The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President.
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

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

Electors for the State at Large:
EX-GOV. R. C. WICKLIFFE, of West Feliciana.
ISAIAH GARRETT, of Ouachita.

ALTERNATES:
JAMES P. FRERET, of Jefferson.
JUDGE J. N. LEA, of Orleans.

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

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

The Rosecrans and Lee Correspondence.

The letter written by Gen. Rosecrans to Gen. Lee is now before the country. It bears the mark of sincerity and manliness, and the answer of his noble correspondent is equally earnest and equally frank. Gen. Rosecrans tells Gen. Lee his object in addressing him is "to learn the condition, wishes and intentions of the Southern States in connection with the future of the country." He seems to have a vivid sense of the anarchy with which the country is threatened in consequence of the differences which now unhappily exist between the sections. He attributes this state of things to the conflict between the doctrine of State Rights and National Unity, now in progress. He appears to recognise the value of State Governments, although he does not commit himself to the theory of State sovereignty, upon which the South went to war with the North. Gen. Rosecrans, we are willing to believe, was actuated by a good and patriotic motive in seeking to draw out the views of Gen. Lee upon the subject of his letter, and through Gen. Lee the sentiments of the Southern people upon the same subject. The purpose of Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. Lee evidently believed to be deserving of praise, and in the guilelessness of his heart acted upon that belief. He was approached by a soldier with a soldier's frankness, and met his interrogator in a similar spirit. Gen. Lee being no dissembler, answered with the directness and simplicity which have always characterised his conduct. He assures Gen. Rosecrans that the questions of slavery and secession decided by the war the Southern people have no intention of resuscitating, but that they intend in good faith to abide by that decision. He asserts the people of the Southern States resumed their relations to the Union with a sincere purpose to perform all the duties imposed upon them by the Constitution thereof. He denies the existence of any unfriendly feeling towards the Government, and truthfully says that if the Southern people had been met in a spirit of frankness and cordiality, when they resumed their place in the Government, the wounds inflicted by the war would have been in a great measure healed. He promises on behalf of the people of the South that if they are firmly restored to their rights under the Constitution, and relieved from oppressive rule, "they will faithfully obey that Constitution and the laws thereunder, treat the negroes with kindness and humanity, and fulfill every duty incumbent on peaceful citizens."

This promise will, we believe, be performed in good faith by those for whom General Lee spoke, and we trust his communication to General Rosecrans will have all the good effect hoped for by the parties to this correspondence.

THE NORTH LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD BILL.

The Official Journal of the State, of Sunday last, publishes the following report of the proceedings of the House of Representatives on Saturday last, upon the Senate bill incorporating the present fraudulent possessors of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad into the North Louisiana and Texas Railroad Company. We desire to make a few comments upon the statement of Mr. Morey, the Representative from Ouachita parish, as there reported:

"The bill relating to a railroad from Monroe to Shreveport being before the House, Mr. Noble read what he termed a statement in reference to some legal action, but which he afterwards said was a copy of the bill in chancery in the United States Circuit Court, alleging collusion between the Sheriff of Ouachita and Messrs. Ludeling, Ray and others of the railroad corporation.

Mr. Morey, of Ouachita—The parties brought suit in the local court and lost their case. They appealed to the Supreme Court, the highest tribunal in the State, which affirmed the judgment of the lower court. The present action is frivolous in its nature.

Mr. Carr, of Orleans, objected to that section in the bill authorizing the issuance by the State of bonds to the amount of six thousand dollars per mile for every mile after the first five miles are built. These bonds are to be issued on the affidavit of the engineer that the rails are laid without the declaration of the fact of construction by any State officer. The bill was postponed."

Mr. Morey is here reported as having asserted in his place in the House of Representatives, that "the parties" alluded to by Mr. Noble—Henry R. Jackson and others of Georgia—brought suit in the local court, lost their cause in that court and appealed to the Supreme Court of Louisiana and were also cast in that court.

We are amused at the audacity of this statement. It is "conspicuously inexact." It is entirely untrue.

"The parties" alluded to by Mr. Noble and by Mr. Morey never brought any suit before the State Courts of Louisiana, and the question they now raise in the United States Court was neither raised nor decided in the suit to which Mr. Morey referred. The suit now before the United States Court involving the ownership of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad, is very far from being "frivolous" in its nature, as its present possessors have already discovered.

Mr. Morey cannot be excused for making a downright mis-statement of facts and attempting to deceive his colleagues of the House of Representatives. There may be some men in that House who want to do right. They ought not to be misled. If Mr. Morey desires to recommend himself to the people of Louisiana, we would bid him beware of bad advisers. His prompters are interested in misrepresenting the facts.

The suit in the State Court to which Mr. Morey has reference, was instituted by Geo. H. Branner & Co., against Ludeling, Ray & Co., and the matter in contest was, which one of these parties plaintiff and defendant, should have the deed of sale of the Road from the Sheriff of Ouachita. The plaintiff contended it had been adjudicated at public vendue to them, and the defendants claimed it had been adjudicated to them. The validity of the judicial order of sale was not in question, because both parties were interested to maintain the validity of that order. The parties plaintiff in the Chancery suit in the United States Court, to which Mr. Noble referred, were not represented in the proceeding of Branner & Co. Their cause of action is entirely different, and the parties are entirely different. They allege that the order of sale was invalid and fraudulently obtained. They seek to enforce their mortgage against the property sold. The Supreme Court of Louisiana have never decided that this property shall belong to Ludeling, Ray & Co. against all the world, but only against Branner & Co. the parties who contested with them at the Sheriff's sale.

Branner & Co. plaintiffs in one case, and Jackson and others plaintiffs in the other case, are entirely different individuals. They have no manner of connection, and their claims are wide as the poles asunder.

Mr. Morey should acquaint himself with the facts as well as with the law of this case before he undertakes to make such an assertion as that we now refute.

The corporators under this proposed Act of the Legislature, most of whom are Radicals, wish to make their political influence minister to their private interests. They wish to be able to say that the Legislature of Louisiana had granted away to them all the rights of the State as a stockholder in the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad Company. They wish to deceive the public. The Act benefits nobody but themselves, and it strips the State of her rights in that property so far as an Act of the Legislature can do it. The provisions of the Act embody the most important propositions ever made to a Legislative Assembly. It ought to be thrown aside without ceremony.

The School Bill.

Our readers will be gratified to learn that Parson Conway—the very Reverend Mr. Conway—who came down here from Massachusetts to teach our children his abominable puritanical doctrines, has been so far defeated in his attempts to introduce a new system of education in this State and degrade the white people of Louisiana. His scheme to which we have heretofore adverted, has failed of adoption. But Conway has all the pertinacity of his race and we fear we are not done with him. In the meantime, let us hope the public schools are free from the amalgamation contemplated by Mr. Conway and that the new Board will not press the issue.

The following bill has passed the House of Representatives, in lieu of that drawn up by Parson Conway. It remains to be seen what are to be the consequences of this new bill:

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That the administration of the public schools of the city of New Orleans shall be vested in a Board of Directors to consist of sixteen members, who shall be appointed by the Governor of the State of Louisiana, with the advice and consent of the Senate, one-half of said members to be appointed for one year, and one-half for two years, and thereafter respectively for two years.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That at the first meeting of said Board, the time for which shall be designated by the Governor, a permanent organization shall be effected by the election of a President, a Vice-President, Secretary, Sergeant-at-Arms and Superintendent, who shall hold their respective offices during the pleasure of said Board.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the said Board of Directors shall have power to establish rules for the government of the Board, as also of the Superintendent, teachers and schools, prescribe the course of study and text books to be used, regulate the salaries, furnish all the supplies, have power to define or change the districts of the schools and do everything relating to finances and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of this bill.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

The National Telegraph Company.

By referring to our advertising columns this morning our mercantile friends will perceive that a contract has been entered into by the French Transatlantic Cable Company, to whom the privilege of laying a cable between Brest and New York has been conceded, and the National Telegraph Company lately incorporated by Congress, and located in the city of New York, for the purpose of establishing competing lines of telegraph all over the United States, and of putting New Orleans, and every other important point in the South, in direct communication with France and Europe. This will be welcome news to our merchants and importers, who have had heretofore to pay enormous prices for their telegrams, and the creation of a new line, while affording them greater facilities, cannot fail to reduce the exorbitant charges of the present gigantic monopoly to something like what they ought to be. The National Telegraph Company has been granted by Congress the privilege of establishing trunk lines of telegraph on all the principal railroads and mail routes in the United States, and the stock, issued upon the principle adopted by the Merchants' Union Express Company, is to be so distributed and located as to give an interest in it to the whole business community, North, South, East and West. The capital is to be ten millions of dollars, in one hundred thousand shares of the par value of $100, although the actual amount to be paid by each subscriber can never exceed thirty five per cent., the payments to be as follows: One per cent. at the moment of subscribing, and no more until the entire capital has been subscribed, and then only on calls to be made by the Board of Directors, instalments not to exceed five per cent per month. It is estimated that the paid up capital of $3,500,000 thus obtained will be amply sufficient to duplicate lines to all the paying points now reached by the present huge monopoly, which is making annually over one hundred per cent. on the actual cost of the lines.

By article eight, of the contract with the French Transatlantic Cable Company, the National Telegraph Company is to receive ten per cent. of the gross receipts from all telegrams transmitted from Brest to New York, and from New York to Brest, the payments to be made quarterly. This alone will secure a considerable profit to the stockholders.

As only a limited quantity of stock has been reserved for New Orleans, we would advise our importing friends, who, more than any other class of our merchants, should feel an interest in the matter, to call at once on Col. Daniel Edwards, of Nos. 28, 30 and 32 New Levee, who has received the appointment of resident Director for Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Texas, or on Mr. D. Webster, at the office of R. G. Dun & Co., No. 70 Canal street.

The selection as Director of an old and respected resident of New Orleans like Col. Daniel Edwards, who is also largely interested in this great international undertaking, is in itself the best evidence that the New York Board of Directors intend to conduct their business prudently and squarely. Col. Edwards is one of the "solid men" of our city—physically, morally and financially—a man who has been emphatically the architect of his own fortune, and who, coming here thirty years ago a poor and friendless mechanic, by his energy, integrity and intelligence has fought his way up to one of the highest commercial and manufacturing positions in the Southwest, and achieved success by really deserving it. Thoroughly identified with us in feeling and interest, and owning one of the largest (if not the very largest) manufacturing establishments in New Orleans, Col. Edwards, as far as the interests of the National Telegraph Company are concerned, is truly "the right man in the right place."

His associate in this matter, Mr. D. Webster, has been a resident of our city since 1857, and is a gentleman well and favorably known to all our leading merchants.

SUGAR LIME, SULPHUR, OILS, ETC.—Kearny, Blois & Co., 62 Magazine street, announce through our advertising columns they have in store and for sale large quantities of Thomaston, Cape and St. Genevieve lime, sugar lime of different qualities, cement, sulphur and brimstone, lard oil, whale oil, sperm oil, cotton seed oil and coal oil, and other articles in the line of their business. Kearny, Blois & Co. is a first-class house, they deal largely and liberally.

Hon. J. B. Eustis will address the Seymour Legion, at their Headquarters, (St. Louis Hotel) this evening, at 7½ o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The amusement-loving public will not forget that this capital place of entertainment is open every night with Emerson, Allen and Manning's Minstrels, a troupe of twenty-five performers, with Billy Emerson, so well known on the Academy boards as the leading character of the troupe. Dick Parker with his banjo is one of them. The boy wonder, Master Eddie, fairly astonishes the audience with his dancing.

An insight into the Academy fully satisfies us that the establishment has been properly renovated, both as regards taste and comfort. The stage has been raised considerably and deepened to the extent of fifteen feet. Boxes have been made on either side of the parquette. A fine crimson curtain, instead of a green one, has been adopted, an innovation on the green room idea which rather strikes our fancy. The scenery is new and tasty, embracing designs of a Persian temple, representing the worship of fire and water. Altogether the effect is greatly enhanced by the various changes.

Certainly the opening of the Academy last night was very flattering, both in point of attendance and the favor with which the Emerson troupe (as we shall briefly call them for the convenience of writing) was received. Notwithstanding the evening was remarkably oppressive, the house was crowded with a fine audience from pit to dome, and the principal performers were greeted with applause till they had to reappear to appease it. Billy Emerson was not there—he is to be on hand to-night—but Johnny Allen imitated his great song and dance so well that not a few mistook him for Emerson. The clog dancers, Kanane and Wash, were really superb in their line. The cornet solo of Mr. Bowles was exquisite, and Wheelhouse sang finely. Billy Manning's "Few Remarks," hitting at our local politics, were very amusing, and at the conclusion "Humpty Dumpty," which, with some changes in the olio selections, is to be repeated to-night, was done in capital style. Altogether the troupe is a fine one, and must have a successful engagement. They will not fail to please the most critical and fastidious lover of such amusement.

There will be a grand matinée on Saturday next.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—*Skiff and Gaylord's Minstrels*.—This company composed from all accounts of some remarkable performers, and coming to us with a fine reputation for versatility in their line, begin a brief engagement at the "Old Drury," Saturday, commencing with a noon matinée. The theatre it has been previously announced has been leased by that popular actor so well known in New Orleans, Mr. Charles Pope, a gentleman whose taste and knowledge of our people ought to make him familiar with their wants in the amusemental line, and under whose charge we confidently anticipate a fine season. As to the troupe which he proposes to introduce Saturday, not having seen them, we will content ourselves for the present with the following notice of them from the Louisville *Courier* of August 19th.

"SKIFF AND GAYLORD'S MINSTRELS.—We were pleased to see another large and delighted audience at Weisiger Hall last night. The programme was entirely different from that of the previous night, and embraced a choice variety of melodies and instrumental pieces, which were loudly applauded. There is nothing in the entertainments of this excellent troupe that can be construed into vulgarity, or that might give the slightest offence to the most fastidious. It is in every respect a first class company, and combines more talent in its line of business than any that has visited our city for a number of years. The beautiful paintings exhibited at the close of the performance by a wonderful chemical process, should be seen by all lovers of art. This part of the programme is of itself an exhibition worth double the price of admission. We hope to see another full house to-night."

Accompanying the troupe is a fine brass band which will play every evening on the balcony of the theatre.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Aldermen.—The Board met last evening. Mr. Markey in the chair.

A resolution from the Lower Board, which grants the privilege to Wm. Thille of erecting bath-houses along the batture in front of the First and Fourth Districts, was concurred in.

A resolution from the Lower Board to have the ditches cleaned out on Lafayette Avenue was finally concurred in.

A resolution which emanated in the Lower Board authorizing the shelling of Claiborne street, between Esplanade and Elysian Fields, was concurred in.

A resolution authorizing the Controller to sell after five day's notice several contracts for erecting plank side walks on Magnolia and other streets was adopted.

A resolution having in view the building of a bridge in the New Canal, near Liberty street, was adopted.

The Controller was authorized, by resolution of Lower Board, which was concurred in, to warrant for $25,000 for carrying on expenses of Water Works.

A resolution authorising the issue of city bonds to the amount of $1,000,000, as per act adopted by the Legislature, September 5th, 1868, the said bonds not to be negotiated at less than 10 per cent. discount, and to be redeemed within five years, and payable in semi-annual coupons; the pay-rolls of police and city employés to be the first paid, one-fourth per cent. to be set aside for the payment of interest thereon due.

As a compromising measure, Mr. Kaiser offered a resolution to offer for sale $100,000 of city bonds for whatever they could bring, and should par be offered, the committee to be authorized to sell the whole one million of dollars.

This proposition was adopted by a unanimous vote, and sent back for concurrence to the Lower Board.

A recess was taken to await the action of the Lower Board.

At the expiration of the recess Mr. Kaiser moved to reconsider the vote previously taken, and the resolution as it came from the Lower Board was adopted, under suspension of the rules.

The Board then adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—The Board met in regular session last evening—President Kearny in the chair.

The following communication from the Treasurer was received:

"*Gentlemen*—A few days before the maturity of the market notes, viz: 4th September, I had them discounted to comply with the resolution appropriating $20,000 to the Water Works.

I, however, did not draw the money, as I feared they would not be paid.

They were all protested, and are now in the Treasury Department awaiting your decision, whether to receive the amount in city money or legal tender.

It would require a philosopher's stone to receive only city notes and pay out U. S. Treasury notes."

Received and placed on file subject to call.

The Board of Arbitrators appointed on behalf of the city in the matter of the purchase of the Water Works, rendered a bill of $1000 each. Referred.

A communication was received from the Mayor returning to the Board the resolution repealing article 915, which prohibited the further paying out of city money without his signature, and assigning his reason for said veto. Consideration of the Mayor's veto was postponed until next meeting.

The Treasurer's report shows the receipts for the week ending September 5th to be $150,576 68. Expenditures $229,481 39. Balance on hand $376,686 23. Referred.

A communication was received from the Mayor enclosing documents relating to the suits of the heirs of John David *vs.* city of New Orleans, and Adolphe Livaudais *et al vs.* city of New Orleans, for the recovery of the ground on which Dryades Market stands, recommending some action by the Council towards a settlement of this vexed question. Referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication was read from the Treasurer asking to be allowed to take from the Treasury $25,000 to be deposited as collateral for a note given by A. W. Bosworth, President of the Water Works.

Also notifying the Council that he had received an offer from the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad for the redemption of their note by payment one-half in legal tender and one half in city notes at 8 per cent. discount.

A resolution authorizing the Controller to advertise for sealed proposals for supplying the city with blanks, blank books and stationery for one year, agreeable to specifications on file in his office, passed finally.

The Committee on Streets and Landings made a lengthy report in regard to selling the wharves, which was ordered to be published and made the special order for the next meeting.

The Finance Committee reported an Ordinance authorizing the issuance of city bonds to the amount of $1,000,000, and providing for the payment of the same, and providing for the paying out of the same in due order, which passed finally and was sent up for concurrence.

Also, a resolution authorizing the Controller to warrant upon the city treasury for the sum of $25,000 as a loan to the Water Works, until said institution could be enabled by a collection of its dues to return it. Adopted finally.

A resolution calling upon the Controller and Treasurer for a statement of the assets and liabilities of the city was concurred in finally.

A resolution repealing so much of ordinance No. 2176 as demands the publication of specifications of contracts in the official journal, and providing for their printing and posting in the City Hall, was adopted finally.

A resolution providing for the hypothecation of the money in the City Treasury at a rate of 50 cents on the dollar, for the immediate payment of the rolls, commencing with August, said loan to be paid out of the first proceeds of the one million loan, was lost.

An ordinance relating to the farming of the markets was ordered to be published, and action postponed until next week.

After some further business of no importance the Board adjourned.

A Disturbance Suppressed in the Second District.—A difficulty occurred last night at seven o'clock, on the corner of St. Claude and Tremé streets, opposite the Globe Ball Room, between some members of the Warmoth Guards and a white man. The difficulty was caused by a remark of the latter, which the negroes did not understand. They surrounded and threatened him. He took up a chair from the banquette with which to defend himself and succeeded in retreating to his house. Officer Hezeaux, in whose beat the difficulty occurred, prevented the negroes from entering the house, and succeeded in quelling the disturbance without making any arrests. Lieut. Manning had posted officers near all the stores in the route of the procession, with strict instructions to prevent the members of the procession and the rabble from entering any of them. This measure was effectual.

Receipts of Cotton.—Cotton is coming in rapidly. The Gov. Allen arrived yesterday with 1463 bales; the Wild Wagoner with 361 bales, and the Lotus with 262 bales. The receipts by other boats swelled the amount to about 2100 bales.

Case of Mr. Mouney.—The case of Mr. F. Mouney, which was to have been examined before Recorder Becker, was continued till the 17th inst.

Whose Timer?—Officer Veager, of the Third District Police Station, has a double case gold watch in his possession, the owner of which is unknown. The owner can have it on proof of property.

Found Floating.—The body of a man was found floating in the river yesterday by a couple of boys in a skiff, who towed it to the Algiers side. The body bore marks of violence. An inquest will be held.

The Charity Hospital.—The Radical Board of Administrators of this institution have endeavored to establish the "Social Equality" principle, by passing a resolution that no distinction shall be made as to the admission of patients on account of color.

Fire.—The residence of Mr. George Whomaker, on Morales street, between Louisa and Clouet streets, took fire, or was set on fire Monday night. It was discovered before much damage was done.

Alleged Fugitive.—A man named Alphonse Clemonti has been arrested on suspicion of being a fugitive from justice in one of the neighboring parishes. He was sent to prison to await a requisition for his return.

Mexican Gulf Ship Canal.—Dr. J. O. Noyes has succeeded, it is stated, in securing subscriptions to the amount of funds necessary to construct the canal from the Mississippi river, at English Turn, to Lake Borgne. The project is commonly known as the "Dick Stewart Canal."

The Radical Procession.—It was reported yesterday that the Radical procession, announced to take place next Saturday, would be postponed.

Fraud.—John R. Ellister was arrested charged by Michael Hanlon with defrauding him of $400 in some partnership transaction.

M. Schwartz was arraigned before Recorder Gastinel, and charged by G. F. Sulplise with fraudulently obtaining $25 from C. Duhamel, Optician, 111 Canal street. Mr. Duhamel also charges him with obtaining $75 from him fraudulently. The accused, a young man of good appearance, plead guilty of both charges and was sent for trial before the Criminal Court.

Alleged Kidnapping.—Mrs. Mary Stoere is charged by Mrs. Wells with kidnapping her daughter Jennie, 15 years of age, and it is feared for evil purposes. The girl, however, eluded arrest.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

SIXTY-SECOND DAY—SEPTEMBER 8, 1868.

SENATE.—Lieut. Governor Dunn presiding.

The Finance Committee reported a substitute from House bill No. 78 fixing the salaries of District Judges.

The Committee on Corporations reported favorably upon an act to remove the seat of justice of Carroll parish; also, upon an act to authorize the city of Carrollton to dispose of its market place. The latter bill was taken up and finally passed.

Pinchback, (col) introduced a bill relative to seizures under *fi. fa.* and exemptions from seizure.

A petition of J. Madison Wells and wife, for payment for losses of property destroyed in 1864 by State and Confederate authorities, was referred.

O'Hara, (Rad) introduced a bill to create the Louisiana Homestead Association. Laid over.

A joint resolution relative to the Insane Asylum at Jackson, asking for relief, was passed finally.

The bill prohibiting the city of New Orleans from receiving city notes for dues and from issuing city notes, was read and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill for relief of Miss Gil, was referred; also, bill relative to contested elections; also, House bill 134 relative to Coroners; also, House bill regulating Quarantine.

Bill to repeal the act allowing planters to furnish goods to freedmen and other laborers, without paying license, was referred to Judiciary Committee.

House bill relative to the administration of the Public Schools of New Orleans, was read twice and referred to the Committee on Education.

House bill relative to public printing was referred.

The bill amending art 325 of the Civil Code was passed finally.

The bill relative to the terms of the sessions of the Supreme Court, was made special order of the day for Saturday. The bill fixing the term of the court in the Third Judicial District was adopted finally.

A message was received from Gov. Warmoth. And another.

Senate bill 164 to verify the legality of official bonds, their places of deposit, and to whom bonds of defaulters are to be referred for collection, was made the order of the day for Saturday.

Senate bill allowing District Attorneys $15 for each conviction, was passed finally.

The bill amending article 575 of the Civil Code passed finally; also, Senate bill for the relief of certain State Assessors.

The bill restricting the power of Judges to endorsements of the words "approved" or "disapproved" on charges requested by counsel in criminal cases, was postponed till Monday.

After some other less important business, the Senate went into Executive session.

HOUSE.—House met at 12 o'clock, M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair. No quorum being present, a recess of half an hour was taken, at the expiration of which time a quorum appeared.

Gray, (Rad) of St James, under a suspension of the rules, introduced a bill to enable the Governor, for the more effectual preservation of the peace and good order of the State, and to faithfully execute the laws, etc., giving him the power to appoint a constable and deputy constable for each parish, and defining the duties of the same. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee and ordered to be printed.

Leroy, (col) of Natchitoches, moved to reconsider the vote taken the day before, whereby the minority report, submitted by Antoine, (col) in the case of contest between Maurice and Borge, giving the seat to Maurice, was adopted.

The question then was to reconsider the vote giving Augustus Maurice a seat on the floor of the House as a Representative from the Eighth Representative District of the parish of Orleans.

Wren, (Rad.) of Bossier, was favored a reconsideration. He said Mr. Borge was clearly elected, but it was proved that he was ineligible. The only thing for the House then to do, was to order a new election. Augustus Maurice was not elected by a majority of the people, and the House had no right to give him a seat as a member. Such a procedure was a subversion of Republican Government—a violation of a principle which had been acknowledged and practiced, and held sacred ever since the formation of the Government. To place Maurice on this floor would be a dangerous precedent. Such acts as this would be the means of crushing the Republican party. Such high handed, tyrannical legislation was daily cutting the throats of the party.

The motion to reconsider was carried by a vote of 33 yeas to 28 nays.

Gray then moved that the majority report, (which is to order a new election) be adopted, which motion prevailed by a vote of 40 yeas to 20 nays.

Isabelle (col.) moved that the vote just taken be reconsidered, and that the said motion to reconsider be laid on the table, which motion prevailed by a vote of 37 yeas to 24 nays.

Harper, (Rad) of St. Charles, moved to take the motion just sustained from the table. He held it was competent for the House to do so under well established parliamentary rules. That all tabled motions were in possession of the House, and could be taken therefrom by the same authority which placed it there.

The Speaker ruled the motion of Harper to take from the table out of order. From this ruling Harper took an appeal, but subsequently withdrew it.

House bill No. 116, being an act relative to the inspection of boilers, engineers' licenses, with the view of safety of the lives of the people, was taken up, and on motion of McVean, (Rad.) of Caddo, further consideration was postponed until Tuesday next.

House adjourned.

Circular of the Hancock Club.

This indefatigable Club have issued the following important Circular and form of Constitution for Auxiliary Clubs:

HEADQUARTERS HANCOCK CLUB, No. 139 Canal street, New Orleans, September, 1868.

The undersigned, having been appointed by resolution of the Hancock Club of the city of New Orleans, a Committee on Organization of Auxiliary Clubs throughout the State, beg leave to call your attention to the present circular which they have issued, together with the printed form for the Constitution of Colored Democratic Clubs, and the certificates which are to be furnished the members of these Clubs.

They have adopted, with some few variations, the circular and form of Constitution recommended by the Democratic Central Committee of the State.

They recommend that Clubs that are or may be organized, adopt the name of the Hancock Club as an organization, and report names of officers and number of members to the Hancock Club of this city.

The Hancock Club of this city have taken steps to supply each Club in the various parishes of this State who form themselves as Hancock Clubs, with appropriate badges and a flag for each Club, who will receive the same by proper application to the undersigned committee, giving the name of Club, officers and number of badges desired.

The Hancock Club, aware that as registration has heretofore been, and may hereafter be made, colored men will for a while exceed white men in number of voters, and knowing too well the arts and incentives used to warp them for their own best interests, as well as ours, and to induce them to support Radicals for their own advantage, do advise Democrats to everywhere encourage the formation of Colored Democratic Clubs.

To effect this the more easily, this committee have drawn up and caused to be printed a form of Constitution for such clubs, and have caused certificates to be engraved, to be furnished to members of the clubs, as provided for in said Constitution. The certificates will be sent to the presidents of the Hancock Clubs, to be by them given to the colored clubs as fast as needed. Copies of the Constitution can be had by any who apply for them, either to the Hancock Club or to the several parish committees, when wanted for use.

It is advised that the blanks in the Constitution be filled up and then pasted or fastened in some other way in a blank book to be used as a roll and to contain the signatures of members. While this Constitution is not given as an invariable form, yet we would advise that its main features as to pledges of fidelity to the Democratic party, style of certificate of membership, the support to be given to members, and to be withdrawn from the expelled, be in no case deviated from. At all events, the certificates furnished by us are not for any persons who are not thus bound. It is important that when the members of such clubs go to other parishes that they should be duly accredited to the President of the parish committee thereof, and that all expulsions and suspensions should be notified to the various Democratic clubs in the parish, and to the State Central Committee.

It is the earnest desire of this committee to assist in the complete organization of the Democratic party of this State for the present campaign, and they request your hearty concurrence and assistance in carrying out the objects proposed by this circular.

J. H. HALSEY, Chairman,
SANDERS D. OLIVER,
E. W. ELLIOTT,
FRANK MICHINARD,
T. JEFF. HALL,
Committee.

CONSTITUTION OF THE HANCOCK CLUB OF ——.

The undersigned colored men, who are entitled to register and vote, under the Constitution of Louisiana, adopted in the year of 1868, believing our best interest and those of our race to be identified with the Democratic party in this State, do declare hereby our adhesion to it, and do engage hereafter to cast our votes and use our influence against the Radical or Republican party, and especially against the candidates for Electors who favor Grant and Colfax, and for those who favor Seymour and Blair; and in order that we may be better united for co-operation and counsel, and may have the countenance, assistance and protection of the white men of Louisiana, have formed ourselves into a Club, with the following articles:

Article 1. This Club shall be called the Hancock Club of the parish of ——, in co-operation with and subordination to the Democratic Parish Committee of the parish of ——.

Art. 2. The members of this Club shall be exclusively colored men, entitled to register and vote; but when it is organized, white citizens and others may be elected honorary members, so as to assist in managing its affairs and helping out its objects.

Art. 3. Every member of this Club shall be solemnly pledged to vote the Democratic ticket at every election to be held under the Constitution or laws of the State, or ordinances of the parish or city, and to induce all colored men over whom we may have any influence to do the same, and shall oppose at all times the Loyal Leagues, and all kindred Radical Republican organizations and candidates.

Art. 4. The officers of this Club shall be a President, one or more Vice Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, one or more Marshals, and these shall unitedly form an Executive Committee.

Art. 5. Every active member of this Club shall receive a certificate of membership, to be signed by the President and Secretary thereof, who shall also cause the same to be countersigned by the President of the Democratic Parish Committee, to be evidence of the reliability and deserving character of the member who may possess the same.

Art. 6. The Secretary shall keep a regular roll of members, a copy of which, with the additions made thereto from time to time, shall be transmitted to the Parish Democratic Committee, and another to the State Central Committee; and he shall particularly notify them whenever any member shall violate his pledge and be either suspended or expelled for the same.

Art. 7. At every regular meeting the Executive Committee shall report as to whether members have complied with their obligations, each member of the Committee declaring his opinion as to the same, and the President shall then call on the other members present whether they know of any member who has betrayed his obligations.

Art. 8. Any colored man who shall be recommended and vouched for by five Democrats, members of his Club, or by the President, or any other members of the Democratic Parish Committee, may become a member of this Club.

Art. 9. Whenever any member shall be charged with violating his pledge, a committee shall be appointed to investigate the charge; and if the charge be found true he shall be expelled from the Club and the certificate withdrawn, and notice thereof shall be given to every Club in the Parish, to the Parish Committee, and to the State Central Committee, so that all Democrats may avoid him, and withdraw from him all countenance and support.

Art 10. By-Laws may be made by the Club to be added to the provisions of this Constitution, which shall not be altered except by the consent of the Democratic Parish Committee.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

McCulloch and Rollins not yet Agreed.

Murder of Two White Men in Georgia.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Andrew J. King has been appointed Inspector of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, vice Legg, suspended, for the Fourth North Carolina District. McCulloch and Rollins had another fruitless consultation over Supervisorships.

Browning and Evarts absent from Cabinet meeting to-day.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day only $254,000.

The tobacco manufacturers from Richmond, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, are still here urging the establishment of bonded tobacco warehouses in those cities. The warehouses will be established. The delay is occasioned by the selection of suitable buildings, and a decision regarding the number of such warehouses in each city.

A million and a quarter of bonds was issued to-day to the Union Pacific Railroad, making a total to date of $12,000,000. The Government is now paying $32,000 per mile as the road progresses.

Rear Admirals Stringham and Bell, and Gen. Simpson, of the Engineer Corps, compose the board authorized by Congress to examine into the feasibility of bridging Boston Harbor.

Benj A. Pritchard has been appointed Internal Revenue Assessor at Richmond, vice Jebb, resigned.

The Bureau functionary of Arkansas has forbidden the use of negro school houses erected by the Bureau, for political or religious meetings of any kind.

The Chancery Court of Toronto, in deciding the case of the Postoffice stamps captured by the Florida, sold in Europe, sent to Canada for sale and ultimately seized by the United States, declared that all United States property captured by the Confederates during the war, no matter where found or by whom held, is the property of the United States.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Attorney General Wilkins, of Nova Scotia, in reply to a letter from his Lieutenant Governor asking him to explain his recent disloyal sentiments in Parliament, disclaims uttering any disloyal sentiments and says he dreads annexation to the United States above all things but believes that the Confederation of the Colonies tends that way.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Atlanta, Sept. 8.—The Senate passed the Homestead bill, which exempts personal property to the amount of $3000 gold.

The Judiciary Committee reported in favor of removing the Capital of the State back to Milledgeville.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—In the northern part of the city to-day a stranger inquired the direction of a certain street, a lady named Mrs. Moran sent her little girl, aged six, to guide the stranger. The girl was found in a brick pond violated, her arm dislocated, and several cuts on her person. The murderer is still at large.

Augusta, Sept. 8.—It is rumored here this evening that a negro man killed two whites at Thomson, in Columbia county, and that the citizens hung the negro immediately. No particulars as to the origin of the difficulty.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Sept. 8.—The race between the Sappho and Aline is off.

Advices from the Scientific Eclipse Expeditions are very satisfactory. Many photographs of the different phases of the phenomenon have been obtained.

The *Times* has an article on Indian affairs, in which it commends the American policy as one of consideration and forbearance, but so costly as it can not be much longer pursued.

London, Sept. 8.—The boy Mackey, 19 years of age, was hung in Newgate for murdering his mistress. This is the first private execution in London under the new law.

The strike of the cabmen continues, causing great public inconvenience. The press strongly denounce the drivers, whose proceedings so far, however, have been orderly.

London, Sept. 8.—The *Times* publishes a letter from Roebuck, justifying and reaffirming his language regarding the United States at the Sheffield Cutlers' dinner.

The *Times* administers the following rebuke: "In a public reception given to the representative of the United States, when it was the object of all present to cultivate good will, it was an injury to both countries for a man in Roebuck's position to use language of vehement disparagement."

"We only hope Mr. Johnson will not fail to see that the insult has been condemned by English public opinion, with entire unanimity. He may form an idea of the honor in which we hold his country by the prompt recoil from Mr. Roebuck's words every where witnessed."

Liverpool, Sept. 8.—The ship E. H. Tucker, from Liverpool for Boston, is ashore on the Coast of Ireland. The sea running high, but the crew is still on board.

Paris, Sept. 8.—A temporary depression in rentes occurred to-day, caused by a false report of a warlike speech at Chalons.

Brussels, Sept. 8.—The Duke of Brabant, Crown Prince, is growing worse, and will probably die to-night.

Melbourne, August 16.—The Loori prisoners have escaped. The New Zealanders are again rebelling. Troops have been hurried to the Island.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Sept. 8—Afternoon.—Cotton dull. Middling uplands 10⅝d.; middling Orleans 10¾d. Sales will not exceed 8000 bales. Provisions quiet. Naval Stores heavy. Manchester advices less favorable. Corn 36s. Breadstuffs heavy. Flour declining. No. 2 red Western Wheat nominally 11s.

Liverpool, Sept. 8—Evening.—Cotton closed dull and unchanged. Lard active and advanced 1s—held 71s.

London, Sept. 8—Evening.—Consols 94. Bonds 73.

Frankfort, Sept. 8.—Bonds 75⅜ to 75½.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 8—Evening.—Cotton heavy and fully a cent lower, with better business done. Sales 1500 bales. Middling uplands 28½ to 29c, closing with no buyers over 28½c. Flour irregular; superfine $7 90 to $8 30; extra $8 35 to $9 30; choice $8 90 to $10; fancy $9 20 to $11 75. Wheat favors buyers; No. 1 Chicago $2 10 to $2 12½; No. 2 $1 98 to $2. Corn—mixed Western $1 22 to $1 23; new white $1 27½. Oats declining. Pork active at $29 40; prime mess $23 50 to $24 50. Lard active, steam 19¼ to 20¼c.; kettle 20¼ to 20¾. Whisky nominal. Groceries quiet and firm. Turpentine 44 to 44½c. Rosin $2 75 to $7 50. Tallow scarce at 13 to 13¼c. Freights dull and nominal. Governments closed heavy. 5-20's of '62, 113⅛. Tennessees, 68; do., new, 66⅞. N. C.'s, 74⅛; do., new, 75. Va's, 55 asked. Money more in demand. Call loans 4 to 5 per cent. Prime discounts 6½ to 7 per cent. Gold became stronger during the afternoon, and weakened again, closing at 144⅛ to 144¼. Sterling firmer at 109¼.

New York, Sept 8—Evening.—5-20's of '62, 113¾; of '64, 109⅜; of '65, 111⅛; 10-40's, 104⅞.

Cincinnati, Sept. 8.—Flour and Grain quiet and unchanged. Corn $1. Whisky 65 to 70c in bond. Pork held at $29 25. Lard 19½c. Bulk meats—shoulders 11½c; sides 14c. Bacon—shoulders 13c; clear rib sides 16c; clear sides 17c; hams 20 to 21c. Butter 33 to 37c. Eggs 17c. Groceries steady.

St. Louis, Sept. 8.—Tobacco steady. Flour—superfine $6 to $6 50. Wheat $1 85 to $2 30. Corn 93 to 97½c. Pork $29. Bacon—shoulders 13 to 14c; clear rib sides 15½c, clear sides 17¼c. Lard 18¼ to 19c. Whisky $1 30, free.

Louisville, Sept. 8.—Sales 96 hhds Tobacco. Lugs $6 50 to $8 50; common to medium leaf $9 to $13, Davis county leaf $15 to $19. Flour—superfine $6 75 to $7 50. Wheat $2 to $2 55. Corn 90 to 94c. Oats 45 to 50c. Rye $1 25 to $1 30. Mess Pork $29 to $29 50. Lard 18¾ to 19c. Sales 700 tierces. Bacon—shoulders 13¾c; clear rib sides 16¾c; clear sides 17¼c. Bulk shoulders 12¼c; clear sides 16¼c.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Sept. 8—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.55. Wind S. W. and light.

Arrived—steamship Clinton, Beckett, from Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Sept. 8.—Passed up—Continental, at 2 P. M. Passed down—Mollie Able, at 11 A. M., and Quitman, at 6 P. M. River falling steadily.

Louisville, Sept. 8.—River on the stand, with 4 feet 2 inches in the canal. Weather cloudy and warm.

[Previous Dispatches.]

London, Sept. 8—Noon.—Consols 94. Bonds 73⅞.

Liverpool, Sept. 8—Noon.—Cotton steady. Sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs generally firm.

Number two red Western Wheat declined to 11s. 2d. Other markets unchanged.

Nashville, Sept. 8.—It seems conceded that the militia bill is dead.

The restraining influence comes from Wall street, New York, from parties interested in maintaining the credit of State bonds.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 8.—Ex-President Pierce is dangerously sick.

New York, Sept 8—Noon.—Flour 5 to 10c better on common grades, and 10 to 20c lower on good. Wheat dull and drooping.

Corn is better. Pork decidedly better, $29 25 to $29 45. Lard firmer, steam 20 to 20⅛c.

Cotton dull and a shade easier. Middling uplands 29c. Freights dull.

Sterling 109¼. Gold 144¼. 5-20's of '62 113⅞. North Carolinas 71¼; do. new 73. Virginias, ex-coupons, 53¾; do. new 53⅛.

Tennessees, ex-coupons, 67½; do., new, 66⅛.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, September 8, 1868.

We have again to report a dull Money market proper. The supply of available capital is ample for the negotiation of all strictly A1 paper, but the offerings of this description are very light. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders for short periods on solid collaterals. The street rates for A1 paper, secured by collaterals, are 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month, and 1¼ and 1½ for second grade. Mortgage paper may be quoted at 10 to 12 per annum for A1, and 12 to 15 for second class.

Gold opened at 143⅞ to 143⅝ (against 144⅛ at New York) and after selling as high as 143⅝ and as low as 142⅞, closed at 143 to 143⅛. The sales included $81,000 at 142⅞, $2500 and $3000 at 142⅞, $1075, $7000 and $15,000 at 143, $1000, $3000, $3000 and $10,000 at 143⅛, $2000 at 143¼, $1000, $3000 and $5000 at 143⅛. At the Board of Brokers last evening $6000 changed hands at 143⅛. Nothing reported in Silver excepting $1000 in American half dollars at 136¼. We now quote 136 to 136½ for the latter and 147 to 147½ for Mexican dollars.

The offerings of Foreign Exchange were very light, but the demand was limited, and rates showed no material variation. The sales of Sterling included £500 strictly A1 with marginal credit, at 156⅛, £500 private bankers' at 156⅛, and £1000 second class at 109⅛. In Francs 50,000 A1 commercial sold at 3 65, and 10,000 private bankers' at 3 61¼. We quote Sterling at 155 to 156 for good to A1 clear, and 157 to 157½ for bank; and Francs at 3 65 to 3 63¾ for the former, and 3 61¼ to 3 60 for the latter.

The market for Domestic Exchange was dull and rates were still weaker. The banks checked on New York at par, one or two of them, however, drawing for small amounts at ⅛ to ¼ per cent. premium, and the sales of commercial included $3500, $12,000 and $20,000 at ¼ per cent. discount, $5000 and $7000 at ⅛, $15,000 sight on Boston at ⅛ and $10,000 thirty days sight on New York at 1¼.

In Stocks we notice sales of 25 shares Louisiana State Bank at $21 50, and 100 Bank of New Orleans at $33 75. Nothing reported in Bonds.

City Treasury notes underwent no material change. The sales included $5000 and $15,000 at 34 per cent. discount, $1500 at 31½, 5000 at 31¼, and $50,000, buyers' option, forty days at 33. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 36 discount, and sold at 34 to 35.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, TUESDAY EVENING, September 8, 1868.

COTTON—There appeared to be very little inquiry at the opening this morning, buyers holding off in anticipation of being able to operate at much lower figures than the ruling rates, and although, in face of a decline at New York, additional arrivals, and a more copious supply, factors evinced a willingness to submit to a further concession of ¼c, yet up to 11 A. M. there was very little movement, after which, however, a few buyers came forward and took about 300 bales at an irregular reduction of ½ to 1c from yesterday's figures, the entire sales summing up to 351 bales, taken almost exclusively for the North. This makes a total for the past three days of 800 bales. The receipts for the same time (up to 4 P. M.) comprise 3318 bales proper, and 35 from Mobile. Exported 1 bale to Liverpool and 770 bales to New York. There is now a sufficient stock on sale to excite a more active demand for the North and invite European orders.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		3,041
Arrived to-day	2355	
Arrived previously	2760	
		5,115
		8,156
Cleared to-day	none	
Cleared previously	771	771
Stock on hand and on shipboard		7,385

FREIGHTS—We have very little improvement to notice in the condition of the Freight market. For foreign ports the tonnage is limited, but there is scarcely anything offering to go forward, excepting to Havana and Mexico. Coastwise the regular steamers are doing a fair business, and we notice considerable improvement in the offerings of Cotton in that direction, particularly to Boston. We still hear of no sailing vessel on the berth for any coastwise port. There has been no marked change in rates. We quote: By steam—Cotton to New York ¾c per lb; do. to Boston and Philadelphia 1c per lb. Tobacco to New York $7 50 to $8 per hhd. Flour to New York 70 to 75c per bbl, to Boston 85 to 90c. Corn to New York and Boston 12½ to 15c per bushel. Pork and Beef to Northern ports $1 per bbl. By sail the asking rates to Liverpool are—Cotton ⁹⁄₁₆d per lb. Tobacco 40s per hhd. Corn 9½ to 10½d per bushel. Oil Cake 35s per ton; Flour 4s per bbl. By sail to Havre—Cotton 1⅛ to 1¼c per lb is asked, and Tobacco $12 per hhd.

TOBACCO—There has been no animation in the Tobacco market since our last report. The limited character of the offering supply is such as to offer little inducement for orders. Rates have continued firm and unchanged. Receipts for the past three days, none; exports same time, 136 hhds, (of which 98 to Liverpool and 38 to New York); received previously, (since Sept. 1, 1868) 23 hhds, exported same time, 6, stock Sept. 1, 1868, 2183, stock now on hand and on shipboard, 2049 hhds. We still quote:

	Light.	Heavy.
Refused	7 @ 9	9 @ 10
Common Leaf	9 @ 10	10 @ 12
Medium	10½ @ 12	12 @ 13
Good	14 @ 15	13 @ 16
Fine	15 @ 17	16 @ 20
Choice selections	17 @ 20	18 @ 22
Fine wrappers	22½ @ 30	— @ —

SUGAR—We have not a sale worthy of note to report. The business doing is only in a jobbing way, none of the sales exceeding ten hhds Cuba Sugar at 12 to 12¼c per lb for Nos. 11 and 12; 13 to 13⅛c for Nos 13 and 14; 14¼ to 15¼c for Nos 15 and 16, and 14⅛ to 16c for Nos. 17 and 20. Louisiana Sugar is retailing at 13½ to 15½c per lb for fully fair to prime.

MOLASSES—There is no demand, and in the absence of sales for some time we omit quotations. The stock on hand consists of Cuba Molasses only.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—There have not been any arrivals from the West since our review of Saturday.

FLOUR—The market is dull and unchanged. A fair extent of business is doing in a jobbing way, but at wholesale the movement is on a very small scale. The principal sales to day are confined to 600 bbls, of which 100 bbls single extra at $7 50, 200 double extra at $8 25; 50 treble extra at $8 25; 100 choice extra at $10 75, 56 do. at $11 37½ per bbl, and 67 bbls, a mixed lot, on private terms. Superfine is quoted at $7 12½ to $7 25 per bbl; single extra $7 37½ to $7 50; double extra $8 to $8 25, treble extra $8 50 to $10 50; choice family extra $10 75 to $14 per bbl.

CORN—There is none on the landing, but the stock in store is fair. The demand is limited, however. Sales to-day 950 sacks, of which 200 mixed at $1 07½; 225 and 525 white, in store, at $1 15 per bushel.

OATS—Are in fair demand, and the stock on hand is light. Prices are unchanged. Sales to-day 1250 sacks, of which 50, 600 and 600 at 65c per bushel.

BRAN—300 and 200 sacks sold to day at $1 30 per 100 lbs, showing no change in rates. The offering supply is light.

HAY—Is very dull. Prime Ohio river is quoted nominally at $24; New York $30 per ton.

BACON—Is steady and firm with a fair demand in a jobbing way. A lot of 5 casks shoulders sold at 13⅞c per lb. Shoulders are quoted at 13⅞ to 14¼c per lb, clear ribbed sides 17¼c, clear sides 18 to 18¼c, sugar-cured hams 20 to 22c per lb. There are no ribbed sides in market. At about noon 5 casks clear sides sold at 17⅞c, 10 do. shoulders, in two lots, at 14¼c; 10 do. clear ribbed sides at 17¼c, and 10 do. clear sides, in two lots, at 18c per lb.

PORK—Only a limited retail business is doing at $30 75 per bbl for mess.

LARD—The market is quiet, but very firm to day. Prime, in kegs, is retailing at 22½ to 23c; tierces 20 to 20½c per lb, and round lots are held at these prices.

BUTTER—Both Northern and Western are in fair supply and moderate demand. Good Western commands 30 to 31c, and choice 35 to 37½c per lb. Northern is steady at 40 to 45c for good, and 47 to 48c per lb for choice Goshen.

CHEESE—Both Northern and Western are dull. Reserve and factory are quoted at 15 to 18c; Northern cream and English dairy 18 to 20c, and skim 10 to 15c per lb.

SALT—The market is quiet and prices unchanged. Liverpool coarse and fine from warehouse commands $2 40 to $2 45 per sack, do. from store $2 55 to $2 60. Turks' Island steady at 50 to 60c per bushel.

MALT AND HOPS—Malt is in limited supply and request. Western is still quoted at $2 80 to $2 85, and Canada $2 85 to $2 90 per bushel. Hops still dull, old stock selling very low. Receipts of new crop expected soon.

TALLOW—Quiet at 12 to 13c per lb for rendered, and 10 to 11c for crude.

CORN MEAL—Is in heavy supply, with very little demand for round lots. Kiln dried is quoted at $4 50 to $4 60, and is retailing at $4 75 to $5 per bbl.

RICE—Louisiana Rice is in light supply and fair request. Heavy receipts are expected soon. Prime is quoted at 9 to 10c; ordinary 7 to 8½c, and inferior 4 to 4½c per lb. No choice in market.

COFFEE—The market is very quiet. We quote (gold duty paid) prime 16 to 16½c; good 15½ to 16c; fair 14½ to 15c; ordinary 13 to 14c per lb.

HIDES—Dry Hides are inactive. Wet Hides in request at full prices. We quote city slaughter 10 to 13c per lb; country dry 16 to 19c, Texas stretched 17 to 21c; dry salted 16 to 18c per lb.

IRON TIES—Firm at 7c per lb by wholesale, and 7⅛c by retail.

BAGGING—There is no request for round lots of India Bagging, as the dealers are all well supplied. It is retailing briskly at 25c per yard in bales, and 23 to 23½c in rolls. Hemp Bagging is quiet. It is offering at 20c per yard for hand-loom, and 23 to 25c for power-loom, but only a retail business is doing at these figures. During the present season there has been a marked improvement in the quality and weight of hemp bagging, which will, no doubt, bring it into more extensive use.

BALE ROPE—Is quiet. Kentucky machine is quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the landing at $4 to $7 per doz, according to size. Eggs $10 to $30 per bbl, according to quality.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are selling at $4 50 to $4 75 per bbl, Onions $5 37½ to $5 50 per bbl.

WHISKY—In fair demand at $1 15 to $1 30 per gallon for Western rectified, and $2 to $3 for Bourbon.

GUNNY BAGS—Are dull at 20c per bag.

WOOL—None on the market, except 25,000 lbs burry, which is held above the views of buyers. The last sale was 8000 lbs extra fine merino (said to be) at 31⅛c per lb.

HOOP POLES—Hhd Poles are retailing at $90, and bbl Poles at $40 per 1000.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, September 9, 1868.

Arrived yesterday—212 Texas Beeves and 36 Calves and Yearlings.

Sold yesterday—251 Texas Beeves, 21 Hogs and 2 Milch Cows.

Stock on Sale—338 Texas Beeves, 247 Calves and Yearlings, 131 Hogs, 90 Sheep and 10 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality, ⅌ lb net	— @ —
2d quality ⅌ head	— @ —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head	25 @ 30
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head	18 @ 20
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ head	10 @ 12
Hogs ⅌ lb gross	12 @ —
Sheep, 1st quality ⅌ head	— @ 5 00
Sheep, 2d ⅌ head	3 50 @ 4 00
Sheep, 3d ⅌ head	2 50 @ 3 00
Milch Cows, first quality ⅌ head	80 00 @ 100 00
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ⅌ head	50 00 @ 60 00
Yearlings ⅌ head	8 00 @ 10 00
Calves, ⅌ head	5 00 @ 11 00
Texas Cows with Calves per head	— @ —
Goats ⅌ head	1 25 @ 4 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, September 9, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Tappahannock, Olsen, for Havana. Creevy Nickerson & co
Steamship Morgan, Talbot, for Galveston. C A Whitney & co
Steamship Reindeer, McGrath, for Pensacola. Geo P Doebbe
Brig Johanne, (Prussian) Willms, for Vera Cruz and Laguna. W S Buddendorf
Schr Eliza, (British) Johnson, for Tampico. Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

No arrivals from sea yesterday.

STEAMBOATS.

Gov Allen, White, from Pointe Chicot
Grey Eagle, Barnhill, from Bayou Sara.
Flicker, Aucoin, from Thibodaux.
Wild Wagoner, Richardson, from Natchez.
Lotus No 2, Daniels, from Shreveport.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Lady Blessington, Adams, from Newport, (Wales) July 31st, to master—

EXPORTS.

HAVANA—Per steamship Tappahannock—2105 bbls flour 17 bbls hams 107 sks oats 250 sks bran 36 pkgs soap 1 pkg specie

GALVESTON—Per steamship Morgan—600 bbls flour 18 bbls whisky 10 tcs lard 100 sacks salt 40 sks coffee 35 bxs candles 31 rolls bagging 20,000 feet lumber and sundries

PENSACOLA—Per steamship Reindeer—35 bbls flour 15 bbls meal 42 bbls pork 125 sks corn 10 sks oats and sundries.

VERA CRUZ AND LAGUNA—Per brig Johanne—227 bbls flour 12 bbls pitch 3 bbls turpentine 282 sks corn 25 bales hay 394 bundles shingles 185,000 feet lumber and sundries.

TAMPICO—Per schr Eliza—550 bbls flour 12 tcs lard 100 sks corn 143 bdls shingles 1500 feet lumber and sundries.

No imports from sea yesterday.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

POINTE CHICOT—Per steamer Gov Allen—125 bales cotton Garrard & Craig—175 S B Newman & co—101 Buckner & co—79 Richardson & May—72 do Meyer, Deutch & Weis—72 Blakemore, Wooldridge & co—65 do Ober, Atwater & co—57 T H & J M Allen & co—51 M Musson & co—50 Pritchard & Bickham—47 J W Person—44 J Barnett—38 H F Olvea—35 D O Cook—33 Ar Miltenberger—27 A H Peale & co—27 Wright, Allen & co—25 Joe Hoy—25 Fosher & co—24 Renshaw & Cammack—21 J Pinckney Smith—20 C Bi'champlin—19 F Newman & co—19 J P Harrison & co—18 Hogan & Patton—17 do Ricks & Hall—16 do J F Griffin—16 C G Johnson—[illegible] Penn, Pore & Nixon—12 Julian Johnson & co—[illegible] Higgins & co—9 Warren, Crawford & co—8 [illegible] Norton & co—8 D B Carroll & co—8 J K Bell—7 Kern & Shearer—6 J Chaffe & Bro—6 Clapp Bro & co—5 Jurey & Harris—5 Richard Flower—5 Bussey & co—5 Lehman, Newgass & co—5 J Williams & Son—5 J T Hardie & co—5 J R Powell—5 R Nugent—5 Summers & Brannin—4 A Levi—4 C Clinton—4 Rawlins & M—4 H Aby & co—4 Payne, Huntington & co—3 Lacey, Terry & co—3 H McColl—3 Morrison, Buck & co—3 Violett, Black & co—3 Adams, Cockburn & Howe—2 J C Denis—2 H Von Phul Bros—2 O'Brien & Hall—2 J W Burbridge & co—1 Columbia Brooke & co—1 Elliott & McKeever—1 Knox Bro—1 Boyd & Martin—1 R McDonnell—1 F Friedlander—51 sks cotton seed E Newman & co—249 do A Magnin—82 do S O Fairchild—'34 do S Marx—16 sks cotton M Duffy—160 bbls flour J H Pohlhaus & co—20 do [illegible] & Odendahl—10 bbls potatoes F DelBondio—10 do W Milburn—10 do C P Leuman—4 do 1 bbl onions S B Bifere—52 do Miller & Meyer—sundries to order—Total, 1463 bales cotton.

NATCHEZ—Per steamer Wild Wagoner—46 bales cotton to Violett, Black & co—45 West & Wright—33 A Gaines & Eggleston—32 S B Newman & co—30 Scott, Cage & co—30 Richard Flower—16 Alcus, Scherck & Autey—15 Pritchard & Bickham—13 A H Peale & co—13 A Levi—12 C F Lewis—11 Lehman, Newgass & co—10 do Meyer, Deutch & Weis—9 Jurey & Harris—8 H F Olvea—7 Gov Brauer—6 Ed J Gay & co—6 A Miltenberger & co—6 Ar Miltenberger—6 A F Hickman—6 M Greenwood & Son—5 Penn, Pore & Nixon—4 Garrard & Craig—4 do B Parker—4 B M Horrell & co—4 Geo Green—3 J F K Severs—3 R L Walker—3 J H Carter—2 Hogan & Patton—2 J H VanCulin—2 M Dowling—2 H McColl—1 do Blackshear & Miller—1 Payne, Huntington & co—1 J P Harrison—1 J W Burbridge & co—1 T J Wharton—1 Adams, Cockburn & Howe—93 sks cotton seed S Marx—27 hides Jurey & Harris—1 bale do 1 old iron M Kauffman—sundries to order—Total, 361 bales cotton.

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Lotus No 2—26 bales cotton to Joe Hoy—27 Blakemore, Wooldridge & co—26 H W Farley & co—19 Sparks & Buckner—16 Richardson & May—14 J D Blair & co—14 J Chaffe & Bro—9 Cammack & co—8 J W Burbridge & co—8 D B Carroll & co—6 J J Adams & co—6 Waddy Thompson & co—5 Aymar & co—5 Bouligny & Esclapon—4 Ar Miltenberger—3 F Newman & co—3 Simms, Levy & Denegre—2 Gilmore, Hopkins & co—2 O B Graham & co—1 Rison & co—1 Winston, Morrison & co—1 Rawlins & Murrell—1 Walton & co—1 McDowell & Nugent—1 H Allison & co—1 bale skins 1 bbl tallow 14 hides C L Walmsley & co—do 72 bdls do 2 bags wool 1 bdls skins 1 bbls tallow 1 wax S L Mann & co—96 hides J H Collins—sundries to order—Total, 262 bales cotton.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Grey Eagle—10 bales cotton to Richard Flower—9 Penn, Pore & Nixon—4 J David—3 Jurey & Harris—4 Meyer, Deutch & Weis—3 S Bulsom—3 Ar Miltenberger—3 Stewart, Norton & co—2 J Pinckney Smith—4 Julian Johnson & co—1 L Levasseur & Waterman—1 Lehman Newgass & co—1 L Lazard—91 sks cotton seed S Marx—46 do A T Bennett—34 do A F Hickman—11 bbls rice M Labusquiere—4 bbls potatoes J L Courret—4 bales moss J Leake—sundries to order—Total, 51 bales cotton.

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Flicker—1 bale cotton P J Pavey & co—19 bales moss H Toto—8 bbls hides F Choret—1 bags rags F Choret—3 bbls potatoes to Terrebonne & Gourdain—1 lot eggs and sundries to various consignees.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

September 8—16 bales cotton to A Terrebonne—10 do C H Mouton & co—15 do Bernard & Olbert—4 do Fleurot & Wilts—5 do B H Kennedy & co—3 do J M Griffon—3 do J L Grevemberg—2 do Lafitte & Dufilho—1 do P J Pavey & co—3 bales moss to J M Walsh & co—1 do M Farwell—1 do L Lacoussagne—12 bbls tallow—1 C L Dellauc—17 do May & Mehle—15 do J L Courret—2 do Dir Blanc & Bro—151 do 76 skins 12 bbls do B L Mann & co—26 bbls hides M Levy—2 bales cotton J L Courret—sundries to order—Total, 61 bales cotton.

Democratic
STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
NEW ORLEANS, SEPT. 3, 1868.

CALL FOR A STATE CONVENTION.

At the Regular Meeting of this Committee, held at Democratic Headquarters in this city, on Wednesday, 2d inst., the following resolutions were adopted, to which the ATTENTION OF DEMOCRATS throughout the State is respectfully invited:

Resolved, That for the purpose of filling vacancies upon the Democratic Electoral Ticket for Electors and Alternates at large, and for District Electors and Alternates who may be found ineligible under the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution; for the nomination of Candidates for Congress, and for the purpose of consulting together in the interests of the Democratic Party in the approaching Campaign, the Democratic Central Committee recommend that a DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION, to be composed of Delegates to be elected by the Democrats in the several Parishes of the State, and the several Wards of the City of New Orleans and Algiers, will be held in this city on WEDNESDAY, the 30th September inst.

Resolved, That the representation in the Convention shall conform to the basis adopted for the Convention held in this city in March last, to-wit:

One vote for each 200 votes, and one vote for each fraction over 100 of the aggregate vote cast in 1860 for Bell, Breckinridge and Douglas.

It being understood that from the country parishes as many delegates may be accredited as may be desired by the parishes respectively.

Resolved, That the Democratic parish organizations in the country parishes and the Parish Committee of the city and parish of Orleans be requested to cause to be elected delegates, by parishes in the country, and by ward in the city and Algiers, to the Convention aforesaid, and that all required proceedings be taken by them to insure the meeting of the Convention at the date fixed—WEDNESDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, 1868.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.
THOS. L. MACON, President.
THOS. STEELE, Secretary. sep3—td

Democratic State Central Committee.
THE regular meeting of this Committee will be held every TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½ P. M., at their rooms 205 Canal street. THOMAS STEEL, Secretary. sep4 tf

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S
VERMIFUGE,
THE SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE
Remedy for Worms
THAT HAS EVER BEEN DISCOVERED.

THIS celebrated specific for Worms is used with the utmost freedom and confidence by gentlemen who have obtained eminence in the medical profession, and many of these, throwing aside their prejudices, have cheerfully given certificates testifying to its superiority. It is used extensively, for the simple reason that

Nothing has yet been discovered which can be substituted in its place.

And it is given without apprehension, because every one knows its perfect safety. It has now been before the public for over "FORTY YEARS," and has attested its superiority in thousands of cases, throughout all parts of the world.

It is the imperative duty of every parent to watch the health of his child, and to provide himself with this potent specific.

Be careful to observe the initials of the name, and see that you get

"B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE."

F. P. DUCONGÉ, Agent, 38 Chartres street, New Orleans. sep8 1y

Extract of Coffee
CONSTANTLY MANUFACTURED,
and for sale by NORMAN & REISS, 121 and 123 Old Levee street. aug16 3m

Pure Ground and Parched Coffee.
WE grind COFFEE daily, which we guarantee pure, and sell at low figures, PARCHING done for Steamboats and Boat Stores at the shortest notice and reasonable terms, by NORMAN & REISS, 121 and 123 Old Levee street. aug16 3m

The Louisiana Mercantile College,
22 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. R. S. MONTGOMERY, Professor of Penmanship, Vice President. This College is opened and offers all the advantages to young men for a thorough Mercantile Education. Penmanship, Book-keeping, Commercial Calculations, both foreign and domestic, and the modern Short Method of Computation, just published, and Commercial Law and Usages, are the principal studies in 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, 121 and 123 Old Levee street. aug16 3m

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

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

St. Vincent's Academy.
THIS Institution, conducted by the Christian Brothers and situated on Napoleon Avenue, between Magazine and Camp streets, will reopen its annual session on MONDAY, August 31st.
Parents or Guardians who desire to bestow on their children or wards a solid and Christian education, and who wish to avail themselves of the advantages offered by this well-known Institution, are invited not to delay in sending their children, that they may not lose the benefit of the first lessons, which are always of a most important nature.
Terms—Payable in advance.
Preparatory Class, per month......$4 00
Intermediate......5 00
Superior......6 00
For particulars, call at the Academy.
Parents of limited means, and yet desirous of having their children well instructed by the Christian Brothers, will have a fair opportunity by sending them to the new and spacious Parochial School, erected at the corner of Chestnut and Jena streets, where arrangements can be made with facility. au27 1m

Factors' and Traders' INSURANCE COMPANY,
39......Carondelet Street......39
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT
Year ending 30th April, 1868.
PREMIUMS for the year......$396,255 70
LOSSES paid......194,716 66
ASSETS, 30th April, 1868......665,984 12
CASH DIVIDENDS DECLARED, TO STOCKHOLDERS.
In Capital Stock Department, TEN PER CENT.
In Premium Department, FIFTEEN PER CENT.
This Company continues to issue Policies on FIRE, RIVER and MARINE RISKS, at the current rates of Premium.
All dividends of the Company are payable in CASH, without discount.
MICHEL MUSSON, President.
HARMON DOANE, Vice President.
ED. A. PALFREY, Secretary.
TRUSTEES: Moses Greenwood, J. W. Burbridge, W. A. Johnson, John I. Noble, John Chaffe, Hugh McColl, Marshall J. Smith, J. Caulfield, Alfred S. Huntington, L. H. Terry, J. D. Blair, Robert Pitkin, Richard Milliken, Samuel E. Moore, Wm. H. Hennings, J. J. Warren, Simon Bloch, R. T. Buckner, Saml. Friedlander, H. Freilsen, Wm. Greevy, E. W. Rodd, Joseph Hoy, Perry Nugent, S. Cambon. aug30 6m

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. aug18 1m

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,
on hand and for sale by M. A. DE LIZARDI, 175 Common street. aug16 1m

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 Dauphin and Burgundy streets. NEWTON RICHARDS. aug 2 3m

MR. ALBERT FABRE, for many years one of the Superintendents of the Public Schools of New Orleans, offers his services as a Teacher of the ancient and modern languages (English, French, Spanish) and the Mathematical and Physical sciences. Any communication sent to the Bee office, 73 Chartres street, will be promptly attended to. jy28 tf

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, August 3, 1868.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of FIVE per cent. on the capital stock of the Banking Department was declared, payable to the cash stockholders on and after Monday, 10th instant. J. L. DELERY, Cashier. aug4 tf

Boarding and School Day
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. aug8 3m

Store for Rent.
THE upper part of a STORE, No. 43 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, is to let from the 1st of October next.
Apply to E. STURZENEGGER, 43 Old Levee street. sep 9—1m

Sugar Lime, Sulphur, Oils, etc
4000 bbls LIME, Thomaston, Cape, St. Genevieve, etc.
2500 bbls. SUGAR LIME, different qualities.
700 bbls. Roll SULPHUR and BRIMSTONE.
300 bbls winter-strained LARD OIL.
75 bbls bleached winter-strained WHALE OIL.
50 SPERM OIL.
100 bbls bleached COTTON SEED OIL.
300 bbls and 1000 cases COAL OIL.
200 reels Russian and Kentucky Pickery YARN.
Full assortment of sugar-house LAMPS and LANTERNS, GIN OIL and Cotton-marking INK, MARKING POTS and BRUSHES.
3500 bbls. Rosendale and Louisville CEMENT.
500 bbls. PLASTER PARIS.
SODA ASH, PALM OIL and ROSIN, TAR, PITCH and TURPENTINE.
Now landing and in store.
KEARNY, BLOIS & CO., 62 Magazine street. sep8 1m

Notice.
MRS. WIDOW BOULENGE respectfully informs the friends and acquaintances of her late husband that the cooperage business will be carried on, as heretofore, at the corner of Johnson street and Carondelet Walk. She avails herself of this opportunity to tender to them her thanks for the kind patronage extended to her late husband, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.
Mr. E. O. Brien will manage the establishment.
Coopers wanted. sep8 3t

Notice.
MY wife, Louisa Werner, (born Folleuth) having left my domicil without any cause or provocation, I hereby caution the public not to give her credit on my name, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. ANTON WERNER, Corner Third and St. Denis streets. sep8 tf

State Taxes.
Last Month for the Payment of Taxes—To the Tax-payers of the Second District.
TAX-PAYERS are hereby notified that the Rolls for the collection of the State Taxes for the year 1867, will be closed on the 30th September, 1868. Those wishing to avoid damages, are requested to call and settle before the above specified date.
L. E. LEMARIE, Second District Collector, Office Court Building, cor. St. Peter. sep6 to 30th

Classical and Commercial College,
133......BARRACKS STREET......133
BETWEEN RAMPART AND BURGUNDY.
EDW. G. HAYDEL, C. BLETON, Directors.
sep6 1m

NOTICE.
Havana Lottery Tickets.
GUARANTEED genuine, for sale by the undersigned, licensed dealers, at the following reduced prices:
Whole Ticket......$34 00
Half......17 00
Quarter......8 50
Tenths of Ticket......3 40
Twentieth of Ticket......1 70
Duly stamped by the Internal Revenue and State. All purchasers will bear in mind that the buying of Tickets without the above stamps are subject to a fine and imprisonment according to the laws.
J. F. LESANO, 160 Royal street, between St. Peter and Orleans.
M. E. FERNANDEZ, corner Royal and Customhouse street.
M. PESANT, No. 27 and 30 St. Charles street and No. 5 Carondelet street. sep6 tf

JOHN H. KEEP. JAS. L. HOGAN.
KEEP & HOGAN,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE,
28 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET, AND 38 NEW LEVEE STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
aug6 3m

To Rent.
THE upper portion of a House, corner Royal and Bienville streets, with yard, outhouses and a large veranda—the whole recently put in order. Apply on the premises, to P. MALLARD. sep6 1m

JULIUS LOEFFLER,
(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)
—GAS FITTER—
AND DEALER IN
Gas Fixtures, Gas Pipes, Fittings, Etc.,
NO. 136 CHARTRES STREET,
Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.
aug25 1y

A. Thomson & Co.,
SUGAR, SYRUP AND MOLASSES REFINERS,
—AND—
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
In Foreign and Louisiana
SUGAR AND MOLASSES,
42 Tchoupitoulas Street.
sept 1y

THE NATIONAL
TELEGRAPH
COMPANY.

A new enterprise to be known as the National Telegraph Company has been organized with valuable franchises conferred by a recent act of Congress, for the purpose of establishing Trunk lines of Telegraph on all the principal railroads and mail routes in the United States. The stock is to be issued upon the same principle as that of the Merchants' Union Express Company, which recently commenced operations. The design is to interest the entire business community in the enterprise. This is done, not so much to dispose of the stock as it is to secure the business of the country through which the lines pass.

The Capital is to be
$10,000,000
In 100,000 Shares of the par value of
$100 Per Share.
But the actual amount to be paid in Cash is
$35 PER SHARE.

And this amount is to be paid as follows: One per cent at the time of subscribing, and no more, until the entire capital has been subscribed, and then on calls to be made by the Board of Directors; instalments not to exceed five per cent per month. When thirty-five per cent of the par value of the shares has been paid, certificates of stock will be issued. This will give the Company a paid up

Cash Capital of $3,500,000,

Which will be sufficient to duplicate lines to all, or nearly all, the paying points reached by the present monopoly.

The present telegraph Companies of the country have been consolidated into one huge monopoly, and are now earning over six millions of dollars per year, or over one hundred per cent on the actual cost of their lines, their present capital having been watered over one thousand per cent.

The National Telegraph Company have a recognition from the United States Government of the importance of their enterprise, with a grant of the most valuable franchise ever conferred upon a Telegraph Company. No competing line has ever had the right now granted by Congress to this Company to construct and operate lines over every Railroad and Mail Route in the United States. The position of this Company differs from that of any company ever before organized. The question of the right way is forever settled.

The Stockholders of this Company cannot be sold out or transferred to any other Company. The act of Congress under which this Company has been organized, prohibits any transfer of the franchise granted.

CALLS—HOW TO BE MADE.

One per cent of the Stock will be required on subscribing, and subsequent calls, not to exceed five per cent per month, will be made by the Board of Directors, from time to time, as may be necessary, to supply funds to construct and equip the lines; but no calls will be made after the one per cent is paid until the entire Capital Stock shall have been subscribed.

ACTUAL CAPITAL REQUIRED.

The Company confidently believe that thirty-five per cent of the Capital Stock will construct and fully equip

25,000 Miles Of Wire,

Which will connect all the commercial centres and important places in the United States. This opinion rests upon the most reliable estimates and responsible offers to construct and equip the lines.

The National Telegraph Company is organized under the laws of the State of New York and franchises conferred by an act of Congress, approved July 24, 1866.

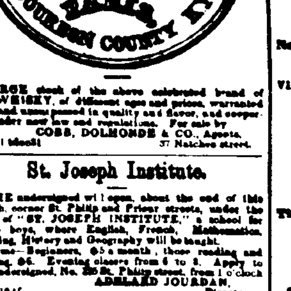
President—GEORGE B. SENTER, of Cleveland, Ohio.
Vice President—ROBERT SQUIRES, of New York City.
Secretary—GEORGE B. WALTER, of New York City.

COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway, New York.

A limited amount of the Capital Stock of this Company is allotted to this locality, and those having an opportunity, and subscribing, will be placed upon equal terms with its corporators, and will secure the interest in all franchises which have accrued or may hereafter accrue to the Company from any and all sources.

Subscriptions will be received by
DANIEL EDWARDS,
Resident Director for the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and Louisiana,
28, 30 and 32 New Levee street, New Orleans, La.,
—OR—
D. WEBSTER,
At the office of R. G. Dun & Co., No. 70 Canal street.

Parties subscribing to the Stock will communicate the same by letter to the Resident Director, DANIEL EDWARDS, of this city, at the time of subscribing. sep9—3m cod



LARGE stock of the above celebrated brand of WHISKY, of different ages and prices, warranted pure and unexposed in quality and flavor, and cooperage under new law and regulations. For sale by COBB, DOLMONDE & CO., Agents, 37 Natchez street. au21 tdecl1

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, $3 a month, those reading and writing, $4. Evening classes from 6 to 8. Apply to the undersigned, No. 325 St. Philip street, from 1 o'clock P. M. ADELARD JOURDAN, Director. aug19 tf

French Cooking—Private Boarding.
FURNISHED ROOMS, well ventilated, opening on the street, and others in the yard, in a draught. Rooms, without the board, $12 to $15 a month, $3 to $7 a week, 50c. to $1 a day, for each occupant. Board $20 to $30 a month, $5 to $8 a week, 75c. to $1 25 a day. (Wine 25c. to 50c.) Board and lodging $30 to $40 a month. Washing $1 per dozen pieces. Dishes 10c. to 25c. each. Meals carried to all parts of the city. Wanted, a Cook and a Washer. MRS. J. B. LASSERRE, Toulouse street, No. 38. jy16 tf

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
A PASSENGER TRAIN leaves daily at 5.30 P. M., making connections with trains for Vicksburg, Meridian, and with the Mississippi Central Railroad for the North and East.
Accommodation Trains leave on Sundays, at 7:40 A. M., going as far as Brookhaven, returning leave Brookhaven at 3:30 A. M., on Mondays, arriving at 10.20 A. M. Excursion Tickets are good for Trains of Saturday or Sunday going North, and Trains of Sunday or Monday South.
Passenger train arrives in New Orleans at 1.50 P. M. Freight Train leaves daily (except Sundays) at 5.30 A. M.
T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.
ED. WARE, General Passenger Agent.
JAMES YONGE, General Freight Agent. my21 6m

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 will sail from [illegible] as follows:
EUROPE......Lemarie......Saturday, 18th July
ST. LAURENT......Bocande......Saturday, 1st August
VILLE DE PARIS......Surmont......Saturday, 15th August
PEREIRE......Duchesne......Saturday, [illegible]
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......$90
Third Cabin......$45
Do. including railway tickets......$47
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons leaving for France may obtain their passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to VICTOR FERRILLIAT, 127 Common street. mar8 6m

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 CRESCENT CITY, Wm. Weir Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, September 12th, at 5 P. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE......$60 00
For Freight or Passage apply to WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 189 Common street.

For New York Direct.
The Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
The steamship MARIPOSA, E. Kimble, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, September 12th, at 8 P. M.
PASSAGE......$60
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, 41 Carondelet street. sep4 1y

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 GEN'L MEADE, Capt. A. W. SAMSON, will leave her wharf, opposite Vegetable Market, Second District, Tuesday, September 15th, at 5 P. M. This Steamer have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE......$60 00
For Freight or Passage apply to WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 189 Common street. sep9 td

For Washington.
Parish of St. Landry.
In Connection with the N. O., O. & G. W. R. R.
THE steamer MINNIE, commencing on WEDNESDAY, September 2d, will leave Brashear every SUNDAY and WEDNESDAY, on the arrival of the 7½ o'clock A. M. train from New Orleans. Freight received and through bills of lading given at the Railroad Ferry landing, opposite Jackson Square, every day.
All outward freight payable at the time of shipment, and all inward freight on delivery.
New Orleans, August 29th, 1868. G. W. R. BAYLEY, General Superintendent. aug29 tf

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 goods received and delivered in any part of the city at reduced rates of drayage.
Freight for stations on the road, for landings on the Teche and for Opelousas, received daily, (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. at the foot of St. Ann street.
Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Labadieville and Lockport, for [illegible] and Houma, will be received and forwarded [illegible].
All outward freight payable at the time of shipment and all inward freight on delivery.
G. W. R. BAYLEY, 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 WHOLESALE AND WESTERN PRODUCE DEALERS, the Company has erected a GRAND FREIGHT DEPOT, with a capacity of at least ten thousand barrels.
Observing CITY TELEGRAPH TIME as closely as possible, the Trains will run as follows, halting at Canal street, at the French Market, at Old Passenger Depot, and at Claiborne street.
STEAM TRAINS LEAVE NEW DEPOT. STEAM TRAINS LEAVE LAKE DEPOT. [timetable illegible]
The 3 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 connect, for the present, with 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 [illegible]. In that event, the package must be brought only on the day of the departure of the steamer for which they are intended, and then not later than thirty minutes prior to the passing of the train which connects with her.
Travelers from Mobile or the Watering Places who may desire their baggage and effects delivered at the OLD DEPOT will please express their wish to the officers of the boat, who will take pleasure in seeing that their property is conveyed and placed completely on the wharf. G. PANDELY, General Superintendent. jy21 tf

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 2204 N. O. Postoffice.
D. B. ROGERS, General Southern Agent Memphis and Charleston Railroad. aug16 tf

Through Rates of Freight
BETWEEN
NEW ORLEANS
New York, Boston, Philadelphia and All Points North and East.
VIA N. O. J. AND GREAT NORTHERN AND MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD, ETC.
ALL RAIL ROUTE,
NO INSURANCE REQUIRED.
Through Bills Lading Signed and Rates Guaranteed.
N. O. J. & G. N. Railroad Depot, 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. 48 Carondelet street.
T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.
JAMES YONGE, General Freight Agent. jy4 3m

For Rent.
A SMALL HOUSE, containing four rooms, situated in Dauphine street, No. 286, near the corner of [illegible]. Apply at No. 94 Esplanade street. jy28 tf

ORLEANS INSTITUTE.
YOUNG LADIES' DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL
DIRECTED BY MRS. FARRET,
99......Toulouse Street......99
THE regular session begins on the 1st of September. Courses of study in English and French. [illegible]