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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT'29 1869

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

DECISION AFFECTING LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.

A decision has been pronounced by one of our courts which affects, if it be final, landlords and tenants and all persons having privileges on the property of other persons. From this decision it results that all leases of dwellings and real estate must be recorded in the Mortgage office of the parish where the property is situated, to secure the benefit of the landlords privilege. This judgment is based on an act passed at the last session of the Legislature, the workings of which, if the decision alluded to, be correct, are not be generally known.

The question thus determined, arose under a lease, which being violated by the lessee, the conditions of which the lessor attempted to enforce, and succeeded in enforcing, by seizing the contents of the building rented, then occupied by an under-tenant. The latter objected and moved the court to set aside the seizure on the legal ground that the lessee had not been recorded as required by section 8 of act No. 95 of 1869. The Judge sustained the motion and ordered the seizure to be cancelled. The section of the law referred to read as follows:

"Be it enacted, etc., That any and all persons entitled to a mortgage or privilege on the property of another person shall cause such mortgage or privilege to be recorded in the mortgage book of the parish in which the mortgageable property is situated; if the mortgage or privilege be a notarial or public act, the same shall be recorded. If it be an act under private signature, note, or other obligation or writing, it must be proved up and recorded as a private signature act. If the same be not in writing, the person claiming the mortgage or privilege, his agent, or some person having knowledge of the fact must make affidavit of all the facts on which it is based, stating the amount and all the necessary facts, which affidavit shall be recorded in the mortgage book as other acts of mortgage or privilege."

We find there is some doubt upon the minds of such members of the legal profession as we have consulted as to the correctness of the decision and the manner in which the Judge construes the law. We are convinced that it could hardly have been the intention of the Legislature to require the registration of all privileges including that of the landlord, and we think the unreasonable consequences of such a requirement should induce the Judges to refuse to give the law any but the very narrowest construction.

To ascertain the intention of the Legislature we must revert to the motives which induced that body to enact the law which we quote above.

The Constitution article 123 declares as follows:

"The General Assembly shall provide for the protection of the rights of married women to their dotal and paraphernal property and for the registration of the same; but no mortgage or privilege shall hereafter affect third parties unless recorded in the parish where the property to be affected is situated. The tacit mortgages and privileges now existing in this State will cease to have effect against third persons after the first day of January, 1870, unless duly recorded. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the registration of all mortgages and privileges."

The Act No. 95, of 1869, is entitled "An act to carry into effect art. 123 of the Constitution, and to provide for recording all mortgages and privileges." Its various sections show what description of mortgages and privileges were contemplated by the Legislature.

Section 1 relates to the recording of mortgages and privileges in favor of married women.

Section 2 relates to the recording of mortgages and privileges in favor of minors.

Section 3 relates to the recording of the bonds of curators.

Section 4 relates to the recording of the inventories of the property of minors, of interdicted and absent persons, and in cases of interference in the administration of the same by persons not authorized.

Section 5 relates to the recording of the mortgages on property of step-fathers where their wives have not been continued in the tutorship of children by a former marriage.

The other sections it is unnecessary to quote for the purpose of showing what was the object of the law. If landlords are not required to record their privileges on tenant's property by section 8, the words of which we have given above, there are no other words in the law under which they can be included.

It is the words "mortgage or privilege" with which we have to do, and we cannot yield an assent to the construction which has been placed upon the word "privilege," for, of course, the landlord has no "mortgage" upon his tenant's property to secure his rent. He has a privilege, certainly, and the housekeeper has also a "privilege" upon his guest's baggage, but will it be contended that housekeepers must record it in the mortgage book of their parish? The mechanics too has a privilege upon his work; the factor upon the goods consigned to him for sale, the warehouseman upon the goods stored in his warehouse, and for their several dues; and there are other privileges of the same class which it seems to us absurd that the Legislature should have had in view when enacting the law. The object of the framers of the Constitution seems to have been to protect innocent third persons against the tacit or secret mortgages which have hitherto existed in this State. These are to be done away with after 1st January, 1870. The Legislature had authority, under the last clause of article 123 of the Constitution, to do nothing more than to provide for the registration of all such mortgages and privileges as had hitherto been recorded.

The law may be the better of an amendment, even if we have correctly set forth the intention of the authors of the Constitution. As it stands we cannot suppose the Legislature contemplated consequences so unreasonable as those we have indicated.

FINE STAND FOR BUSINESS.—The attention of persons in search of an eligible business stand is invited to the advertisement, in another column, of a well located brick building for sale on Tchoupitoulas street, near Poydras, now occupied as a wholesale hardware store, and paying a good rent.

GRAND FETE CHAMPETRE AND TOURNAMENT.—We acknowledge the receipt of tickets of invitation to a Grand Fête Champêtre and Tournament to be given at the Fair Grounds, Thursday, October 21, the receipts to be devoted to the erection of the Church of St. Rose De Lima.

NEW ORLEANS TURNGEMEINDE.—We acknowledge receipt of a ticket of invitation to the grand vocal and instrumental concert to be given by the singer section of the New Orleans Turngemeinde at their hall, corner of Lafayette and Dryades streets, on Saturday, October 23.

LEGALITY OF A MORTGAGE DRAWN IN FRENCH.—The Mobile ... reports that the District Judge of that parish has just decided in favor of defendant, a suit brought by the Consolidated Association of New Orleans, on a mortgage written out in the French language, on the ground that the Constitution of the State requires all such contracts to be made and recorded in the English language.

The District Judge of Ouachita parish thus decides knowingly in face of the opinions of Chief Justice Marsh and Associate Justice Porter who held to the contrary, and no doubt sincerely believe those great jurists to have erred.

The case has been appealed.

COAL.—Mr. J. M. Peterson, 161 Gravier, coal yard, No. 39 Dauphine, will furnish families, steamboats, cotton presses and planters with coal of every description and of the very best quality, at the lowest market rates. See advertisement in another column.

COAL.—Elsewhere will be found an advertisement of W. G. Coyle & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in coal, who offer for sale Pittsburg, English Cannel and Anthracite coal, well screened for family use. Office, 138 Gravier street, yards, corner Magazine and Girod, and corner Julia and Water streets.

Our thanks are due to Mr. Pavy, of the well-known cotton and sugar factorage house of P. J. Pavy & Co., who has just returned from a European tour, for appreciated favors.

Montgomery, Alabama, is said to contain [illegible] who receive clothes to wash, and [illegible] by "hiring them out" from Twenty [illegible] today.

The New York World thinks the reason why [illegible] did, was because he [illegible] member of the Massachusetts [illegible] Society.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Ionia Conclave.—This Conclave was out in brilliant procession last night—music, torches, banners, and elegant ladies in carriages, being the feature of the occasion. Charley Jaeger's celebrated silver cornet band furnished the music, with some of which, we must confess, our senses were happily regaled as the procession paused in front of our office to pay us the acceptable compliment of a serenade. Long may the Ionians flourish. Thanks for the remembrance.

Greedy for Taxes.—Tax Collector F. C. Mahan, who seems to be wonderfully voracious in seeing for taxes, always, as he says, "proceeding according to law," having attempted to collect taxes illegally assessed on the Dryades Market in the name of the city, has been enjoined by Mayor Conway, the application having been granted by order of Judge Cooley.

Recovering.—We learn that Mr. E. G. Doyle, who was shot in the side, on Exchange Alley, several days ago, is rapidly recovering, and is able to sit up each day. He is considered out of danger.

A Gold Room.—We hear a Gold Room will be opened at the corner of Common and Carondelet streets by the first of November. A house has just been leased for that purpose.

The Trade Wind Disaster.—We have no intelligence of the three other boats of the Trade Wind, which vessel foundered in the Gulf, as reported in our issue of yesterday.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Meeting last evening. President Wiltz in the chair—and Messrs. O'Brien, Shields, Kaiser, Prados, Harrison, Poynot and McCaffrey present.

Mr. Harrison moved that the latter part of a communication from Mr. Prados, chairman of the Finance Committee, of the last meeting in reference to the Street Commissioner, be acted on.

Mr. Prados explained that his object was to prevent the squandering of public money.

Mr. Shields moved that the communication be received.

Mr. Harrison wanted it acted on at once. He thought Mr. Prados was right.

Mr. Harrison spoke at length on the condition of municipal affairs. He said that he had but recently come into the Council, and was unwilling to have an accumulated odium rest upon the Council as long as the laws and ordinances were adequate to correct the matter, as he conceived them to be if properly enforced.

Mr. Prados' communication was finally received.

The resignation of the Fiscal Agency of the city by the Southern Bank was presented by letter of the President of the bank, Mr. Layton.

Mr. Prados stated in defense of Mr. Layton that he was personally cognizant of the fact that the action of Mr. Layton was necessitated by the action of the Directors of the Bank.

The question arose whether the communication from Mr. Layton, as President of the Bank, was to be considered as coming direct from Mr. Layton, or from the Lower Board.

The resignation was simply accepted, on motion of Mr. Brady.

The resolution from the Lower Board, to go into joint session to elect a Fiscal Agent, was adopted.

The Street Commissioner sent in a communication, in answer to that of Mr. Prados, read at the last meeting, in reference to signing requisitions for the Street Commissioner's Department. Received and read upon the minutes.

A communication from J. R. Beckwith, City Attorney, announced that he had appointed Thos. J. Burke a clerk in his department. The appointment was confirmed.

Another communication from the City Attorney, asked confirmation of the appointment of Jesse C. Lynnes, Esq., his Assistant City Attorney. Laid over.

City Surveyor Bell asked confirmation of the appointment of C. Westerfield in his department.

Mr. Wiltz, calling Mr. McCaffrey to the chair, said this was a political question, and he was unwilling to see a party removed by the Surveyor for political reasons. He would act otherwise if the finances and welfare of the city were involved. Mr. Bell's communication was laid on the table.

A communication from the Surveyor, relative to repairs needed on the wharves, canals, etc., was referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

Mr. Shields alluded to a proposed plan for improving the drainage of the city, which was under consideration by the Surveyor in conjunction with the City Surveyor, but did not explain the plan.

The Superintendent of Water Works reported cash on hand $22,264 60. Report referred.

Mr. Saices offered a resolution that, inasmuch as the Livaudais heirs had not entered into contract with the city relative to the proposed settlement of their claims to the Dryades street Market, the ordinance providing for such settlement be repealed. Resolution referred.

Mr. Wiltz offered a resolution, providing that hereafter the Surveyor shall make no removal from office in his department without consent of the Council. Adopted on second reading.

A petition from the Jackson Railroad Co., relative to change of route of proposed extension of the road, was referred.

A communication from George Cronan, proposing to lease the wharves and levees on condition of keeping them in repair and furnishing security in the amount of half a million dollars, was read and referred to the Streets and Landings Committee. Mr. Cronan proposes to pave the streets running at right angles to the river with square blocks, and keep the paved streets of the city in repair for fifteen years.

A communication from Felix Labatut proposing to lease the Water Works, was read and referred to the Committee on Water Works.

Mr. Labatut proposes to lease for 5 or 10 years at $100,000 a year, to furnish water for the city use free, to pay all ordinary expenses attending the operation of the works, and to pay 8 per cent of the cost of extension of the works, should the city wish to extend the pipes, etc., to produce additional revenue, the city to allow deductions for new boilers breakage of engines and repairs of that character.

A communication from R. M. Davis & Co., states that they have concluded that the plan recommended to the Council by the Board of Engineers appointed by the Council is the best devised for the drainage of the city.

They say it will protect the city as desired and permit its extension and improvement to the Lake. By the proposed plan of levees and canals, which they estimate may be constructed at a cost less than $2,000,000, the drainage and improvement of the city may be effected. Were the proper plan the other band reclaimed by canals the expense would be $75,000,000.

They further say, Estimating the levees at an average height of six feet with a base of 81 feet and a road way on top of 60 feet with locks at the Lake ends of the New Canal and Bayou St. John of sufficient capacity to admit the largest steamers plying on the Lake—and of strength enough to resist the greatest storms. We propose to execute the whole work in a substantial and workmanlike manner for the sum of $1,725,000, and complete the same within the term of four years. And we agree further to keep the levees and locks in order during the term of twenty five years, retaining the control of the canal and roads and use of the same for railways and other purposes with authority to collect reasonable toll and fare thereon—any improvements which may be made to revert to the city at the expiration of twenty-five years.

In order that the indebtedness of the city may not be increased to effect this project they suggest that a real estate tax of ¼ per cent be levied for seven years, which they estimate would be more than sufficient to meet the expenditure required without any cost of interest to the city.

By this plan they conclude: "The city would come into possession, at the end of twenty five years, of one of the greatest improvements of the age at a cost of $75,000 per annum, during that period, after which it will continue to be a protection and a source of revenue to the city."

The communication was referred to the special committee on the Drainage Question.

The Board adjourned to meet the other Board in joint session to elect a fiscal agent. The result will be found in the report of that Board.

A resolution that the Controller adjudicate a contract for burying the indigent dead was adopted finally.

A resolution to repair the roof of the Magazine Market was concurred in finally.

The resolution of Mr. Barnes, of the Lower Board, requiring a detailed statement from the Fiscal Agent, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution to sell a contract for repairing the wharves for five years was adopted on second reading.

After some other business of trivial character the Board adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—The Board met in regular session last night. Mr. Pandely in the chair.

The Treasurer's weekly report for the week ending Saturday, 25th, shows: Receipts $2,638 [illegible], expenditures $6,638 93; bills receivable deposited in Southern Bank $78,149 82, proceeds of market notes deposited in Southern Bank, $1,410.

A communication was received from Henry J. Leovy, Esq., resigning all claim to the office of City Attorney.

The Mayor returned the ordinance changing the name of Place d'Armes to "Humboldt Square" without his signature, and took occasion to reflect severely on the vandalic changes made in the names of various streets. He also reminded the fact that the square was not properly called Congo Square. Its original name was Circus, and the name Place d'Armes was given, by ordinance, when the square now called Jackson received that name.

The Water Works weekly report shows a balance on hand of $22,405 66, deposited in the Southern Bank.

A communication was received from the City Surveyor in regard to the condition of the wharves, and pointing out the repairs and outages which are considered necessary. Referred to Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution from the Upper Board, authorizing the construction of certain fire plugs in the upper portion of the city, was concurred in.

A resolution from the Upper Board, constituting the Joint Committee on Water Works a Board of Commissioners for the same, was concurred in on the first reading.

A resolution repealing the ordinance relative to the appointment of a Board of Commissioners for the Water Works was concurred in on its first reading.

A resolution authorizing the City Surveyor, in conjunction with the Committee on Streets and Landings, to have full power and to make the necessary repairs to the draining levee, and the draining machines, and also providing for the appointment of a joint committee to protect the city from overflow, was offered.

Mr. Barnes did not understand how the passage of resolutions would keep out the water. He also was opposed to the placing of such unlimited power in the hands of the Surveyor and Committee on Streets and Landings. The resolution was finally concurred in.

Mr. Barnes, Stringer and Camp were appointed as Committee.

A resolution authorizing the Finance Committee to appoint a sub-committee of four to prepare an ordinance in regard to licenses for 1870, was concurred in.

Also one for the appointment of a sub-committee by the Streets and Landings Committee for the preparation of an ordinance in regard to the markets.

A resolution adjudicating to B. A. Finney the contract for furnishing the city institutions with flour, was passed finally.

The Controller was authorized to sell contracts for the construction of certain banquets.

A resolution by Mr. Breen authorizing the withdrawal of the deposits now in the hands of the Southern Bank less the amount due the late Fiscal Agent for interest on Water Works' bonds, said funds to be placed in the hands of the Treasurer, under charge of the Finance Committee of the Common Council, was laid upon the table.

A resolution authorizing the Controller to adjudicate a contract for keeping the wharves of the city in repair for a term of five years, passed finally.

The Committee on Health and Police reported unfavorably upon the claim of Dr. Jas. Burns for $800.

A proposition was submitted by Mr. Felix Labatut to lease the Water Works for a term of years. Referred.

A communication from Coroner Roche and a jury of citizens in regard to the frequency of fatal accidents on the various lines of city railroads, and asking the Council to take some steps to prevent their repetition. Referred to a special committee to report an ordinance.

A resolution authorizing the Mayor to enter into contract with Mr. H. McChesney for the removal of nuisance boats, passed finally.

JOINT SESSION.

The Upper Board being announced, the Council went into joint session for the purpose of electing a Fiscal Agent to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Southern Bank.

Mr. Farrell nominated the Citizens' Bank.

Mr. Brady nominated the Bank of America.

The Citizens' Bank received 14 votes and was declared duly elected Fiscal Agent of the city of New Orleans.

The Upper Board retired and the Lower Board adjourned.

Singular Outrage—Thrashed by Order of a Justice of the Peace.—The following are the facts of a singular outrage as sworn to before United States Commissioner Warren, in which it will be seen that, even in these days of so-called freedom, a white man was whipped by negroes by order of a justice of the peace.

Adio LeBlanc, a planter of Plaquemines, deposes that his neighbor's mules were constantly getting into his field, and that he had them arrested and sent to the pound. Shortly after he was summoned to appear before Justice Berthaud. He refused at first, but subsequently went without any legal summons. Arriving there, the Justice, rising from his seat or platform, advanced toward affiant and observed: "You d—d rascal, did you not tell me that the stable keeper, Antoine, had put the mules into your yard because Mme. V. had no corn to feed the mules?"

Affiant thereupon protested against having granted any such permission. The justice now advanced upon him, and after cuffing him around, remarked: "You scoundrel! I am going to put the handcuffs on your hands, and give you seventy-five lashes."

Justice Berthaud then ordered that the handcuffs should be brought, and then, taking a pistol, ordered C. Rezio to watch until six field hands could be sent for, for the purpose of administering the castigation to affiant. The arms of the latter were then tied behind his back.

Affiant was then ordered to be stretched upon the ground and whipped. The field hands now notified the Justice from behind his back, and told his wrists for the purpose of better administering the castigation.

Affiant after remaining tied up for an hour, was finally rescued by a neighbor, Mr. A. Brulard, who hearing of Le Blanc's misfortune came and demanded that the prisoner be set free. The Justice thereupon, turning to his field hands, ordered them to arrest Brulard. The latter warned the field hands not to obey the Judge's order, and the men remained passive. Brulard then untied Le Blanc's hands and set him free.

The above case having come up before Commissioner Warren, by request of the accused Justice of the Peace the case was sent before the United States Court for trial.

Accidentally Shot.—A. Homberg, residing on Washington street, near Dauphine Square, while loading a small pistol gun at his dwelling, on Sunday evening, accidentally discharged the weapon, and its contents entering his breast, inflicted quite a severe wound. Though not dangerously hurt, the extraction of the missiles will prove exceedingly painful.

Coroner's Inquest.—Coroner Avilla held an inquest at the Third Precinct Station-house over the body of Anna, colored, seventeen years of age, who came to her death by fracturing her skull in consequence of falling from the landing of the third story staircase to the lower floor in No. 7 St. Peter street, Pontalba Buildings.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Assistant Recorder Barnes disposed of the business of this court yesterday, which was of importance, with the exception of the case of Sylvester Godfrey, colored, charged by Henrietta Francis with kidnapping a young colored girl 12 or 13 years of age. He was remanded on affidavit.

The Fire Monday Night.—At the fire which burned the St. Louis Warehouse late Sunday night, with a large portion of its contents, would doubtless have been easily suppressed but for the want of water caused by the water tanks being plugged up with wooden plugs to prevent the water being used by the Street Commissioner. Though much was the intention only it had the effect besides of preventing the firemen getting water for their engines. Accordingly Superintendent O'Connor, of the Fire Department, had the pipes forced to get out the water being unable to remove the plugs. The end doubtless profited the means.

Paying for the Negroes.

[From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.]

The cotton crop of 1868 is now pretty well settled at 2,250,000 bales. The largest previous crop reported in the days of slavery was that of 1861-62, which is estimated at 4,500,000 bales—but there is no reasonable doubt that, but for the abolition of slavery, the cotton crop of America would have now reached about six millions of bales.

We shall estimate the cost to the world of emancipation, therefore, at 3,500,000 bales cotton annually, worth, say, $175 to $100 per bale, or one hundred and eighty eight millions of dollars. Six millions of bales, on the old schedule would have cost the world no more than two and a half millions do now.

It will take a great many years for the world to pay up for the negroes, even at the rate of two hundred millions a year, but the moneys has got to come—every cent of it; and a great deal more besides, because when the negroes are all paid for, there comes another bill—due to settle exactly that dignity of free labor. That has got to be paid for precisely at the same rates.

The worst aspect of these little bills is that they have got to be paid by the poor people, who are to pay them. The wealthy do not care much whether a shirting costs two cents or forty cents a yard; but it is a terrible difference to a poor man who has a family to clothe; and the consequence will be that they and the world get only about a third as much clothing. They must pay this little bill in advancing from the cold, or—in other words—in deficient raiment.

Then there's the factory operatives—they pay it by scant labor and wages. They lose the employment for a great deal of it which would be afforded by spinning and weaving thirty five hundred thousand bales of cotton, and every other of the countless legions of sailors, laborers, clerks, salesmen, sempstresses, etc., who would have found profitable employment in transporting and handling this amount of cotton and in manipulating it in all its various shapes, till it got at last into the hands of the consumer or wearer—what a wonderful sum they are all annually paying for the negro; and how illy they can afford to pay it!

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.—The Pope has sent a communication to Cardinal Manning in reference to the proposal of Dr. Cummings to appear at the Ecumenical Council. The Pope refers Dr. Cummings to the terms of the letter of administration addressed to Protestants, and says he will find it is an invitation not to a discussion, but only to properly this opportunity to return to the church. The Pope says, in conclusion, that there is no room at the council for the defence of errors which have already been condemned.

The Times in commenting on the above says the conditions of Rome to Dr. Cummings' application is pronounced with unexpected promptitude. The Pope must have acquainted himself with the purport of Dr. Cummings' letter through the newspapers and replied before the receipt. Dr. Cummings is to be congratulated on the authoritative reply elicited. The Pope speaks plainly. It the doctor had considered the claims of the church he would have seen that there could have been no room for him in the Council.

Appleton's Weekly, is done out, started but a few months ago, has won a deservedly high place in the estimation of magazine readers everywhere. It is that strange anomaly in Northern periodical literature, a journal that really knows "no North, no South, no East, no West," but rests its claim to patronage upon intrinsic merit and a generous recognition of talent, wherever it may be found. Among its regular contributors occur the names of more than one Southern writer, and we learn upon the best authority that contributors are always treated with the promptest courtesy and the most equitable good will.

The famous story of Victor Hugo, "The Man Who Laughs," admirably translated by John R. Thompson, has just been concluded in this journal. Its miscellany is always of a select character, and besides the regular illustrations a fine cartoon is each month presented to subscribers gratuitously. Nothing of a political complexion is ever allowed to defile the pure literature of a periodical which we heartily advise all readers of taste to procure, if they have the means to do so.

THE ROTTEN APPLE.—The law of gravitation and the multiplication table have made many a boy's life a burden to him. Sir Isaac Newton's memory is especially odious to the juvenile element. The mathematical baronet is always depicted as sitting in an easy chair, like a barrister, out for a lark, under an apple tree, and pointing triumphantly to an apple and asking a bewildered little boy if he knows why it has fallen? A conundrum which all boys give up invariably with alacrity. It will be hailed with delight by the present and future generations of boys that the apple business has at length been stopped. The anniversary of the discovery of the manuscript among the late Sir Isaac's papers which led to this consummation will be hereafter a general holiday among boys. That apple is done for; the law of gravitation had nothing to do with its fall, says Newton. Thus the world moves; if now the old imbecile who stands on the front page of Webster's spelling-book and spends his life pointing out to a boy a castle-like building marked "fame," which is on a hill, another step will be taken in the right direction. The old man who is fooling with the rude boy in the tree must be attended to.

THE STORM AT SHIP ISLAND.—The Bay St. Louis *Gazette* says:

We hear that during the storm of the 5th of September the whole of Ship Island was under water, except the fort. A number of frame dwellings outside of the fort, that had been fastened down to the ground with heavy chains, were wrested off, the violence of the storm snapping the chains like pipe stems. A number of prisoners escaped during the confusion on floating pieces of wreck, and were probably drifted towards Pass Christian.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Supervisor Presbury Reports Arrests in Virginia for Illicit Distilling.

Homicide by Revenue Officers in Georgia.

The Money Excitement at New York.

Senator Wilson on the Stump for Geary.

FROM HAVANA.

Insurgents in Various Quarters Reported Treating with the Spanish Authorities.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Internal Revenue receipts to-day $318,000.

General Sherman has gone to New York.

Virginia Supervisor Presbury reports that the squad of cavalry, recently furnished him, are doing good service. In one district thirteen stills were seized and twelve persons held for indictment.

Frederick F. Lane, of California, has been appointed Minister to China.

The debt statement will probably show a decrease of between three and four millions.

Senator Wilson stumps the State for Geary, the Radical candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

The Treasury Department has advices that Mark Deatman was arrested for illicit distilling, and was killed by the Revenue officers while attempting to escape, near Ringgold, Ga.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Among the President's visitors were Senator Spencer, of Alabama; Meier, Collector of Mobile, and Gen. Roddy, who commanded the Confederate cavalry of North Alabama. Roddy and Grant had quite a pleasant chat over the incidents of the late war.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Alexandria, Va., Sept. 28.—Johnson, a Conservative, has been elected by the Legislature to fill the vacancy caused by the death of a Radical, who was elected last July by 125 majority.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows adjourned *sine die*.

Fortress Monroe, Sept. 28.—The schooner J. L. Leach, from New York for Charleston, went ashore at Cape Henry. She was freighted with railroad iron.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Madrid, Sept. 28.—Barcelona is quiet. One hundred and twenty six arrests were made; many escaped. They are cutting the telegraph wires and burning the railroads. A column of reinforcements for Cuba has sailed from Cadiz.

Lisbon, Sept. 28.—The King of Portugal denies that he is a candidate for the Spanish throne.

Havana, Sept. 28.—It is reported that the insurgents in the neighborhoods of Yoguaramas and Palmarito between Cienfuegos and Colon, are treating with the Spanish authorities, relative to their surrender. This, if true, is important from the fact that the rebel bands in that quarter are nearest to the sugar districts of Colon and Cardenas.

The following is the shipping at present in the port of Havana: 25 ships and barks, 31 brigs and 8 schooners.

The exports of sugar from Havana and Matanzas during the past week were 11,000 boxes, 1000 hhds to foreign ports, and 7000 boxes to the United States. Stock in warehouses in Havana and Matanzas, 3000 hhds. and 214,000 boxes.

Florence, Sept. 28.—The King of Italy and a Diplomatic body went to Venice to-day to receive the French Empress Eugenia on her way eastward.

Lisbon, Sept. 28.—The Patriarch Cardinal Restrepo, of Lisbon is dead.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Havre, Sept. 28.—Cotton closed dull both on the spot and afloat.

Liverpool, Sept. 28.—Evening.—Cotton firm—12⅝ to 12⅞d. Orleans 12⅞ to 12⅞d. Sales 10,000 bales, 3000 of which were for export and speculation. Naval Stores dull.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 28.—Evening.—Cotton market heavy, prices lower. Sales to-day 2500 bales. Middling uplands 28¼c. Flour heavy—superfine State $5 85 to $6 05, common to fair extra Southern $6 35 to $6 75. Wheat heavy—1 to 2c lower, winter, red Western $1 41 to $1 43. Illinois $1 30 to $1 42½, white Michigan $1 45 to $1 47. Corn 1 to 2c lower; mixed Western $1 03 to $1 07. Pork heavy—$31 25 to $31 50, closing with sales at $30 75, cash. Lard heavy—18¾ to 19¼c. Groceries quiet. Naval Stores unchanged. Freights declining. Flour by sail, 2 to 3c; Grain by steam, 4½c; by sail 3c.

New York, Sept. 28.—Southern securities heavy. Tennessees 59, new, 53¼; Virginias 53¾, new, 53. Georgias 83; North Carolinas 44¼, new, 41. Louisianas 64 to 65; Levees 63¾ to 64.

The excitement in Wall street was very great. A committee of the New York clearing house examined the affairs of the Gold Exchange Bank and report that the securities and gold handed over by it to the clearing house is adequate to cover the liabilities.

The Bank of New York has finally declined to undertake the settlement of Friday's transaction in gold room, and the Gold Board has appointed a committee of twenty to attempt it. The Stock Exchange was panicky towards the close of the day, and many small firms were swept out and larger ones weakened by the rapid decline in values, but no important failures are officially announced. The National Stock Exchange has put gold on its call list and will commence dealing in it at ten o'clock to-morrow. The Money market was very stringent toward the close with a strong demand at 7, with commission from ⅛ to 2¼. Many brokers and great difficulty in making up their bank accounts in consequence of the scarcity of money. The Discount market was at a complete standstill—merchants found it impossible to obtain accommodations. Exchange unsettled and nominal at 108. Gold nominally 131 to 132.

New York, Sept. 28.—Governments: 62s, 120; 64s, 119; 65s, 119¾; new, 117; 67s, 118¼; 68s, 116¾. 10-40s, 108¾.

Mobile, Sept. 28.—Cotton market closed quiet. Sales 1200 bales. Middlings 25¾ to 25½c. Receipts 609, exports 736 bales.

Baltimore, Sept. 28.—Cotton nominal. Flour favors buyers. Wheat dull and heavy; choice red 50 to 55c. Corn dull. Pork firm. Bacon active, shoulders 17 to 17¼c. Whisky in fair demand at $1 19 to $1 20.

Memphis, Sept. 28.—Cotton quiet and weak—middlings 26¾c; receipts 396; exports 62.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Flour—spring extras $5 to $7. Wheat $1 07 to $1 07¾. Corn 70 to 71¼c. Oats 41¾c. Rice 12c. Highwines $1 10. Cuba Sugar 13¼ to 15c. Pork $32 75 to $33. Lard 19c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 11¾c; Hams 18c.

Cincinnati, Sept. 28.—Family Flour $5 75 to $6. Corn 92c. Oats 52 to 58c. Whisky $1 12. Pork $32. Lard 18c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 15, sides 18c. Bacon—shoulders 16¼c, sides 20c.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Tobacco higher, lugs $8 50 to $10, leaf $9 50 to $19. Flour—superfine $5 to $5 12½. Wheat 5c to 8c lower. Corn 95c to $1 05. Oats 48¼ to 52c. Barley and Rice unchanged. Pork $32 to $32 50. Bulk Meats—clear sides 18¼c. Bacon—shoulders 16¼c; clear rib sides 19¾c; clear sides 20c. Lard 20c.

Louisville, Sept. 28.—Flour—superfine $5 to $5 25. Corn 90 to 95c. Oats 50 to 55c. Sales of Tobacco 135 hhds at $7 70 to $16 25. Pork $32 to $33. Bacon—packed shoulders 17c; clear rib sides 20¼c; clear sides 20¾c. Hams 21 to 24½c. Lard 19¼ to 19½c. Whisky $1 16.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Sept. 28.—Passed up—Bee and barges at 9, and Clarksville at 10 A. M., and the Emma at 6 P. M. Down—Belle Lee at 5, and Armadillo at 10, and the M. G. B. at 11 A. M., the Mollie Able at 1 and the Henry Ames at 6 P. M. River rising fast.

Louisville, Sept. 28.—River rising, with 4 feet 3 inches in the canal; falling at Pittsburg 6 feet 9 inches in the channel.

Memphis, Sept. 28.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling steadily. Arrived—the Magenta. Departed—the Arthur for St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—River stationary.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Sept. 28—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.90. Wind north-east, strong. No arrivals or departures.

Inside, bound out, the steamship Alice.

On the bar, bound in, the steamship Blackstone.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Memphis, Sept. 28, A. M.—F. A. Nelson has been elected President of the Chamber of Commerce.

Spalding, Bidwell & McDonough opened the new Memphis theatre, last night, to a crowded house, with the "Long Strike."

Memphis, Sept. 28, A. M.—Passed down last night: Continental, Rubicon, and Virginia. River falling. Weather clear and cool.

Southampton, Sept. 28.—Mr. Davis sailed on Saturday on the steamer Baltimore.

New York, Sept. 28.—Arrived: Steamships Bienville and Clyde.

Havana, Sept. 28.—The telegram hence remarking on Jordan's proposal to surrender for money was founded upon official dispatches. It is also reported that the insurgents near Sagua La Grande are treating for a surrender.

Jamaica advices of the 8th inst. report the prospect of the sugar crop discouraging.

Porto Rico advices to the 9th state that the island is perfectly quiet. No political disturbances.

Paris, Sept. 28.—Reports from Rome indicate that Père Hyacinthe will be excommunicated.

Florence, Sept. 28.—Mount Etna is violently erupting.

London, Sept. 28.—Noon.—Consols 92⅞. Bonds 84¼. Red Western Wheat 9d. Lard 74s 6d. Weather wet.

Liverpool, Sept. 28.—Noon.—Cotton market steady; uplands 12¾ to 12⅞d, Orleans 12⅞ to 12⅞d; estimated sales 10,000 bales. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull.

Havre, Sept. 28.—Cotton opens steady both on the spot and afloat.

New York, Sept. 28.—Noon.—Stocks are a little firmer, and a more confident tone is observable.

The Gold Board has adjourned until to-morrow—130 to 133.

Paris, Sept. 28.—Bourse firm; rentes 70 15.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—The steamer Idaho has arrived, bringing Honolulu dates to the 15th. Several earthquakes have occurred there.

The Chinese, 150 of whom left a Chinese port on the ship Culas, murdered their leader. Several others were killed and wounded.

New York, Sept. 28.—The Bank of New York consents to act as a clearing house for the business of Friday, on the basis of gold at 135.

New York, Sept. 28.—Noon.—Stocks unsettled and weak. Money 7. Sterling, long, 8, short, 8¾. 5-20s of 1862, 122. Southern securities not quoted.

The *Medical Gazette*, in discoursing upon the a deceptives among medical men, calls attention to the fact which prevents reputable members of the profession from advertising in the public or issuing circulars, the prohibition including "publicly offering advice and medicine to the poor gratis." This last prohibition is openly violated by every professor in a medical school in the announcement of his clinique, and clearly a distinction should be made between those who endeavor to attain notoriety by pseudo charitable devices and those who philanthropically desire to assist the sick poor. It is time, too, to make a distinction between seeking professional notoriety in the public journals and accepting it when it is voluntarily extended. Thus, the *Gazette* truthfully notes that the omniverous prehension of the press is daily extending its range, that everything of importance, from Huxley's theory of life to Richardson's painless knife, is communicated to the readers of daily papers long before the profession knows anything about it from official sources, and that celebrated cases are given to the public in the same way before the medical journals can note them. The press is ravaging everything, and it may overturn the code of ethics which has obtained so long among medical men.—*N. Y. World.*

The President has perpetrated another epistolary atrocity, the occasion—it can not be called any excuse—being an invitation to lay the corner-stone of a town hall in Washington, Pennsylvania. This latest abomination was wholly unnecessary—merely cumulative evidence, and entirely superfluous, of the now well known fact that Grant's indisposition to make public speeches, which was credited by some to a hidden reserve of wisdom, should be charged to a stupidity almost unparalleled. There is probably not another man in the country who, having been subjected to a liberal education, is so utterly incapable of expressing even the most commonplace ideas in fitting language, as the present President of the United States. In the letter above mentioned he says "the committee will afford me pleasure to comply with this request—enhanced pleasure, because your county and city were named in express honor of the father of our country whose name they bear, whose name is revered by every American citizen who lives his country." Could anything be worse than the damnable iteration, "Named in express honor of the father of our country, whose name they bear, whose name is reverenced"—faugh! Will not some of this preposterous person's constitutional advisers take charge of his correspondence, and put a stop to his horrible and degrading mangling of language?—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

American Ministers Abroad.

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

Before the war our establishments at the European courts were carried on in a simple and inexpensive style. Even then our people, jealous of the expenditures of their public servants, very generally thought that a severe economy should be practiced, but probably there were just causes of complaint in very few cases. Only those of our Ministers who represented us at the most important courts were allowed each a Secretary of Legation. At no court whatever was a United States Minister or envoy entitled to more than this. Our Government would not permit the people to be taxed for more. Our Spanish Minister had no Secretary but no company of *attachés* to diplomatic family. Such ornamental appendages and surroundings were not more unnecessary then than they are now, and we could far better afford to pay for them than we can now; but let us see how the Grant administration manages things. Recently General Sickles, our Minister to Spain, was presented to Marshal Serrano, the Spanish Regent, and the New York *Times*, in its account of the affair, says:

"Major General Sickles then presented the *personnel* of the Legation, namely, Col. John Hay, Secretary of Legation, Major Raphael, his Aide de Camp; Lieut. Col. Johnson; L. De Peyster, U. S. Artillery, *attaché*, Mr. W. E. Conover, of New York, *attaché*, and Mr. A. Augustus Adee, of New York, *attaché*."

This, exclaims the Albany *Argus*, this is republican simplicity with a vengeance. Sickles represents us in right royal style, and has a retinue sufficient to uphold the dignity of a prince. The hope of the nation is not only at home by numerous *attachés*, but he is waited upon by an aide-de-camp—Major Raphael. Now we venture to say, that, in number, we'll appointed as are the Embassies of Europe, this establishment of Sickles exceeds any other upon the continent. We are equally sure, too, that our people are quite unwilling to pay for such regal style and splendor as this. Nobody supposes that these gentlemen give their services for nothing, and it is improbable that any portion of their salary comes out of the pocket of Daniel E. Sickles. The conclusion arrived at, then, is that for all this retinue by which Sickles is surrounded, the people have to pay in some form or other, and that the present Spanish Legation is but another evidence of the anxiety of our present Administration to retrench and economize. Really, in assurance and barefaced robbery, this specimen of the manner in which we are represented abroad surpasses anything we have ever heard of. How are the people pleased with this evidence of a strict attention to their interests?

A SINGULAR PROCEEDING.—Yesterday morning, a gentleman dressed in a light duck suit, and wearing a Panama hat, stopped at the news-stand fronting *The Sun* office. He bought a copy of the *Herald* and a copy of *The Sun*. He then walked into the Park. As he reached one of the little benches on the west of the City Hall, he carefully spread the *Herald* over the seat, and sat down upon it. He then drew *The Sun* from his pocket, and read it attentively for nearly an hour.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says:

"You need not be surprised if ere long you hear suddenly of the death of that Nestor of American journalism, James Gordon Bennett. The old gentleman, who is now about seventy-six, is fast failing, so much so that a ride in his carriage from Washington Heights to the *Herald* office uses him up completely. Still he was at his office to-day, but decidedly weak and ailing. A telegram was sent on Monday to Mr. Bennett, Jr., now in Europe, to return to this city and relieve his father from the onerous duties of personally attending the editorial councils, which are still daily being held in the *Herald* editorial rooms."

GOSSIP ABOUT NEW YORK PAPERS.—It is reported about town that the Hon. John Bigelow will soon withdraw from the New York *Times*, and that Frederick Hudson, Esq., has been engaged to succeed him as the editor of the paper. Mr. Hudson has repeatedly refused the most attractive offers, and if the *Times* has secured him it must have been by bidding very high. But we presume that the report is not true. Mr. Bigelow has hardly got settled to the work yet, and all intelligent persons must admit that since it has been in his hands, the *Times* has been marked by intellectual power, learning, honesty, accuracy, dignity, and fairness. Of course he has his enemies, as all editors of any value are sure to have, and this report is probably the invention of some of them.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE BYRON CONTROVERSY.—Cyrus Redding, in a letter on the Byron controversy, expresses the belief that the charge made by Mrs. Stowe never existed out of her own brain. He says Lady Byron steadily refused to state the reason of separation.

DANIEL WEBSTER was a philosopher long before he dreamed of being a statesman. At the age of twenty he wrote thus to his brother Ezekiel: "I have now by me two cents in lawful Federal currency; next week I will send them, if they be all; they will buy a pipe; with a pipe you can smoke; smoking inspires wisdom; wisdom is allied to fortitude; from fortitude it is but one step to stoicism; and stoicism never pants for this world's goods; so perhaps my two cents, by this process, may put you quite at ease about cash." To each of us as have but a single nickel in our pockets these words are valuable. They would be, at least, if a nickel would buy a pipe and the tobacco with which to fill it.

A Western paper impudently invites Mrs. Stowe to come to the "Erring Woman's Home" in Chicago.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 28, 1869.

The Money market proper continues to work close, the movement presenting no new features. The supply of capital in the hands of bankers and capitalists is still insufficient for supplying the wants of borrowers, and negotiations of even A1 paper cannot be made on the street unless at onerous rates. We hear of occasional short loans of very good paper, from three to five days' date and over, at ⅜ per cent per day. We quote as street rates 1 per cent per month for A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals, 1½ for A1 without collaterals, and 2¼ to 2½ for second grade. Mortgage paper rules at 9 to 12 per cent per annum for A1, and 15 to 18 for second class.

Nothing was done in Gold during the forenoon, owing to there being dispatches from New York concerning the Wall street market, and to buyers preferring to await the arrival of definite intelligence before operating. About 12 M. the noon dispatch was received, but as it reported nothing doing at the Gold Board, and merely gave us street rates 128 bid to 130½ asked, the general disposition was to hold aloof until the market became more settled, very little confidence being placed in the figures quoted. We have consequently again to report a very limited business at from 132½ to 135, the sales including $3000 at 132½, $1000 at 133, $2900 and $5000 at 134, $1000 at 134¼, $1500 at 134½, and $1000 at 135. At the close the market was quoted nominal at 133 to 134. The only transactions in Silver were a small amount in American half-dollars at 129, and $600 at 132½.

Operations in Foreign Exchange during the early part of the day were checked by parties awaiting the New York Gold news quotations, but on the receipt of telegrams about 12 M., giving the street quotations there, some drawers showed more disposition to accept the rates offered them by the banks, and sales to a moderately fair extent were effected. In Sterling £6000 commercial sold at —, and we heard of other sales as low as 138. The business in Francs included 150,000 A1 commercial at 4 05, 100,000 at 4 02½, 25,000 at 4, and 80,000 bank at 3 98¾. The following were given as nominal quotations at the close, say for Sterling 139 to 140 for commercial and 141 to 142 for bank, and Francs 4 07½ to 4 05 for the former, and 3 98¾ to 3 96¼ for the latter.

The dealings of Domestic Exchange were liberal, and rates for commercial were lower. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ to ¼ per cent discount, and the sales included: $50,000 commercial sight on New York, and $20,000 and $20,000 bank at ⅜ per cent discount, $10,000 commercial at ⅛ to ⅛, $20,000 do at ⅛, $10,000 sight on Boston at ⅜ discount; $10,000 at ⅛, and $30,000, without grace, at the same.

The sales of Stocks included 10 shares Carrollton Railroad at $89 50, and 100 Canal Bank at $17.

$3,000 Jackson Railroad First Mortgage Bonds sold at 80.

Metropolitan Police Warrants were stiffer at the opening but closed at a decline of 1 per cent. The sales included $15,000 at 92¼ and $10,000 at 93, the dealers bought at 91 to 92 early, but at the close they were offering 90 to 91.

State Warrants were in moderate request for tax paying. The dealers' rates were 76 to 80 buying and 80 to 84 selling according to size of warrant.

City Treasury Notes were without apparent movement. They are quoted at — to 21 per cent discount. The dealers bought the small sums at 25 discount and sold at 21.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Sept 28, 1869.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 2210 bales at irregular prices, closing at a decline of ¼c. We now quote good ordinary at 24¾ to 25c, low middling at 25¾ to 25¾c, middling at — to 26¾c, and strict middling at 26¾ to 27c.

Although the market opened with a really fair enquiry, yet as factors were unwilling to sell unless at full prices—in many cases asking higher—the movement in the early part of the day was on a limited scale; but after the receipt of the gold telegrams from New York at about meridian, holders were enabled to operate at decidedly easier rates, and the demand became quite animated, resulting in sales to the amount noted above at the decline stated. The demand was mostly for the North, but a moderate amount was taken for Great Britain and France. The supply on sale is estimated at 4000 to 5000 bales. The sales for the past three days sum up 4065 bales, and the receipts 8007, embracing 663 from other delivery ports, and 7101 proper against 3903 proper last week. Receipts proper since 1st instant, 20,863 bales, against 19,500 last year. The exports embrace 1574 bales to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

[illegible]

Receipts proper since Friday evening 7101 bales, against 3903 corresponding time last week and since 1st instant 20,863 against 19,500 last year.

TOBACCO.—The market has shown a fair degree of animation since Saturday last and the sales have been [illegible] of which 7 at [illegible], 30 at 10¾c, [illegible] at 11c, [illegible] at 11¾c, and 84 on private terms. The two first lots were on speculation. A dispatch was received to-day by one of our largest dealers to the effect that the Tobacco about Paducah had been seriously injured by frost. No news from at that point. Holders here are now not anxious to sell until it is known what damage has been done. Prices are still at our last quotations:

	Light.	Heavy.
Factory Lugs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Selections	[illegible]	[illegible]

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

[illegible]

FREIGHTS.—The demand for room to the North and for Havre is good, but Liverpool is dull. [illegible] rates are firm. The New York steamers are loading up at 7½c, and the rates to Havre 1⅛c. The rates to Liverpool are [illegible] by sail and steamer respectively. Havre 1¼c.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—A lot of 20 hhds yellow clarified was received this morning. Only a few hhds business is doing in Louisiana Sugar at previous figures. Good common 12¾c, fair 12¾ to 13c, fair 13¼ to 13¾c, prime 14¼c per lb. Some 250 hhds Cuba Sugar sold in three lots at 11¾c per lb for centrifugal. There is some more in treaty at the same price. There is little or no Molasses here and no movement in it.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The towboat Kittie and barges, from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—There appears to be a better feeling and a rather firmer market to-day. The sales embrace 1390 bbls, of which 100 superfine at $4 75, 70 single extra at $5 85, 150 on the market at $5 75, 100 and 1050 double extra at $6, 100 treble extra at $6 10, 1000 choice and 1000 treble extra at $6 10, 250 do at $6 30, 250 treble extra at $6 25, 100 on the market at $6 30, 100 treble extra on private terms, and 50 choice extra at $8 per bbl.

CORN.—Is scarce and firmer. Some 2100 sacks were sold to-day, of which 100 and 1500 white at $1 10, 100 and 50 do at $1 12½ per bushel.

OATS.—The market is quiet and the sales are confined to 750 sacks, of which 150 light at 57½c, 100 at 58c, 300 at 59c, and 200 at 60c per bushel.

BRAN.—There is very little on the landing; 200 sacks sold in store at $1 15 and 200 at $1 20 per 100 lbs.

HAY.—Is quiet, but firm. 50 and 120 bales sold at $25 per ton.

PORK.—Mess is retailing at $31 to 31 50 per barrel. A lot of 100 bbls over-weight mess sold on the landing at $31 75 per bbl.

BACON.—Sugar-cured hams are in active demand to-day, and choice are scarce. 10 and 20 tierces sold to-day at 21c, and 45 do at 25c per lb. Shoulders command, in store, 17¼c, clear rib sides 20¼c, clear sides 21¾c per lb.

LARD.—Continues quiet but firm. A lot of 30 tierces steam rendered sold at 19¼c per lb. Tierces are quoted at 19 to 19¼c, kegs 21¼c per lb.

DRY SALT MEAT.—Shoulders are jobbing at 15¼ to 15¾c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Is scarce. Northern commands 22c, Western 23¼c per pound.

LOUISIANA RICE.—The demand is good and prices are firm. Yesterday, not reported, 202 bbls, and to-day 120, all the receipts were sold at quotations, viz.: 8 to 8½c per bbl for prime to good do, 7¼ to 7¾c for ordinary to good do, 5¾ to 6¾c for inferior, and 4¾c for broken.

CHEESE.—Is scarce and in request. 600 boxes factory sold yesterday evening and to-day at 19¼ to 20c per lb, cream is quoted at 22c, and skim at 15c per lb.

BUTTER.—Choice Goshen is scarce, but other kinds are plenty. The demand is improving. We quote choice Western 29 to 32½c, inferior 22½ to 26c, Goshen 45 to 46c, common and good Northern 35 to 38c per lb.

CORN MEAL.—Is dull. Choice kiln-dried is jobbing from store at $5 to $5 15 per bbl.

ESCULENTS.—Potatoes sell on the landing at $2 to $2 15 for St. Louis and $2 20 to $2 50 for Ohio; Onions at $3 to $4; Apples at $2 75 to $3 75, and Sourcrout at $6 to $7 per bbl. Cabbages $12 to $16 per crate.

POULTRY AND EGGS.—Chickens sell on the landing at $8 per doz for grown, $5 for young; Geese at $8, and Turkeys at $20 per doz; Eggs are scarce and now command 35 to 40c per doz for fresh Western.

WHISKY.—The market is a shade easier. Rectified is jobbing and retailing at $1 27½ to $1 30 per gallon. Domestic Spirits are scarce and firm at $1 40 per gallon. 25 bbls Western rectified sold at $1 27½ per gallon; also, 50 bbls low proof on private terms.

COFFEE.—The market is unsettled by the fluctuations in gold, and quotations are nominal at 16¼ to 16¾c (gold duty paid) for prime, 16c for good fair, 15 to 15¼c for fair, and 14c for ordinary.

SALT.—Liverpool Salt is in light demand for the interior, and prices are unchanged. The dealers are selling coarse at $2 20 to $2 30, and fine at $2 35 to $2 45 per sack; where large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage.

WOOL.—The market is nearly bare. Mexican is quoted at 17 to 19c, and Texas fall clip at 23 to 25c per lb.

BAGGING.—There is no movement at wholesale, but the dealers are selling briskly at 25c per yard for ordinary in rolls, and 27c in bales; 25½c for extra in rolls, and 28c in bales.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept 29, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—127 Texas Beeves, 152 Calves and Yearlings and 207 Sheep.

Sold yesterday—284 Texas Beeves, 145 Calves and Yearlings and 77 Sheep.

Stock on Sale—573 Texas Beeves, 241 Calves and Yearlings and 19 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed choice, ₱ lb net	— @ —	00
Texas Beeves, corn fed 2d quality, ₱ head	— @ —	00
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ head	35 @ 45	00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ head	25 00 @ 30	00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ head	16 00 @ 20	00
Hogs ₱ lb gross	9 @	11
Stock Hogs, ₱ lb gross	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 @ 60	00
Texas Cows, with Calves, ₱ head	— @ —	—
Yearlings, ₱ head	8 00 @ 10	00
Calves, ₱ head	7 00 @ 10	00
Goats ₱ head	1 50 @ 4	00

Brick Store Property for Sale.

A WELL-LOCATED BRICK STORE property on Tchoupitoulas street, near Poydras street, for sale—now occupied by a wholesale business—will pay a good rent on the investment. For particulars address Lock Box No. 53, Postoffice. sep29

OLD INFALLIBLE.
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.
Sold all over the world.

Coal! Coal!
W. G. COYLE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS.
KEEP constantly on hand a large supply of PITTSBURG, ENGLISH CANNEL and ANTHRACITE COAL well screened for family use.
Office—138 Gravier street.
Yards—Corner Magazine and Girod streets and corner Julia and Water streets.

Coal! Coal! Coal!!
JAS. M. PETERSON,
COAL DEALER,
161 Gravier street.—Yard, 39 Dauphine.
FAMILIES Steamboats Cotton Presses and Planters supplied, as usual, by contract, or boat load, at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Splendid Location.
MOST eligible for a Millinery and Fancy Store—A STORE situated No. [illegible] Bourbon street between Customhouse and Bienville streets, with [illegible] for a MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT or any kind of FANCY STORE is offered for rent on reasonable terms. Apply to SEYMOUR & VOISIN, 46 Carondelet street.

THE HEALING POOL.
Essays for Young Men, who have fallen into vicious habits, and now desire a higher life and a better manhood, with certain means of relief for the afflicted. Sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

Strayed.
CAME to my premises, on Sunday, 26th September, last, a GOAT and KID which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses.
GABRIEL PRATS,
Corner of St. Anne and Chartres.

For Sale or to Let,
ON advantageous terms, a house with bakery attached, at Mandeville, in perfect order and can be occupied immediately. Apply to
S. CAMBON,
63 & 64 Old Levee street, or
J. B. CAMUS,
61 Tchoupitoulas street.

Notice.
A meeting of the Commercial Club is called for [illegible] EVENING, Tuesday [illegible], at 7 o'clock at the Rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of [illegible].
W. M. BURWELL, Pres.
A. J. Gersey, Acting Secretary.

Ear Surgery.
DR. M. L. DAVIS can be consulted daily at his office No. [illegible] Basin street one door below Canal street in regard to the treatment of Deafness and other afflicting affections incident to the Ear.

Fine Furniture. Fine Furniture.
P. MALLARD,
Corner of Royal and Bienville streets,
FOR THE OPENING SEASON, HAS ON HAND A FINE STOCK OF FURNITURE
Of all kinds, manufactured in his own establishment of his own designs and made expressly for the Southern market [illegible] TRIMMINGS, UPHOLSTERY, WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, [illegible] Parlor Furniture, LOOKING GLASSES, BRONZES and FANCY CHINA GOODS.
PLATED AND ALPENIDE WARE.
[illegible]

G. L. FEVRE,
148..........Royal Street..........148
IMPORTER,
HAS on hand and SOLICITS ORDERS for the various kinds of goods adapted to the wants of BOOT AND SHOEMAN FACTURERS.
Consisting in part of OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE, Patent, Enamelled, Calf Skins, Morocco, Roans, Linings, Kids, Shoe Trimmings, etc.
Country orders shall be filled at as LOW PRICES and with the same care as though the parties were present. A trial is specially solicited.

A Card.
A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.
Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

PASS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE,
Pass Christian, Miss.,
DIRECTED BY THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.
THE Classes of this Literary and Scientific Institution will reopen on Monday, Oct. 4th.
The regular studies will immediately be resumed and continue without interruption during the ten ensuing months.
For terms and other particulars, see the circulars of the Institution, or apply in writing to Brother Isaiah, President of the College.
N. B.—Brother Isaiah, in company with some of his Professors will be in New Orleans at St. Mary's College, on Friday, Oct. 1st.
They, in charge of their students, will leave on the forenoon of the following day for Pass Christian by the steamer Laura.
All students intending to enter the College are requested to be ready for departure on that day, in order that no delay may be experienced at the reopening of the Classes on the following Monday.

Prospectus of the College
—OF THE—
IMMACULATE CONCEPTION,
NEW ORLEANS.
THIS Literary Institution, incorporated by the State of Louisiana, and empowered to confer degrees, is conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus. The buildings are well adapted for educational purposes. A court yard, entirely cut off from the street, is reserved for recreation; so that, from the arrival of the pupils at 7½ A. M., till their departure, at 4 P. M., they are constantly secluded and superintended.
The course of instruction embraces Greek, Latin, English, French, Poetry, Rhetoric, History, Geography, Mathematics, Astronomy, Natural and Mental Philosophy, with the addition of Book-keeping and the usual Commercial Branches. Students are not admitted, unless they know how to read and write.
The moral and religious training of the students is the leading object of the instructors. Every month a report is sent to parents, stating conduct, progress, rank in class, and attendance. The Academical year begins on the first Monday of October, and ends about the 31st of July.
Terms—Collegiate Course, payable in advance, in U. S. currency, two months..........$20 00
Preparatory Course..........16 00
Studies will be resumed October 4.
F. GAUTRELET, S. J., Pres't.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)
Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets,
WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South.
LEEDS & CO.

$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.

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. HAYNES,
105 St. Charles street,
Opposite St. Charles Theatre.

EDWARD BEALS, JR. ALPHONSE LAINE.
BEALS & LAINE,
DEALERS IN
PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE AND ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.
STEAMERS AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED PROMPTLY.
Office, No. 10 Carondelet St.
Yards: on Levee, at Third District Ferry, and corner Louisa and Levee streets.
Orders received at either place.

Singer's Celebrated New Family SEWING MACHINE.
Success the Best Test of Superiority.
OVER thirty-one thousand of these Machines were sold between the first January, 1869 and the first of July, which is greater than the number sold by all other Sewing Machine Companies.
Every Machine warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be returned.
JOHN McNULTY,
7 Camp street, New Orleans.

GRAND
Vocal and Instrumental Concert,
—GIVEN BY THE—
Turner Singers, Gesang Section, of the New Orleans Turngemeinde,
Assisted by an Orchestra of Thirty-two Musicians, from the Theatres of the city under the Direction of CHAS. ROTHE and LOUIS MAYER, at the TURNER HALL, corner of Lafayette and Dryades streets, on SATURDAY, October 23, 1869, for the Benefit of their Hall.
Programme:
PART I.
1. Overture—(Felsenmühle,) Orchestra..........Reissiger.
2. Gesang Section, (Die Jungen Musikanten) Kuecken.
3. Violin Solo executed by W. Specht..........David.
4. Overture, (Raymond,) Orchestra..........Ambr. Thomas.
5. Tenor Solo, (Das Bildder Rose,) sung by M. Kernberger..........Neithardt.
6. Potpourri, Orchestra..........L. Mayer.
Intermission of Ten Minutes.
PART II.
7. Andante, (Simphonie Surprise,) Orchestra..........J. Hayden.
8. Gesang Section, (Der Wald,)..........
9. Overture (Dichter und Bauer,) Orchestra..........Suppe.
10. Wein Lied und Chor, (Undine,) with Orchestra [illegible]..........Lortzing.
11. Cornet Solo, executed by M. Ramthor..........Levi.
12. Marche aux Flambeaux, Orchestra..........G. Meyerbeer.
Tickets, $1.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. After the Concert, "Tanz Kraenz[chen]."

"ODELL'S COTTON CHECK"
—Can be seen at—
No. 194 GRAVIER STREET.
Orders are coming in daily for thousands of them.
Those who store Cotton are using them.
Those who ship Cotton use them.
Those who ship to Europe are buying them.
Check your Cotton like you do your baggage, only in this case No Strap or other Fastening is used, but the check is itself a complete Lock on the Iron tie, or Band.
If your marks rub off the head of the bale, you still have it checked as per bill of lading.
If a bale baggage it is lost, you will not lose it, for it will be identified by the Check.
All Commission Merchants of good intent will urge you to use it.
It is the only means by which they are enabled to detect errors of rascality in time to correct it.
Beware of the men who urge you to stick to the old mode of marking with ink alone.
Use the Check and mark too.
Two sets in this sections better than one.
Mr. Odell is a native of the Cotton States, and an old citizen of Louisiana.
He has for years been engaged in the shipping business.
Order your Checks direct through him, or through any Commission Merchant.
General Depot in New Orleans, La.
Branch Depots will be established in a few days in every Cotton State, where the City sale will be supplied in any quantity ordered.
He has established three new Manufactories, and is now able to supply the great demand for them.
If you make Cotton or buy it, get as many Checks as bales and check all your Cotton. If you save the one pound you will pay the cost of a Check. The Checks will last seven years, and will save their cost by the bale in one year. Your merchant will be too glad to return them to you with account sales, as it is a proof that he has sold your own Cotton.
Remember
194 GRAVIER STREET.
And call and see for yourself, or address
Box [illegible], Post Office.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

French and German Looking-glass Depot.
The Largest House in that Line in the Southern States.
L. UTER,
No. 49..........ROYAL STREET..........No. 49
BETWEEN CUSTOMHOUSE AND BIENVILLE STS.
OFFERS for sale at Low Prices, and keeps always on hand the largest variety of French and German Looking Glasses, Pier, Mantel and Oval, to be seen in his show windows, all warranted of best quality. Paintings, Engravings and Lithographs, with and without frames, Portrait and Picture Frames in all sizes and patterns, Artists' tools, [illegible] [illegible]. Particular attention given to regilding old frames and to orders of all kinds. Mr. UTER being about to visit the North, wishes to sell [illegible]

STEAM DYEING
AND
ALL KINDS OF SCOURINGS.
E. Eug. GEORGEST,
Corner Rampart and St. Philip streets.
THE above establishment, so well known for the last six years by its superior Dyeing and Scouring Process, offers to the public a new advantage, its prices having been reduced as follows: [illegible]

A Card.
THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the store No. 71 Camp street, opposite the Times and Picayune offices, for the purpose of opening early in the Fall, where he will keep a NEW STOCK OF MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING OF FINEST MEDIUM AND COMMON QUALITIES, manufactured expressly for sale in his store, and also a full supply of MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, [illegible] in the most desirable manner, and of the latest style. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. I hope by strict attention to business, and by selling at the lowest possible prices, that I shall merit and can confidently ask for a share of the public patronage.
ROB'T PITKIN.
New Orleans, July 24 1869.

P. J. PAVY. ALFRED PAVY. JOS. A. BIENVENU.
P. J. Pavy & Co.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
51 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La.

A. COUTIN,
Commission Merchant,
47..........Toulouse Street..........47
NEW ORLEANS,

John E. Holland,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
NOTARY PUBLIC.
No 8 Royal Street.

G. H. Gordon's Academy.
THIS Institution has been removed to 142 Rampart street, near Humboldt Square, formerly Congo Square. The Classes for beginners in Latin and Greek will commence on the 1st of October, 1869.
There are Evening Classes for Linear Drawing, Book-keeping, etc., from 6 to 9 p. m.

Dr. JAMES SYME
HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF MEDECINE.
Office, 129 Carondelet Street,
SECOND DOOR FROM LAFAYETTE STREET.
New Orleans, La.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.
—At—
GUÉBLÉ & NIPPERT'S,
137..........Canal Street..........137
(Touro's Building.)
Just received per steamer Alice, from Liverpool, 20 doz. of those new, elegant, comfortable
CAGE CORSETS,
Also the last styles of
SASH RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, Etc.
Ladies are invited to call and examine our new goods and convince themselves of the low prices we sell them for.
New goods coming in by every transatlantic steamer.
GUÉBLÉ & NIPPERT.

COPARTNERSHIP.—I TAKE PLEASURE IN informing the public that Messrs. EDMUND LACHENMEYER and GEO. S. GOMPERTS, (for several years in my house,) have become my partners. The business in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, etc., will be continued as heretofore, at Nos. 94 and 96 Canal street, New Orleans, under the style of C. H. ZIMMERMANN & CO. Thanking the public in general for past favors, and hoping their kindness may be extended to the new firm,
I remain, very respectfully,
C. H. ZIMMERMANN.
New Orleans, September 1, 1869.

For Sale.
450 LOTS OF GROUND, in the Third District of this city, bounded by Elysian Fields street, the lands belonging to the Ursulines Nuns, the Gentilly lands and France street. These lots being in the neighborhood of the proposed Chattanooga Railroad, are very valuable. They will be sold cheap. Also, 900 acres of land in the Parish of Vermillion. Apply to Mr. JOS. RODRIGUEZ, No. 119 Delord street.

GENERAL AGENCY
—AND—
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
L. JOLISSAINT,
268 Julia Street, New Orleans.
Supplies Clerks, Plantation Hands, House Servants, Nurses, etc., both white and black. Collects Wages, Debts and Claims of every kind, all at Reasonable Rates.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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 praise.
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 Gloomy 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.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.
Office, No. 120 Common Street.
INSURES against FIRE, MARINE and RIVER RISKS at [illegible] in New Orleans, New York, London, Liverpool, Paris, Havre [illegible]
CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
ANTOINE CARRIERE, Vice Pres't.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

Wanata Guaco
BITTERS.
THE WANATA GUACO BITTER IS A GOOD Tonic and Stomachic composed of [illegible] the vegetable substance of Guaco.
Being very agreeable to the taste, can be taken by most delicate persons. [illegible]
The celebrated Bitter [illegible] for Dyspepsia, [illegible]
This Bitter can be taken either with [illegible]
Sole Depot, JOSEPH LEARD, [illegible] corner Dumaine and Chartres sts.

H. F. GIVEN,
14..........Union Street..........14
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
NEW ORLEANS.

Charles E. Wynne & Farr,
DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS AGENTS
—FOR—
Machinery and Agricultural Implements.
[illegible] Gravier Street, New Orleans.
[illegible] STEAM ENGINES [illegible] SAW MILLS, COTTON GINS AND CONDENSERS, RICE MACHINERY, SUGAR MILLS AND EVAPORATORS, CORN AND GRIST MILLS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS [illegible]

Guns! Guns!
20..........Toulouse Street..........20
HUNTERS and Country Dealers [illegible] Europe directly from [illegible]
ALEX. PUJOS.

E. DECHAMPS,
40..........St. Louis Street..........40
DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SWISS ABSINTHE, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE, [illegible]
Sole Importer of the Wines [illegible]

JOHN M. COONEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
(Late Minute Clerk Fourth District Court,)
Office 21 Camp Street,

Tarpaulins—Tarpaulins.
SAMUEL BROOK, of New Haven, between Lafayette and Poydras streets [illegible] assortment of Tarpaulins [illegible]

Notice.
THE undersigned have formed a copartnership for the [illegible] J. LEVOIS & JAMISON [illegible]

New Orleans Insurance Association.
[illegible]

Union Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS,
No. 18 St. Charles Street.
THIS Company continues to take risks against Fire, River and Marine at the lowest rates. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
A. CHIAPELLA, President.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

James. Buckner & Co.,
(S. L. JAMES, C. B. BUCKNER, F. M. BYNUM.)
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cotton and Woolen Goods, Cotton Yarns, Boots, Shoes, Barrels, Hogsheads and Bricks.
No. 140 Gravier street, New Orleans.

J. G. Bermel & Co.,
120..........Canal Street..........120
BEING about to remove their Fancy Goods Store to No. 120 Touro Buildings, on the [illegible] and wishing to open the same with a new stock, offer to friends and the public their present stock [illegible] at excessively reduced prices. Their Desserts are offered a desirable assortment of goods in their line.

Home Manufactured Clothing.
CHARLES LAMM.
No. 192 and 194 Poydras street,
OFFERS a great and Men's Fall and Winter Clothing at the lowest market prices. Also Gents Furnishing Goods, Trunks and Valises. Hats and Caps of the latest style, cheaper than any hat store. [illegible]

THE FIRM OF WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN ceases this day by limitation of partnership, Mr. L. D. C. Wood retiring from business. James H. Low and John H. Ludwigsen will liquidate the affairs of the late firm, and use its signature for that purpose.
L. D. C. WOOD,
JAMES H. LOW,
JOHN H. LUDWIGSEN.
New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1869.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business, in this city, under the firm of LOW & LUDWIGSEN.
JAMES H. LOW,
JOHN H. LUDWIGSEN.
New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1869.

In retiring from business, in consequence of ill health, I beg to thank my friends for their confidence through many years of active commercial life in this city, and to recommend a continuance of the same to my late partners, who continue the business under the firm of LOW & LUDWIGSEN.
L. D. C. WOOD.
New Orleans, Sept. 2, 1869.

New Orleans Insurance Association
Office—No. 10 EXCHANGE ALLEY,
Between Canal and Customhouse Streets.
THIS ASSOCIATION is ready to issue Policies on Fire, River and Marine Risks at the current rates of Premium.
O. LANAUX,
New Orleans, August 26th, 1869. Secretary.

Sugars and Molasses.
REFINED SUGARS.—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
48 Tchoupitoulas street.
GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
48 Tchoupitoulas street.
REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Claiborne brands.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
48 Tchoupitoulas street.
CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
48 Tchoupitoulas street.
LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
48 Tchoupitoulas street.
CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
48 Tchoupitoulas street.

SUNDRIES..........SUNDRIES.
India and Domestic BAGGING—in bales and rolls.
Machine ROPE—in coils and half-coils.
IRON TIES of the most approved patents.
Manila CORDAGE—all sizes.
NAVAL STORES, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, and PITCH.
GUANO—Pure Peruvian unadulterated, guaranteed.
Constantly on hand, and for sale by lots to suit purchasers, by MARSHALL J. SMITH & CO.,
51 Carondelet street.

RICHARD FROTSCHER,
SEEDSMAN,
NO. 12, DUMAIN STREET.
KEEPS on hand a well selected stock of GARDEN SEEDS for fall and winter planting, which he offers in quantities to suit purchasers, at reasonable prices.

STEAMSHIPS.
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:
VILLE DE PARIS..........Surmont, [illegible]
LAFAYETTE..........Rousseau, [illegible]
PEREIRE..........Duchesne, [illegible]
ST. LAURENT..........Lemarie, [illegible]
PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE:
First Cabin, $140. Second Cabin, $[illegible], including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets furnished on board.)
First Cabin..........$[illegible]
Second Cabin..........[illegible]
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons wishing to go to France may obtain passage tickets here in New Orleans by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to
L. GRANDJEAN & CO., Agents,
15 [illegible]

For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class steamships:
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. [illegible]
SHERMAN..........Capt. [illegible]
GEN'L MEADE..........Capt. [illegible]
UNITED STATES..........Capt. [illegible]
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship
GEN. MEADE,
[illegible] Commander,
will leave her wharf [illegible] Jefferson street, on
Saturday, October 2, at 5 P. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE..........$60 00
Through Bills of Lading [illegible] Liverpool.
For Freight or Passage apply to
LOUIS A. LUDWIGSEN [illegible]

For New York Direct.
The Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of [illegible]
GEO. WASHINGTON [illegible]
GEO. CROMWELL [illegible]
The steamship
GEO. WASHINGTON,
will leave her [illegible] SATURDAY [illegible]
PASSAGE [illegible]
Freight [illegible] taken by this line [illegible]
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON
[illegible]

For New York via Havana.
[illegible]
steamship
BIENVILLE
[illegible]

Removal.
D[illegible]

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.
D[illegible]

Premium Dentistry.
DR. [illegible]

Dr. CHARLES [illegible] KELLS,
DENTIST,
OFFICE and Residence [illegible] Dauphin Street, [illegible]
[illegible] TEETH EXTRACTED [illegible]

Removal.
J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 180 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN [illegible]
HE [illegible]

Southern Manufactory.
JOHN NORWOOD,
[illegible]

F. GONTHIER
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
143 [illegible] Gravier Street [illegible]

HAVANA LOTTERY.
THE [illegible]
premium for [illegible]
[illegible] BROTHER.

To Rent.
THE [illegible]

Advance.
LIBERAL ADVANCES [illegible]

Exchange
ON Paris, Havre, [illegible] Bordeaux [illegible]

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,
FOR YOUNG LADIES
UNDER the management of M. [illegible] BEUVKE, successor [illegible]
No. 75..........Dauphin Street..........No. 75
BETWEEN [illegible]

Removal
ON ACCOUNT OF REBUILDING
ANT. CARRIERE [illegible]
A. CARRIERE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS [illegible]

Magnolia Garden.
[illegible]
GRAND [illegible]

Summers & Brannins,
COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 47 [illegible]

Cistern Shop
And Carpenter Work of all Descriptions.
P. KEMPTLY [illegible]

A CARD.
TO FAMILIES AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.
Bizot & Sissac,
OLD BASIN BAKERY,
No. 7 CARONDELET WALK.
MESSRS BIZOT & SISSAC, [illegible] of their establishment, superior BREAD at [illegible] quantities to suit purchasers. [illegible] CUITS of all kinds, at the lowest market [illegible]
BIZOT & SISSAC.

REMOVAL.
J. LEVOIS & JAMISON
Will remove on
1st October to No. 126 Canal Street
Store formerly occupied by
GIQUEL & JAMISON.