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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, AUG'T 21, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,
185..........Rampart Street..........185

LIMITATIONS UPON LEGISLATIVE POWER.

We find a heresy prevails with regard to the powers of the General Assembly of the State It is believed by some persons that this body is supreme because say they, the Legislature are the people themselves. The persons to whom we allude also believe that the Legislature have power to enact into a law anything whatever which is not expressly or impliedly forbidden in the Constitution. This belief finds a support in certain dicta of the Supreme Court which seems to countenance such a doctrine but which when closely analysed will be found to stop short of so sweeping a declaration. We have no doubt the Supreme Court meant to say that the Legislature was supreme within certain limits, when not restrained by the Constitution—that is—that the Legislature could not be controlled within its proper domain by the Judiciary, who are not the law-making but only the law-expounding department of the Government. We think it will be found that when the Court have had occasion to define the powers of the Legislature, it has been when the Court was asked to do something which it considered would be an infringement of the powers of the law making department. It is nonsense to say that a creature is supreme over its creator. The Legislature is the creature—the agent or trustee of the sovereign power of the State—the people of the State—who have hedged their agent around with restrictions upon his power, in the Constitution which is his mandate or letter of attorney. It is the Constitution then to which we must go to ascertain what the Legislature can and what it cannot do.

That instrument, however, does not contain *express* provisions to meet every possible condition of things, because that is not practicable The utmost the framers of a Constitution can do after providing for matters which can be regulated because they can be foreseen, is to declare certain general principles which are to regulate the settlement of all possible unforeseen complications. In the Louisiana Constitution of 1868, we have a Bill of Rights which declares certain fundamental doctrines by which the people of this State are to be governed, in the absence of an express provision covering the case. It has been argued that the Legislature in the exercise of its "supreme" power, can, for instance, repeal or modify the City Charter of New Orleans and can take from the inhabitants of this city the right they have for many years exercised of electing their Mayor and Aldermen and other city officers, because there is not a word, say these persons, in the Constitution prohibiting the Legislature from so acting. Now we deny this. Usage has settled the principle of election in our municipal governments, and usage is a part of the Constitution. To elect officers to manage local affairs is Republican. Any other system would be anti-Republican. The Louisiana Constitution of 1868 settles this by the declaration of the general principle "that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." (Art. 1.)

Chief Justice Thompson of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in a late opinion on the Registry Law of that State, in a case where the same doctrine was contended for—that where the Constitution was silent, the Legislature was all-powerful—said:

"In this country of equal rights, it can hardly be claimed that a statute destructive of an equality created by the Constitution can be binding. But it is argued that it is so unless *expressly prohibited*. This is always said where the pressure is severe for an argument, but is merely untrue. There are many things that the Constitution does not prohibit, but which all will agree conflict with it. Is it necessary to find a prohibition, for instance, against an attack upon the principles of liberty itself?"

Mr. Webster said, in an argument before the Supreme Court of the United States, in a case reported in the second volume of Peters' Reports:

"Though there may be no prohibition in the Constitution, the Legislature is restrained from committing flagrant acts, from acts subverting the great principles of Republican liberty and of the social compact."

He cited in support of his reasoning many authorities which are noted at page 646 of the volume referred to. Mr. Justice Story, who delivered the opinion in the case, sustained Mr. Webster's views and denied that there was any general power in the Legislature which was not restrained by constitutional principles Said he:

"The people ought not to be presumed to part with rights so vital to their security and well-being, without very strong and direct expressions of such an intention."

The claim denied by the Court in this case was on the part of the Legislature of Rhode Island to transfer the property of A to B, but the facts of the particular case do not vary the rule for which we contend:

So in Missouri in a case reported in the 15th volume of its Supreme Court reports, page 13 we find Justice Gamble using this language:

"The declaration of rights which furnishes limitations upon the powers to be exercised by all departments of the Government, is a comprehensive declaration of the great principles upon which rest our political, civil and religious freedom, and our social and individual security. The invasion of these principles, by any functionary of any department of the Government, is as much a violation of the Constitution as if they were written out in the form of the most imperative prohibition."

In Massachusetts also the same doctrine has been held by its Supreme Court. In a case reported in the 11th volume of the Reports, the Court said:

"Here the sovereign and absolute power resides in the people; *and the Legislature can only exercise what is delegated to them according to the Constitution.* It cannot be supposed that the people, when adopting this general principle from the English bill of rights and inserting it in our Constitution, intended to bestow by implication, on the General Court, one of the most odious and oppressive prerogatives of the ancient Kings of England. It is manifestly contrary to the first principles of civil liberty and natural justice and to the spirit of our Constitution and laws, that any one citizen should enjoy privileges and advantages which are denied to all others under like circumstances."

These authorities, we think, dispose effectually of the doctrine of the supremacy of the Legislature.

THE SUGAR SHEDS.—The *Planter's Banner*, of St. Mary, in its last issue, attempts to answer our arguments against the Fleitas project, but very conveniently ignores the principal grounds of objection urged by us. It estimates the average crop of sugar in Louisiana for the next twenty five years at 200,000 hhds per annum. We really hope this estimate will be realized but consider it extremely doubtful. Conceding it, our objections are not yet answered.

Messrs. Chaffraix & Agar, owners of eight lots of levee property, purchased from the city, and bounded by Old Levee, Clay, St. Louis and Toulouse streets, ask indemnification of the city for losses they may incur in the event the sheds proposed by Mr. Fleitas shall be erected. The next movement in this matter will be a writ of injunction to prevent the construction of these sheds and interference with private and public rights.

THE STEAMBOAT CREOLE.—The Creole is the favorite packet to the watering places on the Lake shore. She leaves the Lake end on the arrival of the cars as follows: On Saturdays at 10 A. M.; on Mondays at 12 M; on Wednesdays at 10 A. M. Returning leaves Pascagoula Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 12 M. Passage each way; Bay St. Louis and Pass Christian $1 50; Mississippi City $2; Biloxi and Ocean Springs $2 50; Pascagoula $3. Meals extra.

"If men or women could but find the fabled fountain which is said to restore health, and strength, and beauty, with what eagerness they would rush to drink its waters!" It is found in the S. T.—1860—X. The sale of the PLANTATION BITTERS is without a precedent in the history of the world. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening health restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

The Alexandria (Rapides) *Democrat* states that the Reverend A. D. McCoy is expected to arrive at that place early in September, with the view of making Rapides his permanent home.

Mr. McCoy, previous to the war, acted as Rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Esplanade street, New Orleans.

A citizen of Philadelphia who used a weak solution of carbolic acid as a wash to neutralize the offensive odor arising from a cancer, discovered that the latter was entirely removed by the application. The solution consisted of one-fourth of an ounce of acid diluted in a quart of water.

Survey of Our State.

The Monroe *Telegraph*, of the 4th, speaks as follows of the progress of the survey of the State, in accordance with an act of the Legislature:

Col. S. H. Lockett, Professor of Engineering, and Dr. T. V. Hopkins, Professor of Geology of the State Seminary, now making a geological and topographical survey of the State, spent a few days in Monroe the past week. The researches of these gentlemen have been very satisfactory. They will be able to publish a report which will be read with interest by every citizen of the State. They have examined the country south of Alexandria as far as Lake Charles, and above Alexandria to this point, passing through the parishes of Catahoula, Caldwell and Jackson. They examined the salt mines in the southern portion of the State, and found salines extending to Columbia. In the parish of Calcasieu they found oil wells, and a bed of sulphur 100 feet thick. In Avoyelles they discovered lime stone, and, what is remarkable, a considerable bed of marble.

In Catahoula, in Sicily Island, Col. Lockett and Dr. Hopkins made the discovery of a quantity of shell marl, and in the same parish they found sand stone in large quantities, some of it excellent building stone, and extending from Harrisonburg to Natchitoches Catahoula, Caldwell and Jackson abound in mineral springs.

In Caldwell they discovered alum sand, lignite coal, and ancient marine shells on the highest hills. Near Grandview they found the remains of the zeuglodon, an enormous species of whale long since extinct, and also the remains of the mastodon.

Seams of lignite coal were found to extend from the Ouachita river to the Sabine, running through the parishes of Catahoula, Caldwell and Jackson. The Lone Grave hill, below here on the river, was found to be composed entirely of alternate layers of sand and lignite, from near the surface down as far as the water's edge.

Col Lockett and Dr. Hopkins continue their survey going west from this point, and expect to return home at the end of two or three weeks. We bespeak for them the assistance and attention of our friends out west.

FROM FRANKLIN PARISH.—The *Sun* of the 14th, published at Winnsboro, says:

Our planters generally are highly pleased with the prospect the cotton crop continues to present. Certainly they have reason to be thankful to a kind Providence for the same, and we trust that they will by their acts show they are so. Unless some of the many disasters to which it is liable arise, the present crop will net the South a great deal more than any previous crop ever has, and will place our people not only in easy circumstances but with a surplus of money on hand. We would warn them to be cautious how they dispose of the favors of Providence thus showered upon them. Let them not, as in former years, be prodigally and idly wasted, but rather be wisely and judiciously used. A due share should be invested in railroads and laid out in improvements that will permanent increase the value of their property, and thus confer a substantial benefit on themselves, their children and their country.

FROM RAPIDES PARISH.—The Alexandria *Democrat* says:

The season is now quite far advanced and one can speculate with some degree of certainty on the probabilities of the extent of the crops for the present year. We think that we are safe in saying that the Louisiana planters and farmers will reap remunerative harvests at the end of the year. Though during a considerable portion of the year the weather has been unfavorable, and the crops necessarily backward, on the whole we have little reason to complain on that score. On an average, the weather has been as propitious as we could hope for. If favorable for the remainder of the season all should be abundantly satisfied with it.

The early wet and subsequent dry weather injured the corn very seriously and will reduce the amount raised somewhat below the average crop. Still, we hope the planters will make enough to render them independent of a foreign supply.

Sugar is doing well everywhere. With a good grinding season next fall the sugar planters will make a great deal of money. A larger area was planted in cane this season than the last, the high price of sugar holding forth bright prospects of remuneration. The continuation of the Cuban troubles will keep prices up at money making figures.

As regards our great staple, cotton, the crop just now is passing through its crisis. The early wet weather was unfavorable for planting, and though the season has been a good one until very recently the crop is some three weeks later than it should be. The wet weather for the last few weeks has been injurious to the growing cotton and a few caterpillars have here and there appeared. These destructive insects naturally cause alarm, but we do not really think that they can do much damage at this late day. With warm dry weather they can do none at all, and with an ordinary season we believe that our cotton planters will make as much as they can pick, caterpillar or no caterpillar.

Washington Correspondence.

The Charleston *Courier's* correspondent thus writes to that journal:

The North and West heartily sympathize with the Conservative successes in the South. No matter what may be President Grant's disposition, or the extent of his influence in regard to the restoration of the excluded Southern States, the people will demand and will sustain elections fairly here, though they will be anti Radical in their results The people of the entire country are sick of Congressional usurpation and despotism as regards reconstruction. In my opinion, the President, though much badgered by the Radical politicians, will throw no obstacles in the way of the admission of the out-lying States upon their own terms, provided only that they accept the Fifteenth Amendment.

The Fifteenth Amendment is of less consequence now, in view of the accession of Chinese population than it was heretofore. The negro cannot sustain himself in competition with John Chinaman, and must go to work. All apprehension of negro supremacy, in political affairs, in any of the Southern States, seems to be without foundation.

But though the Fifteenth Amendment may be adopted, that is the last of the Radical triumphs. It is the opinion of careful and disinterested politicians that if a general election were held to-day, the country would pronounce against the Republican party. The fall elections may not be a fair test of popular feeling on this subject. Pennsylvania will probably go Democratic, and elect Mr. Packer as Governor. But it may be doubted whether Ohio will do as well, though no more worthy and excellent man than Mr. Pendleton could be selected as the Democratic candidate. The people will not go back to old issues. They have enough of present and pressing affairs to manage. But there remains little doubt that Radicalism will be swept out at the next Presidential election.

Presidential Doings in New York.

The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* thus writes to that journal:

NEW YORK, August 12, 1869.

New York, without losing anything of its Metropolitan character, has virtually been, during the past few days, and still is to-day, the political capital of the nation. Here the President receives, at the residence of Secretary Fish, in Seventeenth street, all the delegations that intend to haul him over to this or that party, seeking the upper hand in Texas and Mississippi Here he has his consultations with the Secretary of State, who again transmits his orders to the Washington Bureau for execution, and here he guards all those knotty and annoying questions which keep our relations with Great Britain and Spain in constant hot water. Robeson, the new Secretary of the Navy, is also here, so is also Admiral Porter, his man Friday, while the Attorney General of the future, Brewster, from Pennsylvania, comes over from Long Branch now and then to give his legal notions in regard to pending questions Add to this that Boutwell's mind is more fixed upon what transpires in Wall street than in his own Treasury building, and you will hardly perceive that without any extraordinary fuss or parade about it, the affairs of the nation are actually diverted from this city just now. So mote it be.

But why not make it so forever? Bring the whole gang of politicians, Congressmen, department officials and all over to this city, and they will be buried out of sight. Their declamations, intrigues and noise will be drowned in the greater noise caused by the traffic of the great city. They will excite no more attention here than would an annual meeting of Quakers, while in Washington they are the big lions of the town, and always succeed in making enough noise to annoy the people of all the States. I say let the Government be transplanted to New York city. Those charged with governing will become wiser and better men, and the country will be less disturbed by their doings, simply because New York would put them all in the background. Grant evidently don't like Washington; he has in fact said so to numerous people around here; he does not intend to return to the Capital until the end of September, and is already wishing for next summer to come, so that his family can be comfortably installed in the cottage which he has bought, yes "bought" for them at Long Branch Between now and October, however, he is open for engagements, and any one who desires to have the President stay with him at his house, has merely to send an invitation, and the entire Presidential family will follow with the next train. They are wandering now, and uncertain where will be their next abode.

WESTERN COMPETITION WITH NEW ORLEANS.—A correspondent of the Mobile *Tribune* writing from the West, thus speaks of the sharp competition going on, on the part of Louisville and St. Louis for Southern trade:

Louisville merchants are making strong bids for the Southern trade the coming season, and express themselves sanguine of coming in for a large share of it. They are filling the country with their agents, who are drumming around in every direction for business, and are making arrangements to get freights by rail reduced to a figure low enough to compete favorably with water transportation by way of Mobile. In fact, they are looking strongly to the Mobile and Ohio and Meridian and Selma railroad lines for their markets, and will undoubtedly succeed unless Mobile merchants get some modification of the local tariff that will put her on an equal footing with her Western rivals.

What is said of Louisville is equally true of St. Louis. The competition of the Iron Mountain railroad from this point to Belmont, just accomplished, will place the Mound City and the Gulf City several hours nearer together than they have been heretofore, and it is proposed that freights shall be put down so low that—the saving of time by the new connection taken into consideration—the old-fashioned practice of shipping by boats will almost entirely be abandoned. Trains commence moving over the new route next week.

At one of the "Chicago commercial party" temperance jollifications in San Francisco, Dick Oglesby gave as a toast: "The three O's—San Francisco, Sacramento, and Chicago." The inspiration of the toast was a liquid sometimes called "O-be-joyful."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Steamer Creole—The writer proposes taking a run over the water to-day on this fine steamer for the benefit of his health, and would advise all who need recuperation to try the same agreeable remedy. The Creole goes to all the Gulf-shore watering places as far as Pascagoula, leaving the Lake end on the arrival of the train of the Pontchartrain cars which starts from the foot of Girod street at 10 o'clock this morning She is commanded by that clever and veteran officer in the Lake trade, Capt. Charles Walker.

A Serious Complaint.—Thursday evening a young woman, of rather pleasing manners, visited police headquarters for the purpose of ascertaining the proper method of obtaining her baggage at a house of prostitution. Her story was that a few weeks ago. when occupied as a hair-dresser, in a hotel in St. Louis, she was induced by Ada Vermeil to come to this city and ply her hair-dressing vocation, promising a salary larger than she was then earning. She came, but too late learned that Ada's contract and promises were for other purposes than hairdressing. Resisting, she was kept a prisoner in the house for about a week, until a day or two past, when she escaped, without her baggage, as she was unable to carry it away. Her story being plausible and straightforward, an officer was sent to make an investigation of the transaction.

Inventions—We saw yesterday the models of a couple of inventions by Mr. J. J. Gutierez, of this city, the merits of which will be properly brought before the public in a short time. One is a life attachment to street cars to prevent accidents, and the other a new arrangement for breaks on cars. Both appears to be admirably calculated to serve the purposes of the inventor.

Maintained.—This is the word instead of dissolved which should have been used in our report noticing the disposition made by Judge Leaumont, sometime since, of the injunction sued out by the Slaughter house Company against the new Butchers' Association.

Bitten by a Dog—Patrolman No. 2, M. Sokolocki, of the First Precinct, was bitten by a dog while on duty, on the night of the 17th instant, and is still confined to his bed.

Supposed Suicide—Last night Mr. Simon Touré reported to the Superintendent of Police that his wife, Marie Touré, residing at the Conti Verandah Hotel, disappeared Thursday morning after breakfast, and has not been heard from since.

It is supposed that she committed suicide, as she left a note to her husband, as follows: "My poor Touré It is not worth my while living—Farewell."

She is about 40 years of age, and from Lafourche Mr. Touré is now at the Conti Verandah.

Serious Charge—Daniel Sullivan was arrested yesterday on the serious charge of having attempted to drown James Shields. The probabilities are that Dan was drunk and stumbled against Jim without any intention of consigning him to a watery grave.

Fracas in a Car.—Policeman Hacket got into one of the cars in the Third District, and while evidently in liquor, got into a quarrel with a negro and arrested the negro and a white man named Smith for interfering. Hacket was himself arrested.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—The rule taken by Mr. Foley for a new trial for George Fritz, alias Frey, convicted of using a forged order to obtain some goods belonging to Mr. Blackman, from the steamer Louisiana, was argued by District Attorney Luzenburg and the above counsel. Motion taken under consideration.

The motion of D. M. C. Hughes to obtain a new trial for Billy Little, alias Sullivan, convicted of larceny in robbing the till of a grocery store, kept by a poor woman in the Fourth District, came up for a hearing. The witnesses for the defense being absent, the case was continued until Friday next.

The rule taken by A. A. Atocha, Esq., to obtain a new trial for Pierre Bertin, convicted of assault and battery on Louis Dreux, was continued on account of indisposition of counsel for defense until Friday next.

Henry Ward, colored, convicted of larceny—stealing fifty pounds of tobacco from the steamer Mayflower, was sentenced to five days Parish Prison.

Isaac Foster, colored, convicted of larceny in stealing on the 5th July, some clothing from Mrs. Gallus, in the Third District, was sentenced to the Parish Prison for six months.

Charles Taylor, colored, convicted of entering the house of Col. A. P. Field and stealing some clothing, was remanded for sentence to give him a chance to give up the remainder of the lost goods.

The rule taken by Jos. M. Fisk, attorney, for a new trial for Charles Roberts, alias Mathews, convicted of burglary in entering the house of Mr. J. Pinckney Smith, came up for hearing. Motion taken under advisement.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—The case of Oscar Blasco, charging Mr. Broon with assault with a gun, with intent to kill, was examined yesterday and sent before the First District Court.

Several elegant-looking ladies were in court, forced there to attend as witnesses in a prosecution between other parties for insult and abuse.

The Plant by which the Empress Carlotta Became Insane—General Lesca also Poisoned.

By telegraphic dispatches it appears that General Lesca has been poisoned. It is uncertain whether the deed was perpetrated by some one of the insurgents or by some Spaniard who feared that Lesca was using too much clemency toward the Cuban forces. Certain it is, that Lesca has been poisoned, and that his mind has become sadly injured. The probability is that he will live, but become insane. The decoction by which he has been put in this sad plight, it is certain, was the same by which the interesting widow of the unfortunate Emperor Maximilian was thrown from the domain of reason into the depth of lunacy.

To us this unfortunate widow has always appeared, like Shakespeare's "Orphelia" who, with darkened mind strewed flowers on the stream.

This poison, which maddens without bringing death to its victim, is derived from an herb which grows in Cuba, South America and a few places in Mexico. The plant is one of the most wonderful of nature's productions. It resembles the century plant in many of its features. Like the century plant, it is a member of the cactus family; still further, it blooms once in many years, and at regular intervals. The bud is large, and resembles that of the horse-chestnut in the peculiar gluten surrounding it. From this the natives derive the poison.

The flower is of a gigantic size, and contains a purple center, surrounded by blue and white circles. The perfume is delicious, but deadly, and the natives shun approach as the sailors of old the songs of the sirens. To inhale is sweet, but to remain is death. The sorcerers or medicine men, take the buds of this singular plant, and, first roasting, place them in a pot with sweet oil over a fire, and dance around with strange ceremonies till the oil and the juice of the herb mingle, when they cease their strange incantations, and pour the decoction, resembling honey, into shallow plates, from which, after the lapse of a few days, it is again taken out and kept in miniature jars. The poison, when taken in sufficient quantity, first places the brain in a delightful delirium, resembling that produced by fusel oil; this is succeeded in a few days, by an uncontrollable apathy, which at last culminates in insanity, in which the patient is at times extremely rational, then wildly insane, and again rational, but greatly exhilarated. This poison is not destroyed by being mingled in victuals before being subjected to heat, but its immediate effects are somewhat deadened. They are sure to appear, however, in the lapse of time. This is the manner in which the poison is generally administered.

When the victim is of no great influence, and it is improbable that he can turn upon his poisoner, the decoction is administered in a glass of wine or a cup of cocoa. The poison manifests itself shortly, and in the course of a week all the various phases of the delirium appear. The sad fate of the Empress Carlotta is known to all, but this description of the poison, from what it is derived, and how it acts, may aid in forming a more correct appreciation of the horrible troubles to which she is subject Gen. Lesca has been poisoned by the same herb, and is now subject to the same freaks of insanity as the Empress Carlotta.

Annexation of the West Indies.

Leaving the North, we find Cuba in the convulsion of insurrection, the prelude to its ultimate destiny; Mexico, almost ready for the protectorate which will be synonymous with its incorporation; and a large and growing party throughout the States of Central America urging the extension of the power and influence of the great republic down to the Isthmus of Panama.

An eminent professor of this country, just returned from a scientific exploration of the Island of St. Domingo, brings with him a letter from one of the most influential of its statesmen, in which he says: "Tell General Grant that if he wants this land, he can have it."

Porto Rico will undoubtedly follow the lead of Cuba sooner or later, and with most of the Antilles it is but a question of time. The necessity for dominating the Caribbean Sea is absolute and immediate for this country, and the effort for the acquisition of St. Thomas by the Administration of President Johnson was a far-sighted and statesmanlike movement. In the present condition of naval improvements, steam will exercise a controlling influence in the event of a war; and a war vessel leaving our naval stations, even from as far south as Pensacola, will have exhausted much of her coal before reaching the meridian of St. Thomas; hence the necessity of a strong station and a post of supply and refit well up to windward. Nothing but the malignity of partisan opposition, joined perhaps to gross ignorance on the part of Congressional committees, frustrated the appropriations necessary to carry into effect the treaty of cession negotiated with the Government of Denmark.—*From "Manifest Destiny," in the August number of Lippincott's Magazine.*

VIRGINIA—THE TEST OATH.—The Washington correspondence of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* contains the following:

It is authoritatively announced here that Gen. Canby will take no action toward convening the Virginia Legislature or exacting the test oath from members thereof, until after the opinion of Attorney General Hoar upon that subject has been given. Canby's construction of the law is that the test oath must be administered, but he will be governed by the Attorney General's opinion, sustained by the administration. It is said the Attorney General will render an opinion in accordance with Canby's construction of the law; but many, who profess to have the views of various members of the Cabinet, declare that such an opinion will not be sustained by the administration, in the face of the fact that the obnoxious test oath clause was voted down by the people of Virginia.

A PLEASANT PLEASURE EXCURSION.—If General Grant stops to issue mandates when—[illegible] a United States Marshal gets into a muddle while he is on his pleasure tour, how much fun is he likely to have? Instead of ordering out the marines he should order up the drinks.—*N. Y. Herald.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Radical Texas Letter to Boutwell.

The Capital and the Negroes who Infest It.

Another Delano Decision.

Two Murderers Hung in Memphis.

Proceedings of the Labor Convention at Philadelphia.

Southern Planters' Convention at White Sulphur Springs.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, August 20—Hereafter no squatters or citizens will be allowed to reside on the military reservations unless employed, and must leave when discharged by the Government. Post commanders must give intruders reasonable notice, and then, if necessary, use force.

The President returns Thursday, in time for a Cabinet meeting next Friday.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day $353,000.

Delano decides that tax withheld by corporations from dividends cannot be charged as expenses of business. He also decides that bowling alleys at summer resorts, even where no charge is made for playing, are subject to United States tax.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the parties implicated in the Mobile whisky and tobacco frauds in the schooner Anna D. Case. Included among those to be arrested is a rich Cincinnatian.

Washington, August 20.—A letter from Texas to Boutwell, signed by George W. Hovey, Secretary of the Republican Convention, Third Congressional District, and a dozen delegates, including George P. Douglas and J. F. Roby from Galveston county, denounces the Conservatives, led by Hamilton, as composed of ex rebels, Ku Klux, Democrats, Knights of the White Camilia, and all other elements of opposition to the principles of republicanism.

It also says that the Custom-house at Galveston, the New York of Texas, is under the control of John B. Haynes, who is the prime mover in the Hamilton movement, and who has done more than any politician in Texas to prevent unity and harmony among loyal men. His removal and the appointment of a sound and zealous Republican would be another step toward our success.

The fact that the latter is addressed to Boutwell instead of Grant excites curious comments among politicians.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Philadelphia, August 20.—The Labor Convention adopted resolutions recommending trades-unions to make immediate efforts to secure thorough organization; to encourage female labor, and that they receive the same pay for work equally well done as allowed men; denouncing Coolie labor, but declaring that voluntary Chinese immigration should be protected like other citizens. A special committee on new political party was appointed.

Richmond, August 20.—The drouth has lasted so long in this vicinity that the forest trees are dying. To day is the 78th days since rain enough has fallen to thoroughly wet the ground.

Thermometer 101.

Gustavus A. Myers, a prominent lawyer, and many years President of the City Council, died to-day.

White Sulphur Springs, W. V., August 20.—At the Convention of Southern planters held here to-day, speeches were made by W. F. Sutherlin, of Virginia, Hon. Mr. Clyme, of Pennsylvania, D. M. Barringer, of North Carolina, Gen. Lawton, of Georgia, and others. Mr. Sutherlin said, in the course of his remarks, that Virginia would not produce this year more than one third of a crop of corn, and only about half a crop of tobacco.

San Francisco, August 20.—Japan advices report that the war in that country is ended.

Memphis, August 20.—Jas Galvin, white, and Sam. Moody, colored, were hanged to-day in the presence of several thousand people. Galvin admitted having killed police officer Fenton, but had done so in self-defense—having been first attacked. Moody asserted his innocence. He said that Bedford, now in the States prison for ten years, had fired the shot which killed Captain Perry.

The steamer Dan Able was purchased to-day by Capt. McManus for the Memphis and Vicksburg trade.

A monitor, bound south, broke her machinery and drifted hard aground on the bar at Island 34, above here. The Legal Tender is still aground at 67, and the Bee and barges also at the mouth of St. Francis.

The Great Republic, due from above, has not yet arrived.

The river is in bad condition and the channel much changed.

River falling. Weather warm.

Longworth passed down deeply laden.

New York, August 20.—Arrived—Steamship Mariposa.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, August 20.—The Queen has gone to Balmoral.

The French Minister Lavalette presented his credential to-day.

Madrid, August 20.—A band of Carlists under Palo was dispersed at Cindad Real, and Palo captured. A conspiracy favoring Asturias has been discovered.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Havre, August 20—Cotton opened active on the spot and quiet afloat at 1.61¼ but closed active for both.

Liverpool, August 20—Evening—Cotton a shade firmer; uplands 13¾d, Orleans 14d; sales to-day 18,000 bales, whereof 8000 bales are for export and speculation.

London, August 20—Turpentine 26s 6d.

London, August 20—Evening—Consols 93¼. American Securities steady. Sugar active, both on the spot and afloat; on the spot 39s 9d.

Paris, August 20.—Rentes 73 45.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, August 20—Evening.—Cotton is folly ¼c better, closing quiet. Sales 1700 bales. Middlings 35c. Flour dull; superfine $5 75 to $6 35; common to fair extra Southern $6 70 to $7 10. Wheat heavy; red Western new 59 to 60c. Corn heavy—$1 18 to $1 20. Pork dull and heavy; new $33 to $33 15. Lard lower; kettle rendered 20 to 20½c. Whisky decidedly firmer—$1 20 to $1 22. Rice steady; Carolina 8¼ to 9¾c. Sugar steady. Coffee in fair request. Molasses quiet. Turpentine 42½ to 43½c. Rosin $2 30 to $5. Freights unsettled.

New York August 20—Evening.—Money easy at 6 to 7. Sterling dull and steady. Gold weak at 132⅜. Stocks irregular but active. Governments closed strong. Southern securities quiet but firm.

New York, August 20—Evening—5-20s of '62, 123; of 64, 121¾; of '65, 121¾; new 120⅝; of '67, 120¾; of '68, 120¼. 10-40s 115. Louisianas 70 to 72. Levees 64½ to 66.

New York, August 20—Evening—Sugar—Porto Rico 12 to 12½; Muscovado 11¾ to 12¼. Freights—Cotton by steam ¼; Wheat 9¼.

Mobile, August 20.—Cotton market dull and prices stiff. Low middling 30c Sales 60 bales. Receipts 12 bales. Exports 11; coastwise—. Receipts of the week 40. Sales of the week 405. Exports coastwise 481. Stock on hand and on shipboard not yet cleared 1042 bales.

Augusta, August 20—Two more bales of new cotton were received here to-day, classed New York strict middling, and sold at 33c.

Savannah, August 20.—Cotton receipts 46 bales.

Charleston, August 20.—Cotton—market firmer and ½c better. Sales to-day 60 bales; middling 32; exports, coastwise 67.

Two bales of new cotton were received to-day, classed middlings and sold at 39c.

Cincinnati, August 20—Family Flour nominally unchanged. Corn 94 to 96c. Oats 55 to 58c. Whisky $1 15 to $1 1½. Pork $33 50. Bulk Meats—shoulders 15c; sides 16¼c. Bacon—shoulders 15¼c; clear rib sides 18¼c; clear sides 19c. Lard 20c.

St. Louis, August 20.—Flour—superfine $5 to $5 45. Wheat $1 15 to $1 50. Corn 91 to 96c. Oats 42c. Rye 95c to $1. Barley No. 1 $1 15. Whisky $1 17. Pork $34 $34 25. Bulk Meats—clear rib sides 17¼c. Bacon—shoulders 15¾ to 16c; clear rib sides 19c; clear sides 19¾c. Hams 23 to 25c. Lard 19¼ to 20c.

Chicago, August 20.—Flour—spring extra $6 to $7 75. Wheat $1 37½. Corn 89c. Oats 47 to 47½c. Rye 98c. Barley $1 17 to $1 20. Highwines $1 15 to $1 16. Pork $31. Dry Salt Shoulders 15¾c. Hams 18 to 18½c. Lard 19¼ to 19½c. Sides 16½c.

Louisville, August 20.—Superfine Flour $5. Grain unchanged. Whisky $1 13. Tobacco—85 hhds sold at $3 85 to $21. Bacon—shoulders 16¼ to 16½c; clear rib sides 19¼ to 19¾c; clear sides 20c. Hams 23½c. Lard 21c. Pork $34 to $34 50.

Louisville, August 20.—River falling, with three feet eight inches in the canal.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, August 20.—Passed up—Leonidas at 1, and Gov. Allen at 5 P. M. River falling fast.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Washington, August 20.—General Spinner makes an elaborate explanation of the San Francisco dispatch implicating Boutwell in favoritism of [illegible].

Spinner controls the transfers between New York and Francisco, and is alone responsible for any irregularities which are explained by telegraph delays and differences of dates.

New York, August 20—A. M.—The Erie Railway brings the New Orleans Base Ball Club here from Cincinnati at half rates.

Gettysburg, Pa, August 20.—Numerous letters have been received from Southern Generals accepting invitations to participate in the proposed identification of the battle-field. Several express the fear that the occasion will revive the memory of former strife, but the majority take a different view, and think that the battle and incidents connected with it should be honestly and truthfully handed down to future generations.

Vienna, August 20.—Baron Von Beust, replying to the Prussian Minister's note, insists that what he said in committee was private, and declines discussing questions originating from inaccurate newspaper accounts.

Paris, August 20—*La Patrie* asserts that the Carlist bands are increasing within Spain, and had met with some successes, capturing nine officers and forty privates of the Spanish army.

Madrid, August 20.—Forty-nine Carlists have been brought into Valentia as prisoners. Several Carlist bands have been dispersed by the troops within the past two days.

London, August 20.—Two to one offered on the Harvards No takers.

Havana, August 20.—Several insurgent camps have been broken up in the Cinca Villas district.

The Directors of the Havana Railroad have been removed for malversation.

Cincinnati, August 20.—The first bale of new cotton was received to-day, from Natchez, Mississippi.

Williamsport, Pa., August 20.—Martin Billmira, confined for illicit distillation, cut his throat to-day.

London, August 20—noon.—Consols 93. Bonds quiet and steady at 83⅝. Sugar on the spot firm.

London, August 20—afternoon—Sugar firmer; on the spot 39s 6d to 39s 9d; afloat 27s 9d to 28s. Weather favorable for the crops.

Liverpool, August 20—noon.—Cotton market active; uplands 13¾d; Orleans 14d; estimated sales 20,000 bales; sales of the week 111,000; for export 18,000; for speculation 30,000; stock on hand 228,000 bales, of which 105,000 are American.

Liverpool, August 20—afternoon.—Cotton afloat 680,000 bales, whereof 20,000 bales are American.

Corn easier but not lower. Lard 78s. Bacon 65s. Tallow 47s 3d.

Liverpool, August 20—afternoon—later—The sales of cotton to-day will not exceed 18,000 bales Yarns and fabrics at Manchester more active and prices better. Corn 32s. Red Western Wheat 9s 10d to 9s 11d.

New York August 20—noon.—Stocks firm. Money steady at 6 to 7.

Sterling, long, 9⅞; short 10⅜. Gold 132⅞. 5-20s of '62 122⅞. Tennessees, ex coupons, 61¾; new 52 Virginias, ex coupons, 55; new 60¾. Louisianas, old, 71½ asked. Levees 65 Eights 81½ Alabama eights 93. Georgia sixes 83; sevens 91⅞.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.—The new Administration is redeeming its promises of retrenchment in expenditure and of reform in the collection of the revenue. The doubt which existed in the minds of many, whether the corruption of the Internal Revenue system, especially, had not proceeded too far to allow of any other remedy than excision, must give way to the demonstrations of figures. The prompt and rapid increase of receipts from all sources is a guarantee that the last two years are to remain a miserable and shameful fact by themselves.

It is well that it should be so. Another such two years must have sunk the vice of official corruption too deeply into the constitution of the public body for any popular remedy. There has, indeed, been reason to fear that the country was approaching the condition where legal penalties and Executive vigilance are helpless to prevent fraud and peculation, and that the President of the United States might become as impotent as formerly was the Czar of all the Russias to bring the proceeds of taxation into the Treasury, secure the honest performance of a contract to victual a ship of war, or devise bonds and conditions effectual for the execution of any public trust. We seemed in the way to illustrate the melancholy lesson of Rome in her last days, and of Russia in the Crimean war—that nothing is so helpless as corrupt strength. The increase in the Treasury receipts is a matter of gratulation therefore, not because the Treasury balance is at present of great consequence, but as indicating that the floods of corruption are at last fairly stayed.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 20, 1869.

We have no material variation to report in the Money market proper, but there is still a good deal of complaint of difficulty in placing even good paper at quotations. The street rates are still 10 per cent per annum to 1 per cent per month for A1 notes secured by negotiable collaterals and first class business paper without collaterals, and 1½ to 2 per cent. per month for second grade, 9 to 10 per cent. per annum for A1 mortgage notes and 12 to 15 for second class.

Gold opened at 131 to 132¼, against 131⅞ at New York, and after selling as low as 131¾ closed at 132⅛ to 132¼. The sales included $2000 at 131¾, $2000 and $3000 at 131⅞; $5200 and $1000 at 132; $2000, $4000 and $5000 at 132⅛, $1000, $2000, $3000, $4000, $4000 and $7500 at 132¼, and $1500 at 132⅜. The only sale reported in Silver is $700 to American half dollars at 128¾. We quote 128¾ to 129⅛ for American half dollars, and 130 to 1 per cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

The movement in Foreign Exchange was very light and rates varied in accordance with the course of gold at New York. The sales of Sterling included: £4000 A1 clear at 141⅜, and £3000 at 14—. In Francs 15,000 A1 commercial sold at 3.92⅜ and 50,000 first class (early) at 3.93⅛. Sterling may be quoted at 141¼ to 143 for A1 bill of lading and clear, and 145⅛ to 146⅜ for banks; and Francs 3.95 to 3.93⅛ for the former and 3.91⅛ to 3.90 for the latter.

We have still to report the absence of any material variation in Domestic Exchange The banks checked on New York at ¼ per cent per annum, and the sales of commercial included $10,000 New York sight at par, $10,000 and $25,000 at ⅛ per cent. premium, $20,000 at ¼, and $5000 ten days' sight on St. Louis at ⅛ per cent. discount.

We hear of no sales of Stocks or Bonds.

Some $6000 city seven per cent. bond certificates sold at 79.

A lot of 1000 large State Warrants changed hands at 80½.

We quote: Bank of Louisiana $1 to $1 15; Louisiana State Bank — to $18; Mechanics and Traders' Bank — to $17; Canal Bank — to $46 75; Union Bank $34 to $35; Citizens' Bank $148 to $150; Bank of New Orleans $38 to $39; Southern Bank — to $85; Merchants' Bank — to $81; Crescent City Bank $26 to $27; Bank of America $187 to $190; Germania National Bank — to $103 50; Louisiana National Bank $99 to —; Union Insurance Company $75 to $78; Hope Insurance Company $75 to $76; Germania Insurance Company $49 to —; Pontchartrain Rail road $65 to $70; Carrollton Railroad — to $88 50; Opelousas Railroad — to —; Jackson Railroad $5 to $5 75; Levee Steam Cotton Press $72 to $73; New Orleans City Railroad $155 75 to $160 75; St. Charles Street Railroad — to $61; Crescent City Railroad — to $81; Canal and Claiborne Street Railroad $50 to $51; Orleans Railroad $67 50 to $70; Gas Company $151 to $152; State Levee Sixes 64 to —; State Levee Eights 85 to 86; Louisiana State sixes 69 to 70; Consolidated City Bonds, 75 to 76; Railroad City Bonds 68 to 69; City five per cents 57 to 58; City per cents 99 to 100; Jackson Railroad, first Mortgage Bonds, — to 80½; Opelousas Railroad, first Mortgage Bonds — to —.

City Treasury Notes were without any apparent movement. They are quoted at 25¼ to 25¾ per cent. discount. The dealers rates were 26 to 26½ discount buying, and 25¼ selling.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, August 20, 1869.

COTTON.—The sales to-day embraced 64 bales, in trifling lots, at 29¾ to 30c for good ordinary, 30½ to 31c for strict good ordinary, 31 to 31¾c for low middling, and 31¾ to 32c for middling. The business, which was divided between four parties, comprised the small amount left unsold last evening and a good portion of to-day's receipts proper. At the close there were not more than 10 or 15 bales on sale. One bale of new crop, of very good staple, classing strict low middling, brought 35c. The receipts of new crop to date, exclusive of the two bales from Texas, are 17 bales, against 59 to the corresponding time last year.

The sales for the past three days sum up 218 bales, making a total for the week of 728, against 1631 last week.

The week's receipts comprise 715 bales, embracing 486 from other delivery ports and 229 proper, against 366 proper last week, showing a decrease of 137 bales, and 149 last year, an increase of 80. The week's exports have been confined to 743 bales to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		3,044
Arrived since last statement	267	
Arrived previously	829,276	
Additional bales from year's samples, waste, etc.		9,112—838,655
		841,699
Cleared to-day	none	
Cleared previously		340,280—340,280
Stock on hand and on shipboard		1,419

Receipts proper since Friday evening, 229 bales, against 366 last week.

FREIGHTS—The foreign market is inactive and quotations nominal. Coastwise there is a fair demand for room for New York. We quote:

By steam—Cotton to New York ½c; to Boston and Philadelphia ¾c per lb; Flour to New York 50c; to Boston and Philadelphia 70c per bbl; Tobacco to New York $6 per hhd.

By sail—Tobacco to Liverpool 40s. per hhd; Tallow to do. 40s per ton; Rosin to do. 4s per bbl; Flour to do. 33s. 3d per bbl. Other rates nominal.

TOBACCO—Since our report of Wednesday the market has been inactive, only 42 hhds having changed hands, of which 10 low lugs at 7¾c per lb, 2 medium at 11c, 20 at 11¾c, 1 at 15c, and 9 on private terms. Holders are still very firm and are not anxious to sell even at their present rates. The supply now on sale is about 5000 hhds. We continue to quote:

	Light.	Heavy.
Refused	7¾ @ 8¼	7½ @ 8½
Common Leaf	8½ @ 9¼	9½ @ 10¼
Medium	9⅞ @ 10	10 @ 11
Good	10 @ 11	11 @ 12
Fine	12 @ 14	12 @ 13½
Choice selections	14 @ 15	15 @ 16
Fine wrappers	—	16 @ 25

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, hhds		2,103
Arrived past three days	53	
Arrived previously	27,408—27,461	
		29,564
Cleared past three days	734	
Cleared previously	20,117	
Broken up for baling city consumption, etc.	1,219	
		22,135
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, hhds		7,429

Week's sales 1010 bales; receipts 929; exports ——.

The clearances were 793 for Genoa and 1 for Indianola.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The Sugar market continued dull to-day, the only sale of consequence being a lot of 25 hhds from first hands at 14⅝c per lb for prime to choice. Louisiana Molasses is selling to the trade from store at 60 to 70c per gallon for reboiled. Cuba Molasses is in light supply and prices are steady. It is quoted at 47½ to 60c per gallon, as in quality. 350 hhds sold on private terms. Cuba Sugar is in better request, and we note sales of 250; 200 and 100 boxes and 142 hhds at terms that are withheld. City refinery Sugar is selling at 15 to 15¾c per lb for yellow clarified, 16 to 16¼c for white, and 17½ to 17¾c for crushed and powdered; and refinery Molasses at 60 to 85c for good to choice reboiled, and $1 for golden syrup.

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

FLOUR—The market is bare of superfine and double extra, which are in request, while treble and choice extra are dull. The sales to-day are confined to 800 bbls, of which 100 superfine at $5 75; 50 do. at $5 87½; 120 double extra at $6 40; 50 and 120 do. at $6 50, and 300 treble extra at $6 65 per bbl.

Week's sales 8,000 bbls; Receipts 27,732; exports 3173.

CORN—There is very little on the landing, but the demand is limited. The sales to-day are confined to 2600 sacks, of which 200 mixed, in burlaps; at 95c; 180 and 200 white mixed and 2000 white and yellow at $1 per bushel

Week's sales 29,100 sacks; receipts 22,709; exports 3930.

OATS—Are in light supply, but only in moderate demand Some 600 sacks were sold to-day, of which 157 sacks light at 57½c; 110 at 60c; 200 at 62c; 50 and 100 at 63c per bushel.

Week's sales 6000 sacks; receipts 5848; exports 284.

BRAN—Is in fair demand, but at easier rates. 1200 sacks were sold to-day, of which 800 on private terms, 200 at 97½c, and 200 at $1 per 100 lbs

Week's sales 3400 sacks; receipts 4209; exports ——.

HAY—Is in light supply. The demand appears to be better, and there were sales to-day of 500 bales, of which 110 inferior at $17 25; 150 prime, in lots, at $28 to $30; 95 and 125 at $29 per ton.

Week's sales 1010 bales; receipts 929; exports ——.

BACON—A lot of 5 casks shoulders, all there was in market, sold at 17¼c per lb. 7 tierces sugar-cured hams sold at 25c per lb. Clear rib sides are retailing at 19¾c; clear sides 20c per lb.

Week's sales 60 casks and tierces; receipts 167 casks, 48 boxes, 360 tierces; exports 75 casks and tierces.

PORK—Mess is held in round lots at $35 50 per bbl, without any sales. It is jobbing at $35 50 to $35 75, and is retailing at $36 to $36 25 per bbl.

Week's receipts 645 bbls; exports 15.

LARD—The market is firm with a light stock on hand. Tierces are quoted at 20 to 20¼c; kegs 22 to 23c; caddies 23c per lb.

Week's receipts 20 tierces, 112 kegs; exports ——.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is commanding 22 to 23c per lb for Northern and Western.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is very scarce, and shoulders are retailing at 15¾c per lb.

LOUISIANA RICE—10 tierces and 16 bbls, equal to about 8000 lbs new Rice, came and sold readily at 9¾c per lb. It classed prime, was from the Riceland plantation, Plaquemine parish, and was cleaned at the Riceland mills. Several receipts are expected next week.

CORN MEAL—The supply is moderate and demand fair. Kiln dried may be quoted at $5 50 to $5 75 per bbl on the landing, and $5 75 to $6 from store. 100 bbls sold on the landing at $5 75 per bbl.

WHISKY—The demand for small lots is fair and holders are firmer to day Choice Western rectified may be quoted at $1 20 to $1 25 per gallon 43 bbls sold at $1 21 per gallon. Spirits are stiff at $1 27½ to $1 30 per gallon. Highwines nominal.

BUTTER—Choice yellow Western and Goshen are in light supply, and prices for them are firm, but superior grades are still plentiful and extremely dull. We quote choice Western 36 to 37c per lb, inferior 20 to 22c. Goshen 40 to 42c; common to good 35 to 39½c per lb.

CHEESE—Receipts of Western are quite liberal, but the demand is very limited, being confined to small lots for the city trade. Western reserve and factory are quoted at 15, 16 and 17c, fancy factory 17½ to 18c, cream at 19 to 20c per lb.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are plentiful and dull They sell on the landing at $1 50 to $2 per bbl Onions are in request at $4 50 to $5 per bbl for choice. Apples are steady at $3 50 to $4 50 per bbl and $1 50 to $2 per box. Sour Krout nominal at $9 to $8 per bbl, as in quality. Cabbages $15 to $20 per crate.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the landing at $3 50 to $5 per dozen for grown, and $3 to $4 for young. Geese at $7, and Turkeys at $15 to $18 per dozen. Eggs are steady at 15 to 20c per dozen for Western.

BEANS—There is no demand for either Northern or Western. The former are held at $9 to $11, and the latter at $7 to $9 per bbl.

WOOL—The stock is too small to admit of operations. Some 20 000 lbs have been shipped, leaving about the same quantity now on hand. We quote lake 31 to 32c, burry 18 to 21c, pulled 33 to 36c, Texas 31c, Louisiana 31c per lb.

TALLOW—The supply is light and demand good. Choice Texas is quoted at 10¾c, and city at 11 to 11½c per lb.

INDIA BAGGING—The demand is good and prices are buoyant. We hear of sales of 700 bales yesterday, not reported, at 26 to 26¾c per yard, principally at the latter. The dealers are selling at 26½ to 27c in bales and 24¾c in rolls, and 27½c for extra heavy.

MALT AND HOPS—The stock of Malt is about exhausted and prices are firm, although there is not much demand. Western spring Barley is quoted at $2 35 to $2 50, and Canada at $2 50 to $2 65 per bushel. Hops are scarce and sell to the trade at 16 to 18c per lb.

BROOM CORN—Receipts are more liberal, but are not equal to the demand. They are taken quickly on arrival at 15 to 19c per lb for the best, and 8½ to 12½c for inferior. Receipts from Mississippi are expected soon.

SALT—There is very little demand for Liverpool Salt. The dealers rates are $2 30 to $2 35 per sack for fine, and $2 20 to $2 25 for coarse, large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less. Turk's Island Salt 50 to 60c per bushel.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are in good demand and firm at 6½ to 6¾c per pound according to quantity.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21, 1869.

Arrived during the past week—1829 Texas Beeves, 1763 Calves and Yearlings, 234 Hogs, 662 Sheep, 10 Milch Cows

Sold—1841 Texas Beeves, 1702 Calves and Yearlings, 20 Hogs, 468 Sheep, 2 Milch Cows.

Stock on Sale—500 Texas Beeves, 451 Calves and Yearlings, 477 Sheep and 8 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed choice, ℔ net	— @ —
Texas Beeves, corn fed 2d quality, ℔ head	— @ —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	35 00 @ 40 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	25 00 @ 30 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	15 00 @ 20 00
Hogs ℔ ℔ gross	9 @ 11
Stock Hogs, ℔ head	7 50 @ 9 25
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	4 00 @ 5 00
Sheep, 2d quality, ℔ head	3 00 @ 3 50
Sheep, 3d quality, ℔ head	2 00 @ 2 50
Milch Cows, choice ℔ head	80 00 @ 100 00
Milch Cows, ℔ head	50 00 @ 80 00
Texas Cows, with Calves, ℔ head	18 00 @ 25 00
Yearlings, ℔ head	8 00 @ 12 00
Calves, ℔ head	7 00 @ 10 00
Goats ℔ head	1 50 @ 4 00

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OVER 30 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.
The safest and most reliable Worm Destroyer in the world.
No Mother's Nursery should be without it.
Are your children ailing now?
Have they a continual itching of the nose?
Have they a ravenous or depraved appetite?
Have they a hard, swollen abdomen?
Have they a furred tongue and disagreeable taste?
GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.
Have they offensive breath and headache?
Have they a gnawing sensation in the stomach?
Have they disturbed sleep with grinding of the teeth?
Have they temporary blindness and deafness
GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.
Be warned in time—Delays are dangerous.
McLANE'S VERMIFUGE
is no dangerous sugar candy.
McLANE'S VERMIFUGE
may be given the tenderest infant or aged adult.
Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.
None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.
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JOBBING DONE WITH DISPATCH.
PROMPT AND PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO GENERAL REPAIRS OF STORES AND DWELLINGS.
CISTERNS MADE AND REPAIRED.
ESTIMATES MADE FOR NEW BUILDINGS.
Orders left at shop or box 223 Mechanics Exchange, opposite St. Charles Theatre, promptly attended to.
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Sugars and Molasses.
REFINED SUGARS.—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.
GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.
REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.
CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.
LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.
CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.

To Printers.
A CERTAIN QUANTITY OF MINION [illegible] for sale. Apply at the office of the New Orleans Bee.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.
Office, No. 120 Common Street:
INSURES against FIRE, MARINE and RIVER RISKS, and pays losses in New Orleans, New York, London, Liverpool, Paris, Havre or Bremen at the option of the insured.
CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
ANTOINE CARRIERE, Vice Pres't.
J. F. ROUX, Secretary. au18 t mbl

Southern Bank,
New Orleans, August 17th, 1869.
THE semi annual interest, accruing 1st September, 1869, on the Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by act of the Legislature, approved 27th February, 1869, will be paid 1st proximo at the Southern Bank, on presentation of the Certificates of the Fiscal Agent.
JNO. G. DEVEREUX, Cashier. au19 td

Tarpaulins—Tarpaulins.
SAMUEL BROOK, 88 New Levee, between Lafayette and Poydras streets, keeps always on hand a large assortment of Tarpaulins, which he will hire to Merchants for covering Merchandise on the Levee, and will pay all damage accruing to goods where his Tarpaulins and men are employed to protect the same. aug17 6m

$40—$45—$50
WILL BUY A WILSON LOCK-STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE;
—At—
No. 6 Baronne Street.
For Simplicity, Durability and Beauty, it stands without a rival.
Twenty-five Dollars cheaper than any other first-class Machine.
Agents wanted throughout the South. Address E. W. INGLE, Glass Box 497, N. O. aug15 ly

Notice to the Public.
ALL persons having claims against the builder of the house at the corner of Bienville and Franklin streets, either for materials furnished, or for labor and work performed and done by them, towards the erection of said house, are hereby notified to present an attested account of their claims to the undersigned, at the corner of Tremé street and Carondelet Walk, within ten days, from date.
aug15 18 22 CHARLES BENIT.

Crushed Sugar.
500 BARRELS R. L. & A. Stuart's (New York) Best Crushed Sugar, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by EDWARD J. GAY & CO., 27 Camp Street. aug16 1m

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LIFE INSURANCE
WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY PERSON, RICH OR POOR.
PREMIUMS Payable Monthly Quarterly Annually Semi-Annually.
THE LOUISIANA EQUITABLE
LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS,
142 Canal street.
In order to place within the reach of every one, the MECHANIC, the FARMER, the CLERK, or THOSE OF LIMITED INCOMES, has divided the payment of PREMIUMS in such sums as can be easily spared, thus combining real Benevolence with the advantages of Life Insurance.
Policies, therefore, will be issued, the payments on which may be divided into Monthly Instalments.
aug8 1m ep

Steam Pumps — Steam Pumps.
JUST received, a large invoice of WOODWARD'S PATENT IMPROVED (Brass and Iron Chamber) STEAM PUMPS, suitable for Pumping Water, Syrup or other liquors, and for sale by
DAN'L & JAS. O. EDWARDS,
Front and Delta streets,
aug15 1m Between Gravier and Poydras streets.

Wanata Guaco
BITTERS.
THE WANATA GUACO BITTER IS A GOOD Tonic and Stomachic, composed entirely of the vegetable substance of Guaco.
Being very agreeable to the taste can be taken by the most delicate persons. It rids the system of all impurity and promotes healthful vigor.
This celebrated Bitter is a preservative against Cholera, and a cure for Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous Debility Diarrhea, Weakness of the Loins and all diseases proceeding from the Liver the Stomach or the Bowels.
This Bitter can be taken either with a little sugar and water, in Anisette, or any other spirits or even pure. A small glass of it taken before a meal, sharpens the appetite and facilitates digestion.
Sole Depot at JOSEPH LLADO, Agent, Druggist, corner Dumaine and Chartres sts. aug12 6m

Buist's New Crop of Turnip Seed.
RECEIVED per steamer Gulf Stream, the new crop of Turnip Seed assorted.
Also, by direct importation from France and Germany, Bonneuil, St. Denis, Quintal and Flat Dutch Cabbage; Half Early and Early Paris Cauliflowers, Half Long and Short Carrot; Half Long Radish; Royal, Butterhead and Romain Lettuce; Roquette Cresses, etc. For sale in bulk, or put up in papers for retailing, at moderate prices, by
RICHARD FROLSCHER,
aug16 1m No. 12 Dumaine street.

Masonic Supply Store.
CONVENIENT rooms in Masonic Temple Cincinnati, O., have been refitted and refurnished for display of Masonic and other society goods. Having established a successful business, the undersigned is prepared for extensive orders, and can send C. O. D. or C. O. D. on examination. Supplies for Lodges, Chapters, Commanderies, Masonic Carpets, Jewels, Collars, Diplomas, Pillars Officers Aprons, Full Templar Outfits, $15 to $50. Also Collars and Aprons Knights of Pythias, Craft Robes, I. O. O. F. Jewels. Refers to prominent Masons in any State.
aug14 1m JOHN D. CALDWELL.

For Sale,
HAVANA CIGARS.
50,000 FIGARO, assorted sizes.
5,000 CINTO DE ORION do.
25,000 FARTAGAS, do.
25,000 CORONA do.
25,000 INTIMIDAD do.
25,000 CAROLINO do.
5,000 segs. HONARADEZ.
Guaranteed of direct importation by F. MASICH, 56 Gravier Street.
aug13 1m

Wanted,
BOARD in a Private Family for a gentleman, wife and son, in a plain but comfortable way, at a price of ninety dollars per month for all. Any person owning their own house, so as to make the situation permanent, and not too far from the centre of business, would have a preference.
Address No. 12 Burgundy street, or Glass Box 150, Post Office. aug18 6t

New Orleans Insurance Association.
NEW ORLEANS, August 13th, 1869.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, C. CAVAROC, Esq., has been elected President, L. B. POTHIER, Vice President, and G. LANAUX Secretary.
aug14 1ot G. LANAUX, Secretary.

Cotton Ties.
OF the various IRON COTTON TIES none has given more general satisfaction than the "ALLIGATOR." It is made of the best English Iron, imported for the purpose, and painted and neatly put up in bundles here. All the principal dealers in baling stuffs in the city are prepared to fill orders for it.
aug12 1m ep

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, August 2, 1869.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent. on the capital of the banking department was declared, payable to the cash stockholders on and after MONDAY, 9th inst. J. L. DELERY, Cashier.
aug3 3w—1wd and eod

Turnip Seed. Turnip Seed.
LANDRETH'S NEW CROP, growth of 1869, just received per Steamship United States—
White Flat Dutch Turnip.
Red Top Turnip
Large Globe Turnip.
Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga.
For sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the Seed Store of H. HAFNER, 105 St. Charles street, Opposite St. Charles Theatre.
jy28 9m

CH. FACIOT,
BOOK-BINDER FROM PARIS,
UNDERTAKES ALL KINDS OF
Bookbinding, Paste-board, Varnishing Cards, Edge Gilding, Marbling, and deliver his work in the best and neatest French style. Also: Fancy Paste-board Boxes of every description.
PRICES MODERATE.
37 Toulouse street, between Chartres and Royal. jan6 ly

E. HEATH,
DEALER IN
UPHOLSTERERS' MATERIALS,
WALL PAPER AND CURTAIN GOODS,
No. 99..........Camp Street..........No. 99
WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, FRINGES GIMPS, CORDS, TASSELS, DAMASKS, BROCATELLES, TERRIES, PLUSHES, CHINTZ, DIMITY and STRIPES for Slip Covers, HOLLANDS, ENAMELLED and HAIR CLOTH, CANE SEATING, BURLAPS, BUCKRAM, WEBBING, MOSS, CURLED HAIR, TICKINGS, MATTRESS and SPRING TWINE, SOFA CHAIR and MATTRESS SPRINGS, WIRE GAUZE, PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, MIRROR PLATES and FRAMES, &c. &c. &c.
ap4 ly

LUMBER! LUMBER!
GLYNN & WINTZ,
9..........CAMP STREET..........
MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Ladies' Gents' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.
Also—Agents for Cahill's Imperial Bronze.
We use the finest material and employ the best of workmen, therefore we guarantee satisfaction. Day & Martin's celebrated English Blacking always on hand.
mh7 ly GLYNN & WINTZ

Erring But Noble.
SELF-HELP FOR YOUNG MEN, who having Erred, desire a better MANHOOD. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION, Box P., PHILADELPHIA, Pa. my25 3m

E. DECHAMPS,
20..........St. Louis Street..........20
NEW ORLEANS.
DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SWISS ABSINTE, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE, DOMESTIC LIQUORS, ETC.
Sole Importer of the Wines [illegible], &c., of Bordeaux.
jan3 ly

A LA BELLE ANGLAISE.
F. GIEFERS,
[illegible] Chartres Street [illegible]

CHARTER
OF THE
NEW ORLEANS
INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans—

Be it Known, That on this seventh day of the month of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-fourth

Before me, Gustave Le Gardeur, Jr., a notary public duly commissioned and sworn in and for the parish and city aforesaid, therein residing, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned.

Personally came and appeared the persons hereinafter named and undersigned.

Who severally declare that they do, by these presents, form among themselves and such others as may become associated with them by subscription, purchase, transfer or succession, a corporation, under the general laws of this State, providing for the organization of corporations, and have agreed upon the following stipulations to govern the same as the Charter of the said Corporation.

ARTICLE I.

1. The domicil of this corporation is hereby established in the said city of New Orleans, and it shall be designated and known under the name of the "NEW ORLEANS INSURANCE ASSOCIATION."

2. It shall commence business on or about the fifteenth of September, 1869, and shall exist for twenty-five years from the date of this Charter, unless its affairs should be sooner liquidated and settled up by order of two-thirds of the stockholders.

3. The President, or in his absence the Secretary, shall be the proper officer upon whom to serve citations in all suits against the association.

ARTICLE II.

The objects and purposes of this Association are declared to be:

1. To make insurance on dwelling houses, stores and other buildings, household furniture, merchandise and other property against loss or damage by fire.

2. To make marine insurance upon vessels, freights, steamboats, goods, wares, merchandise, specie, bullion, bills of exchange, commissions, profits, bank notes and other evidence of debt, bottomry and respondentia interests, and to make all and every insurance appertaining to or connected with marine or inland transportation risks.

3. To cause themselves to be reimbursed against any risk upon which they have made or shall make insurance.

ARTICLE III.

1. The Capital Stock of this Association is hereby fixed at FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, with the privilege of increasing it to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS, divided into shares of One Hundred Dollars each, to be paid for at the time and in the manner hereinafter provided for in Article IV of this Charter.

2. The Association may commence business as soon as Three hundred thousand Dollars shall have been subscribed, but each fiscal year shall end on December 31st, the first fiscal year to end on the 31st of December, 1870.

3. Transfers of Stock shall be made on the Books of the Association at its office in the city of New Orleans only but not while any indebtedness to the Association exists on the part of the holder; provided said transfers have been approved by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IV.

1. All persons who have subscribed or may hereafter subscribe to the Capital Stock of this Association, shall furnish their note for the amount of their shares, payable on the thirty-first of December, 1871.

2. The notes furnished as above provided for, shall be reduced by a credit thereon of the net profits made by the Association in the first and second year.

3. At the maturity of said notes if the net profits of the Association for the first and second year have not extinguished the said notes the Stockholders shall pay the balance due thereon.

4. The non-payment of the balance due on the said notes as above provided for shall forfeit the entire Stock to the Association, together with all accumulation thereon and all interest or benefits therein to belonging, provided that the Board of Directors may extend said payments for such time as they may deem proper, provided also the Stock so forfeited may be transferred with the consent of the Board of Directors.

5. No Stockholder shall in any event be made liable for the losses of the Association in any larger sum than the amount of his, her or their subscription to the Capital Stock, and his, her or their indebtedness to the Association.

ARTICLE V.

1. All premiums shall be due and payable cash at the end of each month.

2. Any losses or balance due on losses sustained by the Association at the beginning of its operations, and when the Association shall not have sufficient funds to cover the same, shall be paid pro rata by the Stockholders.

3. From and after the beginning of the third year the Stockholders shall pay no premiums on the insurances effected by them.

4. All parties wishing to insure with the Association shall subscribe to the Capital Stock thereof and become Stockholders of the Association; provided however that by and with the advice and consent of special committee appointed for that purpose by the Board of Directors at one-third of the Board or more of the Stockholders, risks may be taken from others than Stockholders, and such profits as may be established from time to time by the Board of Directors and net premiums on such risks will go to the credit of contingent funds.

ARTICLE VI.

1. Within the month of January 1871 and 1872, the President shall cause to be made a statement of the net profits of the Association and shall cause the same to be published in at least two of the city papers for one month, together with a statement of the assets of the Association distinguishing the portion of same which is in cash and the portion invested in securities and the nature thereof. This publication shall be made under oath of the President and Secretary and the committee who audited the finances.

2. The annual statement to be made in January, 1871 and 1872 as above provided for, shall be made up to December 31st preceding the same in the following manner: 1. Showing the amount of premiums received on fire, river and marine risks each, the premiums, the amount of losses paid on fire, river and marine risks each, and reinsurance returns premiums. 3. Showing the interest on the portion of the Capital invested.

ARTICLE VII.

1. In the year 1872 and in each and every year following in the months of April, July, October and January, the President shall cause to be made a statement of the losses and expenses of the Association in order that the profits may be ascertained, and these profits shall be added to the Stockholders pro rata to the amount paid pro rata by the Stockholders in the year.

2. The statements to be made within the months of April, July and October and the statement for January shall be made to 31st of March, 30th of June, 30th of September and 31st of December preceding the same, and shall be published as provided for in Article VI for the annual statements to be made in January 1871 and 1872.

ARTICLE VIII.

1. All the powers of the Association shall be exercised by a Board of Directors to consist of twelve persons five of whom shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.

2. The first election of Directors of the Association shall be held on the fourth Monday of December, 1870, and thereafter on the said day in each year at such place in the city of New Orleans as the Board of Directors shall designate, of which the President shall give notice at least fifteen days previous thereto by publication in two of the public newspapers printed in said city. The Board of Directors shall appoint three of the Stockholders to be commissioners to preside at such elections; and if any of said inspectors fail to attend the elections, the President may appoint others in his stead.

3. The Board of Directors thus elected are to take their seats on the first Monday in January after the election, and to hold the same one year therefrom, until others are elected in their stead.

4. Those persons receiving a plurality of votes shall be considered duly elected. In the event of any election not taking place on the day appointed the President shall cause another election to take place within thirty days thereafter, and give notice of the same by advertisement in one or more of the public newspapers published in this city.

5. The Board of Directors shall annually, at their first meeting, elect a President who shall, on his election, be ex-officio member of the Board of Directors, and who shall hold his office until his successor is elected and qualified. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors, and at the meetings of the Stockholders of the Association, and shall conduct the business of the Association, and shall have the supervision of the Board of Directors.

6. In the absence of the President, the Board of Directors shall elect one of their members to act in his place and stead of said President during his absence. The Board of Directors shall also appoint all the other officers and clerks of the Association.

7. The Board of Directors shall fix the compensation of all officers and clerks employed or elected by said Association.

8. They shall invest the profits of the Association hereinafter provided for. They shall have power to adopt such By-Laws as they may deem necessary and convenient for the government and regulation of the Association, not contrary to this Charter or the acts of the Legislature of this State providing for the organization and regulations of Corporations.

9. Each and every Stockholder shall be entitled at elections, either in person or by proxy, to one vote on each and every share of the Capital Stock which he, she or they may respectively hold, but not to vote on any Stock to him, her or them transferred within three months prior to said election.

ARTICLE IX.

1. It shall be lawful for the Board of Directors to invest the Capital Stock and other monies of the Association in bonds and mortgages on real estate in the Parishes of Orleans and Jefferson. They may also invest the Capital Stock and other cash funds of the Association in any bonds or other securities created by or under the laws of the United States of this State, or of Corporations of this State, or loan its funds on pledge of any of the aforesaid securities, bonds or stocks.

2. It shall be lawful for the Board of Directors to purchase any property which may be mortgaged to the Association at any forced sale of the same.

ARTICLE X.

The following named persons shall constitute the first Board of Directors, to hold their office until the first Monday in January, 1871, or until their successors are elected or qualified. They are hereby vested with all the rights and powers thereunto belonging, with power to fill any vacancies which may occur in their number, and generally to do and perform all acts and things not herein provided for, which may be necessary to carry into full effect the objects and purposes of this Association:

Chas. Cavaroc,	S. Cambon,
Chs. de Ruyter,	U. Marinoni,
L. M. Avendano,	Arthur Poincy,
Leon Hass, Jr.,	Ant. Lanata,
E. F. Mioton,	F. E. Bernard,
L. B. Pothier,	F. A. Luling.

ARTICLE XI.

At the expiration of the Charter or sooner, if ordered by two-thirds of the votes of the Stockholders, the affairs of the Association shall be liquidated under the charge and supervision of three commissioners appointed by the last Board of Directors, and who shall exercise all the Corporate powers and functions necessary for the settlement and liquidation of the affairs of the same.

ARTICLE XII.

This act of Incorporation can be altered and amended by a vote of two-thirds of the Capital Stock represented at any general meeting of the Stockholders, called for that purpose.

DONE AND PASSED at New Orleans, in my office, the day, month and year first above written in the presence of Armand Pitot, Jr., and Edgar Pitot, competent witnesses who have signed with said subscribers and me, Notary.

Original signed—C. Cavaroc, Oelmichen & Pothier, S. Cambon, U. Marinoni, Mummy, Luling & Co., L. M. Avendano, Ant. Lanata, D. Blum, Frank & Co., A. Poincy & Son, Edgar Pitot, A. Pitot, Jr.

A true copy. G. LE GARDEUR, Jr., Notary Public.

I, the undersigned Deputy Recorder of Mortgages for this city and parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, do hereby certify that the Act of Incorporation of the "New Orleans Insurance Association," was duly recorded this day, in B. S. No. 7, fo. 338, of this office, according to law.

New Orleans, August 7th, 1869.
C. DARCANTEL, Deputy.

SUBSCRIBERS:

Shares.		Shares.	
C. Cavaroc	60	F. B. Fleitas	20
S. Cambon	60	F. Heer	3
Chs. DeRuyter	60	Lawrence & Hebrard	10
U. Marinoni	60	Wm. T. Sheldon	10
Ant. Lanata	60	Richard S. Venable	10
L. M. Avendano	60	Chs. J. Lavergne	10
L. Basset	20	Geo. Alves	10
F. L. Bernard	60	Joseph Vigo	5
Chas. Ledig	10	Ph. Schneider	5
John B. Shiller	30	Sam. Gugenheim	5
Alex Hill	20	Jacob Gugenheim	5
Puig Brothers	20	J. Bonvet	25
J. R. Waterman	20	O'Brien & Hall	20
Guebele & Nippert	50	Sam. Jamison	5
L. Moulor	25	Clason & Co.	40
H. Clostermann & Bayle	25	August Suart	10
Moulor & Dumestre	20	Webster & Co.	15
Chs. Espenan	40	Louis Mestier	5
A. Thibaut	20	Urban Theurer	5
E. Troisgros	20	S. Fernandez & Co.	60
Laphue & Ferré	30	Llambias & Dockter	5
Oelmichen & Pothier	60	R. Beltram	5
Angelo Lanata—p. p. Ant. Lanata	10	J. R. Powell	30
Th. Lanaux	20	H. R. Gogreve	30
Leon Godchaux	20	E. L. Chipot	5
Amédé Conturié	10	F. Langlois	10
F. Cousens	20	T. Villarubia	5
G. W. Dunbar & Sons	10	Joseph Gugenheim	5
P. S. Wiltz	10	S. Becker	5
F. Oberheusser	20	M. Kaufman & Co.	10
Stewart Gulbreath & Fisher	45	A. Desesory	20
		P. P. Durand	20
R. Pinard	40	H. Flotte	1
Scott & Gage	40	M. Well	10
Adam Wagatha	20	G. G. Gordon	30
J. C. Denis	20	G. B. Haute	20
F. Penfold	20	L. H. Gardner & Co.	30
Jayme Mayl	20	Lazare Parody	15
L. Delcoche	30	E. Morlinas	25
Octave Morel	20	Oscar Botta	20
A. E. Girardey & Co.	20	W. H. Hennig & Co.	25
Christian & Hyatt	20	Sam Stafford & Co.	25
M. O. Tracy	20	F. Legrand	10
F. Wintz	20	M. Gurley	10
Vincent Gibert	20	G. Gordon	5
[illegible]		Hugo R. Rhodes	5
John B. Sarsy	20	L. N. Charbonnet	5

B. Laplace	20	S. Pablo	5
Chs. Fraser	25	J. de Longpré Fitzgerald	20
Ed. S. Wuyburger	40	Wm. H. Cushing	20
S. Lavergne	20	Mummy, Luling & Co.	60
B. M. Horrell & Co.	60	R. L. Walker	10
J. A. D'Hemecourt agent, of Wow. P. Rochefort	18	F. Subernaider	10
G. W. Cammack	20	T. Aufmkolk	10
D. Blum, Frank & Co.	60	L. Bordelois	50
Leon Hass, Jr.	10	Joseph Cambon	25
Boissel & Co.	10	V. Maignan & F. Laborde	20
J. W. Sheerer & Co.	25	J. J. Allston	1
D. Blum, Sterne & Co.	60	Simon Baum	5
Katz & Barnett	60	Knox Brothers	10
N. Augustin	5	Corner Mallan & Magathe, Jefferson	3
T. B. Lamotte & Co.	60	Randolph Theurer	25
A. Poincy & Son	60	Ernest Morel	10
P. Aldigé	60	John Henderson	10
S. Lafon	10	P. Deverges	3
W. E. Nouk	10	C. P. Deverges	2
Hern & Feltous	40	W. J. Rivet	2
John Friedrich	10	L. Rose	1
G. De Feriet	15	J. J. Dasilva	20
Drouet & Forstall	5	H. Loeb & Co.	20
George W. Roper	10	Eisenberger	10
Fred. G. Randolph	15	O. M. Redon	6
J. Davidson & H.	10	Fanny Durel	10
C. V. Foulon	5	Jos Madislany, J.	20
H. D. Ogden	5	L. Riehl	10
Wm. Maylie	5	H. Loeb & Co.	16
A. Delpeuch	5	Christoph Clemann	10
Alex. Jung	5	A. Bonnet	2
H. Brion	5	D. G. Campbell & Co.	20
Francis Mouney	5	F. Hernandez	5
R. De Armas	5	Marks & Levy	10
Arthur de Armas	2	W. Wilton	1
Adam Schmitt	10	A. B. Romain	2
M. J. Farrell	10	F. Marx	5
Geo. W. Banker	60	D. D. F. Holiday	5
A. C. Tremoulet, agent	50	J. Tardos	20
Jonas Flokies	20	Leiser & Lorber	60
John H. glee	10	Sam Locke	10
Aug. Huard	10	J. A. Butler	25
T. Moreau	10	Aug. Fick	5
Fatjo, Marks & C.	60	John Sport	10
Jno. G. Monroe	10	Victor Serê	5
L. Monrose	10	George Portess	5
S. Voebel	10	Theo. C. Portess	5
T. Newnamer	10	Chauvin, Levois & Co.	10
B. Goldenberg	1	C. T. Budde	5
Peter O'Donnell	5	M. Veail	5
Bonlis, Brother	20	Biancand & Hutel	5
J. H. Ravestide	5	J. J. Bonaudé	5
H. Cassidy	5	J. Betrancourt	5
Frank M. Hall	5	Otto H. Kreuden	10
A. Bouanton	5	G. Lanaux	5
John Bietry	5	Emile Duval	10
Mrs. L. Gailly	5	E. Couteux	10
Bourgey & Escapon	60	Chs. Livandais	5
G. Lanaux	10	Geo. Sick	5
Th. Dubois	10	Widow Mary McGowey	10
O. Bou & Co.	60	L. E. Mougin	5
Fahey & Co.	5	Chs. Turpin	5
Jno. N. Payne	25	Th. Bailey Blanchard	10
E. C. Payne per J. N. Payne	25	A. Carrere & Co.	20
Geo. F. Bowers	10	P. Maillard	5
Chas. J. Lewis	10	Edw'd G. Andler	5
Kohler, Updike & Co.	20	Chs. Weil	5
Schneider & Zuberbier	60	H. F. Given	5
Jacques Henri Thierry	5	E. Lawrence	5
G. Jacquet & Co.	20	Alex. Beauvent	5
G. Jacquet	30	Neville Bienvenu	5
J. Edward Legan	2	Aymer & Co.	5
Geo. W. Byrne	10	P. O. Bernard	5
Joseph Keller	5	B. Samuel	1
M. Dowling	5	Jules Samue	2
John T. Moore & C.	10	P. S. Lomacher	5
A. Thomson & Co.	5	Melicour Bienvenu	1
Sam Snodgrass	10	D. Tereaud	20
Chs. Sabatier	10	Benjam. Sternkiar	10
N. Battaiola	10	A. Devigne	10
DeBlanc & Bree	10	J. F. Barthelemy	5
John Bresau	10	A. Schenck & Autey	5
G. H. Aud	5	Henri Gessner	5
Perdigue	5	J. Dejan Jr.	5
N. Bauer	10	R. G. Bahere & C.	5
E. Bigle	10	John Pheps & Co.	5
G. R. Archouard	20	J. Gamotte	10
L. L.	5	Chs. de Mutsabert	5
H. Roty	5	Henri Larque	5
Chs Vatinel	5	Edward Bermudez	1
Théophile Godain	5	F. Briquere	5
O. Betdersagel	20	F. Pilet	5
Converse, Duebery & Co.	25	Wm Freret	5
B. St. Mesme Le Breton	5	West & Wright	5
Graugnard & Schneider	5	A. Rochereau & Co.	60
Julian Johnson & Co.	10	Armand Pilot	5
L. M. Durr	25	Thomas Shorr	1
Sheumas, Baldwin & Co.	20	J. M. Carter	2
Gustave Caculk	5	A. Sada	2
		Eug. D'Hemé	5
		Paul Seraphin	5

In all 8159 shares—say $815,900
aug8

OLD RELIABLE.
OVER THIRTY YEARS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.
The Greatest Medical Discovery of any age.
Delighted millions sing their praises.
No family or person should be without them.
ARE YOU SUFFERING NOW?
Have you a Headache or Backache?
Have you Constipation of the Bowels?
Have you a Sour Stomach?
Have you a Bad Breath?
Have you Cold Hands or Feet?
Have you Chills or Fever?
Have you Palpitation of the Heart?
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS
Have you Suppressed Discharges?
Have you Sickness and Vomiting?
Have you Irregularities or Weakness?
Have you Rush of Blood to the Head?
Have you a Yellow or Discolored Skin?
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
Have you a Colic or Diarrhea?
Have you a Swollen or Distended Stomach
Have you a Gnawing Feeling and Poor Appetite?
Have you Bilious Symptoms of any kind
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
Heed the warning. Delays are dangerous. This advice is worth its weight in gold to the afflicted. Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROTHERS.
Sold all over the world.

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GRAND Instrumental Concert, EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON. The best Wines and Liquors [illegible] and Meals served by attentive waiters. Families seeking a pleasant place for recreation, will find this to be one of the best in the vicinity of New Orleans.
jy27 3m GEO. MERZ, Proprietor.

Removal,
ON ACCOUNT OF REBUILDING.
ANT. CARRIERE. EMILE CARRIERE.
A. CARRIERE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS and importers of Wines, Brandies, &c., have removed from No. 15 Bienville street, to No. 21 same street. jy13 3m

Removal, - - - - Removal.
S. B. CHURCHILL. WILEY C. CHURCHILL.
S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO., Successor to TAYLOR & CHURCHILL, have removed their stock of Hardware and Cutlery from 41 Magazine street, to No. 81 Tchoupitoulas street, between Poydras and Lafayette streets, where they are prepared to offer to Merchants and Planters such inducements in low prices as will give perfect satisfaction.
50 Fine Double Barrel Guns, at $15, 20, 25. 500 pairs Trace Chains, at 75c per pair. 1000 Plows, assorted, at $4 50 each. 1000 doz. Pocket Knives, at $5, 4, 3, 5, per doz. 500 doz. Fine Axes, at $14 per doz. 500 Fine Rifles at $1 15, 20. 500 doz. Steel Hoes, at $6 per doz. 100 doz. Knives & Forks, at $1, 2, 3, per doz. 100 doz. Fine English Saws, $12, 15, 18. 50 doz. Spades, at $6 per doz. Locks, Bolts Hinges, Hatchets, Nails Files, a full assortment of Carpenter's Tools, and every article in the hardware line on hand, having been purchased for cash we can thereby offer great inducements to purchasers. Also, 100 Sets Single Lead and Wheel Harness at $5 a set. 100 doz. Mule Collars at $9, 12 per doz. 100 doz. Bridles, at $6 per doz. 300 doz. Hames, at $5 per doz. [illegible] McClelland Saddles, $4. For Sale by
S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO
No. 81 Tchoupitoulas Street
aug1 1m bet. Poydras & Lafayette Sts.

EDWARD BEALS, JR. ALPHONSE LAINE.
BEALS & LAINE,
DEALERS IN
PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE AND ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.
STEAMERS AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED PROMPTLY.
Office, No. 15 Carondelet St.
Yards: on Levee, at Third District Ferry, and corner Louisa and Levee streets.
Orders received at either place. au4 6m

A CARD.
TO FAMILIES AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.
Bizot & Sissac,
OLD BASIN BAKERY,
No. 7 CARONDELET WALK.
MESSRS. BIZOT & SISSAC offer, at their establishment, superior BREAD at six cents a pound, in quantities to suit purchasers. The carriers will deliver the same to Families at the rate of 30 loaves to the dollar, weighing eight ounces. Also, superior BISCUITS of all kinds, at the lowest market prices.
au8 1m BIZOT & SISSAC.

MESSRS. JAMES McQUOID and CHRIS. MEHLE have this day withdrawn from the house of A. C. PIERPONT & CO., their interest ceasing from date; the new firm assuming the obligations of the old
August 6, 1869. A. C. PIERPONT & CO.

MESSRS. HENRY FOX and SAMUEL KAISER have this day become members of the firm of A. C. PIERPONT & CO., their interest commencing from this date. A. C. PIERPONT & CO.

IN withdrawing from the house of A. C. PIERPONT & CO., we tender our thanks to our friends for their patronage, and ask for our successors the same favors shown us.
aug7 1m JAMES McQUOID. CHRISTIAN MEHLE.

A Card.
THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the Store No. 7 Camp street, opposite the "Times" and "Picayune" offices, for the purpose of opening, early this Fall, with an entirely NEW STOCK OF MEN'S YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING OF FINEST, MEDIUM AND COMMON QUALITIES, manufactured expressly for this market, and also a full supply of MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS—all of which will be cut and made in the most desirable manner, and in the latest style.
Orders from the country are solicited; they will be filled with fidelity and dispatch.
I hope by strict attention to business, and by selling at the lowest possible prices, I shall merit and can confidently ask for a share of the public patronage.
New Orleans, July 24, 1869. ROB'T PITKIN. jy25 3m

MARGARET HAUGHERY.
MARGARET'S
Mechanical Steam Bakery,
74, 76 AND 78 NEW LEVEE STREET, N. O.
Orders promptly attended to and delivered in the city, free of charge. jy27 ly

Carpet and Oil Cloth Warehouse.
ELKIN & CO.,
168..........Canal Street..........168
(Opposite Christ Church.)
ARE receiving New Canton MATTINGS of best quality, WHITE, RED CHECK AND NEW FANCY PATTERNS.
Floor OIL CLOTHS, from 3 to 24 feet wide.
Manilla and Cocoa MATTINGS.
Window SHADES in every variety.
CORNICES, CURTAIN GOODS,
HAIR CLOTH, DAMASK.
mh30 ly [illegible]

STEAMSHIPS, &c.
Only Direct Line to France.
The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.
THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
ST. LAURENT..... Lemarié......Saturday, 24th July
VILLE DE PARIS.. Surmont....Saturday, [illegible] August
LAFAYETTE..... Rousseau....Saturday, 21st Aug't
PEREIRE........ Duchesne.. Saturday, 4th Sept
PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE:
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75—including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(Including Railway Tickets furnished on board.)
First Cabin..........$145
Second Cabin..........$[illegible]
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons leaving for France may obtain the passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to L. GRAND & CO., Agents, 15 Carondelet street.
nov8 eod

For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
[illegible]..........Capt. W. [illegible] HENRY
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
SHERMAN..........Capt. W. M. [illegible]
GEN'L MEADE..........Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES..........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship
CRESCENT CITY,
J. B. Hildreth Commander
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street on
Saturday, August 21, at 5 P. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE..........$60 00
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.
For Freight or Passage apply to
WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN
No. 19 Commons street.

For New York.
The Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
The steamship
GEO. CROMWELL,
E. E. Vail, Commander
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, August 21, at 5 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,
my4 ly 41 Carondelet street

For Havre.
With Quick Dispatch.
THE A. No. 1 French clipper bark NON INTERVENTION, Captain Fraise, having three fourths of her cargo engaged, will have dispatch. For balance of freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, Port [illegible] [illegible] Market, or to DIAZ & GUSMAN
aug2 1f

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.
DR. S. S. MERMILLOD [illegible] his friends and the public that being desirous that all can have good and pretty teeth, will put a set of Vulcanized Gutta Percha Teeth for [illegible]
All Surgical and Mechanical operations made on moderate terms [illegible]
Bienville street, [illegible]
PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Premium Dentistry.
DR. MALONEY, 203 St. Andrew near Magazine street, Fourth District, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is inserting durable sets of teeth at $15. The Doctor's manner of fixing inserted teeth has all the strength and warranted to be serviceable for many years. DR. MALONEY was AWARDED the FIRST PRIZE—a gold medal—for the best set of teeth made in this state.
Old sets of Teeth remodeled and a new fit given [illegible]

Dr. CHARLES F. KELLS,
DENTIST,
OFFICE and Residence No. 14 Dauphin Street, second house from Canal street, near LOPEZ'S.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

Removal.
J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 130 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN ST. CHARLES AND CARONDELET
HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold, silver and vulcanite, at moderate prices. Gold [illegible] Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of nitrous oxyd gas.
French, Spanish and English spoken.

Law Partnership.
THE Undersigned have this day formed a partnership for the practice of law under the firm name of WOOLDRIDGE & THOMAS.
E. W. WOOLDRIDGE,
J. W. THOMAS.
jy2 1m Office [illegible]

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE—A New Course of Lectures as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects, How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, etc. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps by addressing: SECRETARY Baltimore Museum of ANATOMY, 74 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.
Japs ly

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
17..........Chartres Street..........17
IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, Cocoa and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Cornices, Curtain Materials, Carriage Table and Enamelled Oil Cloths, [illegible] Curtains, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Stumps, Loops and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Ferris, Plush, Gimps, etc.

Dr. Capdevielle
GIVES a Consultation from [illegible]
[illegible]

Southern Manufactory.
JOHN NORWOOD,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
180 Canal street, near Dryades,
NEW ORLEANS.
Ladies', Gentlemen and Children's measures promptly attended to.

STONEWALL ICE HOUSE.
ICE, ICE, ICE.
146..........GRAVIER STREET..........
Packed and shipped [illegible]
In [illegible]
Prompt attention [illegible]
IMPORTERS' CARD RATES ONLY CHARGED.

F. GONTHIER
Has removed his
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
143..........Gravier Street..........143
Where he is prepared to [illegible]

HAVANA LOTTERY.
THE undersigned will continue to pay the highest premium for Prizes in the Havana Lottery.
BORNIO & BROTHER,
je27 2m 77 Gravier street.

Cistern Shop
And Carpenter Work of all Descriptions.
PROMPTLY attended to, also the repairing and alteration of buildings, fitting up of stores etc. Apply to J. H. BEHAN, 14 Franklin st., near Canal, or Glass Box 265, New Orleans Post Office. Residence 345 Canal street, near Franklin.

To Rent.
THE extensive four-story building, with a fine story warehouse in the yard, situated at the corner of Conti and Chartres streets, and known as the Crockery Store. Possession to be given on the first of October next.
Apply at C. Dufour's office, No. 37 [illegible] street.
jy6

For Rent.
THE four story brick [illegible] street. Has been occupied as a [illegible] several years. It will be [illegible] twenty-two bedrooms [illegible] stories; the first story [illegible] Possession can be given [illegible] JACKSON & MAN[illegible]
aug7 [illegible] Gravier and Poydras st[illegible]

Advances.
LIBERAL ADVANCES on Produce to their friends at Havre and Bordeaux [illegible]
jy18 3m A. CARRIERE & CO.

Exchange
ON Paris, Havre and Bordeaux, payable in cities in France, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by
jy13 3m A. CARRIERE & CO.

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
UNDER the management of Mme. F. LAVILLE-BEUVAE, successor of Mme. DERON
No. 75..........Dauphin Street..........No. 75
BETWEEN URSULINES AND HOSPITAL.
jan28

Dr. Luke
TREATS all private diseases. Syphilis in all its forms, the bad effects of mercury eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, victims of Self Abuse can be fully restored to health. Special attention given to all Female Complaints. Ladies afflicted with suppression of the menses can safely and effectually relieved. The Doctor can be arranged that patients need not [illegible] thereby securing entire privacy [illegible]
[illegible]

Garden Seeds.
RECEIVED from D. LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, a supply of new crop Turnip Seeds, the following varieties:
[illegible]
[illegible]
Depot [illegible] F. FARCY,
aug8 1m [illegible] Gravier street.