The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 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. FREEET, of Jefferson.
JUDGE J. N. LEA, of Orleans.

District Electors:

First Congressional District........A. SAMBOLA.
Second ....M. R. 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.

LEGISLATIVE TACTICS.

The daily reports of the proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives show how apt the members have got to be in the use of party tactics. Let a Radical rise and move for a suspension of the rules to introduce some resolution, and the proposition meets with an instantaneous assent from the dominant party. But let the same thing be tried by a Democratic member, especially if the measure be wished to introduce be objectionable to the Radicals, when lo! and behold, it is announced that parliamentary law is inflexible, and the rules cannot be suspended on any consideration. An instance of this occurred yesterday in the lower House, when Mr. Noble, representative from Orleans, asked for a suspension of the rules to introduce a resolution of inquiry concerning the affairs of a certain railroad worked by a close corporation of Radical leaders in North Louisiana, who claim to have purchased it, but who have no more title to it than a notorious Scripture character, who is said to dwell in the lower regions, and who offered the Saviour of mankind "all the kingdoms of the world, if he would fall down and worship him." That is one of the first and largest bribes of which we have any account. The North Louisiana and Texas concern are also willing to offer a considerable share of the property they own in imagination, for a quieting of their title, but it will not do.

We hope Mr. Noble will not be "bluffed" off in this manner, but that he will press the inquiry. He will be amply rewarded by the exposure of as pretty a piece of sharp financiering as was ever done in New York or elsewhere, and will earn the thanks of the deeply wronged creditors of a corporation whose affairs he proposes to investigate.

COMMISSIONER ROLLINS' LETTER OF RESIGNATION, AND ITS CONSTRUCTION BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Mr. Rollins, Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Department, lately addressed to the President a letter, in which he tendered to him a conditional resignation of his office. The condition was, that he would vacate the Commissionership upon the Senate's confirming his successor. One is at a loss to know what could be the motive of Mr. Rollins in writing this letter except for the purpose of annoying the President and testing his obedience to the Tenure-of-Office act, which act assumed to prevent the President from making removals from office except under certain restrictions, without the consent of the Senate first had and obtained. Mr. Rollins knew the President desired his resignation. But Mr. Rollins might have with held it. Why, then, should he, unless for a mean political purpose, agree to vacate his office upon the happening of a certain event, which was not likely to occur? A conditional resignation is simply no resignation at all, and we wonder at the pains which have been taken by the learned and acute Attorney General, to whom the letter of Mr. Rollins' letter was submitted, to show that fact. It seems to us that the proper course for President Johnson to have pursued, if he had not lost control over the Commissioner, was to have returned him the letter or thrown it in his waste-paper basket. Imagine how Andrew Jackson would have acted in such a case! Mr. Evarts avoids applying the principles of the Constitution and previous practice of the Government to Mr. Rollins' case. He assumes that the question is to be decided by the Tenure of Office act alone, and therefore gives it as his opinion that the letter not being an absolute resignation, the Commissionership is not vacant. This is certainly a strange state of things, when an officer of the Government, appointed by the President and responsible to the President, can with impunity tantalize and trifle with his superior in this manner. But after the conduct of Mr. Stanton, and the support afforded him by Congress in his defiance to the Executive, and this impertinence of Mr. Rollins, we may look for every contemptible tide-waiter and petty clerk snapping his fingers and making faces at the highest authority in the Government when ever his behavior is such as to call for his dismissal. This state of things, it seems to us, cannot possibly last. The Government cannot be successfully carried on without proper discipline and subordination. If the officers of the Government are not responsible to the President, by whom is discipline to be enforced?

Mr. Evarts' opinion on Mr. Rollins' case will not, we think, add to his professional reputation. We do not see how he could ignore the fundamental principles upon which the Government has always been administered.

We publish the opinion in this issue.

WASHINGTON, August 12.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONERSHIP—MR. EVARTS OPINION.

The following is the letter of Secretary McCulloch to United States Attorney General Evarts, and the opinion of the Attorney General in response thereto:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12, 1868.

Dear Sir—Inclosed I hand you a copy of a letter addressed by Mr. E. A. Rollins, Commissioner of Internal Revenue to the President of the United States on the 8th day of June, 1868, and also a copy of the President's indorsement thereon, dated Aug. 5, 1868. Under these circumstances the following questions are presented for your consideration:

1. Is the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue vacant?

2. If the office is vacant, when did the vacancy occur, and can a successor to Mr. Rollins be appointed during the recess of the Senate?

The office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue being a very important and responsible one, it is desirable that there should be no doubt as to the legal status of the person in charge of it. I desire that you will favor me with your opinion upon the question, thus presented to you, at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To the Hon. W. M. Evarts, Attorney General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
August 10, 1868.

To the Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Sec. of the Treasury:

Sir—I have given to the subject, submitted to my consideration by your letter of the 7th inst., in relation to the present condition of the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the most careful attention. The case presents itself as follows: Mr. E. A. Rollins, holding the civil office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to which he had been appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, addressed to the President, under date of June 8th, 1868, the following letter:

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Washington, June 8, 1868.

Dear Sir—In pursuance to a purpose known to you I decided several months, I hereby tender you the resignation of my office, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of my successor, nominated by yourself and confirmed by the Senate.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

E. A. ROLLINS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Upon the 5th of August, the President placed upon the letter the following indorsement: "The resignation of E. A. Rollins, as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, dated June 8, 1868, is this day accepted." Upon these facts you desire my answer to two questions, viz: 1. Is the office of commissioner of internal revenue vacant? 2. If the office is vacant, when did the vacancy occur, and can a successor of Mr. Rollins be appointed during the recess of the Senate? The office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue is, as you suggest, a very important and responsible one. Its intelligent, efficient and faithful administration is a matter of great interest to the public revenue and the public credit, and it is justly a subject of solicitude with the President that his full duty, under the Constitution and the laws, in respect to this office and its administration, shall be fulfilled.

The questions which you addressed to me come to be of practical and substantial interest in the executive administration of the government only by force of the recent legislation of Congress, known as the Tenure of Civil Office bill, that has impressed upon a class of offices which includes that now under consideration, a tenure of office, at the will of the office holder which cannot be terminated except by the concurrence of the President and the Senate, in the appointment of a successor, and this actual induction into the office. So long as the President, by force of the Constitution and the laws, had the power to terminate the office holder's possession of his office by removal, at the President's discretion, and against the will of the officer, the tenure of the latter's desired adherence to or the resignation of his office could impose no restraint upon the time or manner of the President's exertion of his proper authority in the premises. The precise effect, therefore, of the legislation referred to, is the first point for consideration.

The purpose of the Tenure-of-Office civil bill was to change the doctrine and practice of the Government, by which removals from office at mere discretion of the President had been established as a proper, and, as had been thought, a necessary attendant of the Executive duty and responsibility. Under the consideration to maintain the efficiency and fidelity of the public service, in fulfilling the manifold and incessant obligations of administration, and in execution of the laws, this purpose, which might have been suited to a requirement of a concurrence of the Senate with the Executive in effecting a removal from office, and yet left the act of removal as a separate and independent act, open to the exigencies of the public service have been carried by the law to the extent of putting a termination on an officer's hold on office by the united will of the Executive and the Senate only, except by the sole and specific mode of the appointment, confirmation and qualification of a successor. This term 'hold upon an office into which he shall have been inducted' is put distinctively by the act as a matter of the officer's right and title. The consequence of this is, that there is no other possible mode of vacating the office thus protected, against the will of the officer, during the session of the Senate, however flagitious and imperious his personal or official conduct may be, except through the conditional process of impeachment during the recess of the Senate. The remedial proceeding of temporary suspension for cause, by the Executive, followed by accusation to the Senate, and judgment thereon, is provided, and may result in the removal of the officer without the necessity of the simultaneous appointment, confirmation, and qualification of his successor.

The language of the section, securing the right and title to the officeholder, is too clear to admit of doubt. It says "that any person holding any civil office, to which he has been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and every person who shall hereafter be appointed to any such office, and shall be duly qualified to act therein, is and shall be entitled to hold such office until a successor shall have been, in like manner, appointed and duly qualified, except as herein otherwise provided." Mr. Rollins then, at the date of his letter to the President, was entitled to hold the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue until a successor should have been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and should have qualified, and the only interruption of this, his personal right, possible, under the law, was the general process of impeachment and judgment thereon, or the special proceeding of suspension, accusation, and judgment thereon, provided by the act itself, and which obviously partakes of the nature of impeachment. It rested, then, under the operation of this law, solely with Mr. Rollins to determine whether he would voluntarily put an end to his hold upon the office by a relinquishment or resignation of it, and the question whether the office is now vacant must, in my opinion, turn entirely upon a just construction of the effect of the letter of Mr. Rollins. In this regard this letter is manifestly framed with the intent of carrying an impression that the writer does place himself, in respect to official service, and to the public service, and to the power and duty of the President in connection therewith, upon a different footing from that in which the law, against or without reference to his wishes, leaves him but upon duly weighing all parts of this official communication to the President, which respect to the Commissioner would require me, if possible, to give some official efficacy to. I cannot hesitate to pronounce it entirely without any legal operation whatever upon Mr. Rollins' tenure of office. I am obliged to regard it as a present tender of a resignation, or actual relinquishment of the office, only upon and after the event which is named and described by the writer as a condition precedent to its having that effect. This event, in the language of Mr. Rollins, addressed to the President, "is the qualification of my successor, nominated by yourself, and confirmed by the Senate."

It will be perceived that this event, which is to ripen this tender of a resignation into a relinquishment of the office, is precisely the action of the Executive and of the Senate, and of the success of Mr. Rollins, which, by the terms of the tenure of the act, deprives him of the office, and consequently of any power in regard to its relinquishment. I cannot, therefore, give to this letter any official or legal force whatever in placing at the discretion or disposition of the President any power over the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue which he did not possess without it. It remains only for me to consider whether the indorsement upon the letter of Mr. Rollins made by the President on the 5th of Aug., operates in the position of the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, as a special vacancy, or the present authority to fill it. Undoubtedly if any officer of the Government places in the hands of the President conditional resignation, which takes effect as an official or legal relinquishment of his office upon condition, it is competent for the President to such assent to the condition or not as may seem to him discreet, and in such a case an indorsement of this description would indicate his acquiescence in the disposition of the office which had been made by conditional resignation. I have, however, in the nugatory character which I have assigned to the letter of Mr. Rollins, sufficiently shown that, in my opinion, it possessed no legal or official operation whatever upon the office, or the President's authority over it, to which the indorsement could attach itself, and I must consider that the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and Mr. Rollins' hold upon it, remain the same as if his letter had not been written, or the President's indorsement thereon had not been made.

This conclusion renders it unnecessary to consider or reply to your second question, which arises only in case I should have found reason to pronounce the office in question vacant. I have disposed of the matter submitted to me wholly within the premises of the existing legislation governing the question, and without any discussion of the larger topics touching the conformity or repugnance of this legislation with the Constitution, for no such discussion would be appropriate to the inquiries to which you have called my attention.

With great respect, I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
W. M. EVARTS, Att'y. Gen'l.

BROOM RANGER'S BANNER.—We have received from Mr. W. H. Lesson, photographer, 129 Canal street, (Touro buildings) a copy of his picture representing the banner of the "Broom Rangers," in which the stalwart Blair handles a broom with sweeping effect among the "carpet bag" sprites. These gentry seem to be making excellent time under its application, which is significant of the stampede to take place in November next.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN SONG.—The publisher, Louis Grunewald, 129 Canal street, has sent us a Democratic campaign song, by H. A. Axthelm, set to music.

CONSTITUTION CLUB—BANNER AND WREATH PRESENTATION.—We publish in our advertising columns the programme of the banner and wreath presentation of the Constitution Club, to take place at the St. Charles Theatre to-night. The personel of this Club, and the interesting character of the ceremonies, promise to draw together a brilliant collection of fair women and brave men.

BENEFIT OF MISS PLACIDE.—We are in receipt of tickets to the complimentary benefit to be tendered to this worthy and talented young actress at the Varieties Theatre.

GOV. WARMOTH'S MISREPRESENTATIONS.—It will be seen by reference to Washington correspondence in this issue, that the Bureau of Freedmen have information from the sub-districts in Louisiana of only 11 murders, instead of 151 as reported by Gov. Warmoth in his notorious letter to the President.

The Demonstration Thursday Night.

THE HANCOCK CLUB.—The announcement that this superb Club, named in honor of that distinguished soldier and statesman, who was undoubtedly and justly the favorite of Louisiana for the Presidency, would have a banner presentation at the Opera House, to be followed by a torchlight procession, Thursday night, naturally aroused the people, till it seemed that nearly every person in New Orleans, capable of appreciating it, either participated in or were witnesses of the demonstration, as an expression of feeling tributary to the exalted virtues of our late military commander. Thus viewed it was, perhaps, as much an ovation to Gen. Hancock as to Seymour and Blair.

Long before the hour appointed for the appearance of the Club at the Opera House, the surrounding streets were thronged with crowds of all classes of citizens, including numbers of the impatient fair sex, anxiously awaiting their arrival. The Club under the direction of Col. J. H. Wingfield, Grand Marshal for the occasion, entered the vast building about 8 o'clock, accompanied by delegations of the Hendricks Guards, the Pendleton Guards, and other clubs, and took position in the rear of the stage of the theatre. Immediately in front of them were seated a number of beautiful young ladies, an exquisite coterie, all dressed in pure white, decorated with rosettes and broad badges of various colors, inscribed with the names of the several States, and holding in their hands exquisite artificial wreaths, also inscribed with the names of the State, and made specially for the occasion by Mr. Leliere of O. De Rigne & Co., corner of Royal and Orleans streets, whose taste and skill in such workmanship is hardly excelled.

After an inspiring air from Jaeger's splendid band Dr. E. S. Drew, the worthy President of the Club, in a few introductory remarks announced that a beautiful flag made for the Club by the ladies of New Orleans was presented by them through Hon. W. F. Blackman, who was at once introduced to the audience and received with applause as the banner was advanced to the side of the speaker. Mr. Blackman's address was spirited, eloquent, eminently appropriate and elicited frequent marks of approbation from the audience. Turning to the ladies, "You," he said, "are excluded from active participation in political life and your only rewards are those of a just and upright Government. Consequently there is no selfish tone in your patriotism which is as pure as the virtue of the vestal maidens around the Roman altars. When the Speaker made allusion to the names of General Hancock and President Johnson, the vast audience filling every circle of the building and numbering over 3000 persons, about one-fourth of whom were ladies, fairly made its precincts resound with applause.

The banner was received on the part of the Club by Hon. J. H. Halsey in a brief address not so carefully prepared as could have been desired for such an occasion, and which though beautiful in some of its allusions was, we thought, rather inappropriate in others.

The banner is most beautiful and elegant, being made of fine silk, bearing on the face which is blue a likeness of Gen. Hancock with the inscription: "In war a soldier, in peace a statesman," and on the reverse which is white the motto of Louisiana, "Union, Justice and Confidence" and the names of "Seymour and Blair" and "Hancock Club of 1868." After the presentation addresses, the young ladies — 37 in all—came forward successively and crowned the banner with the beautiful wreaths with which they had been provided, each being greeted with applause as they came gracefully forward in response to the names of the States which they respectively represented. All this, we learn, was the design of our worthy and patriotic fellow citizen Captain J. Pinckney Smith, Treasurer of the Hancock Club, and one of the enterprising merchants of New Orleans.

After this beautiful ceremony, speeches were made by Messrs. E. L. Jewell, James O. Fuqua and R. N. Ogden. The speech of Col. Ogden was one of exquisite brilliancy, and decidedly an oratorical gem. He is one who knows how to speak just long enough to exhaust all the sources of inspiration, which he never fails to catch and garnish to the tastes of his audience. Col. Fuqua's address was also good, and Mr. Jewell's was well written, but failed of most of its effect from the fact that it was read and entirely too long for the occasion.

After the speeches were over the various Clubs in attendance formed a brilliant torchlight procession and marched, to the inspiration of several fine bands of music, through the principal streets of the city—the young ladies who represented the States and their escorts, the honorary members of the Hancock Club, members of the press and invited guests being provided with carriages and joining in the demonstration. Pavements and balconies wherever we passed were lined with thousands of spectators.

After the procession had dispersed the Hancock Club and numbers of invited guests, including the young ladies and their escorts, were highly entertained at the fine residence of Capt. Smith, No. 231 Baronne street, where music and dancing closed the festivities.

The following are the names of the young ladies who represented the several States on the occasion of the banner presentation:

Maine, Miss Mattie Hoxey; New Hampshire, Miss G. Bryant; Vermont, Miss Jennie Randolph; Massachusetts, Miss Sallie Edgely; Rhode Island, Miss Adele Fowler; Connecticut, Miss Alice Baxter; New York, Miss Louise Skinner; New Jersey, Miss Mary Bell; Pennsylvania, Miss Minny Wells; Delaware, Miss Frances Johnson; Maryland, Miss Alice Toby; Virginia, Miss Emily Kennedy; West Virginia, Miss Emma Bayesett; North Carolina, Miss Ida Smith; South Carolina, Miss Emma Smith; Georgia, Miss Fanny Blevins; Florida, Miss Sue Butler; Alabama, Miss Fanny Pitfield; Mississippi, Miss Frances Kennedy; Louisiana, Miss Kate McIlhenny; Texas, Miss Fanny Toby; Arkansas, Miss Blanch Conas; Kentucky, Miss Emma Dick Ellis; Missouri, Miss Sophia Bell; Tennessee, Miss Addie Wickware; Indiana, Miss Olivia Robinson; Illinois, Miss Orleana Robinson; Michigan, Miss Josephine Lenser; Iowa, Miss Lizzie Stephens; Ohio, Miss Sardonia Holmes; Wisconsin, Miss McCutcheon; Minnesota, Miss Josie Crenan; Nevada, Miss Jessie Stephens; Nebraska, Miss Mollie Oliver; Oregon, Miss Katie Thompson; California, Miss Dorey Patton; Kansas, Miss Carrie Graham.

There were over 2000 persons at the mass meeting at Kellar market, under the auspices of the Magnolia Rangers and other Clubs, where they were addressed in stirring speeches by the President of the meeting, Judge Childress, and Messrs. Bacon, Renshaw, Race, Waggaman, Rogers and Noble. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, showing that the Fourth District is thoroughly alive to the important work of the canvass.

The Fossil Guards were the recipients of a beautiful guidon and a wreath, the former of which was presented to them by Miss Josephine Quirk. The presentation address was made by Mr. N. J. Bigley, and responded to on the part of the Fossils by the Hon. J. H. De Grange. The wreath was presented by the Misses Beck. Prior to the reception of the guidon, the Club was most hospitably entertained by Mr. Shakspeare and Mr. E. Bleasy, at their residences. The Fossils afterward joined the Hancock Club at the New Opera House and joined in the procession.

Washington Items.

[Special Dispatches to the New York Times.]

THE POLICY TOWARD MEXICO.

Washington, Sunday, August 16.—No doubt no exists but that the future policy of this Government toward Mexico will be the establishment, at no distant day, of a Protectorate over that Republic. It is probable that the Mexican Government will very soon take the initiative step in this matter by legislative action, and that the departure of Minister Rosecrans will be delayed until further information is received on the subject. It is not improbable that, as a remuneration for the Protectorateship, several of the Northern Mexican States, the real estate of which is now owned by citizens of the United States, will be ceded to us, including the Peninsula of Lower California.

THE FRENCH ARMY.

It is ascertained that agents of the French Government have been actively engaged in different parts of this country during the past three months in purchasing long forage for the French army. Horses suitable for cavalry and artillery purposes have also been purchased by them. A considerable amount of the long forage has already been shipped to New York for transhipment across the Atlantic.

A SEPTEMBER SESSION OF CONGRESS.

A movement is on foot in Southern circles to obtain a September session of Congress. It is sustained by Southern Unionists, who urge as a reason for it, that Democracy of that section will attempt either to control the Presidential election by force, or to complicate matters by attempting to hold an election under the provisions of the constitutions adopted by the Provisional Governments which were established under President Johnson's proclamations. Parties from South Carolina now here claim to have positive information that Wade Hampton and his friends have had something of this kind in contemplation for some time past. The Southern Unionists generally demand additional military forces to insure security of life and property.

THE LOUISIANA MURDERS.

Returns made to the Freedmen's Bureau, by 41 officers, in sub districts in Louisiana, report 11 murders in that State than were enumerated in Gov. Warmoth's letter to the President; or, in other words, they furnish evidence of but 11 murders.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Banner Presentation at the Varieties Last Night.—The Varieties was densely packed last night on the occasion of the presentation of a beautiful banner to the Crescent City Democratic Club by the ladies of New Orleans. The parquette, dress circle and private boxes were entirely occupied by ladies and their attendants, and presented an array of beauty scarcely excelled.

Preceding the presentation an address was delivered by Mr. Frank Butler, a member of the Crescent City Club, which was enthusiastically received.

The address was repeatedly interrupted by the music of invited Clubs, the Seymour Legion, Minute Men of '68 and Frank Blair's Guards arriving successively in full force until the auditorium and stage were both so densely crowded that there was scarcely breathing room.

After the address Mr. Sam. P. Blanc, in behalf of the ladies of New Orleans, presented the Club with a beautiful banner of red silk, with heavy bullion fringe and a silver crescent pendant from each point. The face of the banner bears the inscription: "Crescent City Democratic Club," with the motto "Through Trials to Triumph" and the representation of a crescent breaking through a cloud. On the reverse "Presented to the Crescent City Club by the Ladies of New Orleans," surrounded by a wreath.

The banner was received on the part of the Club by Mr. Samuel S. Carlisle, with appropriate remarks.

After the ceremonies at the theatre were over the four clubs formed in procession, under the command of Grand Marshal C. W. Squires, and his aids, and with lamps and transparencies lighted, and flags and banners flying, marched through the principal streets, making a fine display, which was witnessed with admiration by thousands of citizens who thronged the sidewalks, balconies and windows along the route.

We are indebted to Southern Conclave No. 21, Washington Conclave No. 20, and Etna Conclave No. 15, S. W. M., for a delightful serenade offered last night to the *Bee* office, on the occasion of the installation of officers of the first two mentioned bodies.

Grand Barbecue at Thibodaux.—We are indebted to Messrs. Lewis Guion, J. D. Moore and H. Clay Knoblock, a Committee of Invitation of the Constitution Club of the parish of Lafourche, for a polite invitation to attend a grand barbecue and mass meeting, to be given at Thibodaux, to-day, under the auspices of the Club. Persons from the city may attend by taking the cars of the Opelousas Railroad early this morning and be enabled to return Sunday. Gen. Steedman, Col. Mann, Col. Bush, and Messrs. Eustis, Jonas, Sambola and Randolph are expected to address the meeting.

The committee bring us good accounts of the political prospects in their parish and of Terrebonne, particularly in the organization of colored clubs.

Thieves Doings.—Although a robber was killed three days ago, near the Breton Market, others continue the same line of business in the very vicinity. On Thursday night some robbers entered several yards on Broad street, and carried away fowls, clothing, etc. Can't the police be a little sharper and look more successfully after these fellows.

Case of the Late Assistant City Treasurer.—Mr. Mount, City Treasurer, and Mr. Hunt, Attorney for Mr. Mouney, late Assistant City Treasurer, charged with being a defaulter to the city, have made such representations to Recorder Becker as to induce him to let the case lie over indefinitely, in the expectation that Mr. Mouney may clear himself of the charge.

Fire.—A fire broke out at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, in a house situated on the corner of Levee and Port streets, owned by Mrs. Kelly. The house was occupied by Thos. Clark as a grocery store and insured for $1000, the house itself being insured for $1500. The house and contents were all destroyed, the work of an incendiary evidently.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

FORTY SIXTH DAY—AUGUST 21, 1868.

SENATE.—Lieut. Governor Dunn presiding, and 29 Senators present.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on a number of bills; two for the relief of Pierre Soulé and Geo. S. Lacey, Esqs., for legal services. Also, reported a substitute for an act relative to claims and liens of laborers, mechanics, etc.

Mr. Wittgenstein presented an act relative to succession sales. Referred.

Mr. Wilson presented a bill providing for a responsible public weigher. Referred.

Mr. Thompson offered a bill to incorporate the Mandeville and Sulphur Springs Railroad.

An act for the relief of the widow of Thomas A. Montaigne, the pilot of the steamer Fashion, who so nobly lost his life in attempting to save the boat and passengers, was adopted on final reading.

An act providing for the registration of all qualified electors in the State, was referred to the special Committee on Registration.

Senate bill 52, providing for the collecting of taxes in the city of New Orleans, and regulating the same, was made the special order of the day for Wednesday.

An act providing for the opening and transaction of business of the district courts in the city of New Orleans, was read and adopted by sections and passed.

HOUSE.—House met at 11 o'clock, A. M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair.

Haper, (Rad.) of St. Charles, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably on the bill regulating the fees of Justices of the Peace.

House bill No. 150, relative to marriages, was postponed until Friday next.

Noble, (Dem.) of Orleans, moved a suspension of the rules in order to introduce a resolution relative to the Vicksburg and Shreveport Railroad. Motion lost.

Isabelle, (Col.) submitted a communication from Conway, State Superintendent of Public Education, and moved that the same be spread upon the minutes.

McMillen, (Rad.) of Carroll, objected to the reception of this communication because it did not come in an official form. The communication was, however, received, and directed to be spread on the minutes by a vote of 46 yeas to 22 nays.

Wren, (Rad.) of Bossier, introduced an act to incorporate the New Orleans News Association, which was read once and laid over.

Lott, (Col.) of Rapides, introduced a resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint two additional members on the Judiciary Committee, which was adopted.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole to consider an act regulating Public Education in the State of Louisiana. Carr, (Rad.) of Orleans, in the chair.

After sometime spent in the consideration of the same the House arose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again. Agreed to.

The House then adjourned until to-day, (Saturday) at 11 o'clock A. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Circular Letter from the War Department.

The New York Times on Southern Militia.

Celebrities at the White Sulpher Springs.

Meeting of Gen. Lee and Gen. Rosecrans.

Its Importance to the Country.

Political Changes in Alabama.

Suspension of a Radical Organ.

Collision on the Alleghany Valley Railroad.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, July 21.—A circular letter issued from War Department includes the following extract from the Army Appropriation bill passed at the last session of Congress:

Be it enacted, That all militia forces now organized or in service in either of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas be forthwith disbanded and that the further organization arming or calling into service of the said militia forces or any part thereof is hereby prohibited under any circumstances, whatever, until the same shall be authorized by Congress.

Publication of this extract is intended as an explanation of the refusal of Secretary Schofield to furnish arms to the militia of the Southern States on the application of their Governor and for the information of officers of the army now on duty in the South.

There are four thousand vacant offices under the new tax bill.

Customs receipts from 10th to 15th of August were three millions and a half.

A full attendance at the Cabinet meeting to-day, except Welles and Randall.

Gen. McMahon, the Paraguayan Minister, leaves next week.

Alluding to militia in the Southern States, the New York *Times* says, editorially, "The case is made a good deal plainer by the extract from the law which the Secretary of War introduces into his order. By one of those unfortunate blunders which have marred the progress of reconstruction at almost every stage, the South is literally without a militia. Not only have the local government no arms for its use, but the supplying of arms by the War Department is forbidden by a clause, which, passed under different circumstances, is yet unrepealed. Congress, in its haste to adjourn did more than neglect the distribution of arms, which a measure brought forward at a late day rightfully contemplated. It left on the statute book a provision which restrains the War Department from arming the militia whatever the emergency. To this extent the reconstructed States are powerless. Their authorities are paralyzed by an order which nothing less than the action of Congress can set aside."

Washington, August 21.—The Alexandria and Washington Railroad matter is undecided. The imbroglio does not interfere with regular and prompt connections on the air line, to and from the South and Southwest, via the Alexandria and Orange Railroad.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Montgomery, August 21.—Hon. Wm. B. Jones, Elector for Grant and Colfax in the 4th Congressional District, has taken the stump for Seymour and Blair, and publishes the following:

Demopolis, Ala., August 19, 1868.—Thos. O. Glasscock, Chairman Republican Executive Committee, Montgomery:—I respectfully decline to serve as elector for Grant and Colfax in the Fourth Congressional District.
(Signed) W. B. JONES.

Hon. Thos. Masterson, Representative from Lawrence county, has abandoned Grant and declared his intention to support Seymour and Blair.

The following card is published in the Radical Organ of this city "In consequence of the want of patronage sufficient to meet the daily expenses of the office, I am compelled to suspend the publication of the *State Sentinel*. Since the re-establishment of the paper in this city going on two years ago I have sustained the publication of the paper from my own private means. This I cannot do any longer, I must abandon the business and go into some pursuit that will, at least, furnish sufficient income to meet the outlay."
(Signed) JOHN HARDY.

Green Brier, White Sulphur Springs, August 21.—General Robt. E. Lee arrived last night and was received with great enthusiasm. Gov. Pickens, Gov. Letcher, Ex-Secretary of the Interior, Stuart, Generals Echols and J. R. Anderson, and Hon. Linton Stephens, are among the late arrivals. Secretary Browning has engaged a cottage, and will arrive on Saturday. Hon. A. H. Stephens and Generals Ewell and Longstreet, will arrive to-morrow night. A large number of railroad officials and directors are here. General Beauregard of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, Colonel Fontaine, President of the Virginia Central Railway, Colonel Buford, President of the Richmond and Danville Road, Captain Zimmer, Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, are here discussing Railroad matters. General Rosecrans, Minister to Mexico, is at Rockbridge, Alum Springs. He has secured a cottage here, and will arrive to-night.

It is pretty generally understood that the meeting of Gen. Rosecrans and Gen. Lee, has in it matter of great importance to the country. Rosecrans was outspoken on the cars in regard to his mission. A grand masquerade ball will be given on Thursday next in honor of the distinguished visitors.

Hartford, August 21.—The Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company has suspended. It lost $410,000 within the last 22 months. The Treasurer of the company holds $100,000 of the capital of the company, which will be used in paying losses.

Pittsburg, August 21.—A collision occurred on the Alleghany Valley Railroad this morning between a freight and passenger train. The fireman of the passenger train had his leg broken. No passengers injured. A boy was run over on the same road this morning and literally cut to pieces.

New York, August 21.—Eighteen infected cattle reached here yesterday; some have died. All came from Albany. A new cattle disease is reported in Union county, N. J., which terminates fatally in a short time. The disease is confined mainly to the herd, and is pronounced "brain fever."

Elliott, the great portrait painter, is reported at the point of death, at Albany.

The printing establishment connected with Dr. Brandreth's pill factory, at Sing Sing, burned last night.

A death from cholera occurred at Bellevue Hospital to-day. The patient was picked up on the street, and died in half an hour.

Atlanta, August 21.—A bill in the House to exempt from taxation foreign capital invested in the manufacture of woolen and cotton goods, and other fibrous material, for a term of five years, was defeated.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, August 21.—A train of cars from Holyhead, containing passengers and mails from Ireland, ran into a petroleum train, through a misplaced switch. Seven passengers were killed outright, and many badly injured. The concussion exploded the petroleum and both trains were burned. Eighteen persons were burned to ashes.

Havana, August 21.—Mail advices have been received from Hayti with confirmatory details of previous dispatches. Cape Haytien was surrounded by the revolutionists, and communication with the interior cut off.

The insurgents probably intended to blockade Port-au-Prince with the captured corvette Sylosia. The town is already closed in on the land side. General John Lynch had taken supreme command of the revolutionary forces.

Minister Hollister on his cruise along the coast in the United States steamer Penobscot, had been received with unusual honors by Salnave's representatives. His conduct is much condemned.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, August 21—Evening.—Cotton buoyant. Sales 20,000 bales. Advanced a fraction; middling uplands 10¾d; middling Orleans 11d. Breadstuffs quiet. Other markets unchanged.

Havana, August 21.—Sugar dull; Nos. 10 to 12, 7¼ to 7¾ reals; 15 to 20, 8¼ to 9¾ reals; Muscovado, 6 to 8¼ reals. Molasses, clayed, dull, 4¾ for Muscovado; common quiet at 6. Lard firm; tierces 19; tins 25. Hams—common 18, sugar-cured 22. White Pine Lumber $20 to $21; pitch pine $23 50. Freights dull.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, August 21—afternoon.—Cotton firm; sales 880 bales; middling uplands 29½ to 30c. Flour dull; State $7 to $9 75; Western $7 to $12 60. Southern common to fair extra $8 25 to $9 80. Wheat heavy, white Tennessee, new, $2 50. Corn dull; mixed Western $1 15 to $1 24. Oats lower, but more active; new 75 to 78c. Provisions quiet and steady. Mess Pork $28 60. Lard heavy. Whisky 70c. Groceries quiet. Freights dull and declining.

Money easy at 4 to 5 per cent., with exceptions at 6. Prime discounts 7 per cent. Sterling a little stronger. Gold weak; 144¾ to 145¾. Governments closed dull and generally lower, old bonds 113½ to 113¾; new 10.7¾ to 107⅞; 10.40's 108¼ to 108⅜.

New York, August 21, evening.—Stocks dull at the close, with a general decline. Sub-Treasury balance $85,500,000.

Mobile, August 21.—Cotton—no sales; middlings nominally 28c; receipts 27 bales; receipts for the week 13 bales; sales for the week 140 bales; exports for the week 1545 bales, all coastwise; stock on hand 2345 bales.

No improvement to notice from the crops. Accounts continue bad from the country.

Charleston, August 21.—Cotton receipts for the week 168 bales; sales 240; exports, coastwise, 325 bales; stock 2526 bales.

Savannah, August 21.—Cotton quiet but firm; no sales; receipts 132 bales.

St. Louis, August 21.—Tobacco active; lugs $8 50 to $10 50; medium and bright leaf $15 50 to $40. Flour—superfine $6 25 to $7 50.

Cincinnati, August 21.—Flour dull; family $10 to $10 25. Wheat $2 to $2 05. Corn 93 to 94c. Oats 60c.

Louisville, August 21.—Sales 65 hhds Tobacco; lugs to common leaf $7 25 to $13 50. Flour—superfine $6 75 to $7 50.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, August 21—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.65. No wind.

Arrived—schooner Linda, Sbiza, 3 days from Galveston, to Manuel Payro. British schooner Helena, Agnew, Matanzas, molasses, to A. H. D'Meza.

No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

Louisville, August 21.—Weather clear and warm. River falling with 1 feet 1 inch in the canal.

St. Louis, August 21.—River declining, 6 feet 4 inches out to Cairo.

[Previous Dispatches.]

London, August 21.—The regular dispatches confirm the Brazilian disasters before Humaita and Gran Chaco.

The defeat gives a great impetus to the peace party.

Chicago, August 21.—A cattle quarantine has been established.

New York, August 21.—At a meeting of the tobacco manufacturers, resolutions were adopted that no tobacco can be inspected except for manufacturers, of the same, and breaking packages by dealers and peddlers for sale to retailers is clearly illegal.

The meeting had official advices that the 10 per cent discount allowed on other stamps would be refused on Tobacco.

Liverpool, August 20 — Evening.—Cotton closed steady and unchanged. Sales 2000 bales. Breadstuffs declined to-day.

London, August 21.—Noon.—To-morrow will be holyday. Consols 93¾. Bonds 72¾.

Paris, August 21.—Bourse dull. Bullion in the Bank of France decreased 23,000,000 francs.

Liverpool, August 21—Noon.—Cotton firmer and more active; sales 15,000, sales of the week 100,000 bales, of which 23,000 were for export, and 13,000 for speculation. Stock 510,000 bales, of which 215,000 bales are American. Corn 34s 3d. Wheat declining.

The ship Enterprise, from Liverpool, July 24, for New York, arrived at Fayal; damaged by a hurricane.

Liverpool, August 21.—Cotton firmer and more active, prices tending upward; middling uplands 10¾; middling Orleans 10¾; sales will reach 18,000 bales. Bacon 51s. Pork firmer. Lard quiet.

Liverpool, August 21.—P. M.—Later.—Cotton still advancing.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester firmer—better prices realized.

Cotton at sea for Liverpool, 722,000 bales, of which only 1000 bales are American.

Red wheat 10s 10d. Flour 37s. Corn 34s 6d.

Louisiana Crop Items.

Throughout the parish our planters have commenced picking their cotton, which opens finely. We have no reliable information to furnish our friends concerning the caterpillar. We do hear some talk that here and there a few worms have been found, but from careful investigation of conflicting reports, we are inclined to think that all such rumors are groundless.

The young corn, the potatoes and the rice all look flourishing, and in fact may be considered made. Those indispensable articles of consumption will, the coming year, be plentiful.—*Marksville Villager*, 18th.

There is a lull in the talk about the caterpillar. Every body says they have the grass worm and expect him to web up and become the dreaded enemy of the planter.

Almost every body is agreeably disappointed in their corn crop—it having turned out better than was expected. The potato and pea crops promise to be large, so we shall have a plenty to eat next year.—*Franklin Sun*, 15th.

From every quarter of the parish we have reliable news of the crop, which is generally very promising. Caterpillars have appeared in almost every neighborhood, but in comparatively small numbers, and it is generally believed they will not destroy the crop before September, if then. Picking has commenced on many places, and under the influence of the hot and dry weather the bolls are opening fast. The planters have passed the critical period, and a fair crop, if not a very heavy one, will reward their labor.—*Natchitoches Times, Aug. 15th.*

The weather has been very hot during the past week. No rain has fallen this week in the city, but we learn that showers are passing over the country. The reports of the cotton worm are still conflicting. The grass worm is very destructive to vegetation, but will not eat cotton. The genuine cotton worm has appeared on many plantations, but have not injured the plant. With ten days' dry weather and the absence of the worm in full force, an average crop will be made in this section of country. Cotton is opening rapidly, and picking will begin next week in earnest. Already some fields of old cotton are sufficiently advanced to enable hands to gather say 50 pounds a day.—*Caddo Gazette*, 15th.

Clear and awfully hot weather the whole of last week—just the thing for the cotton crop, but hard on mortal man! Fine picking all over the parish and nothing said of caterpillars. Rapides is in luck this season, no overflow, no caterpillars and good crops; the election of Seymour will fill the cup of our prosperity!—*Alexandria Democrat*, Aug 19.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 21, 1868.

The Commercial week closes this evening on a dull general market. The Money market proper continues the same as noticed in our remarks for sometime past. There is an ample supply of capital available for the discount of strictly A1 paper, but the offerings of this description both at the banks and on the street are very light. We hear of occasional negotiations at 10 to 11 per cent. per annum for A1 class mortgage paper. The street rates for A1 paper are 10 to 12 per cent. per annum on call or for short periods secured by satisfactory collaterals. Second grade is quoted at 1¼ to 1½ per cent. per month. Mortgage paper rules at 10 to 11 per cent. per annum for first class and 13 to 15 for second grade. The banks discount most of the approved paper offered by their customers and lend readily for short periods on solid collaterals.

Gold opened at 142 to 143⅞ (against 143⅞ in New York) and after sales as high as 144⅛, closed at 143⅝ to 144. The business included $1000 and $3200 at 143⅛, $6200 ($3000 and $2200) at 143⅛, $3000 at 143¼, $1000 at 143⅜, $2500 at 143¾, $26,400 ($1800, $1600, $5000, $7000 and $8000) at 144, $10,000 at 143¾, $6000 at 144⅛, and $8000 ($3000 and $5000) at 144⅛.

In Silver we note a sale of $2500 American half dollars at 135. Nothing else reported. American half dollars are quoted at 135 to 135½, and Mexican dollars at 148 to 148½.

The market for Foreign Exchange was nearly at a standstill. The only sale of Sterling reported to us is £2000 A1 clear at 158. In Francs, 30,000 private bankers' sold at 3.62½. We quote nominally 158⅛ to 159 for bank sterling, and private A1 157 to 157½; and Francs 3 60 to 3 58⅝ for bank, and 3 63⅞ to 3 61⅛ for commercial.

Operations in Domestic Exchange were exceedingly light. The banks continued to check on New York at ⅛ per cent. premium but met with a very limited counter demand. The sales of commercial included $15,000 New York sight at ⅛ per cent. premium, $10,000 at 5.16, $5750 at ¾, $12,000 thirty days' sight at ⅛ discount, and $24,000 sixty days' at 1⅛.

Nothing was reported in Stocks excepting a sale of 10 shares Orleans Railroad (made several days and not previously noticed) at $95.

We quote as follows: Bank of Louisiana—to $1, Louisiana State Bank $20 to $21; Mechanics and Traders' Bank $45 to $47, Canal Bank $13 to $15; Union Bank $32 to —; Citizens' Bank $110 to —; Bank of New Orleans $30 to $31, Southern Bank $85 to $90, Merchants' Bank $17 50 to $20; Crescent City Bank $21 to $21 50; Bank of America — to —; City National Bank — to $66; Louisiana National Bank $90 to $91; Union Insurance Company $65 to —; Hope Insurance Company $45 to $46; Germania Insurance Company $38 to $40; Pontchartrain Railroad $91 to $92; Opelousas Railroad — to $2 25; Jackson Railroad $6 25 to $6 50; Levee Steam Cotton Press — to $60; New Orleans City Railroad $163 to $164 50. St. Charles street Railroad $57 to $60; Crescent City Railroad $99 to $100; Orleans Railroad $95 to —; Gas Company 117 to $148; Commercial Water Works — to $50; Louisiana State sixes, ex coupons, 61 50 to 62 50; Consolidated City Bonds, old, 79 to 80; Railroad City Bonds 65 50 to 66 50; Jackson Railroad, first mortgage bonds, 80 to 81; Opelousas Railroad, first mortgage bonds, 55 50 to 56.

In Bonds 25 Levee State changed hands at 56¼. State Warrants sold at still further advance, the transactions including $15,000 (nearly) at 69, and $10,000 at 69½.

The movement in City Treasury Notes showed a moderate degree of animation. Rates were rather easier but without any quotable decline. The sales included: $68,000 (10,000 and 58,000) at 33 per cent discount; $1600 and $3000 at 33¼, and $9500 at 33½. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 34 to 35 discount, and sold at 33½ to 31.

There was less doing in State notes. The only sale reported was $34,500 at 24½ per cent discount. In addition to the sales mentioned in our report of yesterday $35,000 changed hands at 21¾.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, August 21, 1868.

COTTON—There was some little inquiry during the early part of the day, but at figure holders were unwilling to accept, and the only sales reported were 30 bales, principally middling, at full prices. Some factors ask 30c for good ordinary, 29c for low middling, and 30c for middling, but buyers will not operate unless at lower. The last sales of new crop reported were at 29c for strict low middling and 30c for a good style of middling. The receipts of new crop since last Friday amount to 63 bales, making a total this season of 72. The total receipts for the week comprise 574 bales, including 149 proper, 100 from Mobile and 25 from Texas. Exports 265 bales to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, bales	15,300
Arrived to-day	201
Arrived previously	216,542
Made from waste and damaged cotton, etc.	5,019
	237,069
Cleared to-day	201
Cleared previously	229,218
	229,419
Stock on hand and on shipboard	2,174

TOBACCO—Since our review of last Wednesday the Tobacco market has been dull, the transactions embracing only a few trifling lots taken for city consumption, viz: 2 hhds at 13⅛c (light); 4 do at 15¾c (good), and 6 at 15 to 17c per lb, making a total for the week of only 67 hhds. The offering supply in factors' hands is now very limited, being about 1200 hhds. The receipts for the week were 185 hhds, exports 892 (exclusively to New York). Total receipts since September 1, 1867, 15,233 hhds. Total exports during the same time 14,163. Stock on hand September 1, 1867, 3191. Stock now on hand and on shipboard 2652 hhds. We still quote:

	Light.	Heavy.
Refused	7 @ 9	9 @ 10
Common Leaf	9 @ 10	10 @ 12
Medium	10½ @ 12	12 @ 13
Good	12½ @ 15	13 @ 15
Fine	15 @ 17	15 @ 18
Choice selections	17 @ 20	18 @ 20
Fine wrappers	25 @ 50	35 @ 75

FREIGHTS—We have very little improvement to notice in the freight market. For foreign ports there are only two vessels up for Havre and one steamer for Liverpool, and the offerings are very limited. Coastwise the steamers get moderate cargoes of assorted freights but there is still nothing doing in that direction by sail. We quote: By steam—Cotton to New York ⅞c per lb. Flour to do 50c per bbl. Tobacco to do $8 per hhd; Pork and Beef $1 per bbl; Corn to do and Boston 15 to 20c per bushel. To Liverpool—Cotton 9 16d. Tobacco 40s per hhd. Flour 3s 6d per bbl. By sail the rates for Havre are 1⅛ to 1⅜c per lb for Cotton, $12 per hhd for Tobacco.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There is no change in Cuba Sugar. The transactions are principally in a retail way. Louisiana Sugar is retailing at 13⅝ to 15¾c per lb for fair to prime, 16¾ to 17c for yellow clarified, and 17c for white. No market for Cuba Molasses.

Week's sales—Sugar 210 hhds, 300 boxes; receipts 6 hhds, exports 37 hhds, 8 bbls. Imports from Cuba 1177 boxes; Week's sales—Molasses none; receipts 22 bbls.; exports none.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—Since our review of yesterday the steamer Legal Tender, from Louisville, and the Pauline Carroll, from St. Louis, have arrived.

FLOUR—There was a fair demand to day for the higher grades of Flour. Rates remain nominally about the same as yesterday, owing to the limited character of the offerings. Low treble, however, is much weaker. The sales embrace 250 and 80 choice, 250 ... treble extra on private terms. ... treble extra at $9 50, 100 do at $9 37½, 65 and 78 choice do at $10 25, 100 choice at $10 50, 200 and 125 do at $13; 50 superfine at $8, 60 single extra at $8 50, and 150 fine on private terms, making a total of 2,100 bbls. Week's sales 13,350 bbls, receipts 24,934; exports 6002.

HAY—The small amount of Western Hay on the landing is offering at $26 50 per ton. Week's sales 750 bales; receipts 1160; exports 60.

CORN—Dullness is still the prevailing feature of this market, and rates have undergone a marked decline. ... sacks of which 400 white at $1 02½; 340 prime do at $1, 300 yellow at $1 10, 100 and 200 white and yellow mixed at $1 per bushel. The disparity between white and yellow is owing to the scarcity of the latter.

Week's sales 5,500 sacks, receipts 13,986; exports 1473.

OATS—Are very dull. 200 sacks sold at 62c and 250 at 50 at 64c per bushel—a further decline.

Week's sales 2300 sacks, receipts 1308, exports 1700.

BRAN—Dull. No transactions reported to day.

Week's sales 1200 sacks, receipts 9672; exports none.

PORK—We have no improvement to notice in this article. 150 bbls mess in two lots sold on private terms. In round lots mess is quoted at $30 75, while some parties claim purchases can be made at $30 50 per bbl.

Week's sales 400 bbls, receipts 4308, exports 75.

BACON—5 casks shoulders sold at 14¼c per lb. By retail lear ribbed sides are quoted at 17c, and clear sides at 18c per lb. Sugar cured Hams are firmer. We note a sale of 10 tierces at 20c per lb.

Week's sales 105 casks and tierces, receipts 466 casks, 30 boxes, 126 tierces; exports 51.

LARD—Owing to the scarcity of keg Lard, prices have advanced, 100 kegs sold at 21c, and 200 kegs choice at 21¼c per lb. Holders now ask 22c per lb. Tierce Lard is unchanged, 25 tierces sold at 19¾c, and 20 at 19¾c per lb.

Week's sales 150 kegs, 200 tierces, receipts 241 tierces, 535 kegs, exports (equal to) 1444.

BUTTER—Both Northern and Western are in moderate demand, especially choice. We quote Western 28 to 35c, and Northern 38 to 44c per lb.

Week's receipts 410 kegs and firkins.

CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged. Western Reserve and Factory are quotedat 15 to 17c, Northern Cream and English Dairy at 18 to 19c per lb.

Week's receipts 745 boxes.

SALT—In moderate demand at $2 40 to $2 45 per sack for Liverpool coarse and fine, from warehouse, and $2 55 to $2 60 from store. Turks' Island is quoted at 50c per bushel. There are now afloat one cargo of Liverpool (embracing 10,660 sacks) and one of Turks' Island Salt (embracing 15,300 bushels.)

NAVAL STORES—The market is nearly bare of Rosin. We note sales of 1500 bbls low No. 1, No. 2 and pale No. 1 at $2 50 to $3 per bbl. 120 bbls Southern Pitch sold at $4 per bbl. Tar still at $2 for 18 to 20 gallon packages, and $4 50 for largest sizes. Spirits Turpentine steady at 40c per gallon. 240 bbls sold at that price.

BAGGING—50 bales India Bagging sold to-day at 24½c per lb.

Week's sales 325 bales.

IRON TIES—Are steady at 7c per lb by whole sale, and 7½c by retail.

Weekly Quotations of Hides, etc.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21, 1868.

Steer Hides, city slaughter, over 65 lbs, ℔ lb		— @ —
" "	50 to 64	— @ —
" "	under 50	— @ —
Cow Hides, "	as they run	10½ @ —
Kips, "	20 to 24 lbs	11½ @ 13
" "	25 to 30	11 @ —
Calf Skins,	each	1 @ 1 25
Country Hides, flint,	20 to 25 lbs, ℔ lb	11 @ 12½
" "	damaged	half price
Beeswax, prime yellow, ℔ lb		31 @ —
Ox Horns, large Texas, each		1 @ —
Tallow, ℔ lb		10 @ 11

HAY & MEHLE.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, August 22, 1868.

Arrived during the past week—1021 Texas Beeves, 1163 Calves and Yearlings, 527 Hogs, 730 Sheep and 14 Milch Cows.

Sold—1820 Texas Beeves, 971 Calves and Yearlings, 361 Hogs, 568 Sheep and 4 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—612 Texas Beeves, 625 Calves and Yearlings, 136 Hogs, 371 Sheep and 31 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality, ℔ lb net	—	@ —
" 2d quality, ℔ head	—	@ —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	20	@ 26
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	16	@ 20
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	10	@ 12
Hogs ℔ lb gross	11	@ 12½
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	5	@ 6 00
Sheep, 2d quality, ℔ head	3 50	@ 4 00
Milch Cows, first quality, ℔ head	80 00	@ 100
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ℔ head	50 00	@ 60 00
Yearlings, ℔ head	6 00	@ 8 —
Calves, ℔ head	5 —	@ 7 —
Texas Cows with Calves per head	18	@ 24 00

Grand Parade.

ROOMS DEMOCRATIC PARISH COMMITTEE,
New Orleans, August 17, 1868.

IN conformity with a resolution passed at the regular meeting of this Committee, held on the 17th inst., notice is hereby given that there will be a GRAND PARADE of all the Democratic Clubs in the parish, on SATURDAY EVENING, August 29th.

The Marshals of the different Clubs of the City will put themselves in communication with the Hon. JAMES McCLOSKEY, Grand Marshal, for full instructions.

By order of the Democratic Parish Committee.
JOS. ELLISON, President.
CHAS. W. CULBERTSON, Sec'y. aug21 td

Alfred H. Pierson,

(Successor to Folsom & Pierson,)

Commission Merchant, Nos. 95 and 97 Gravier Street.

ORDERS from Merchants, Grocers and Druggists for general stocks of goods, promptly executed. Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton, Sugar, Rice and other country produce. aug20 1m

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, August 22, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Steamship I C Harris, Talbot, for Brazos Santiago. C A Whitney & co.
Steamship Clinton, Bockett, for Galveston. C A Whitney & co.
Schr Etna, Goodspeed, for Ruatan Island. Master.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Steamship Texas, Baker, from Indianola, to Kelly, Long & co—3d district.
Steamer Mary, Carroll, from Mobile.
Schr Island Belle, Parsons, from Havana, to Chaffraix & Agar—A giers.
Lugger Chipi, Veillon, from Barataria, to master—3d district 1A.

—STEAMBOATS—

Pauline Carroll, White, from St Louis.
Legal Tender, Roberts, from Louisville.
Flicker, Aucoin, from Thibodeaux.
Gen J A Quitman, Leathers, from Vicksburg.
Betty Gilmore, King, from Thibodeaux.
Grey Eagle, Harang, from Bayou Sara.
Houter, Jenatheron, from Pointe-a-la-Hache.
Thos P May, De Bouchel, from Jesuits' Bend.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York, August 15—Cleared for New Orleans, bark Milton, Crabtree.

PASSENGERS.

Per schr Island Belle, from Havana—4 passengers.

BELOW COMING UP

Schr Elvira, Johnson, 12 days from Tampico, to S. Fernandez.

EXPORTS.

BRAZOS SANTIAGO—Per steamship I C Harris—55 bales tobacco, 150 bxs soap and sundries.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Clinton—300 bbls flour, 200 sks corn, 70 sks oats, 100 bales hay, 21 hhds sugar, 50 bbls beef, 60 bbls potatoes, 100 bxs starch and sundries.

RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr Etna—5000 feet lumber, 400 sks glass.

IMPORTS.

MOBILE—Per steamer Mary—152 bales cotton, order—8 do Richardson & May—28 do order Scott Bro & co—7 do Lehman, Newgass & co—3 bxs do Hull & Briggs—2 bales camphor, bags and sundries to order.

HAVANA—Per schr Island Belle—605 boxes sugar to Chaffraix & Agar.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST. LOUIS—Per steamer Pauline Carroll—1247 bbls pork, 154 tcs, 160 casks bacon to D W C Sanford & co—58 pkgs fruit Julian Johnson & co—36 do Wilson & Young—15 bbls do S B Sifers—244 bbls flour, 8 bxs eggs, 300 sks bran Dellhoudin—120 do 5 bxs eggs, 100 bbls meal C F Slayback & co—100 bbls flour, 300 sks bran J T Moore & co—300 do 731 bbls flour S M Horrell & co—450 do 2 bbls kraut, 2119 sks oats, 265 do barley to order—1 roll carpet, 10 tcs bacon, Kennett & Bell—15 tcs 1 bbl do 150 bxs candles C F Lanman—770 sks corn G Martin—11 bbls twine, 329 bbls flour J L Dunnica & co—795 do S H Kennedy & co—387 do J H Oglesby & co—59 do C T Buddecke & co—351 do R T Torian—200 do Keep & Caulfield—400 do Kohler, Updike & co—100 do F W Pierce—70 do Kirkpatrick & Keith—30 do J H Fohlsaus & co—255 bbls meal H Grubel & co—125 bbls flour, 4 do oil, 4 tcs lard to Allen, Wayne & co—41 bxs candy, 213 bbls beer to C A Whitney & co—50 tcs lard Fatjo, Marks & co—80 pkgs notions F Cousave & co—606 sks oats C D Barber—112 do malt H F Starcken—3 hhds tobacco to J B Woods—100 cases do S Hernsheim—3 do Irby, McDaniels & co—35 head horses to Isbau, Ayceck & co—11 do cows J B Sutton—30 bbls twine W A Bell & co—50 bxs candy to Simons, Levy & co—119 do T J White—9 bxs candles S A Perdreaux—10 bbls whiskey 3 wagons McFarlan, Straight & co—14 pkgs hardware C A Whitney & co—1 do Folsom & co—40 bxs saddlery Waddy Thompson & co—10 bbls beer Meriden, Farmer—225 kegs shot Kennett & Bell—4 crates cabbage Miller & Meyer—102 pkgs furniture Mitchell, Craig & co—94 do J T Hardie & co—47 do do Allen, Wayne & co—11 do Geo Bischoff—sundries to order.

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Legal Tender—77 bbls potatoes, 13 bbls onions to order—57 bbls potatoes, 106 sks corn J F Villavaso—130 do S M Horrell & co—75 do A Norton—74 do Blakemore, Wooldridge & co—30 do 19 bbls meal West & Nettleton—30 bbls flour Glover & Oldendahl—149 sks oats Chenoweth, Carey & co—7 boxes mdse Manmen, Macnel & Bogert—24 empty bbls Fay & co—114 sks corn English & Sullivan—265 bbls flour, 11 hhds tobacco R T Torian—18 do J F King—22 do Stewart & Norton—3 wagons W L McNeeley—34 pkgs castings to J B Adkins & Bro—70 sks bran Kohler, Updike & co—1 hhd tobacco to J Dellhoudin—3 do Boodles, Wingo & co—40 bxs ... Dowling—10 do Wilson & Young—3 do R K Walker & co—75 pkgs do, 250 sks corn 255 bbls flour Julian Johnson & co—50 sks corn to S M Walker & co—40 sks corn 75 J T Moore & co—80 do wheat Bieler & Spanier—2 bbls eggs Miller & Meyer—35 bbls potatoes The King—86 do P DeBoulder—79 do Fairchild & Bingham—4 do ... H R Wendt—3 pkgs do ... Henkins—5 bbls whisky Bienvenu—3 do T. C. Sampson—1 do ... C A Whitney & co—25 do ... bbls flour Pohl & Cobb, ... to order.

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Gen J A Quitman—24 bales cotton M Moore—14 do A H Feele—2 do Prichard & Beecher—1 do ... C Champlin—3 do A ... Sherck & Autey—1 do Garrard & Craig—2 do Bofill ... Lasay—1 do Blakemore, Woolridge & co—1 do J Freyhan & co—2 do ... & co ... Julian Johnson & co—34 do ... Dowling—30 do ... S Mackey—10 do A Van Sickle & co—3 do ... & co Parmelie—7 do Boswell ... & co—28 do C P Prestige—13 do ... J R Brown—4 bbls ... —2 do Kessler & Walker—20 do Hardie & Walker ... corn Julian Johnson & co—416 sks cotton seed A A McRoberts & co ... to order.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Grey Eagle—4 bales cotton Pratt, Foot & Nixon—1 do Richard Flower—1 do A Levi—1 do J Bethancourt—1 do A F Hickman—1 do C L Bauer—3 sks moss to order—1 ... Adams & co—14 sks cotton seed S Hart—22 ... to order ... 5 sks ... S Mann & co—sundries to order.—Total, 12 bales cotton.

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Flicker—1 bale moss 1 sack ... 17 pkgs ... 2 do ... & co—3 do ... 30 do potatoes to L Terrebonne—sundries to L Terrebonne—L Burle and order.

JESUITS BEND—Per steamer Thomas P. May—to ... A Wathier—7 ... and sundries to order.

POINTE-A-LA-HACHE—Per steamer Houter—3 ... corn—3 ... to order ...

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Betty Gilmore—Sundries to order.

BARATARIA—Per lugger Chipi—7 sacks potatoes to N Barrois.

N. O. JACKSON AND G. N. RAILROAD.

August 20—... feet lumber B F Taylor—1 car ... and ... 2 ... to A J ... —4 crates ... & Autey—1 do M Hiller & co—sundries to ... Bozeman—20 do Jos Mayer—5 ... 25 do ... J M Craig—30 do ... & co—sundries to order.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

August 21—15 half bales moss to order—8 hides L Lacassagne—167 head stock to McQuoid, Meale & co—sundries to order.

The Merchants' Protective Union

MERCANTILE REFERENCE REGISTER.

THE MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE UNION, organized to promote and protect trade by enabling its subscribers to attain facility and safety in the granting of credits, and the recovery of claims at all points, have the honor to announce that they will, in September 1868, publish in one large quarto volume

The Merchants' Union Mercantile Reference Register, containing, among other things, the Names, Nature of Business, Amount of Capital, Financial Standing, and Rating as to credit, of over 400,000 of the principal merchants, traders, bankers, manufacturers, and public companies, in more than 30,000 of the cities, towns, villages and settlements throughout the United States, their territories, and the British Provinces of North America; and embracing the most important information attainable and necessary to enable the merchant to ascertain at a glance the Capital Character and Degree of credit of such of his customers as are deemed worthy of any gradation of credit; comprising, also, a Newspaper Directory, containing the title, character, price, and place of publication, with full particulars relative to each of the journals of every county in the United States.

The reports and information will be confined to those deemed worthy of some line of credit; and as the same will be based, so far as practicable, upon the written statements of the parties themselves, revised and corrected by well known and reliable legal correspondents, whose character will prove a guarantee of the correctness of the information furnished by them, it is believed that the reports will prove more truthful and complete, and therefore, superior to, and of much greater value than any previous issued.

By aid of the Mercantile Reference Register, business men will be enabled to ascertain, at a glance, the capital and gradation of credit, as compared with financial worth, of nearly every merchant, manufacturer, trader, and banker, within the above named territorial limits.

On or about the first of each month, subscribers will also received the *Monthly Chronicle* containing, among other things, a record of such important changes in the name and condition of firms, throughout the country as may occur subsequent to the publication of each half yearly volume of the Mercantile Reference Register.

Price of the Merchants' Union Mercantile Reference Register, fifty dollars, ($50) for which it will be forwarded to any address in the United States, transportation paid.

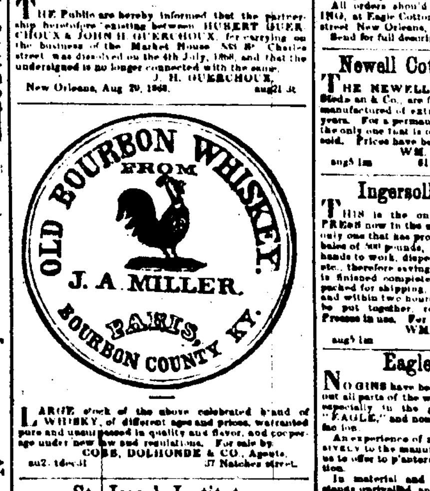
Holders of five $10 shares of the Capital Stock, in addition to participating in the profits will receive one copy of the Mercantile Reference Register free of charges; holders of ten shares will be entitled to two copies, and no more than ten shares of the Capital Stock will be allotted to any one applicant.

All remittances, orders, or communications relative to the book should be addressed to the Merchants' Protective Union, in the American Exchange Bank Building, No. 128 Broadway, (Box 2566,) New York.
aug21 tf

Notice.

THE Public are hereby informed that the partnership heretofore existing between HUBERT GUERCHOUX & JOHN H. GUERCHOUX, for carrying on the business of the Market House 551 St. Charles street, was dissolved on the 4th July, 1868, and that the undersigned is no longer connected with the same.

J. H. GUERCHOUX,
New Orleans, Aug 20, 1868. aug21 3t



LARGE stock of the above celebrated brand of WHISKY, of different ages and prices, warranted pure and unsurpassed in quality and flavor, and cooperage under new law and regulations. For sale by
COBB, DOLHONDE & CO., Agents,
aug2 1dec31 37 Natchez street.

St. Joseph Institute.

THE undersigned will open, about the end of this month, corner St. Philip and Prieur streets, under the name of "ST JOSEPH INSTITUTE," a school for white boys, where English, French, Mathematics, Writing, History and Geography will be taught.

Terms—Beginners, $5 a month; those reading and writing, $6. Evening classes from 6 to 8. Apply to the undersigned, No 225 St. Philip street, from 1 o'clock P. M.

ADELARD JOURDAN,
aug19 1f Director.

Richards' Cape Lime,

MANUFACTURED AT HIS MARBLE QUARRIES.

NONE other has a right to use or adopt this trade mark—a special quality of Lime well known and appreciated for the last sixteen years for masonry, sugar-making and other manufacturing purposes—is being constantly received fresh from the kiln and for sale at the marble yard, 147 Customhouse street, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets.

aug 21 NEWTON RICHARDS.

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

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. aug1 3m

OUR ANNUAL REVIEW.

We are devoting unusual time and labor to the Commercial and Financial Annual Report of operations in New Orleans for 1867 and 1868, which will be published on Tuesday, September 1st, in our letter sheet Prices Current and in the Daily and Weekly Crescent of that day. As this will be one of the most accurate and comprehensive documents ever issued by any office in the Crescent City, and as our last annual review was received with such commendation that we had to republish it several times during the first week of September, 1867, in order to supply a constantly increasing demand, our friends and patrons would confer an especial favor by sending in their orders promptly during the ensuing week. Parties ordering 100 copies or more can have their cards inserted free of charge, and those who prefer a private circular may find it to their interest to call at our office.

Crescent office, 91 Camp street, August 15, 1868.
aug16 2t sun

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, Russellville 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

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,
jy30 1m General Ticket Agent.

The Louisiana Mercantile College,

32 CARONDELET STREET—CORNER GRAVIER,
NEW ORLEANS.

(Chartered by the Legislature of Louisiana.)

Professor A. D. Y. HENRIQUES, A. M., Author of the Modern Mercantile Calculator, President. S. S. MONTGOMERY, Professor of Penmanship, Vice President. This College opens on MONDAY, 10th August, with all the advantages for young men of a thorough Mercantile Education. Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Commercial Calculations, both foreign and domestic, and the modern Short Method of Computation, just published, and Commercial Law and Usages, are the principal studies of this institution. No charge for Ornamental Penmanship during the months of August and September. Terms and particulars made known on application at the College Office. aug15 tf

Barber Pole Candy.

ALL kinds of Pure Stick and Fancy CANDIES, and every article in the CONFECTIONARY LINE, constantly manufactured and for sale at the lowest market prices, by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 3m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Vermicelli------Macaroni.

ALL kinds of Paste, such as VERMICELLI, MACARONI, TAGLIARINI, LASAGNETTI, SPAGHETTI, etc., constantly manufactured and for sale at the lowest market prices, by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 3m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Spices! Spices! Spices!

ALL kinds of GROUND SPICES, Pepper, Cinnamon, Ginger, Allspice and Cloves, constantly Fresh Ground, and for sale by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 3m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Extract of Coffee

CONSTANTLY MANUFACTURED,

and for sale by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 3m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Pure Ground and Parched Coffee.

WE furnish COFFEE daily which we guarantee pure, and well at low figures, PARCHING done for Steam and Boat Stores at the shortest notice and reasonable terms by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 3m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

SUGAR KETTLES--SUGAR KETTLES

From the celebrated Iron Works of Messrs. R. & J. RANKIN, of Liverpool, a complete assortment of

Wrought Iron and Cast Iron Kettles,

for sale by M. A. DE LIZARDI,
aug16 1m No. 175 Common street.

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. TOULMÉ & SAUCIER,
jy1 3m Proprietors.

MR. ALBERT FABRE, for many years one of the Superintendents of the Public Schools of New ... offers his services as a Teacher of the ancient and modern languages (English, French, Spanish) and the Mathematical and Physical sciences. Any communication addressed to him at the office, 73 Chartres street, will be promptly attended to. jy16 tf

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

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 $90. No. 2 Evaporator, of Galvanized Iron, $30. 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 $80: 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 1500 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 $250.

No. 6, or Letter F Mill, weighs 3500 pounds, is of great power making 5000 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 $350.

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 $550, and capacity of 5 hhds in 24 hours.

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

Send for full descriptive circulars. jy17 tf

Newell Cotton Screw Presses.

THE NEWELL COTTON SCREWS, made by Steds an & Co., are far 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 1000 have been sold. Prices have been reduced twenty per cent.

WM. L. CUSHING, Sole Agent,
aug5 1m 61 St. Charles street, corner Union.

Ingersoll Cotton Presses.

THIS is the only economical HAND POWER PRESS now in the market for Plantation use, and the only one that has proved entirely successful in making bales of 500 pounds, requiring only from two to four hands to work, dispensing with the use of mules, horses, etc., therefore saving much to the planter. Every Press is finished complete, including the wood work, and packed for shipping, with full directions for setting up, and within two hours after reaching the plantation can be put together, ready for use. Over 2000 of these Presses in use. For sale by

WM. L. CUSHING, Sole Agent,
aug5 1m 61 St. Charles street.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

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

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

In material and workmanship the EAGLE GIN stands unrivalled, and every improvement that experience and mechanical skill 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,
aug5 1m 61 St. Charles street.

JULIUS LOEFFLER,

(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)

— GAS FITTER —

AND DEALER IN

Gas Fixtures, Gas Pipes, Fittings, Etc.,
NO. 126 CHARTRES STREET,
Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.
my21 6m

For Rent.

A SMALL HOUSE, containing four rooms, situated in Ursulines street, No. 165, near the corner of Treme.

Apply at No. 94 Esplanade street. jy21 tf

Alabama Lime for Sale.

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

For sale by SAMUEL JAMISON,
jy3 3m 69 Carondelet street.

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 the office of O. VALETON, Auctioneer,
aug1 tf Corner Tchoupitoulas and Natchez sts.

AUCTION SALES.

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 24th July, 1868, will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, the property hereafter described, belonging to said successions of Mr. and of Mrs. James Lamothe, to wit—

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the square bounded by Dumaine, Bourbon, Dauphine 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. 87 of Dumaine street, being the same property acquired by the deceased, by act before L. Lavergne, dated 16th September, 1830.

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 right 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

Memphis and Charleston Railroad and Connections.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS AND

GRAND JUNCTION,	MACON,
NASHVILLE,	LYNCHBURG,
CHATTANOOGA,	PETERSBURG,
ATLANTA,	NORFOLK,
ROME,	RICHMOND,
AUGUSTA,	BALTIMORE,
CHARLESTON,	PHILADELPHIA,
	NEW YORK,

And all intermediate points on the line.

Through Bills of Lading given to all points.

All claims for loss, damage or overcharges settled promptly at point of delivery.

Shippers pay no Insurance, Drayage, Forwarding or Commissions.

Rates always Low as the Lowest.

☞ For further information apply at the TICKET OFFICE, UNDER THE CITY HOTEL; or address Box 3861 N. O. Postoffice.

D. H. FEGER,
General Southern Agent
aug16 tf Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

Notice.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Plaquemines. To Mr. ——. You, as owner of the following described property, to wit: A portion of land having and measuring about 40 arpents, known as Cameron Plantation, front of the left bank of the river Mississippi, at about forty miles above the Court House of this Parish, bounded above by the land of J. Davis m, Esq., and below by that of Messrs. Fenwick Bros.; are hereby notified that in the opinion of the undersigned, Syndic the following works and repairs are necessary for the protection and benefit of the Public.

You are required to build a new levee on plantation known as Cameron, "late Morgan's" from the upper line of said plantation to the sugar House, a distance of 80 ... feet, ... levee to be 4 ... feet base and 16 feet crown. Also, to build new road distance of new levee and repair the old road, bridge, and ditches, the whole in conformity with the Parish Regulations and in compliance with Section 15, Revised Statutes of 1856.

And in conformity with Law and Ordinances of the Parish, Police Jury of this Parish, I hereby notify that said works are not completed on or before the first day of October, 1868, I shall cause the same to be done at your expense.

Parish of Plaquemines, this 18th day of August, 1868.
S. W. SAWYER,
aug 19—10t Syndic, Parish of Plaquemines.

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 TONER,
General Freight Agent. jy4 3m

$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, 1863, and numbered as follows:

2776 N. S. 2002 10,000 N. S. 28,728 N. S. 28,680 N. S.
5119 N. S. 2001 14,399 N. S. 28,200 N. S. 28,774 N. S.
5105 N. S. 2800 ... 28,225 N. S. 28,297 N. S.
5115 N. S. ... 28,237 N. S. ...
5907 N. S. 10,015 16,343 28,236 N. S. 28,658 N. S.
6907 29,200 16,731 N. S. 28,237 N. S. 28,655 N. S.
6907 10,219 N. S. 10,047 N. S. 28,238 N. S. 28,659 N. S.
... 11,093 18,823 N. S. 28,235 N. S. 28,630 N. S.
... N. S. 11,919 N. S. 10,131 21,079 N. S. 41,333 N. S.
... 12,147 N. S. 25,193 24,511 N. S. 41,293 N. S.
... 13,619 N. S. 25,199 N. S. 27,200 N. S. 41,295 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 25th, 1868.
GR. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

French Cooking—Private Boarding.

FURNISHED ROOMS, well ventilated, opening on the street, and others in the yard, in a throught. Rooms without the board, $12 to $15 a month, $3 to $7 a week, 50c to $1 a day for each occupant. Board $3 to $9 a month, $5 to $8 a week, 35c. to $1 25 a day. (Wine 25c. to 35c.) Board and lodging $25 to $40 a month. Washing $1 per dozen pieces. Dishes 15c. to 25c. each. Meals carried to all parts of the city. Wanted, a Cook and a Washer.

MRS. J. B. LASSERNNES,
jn25 tf Toulouse street, No. 22.

University of Louisiana.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

FACULTY:

A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Prof. Obstetrics.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Prof. Obstetrics.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Prof. Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Prof. Anatomy.
SAM'L M. BEMIS, M. D., Prof. Practice of Medicine.
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Prof. Physiology.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Prof. Materia Medica.
JOSEPH JONES, M. D., (late of the University of Nashville) Prof. pro tem. of Chemistry.
W. C. NICHOLS, M. D., and C. J. BECKHAM, M. D., Demonstrators of Anatomy.

The Thirty-First Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 16th, and terminate on the second Saturday of the ensuing March. Preliminary Lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital, commencing October 1st. The Anatomical Rooms will be opened October 15th.

A Practical Department is attached to each Professorship, in which the students may observe for themselves the facts discussed in the Lectures.

The Members of the Faculty are attending Physicians and Surgeons of the Charity Hospital, and give instruction daily at the bed-side of the sick.

FEES—For all the Lectures $140, Matriculation $5, Practical Anatomy, $10, Graduation, $30. Payment required in advance.

For further information, address

T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Dean.
aug11 3m—Star too thu sun

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.
jy25 J. V. CHAERY, Secretary.

$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 knowingly uttering 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. M'LELLAN,
President St. Charles-street Railroad Co.
G. A. LABUZAN,
President Canal and Claiborne-street Railroad Co.
GEO. CLARK,
jy20 1m President Orleans Railroad Co.

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 the 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, cheaper, and not susceptible of being impaired by acids. mh28—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. aug1 1y

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—400 rolls China, 100 pieces Cocoa.
WINDOW SHADES, Table and Piano Covers.
CRUMB CLOTHS, Druggets, Linen and Felt.
CURTAINS, Lace, Reps, Worsted, Damask, etc.
FURNITURE COVERING—Linen and ... Stripes, etc.
CORNICES, Bands, Pins, etc. aug1

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..........$88
Third Cabin..........$40
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,
nov4 1od 127 Common street.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

GEN'L GRANT..........Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. WM. WEIR
SHERMAN..........Capt. WM. P. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE..........Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES..........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship

SHERMAN,

Wm. P. Henry, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, August 22d, 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. 12 Common street.

☞ The Steamship GEN'L GRANT will follow—leaving, as above, on the 29th August. tobb

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

GEO. CROMWELL,

E. E. Vail, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, August 22d, 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 MOURSON
aug1 1y 41 Carondelet street

Notice.

SAILING—On the 22d inst., for Bordeaux, the French ship HENRIETTE, Lebit, master, will sail as above. For balance of freight and passage, (cabin and steerage) apply to C. CAVAROC.

Passengers per French ship HENRIETTE are notified to call and settle, no passage being considered as secured unless paid for.
aug11 tf C. CAVAROC.

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) at 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 3 P. M. Arrives Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M.

Route 8005—New Orleans to Bayou 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 at 8 A. M.

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

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

Route ...—New Orleans to Vicksburg, supplying all the offices opened to Vicksburg, also Red River and Ouachita, departure Tuesday and ... day 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., Pascagoula, Saturdays at 11 A. M.

Mails for Galveston, Houston, Indianola, San Antonio, Brownsville, Brazos ... close on Wednesday ... Sunday and ... Thursday.

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

Guadeloupe, Martinique, French and English Guiana, St. Vincent—18 cents half oz., optional.

Dutch Guiana—14 cents half oz., optional.

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

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

Office Hours.

Opens at 8 o'clock A. M.; closes at 8 P. M.
Sundays, office opens at 9 A. M.; closes at 10 A. M.
R. W. TALIAFERRO,
my23 tf Postmaster.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

A PASSENGER TRAIN leaves daily at 7.00 A. M., making connections with trains at Meridian, and via the Mississippi Central Railroad for the North and East.

Accommodation Trains leave on Sundays, at 7.00 A. M., going as far as Brookhaven, returning leave Brookhaven at 2.30 P. M., on Sundays, arriving at 10.15 P. M. ... Trains leave on Tuesdays and Saturdays ... returning Monday and Thursday.

Passenger train arrives in New Orleans at 1.50 P. M. Freight Train leaves daily (except Sundays) at 6.30 A. M.

T. S. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.
ED. WARE,
General Passenger Agent.
JAMES TONER,
my30 tf General Freight Agent.

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 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 freight 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 Attakapas, delivered at New Town at St. Mary ... Berwick Bay ... received daily, (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., at the Company's ... St. Ann street.

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

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

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

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 two thousand barrels.

Observing CITY TELEGRAPH TIME, as closely as possible, the Trains will run on and when leaving at Canal street, at the French Market, at Old Passenger Depot, and at Claiborne street.

STEAM TRAINS LEAVE NEW. STEAM TRAINS LEAVE LAKE DEPOT.

6½ o'clock A. M.		6 o'clock A. M.	
7¼ " "		6¾ " "	
9 " "		7½ " "	
10½ " "		9 " "	
12 " "		10½ " "	
1 " P. M.		12 M.	
2 " "		1 " P. M.	
3 " "		2 " "	
4 " "		3 " "	
5 " "		4 " "	
6 " "		5 " "	
7 " "		6 " "	
8 " "		7 " "	

The 8 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 which they are intended, and then not later than thirty minutes prior to the hour of departure of the steamboats which they are intended.

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 Agent of the boat, who will take pleasure in seeing their effects properly ... and ... separately ... the wharf.
jy27 tf ... PANDELY, General Superintendent.

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 of high standing.

It is put in half-pound bottles (the same shown 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.

mh31 d1y

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, August 5, 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 stockholders on and after Monday, 10th instant.

J. L. DELERY,
aug6 tf Cashier.