress, of liberty, of humanity. [Applause.] It is just to capital, but it is the friend and protector of labor. It is the party of a simple, plain, inexpensive Government. It is the party of the Constitution. All who assent to its principles are welcome to its fellowship. It requires no probation, but invites all alike to its fold. Aid it, my friends. Give it power. It has shown that it knows how to use it. Confide to it the Government. It has shown you that it can not betray the trust. Do this, and you will regain the Union, peace, prosperity and fraternal concord which we once enjoyed. [Great and continued cheers.]

Grant and Colfax both went West in expectation of exciting "immense enthusiasm," at every stopping place. The Radical party expected it. Campaign capital was to be made from the "general outpouring of the people," *et cetera*. Result of their great expectations—Colfax has been received, and Grant and the party have been deceived.—*N. Y. World.*

THE CALUMNIATOR OF LOUISIANA.

The letter of Mr. H. C. Warmoth, the so-called Governor of Louisiana, to the President of the United States, which we published yesterday, conclusively proves in the first place how insincere he was when he uttered the soft words of his inaugural address, and how little he was entitled to the honeyed commendation of our cotemporaries on that occasion. This letter further proves that Mr. Warmoth is the enemy of the people over whom he professes to be the benignant ruler and mean enough and wicked enough, *knowingly* to traduce them. Coming to Louisiana a perfect stranger to her citizens, elected her Governor by fraud and the illegal suffrages of a servile race, almost his first act in the Executive chair is to put his name to an important official document addressed to the highest officer in the nation, which contains false accusations against the people he pretends to wish to conciliate, which is in fact nothing but a tissue of mis-representations from beginning to end.

Mr. Warmoth says he encloses in this letter to the President, "a petition from a number of the most prominent and influential citizens of North Louisiana, setting forth the horrible outrages that are daily being perpetrated in that portion of the State, together with a letter from the Honorable (!) G. A. Hudspeth, attorney for the Eighth Judicial District, showing the state of affairs that exists there also. I send other letters and papers, showing clearly that in many of the parishes there exists no protection for the citizens in the Courts, and that men are shot down in the roads, in their houses, and elsewhere, without a question being asked or any steps taken to bring the offenders to justice. The Judge of the Twelfth District refuses to go to the parish of Franklin unless a force is sent with him to protect him from violence, and *he is not* obnoxious on personal or political grounds, for in politics he was opposed to the new Constitution and is a life-long citizen of the State. Prominent Union men in the parish of Caddo write me that their homes are beset by desperadoes at night, and that their lives and property have thus far been saved from destruction only by armed men who volunteer to guard them. As you will see by the letter of Mr Hudspeth, District Attorney for the Eighth District, men, women and children have recently been murdered in the parish of St. Landry by bands of armed men, who remain thus far unpunished and unmolested.

The enclosed newspaper, a Democratic journal published in Madison parish, shows clearly the condition of officers there, in corroboration of the statements contained in the petition of Judge Crawford, Judge Wyly and other gentlemen of North Louisiana. From the very best information, Mr. President, I have no doubt that one hundred and fifty men have been murdered in Louisiana in the last month and a-half. Startling as this statement is, letters of the most reliable character fully confirm it. There seems to be a settled determination on the part of these men, who adhered to the rebellion, to either kill or drive away the Union white men and leading colored men, so as to be able to terrify the mass of the colored people into voting as they shall dictate."

Now we shall be better able to judge of the character of this petition when we shall know something more about it, and the names of those who have signed it. The Judge of the Twelfth District—Crawford—has occupied that position since 1865, and has regularly held court in all the parishes of his district without molestation when he chose to do so. His sentences have been executed invariably. Col. John McEnery, of Ouachita parish, which is a part of the Twelfth Judicial District, a gentleman well known throughout the State, asserted a few days ago in this city, in his speech in the Varieties Theatre, that the people of North Louisiana were a peaceable and law-abiding people, and that they had been slandered by those who assume to represent them in the Legislature of Louisiana. The *Telegraph*, published at Monroe, in Ouachita parish, and the *Sun*, published at Winnsboro', in Franklin parish, and other journals in North Louisiana, have indignantly repelled the accusations made against their people. Our own information, from private and trustworthy sources, confirms the statements of those journals, and we now assert upon good authority that the acts of violence and crime reported as having occurred in that part of the State have been very much exaggerated and misrepresented. Of course, if Mr. Warmoth and his friends persist in provoking the people of Louisiana by enacting laws designed to exasperate and crush them to the earth, they must expect to suffer the consequences. Human nature cannot tolerate the oppressive and grinding measures they threaten to put in force.

President Johnson and his advisers will require something more than the vague testimony of Mr. Warmoth to the murder in Louisiana of one hundred and fifty men in the last six weeks. Before giving credence to such testimony he will certainly call for a more circumstantial and definite averment than that contained in this startling report. The officers of the Government at Washington know that their agents in Louisiana carry on without disturbance the business of their agencies. The meeting of the Legislature in New Orleans, composed as it is, and the unimpeded operation of the State Government is a standing refutation of the charges brought by Mr. Warmoth against our people. In the name of that people we demand from him that he shall substantiate those charges by citing the names of those one hundred and fifty murdered persons.

Mr. Warmoth also tells the President there is a secret organization throughout the State, known as the "K. W. C." and that "it is founded for the purpose of placing and keeping the colored people in a condition of inferiority, and with a view to this end contemplates and designs the precipitation to conflict between the two races—that many prominent citizens of the State are leaders in it—that its members are sworn under oaths of the most binding character to carry out the purposes of the organization at all costs, hazards, and sacrifices, and by measures, however desperate, that their leaders may adopt." We are not authorized to speak for the organization, to which Mr. Warmoth refers; but if its object is correctly stated, viz: placing and keeping the colored people in a condition of inferiority, that is precisely the condition in which nature itself placed them and out of which their false friends cannot lift them. The purpose is a proper one and will lead to peace. It is to *prevent* a conflict between the two races, and not to precipitate one. But does Mr. Warmoth know anything of another secret organization in our midst called the "G. A. R." Is he not the Grand Commander of such a body? and are its members not sworn, under oaths of the most binding character, to carry out the purposes of the organization at all costs, hazards and sacrifices, and by measures however desperate, that their leaders may adopt? And is not the purpose of that organization to place and keep the negroes in a condition of *superiority* to the white people? The body known as the "K. W. C." is the outgrowth of that known as the "G. A. R." If the latter did not exist we should never have heard of the former. As to military organizations here we know nothing of them, and do not believe they exist, but if such bodies spring up here their existence can be justified by the highest of all laws—the law of self defence.

We think the officers of the Government of the United States are well advised of the condition of affairs in Louisiana, and that they will come to the conclusion that Mr. Warmoth has calumniated her people.

Washington Items.

[Special Dispatches to Louisville Courier.]

Commissions Withheld.—Lewis Woolfley, lately appointed Assessor for a New Orleans District and confirmed by the Senate, has not been commissioned by the President. The cause for withholding his commission has not transpired.

Statement of the Public Debt.—There seems to be no doubt that the public debt statement will be issued to-morrow. It will show a large increase over that issued in June.

The Political Prospects.—Gov. Seymour advises friends here that the political prospects are most encouraging in all sections. He considers New York safe by a large majority. His health is excellent.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.—It is announced that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be opened Thursday next.

The Czar on Impeachment.—Baron Stoeckel has presented the President an autograph letter from the Emperor of Russia, congratulating him on his acquittal of the Impeachment charges. Stoeckel received the letter some time ago, but withheld it until the Alaska purchase money was paid.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

WASHINGTON, August 4, 1868.

FEDERAL TROOPS REFUSED TO CARPET-BAGGERS.

The Governor of Florida and Hon Isaac M. Hawkins of Tennessee, having severally addressed letters to the President, in reference to calling out Federal troops to aid the State authorities of these States in suppressing riots and insurrections, Mr. Johnson referred the communications to the Secretary of War, who replied that the Federal troops already in all the States South were ample to suppress any disturbance that may probably occur, and that they will be used for that purpose whenever the Executives or Legislatures of those States will make the showing and application contemplated by the Constitution.

W. M. Smallwood has been appointed Special Agent of the Postoffice Department, and is assigned to the charge of the Postoffice at New Orleans.

General James B. Steedman returns to New Orleans this morning, and will resume the duties of Collector of Internal Revenue.

It is said that Mr. A. T. Lacey, of Tennessee, will proceed to New Orleans and temporarily discharge the duties of Collector of Customs at that port.—*Washington Intelligencer.*

It is a good indication that the regular soldiers generally vote the Democratic ticket and oppose making the negro superior to the white man. We are told that the soldiers stationed at this post almost without exception voted the Democratic ticket Monday.—*Louisville Courier.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repertory.—There will be a meeting and procession of the Seymour Knights this evening, on which occasion the organization will be presented with a banner.

The Frank Blair Cadets will hold a meeting to night at their rooms, on Claiborne street, opposite the market.

We understand that competent mechanics have decided that the fall of the staging in Lafayette Square, on Thursday night, was entirely accidental and resulting from exposure to the frequent rains and hot suns of late, the timber being green.

A box was found in Lafayette Cemetery yesterday, containing the body of a still born child. Some lost one endeavoring to hide her shame.

No deaths had resulted from the Lafayette Square casualty, night before last, though two of the parties are not expected to live.

John Rose was dangerously cut with a knife, Thursday evening, on the steamboat landing, by John Cattille. Rose was taken to the Hospital and his antagonist escaped.

George Whitfield is under arrest for an extraordinary cannibalistic display in biting off the thumb of Auguste Calderas.

The Opera House Meeting.—The call of the Seymour Legion was responded to enthusiastically by, not only the Democracy of the Second and Third Districts, but by a full representation from the up-town Wards. The stage of the New Opera House was filled by between two or three hundred of our most prominent citizens, each of whom either represented some other club as its President, or an honorary membership in the Legion, conferred for known worth and political integrity.

Turning to the vast auditorium a sea of faces, that would gladden the heart of a theatrical manager presents itself. The entire dress circle was reserved for the fairer sex, and such a gathering of the beauty and fashion of New Orleans has never yet greeted a favorite *prima donna* on a grand opera night. The evidences are here complete. The hearts—the souls—the energies of our people are thrown into this cause as earnestly as were those of the people of Rome when her daughters came unhesitatingly forward and cast their cherished jewels into the public treasury, in order to save their beloved commonwealth from impending ruin. With this feeling pervading our whole people, there is no such word as fail in the Democratic vocabulary.

Soon after the opening of the doors the house, with the exception of that portion saved for visiting clubs, was densely packed.

The Constitution Club, with their time-honored banners and tri-colored lanterns emblematic of the very colors of that Union which the club, specially sworn to preserve, are accused by irresponsible adventurers of trying to destroy, filed in, filling the entire parquette, and invading the stage with their eagles and their banners of red, white and blue, the band playing, in the meantime, "Hail Columbia," and every rebel foot in that crowded assembly keeping time to the music. The Union is certainly in great danger from such assemblages as this.

Mr. Harry Renshaw, Acting President *pro tem.* of the Seymour Legion, announced the completion of the organization, and in a stirring and eloquent speech introduced Hon. B. F. Jonas, as the permanent President of the Club.

Mr. Jonas, with the clearness and eloquence for which he is so well known, responded appropriately, and proceeded in an able speech to give an account of his stewardship as one of the representatives of Louisiana in the New York Convention, and after paying a hearty tribute to General Hancock, which was received with repeated cheers, touched upon the issues of the day, and the worth of the nominees, in a brief but highly acceptable manner. The speaker was interrupted during his remarks by bands heralding the arrival of other clubs, and by repeated and enthusiastic cheers which his own remarks elicited.

After the address of Mr. Jonas Capt. Chas. E. Fenner was introduced as the representative of the lady friends of the Club, and in their name presented in a glowing speech, to the Club, a beautiful banner of pure white, bearing in its centre the names of Seymour and Blair in letters of gold, surmounted by a wreath of laurel. The banner was received, amid a storm of applause and music, by Mr. E. W. Grant on behalf of the Legion.

When our duties in other quarters caused us regretfully to leave the scene, Hon W. M. Randolph, one of the acknowledged war horses of the Democratic party, was regaling the enthusiastic audience with his well chosen and spirit stirring oratory. Truly the Seymour Legion has good reason to be proud of its initiative gathering.

German Democratic Club of the Second District.—This Club, composed entirely of German citizens of the Second District, was organized last week at their hall, No. 81 Bienville street. Its officers are—George Nungesser, President; Ph. Schneider, Vice President, M. J. Siblisky, Secretary, and M. Bauer, Treasurer. At the last meeting, held on Thursday night, there were forty-four new members admitted. The delegates appointed for the Democratic Central Committee, are Messrs. L. Stein, Ph. Schneider and John Friedrich.

The Third Ward Club.—There was a large gathering of the voters of the Third Ward, last night, at the Democratic Ward Headquarters, including a large portion of the colored Democracy of the ward. Preliminary steps were taken for the formation of a colored club in the ward, which will act under the auspices and protection of the regular ward club. Willis Rollins and Scott Jordan addressed the assembly and were received with enthusiasm.

Pleasant Reunion.—We had the pleasure of being present at a little impromptu reunion got up an evening or two since by Wm. O'Meagher, of Marble Hall, in honor of his friend, Capt. Sampson and the other officers of the steamship Gen. Meade. An appreciative party were got together without previous intimation, and with full accord done full justice to the good things that Billy set before them. There wasn't quite enough Krug drank to float the Gen. Meade, but sufficient to have well washed her decks. We have seldom seen an affair of the kind pass off more pleasantly.

Drowned.—A young man named Wm. B. Dawson was drowned yesterday morning, while bathing in the river, a short distance below Algiers.

Two boys named Robert Wiegel and Edward Deckbar, each aged about 12 years were drowned yesterday morning at the Stock Landing. A reward is offered for the recovery of their bodies.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY—AUGUST 7, 1868.

SENATE.—The Senate met at noon. Lieut Gov. Dunn presiding. A quorum present.

Mr. Foute, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported favorably upon incorporating the North Louisiana and Texas Railroad Company.

Mr. Ray, from the same committee, reported a substitute for Senate bill 33, relative to a Board of Public Works.

The report was ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day on Monday.

Mr. Campbell moved that the uniform militia bill be printed and made the special order of the day on Tuesday at 1 o'clock. Adopted.

Mr. Bacon arose and asked the privilege of recording his name among the nays on the adoption of the lottery bill passed on Thursday. Mr. Bacon said that he was not present when the vote was taken. Motion adopted.

The President would not entertain the motion.

Mr. Bacon's motion was then adopted.

Mr. Jewell, of Orleans, offered a resolution to appoint a committee to wait upon Gov. Warmoth, and ascertain the names of the 150 men murdered in the State, mentioned in the Governor's letter to the President of the United States; the place where they were murdered, etc.

Mr. Jewell called the assertions of the Governor wilful falsehoods.

The Radical party were prepared with arms to create a disturbance. He knew that over the way there were fifty five hundred stand of arms. Radical clubs were being drilled throughout the city.

HOUSE.—House met at 12 o'clock M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair. Roll called—62 members present.

Gray, (Rad.) of St. James, offered a resolution directing Dr. S. A. Smith, President of the Board of Health of the parish of Orleans, to submit the report of Dr. James Burns, Health Officer of the First Municipal District of the city.

The vote refusing the adoption of the bill authorizing the State Auditor to employ two additional clerks and two messengers, was, on motion of Lee, (Rad.) of St. Bernard, reconsidered, and the bill was passed. [Did not Lee vote with the minority on this bill when first voted upon? If so, how could he move a reconsideration?—REP.]

The several bills providing for the establishment of a Metropolitan District, embracing this city and suburbs, were referred to the Committee of the Whole to be considered Monday next.

An act for the relief of the city of New Orleans, relieving the city from Sheriff's fees on executions for taxes in cases where the Sheriffs shall have authority to collect the same of delinquent tax payers, which was read once.

Calhoun (Rad.), of Rapides, offered a bill for the relief of the Attorney General of the State.

Carr (Rad.), of Orleans, stated that when Andrew S. Herron was removed from office by order of Gen. Sheridan, he (Herron) turned over to his military successor, Barney Lynch, certain furniture, moneys, and stationary belonging to the State, and which were not accounted for by Lynch when the present Attorney General entered upon the discharge of his duties.

The bill was read once.

Morey (Rad.) offered a resolution that no business other than that now before the House, and such as may come from the Senate, shall be considered until the business now pending shall be disposed of, unless such consideration be permitted by a two thirds vote. Resolution adopted.

The special order of the day, which was the following bill, offered by A. L. Lee, (Rad.) of St. Bernard, and Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, was taken up:

An act to provide for the Collection of Taxes in the city of New Orleans and to suspend the further issue of city notes.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly Convened*, That the city of New Orleans be, and is hereby authorized and directed to proceed immediately to collect all taxes due the city for the years 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868; and that for such taxes due only United States Treasury or National Bank notes shall be received, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the said city of New Orleans is hereby required to suspend the issue of city notes, and within thirty days from the passage of this act, to destroy both the plates from which these notes have been heretofore printed, and all sheets of notes, and all notes signed or unsigned, then in the custody of the city. Such destruction shall be witnessed by the Mayor, Treasurer, Controller, and Chairmen of the Finance Committees of the Common Council, and shall by them be set forth by *proces verbal*.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That in order to meet the current expenses of said Corporation, the City of New Orleans is hereby authorized to issue certificates of indebtedness in such sums, and to such amounts as may be necessary to meet the current expenses of the Corporation, until such time as sufficient sums may be received from the collection of taxes to meet such current expenses; and the certificates thus issued shall be receivable for all taxes and other debts due to the city.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the foregoing is hereby repealed, and this act to take effect from and after its passage.

Carr, (Rad.) of Orleans, said in opposition to the bill that this bill would virtually repudiate the issues known as "city money," and in fact all the floating indebtedness of the city; that this bill would work for the advantage only of a few men, and that it would be a wholesale robbery of the poor who held any of these notes of indebtedness, but if a bill both for the collection of those back taxes in United States currency and also for the funding of those outstanding indebtedness in the form of bonds of the city, bearing interest, and allow the City Council to levy and collect a special tax looking towards the redemption of these bonds, then it would bear equally upon both the rich and the poor.

Lee, (Rad.) of St. Bernard, and Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, responded to Mr. Carr, of New Orleans, by saying that such remarks as were uttered by Mr. Carr were such as not to entitle any gentleman as a member on a seat on the floor.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House then adjourned.

GEN. AMES AND THE EXECUTIVE MANSION OF MISSISSIPPI.—Our readers will remember that Gen. Ames, some time ago, forcibly ejected Gov. Humphreys and took possession of the Executive Mansion of Mississippi. The use to which it has been put by this military Governor will be gathered from the following paragraph, which we copy from the Port Gibson *Standard*:

"Gen. Ames had not at last accounts moved into the mansion, but keeps a guard at the doors day and night. He has had a billiard table placed in one of the parlors, and after dark he and his friends go there and play billiards. Persons in the neighborhood say that the only visitors they have seen enter the mansion were several detachments of "colored ladies." It is the general impression that Ames would now give his right arm if he had never said "mansion." None of the citizens of Jackson ever approach him, and he is never spoken of but with contempt. It was generally conjectured that Ames, who is unmarried, wanted the mansion for the use of some brother officers who have their families in Jackson with them. But to their credit, and that of their wives, be it said, they have positively declined to accept Gen. Ames's extraordinary kindness, and publicly announce that there is nothing that could induce them to enter the house."

The Bankrupt Bill.

The following is the text of the bill amendatory of the act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, which passed both Houses of Congress last week. Its effect is to postpone the action of the fifty per cent. clause, which went into effect June 1, until January next:

Be it enacted, etc., That the provisions of the second clause of the thirty-second section of said act shall not apply to cases of proceedings in bankruptcy commenced prior to the first day of January, 1869, and the time during which the operation of the provision of said clause is postponed shall be extended until the said first day of January, 1869, and said clause is so amended as to read as follows: In all proceedings in bankruptcy commenced after January, 1869, no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets shall not be equal to fifty per centum of the claims proved against his estate, upon which he shall be liable as the principal debtor, unless the assent in writing of a majority in number and value of his creditors, to whom he shall have become liable as principal debtor and who shall have proved their claims, be filed in the case at or before the time of the hearing of the application for discharge.

Sec. 2. That said act be further amended as follows: The phrase "prosecuted or defended," in the fourteenth section of said act, shall read, "prosecuted or defended," the phrase "non-resident debtors," in the fifth section twenty-two of the act, as printed in the Statutes at Large, shall read "non-resident creditors;" that the word "or" in the next to the last line of the thirty sixth section of the act shall read "and;" and that the phrase "section thirteen" in the forty-second section of said act shall read "section eleven;" and the phrase "or spends any part thereof in gaming," in the forty fourth section of said act, shall read "or shall spend any part thereof in gaming;" and that the words "with the senior register or," and the phrase "to be delivered to the register," in the forty-seventh section of said act, be stricken out.

Sec 3. That the registers in bankruptcy shall have power to administer oaths in all cases, and in relation to all matters in which oaths may be administered by commissioners or circuit courts of the United States, and such commissioners may take proof of debts in bankruptcy in all cases, subject to revision of such proofs by registers by court, according to the provisions of said act.

Last Hours of the Emperor Maximilian.

La France gives the following details of Maximilian's last hours, translated from the German narrative written by his physician: At 8 the Emperor lay down, and I remained with him alone. Toward 3 o'clock Palacios made his appearance, when Escobedo's orders that the Emperor should be informed that the wishes he had expressed as to his body would be fulfilled. The Emperor read Thomas à Kempis' "Imitation of Jesus Christ" till 10, when he put out his light. Towards half past 11, while he slept, I was alarmed at the entrance of Dr. Riva de Neija, who informed me that Escobedo was there and wished to have an interview with the Emperor. The noise disturbed him, he struck a light, Escobedo entered, and the doctor and I retired. The General remained but a few moments, and, as I returned, he said, "Escobedo came to take leave of me. It was a pity. I was sleeping so well." He extinguished the light, and, in about an hour afterwards, which appeared to me an eternity, I heard the regular breathing which indicated sleep. He awoke at half past 3; at 4 the confessor arrived, at 5 the Emperor and the two generals heard mass, and at 6 breakfasted. He then for a second time handed me his wedding ring, which I had returned him at the 1st, when his execution had been deferred, repeated his farewell messages to his friends, and putting a scapulary in his pocket which the confessor had given him, said "You will take that to my mother," which was the last order the Emperor gave me. Col. Palacios arrived at half past six. I accompanied him as far as the staircase. He pressed my hand, slightly bowed his head, and smiled; I endeavored to follow, but my strength gave way, and I could not. In half an hour the ancient execution had taken place. At 8 Col. Palacios, deeply moved, returned to the cell, and grasping my hand, said "Era una alma grande."

The military conspiracy to overthrow the Spanish Ministry, which has recently been discovered and defeated, is the eighth that has been plotted since 1854. Since 1865 the attempts to bring about a change of rulers have been repeated every year. The rising of the garrison of Valencia occurred in 1865; then followed in January, 1866, the pronunciamentos of General Prim, and notwithstanding its failure another outbreak under the same leader, occurred in June, 1866, which was only put down after great loss of life in the city of Madrid. Prim, undiscouraged by his lack of success, made a third attempt in the summer of 1867, but again failed. Although the conspiracy just reported, does not number Prim in its ranks, yet it appears that many officers of high standing in the service are implicated. Anthony, Duke of Montpensier, in whose favor the plot was contrived, is the person originally intended by Louis Philippe, his father, to ascend the throne of Spain as the husband of the Infanta Louisa, sister of Queen Isabella II. The Duke has been "requested" to leave the kingdom.

The emigrants to this country from 1790 to January 1st, 1868, according to a recent statement of the Bureau of Statistics, have reached the large number of 6,701,481. The number of emigrants arriving in this country during the year 1867 was about 300,000, of whom 251,753 arrived at New York, 10,207 at Boston, 9387 at Baltimore, 5001 at San Francisco, 3764 at Portland, and the remainder at other ports. During the last six months prior to 1st of January, 1868, 137,000 arrived in this country. The principal ports from which these emigrants departed were Liverpool, Bremen, Hamburg, Glasgow, London and Havre. The nationalities of these people, who came to this country during the last year were as follows: About 125,000 were from Great Britain and Ireland, principally from Ireland, 124,806 were from Germany, 5236 from France, 3038 from China and Japan, and the remainder from other portions of the world. Of the total emigration to the United States during the last year, nearly nine tenths were under forty years of age; their avowed avocations were as follows: 30,120 were farmers, 60,490 were laborers, 24,572 were mechanics, 13,917 were merchants, 8458 were miners, and the occupations of the remainder were not given.

THE GEORGIA SENATORIAL ELECTION.—Col. Styles, editor of that sound Democratic organ, the Atlanta *Constitution*, telegraphs to the *Mail* that Hon. Joshua Hill and Dr. Miller, both Democrats, have been elected U. S. Senators from Georgia. Dr. Miller is well known as an old, unflinching Democrat of Cherokee, Georgia, one of the most popular men of Joe Brown's old section. Mr. Joshua Hill is also well known as a consistent Union man, who refused to give in his adhesion to secession, and who was appointed Collector of Customs at Savannah by President Johnson. Although a strict Unionist, he has always remained an uncompromising Democrat. We congratulate Georgia that she has saved herself from being misrepresented in the Senate by such a renegade as Brown. There is no danger of the Georgia Legislature casting her electoral vote for Grant. She is now safe with nine votes for Seymour and Blair.—*Montgomery, Ala., Mail.*

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.—As yet we have but few complete returns from the interior of the vote on Monday. A most gratifying feature in the returns thus far received is developed in the fact that the vote polled is generally much larger than our most sanguine friends had anticipated. We also observe that in almost every instance there is a reduction in the Radical vote from last year.

We now have the vote of fourteen counties complete, including Louisville city, and we find by comparison that in them Stevenson has gained 10,501 votes over Gov. Helm's majority last August.

The indications now are that Stevenson's majority will reach 70,000—a glorious result, truly. *Louisville Courier.*

Says Colfax in his South Bend speech: "But there is one theme left on which I can speak. It is the glorious record of the noble party of which for so many years I have been an humble advocate; whose principles I uphold and maintain before you against all comers." To what party does Colfax refer? It cannot be the Radical party, of which he has been a humble advocate for so many years, since that party has had very few years of existence, and is even now preparing for its own funeral in November. Colfax must have alluded to the old Know-Nothing party which first sent him to Congress and whose principles of Catholic proscription and church burning he maintained and advocated.—*N. Y. World.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The National Debt Statement.

Thad. Stevens Recovering.

Gov. Warmoth's Call for Troops Under Consideration.

Yellow Fever at Quarantine in Boston.

Four Fatal Cases on Shipboard.

FROM MEXICO.

The Vomito in Vera Cruz.

Movement of the Revolutionists.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, August 7.—The debt statement shows an increase since June 1st, of $13,288,000. The debt bearing coin interest, is $2,084,550,000, that bearing currency interest $51,500,000. Debt matured but not presented $18,000,000 including $256,000 of Texas' indemnity bonds. Coin in the Treasury $83,500,000. Currency $26,500,000. The Alaska purchase money don't enter this statement.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day $424,000.

Stevens is improving.

Browning, McCulloch, Evarts, Schofield and Mr. Hunter, as Seward's proxy, were in a prolonged Cabinet session to day. The Revenue Commissionership and the matter of troops for Louisiana were considered. Results not yet known. It is stated that the Secretary of War, by order of the President, will issue a circular order covering the entire ground of State Governors requiring Government troops, and this will dispose of all such requests as that of Gov. Warmoth.

Current expenses of the Government for July inclusive of $31,500,000 of interest $47,500,000.

Mail instructions regarding the assessment of spirits and tobacco under the new law are in the hands of the printers.

The impression almost amounting to certainty, exists that Evarts sustains the President in the position that the Revenue Commissionership is vacant.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Montgomery, August 7.—The House to day, by a vote of 73 to 13, passed the Senate bill removing disabilities from all persons not allowed to vote by the State Constitution.

In the Senate a bill was passed by 14 to 13, which centralizes this by taking away from the people the right to vote for Presidential electors, and giving it to the Legislature. It was sent to the House immediately, where it was made the special order of the day for tomorrow at 10 o'clock. The bill will undoubtedly pass.

Dispatches from the recently elected Senators were received here to day advising this course. This secures the State of Alabama for Grant.

New York, August 7.—An Engine and five freight cars on the New Haven Railroad went through the bridge at Norwalk, in consequence of the watchman neglecting signals. Six persons injured.

Boston, August 7.—The brig Laura, from Cienfuegos is at anchor at Quarantine with the yellow fever on board. The Captain, his wife, and two seamen died on the passage and the mate is still sick.

St. Louis, August 7.—A special from Sedalia, Mo., says two of the Sheriff's posse were killed in attempting to arrest several desperadoes.

Omaha, August 7.—The Democratic Convention nominated James R. Porter for Governor. The resolutions adopted denounce Congress for imposing negro suffrage on Nebraska.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, August 7.—Gen Fleury has issued a circular calling for the purchase of additional army horses.

Constantinople, August 7.—The Sultan has proclaimed his eldest son Viceroy of Egypt, and successor to the Vice Royal Throne.

Florence, August 7.—The Government agrees to pay that portion of the Papal debt which is held in France, and will look to the Provinces for reimbursement.

Yokohama, Japan, July 5.—The ram Stonewall is still under American colors.

Havana, August 6.—The steamer Tyne from Vera Cruz brings telegraphic news from the city of Mexico to July 31st. In the State of Vera Cruz Honorato Dominguez has issued a pronunciamento and taken possession of some villages along the line of the Vera Cruz and Mexico City Railway.

The Government had prohibited the publication of news relating to this pronunciamento in the State of Vera Cruz against the Governor Hernandez y Hernandez. The insurgents had shown themselves at Huatusco, Orizaba, Cordova, Paso del Macho and Paso del Ovejo. The rebels were levying duty of one dollar per package on all freights by railway. This levy was enforced for thirty miles along the railway. The inhabitants becoming alarmed withdrew on the appearance of the insurgents.

Active hostilities are soon expected to begin in the State of Puebla. A compromise with the rebel chiefs was attempted, and a truce of eight days proposed, but the whole affair was a failure.

General Lozada had issued a decree pardoning robbers apprehended in his district, but the Federal Government declared the proclamation null. Gen. Escobedo was about to start for the Rio Grande, having reduced the partisans of Santa Anna in Queretaro to submission.

Juarez had released Gen. Jesus Gonzales Ortega and Col. Patoni from prison.

Gen Porfirio Diaz had gone to Guatemala to arrange the troubles between Mexico and that Republic.

The Governor of San Luis Potosi, Gen. Juan Bustamente, had been arraigned by the Legislature for tampering with the State Treasury. The State Treasurer of Puebla had also been suspended for alleged defalcation.

The vomito was severe at Vera Cruz.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, August 7—evening.—Consols 93⅞. Bonds 71⅝.

Frankfort, August 7—evening.—Bonds buoyant, 75.

Liverpool, August 7—Evening.—Cotton steady and unchanged. Sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs and Produce unchanged. Bacon buoyant, 49s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, August 7—afternoon.—Cotton dull and declining; sales 850 bales; middling uplands 29 to 29½c.

New York, August 7—Evening.—Money in superabundant supply. Gold active, closed at 147⅛. Governments firm and closed ⅛ to ¼ higher. Sterling unsettled and lower.

New York, August 7, evening.—Old Bonds 114½ to 114⅝; new 108⅝ to 108¾. 10.40's 109 to 109⅛. Sub-Treasury balance $79,250,000.

Mobile, August 7.—Cotton market dull. Prices nominal. No sales or receipts. Exports 105 bales. Sales for the week none. Receipts 26 bales. Exports 530 bales. Coastwise stock 1091 bales.

Savannah, August 7.—Cotton dull and nominal. No sales. Middlings 27 to 27½c. Receipts for the week 38 bales; exports coastwise 785 bales; stock 2139 bales.

St. Louis, August 7.—Tobacco nominally unchanged. Superfine Flour $6 40 to $7.

Cincinnati, August 7.—Flour firm—family $10 to $11 50.

Louisville, August 7.—Sales 61 hhds Tobacco—lugs $7 75 to $9 75; medium leaf $14 75; shipping $17.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, August 7, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.90. Wind South and light.

Arrived, steamship Clinton, Beckett, from Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co., schooner Oriental, Quiesszoro, from Havana, in ballast, to Piaggio Brothers; brig Johann, from Genoa, with marble, to Piaggio Bros. No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

Louisville, August 6.—River swelling slowly, 5 feet 4 inches in the canal. Weather cloudy and warm.

St. Louis, August 7.—River still falling.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, August 7—12 M.—Barometer 29.70. No wind.

Arrived, steamship Trade Wind, Briggs, Belize Honduras, to G. W. Hynson & Co. No departures.

Vicksburg, August 7.—Passed down, Bismarck at 10 A. M. River falling slowly.

London, August 7—Noon.—Consols 94 to 94⅛. Bonds 75⅛.

Frankfort, August 7.—Bonds 75⅛.

Paris, August 7.—Bullion in the Bank of France has increased 19,000,000 francs.

Liverpool, August 7—Noon.—Cotton opens steady. Quotations unchanged. Sales 8000 bales.

Sales for the week 68,000 bales, of which 11,000 were for speculation and 8000 for export. Stock 581,000 bales, of which 269,000 bales are American. Provisions unchanged.

Vienna, August 7.—Baron Von Beust made a speech at the Schutzenfest, declaring that Austria would not interfere in German affairs, and disavowing the policy of vengeance.

Louisville, August 7.—The Democratic majority will rub 80,000 closely.

Liverpool, August 7—Afternoon.—Stock of Cotton afloat, bound to this port, 76,000 bales, of which 8000 bales are American; market quiet and unchanged.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE ON GRANT.—Not long before the Chicago Convention, the New York *Tribune* gave its opinion of Gen. Grant as follows:

Gen. Grant we esteem by no means a great man, nor even a very great General. We want a statesman; we want Mr. Chief Justice Chase. The Republican party contains no purer, no worthier, no more gifted man. In what respect does Gen. Grant surpass Mr. Chase? "Is he a better Republican?" we ask Gen. Grant. No reply. If we want to talk about horses or tobacco, we may find him the most voluble of men. Not one word upon the question that racks the heart of the country! "Take me if you will, as Ulysses S Grant, General, and when I am President I shall do as I please." Perhaps we must take him, but we do not feel like cheering over it; certainly not so long as great statesmen remain in our ranks. "Give us Grant, because we can elect him." Again that cowardly argument. Friends, is there nothing in this great party but office hunger? Is the chief end of man the Postoffice and revenue service? Are we willing to follow a doubtful leader into an uncertain battle for unknown principles?

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 7, 1868.

The commercial week closes this evening without any material change in the Money market proper. There is still an ample supply of capital available for the discount of all strictly A1 paper, but there is little of this description offering. If anything, however, there has been rather more movement since last Friday, caused by provision for the usual payments and remittances at the commencement of the month. The street rates are 1 per cent per month for A1 paper, and 1¼ to 1½ for second class, and mortgage paper rules at 10 per cent. per annum for A1, and 12 to 15 for second class. The banks discount most of the approved business notes offered by their customers, and are free lenders for short periods on solid collaterals. We hear of nothing doing in planters' paper.

Gold opened at 149 to 149¼, (against 148⅞ at New York,) and after sales as low as 148 and as high as 150, closed at 148¾. On the 11th of October, 1866, the New York market closed at 151, which may be regarded as its highest rate for the Commercial year 1866 '67. The sales to day included $32,000 at 148½, $20,000 at 148 to 148¾, $16,000 at 148¾, $3000 and $5000 at 148¾, $4000 at 148¾, $31,000, (1000, 2000, 2000, 3000 and 23,000,) at 149, and $1000 at 150. Nothing was reported in Silver. It may be quoted nominal at 138 to 138½ for American half dollars, and 152 for Mexican dollars. The latter rule at 3 per cent. premium in gold.

We heard of no transactions in Foreign Exchange, excepting £800 bank Sterling at 165, 50,000 bank Francs at 3 47½, 25,000 first class at 3 48¾, and 50,000 A1 Commercial at 3 50. The course of the New York gold market was so irregular that at the close our own was unsettled, but may be quoted nominal at 161¼ to 162 for A1 Sterling, and 163 to 163¾ for bank, and 3 50 to 3 48¾ for A1 Francs, and 3 47½ for bank.

Domestic Exchange continued quiet, with very light offerings, but firm at previous rates, the Banks checking on New York at ⅛ per cent premium, at which they met only a moderate demand, and the sales of commercial including $10,000 New York sight, in two equal sums, at ⅛ premium, $30,000 at ⅛, and $33,000 at 5-16. Some Baltimore sight was passed at ¼ premium.

We did not hear of a sale of Stocks, and the only transaction reported in Bonds was 2 Jackson Railroad first mortgage at 81½. There are very few offering. Nothing transpired in State Warrants.

We now quote as follows: Bank of Louisiana—to $1; Louisiana State Bank $19 to $20; Mechanics and Traders' Bank $48 to $49; Canal Bank $15 to $15 50; Union Bank $35 to —; Citizens' Bank $143 50 to $144; Bank of New Orleans $31 to $32; Southern Bank $85 to $90; Merchants' Bank $17 50 to $20; Crescent City Bank $21 50 to $22; Bank of America $12 to $13; City National Bank $72 to $75; Louisiana National Bank $90 to $91; Union Insurance Company —; Hope Insurance Company $45 to $46; Germania Insurance Company $38 to $40; Pontchartrain R R $97 to 98; Carrollton Railroad $94 to $95; Opelousas Railroad $1 75 to $2; Jackson Railroad $6 25 to $6 50; New Orleans City Railroad $63 to $64; St. Charles street Railroad $57 to $60; Crescent City Railroad $99 to $100; Gas Company $147 to $148; Commercial Water Works $43 to $44; Louisiana State sixes, ex coupons, 64 to 65; Consolidated City Bonds, old 75 to 80; Railroad City Bonds 60 to 61; Jackson Railroad, first mortgage bonds, 80 to 81½; Opelousas Railroad, first mortgage bonds, 30½ to 36.

City Treasury notes improved under the anticipation of some funding law being passed favorable to holders, sales including $1000 at 32½ per cent. discount, $4000 and $5000 at 34, $15,000 at 34½, $1000 and $25,000 at 35, $1000 at 35¼, and $18,000 at 35¼. Last evening $1000 sold at 31½. Dealers bought the small same offered at their counters at 33 to 32½ and supplied the demand from the same at 32½ to 35. Nothing was reported in State notes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, FRIDAY EVENING, August 7, 1868.

COTTON.—There was some little inquiry to day at lower rates, but there was only a trifling amount offering, and although it could have been bought at some concessions from rates previously asked, yet it was still held above the views of buyers, and we did not hear of a sale. The difference between buyers and sellers is fully 1c per lb. Under these circumstances, we have no basis for quotation, but give a general idea of the market it may be said that good ordinary could be bought at 21c, low middling at 26c, and middling at 28c. The week's sales sum up only 83 bales. The receipts proper for the week (exclusive of the arrivals from Mobile, Florida and Texas, 43 bales, which are transhipped to other markets) amount to 181 bales, and the exports to 419, comprising 341 to Liverpool and 78 to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, bales	15,300	
Arrived to-day	[illegible]	
Arrived previously	650,7[illegible]	
Made from waste and damaged cotton, etc.	8,910	
		666,9[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]	
Cleared previously	665,1[illegible]	
		665,1[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard		1,850

TOBACCO.—There has been a much better demand during the past three days, the business including 121 hhds. of which 30 hhds at 11¾c, 18 leaf at 12½c, 12 hhds at 13¼c, 43 hhds on private terms; 20 hhds at 14c, 4 hhds at 15c, 2 hhds at 18c, and 2 at 20c per lb. This makes a total for the week of about 200 hhds. We quote as follows:

	Light.	Heavy.
Refused	7 @ 9	10 @ 10
Common Leaf	9 @ 10	10 @ 12
Medium	10½ @ 12	12 @ 13
Good	12 @ 15	15 @ 16
Fine	15 @ 17	16 @ 20
Choice selections	17 @ 20	18 @ 25
Fine wrappers	25 @ 30	[illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There is no change of any moment to notice in this market to day, which continues quiet but firm.

No transactions of any importance to notice in Cuba Sugar. Louisiana Sugar is retailing slowly at 13½ to 15½c for fair to prime, 15¾ to 16¾c for yellow clarified, and 17c per lb for white. No market for Cuba Molasses.

Week's receipts 2 bbls Louisiana Sugar and 8 bbls Molasses. Imports from Cuba 149 hhds, 1275 boxes Sugar, 360 hhds and 30 tierces Molasses. Exports 8 hhds, 8 bbls Sugar—no Molasses.

FLOUR.—The active movement yesterday was followed by a very quiet market to day. The stock, all grades, excepting choice, are light, and as holders generally refused to sell unless at advanced prices, the business was of a restricted character. The total sales reported embracing only 300 bbls, of which 100 low treble at $9 50; 40 treble extra at $10, and 50 do. at $10 25 per bbl.

Week's sales 9000 bbls; receipts 10,373; exports 2802.

CORN.—The market is quiet but firm with a light stock on sale. Sales 700 sacks, of which 400 sacks yellow mixed at 97½c per bushel, 100 do. and 100 yellow at $1.

Week's sales 14,000 sacks; receipts 11,781; exports 5185.

OATS.—The demand is fair, and prices have advanced 5c per bushel since our report of yesterday. We note sales of 600 sacks old from warehouse at 67½c per bushel.

Week's sales 5500 sacks, receipts 4335; exports 1352.

BRAN.—150 and 60 sacks sold to day at $1 25 per 100 lbs, showing no change in rate. Week's sales 2000 bags, receipts 3861.

PORK.—We did not learn of any round sales to day. Mess is retailing slowly at $31 25 to $31 50 per bbl.

Week's sales 370 bbls; receipts 2447, exports 226.

LARD.—The market was firmer to-day, but without any quotable advance in price. 25 tierces prime sold at 19c per lb, and 125 kegs (25 and 100) at 20½c.

Week's sales 305 tierces and 125 kegs, receipts 706 tcs, 71 kegs; exports 1069 kegs.

BACON.—A lot of 10 casks shoulders sold at 14c per lb. It is now held at 14c per lb for shoulders; 17½ to 17¾c for clear sides, and 19 to 20c for sugar-cured hams.

Week's sales 205 tcs and casks; receipts 178 tcs and casks, and exports 36.

BUTTER.—The market is quiet. Western is quoted at 25 to 30c per lb, and Northern 31 to 40c.

CHEESE.—The market is still dull, though there is some improvement in the demand, especially for the better descriptions. We quote Western Reserve and Factory at 14 to 16c per lb; Northern cream and English dairy 16 to 17c.

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 9¾ to 13¼c 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.

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 ½ to ¾ merino.

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

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 45c per lb.

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

BALE ROPE.—There is some improvement in the demand. Machine Rope is quoted at 9 to 9½c per lb for lots, and 9¾c by retail.

SALT.—The market is quiet, with a light demand. We quote Liverpool coarse and fine from store $2 65 to $2 70, and $2 55 to $2 60 for do. from warehouse. 300 sacks sold to-day from warehouse at $2 55. There are now three cargoes Liverpool Salt afloat, one of which sold to arrive at $2 10 per sack, the other being held at $2 50 per sack.

RICE.—The market is quiet and the transactions confined to small lots. We quote 8 to 10c per lb for ordinary to choice Louisiana, 10¼ to 10¾c for India, and 12 to 12½c for Carolina.

NAVAL STORES.—Rosin is still quiet, but there is some improvement in the demand. Common is still quoted at $2 50 per bbl; No 2 at $2 75 to $3, and No 1 at $3 50 to $3 75. Turpentine is still very dull at 50c per gallon. Tar is quoted at $2 to $4 per package, according to size.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, August 8, 1868.

Arrived during the past week—262 Texas Beeves, 1354 Calves and Yearlings and 35 Sheep.

Sold—1570 Texas Beeves, 1310 Calves and Yearlings, 167 Hogs, 270 Sheep and 5 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—259 Texas Beeves, 741 Calves and Yearlings, 19 Hogs, and 22 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality, ℔ lb net	— @ — —
2d quality ℔ head	— @ — —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	25 @ 35
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	18 @ 20
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	10 @ 12
Hogs ℔ lb gross	12 @ 12½
Sheep, 1st quality ℔ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d ℔ head	3 50 @ 4 00
Sheep, 3d ℔ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, first quality ℔ head	80 00 @ 100
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ℔ head	60 00 @ 80
Yearlings, ℔ head	4 00 @ 8
Calves, ℔ head	4 @ 7
Texas Cows with Calves per head	[illegible]
Goats ℔ head	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, August 8, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Steamship I C Harris, Talbot, for Brazos Santiago, C A Whitney & co

Steamship Wm G Hewes, Tripp, for Galveston, C A Whitney & co

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Steamship Trade Wind, Briggs, from Belize, (Hon) to G W Hynson & co—1st district

Steamer Mary, Carroll, from Mobile

Schr Pippo, Pippo, from Covington, to master—New Basin.

—STEAMBOATS—

Gen J A Quitman, Leathers, from Vicksburg.
Alice Woods, from Lower Coast
St Nicholas, Bowls, from Alexandria.
Hetty Gilmore, King, from Thibodeaux.
Flicker, Ascole, from Thibodeaux.

MEMORANDA.

The steamship George Washington, hence, arrived at New York at a quarter before 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Coronet, Corrigall, from Liverpool June 18th, to Creevy, Nickerson & co—

EXPORTS.

BRAZOS SANTIAGO—Per steamship I C Harris—100 bbls flour 100 bxs starch 150 bxs soap 30 tcs lard 47 bales tobacco 40 sacks rice 40,000 feet lumber and sundries.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Wm G Hewes—1125 bbls flour 200 sks corn 100 sks oats 50 sks coffee 100 bales hay and sundries.

IMPORTS

MOBILE—Per steamer Mary—Sundries to order.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Gen J A Quitman—15 bales cotton M Musson & co—9 do Payne Harrison & co—8 do J W Person—1 bal 1 bag do J-o Orilling—1 bag 1 bale do I W Arthur & co—2 do Wright, Allen & co—3 do pkgs fruit A Julian—129 do R Tramontana—102 do J R Ranneno—186 do M Dowling—85 do C Streeder—44 do Gerbini & Petrovich—31 do S S Sifers—26 do order—17 do M Labouquiere—25 do E H Aby—11 do J E King & co—6 do Miller & Meyer—16 do J Burbell & co—5 do North Brush & Mason—6 do H Allison & co—9 do J W Person—3 do J L Leroux—331 bbls flour J E King & co—151 do Isaac Kearny, Blois & co—100 do N Richards—9 bbls potatoes—7 bags cotton C Clinton—3 do 3 bags wool Meyer, Deutsch & Weis—sundries Jos Hoy & co—27 sks cotton seed J Aldige—142 do S Marx—40 do S O Fairchild—11 do A A Maginnis—28 cooper posts and sundries to order—Total 34 bales cotton.

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Hetty Gilmore—3 bbls rice F Cherot—1 tes lard V Pescou—8 sacks potatoes 6 pkgs eggs F Dufour—1 box grapes J F Lambert—4 pkg eggs 1 coop poultry F Sevin—3 pkgs eggs 4 bales moss Terrebonne & Gourdain—1 bag eggs B J Berkery—1 L Sorgenstein—1 Terrebonne—3 do J M Walsh—3 do ... F Bellenger—1 ... Smith—3 bbls pots ... Kaufman—8 bbls ... D H McCarty—4 pkgs mdse to F B Watson—sundries to order.

ALEXANDRIA—Per steamer St Nicholas—4 coops geese 2 bbls sheep H Sims & co—193 empty bbls, etc to P Dwyer—1 bbl whisky, etc to P Dwyer—1 bbl allspice J W Keller—4 pkgs mdse J L Courret—4 bbls pickles to Barbarin & co—8 do Munn & co—16 do L Mann—3 do J L Terrebonne—1 do poultry L Terrebonne—3 do S W Mann—13 do C H Norton—30 do C Mehle & co—100 do—4 sks cornmeal Prayer & co—sundries to order.

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Flicker—18 pkgs eggs L Terrebonne—4 do 5 coops poultry L Lacassagne—1 do R Agan—1 do G Carter—8 do eggs F Cherot—1 do L Terrebonne & B Gurie—1 pkg eggs 2 coops poultry L Dumestre—1 do Lebarthe—1 box eggs J A Beckham—1 do D Didier—1 do sundries tree Duncan—sundries to order.

LOWER COAST—Per steamer A O Brown—30 bbls rice F Martin—7 crates 5 bales cotton C Clinton—7 sacks potatoes 5 bbls apples and sundries to order

COVINGTON—Per schr Pippo—60,000 bricks to C Stewart—sundries to order.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD

August 7—1 bbl tallow 10 hides W F Withers'1 ... bales moss J W Webb—1 bbl ... shins 10 sides to M Levy—14 do L Barrie—1 box horns J L Courret—sundries to order.

N. O. JACKSON AND G. N RAILROAD

August 7—1000 feet lumber J B St Amant—12,000 do S F Taylor—20 sacks potatoes T M Tobin—1 lot do Mr Bach—161 box fruit J B Rooney—30 do J W Comer—18 do J W Machee—18 do J T Hardie & co—30 do Frisch & P P Pattern & co—11 do O Fite—6 do P L Vaughan—5 do C Oteve—3 do J S Hart—192 do E O Leod—41 bbls beer Keller & Hollander—sundries to order.

Rally! Rally! Rally!

Members of the CONSTITUTION CLUB will assemble EVERY EVENING, until further notice, at half past 8 o'clock.
J. E. AUSTIN, President.
W. POPE NOBLE, Secretary. aug4 1w

Notice.

HAVING sold to Mr. P. L. Lamothe all my interest in the business heretofore carried on by me, 14 Customhouse street, I cheerfully recommend him to the patrons of my house. J. RAYMOND.
New Orleans, August 1st, 1868. aug5 1m

THE UNDERSIGNED will continue the said business for the purpose of purchasing and vending Moss, Wool, Hides, Beeswax, Tallow, &c., in his own name, and solicits the favor of his friends, acquaintances, and the public generally.
P. L. LAMOTHE.
New Orleans, August 1, 1868. aug5 1m

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 the Mathematical and Physical sciences. Any communication sent to the Bee office, 73 Chartres street, will be promptly attended to. jy18 tf

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. aug4

Richards' Cape Lime, MANUFACTURED AT HIS MARBLE QUARRIES.

NONE other has a right to use or adopt this trade mark—a crystal 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 marble yard, 147 Customhouse street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.
NEWTON RICHARDS. aug2

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. CHAERY, Secretary. jy25

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. aug2 2m

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. VALETON, Auctioneer, Corner Tchoupitoulas and Natchez sts. aug2 tf

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. jy31 1y

Newell Cotton Screw Presses.

THE NEWELL COTTON SCREWS, made by Steda & Co., are superior 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 4000 have been sold. Prices have been reduced twenty per cent.
WM. L. CUSHING, Sole Agent, 61 St. Charles street, corner Union. jy18 1m

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., thereby saving much to the planter. Every Press is finished complete, including the wood work, and packed for shipping, with full directions for putting up, and within two hours after reaching the plantation can be put together, ready for use. Over 3000 of these Presses in use. For sale by
WM. L. CUSHING, Sole Agent, 61 St. Charles street. jy18 1m

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 can suggest is at once adopted without 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. jy18 1m

JULIUS LOEFFLER, (Successor to Chas. Loeffler,) —GAS FITTER— AND DEALER IN Gas Fixtures, Gas Pipes, Fittings, Etc., NO. 136 CHARTRES STREET, Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans. my21 3m

For Rent.

A SMALL HOUSE, containing four rooms, situated in Ursulines street, No. 155, near the corner of Treme. Apply at No. 94 Esplanade street. jy21 tf

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. 192 Camp st. 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. 192 Camp street.
JOHN WESTRUP & CO., Proprietors. jy18 1m

A liberal discount to responsible Agents.

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. jy30 1m

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 TRAIN LEAVES NEW DEPOT.	STEAM TRAINS LEAVE LAKE END.
6½ o'clock A. M.	5 o'clock A. M.
7½	6½
9	7½
10½	9
12 M.	10½
1 P. M.	12 M.
2	1 P. M.
3	2
4	3
5	4
6	5
7	6
8	7
9	8

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 steamer 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.
O. PANDELY, General Superintendent. jy21 tf

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 VANCE, Western Freight Agent. jy4 3m.

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

THESE Sugar Mills and Scantlin'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 $95. No. 2 Evaporator, of Galvanized Iron, $80. Capacity of eight hundred pounds in twenty-four hours, and total cost only $175.

No. 2, or Letter B Mill, for heavy one horse power, only $100. No. 3 Evaporator only $90, making eleven hundred and twenty pounds Sugar in twenty-four hours, at a total cost of only $190.

No. 3, or Letter C Mill, for a light two-horse power, only $125, with a No. 4 Evaporator, costing $100, making a total cost of only $225, to make 1300 pounds Sugar in 24 hours.

No. 4, or Letter D Mill, for heavy two-horse power, only $145 and a No. 5 Evaporator, at $120, making a total of $265, to make 1600 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 2400 pounds Sugar in 24 hours, and is sold at the low price of $225. A No. 6 Copper Pan, used with the Mill, cost $[illegible].

No. 6, or Letter F Mill, weighs 3500 pounds, is of great power making 3000 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 $400.

HORIZONTAL—FOR STEAM POWER.

E Mill, geared to be used with four-horse steam power, capacity 2 hhds in 24 hours, only $425.

F Mill, for six, eight or ten horse engine, price $450, and capacity 4½ tons 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 description circulars. jy17 tf

$1000 Reward.

RESOLVED, That in view of the increase of counterfeit NICKEL PIECES given for fare in 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. jy25 1m

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, $3 to $7 a week, 50c to $1 a day, for each occupant. Board $20 to $25 a month, $5 to $6 a week, 35c to $1 25 a day. (Wine 25c to 50c.) Board and lodging $30 to $40 a month. Washing $1 per dozen pieces. Dinner 15c to 35c each. Meals carried to all parts of the city. Wanted, a Cook and a Washer.
MRS. J. S. LASSENNES, Toulouse street, No. 28. jy25 tf

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. jy18 1m

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. jy18 1m

$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:

3776 N. S. 8602	13,902 N. S.	29,738 N. S.	39,380 N. S.
3119 N. S. 8581	14,235 N. S.	29,856 N. S.	39,774 N. S.
3815 8806	15,211	29,332 N. S.	39,307 N. S.
3607 N. S. 10,616	16,643	29,415 N. S.	39,343 N. S.
4047 10,202	16,751 N. S.	29,467 N. S.	40,868 N. S.
4687 10,219 N. S.	16,847 N. S.	30,220 N. S.	40,610 N. S.
6827 11,093	18,043 N. S.	30,463 N. S.	41,640 N. S.
5863 N. S. 12,019	N. S. 19,131	31,079 N. S.	41,831 N. S.
6227 12,147 N. S.	19,189	34,811 N. S.	41,969 N. S.
7286 13,619 N. S.	20,135 N. S.	37,830 N. S.	45,681 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 29th, 1868. CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier. mh31 tf

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. je7 2m

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 72
Losses, taxes, expenses, re-insurance, etc., paid during same period	$317,740 60
Assets on the 31st December, 1867	$878,724 66

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. Ludwigsen,	E. K. Converse,
A. Moulton,	Wm. Chambers,	A. H. May,
S. P. Sthall,	John T. Moore,	Robert Hare,
Wm. M. Perkins,	J. S. Isenhour,	John C. Rogers.

feb21 11mo, eod

AUCTION SALES.

D. E. MORPHY'S SALES.

Plows. Plows. Plows.

BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, August 8th, 1868, at 10½ o'clock A. M., in store No. 47 Magazine street, for account of whom it may concern:
15 James Hall (Maysvill, Ky) SUGAR PLOWS, No. 3, with colters.
36 Baldwin & Black SUGAR PLOWS, No. 2.
1 box WHEELS.
Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes. aug7 td

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Successions 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 29th 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 paving, waterworks, cistern, etc. The house bears the No. 97 of Dumaine street; being the same property acquired by the deceased by act before H. Lavergne, dated 14th 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 1869. U. S. revenue stamps at the expense of purchaser.

Act of sale before A. D. Doriocourt, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.
jy30 aug7 14 21 28 sep4

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		$ 873,604 43
On Marine Risks		238,734 17
On River Risks		39,543 62
Total Premiums		$1,151,882 22
Less Premiums Unearned 31st May, 1868	$228,847 00	
Return Premiums	25,471 07	—$ 250,318 07
Net Earned Premiums 31st May, 1868		$ 901,564 15
Losses paid:		
On Fire Risks	$271,228 37	
On Marine Risks	172,997 36	
On River Risks	46,860 98	
	$491,086 91	
Taxes	28,015 61	
Reinsurance, Expenses, Profit and Loss, less interest	105,208 64	— 624,314 86
Net Profit		$ 277,239 29

The Company have the following assets:

Real Estate	$ 150,617 77
Notes Secured by Mortgage	675,977 38
Notes Secured by Pledge	80,147 23
Cash on hand	128,470 24
Premiums in course of Collection	80,753 65
City Bonds	25,000 00
Bank and Railroad Stocks	104,200 00
Bills Receivable	127,154 79
Scrips of Mutual Insurance Companies	49,995 00
Stock of Vallette Dry Dock Company	15,000 00
" Levee Steam Cotton Press	5,000 00
" Marine Dry Dock	3,700 00
" Merchants Exchange	1,000 00
" Lightering and Wrecking Co.	1,000 00
" Louisiana Equitable Life Ins. Co.	250 00
State Bonds	1,500 00
Total	$1,499,414 36

Less:

Unclaimed interest and interest payable in July next on all outstanding Scrips of the Company	$101,365 15
Thirty-five per cent. of Scrip issue of 1858, payable in July	79,675 75
Unearned Premiums 31st May, 1868	228,847 00—$399,788 90
	$1,067,645 26

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 day of August next. Also to pay on and after the second Monday in July next THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. ON THE SCRIP ISSUE OF 1859, and six per cent. interest on all outstanding Scrips of the Company.

DIRECTORS:

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

je10 tf

NINETEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT —OF THE— Crescent Mutual Insurance Company. New Orleans, May 22, 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	$208,127 56	
Marine Premiums for year	84,082 00	
River Premiums for year	177,561 83	
		$469,770 39
Total net earned Premiums		$447,864 39
Fire losses paid and estimated	$ 10,560 00	
Marine	67,974 00	
River	28,872 41	
Paid Taxes	26,019 14	
Paid Reinsurance and discount in lieu of scrip	60,168 30	
Paid interest, return premiums, general expenses, less discount, etc.	69,841 00	
		$396,919 15
Net Profits		$51,951 10

The Company have the following Assets.

Bills Receivable	$ 37,604 36	
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage	68,243 38	—$106,857 60
Cash on hand	$104,377 34	
Loans on pledge of stocks on time	63,400 00	—$167,977 34
Loans on pledge of stocks on time	$ 11,200 00	
Real Estate	76,000 00	
Scrip of other companies and scrip account	44,093 46	—$131,292 46
Consolidated City Bonds	$ 30,000 00	
City Bonds	56,500 00	
Bank and other stocks	195,997 17	—$282,417 17
Coupons for City Bonds past due		$3 480 00
Due for premiums in course of collection		41,620 00
		$779,611 60

The Company have also—

Suspended Notes, Stocks and Bonds		$438,370 21
Forfeited scrip account		7,000 34
Interest uncalled for	$7,880 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 Watt,	C. T. Buddecke,
Samuel B. Newman,	F. H. Paley,
Wm. Edwards,	A. G. Ober,
F. Stumm,	A. Thompson,
John Phelps.	

may26 tf

Carpet Warehouse, No. 19 ... Chartres Street ... No. 19

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.
FURNITURE COVERING—Linen and Cotton Stripes, etc.
CORNICES, Bands, Pins, etc.

TREATMENT

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

E. GAUDOR, Druggist, from the Paris University.

Corner Rampart and Burgundy Streets. [illegible]

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 and sugar-making for superior.

For sale by SAMUEL JAMISON, 69 Carondelet street. jy8 3m

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, furnished on board):

First cabin	$145
Second cabin	$87
Third Cabin	$45
Do. including railway tickets	$47

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 ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

For passage, apply to
VICTOR FERRILLIAT, 127 Common street.
mar6 6md

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

GEN'L GRANT	Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY	Capt. E. 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. 180 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.
my4 1y

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 5 30 P. M.

Route 8003—New Orleans to St. Francisville, supplying all the offices opened, departure Monday at 3 P. M. and Friday at 8 A. M. Arrives Monday and Friday mornings.

Route 8004—New Orleans to Carrollton, via Jefferson City, departure Monday and Thursday at 9 A. M. Arrives Monday and Thursday at 4 P. M.

Route 8005.—New Orleans to Barre Settlement, Lower Coast, departure Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M. Arrives Sunday and Thursday.

Route 8006.—New Orleans to Mobile, departure daily at 3 P. M. Arrives daily by 9 A. M.

Route 8007—New Orleans to Covington, La., departure Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Arrives Tuesday and Friday by 4 P. M.

Route ——.—New Orleans to Algiers, departure daily at 9 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 3 P. M. Arrives on Monday and Friday mornings.

Mails for Lake Coast Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8 A. M., Saturdays at 11½ A. M., Arrives Saturdays at 11 A. M.

Mails for Galveston, Houston, Indianola, San Antonio, Brownsville, Brazos Santiago via New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad, close at 8 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 P. M., closes at 6 P. M. On Sundays, office opens at 9 o'clock A. M., closes at 12 M.

A. W. TALIAFERRO, Postmaster.
my23 tf

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 horse cars of the

CANAL AND CLAIBORNE STS. R. R. COMPANY,

passing through spacious and beautiful Canal street, corner Rampart, etc. Much time is saved by taking this route from Canal street.

Time from Elysian Fields to Rampart street, 26 minutes.

From Claiborne street to the Lake 12 to 15 minutes.
jy18 6t RICH'D J. EVANS, Sec'y.

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

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

Freight Train leaves daily (except Sundays) at 6 A. M.

J. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.
ED. WARE, General Passenger Agent.
JAMES VONGE, General Freight Agent.
my21 6m

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

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

The Railroad FERRY BOAT will leave the foot of St. Ann street, opposite the 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 5 P. M. at the foot of St. Ann street.

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

All outward freight payable at the time of shipment and all inward freight on delivery.

G. W. R. BAYLEY, Superintendent.
dec1 tf

REEVES' AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR 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.

It is put up in half-pound bottles (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at One Dollar per Bottle. Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co., F. C. Wells & Co., Schieffelin & Co., New York.
mh27 d 1y

Miracles of Cheapness.

SHAKESPEARE, complete	25 cents.
BURNS	25 cents.
BYRON	25 cents.
ESSAYS OF ELIA	25 cents.
Beautiful Editions of the WAVERLY NOVELS, each	25 cents.
DICKENS, complete, each	25 cents.

JAMES A. GRESHAM, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 92 Camp street.

Would respectfully call the attention of the New Orleans public to these extraordinary editions of standard authors, published in England. Good paper, clear type, illustrated, and the books complete.

A liberal discount made to the trade. Call at GRESHAM'S and ask for the "FREE TRADE" Editions of the Poets and Novelists of England.

Any Book mailed to any address on receipt of the above price (free of postage). Address
JAS. A. GRESHAM, Lock Box 347, New Orleans, La.
jy14 tf

Dr. C. Blancke,

416 & 418 ... St. Charles St. ... 416 & 418

GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY.

ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM

THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

GREAT SUCCESS!

DR. C. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial Teeth, set in this newly discovered metal, executed in the most skillful and elaborate manner. The Aluminium Sets are far superior to those of Gold or Silver for comfort and durability, being much lighter, cleaner and not susceptible of being impaired by acids. mh24 1y

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

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. Consultations in French, Spanish and English. ap14 1y