The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 6, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,

185............Rampart Street............185

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Jennie Deans."—Miss Marriott.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—"Blow for Blow."

BUSINESS ON A GOLD BASIS.

Mr. Estlin, the cotton factor, to whom we alluded in our issue of Sunday last as having proposed, in a communication to the *Times*, that cotton should be sold for gold only, has written to the same paper another letter, in which he says we have misunderstood his proposition. We have, therefore, re-examined it, because its writer is known to the community as a cotton dealer of long standing and experience, deserving of the respect which we have paid to his suggestions. Mr. Estlin says he did not mean that every purchase of cotton should be settled for, in coin actually paid down by the buyer to the seller, but only that we should make an effort to return to a monetary system such as prevailed, if we understand him, in Louisiana and the other States previous to 1861—that is, a system *based upon coin*. He repudiates the imputation that he supposed a quantity of coin could be brought here, sufficient to carry on business by an actual count and delivery of coin in the settlement of each transaction. We thought it strange that a gentleman of so much practical knowledge of business and its details should call for a system so difficult to organize at the present time, and are glad, therefore, that he has made his meaning more clear.

It seems his ideas are not so extensive nor so fallacious, and we do, not know but that a beginning might be made in the manner he indicates. Before explaining his views and adding our comments, we think it can be shown, it was not our fault that at first we mis-understood him. We quote from his proposition:

"The cotton fields of the South are as gold mines to the South. Without them New York would soon be drained of every dollar of coin she now controls. I merely refer to this to show that the South has the power, if properly used, to throw off this vassalage and assert her commercial independence. The question will be asked how can this be accomplished? I answer that it can be done by selling our cotton and other produce for gold, *not upon the basis of gold as has been heretofore suggested, but for actual gold*, which will enable us to establish a currency in the South of uniform value, gold or its immediate representative."

The italics are ours. They are the words upon which we fixed our attention, rather than upon the last member of the sentence, "gold or its immediate representative," in which it will be perceived there is meant a medium of currency other than gold itself. It will be admitted we were excusable in having overlooked the "representative" of gold contemplated by Mr. Estlin, when he distinctly stated in another member of the same sentence that it was "actual gold" he wanted, and not merely "the basis of gold" as heretofore suggested.

The "immediate representative," Mr. Estlin has in view, is a "bank certificate," a sort of receipt acknowledging the sum stated therein has been deposited in coin, in the bank issuing it, and will be paid on presentation, in the same kind of money. Does not that system of finance involve an actual importation of gold, not now in the country, and an actual deposit of it in the bank by him who wishes to use the certificate? It seems so to me. This certificate resembles, and is to be made use of precisely as bank bills were previous to 1861, but wanting in one or more of the requisites which bank bills possessed. Would the banks issue such certificates in payment of their exchange purchases, and in sums small enough to answer the purposes of currency, and is there sufficient confidence in [illegible] to establish such a currency? Mr. [illegible] plan presupposes there is such confidence now existing, but we doubt it.

But we are utterly unable to see how we can establish a currency of uniform value so long as greenbacks remain a legal tender. Under the contracts to be executed in coin are valid, the Supreme Court of the United States so decided in the case of Bronson vs. Rodes last spring. We have therefore two legal tenders—greenbacks and coin. Coin, where that is stipulated, and greenbacks where there is no stipulation for coin; but we are not questioning the advantages of selling cotton for gold. It is the possibility of obtaining gold for it, and after full reflection we are of opinion, that until we have got rid entirely of the unnatural and temporary greenback and its train of evils, and until we have returned to a sound, legitimate, healthy movement, [illegible] will not be possible to establish any other currency.

[illegible] the cotton States can [illegible] an important part in any effort made to bring back the currency to its sole payment, we have always believed. The moment the South is out of debt, she can begin to exercise this influence. And the people of the North, not immediately interested in continuing the greenback system would co-operate if not blinded by political passion. That we must and will get back to specie payment, and that sooner than is generally believed, we are convinced. It may come suddenly, like the downfall of our city currency, but it would not be well for the country to bring it on violently, even were it in our power.

It has come to our knowledge that farsighted capitalists of the North expect resumption at an early day and are preparing for it. This is probably based upon a belief, for which there is reason, that the Supreme Court of the United States will, during its present term, between this and the 1st of May next, pronounce to be unconstitutional the greenback legal tender act. This opinion is said to have been drawn up at the last term and to have been reserved until the court should determine the time opportune for its delivery. The moment greenbacks can be refused legally, that moment gold and silver will again become our only lawful currency. But before [illegible] that time the Government will interfere, as Mr. Boutwell did the other day, to prevent the depreciation of its credit. We think it is its duty so to do. The mode and [illegible] of interference will be regulated by circumstances. The South has always been discriminated against, since New England ruled the country, and the time for this to cease, we fear has not yet come.

[illegible] these views we remain of the opinion already expressed as to conducting business here on a gold basis.

We thank Mr Estlin for the courtesy with which he comments on our observations, and wish our commercial readers would, more frequently than they do, publish their opinions on matters affecting their interests. We invite criticism. Such discussions as these are always beneficial, when conducted in a proper spirit and for the purpose of eliciting truth and reforming what demands reformation.

A MIS-CONCEPTION.—Misled by the name proposed to be given to a bar room on Carondelet street, or by some other mis-conception, we find we have uttered an uncalled for protest against the establishment of a new gold gambling room in that locality. Two members of the Board of Brokers have been good enough to take the trouble to call upon us to say there is no intention on their part to begin any new system of selling gold, although they are about to remove from the locality where they meet at present, to more convenient and more central quarters on Carondelet street. They have not in view, they inform us, to carry on there, any other than the ordinary legitimate transactions in gold, which they have been in the habit of effecting at their present place of assemblage.

We may add it was not the regular business of the Board of Brokers carried on within proper limits, to which we made allusion in our late comments on this subject.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—This evening will be presented, for the first time in this city, H. J. Byron's new play entitled "Blow for Blow"—something we have never seen, but is spoken of very highly.

Manager Floyd, it will be noticed, makes what will prove a most gratifying announcement to the public, that Brougham, the great comedian dramatist and theatrical author, will appear next Monday.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—This grand, old Temple of the Muses has been thoroughly renovated in preparation for the first appearance in this city of the Chapman Sisters—artistes of the [illegible] school—on the 18th inst. They are accompanied by the popular comedian, C. B. [illegible] and a talented burlesque company.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Miss Marriott continues to attract and delight fine houses at the Academy every night. This is the second and last week of her successful engagement.

[illegible] she appears in the drama entitled "Jeanie Deans."

The business of life insurance is getting to be a very considerable branch of commerce. The attention of thousands has lately been drawn to the duty of securing something for those dependent upon them in case of death, and this fact has stimulated the business. It should not be forgotten that we have a home company established among us and managed by our own citizens who invest the company's means in property located here. We allude to the Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company, for the purpose of announcing their appointment of a new solicitor for this city—Mr. H. F. Morse—who has had considerable experience already in this line. We can testify to the efficiency and intelligence with which he presents the claims of the company he now represents. He understands life insurance thoroughly, and makes it so plain that none can misunderstand. Give him your ear and let us build up our home institutions. Let him explain to you the ten, fifteen and twenty year endowment policies payable before death, and also children's policies.

THE CHICAGO TIMES AND MR. DICKENS.—Mr. Charles Dickens having said in a late speech delivered by him in England that he had unbounded faith in the people and little faith in the people governing, the Chicago *Times*, misreading the speech, makes it the occasion of a bitter tirade against the great novelist.

The *Times* says, Mr. Dickens has gone back on his whole life and announced his want of faith in the people and adds he is "aiming for knighthood."

If Mr. Dickens is aiming for honors at the hands of the governing class he has taken a very strange way to conciliate that class.

The *Times* has misread the speech. Mr. Dickens said the very opposite of what the *Times* represents him to have said.

Passengers per steamship Mariposa, Captain Kemble, from New York September 27th, at 9:30 A. M.:

Mr L Stein, Mr Eischman, Mr Food, Hy T Washington, J T Bartlett, Mr Connors, J Lombalie, H Garcia, N Bell, C Brown, N A Wilcox, Miss Garrison, N May and wife, S Hyams, Miss M B [illegible], Miss [illegible] Moore, Miss F C Meyers, J D O'Neill and lady, L Anderson and [illegible].

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repertory.—The School Board meets this evening.

Special Treasury Agent, Kinsella, has returned from Memphis, where he was called in the case of Waddy Thompson.

Messrs. Levois & Jamison, a fine combination of business men, had a grand opening to the public yesterday of their splendid new store and magnificent stock of dry goods, at 120 Canal street.

Messrs. Schmidt & Zeigler have opened their new grocery store on a grand scale. There are no fairer dealers than they in the grocery business.

Messrs. Marion and Baker, of the *Picayune* staff, and John B. S. Dimitry, of the *Times* corps, have returned, after an absence, all summer.

Professor Vegas has reopened his dancing academy at Minerva Hall on Clio, between Prytania and St. Charles streets.

Capt. Ralph D. Hubbard, formerly Deputy Sheriff in the First District Court and latterly Deputy Street Commissioner, has been made the recipient of a handsome and well deserved testimonial from the employes in his department.

Capt. McManus is having two new boats built at Louisville, to run between that place and New Orleans.

Capt. Kouns new Red River packet was probably launched at Madison, Indiana, on the 4th inst.

Capt. John S Shaw's new boat, the Stonewall, is en route to the city by this time, and will probably run in the Red River trade.

Capt. Joe Clark's new Red River packet, the Seminole, has made a trial and will soon be in port.

United States Commissioner's Court—Case of Judge Berthoud.—In our issue of Wednesday last we published what we then supposed to be a correct statement of certain occurrences in Plaquemine Parish, in which the name of Judge Berthoud, a highly respectable citizen and magistrate of that Parish, was involved.

The report alluded to, we have the assurance of a responsible citizen of New Orleans, who can speak knowingly on the subject, was altogether incorrect, and does not present those features of the case, without which great injustice is done to Judge Berthoud. The facts, which should be known, are these:

The accusation against the Judge is made by a party who is represented to us to be a colored man of notoriously bad character. The own affidavit before the United States Commissioner alleges he is a man of color. The statement that he was whipped is entirely false. Judge Berthoud has his own account of this affair and it will be corroborated by unimpeachable witnesses. He thought it necessary to restrain the violence of the negro by tying his hands, but this was all he did. The negro had grossly insulted him in open court, while sitting officially, and in such manner and language as to justify restraint. He had several times been under arrest at the instance of his own wife, on a charge of attempting to murder her and her children.

The case will undergo judicial investigation, having been sent before the United States District Court at Judge Berthoud's own request. In the meantime the statement of a colored man of such character against a white citizen of high standing should be taken with many grains of allowance. The facts we state come to us on unquestionable authority. We believe the prisoners in our jails who are obstreperous and violent are handcuffed every day. We respect the restraint exercised in the present instance was necessary.

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

A resolution from the Lower Board to approve adjudication of the contract for furnishing the city with [illegible], made with P. A. Finney, was concurred in [illegible].

A resolution to allow Collins & Briant to erect an ice factory, was concurred in with an amendment.

The report of the Water Works Superintendent showed:

Cash on hand last of September......$22,405 16
Amount expended............................ 1,208 10
Balance on hand..............................$17,407 56

City Surveyor Bell sent in a communication as follows:

"Lest ridiculous interpretations of my motives in dismissing employees of this office, it is unfortunate for the individuals, whose services have been dispensed with. The Assistant Clerk was dismissed for failing to copy correctly, and his handwriting is not suitable for the records of the office, a sample of which is hereto attached. I assure you the duty was an unpleasant one which compelled the removal of a gentleman whose scientific attainments so eminently fit him for a high sphere.

"The city charter concedes to the heads of departments the selection of their subordinates, certain ones to be subject to the approval of your Honorable Body. For the proper discharge of this department, I shall exercise the privilege of appointment and dismissal without fear or favor, and trust that my acts may be properly construed in future.

(Signed) W. H. BELL, City Surveyor."

The specimen annexed is a statement of property belonging to the city, written in a clear and fair enough hand-writing, we should think, for all necessary purposes!

The communication was referred to the City Surveyor.

Mr. O'Brien offered a resolution to have the Controller to adjudicate a contract to make banquette walks on St. George's Avenue, between Jackson and Washington streets. Adopted.

Mr. Harrison offered a resolution to have a contract adjudicated after 5 days notice for repairing and keeping in repair and building new bridges in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts for two years, the contract for each District to be sold separately. Referred.

Mr. H. in support of his resolution said his object was to ascertain what could be done in the interest of the city and then determine what was best.

Mr. H. also offered resolutions providing for other works. Referred.

Also resolutions providing for the farming of the wharves, shelling the streets, etc. Referred.

Mr. Prados offered a resolution to have a contract adjudicated for supplying the city with stationery for one year. Each article to be stipulated in the contract.

The ordinance was withdrawn, and, on motion of Mr. McCaffrey, the Controller was called on to report why he has not already carried out an ordinance in existence on the same subject.

Mr. Prados offered a resolution providing, that under the act of the Legislature No. 111, approved March 9th, 1869, relative to the McDonogh School Fund, the city of New Orleans do issue one or more bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent, payable annually, due 30 years after date, to the order of the City Treasurer, for $270,000, the same being the amount of the securities now held by the city of New Orleans, for the account of the McDonogh bequest, which bond or bonds shall represent and be in lieu of said securities, and that when executed the said bond or bonds shall be placed in the hands of the Fiscal Agent, pursuant to the terms of said act of the Legislature.

Mr. Harrison said that though himself a member of the Finance Committee, he did not think that committee capable of handling the present financial difficulties of the city, because they had departed from the plans of the previous committee. But he was satisfied that if the proper men were on the committee, such as composed the old committee, these difficulties could be easily solved.

Further consideration of the subject was, on motion, postponed.

Mr. Shields offered a resolution providing for the reconsideration of the action of the Council in accepting the resignation of the Fiscal Agency by the Southern Bank, and providing that said bank be requested to continue to act till further notice. Adopted finally and unanimously.

Mr. Harrison offered a resolution to dissolve the present Finance Committee, and have the President of the Board appoint a new one.

Mr. Poynot said he was a member of the old Finance Committee which had been complimented, but thought that the present committee had been unremitting in their duties and he therefore moved, with all respect, that the resolution be returned to Mr. Harrison.

Mr. Poynot's motion was lost, so was a motion to adopt, by a vote of 5 to 4.

Mr. Harrison said he was glad to find the majority of the Committee of the same opinion with himself.

Mr. Shields, from the Streets and Landings Committee, offered resolutions providing for repairs of machines and making improvements for the better drainage of the city. The resolution was adopted on second reading after striking out one section relating to work on Carrollton avenue.

The Finance Committee reported: on the resolution calling on the Fiscal Agent for a statement of the negotiation of city bonds in New York, favorably. Adopted on second reading.

On the resolution to repeal the ordinance organizing a Board of Health officers, favorably. Adopted on second reading.

On resolutions to return communications to the City Surveyor and Street Commissioner, favorably.

To cover the last resolutions, the following was offered by Mr. Prados, of the Finance Committee:

Whereas, The condition of the City Treasury is such that it is impossible to pay men employed on public work, which are not of indispensable importance to the administration or police of the city, and may be postponed for the time being,

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner and City Surveyor be, and they are hereby directed to discharge immediately all men employed by them, except under special resolution of the Common Council, specifically ordering the execution, by said officers, of the work on which said men are employed.

Mr Harrison said he should vote for the resolution on account of the straightened circumstances of the city.

Mr. Prados said it was not right to have men at work beyond the means of the city to pay them. For this reason he wanted nothing done except by special action of the Council.

Mr. Harrison spoke by the card showing by figures where some of the great leaks in the finances of the city exist.

Mr H.'s figures went to show that with $200,000 which had been offered for the revenue of the wharves, and $200,000 besides, lost by expenses, beyond receipts, in keeping them in repair, the city was out of funds $400,000 a year, which would be ample to relieve the city from its present embarrassment.

Mr Prados contended that the wharves would net this year $315,000.

After some better discussion the matter was postponed.

A resolution from the Lower Board to authorize the Sheriff to have back taxes for 1866 and 1867 collected, and allow him ten per cent. on amount paid into the city treasury. The resolution was concurred in by an almost unanimous vote—Messrs Prados and Kaiser only voting nay, and giving notice that they would move a reconsideration next meeting. They said it was the Assistant City Attorney's duty to collect these taxes.

Mr. Shields moved a reconsideration of the resolution to adjudicate a contract for the lease of the wharves for five years. The reconsideration was lost.

The Board adjourned.

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

The Treasurer's weekly report shows the receipts for the week ending Saturday $1,691 81. Expenditures $7,246 88. Balance on hand $1,386 61.

Proceeds of six series of Market notes deposited in Southern Bank $150,100.

Bills receivable deposited in Southern Bank $78,639 82.

The weekly statement of cash of the Water Works shows a balance on hand in the Southern Bank of $17,297 88.

Among the items of expenditure is $5, which it is stated in a note "became necessary from the Fiscal Agent refusing to pay checks for the daily running expenses though holding a large balance, except under protest." Referred.

A communication from the President of the Gas Company, was read through the Finance Committee protesting against any disposition of the 7 per cent funds until their claims were satisfied.

Accompanying was a resolution by the Board of Directors authorizing the taking of steps for the immediate collection of the bills due the Gas Co. by the city. Also giving notice to the city that if past indebtedness was not forthcoming, the supply of gas would be stopped. The communication and resolutions were referred to the City Attorney.

A resolution repealing the ordinance authorizing the appointment of a Board of Commissioners of the Water Works, was offered and laid over under the rules.

A communication from the Board of Health, objecting to the decrease in the number of Health officers as they are performing important duties.

A petition from James McGowan asking indemnity for loss by fire, to the sum of $500, in consequence of water having been withheld by the city, rendering the engines useless to extinguish the fire. Referred.

A resolution instructing the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm to change the manner of tapping the bells. Referred to the Committee on Fires.

By Mr. Barnes—Authorizing the Sheriff to proceed to execute the writs in his possession, for back taxes, and allowing him 10 per cent for the amount collected and paid into the city treasury. Passed finally.

A resolution from the Upper Board repealing that portion of ordinance No. [illegible] authorizing the appointment of a Board of Commissioners of Water Works came up.

Mr Davis of the Committee on Water Works explained that the commissioners demanded $1050 each for their services, notwithstanding the resolution adopted at the time of the creation of the Board that the members should receive no compensation. He also said that the charges for water were three times as great as they ought to be.

Mr. Lagan protested against any such assertion without the facts and figures before the Board. He stated that at present it cost 12½ cents per 1000 gallons of water to raise it into the reservoir.

Mr Barnes doubted whether the matter would be mended under the management of the Committee on Water Works.

After considerable discussion the subject was referred back to the Committee on Water Works.

Resolution repealing the ordinance allowing salaries of the officers of the Fink and McDonogh commissions was referred to the City Attorney.

The Board adjourned.

The Shooting in Poydras Street.—This affair, to which we have already alluded, occurred at No. 153 St. Andrew street, near the residence of Mr. A. E. McConnell, carpenter, charged with the shooting. It seems that Mrs. McConnell had been separated from her husband, but was living in the neighborhood.

The accused, rather singularly, after having attended a funeral Monday evening, went to Mrs McConnell's that night, and finding that she was absent beat her daughter. He was probably under the influence of liquor at the time. This, of course, caused some excitement and attracted the neighbors. Mrs. McConnell, who had returned home and was also there, was asked if she wished him arrested. She replied, yes and Officer Cropton was called to the scene.

The house was entered and McConnell retreating up stairs the officer advanced. McConnell warned him not to approach, and as Cropton stepped forward fired two shots at him, both of which entered his body near the groin, one on either side as the officer happened to change his position. McConnell soon after surrendered, or was arrested.

Cropton is pronounced to be in a very critical condition, and his statement was, consequently, taken by Recorder Jackson.

Officer Cropton died yesterday evening at 5 o'clock, and will be burried at 3 o'clock this evening.

From the Parishes.

IBERIA.—The *Times* of Iberia, of the 1st inst. thus speaks of a venerable citizen of that part of the State:

On Cote Gelée prairie, ten or twelve miles northwest of New Iberia, resides the venerable Zenon Bourque, known to all old residents of the State as belonging to one of the best families of Louisiana. He is one of the few surviving veterans who helped Jackson to repulse Packingham in 1815, and although he will be sixty-nine years of age on the 10th inst., yet he is still quite vigorous, and looks much younger than that. He greets his visitors with genuine creole warmth, and is a fair representative of the generous class that made Louisiana renowned for hospitality in *ante bellum* times. Though, like others, nearly ruined by the war, yet he is not desponding, but carries on his own plantation, and this year will send to market a good supply of cotton.

We regret that our recent visit to this worthy gentleman was so short, and hope for many years to come to enjoy his friendship.

The same paper, speaking of the healthiness of the Attakapas country, says:

No country is more healthy than this. Every day but confirms us in this opinion, as we ride over the beautiful prairies among the healthy, happy and now industrious people. In every house we find a crowd of rosy youngsters and healthy women, and often grand parents and great grand fathers and mothers are seen fondling their numerous progeny.

Since the death of the venerable John Hayes, who recently died at the remarkable age of ninety three, there still remains among us Mr. Zenon Bourque, near seventy years old; Mr. Francis Segura, over eighty; his brother Raphael, nearly as old; Mr Alexander Hebert and Mr. M. Romero, both well advanced in years, but vigorous as ever, beside all those named, with perhaps one exception. Besides these venerable gentlemen, there are many others whose names we do not know, together with numbers of old ladies living in our lovely country, who have cheered generations with their presence, counsel and experience. Surely, no country can offer greater inducements to emigrants on the score of health as well as advantages of climate, richness of soil and variety of productions.

Senator Hendricks on the Administration.

In a speech at Zanesville, Ohio, on the 22d, Senator Hendricks said:

Great credit is claimed for this Administration by its admirers. I have looked in the papers to see what it is all about. A capacity for travel and taking fresh air I concede at once. [Laughter.] A capacity to provide for one's own household is not denied either. [Laughter and applause.] But why the plain people out here in the West—why the men of Muskingum county, in the State of Ohio—shall offer up praise to this Administration is more than I can comprehend. I have not been able to see, since it came into power, the expression of a single sentiment in the exercise of office favorable to the laboring interests of this section of the country. Do you speak of the foreign policy of the Administration? What has the Administration done abroad?

Under the leadership of Mr. Sumner, the Senate rejected the treaty in regard to the Alabama claims with England. But what have they done since in regard to the Alabama claims? Cuba has their sympathy, they tell us. Poor, down-trodden, oppressed Cuba! But we have not been allowed to hear of that sympathy with her, except as it may be whispered from cabinet councils and cabinet meetings. Oh, we did hear from Secretary Rawlins, on his death-bed. That he sympathized with Cuba I have no doubt, and that he was a true friend to the Liberal cause in Cuba. But this Administration, as an administration, offers no help, no kindly support and sympathy, for men that are fighting for liberty against such oppression as even our fathers, in the days of the Revolution, did not know of.

The following is a Frenchman's definition of a broker; "Ah! me make von discoverie. Vat is de raison vat fore de peepelle call de agent brokair? It is bekose ven de personne have bizziness wid him he become broke."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Revenue Collector Missing.

A Negro Member of the North Carolina Legislature Tried for Larceny in Washington.

The Virginia Legislature in Session.

Row in the Memphis Board of Aldermen.

A Relative of Grant's in Trouble.

Damages and Loss of Life By the Late Floods.

Fatal Railroad Accident at Staunton, Va.

Case of the Privateer Cuba.

Case Continued for Procuring Evidence.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The Revenue Department learn that Collector McGhee has been killed or has absconded, as he has not been heard of since 21st of August last.

There was a full Cabinet meeting to-day.

Benjamin B. Emery has been appointed Collector of the Third Mississippi District.

Attorney General Hoar decides that Sherman's recent order, excluding claim agents and attorneys from prosecuting claims before the War Department illegal.

Supervisor Pusbury reports that thirty stills have been seized, a thousand gallons of spirits captured, and thirty five men arrested in the Virginia mountains, by the squad of Federal cavalry.

Samuel Parlead, a negro member of the North Carolina Legislature, was on trial here for larceny and acquitted.

No new Cabinet developments.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The Government has advices that a steamer, with four hundred men and much ammunition, is about departing from New York. Her departure will be prevented if possible. It is hinted that the Government backs [illegible] to control her movements.

Filibusters have, undoubtedly, interrupted communication with Cuba.

The expenses of the money to pay for lately fitted out expeditions must be large, but it is entirely unknown.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Oct. 5.—The *Tribune* says—Letters have been received here from many Americans in the field, and thus far no word has been written by them indicative of a desire to leave the Island until the war shall have resulted in victory for the Cuban cause.

New York, Oct. 5.—The *Evening Post* says—referring to the *Sun's* attack on Grant and Corbin, who married Grant's sister, in connection with Corbin's taking to Washington a certified and endorsed check for $100,000 in gold which he did not bring back—that Corbin, who is severely sick, is preparing a statement in reply.

Fisk and Jay Gould have notified Corbin that unless he retires the differences on gold and stocks ordered by himself and associates amounting to half million, that legal proceedings will be commenced.

The Sheriff has attached Fisk's Opera House valued at $1,000,000.

Memphis, Oct. 5.—Commissioner Somers, in the contested election case of Perkins vs Lee, for Judgeship of the Law Court, decides the election null and void, on account of frauds.

A negro, Wm. Taylor, was arrested here today for causing the recent riot at Macon. He was sent to Lafayette for trial.

Col. Nathan Adams was yesterday elected President of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, vice Woodruff, resigned.

The Board of Aldermen took no action in reference to the Little Rock Railroad stock the afternoon having adjourned in a row, which culminated in the City Attorney belaboring one of the Aldermen with a stick.

Richmond, Oct. 5.—The Legislature convened to-day with a full attendance. In the House a temporary organization was effected, with Wm. McLaughlin, of Rockbridge, as Speaker, and R. G. Jones, of Alexandria, as Clerk. They adjourned until to-morrow, when permanent officers will be elected.

Bowden, Wells Republican protested against any officers, temporary or permanent, taking their seats who had not taken the iron clad oath.

The Senate met, with Lieut Gov. Lewis in the chair. No organization has as yet been completed, but it will be, as it was decided at the caucus last night. Davis, the old incumbent, as Clerk. West Harrison, the old incumbent, as Sergeant at Arms. Minor, of London, as First, and Abraham Hall, colored, as Second Doorkeepers.

LATER—The Senate has elected all the officers elected in the above dispatch.

A Wells Republican made the same protest as in the House against their entering upon their offices without the iron clad oath.

The Senate then adjourned until to-morrow. Both parties will have caucus meetings to-night. The Wells men will repair their ticket for Speaker. Gen. D. B. White, who was nominated last night for that position, being regarded as objectionable, General Butler having challenged him while in the city. White has withdrawn and the ticket will be changed to-night. The Wells Republicans ran a regularly nominated ticket, which received six votes.

There is little talk about the Senatorship to-day, in view of the more immediate interest in the choice of the Speaker by the Walker men, in caucus to-night.

Robert Douglas, private Secretary to Gen. Grant, was in the city to-day.

Staunton, Va., Oct. 5.—A man by the name of McClellan, from Pennsylvania, was killed to-day, in attempting to leap on the railroad train.

Great preparations are being made here for the Vally Agricultural Fair which commences on Tuesday next.

Hartford, Oct. 5.—Full reports of the flood show that immense damage has been done—bridges and factories have been swept away and several lives lost.

Wilmington, Oct. 5.—This morning the officers of the Cuban privateer Cuba were arraigned before United States Commissioner Rutherford, on the following charge:

That they did accept and exercise a commission to serve a foreign people in war, to wit: the people of Cuba against the people of Spain, a country with which the United States is at peace, and did fit out and arm, and did procure to be fitted out and armed within the limits of the United States a certain ship or vessel called the Cuba, with intent that said vessel shall be employed in the service of the people of Cuba to cruise and commit hostilities against the people of Spain, a country with which the United States is at peace, and to serve on board of said vessel with intent to cruise and commit hostilities against the people of Spain, in violation of the statutes of the United States and of the act of Congress of April 20th, 1818.

The Government not pressing the matter, the parties arraigned were not required to give bonds for their appearance at a time specified, but were placed in custody of a United States Marshal, who released them on parole, or their personal assurance that they would not attempt to leave.

The counsel for the Government made the point that the vessel had been fitted out in the United States, as charged in the indictment; and to make it a prima facia case, they asked for a continuance, to allow time to secure the presence of witnesses for the Government from New York and Washington.

The counsel for the defendants opposed the motion for continuance, contending that the United States had not the right to hold them as their vessel was commissioned by a regularly organized Government—the Republic of Cuba—that she put in at Smithville in distress, and that it was contrary to the laws of nations to detain her.

The Commissioner decided it was a *prima facia* case, and granted the Government until Monday the 11th inst. at 10 o'clock to produce witnesses.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Oct. 5.—The ship Susan Smart, of Boston, recently capsized. Only four of the crew were saved.

Madrid, Oct. 5.—Martial law has been proclaimed in Andalusia and Catalonia.

Madrid, Oct. 5.—Cortes is considering the bill suspending constitutional guarantees during the insurrection.

Paris, Oct. 5.—The Emperor soon goes to Compeigne.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Havre, Oct. 5—Evening.—Cotton closed firm but not higher.

Frankfort, Oct. 5.—Bonds closed firm at 87⅞.

Paris, Oct. 5.—Bourse closed dull. Rentes 71 30.

Havre, Oct. 5.—Cotton closed firm—not higher.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 5.—Sugar—Porto Rico 12 to 12¾c; Muscovado 11¾ to 12¾. Molasses dull. Louisiana Bonds 67 to 70. Levee Sixes 65 to 66. Governments—62s 119¾; 64s 119; 65s 119⅛; 67s 119¼; 68s 119⅛; 10-40s 108⅛.

New York, Oct. 5.—Evening.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Sales to-day 1800 bales; middlings 28c. Flour closed steadier for good old brands; superfine State $5 55 to $5 75; common to fair extra Southern $6 25 to $6 75. Wheat a shade firmer, with moderate export and milling demand; winter red Western $1 40 to $1 45; white Michigan $1 55 to $1 58. Corn 1 to 2c better; mixed Western 98c to $1 02. Mess Pork quiet at $31 25. Lard a shade lower; kettle 18 to 18¾c. Whisky lower, $1 18. Rice dull. Sugar steady. Coffee quiet. Turpentine 44 to 45c. Rosin unchanged. Freights firmer; Cotton, by steam, ⅛d; Flour, by sail, 2 to 3; Grain, by steam, 10¼ to 10½; Wheat, by sail, 9¼.

New York, Oct. 5—Evening.—Governments closed steady. 5-20s of '62, 119¾. Southern Securities steady. Money closed very easy at 6 to 7. Sterling weak at 9. Gold closed quiet at 130. Stocks unsettled.

Mobile, Oct. 5.—Cotton—demand limited; market closed dull; sales 400 bales; middlings 24¾ to 24½c; receipts 342 bales; exports 373.

Baltimore, Oct. 5.—Cotton—middling uplands 27½ to 27¾c. Flour weak. Wheat steady. Corn dull: white $1 to $1 13; yellow $1 06 to $1 10. Pork quiet. Bacon firm. Whisky $1 22.

Charleston, Oct 5.—Cotton quiet; sales to-day 400 bales; middlings 25¾c; receipts 2001 bales; exports—to Great Britain 1329 bales; coastwise 1030 bales.

Savannah, Oct. 5.—Cotton—receipts 2409; exports 2665. Sales 400 bales. Middlings 25¾c. Market quiet.

Memphis, Oct. 5—Cotton quiet but firm—middling 24¾c. Receipts 1011: exports 324 bales.

St. Louis, Oct 5.—Flour—Superfine $4 50 to $4 75. Wheat, No. 2 red, $1 02 to $1 06. Corn 81 to 81c. Oats 48 to 50c. Barley 95c to $1. Rye unchanged. Pork $32 25 to 32 50. Bulk—shoulders 15¼c; sides 18¾c. Bacon—sides 20 to 20¾c. Lard 18¼ to 18¾c.

Chicago, Oct 5.—Flour—Spring extras $4 75 to $6 50. Wheat $1 06. Corn 67c. Oats 39¾c. Rye 79 to 80c. Barley $1 25. Highwines $1 10 to $1 12. Cuba Sugar 13¾ to 15c. Pork $32 75 to $33. Lard 18 to 18¾c. Dry Salt Hams 17¾c. Bulk shoulders 14¾ to 15c.

Louisville, Oct. 5.—Superfine Flour $5 to $5 25. Tobacco—sales 81 hhds, at from $7 10 to $50. Pork $32. Bacon—shoulders 17c, sides 20¾c. Lard 19c. Whisky $1 20. Grain and Groceries unchanged.

Cincinnati, Oct. 5.—Family Flour $5 60 to $5 80. Wheat—red held at $1 10 to $1 15. Corn 85 to 90c. Oats 53 to 59c. Cotton dull—25 to 26¾c. Whisky $1 20. Pork $31 50 to $31 75. Lard 17¾ to 17¾c. Bulk shoulders 15c; clear sides 18c. Bacon—shoulders 16¾ to 16¾c; clear sides 20c. Sugar ⅛ to ¼c lower. Butter 30 to 35c.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Oct. 5.—Passed down—Belle Lee at 7 A. M., Pauline Carroll at 6, and Par good at 7 P. M. River falling slowly.

Memphis, Oct. 5.—Passed up—Julia, Mississippi and Swallow. Down—Flint and Robt. Coo. Weather clear and pleasant.

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—River falling.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 5—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.75¾. Wind East Northeast, very light. Arrived—Steamship St. Mary, at 5:35 P. M., Hourn master, from Galveston and Indianola, C. A. Whitney & Co. No departures.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Memphis, Oct. 5.—Wm. Taylor, negro, charged with being the leader in the late Macon, Mississippi, riot, was arrested here yesterday.

President Woodruff and Superintendent Jones, of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, have resigned. Gen. J. C. Boyd succeeds the latter.

Cairo, Oct. 4—Evening.—Passed down: Recreon and Stonewall. Up: Indiana, Lady Gay, City of Cairo and Luminary. River falling.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 5—The storm here was violent. Telegraph communication North is interrupted. The river is rising fast—damage already considerable.

Troy, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Here the flood is unprecedented. Three persons were drowned.

Hartford, Ct., Oct. 5.—The storm and flood have prostrated the telegraph wires which prevents election returns coming in. The city gave 700 Democratic majority.

New York, Oct. 5.—The Herald's Madrid special reports a fight at Espars, in which the troops lost twenty killed and thirty-eight wounded.

The Republicans, 1000 strong, after losing forty killed, sixty wounded, and a number captured, retreated to the mountains.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—The flood is subsiding, and freighting and travel have been removed.

Omaha, Oct. 5.—The car shops on the Union Pacific Railroad were burned last night. Loss very heavy.

Havre, Oct. 5.—Cotton market opens a shade firmer. Tres Ordinaire on the street 142; Low Middlings afloat 138.

Paris, Oct. 5.—Bourse opens steady. Rents 71 and 30.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Supreme Court, no quorum.

Boutwell, failing to reach Philadelphia last night to speak, has made an appointment to do so on Saturday.

The Administration is on the defensive regarding charges made against it of complicity with the gold speculators.

The Supreme Court will probably hear the Yerger habeas corpus case on Friday. The case involving the constitutionality of the cotton tax will soon be argued.

New York, Oct. 5.—Noon.—Stocks steady and firm; money easy at 6 to 7, sterling, long 8⅞, short 9, gold 129⅞, 5-20's 110.

Georgia 6's, 81; 7's, 92; North Carolinas, old 50, new 50, South Carolina, new 66.

Tennessee—ex-coupons 62, new 52. Virginias—ex-coupons 57, new 52¾. Louisiana—old 66, new 61, levee 6's 65, 8's 83¾. Alabama 8's 90.

A Pure Judiciary.

Our obligation to keep up with the political literature of the day, says the Philadelphia *Age*, has forced us to skim over the late volume of sermons published by Mr. Henry Ward Beecher. Even this jocose divine, who has a hearty sympathy with all human weakness, loses patience when he talks of judicial corruption. In a sermon on the text "Abhor that which is evil," he exhorts his readers to abhor corrupt Judges. He says of them:

The last refuge of justice is our courts; and yet, so corrupt have our courts become that the name of *Judge* stinks! There is nothing that excites my indignation more. There is no treachery that is so base. There is nothing that I forgive myself so unwillingly for as for meeting a corrupt Judge and not frowning upon him—yes, and striking him! Not but they are subjects of mercy, but if there was only some man holding the relation of parent, that could take some of these sturdy Judges and renew the scenes of their youth, I should heartily rejoice!

Here we have the usual exaggeration and grossness of a Beecher; a clergyman in the pulpit talks of striking and "spanking" a Judge! In a certain figurative sense, however, none will deny that against corrupt Judges it were well:

"To put a whip in every honest hand
To lash the rascals naked through the world."

But we, more practical, will be content to see the vote in every honest hand, applied to drive forth from the temple of justice the men who dishonor it. The evil of corrupt and unjust judges is one that cannot be exaggerated. It is not only the wrong done in particular case, but the sapping of public confidence in the fair administration of justice, that makes an unfaithful judiciary a curse to any community. Let us rid the whole land of it if we can; let us, at least, rid our city and State of it.

"Most of your friends think that your sentence was excessive; nothing like it was ever known," said a gentleman to an incarcerated friend. "Yes, I suppose so," he replied, "but then, you know, everything has gone up since the war."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, 1869.

The Money market proper continues stringent, the demand for discounts being still in excess of the available means of the banks and capitalists. We make no change in our quotations, but give them with the remark that very few negotiations could have been made at inside figures. A1 with unquestionable collaterals at 1 per cent per month, A1 without collaterals at 1¼, and second grade 2¼ to 2½. Mortgage paper at 9 to 12 per cent per annum for A1 and 15 to 18 for second class.

Gold opened at 1 30¾ to 1 30¾ (against 1 29⅛ at New York) and closed at 1.30¾ to 131. The sales included $10,000, deliverable on Saturday, at 1 30¼, $1000, $1500 and $2000 cash at 1 3⅝, $1000, $3500, $5000 and $6000 at 1 30¾, $10,000 at 1.30¾ to 1 31, and $3000 and $5000 at 1 31. Nothing reported in Silver.

The movement in Foreign Exchange showed a fair degree of animation, rates advancing early in the day in agreement with the course of bills at New York, and improving still more during the afternoon, owing to an advance of 1 per cent in gold. The net improvement in Sterling at the close was ¼ per cent. The sales of Sterling embraced about £26,000, including £2000 and £2000 at —; £4000 bill of lading at 136¾; £7000 clear at 137; £1000 bill of lading at 137¼; £2600 clear at 137⅛, and £8000 bank at 138⅜ to 138¾. In Francs fully 1,000,000 changed hands, of which 200,000 A1 commercial at —; 50,000 and 500,000 at 4.12½ to 4 11¼, and 250,000 at 4.11¼. Sterling may now be quoted at 137⅜ to 138¼ and 138⅞ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 139¼ to 139½ for bank; and Francs 4.11¼ to 4 08¾ for the former and 4 06¼ to 4 05 for the latter.

Domestic Exchange was dull and drooping. The banks checked on New York at ⅜ per cent discount for small sums, and the sales included $25,000, $50,000 and $65,000 bank sight on New York at ⅛ per cent discount, $90,000 commercial at ⅛ to ⅜, $25,000 bank and $30,000 commercial at 9/16, and $30,000 private banker's and $50,000 commercial at ⅜.

We heard of no transactions in Stocks or Bonds.

No sales of Metropolitan Police Warrants came under our observation. Some of the dealers bought small amounts at 85 and 86.

$4000 State Warrants sold at 75. Dealers rates were unchanged—say 75 to 78 buying, and 78 to 82 selling, according to size of warrant.

City Treasury Notes continued without any apparent movement. They are quoted at 23 to 23½ per cent discount. Dealers bought small sums at 24 to 24½ discount, and sold at 23 to 23½.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, }
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, 1869. }

COTTON—The sales to-day were much the heaviest of the season and summed up 6100 bales at irregular prices, requiring only a trifling change in our quotations, which we adjust as follows: Good ordinary 23¾c, low middling 24¾ to 24¾c, middling — to 25c, and strict middling 25¾ to 25¾c.

Low middling sold as low as 21¾c, but the ruling rate was 24¾c. Strict low middling, good staple, sold as high as 24¾c, but most of the sales of this description were at 24¾c. Some buyers claimed that they bought at easier prices than yesterday. Others reported the market stiffer. The supply was only moderate and good staple even running lists were scarce, selling consequently at a fraction above our quotations. The movement was checked by the course of freights, but stimulated by an advance of 1¼ per cent in Foreign Exchange.

The sales for the past three days sum up 14,000 bales, and the receipts 11,560, embracing 375 from other delivery ports and 11,185 proper, against 7404 proper last week and 9061 last year. Receipts proper since September 1st, 52,969 bales, against 57,989 last year. The exports comprise 6465 bales, embracing 3230 to Liverpool, 1469 to Havre, and 1826 to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1869—bales.......................770
Arrived since last statement..................................2,350
Arrived previously...55,192—57,851
Cleared to-day...none
Cleared previously...15,771 15,771
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales.................[illegible]

Receipts proper since Friday evening 11,185 bales, against 7404 corresponding time last week, and since September 1st, 52,969 bales, against 57,989 last year.

FREIGHTS—The market is quiet but firm. Liverpool rate by sail 11 16, with masters asking ⅜d to go on, by steam nominally 1d. Havre 1⅝c. New York steamers fill at 1c, Boston 1⅛c. The supply of tonnage is very light, there being only one disengaged vessel in port. A ship lying in Mobile Bay was taken for Genoa at 1⅞c.

There are at present on the berth three steamships for New York, 1 for Boston, 1 for Philadelphia, 1 for Havana; 6 ships and 1 bark for Havre, 4 ships and 1 bark for Liverpool.

TOBACCO—Since our last review the market has been inactive, and we hear of no sales of importance. The supply on sale is about 3300 hhds. The course of gold, exchange, and scarcity of tonnage still prevent buyers from operating. Prices are very firm but unchanged, and we therefore repeat our quotations:

	Light.	Heavy.
Refused	7½ @ 8¼	8¾ @ 9
Common Leaf	9 @ 9¾	9¾ @ 10
Medium	9¾ @ 10¾	10¾ @ 11¾
Good	11 @ 11¾	11¾ @ 12¾
Fine	12¾ @ 15	13 @ 16
Fine wrappers	17 @ —	17 @ 25

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1869, hhds...................7,104
Arrived past three days...14
[illegible] previously...[illegible]
Cleared past three days..[illegible]
[illegible] previously...[illegible]
[illegible]...[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard..............................6,299

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There were sales to-day of 200 hhds Sugar, Louisiana, fair to fully fair, on private terms, and 140 boxes Cuba centrifugal at 14¾c per lb. Louisiana fully fair Sugar is retailing at 13¾c; prime 14¾c per lb. The sales of Louisiana yellow clarified yesterday were at 14¾c. 75 bbls Cuba reboiled Molasses sold at 62¾c per gallon. City Refinery reboiled is selling at 65 to 75c, golden syrup $1 10 per gallon.

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

FLOUR—The market continues dull and unchanged. There were sales to-day of 2500 bbls, of which 26 superfine at $5 75; 200 single extra at $5 85, 35 double extra at $5 90—55 double extra at $5 95, 100 do. at $6; 100 treble extra at $6 15, 100 do at $6 37¾, 100 do. at $6 50, 100 on its merits, and 100 treble extra at $6 75; 200, 300 and 500 choice extra on private terms, bakers' mixed is selling at $6 to $8 25 per bbl.

CORN—Is scarce and prices have advanced. 1100 sacks were sold to-day, of which 100 white mixed at $1 10, 200 white at $1 12, 250 do at $1 12½, 300 white at $1 14, and 200 choice do at $1 15 per bushel.

OATS—Are scarce and command 60c per bushel.

BRAN—Is in light supply and firm. 100 sacks sold at $1 20 per 100 lbs.

HAY—The supply is light, but the demand is only moderate. 300 bales Eastern sold on private terms, 100 ordinary Western at $26, and 25 prime at $28 per ton.

PORK—A lot of 50 bbls overweight mess sold at $34 per bbl. It is retailing at $34 50 per bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is scarce. Shoulders are held at 16¾c per lb.

BACON—Is scarce, in request, and firm. Shoulders command 18c, clear rib sides 21¾c, clear sides 21¾c, sugar cured hams 26 to 26¾c per lb.

LARD—Is quiet but firm at 19 to 19¾c for tierces, and 22 per lb for kegs.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is scarce. Northern commands 22c, Western 21¾c per lb.

LOUISIANA RICE—The demand is better and prices are stiffer. A lot of 73 bbls prime sold, to arrive, at 8¾c per lb. Ordinary to good do. is quoted at 7¼ to 7¾c, and inferior at 6 to 6¾c per lb.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are still dull, and are selling on the landing at $1 00 to $1 75 per bbl. for St. Louis, and $2 for Ohio. Onions at $2 75 to $3 50 per bbl as to quality. Apples at $2 50 to $3 50. Sourkrout at $6 to $7 per bbl. Cabbages $15 to $20 per crate.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the landing at $7 to $8 per doz for grown, $5 to $6 for young, Geese at $9, and Turkeys at $20 to 24 per doz. Eggs are steady, fresh Western commanding 35 to 40c per dozen.

WHISKY—The market is much stiffer to-day, and rectified may be quoted at $1 30 to $1 32½, and Spirits at $1 42½ per gallon. Highwines nominal.

CHEESE—Is scarce and choice grades are in good request at full prices. We quote Western Reserve 17 to 18c, factory 19 to 20, inferior 12 to 14c. Northern 19¾ to 20c for factory, 21c for cream, and 15c for skim.

BEANS—No new have yet been received. Old are held at $8 to $9 for prime white Western, and $10 for Northern.

BAGGING—India is quiet but firm at 26 to 26¾c per yard for round lots, according to quality and weight. The dealers are selling ordinary at 26c per yard in rolls and 27c in bales, and extra at 25¾ and 27¾ to 28c.

SALT—Liverpool Salt is dull and prices are unchanged. Cargoes afloat are quoted at $1 70 to $1 75 per sack. The dealers' rates are $2 35 to $2 40 for fine, and $2 20 to $2 25 for coarse. When large lots are taken at warehouses by boats a deduction is made for drayage. Turks' Island nominal at 50 to 60c per bushel.

HIDES—Few dry Hides are coming in now and quotations are therefore nominal. Green city slaughter are scarce, in request and firmer at 9¾ to 11c per lb, as to weight.

DRIED FRUIT—Is dull. Sales of Apples were made on the landing yesterday at 8c, and of Peaches at 10c per lb.

BUTTER—The market is unchanged. Choice grades are in fair request, but inferior are dull. We still quote Goshen 45 to 46c, common Northern 35 to 38c, choice Western 29 to 32c, inferior 25 to 26c per lb.

COFFEE—There is a good inquiry, and prices are very firm at 16¾ to 16¾c per lb (gold duty paid) for prime, 15¾ to 16c for good, and 14¾ to 15c for fair.

NAVAL STORES—The market is very dull and the stock heavy. Holders are asking $1 75 per bbl for common Rosin, $2 for No. 2, $3 for No. 1, and $3 50 to $3 75 for pale. Tar steady at 10c per gallon. Pitch $2 50 for domestic and $3 for Lake. Spirits Turpentine dull at 40c per gallon.

Weekly Quotations of Hides, etc.

NEW ORLEANS, October 2, 1869.

Steer Hides, city slaughter, over 25 lbs, ℔ lb	9	@ 9½
" " 20 to 25 "	9	@ 9½
" " under 20 "	8½	@ 9
Cow Hides, " as they run	8½	@ 9
Kips, " 20 to 24 lbs,	13	@ 14
" " 25 to 30 "	11	@ 12
Calf Skins, each	$1	@ $1 25
Country Hides, flint, 20 to 25 lbs, ℔ lb	16	@ 17
" " damaged, half price		
Beeswax, prime yellow, ℔ lb	36	@ 38
Ox Horns, each	8	@ 10
Tallow, ℔ lb	9	@ 11

The market is dull and drooping, and prices inclined to give way, especially for heavy green salted stock, which has become a complete drug. Flint and dry salted are slow sale and the price weak at our quotations.

HAY & MEHLE.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—455 Texas Beeves, 785 Calves and Yearlings, 164 Sheep.

Sold—277 Texas Beeves, 620 Calves and Yearlings, 164 Sheep, 6 Milch Cows.

Stock on Sale—512 Texas Beeves, 523 Calves and Yearlings, 34 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	10 00	@ 20 00
Hogs ℔ 75 gross	9	@ 11
Stock Hogs, ℔ hd 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	—	@ —
Milch Cows, choice ℔ head	80 00	@ 100 00
Milch Cows, ℔ head	50 00	@ 60 00
Texas Cows, with Calves, ℔ head	—	@ 20 00
Yearlings, ℔ head	8 00	@ 10 00
Calves, ℔ head	7 00	@ 10 00
Goats ℔ head	1 50	@ 4 00

Normal School.

Office of City Superintendent Public Schools.

39 BURGUNDY STREET,
New Orleans, October 5th, 1869.

THE Eighth Annual Session of the NEW ORLEANS NORMAL SCHOOL will commence on SATURDAY, 9 inst., at 9 A. M., in the building 39 Burgundy street.

Members of the School and applicants for admission to the same are requested to report promptly for organization of the Classes. WM. O. ROGERS, Superintendent.

For Sale.

HUNTING PIROGUES, of all sizes, for Amateurs and Professional Hunters, made at the old residence of Mr. Pierre Adolphe Cure, Apply on Good Children street, between Jane and Bartholomew streets. oc6 1t

Notice.

BY an act before A. Doriocourt, Notary Public, dated September 21st, 1869, I have appointed Mr. Henry Pedarre, of this city, my agent, and revoked all powers previously given. FRANÇOIS AVEGNO. oc6 3t in 10d

REMOVAL...................REMOVAL.

A. C. PIERPONT & CO.,

Have removed from No. 15 New Levee street, to NO. 8 TCHOUPITOULAS, NO. 8 NEW LEVEE, AND NOS. 46, 48 AND 50 COMMON STREET, Cor. Tchoupitoulas, New Levee and Common streets. oct2 1m

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.

Puroline!

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PERSONS IN LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI AND TEXAS Are Daily Using the Puroline Gaslight, —AND— NOT ONE ACCIDENT HAS BEEN RECORDED

We invite the criticism of scientific and practical men, whom we would be pleased to show experiments demonstrating that PUROLINE FLUID IS NON-EXPLOSIVE, and when burned in the GOUCH PORTABLE GAS LAMP is the Safest of all Illuminating Fluids or Oils.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9, 1869.

I have examined with the utmost care, and subjected to the most severe experimental tests the Puroline Fluid and find it perfectly Non-Explosive. More Easily Extinguished when purposely ignited, and, in my opinion, the safest of all the Fluids produced from Crude Petroleum which I have examined. (Signed) I. L. CRAWCOUR, M. D., Late Professor of Chemistry of the New Orleans School of Medicine. oc5 1md&c

Lost,

A DRAFT drawn by A. Bourgignon on Berand & Gibert for the sum of $333 75 dated 3 May, 1869 payable on demand. O. BLANCHET. oc5 3t

Oranges.

ONE CROP OF ORANGES (66 trees) on Bayou Teche, 4 miles below New Iberia, daily communications with the city, is offered for sale. For particulars apply at this office. oct1 6t

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Arthur Fortier and Mrs Marie Céline Bonne wife of Francis Meteye, for the Electrical general Baths in this city dissolved by mutual consent. Arthur Fortier is charged with the liquidation of the affairs. New Orleans, September 28th, 1869. ARTHUR FORTIER, M. C. METEYE, née Bonneau, FRANCIS METEYE.

The undersigned will continue the business of the Electro Chemical Baths for his own account, at the establishment No. 135 Carondelet street. New Orleans, September 28th, 1869. ARTHUR FORTIER. oc2 6t

N. C. FOLGER. ROBT. PITKIN.

FOLGER & PITKIN,

71............Camp Street............71

DEALERS IN MENS, YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING, Men's Furnishing Goods, TRUNKS, BAGS AND UMBRELLAS.

Mr. V. GRIMMER who is well known to the community, is engaged in the store. sep21 3m

A Partner Wanted.

ANY GENTLEMAN desirous of engaging in an established business, involving small risk and capable of large profits, can have the opportunity if possessed of the following requisites: A cash capital of from ten to twenty thousand dollars. [illegible] ... A note addressed to box 277 will lead to an interview with full explanations. oc5 3t

Removal.

THE OFFICE OF THE GENERAL AGENCY OF THE ARROW TIE is REMOVED TO 124 CARONDELET STREET, Gravier's Row. H. T. BARTLETT, General R. W. RAYNE, Agents. oc2 6t

THE HEALING POOL.

Essays for Young Men, who have fallen into vicious habits and now desire a better life and a better MANHOOD, with certain means of relief for the afflicted. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. jy28 3m

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 house, all of his own designs, and made especially for the Southern market. He keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of TRIMMINGS for UPHOLSTERY, WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, and a splendid stock of Fabrics for Draperies, Curtains and Parlor Furniture. Also: LOOKING GLASSES, BRONZES and FANCY CHINA GOODS of every description.

PLATED AND ALFENIDE WARE.

All of the best taste and to the highest style. A new assortment will be received by every steamer. All kinds of Upholstering and Decorations to order attended to with promptness and dispatch. sep26 2m

PASS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE,

Pass Christian, Miss.,

DIRECTED BY THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.

THE Classes of this Literary and Scientific Institution will re-open 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 afternoon 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. se21 tf

Dr. JAMES SYME

HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Office, 129 Carondelet Street,

SECOND DOOR FROM LAFAYETTE STREET.

New Orleans, La. se6 tf

John E. Holland,

ATTORNEY AT LAW —AND— NOTARY PUBLIC.

No 8 Royal Street. sept15 6m

Ear Surgery.

DR. M. L. DAVIS can be consulted daily at his office, No. 9 Basin street, one door below Canal street, in regard to the removal of Deafness and other afflicting sensations incidental to the Ear. se19 6m eod.

Removal.

THE Undersigned are now removing to No. 104 Poydras street, between Camp and Magazine streets, and will be pleased to see their friends and customers at either stores during all this month. A. D. GRIEFF & CO. oc1 1w

Home Manufactured Clothing.

CHARLES LAMM,

No. 192 and 194 Poydras street,

OFFERS Boys' 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. Clothing made to order. se3 3m

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. P. ROUX, Secretary. au13 1yh

F. GONTHIER

Has removed his TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT —To— 143............Gravier Street............14[3]

Where he is prepared to receive his old customers, and attend to their orders at reduced prices. ap22 6m.

TENNESSEE, SUGAR KETTLES.

"Old Stacker Iron Works."

A full assortment on hand from the above "Celebrated Works;" also Furnace Mouths and Grate Bars of the most approved patterns. Planters and Factors are requested to send in their orders while the rivers are navigable. Sole Agent, E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, 18 Union street. jy22 t deo31

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1824.)

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. sep14 12m LEEDS & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre,

GRAVIER STREET.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE NEW COMPANY, Who will appear THIS AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, In an entirely New Play, by H. J. Byron, Esq., entitled

BLOW F O R BLOW! BLOW! BLOW!

"BLOW FOR BLOW" MATINEE, On Saturday at 12.

The Eminent Dramatist, Novelist, Poet and Comedian, MR. JOHN BROUGHAM, Will appear at this Establishment next Monday. oc6

"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 all use it.
Those who ship Cotton use it.
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 the baggage is torn off, 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 or rascality that use 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 securities are 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 directly 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 "Checks" will be supplied in any quantity ordered.

He has established three large 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 one pound you will pay the cost of a Check. The Checks will last several years, and will cost only 27 cents each which is less than [illegible] a year to guarantee your Cotton. Your merchant will be 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 627, Post Office,

sep17 1md&c NEW ORLEANS, LA

Prospectus of the College

—OF THE—

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, NEW ORLEANS.

THIS Literary Institution, incorporated by the State of Louisiana, is empowered to confer degrees, is conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus. Its buildings are adapted for educational purposes. [illegible] ... Course of instruction embraces the Latin, English, French, German, Poetry, Rhetoric, History, Geography, Mathematics, Astronomy, Natural and Moral Philosophy, with the addition of Bookkeeping, and all usual Commercial Branches. Students are not admitted unless they know how to read and write. [illegible] ... The Academic year begins on the first Monday of October, and ends about the first of July. [illegible] ... sept 2m F. GAUTRELET, S. J., Presid't.

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 18 years by its perfect Dyeing and Scouring Works, has furnished it with a new apparatus, the prices having been reduced as follows: [illegible] ... Curtains in all colors, 75. Gloves scoured or dyed at 25c. sep21 1y

G. L. FEVRE,

148............Royal Street............148

IMPORTER.

HAS on hand and SOLICITS ORDERS for the various kinds of [illegible] BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS. Consisting in part of CALF SKINS, HEMLOCK SOLE, Patent Leather, Calf, Nails, Morocco, Rags, Linings, Kids, Shoe Threads, etc., etc. Country orders shall be filled at the LOW PRICES and with the same care as though the parties were present. A trial respectfully solicited. se3 6m

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, TASSELS, CORD, ETC. mh30 6m

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, 195 St. Charles street, Opposite St. Charles Theatre. jy23 3m

LUMBER! LUMBER!

GEORGE MERZ,

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,

Corner Toulouse and Robertson Streets, (Old Basin.)

SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and a Lot of building materials are offered to the trade at the lowest prices.

Shipments punctually attended to. jy19 1y

Magnolia Garden,

BAYOU BRIDGE.

GRAND Instrumental Concert, EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON. The best of Wines and Liquors and every variety of cold Meals served by attentive waiters. Families seeking a select place for recreation will find this to be one of the best in the suburbs of New Orleans. jy25 3m GEO. MERZ, Proprietor.

CH. FACIOT,

BOOK-BINDER FROM PARIS.

UNDERTAKES ALL KINDS OF Book-binding, 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. se21 1y

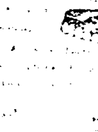
GLYNN & WINTZ,

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 1y GLYNN & WINTZ



$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. sep15 1y

Charles E. Wynne & Farr,

DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS —FOR— Machinery and Agricultural Implements, 111 GRAVIER STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

On hand at all times a complete stock of STEAM ENGINES, both stationary and portable, SAW MILLS, COTTON GINS and CONDENSERS, RICE MACHINERY, SUGAR MILLS and EVAPORATORS, DIAMOND GRIST MILLS and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of every description, which we are offering at manufacturers' prices, and respectfully solicit an examination of before purchasing elsewhere. jy13 3m

Dr. Luke

TREATS all private diseases; Syphilis in all its forms; the bad effects of mercury completely 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 suspension of the menses can be safely and effectually relieved. The Doctor's parlors are so arranged that patients need not see each other thereby securing perfect secrecy in all cases where desired. 150 Bienville street. ap6 1y

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. au4 6m

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 Billious 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

For Sale or to Let,

ON advantageous terms, a house with bakery attached, at Milneburg, to be occupied immediately. Apply to S. CAMBON, [illegible] J. B. CAMOS, [illegible] sep21 6t

Splendid Location.

MOST eligible for a Millinery and Fancy Store—A STORE situated No. [illegible] street, between Custom-house and Bienville streets, composed of two large and commodious rooms, most suitable for a MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT or any kind of FANCY STORE is offered for rent on reasonable terms. Apply to SEYMOUR & VOISIN. sep23 6t

To Rent.

THE extensive four story building, with a four story warehouse in the yard, situated at the corner of Conti and Chartres streets, and now used as a Crockery Store. Possession to be given on the 1st of October next.

Apply at C. Dufour's office, No. 34 Bienville street.

Coal! Coal!

W. G. COYLE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

KEEP constantly on hand a large supply of PITTSBURG, ENGLISH CANNEL and ANTHRACITE COAL [illegible]

Coal! Coal! Coal!!

JAS. M. PETERSON,

COAL DEALER.

161 Gravier street. Yard 39 Dauphine.

FAMILIES [illegible] LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Guns! Guns!

20............Toulouse Street............20

HUNTERS and Country Dealers are informed that the undersigned have received by the latest arrivals from Europe [illegible] Guns [illegible] ALEX. FUCHS [illegible]

THE FIRM OF WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN, [illegible] JAMES H. LOW, JOHN H. LUDWIGSEN.

New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1869.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership for the purpose of [illegible] Commission Business [illegible] under the firm of LOW & LUDWIGSEN. JAMES H. LOW, JOHN H. LUDWIGSEN.

New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1869.

[illegible]

RICHARD FROTSCHER,

SEEDSMAN, NO. 12, DUMAINE STREET.

KEEPS on hand [illegible] GARDEN SEEDS [illegible]

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO. 16 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO. 16 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO. 16 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades, White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO. 16 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO. 16 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO. 16 Tchoupitoulas street. au18 1y

Union Insurance Company

OF NEW ORLEANS.

No. 18 St. Charles Street.

THIS Company continues to insure against Fire, River and Marine [illegible] Losses promptly adjusted and paid. A. CHIAPELLA, President. J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

P. J. PAVY. ALFRED PAVY.

P. J. Pavy & Co.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, [illegible] Carondelet street, New Orleans, La. sept 1m

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 any other Sewing Machine Company.

Every Machine warranted to give satisfaction or the money will be returned.

JOHN McNULTY, 7 Camp street, New Orleans. se8 3m

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

—At—

GUÉBLÉ & NIPPERTS,

137............Canal Street............137

(Touro's Building.)

Just received per steamer [illegible] from Liverpool, 2 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. se15 1m e p GUEBLE & NIPPERT.

GENERAL AGENCY —AND— INTELLIGENCE OFFICE

L. JOLISSAINT,

208 Julia Street, New Orleans.

Supplies Clerks, Plantation Hands, House Servants, Nurses, etc., both white and black. Collects Wages. Debts and Claims of every kind at Reasonable Rates. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. se21 1m

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 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. se14 6m

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 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. ROB'T PITKIN.

New Orleans, July 24, 1869. jy25 3m

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 o'clock. sept 12—1m

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.........Saturday, 23 October
LAFAYETTE.........Rousseau.........Saturday [illegible]
PEREIRE.........Duchesne.........Saturday [illegible]
ST. LAURENT.........Lemarie.........Saturday [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 [illegible]

For passage apply to [illegible]

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first class Steamships

CRESCENT CITY.........Capt. [illegible]
SHERMAN.........Capt. W. F. [illegible]
GEN'L MEADE.........Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES.........Capt. GEO. [illegible]

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship CRESCENT CITY, J. B. [illegible] will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, October 9, at 5 P. M.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE.........$60 00

[illegible]

For Freight or Passage apply to LOW & LUDWIGSEN, [illegible]

For New York Direct.

The Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the [illegible] steamships GEO WASHINGTON, GEO CROMWELL, GORTZ, MARIPOSA.

The steamship MARIPOSA, [illegible] will leave her wharf, [illegible] SATURDAY, [illegible]

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN [illegible] taken by this line and through bills of lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON [illegible]

For New York Direct.

[illegible] BIENVILLE [illegible]

DR. H. LAURENCE [illegible]

[illegible]

Premium Dentistry.

[illegible]

Dr. CHARLES E. KELLS, DENTIST.

OFFICE 42 [illegible] 14 Dauphin Street, [illegible]

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN [illegible]

Removal.

J. A. CASEDAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 120 CANAL STREET, [illegible]

Southern Manufactory.

JOHN NORWOOD, [illegible]

J. G. [illegible] & Co. [illegible]

Advances.

[illegible]

Exchange.

[illegible]

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS, FOR YOUNG LADIES [illegible] No. 75 [illegible] Dauphin [illegible]

REMOVAL ON ACCOUNT OF REBUILDING [illegible] A. VARRIERE & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS [illegible]

Summers & Brennan, COTTON FACTORS [illegible]

Cistern Shop And Carpenter Work of all Descriptions

PROMPTLY attended to [illegible] J. H. BEHAN [illegible]

A CARD. TO FAMILIES AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY

Bizot & Sisson, OLD BASIN BAKERY

MESSRS. [illegible]

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

H. F. GIVEN, 11............Union Street............11 COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR —AND— GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. New Orleans. jy16 6m

COPARTNERSHIP.—I TAKE PLEASURE in informing the public that Messrs. EDMUND LACHENMEYER and GEO. S. GOMPERTS, several years in my house, have become my partners. The business in Dry Goods, [illegible] will be continued as heretofore [illegible] at 96 Canal street, New Orleans, under the firm of C. H. ZIMMERMANN & CO. [illegible] ZIMMERMANN [illegible] New Orleans, September [illegible]

For Sale.

450 LOTS OF GROUND [illegible] the lands belonging to [illegible] lands and France street [illegible] valuable. They will be sold [illegible] land in the Parish of [illegible] RODRIGUEZ, No. 125 [illegible]