The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1866.

INSURANCE DIRECTORS.—The election of Directors of the Hope Insurance Company, yesterday, resulted in the choice of the following efficient gentlemen: Henry Peychaud, so long President, and C. W. Bradbury, J. C. Denis, Thos. L. Miller, Felix A. Ducros, John J. Adams, P. Maloché, Thos. N. Blake and Lafayette Folger, all without opposition. The Hope office was established in 1857 and under the direction of Mr. Peychaud, the enterprising President, has been of remarkably successful institution.

NEW PAPERS.—We have received the prospectus of a new paper, *The Church Visitor*, to be devoted to the interests of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and proposed to be published in this city every Saturday, Rev. George W. Stickney, editor. So far as we are advised, the Episcopal Church is without an organ in the Southwest, and we hope Mr. Stickney will meet with success in his enterprise. The first number will be issued in September, and in the meantime subscriptions and advertisements may be left at 92 Camp street.

The *New Orleans Herald* is the title of a new daily paper, which made its first appearance yesterday, being issued at No. 18 Royal street. Mr. John Tabor, a gentleman who has seen much of the world, and has experience in the profession, is editor and proprietor. Mr. Camp bell, late "Town Talker" of the *Times*, is also connected with the *Herald*. It is a "five cent paper," and its size is in proportion to its price. Its editorial and local columns exhibit traces of forcible and sprightly pens freely wielded.

AN APPROPRIATE MEDAL.—Among the objects which have attracted attention at the Firemen's festival on the Fair Grounds, is a beautifully designed and executed medal worn by Mr. W. E. Fitzgerald, late Secretary of Pelican Hook and Ladder Company, No. 4. It is of massive gold, and combines a fireman's belt, crossed with a ladder and grappling hook, the whole bearing the Company's emblem, a pelican feeding her young. It is the second deserved tribute of the kind received by Mr. F. from the same Company. The belt is inscribed with the following: "Presented to Wm. E. Fitzgerald, for activity, by the officers and members of Pelican H. & L. Co., No. 4."

APPROPRIATION FOR THE MISSISSIPPI LEVEES AND THE RADICALS.

The New York *Tribune* of the 4th gives prominence to the following editorial paragraph:

We seldom ask anything of Congress; but we beg members not to fix a day of adjournment till both Houses shall have acted conclusively on the bill just reported by Mr. Clark of New Hampshire, making provision for rebuilding the levees of the rivers in Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas. The sum appropriated is but $1,500,000—less than a day's income of the Government—while the revenue from this year's Cotton alone will not fall below $10,000,000, and may reach $20,000,000. It is greatly important to show that Southern interests are regarded even while the South is not represented. Pass this bill at once, and it will add more than $1,500,000 to the revenue from next year's Cotton crop. We pray that it be not defeated.

This brief expression from the chief metropolitan organ of the Radicals is more than usually pregnant with political meaning and suggestion. What renders it especially noteworthy is the undoubted intimation it conveys—an unconscious intimation perhaps—of a Radical wish to cultivate favor in the South by skillfully devised measures touching Southern interests. Indications in this sort were not entirely wanting before. Among these was the support already given to the levee appropriation by Radical members. But it was reserved for Mr. Greeley to make the revelation in the plainness which it has in the above paragraph.

There are two political aspects in which we may view the policy recommended by the *Tribune*, not in respect to the Mississippi levees only, but in respect to all special interests in the South. Involved in the remark that "it is greatly important to show that Southern interests are regarded even while the South is not represented," are two noteworthy confessions. It is confessed that, sooner or later, even in the contemplation of the most extreme of the Radical enthusiasts, the South will re-enter the Union possessed of sufficient political power to make her valuable as a friend and formidable as an enemy. It is confessed, that though arbitrarily excluded from Congress, and nationally disfranchised, and held under the laws of conquest, she still has moral, if not political rights, which the conquerors are urged alike by duty and policy to respect. Mr. Greeley and other leading Radicals would not willingly borrow one of the principal ideas of President Johnson relative to the treatment of the unrepresented South. But unquestionably Mr. Greeley echoes the President's thunder when he throws out the idea that the fact of the South having no voice in national deliberation and legislation is a reason why the dominant party in Congress should be solicitous of Southern interests. This idea, outside of constitutional objections, has made nearly the whole basis of the President's arguments in vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau bill and the Civil Rights bill, and also in remonstrating against the lately passed constitutional amendment.

He contended that it was neither just nor magnanimous to take advantage of the absence of representatives from eleven States to pass measures which would operate almost exclusively in those States, and which, had representatives of those States been present guarding the interests of their constituents, could not have been passed. As the majority of Congress refused to consult the interests of the absent, as there was in Congress no adequate voluntary representation to take the place of Southern members who vainly applied for seats, the President deemed it his duty, as the high tribunary representative of the people at large, to interpose his veto and his protest in behalf of the absent when they were threatened with partial, discriminating, and invidious legislation.

Mr. Greeley does not, however, give a wholesale repetition of the President's argument. He virtually proposes that the Radical majority in Congress, in special cases, shall take upon itself to represent the absent States, and not leave the task to the earnest, though not certainly successful endeavors of the President, whose services in that way must be only begrudged best. But if it is well for Southern interests to be represented by members who would be first and chief attention to what concerns Northern constituents, it would assuredly be better for these interests to have the special guardianship of members representing Southern constituents. It is not politically convenient for Mr. Greeley to go to this conclusion along with the President. But logical consistency would unavoidably carry him thither.

What amount of net benefits the South may count on under the species of Congressional patronage recommended in the New York *Tribune*, is perhaps pretty well illustrated in the coupling of the proposed levee appropriation with the anticipated proceeds of the tax on cotton. It is evidently calculated that whatever is given by such an appropriation will be taken back with large interest by discriminating taxation. It is the calculation of a prudent cultivator who, however covetous of gain by selling his harvest, is careful to reserve and plant a sufficiency of seed. When it is proposed for Congress to grant a million and a half for Southern levees and at the same time to impose a tax of three cents a pound on cotton, the matter is susceptible, of another view. It is very likely that the process, if pursued, will result in a case comparable to that of making a nest for the goose that lays golden eggs, and then killing the bird.

AFFAIRS IN IBERVILLE.—The river at this point is receding slowly, with the water just within banks. The crevasses at Chinn and Robertson's, Morganza and near Lake Providence, are still running. The planters on Grosse Tête, Maringouin and Fordoche, have already replanted a portion of their ground in corn and cotton, and with a favorable Autumn may be enabled to make one-third of a crop.—*Iberville South, 7th.*

GEN. MAGRUDER—HIS OPINION OF THE MEXICAN EMPIRE.—A Washington special of the 3d says:

A letter has been received here from the rebel Gen. Magruder, now in Mexico, who writes to a friend asking him to intercede with our Government, that he may not be arrested. "I want permission," he says, "to return to the United States. The Imperial Government has gone to destruction, and has no money, and we have to get away from here. Many have already left. Price and myself and some others are still here, but we are compelled to look out for some other place to go to. There is no hope for anything more here."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

INTERPOSITION OF THE PRESIDENT.

PROGRESS OF THE TARIFF BILL.

So Styled "Southern Loyalists" Called to Meet in Washington.

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN.

EXPECTED VETO OF THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

BATTLE OF CUSTOZZA.

THE IMPERIAL TROOPS VICTORIOUS.

Sortie of the Garrison of Mantua.

FIGHT AT CARATONE.

THE ITALIANS REPULSED.

Enrolments of Prussia in Germany.

Commercial and Other News.

Washington, July 9.—The President was much indisposed to-day and compelled to decline receiving visitors. The hot weather is too exhausting even for a vigorous constitution.

A marine guard has been sent to Portland by order of the Secretary of the Navy, to aid in protecting the city from thieves that have gathered there. They were sent at the citizens' request.

The Senate passed the army bill reported by Mr. Wilson.

The House passed Schenck's army bill which will necessitate a Conference Committee.

The memorial of the New York Chamber of Commerce, protesting against the passage of the tariff bill, was presented to the House and referred.

The tariff bill was again considered and various sections were adopted by the House. One amendment adopted was to suspend the collection of so much of the direct tax imposed by the act of 1861 as uncollected until January, 1866. Mr. Morrill said he considered this one of the best measures of reconstruction.

The tariff bill was reported from the Committee to the House with many amendments. A motion was made to recommit the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means, and another motion was made to postpone the consideration of the bill until the next session, pending which the House adjourned.

In the House to-day, Mr. Clang, from the Committee on Elections, in the case of Koontz who contests the seat of Coffroth, of Pennsylvania, reported that Coffroth was not entitled to the seat, and Koontz was laid over to consideration.

Washington, July 9.—Gen. Sickles will be instructed by the President to obey the writ of habeas corpus which he had refused to comply with in the case of Stowers and others confined at Castle Pinckney, Charleston harbor, charged with murder.

Gov. Hamilton and others of Texas have issued an address to those styled "Southern loyalists" to meet here in September. The projectors of this scheme are in the interests of the Radicals.

The Republican Senators and Representatives meet in caucus to-morrow night, looking after their party interests, as well as legislative matters.

There is scarcely a doubt the President will veto the Freedmen's bureau bill.

Washington, July 9.—It is stated Gen. Grant will in no event be a candidate for the Presidency and the use of his name is unauthorized and deprecated by him. He has no serious objection to the Constitutional amendments but thinks the Southern Representatives should have been admitted to vote on them. His views mainly agree with the President's.

J. Edgard Thompson, Col. Talcott and other leading railroad engineers whose heads centre at or pass through St. Louis have ordained a plan for tunnelling the Mississippi river at St. Louis, instead of budging at that point. Consent is asked of Congress to construct the work which it is estimated can be completed in three years at a cost that will not exceed $5,000,000. If the consent is given the work will be proceeded with at once.

New York, July 9.—Arrived: Morning Star and George Washington, from New Orleans, Emily B. Souder, from Charleston, Flambeaux and Leo, from Savannah.

New York, July 9.—The steamer Aleppo, with Liverpool dates to the evening of the 27th of June, arrived at this port to-night.

Garibaldi was successful against the Austrians near Brescia, and the volunteers hold excellent positions in the Alpine passes. The General looked to Munich as his objective point.

In the battle of Custozza the Italians met a severe defeat. Gen. Villiers was killed. Prince Amand, of Savoy, and Gen. Gerale were wounded.

An Austrian official dispatch announced the result of the battle as follows:

Vienna, June 25.—The Archduke Albert telegraphed from Goritz yesterday evening, as follows: "The Imperial army defeated at day break from Verona, occupied the heights of Sanguinetto, and Somma Campagna, and attacked with a change of front towards the South, the enemy's columns which were advancing on the line of Sohnino to Somma Campagna in considerable force and with much artillery. The Imperial troops repulsed the enemy at all points, after a very severe and bloody struggle. Finally Custozza was taken by assault. All the troops fought with extraordinary bravery. They captured several guns and about 3600 prisoners, and are animated by the best of spirits.

"On the 23d inst. the garrison of Mantua made a sortie upon the enemy's corps of observation at Caratone, repulsed it, and took several prisoners."

The following telegram has been received from the Archduke Albert, dated June 25:

"The enemy's forces, driven back by our army, recrossed the Mincio yesterday evening. The Imperial army is in the best condition and in excellent spirits. The battle of yesterday is called by the Archduke 'the battle of Custozza.' The movement of Cialdini across the river Po, towards Venice, will be checked by the result of the battle."

There had been serious military revolts in Spain connected, it was supposed, with General Prim's conspiracy, but vigorous measures adopted by the Government had prevented a spread of the insurrection. A portion of the populace joined with the insurgent soldiery. Several hundred were killed.

The three divisions of the Prussian army, commanded by the Prince Royal, Prince Frederick Charles, and General Kerworth, have advanced into Bohemia. No important battle has yet occurred.

Baden has been compelled by Wurtemburg, Bavaria and Austria likewise, to join in the war against Prussia.

The states of Northern Germany have now withdrawn from the confederation and accepted the Prussian plan of Federal reform. This includes Bremen and Lubeck.

Prussia has officially intimated that she may annex Hesse-Cassel and is enrolling the whole military strength of Northern Germany under her supreme command, thus depriving Austria of fully one-half of the Federal army on which she relied.

Liverpool, June 27—*Evening*.—Cotton sales for two days 18,000 bales, the market closing quiet.

London, June 27—*Evening*. — Consols 87. United States 5.20's 64¾.

Fortress Monroe, June 27.—The bark Aquila, from Rio Janeiro, bound for New York, which has been lying in the harbor for a few weeks, has been placed under bonds by the Collector of Customs of Norfolk upon information received from Capt. C. W. Usher, Inspector of Customs at this place, on the charge of an attempt to smuggle numerous bags of coffee and several cases of liquors not on the vessel's manifest, which were discovered secreted during the examination of the vessel, and the Collector at New York was apprised of the discovery.

New York, July 9.—Evening.—Gold closed at 152¼; Coupon 5-20's of '62, 106; do of '65, 105; treasury notes, 3d series, 100¾; North Carolina 6's, 85¼.

Cotton closed firm with sales of 1800 bales at 36 to 38c.

Bank statement; increase of loans $6,659,000; specie, $2,666,000; circulation, $560,000; deposits, $1,442,000; decrease in legal tenders, $2,281,000.

New York, July 9.—Geo. Peabody met with a warm welcome at Montreal on Saturday, but declined a public reception.

Advices from Porto Rico say the slave population is rapidly diminishing and the sugar and coffee crops are not more than half the former average.

New York, July 9.—Flour quiet, sales of 7000 barrels; States at $6 50 to $10 15; Ohio $8 75 to $13 75; Southern, drooping; sales of 350 bbls. at $10 20 to $17. Wheat very dull and declined 1 to 2c., sales of 21,000 bushels; New choice No. 1 Milwaukie, $2 30; No. 2 at $2 15. Corn declined 1c.; sales of 190,000 bushels at 88 to 89c. Pork buoyant at $32. Lard dull. Coffee dull. Molasses firm. Naval Stores quiet. Turpentine 78 to 80c. Rosin $2 75 to $9.

Louisville, Pa., July 9.—During a storm last night the lightning struck a gas pipe in a well, which communicated to the tank, causing its explosion. The oil ran down to Benneboff Run, and the flames reached 18 or 19 large wells, which were burned, the tanks of all exploding, and causing the heaviest loss ever experienced in the oil regions. Upwards of 30,000 barrels of oil were destroyed.

Louisville, July 9.—Sales of 56 hogsheads Leaf Tobacco, prices fully sustained. Flour, $7 50 for superfine and $10 75 for extra. Mess Pork $33. Bacon Shoulders 17c. Clear Sides 21¼c. Lard in tierces 21¼c. Corn 71c. Oats 48c. Whisky $2 25.

Cincinnati, July 9.—Flour dull and nominal, with but a fair demand for trade brands at $9 50 to $11. Wheat greatly unsettled. The samples of the new crop is very superior and the yield is larger than was expected. Corn steady at 63c. Oats dull and declined 1c. Mess pork in good demand at $32 75. Bulk shoulders active; sales 4000 lbs at 15c.; 125,000 pounds at 17¾c. Bacon 17 to 21¼c. Lard dull and nominal at 21c. Sugared cured hams 25c. Gold 150.

St. Louis, July 9.—Flour quiet, at $8 to $9 50 for single and $9 75 to $10 for double extra. Wheat unchanged at $2 20 to $2 50. New corn dull at 68 to 84½c. Oats firm at 40½c. Pork, bacon and whiskey unchanged.

Southwest Pass, July 9.—Nothing new since this morning's report. Arrangements have been made to lighten the ship Castine, lying outside. The ship Estelle has anchored at Head of Passes. It is blowing half a gale from the eastward. Weather rainy and unsettled.

Quarantine, July 9.—The steamer Admiral Foote passed up at 5:30 this P. M.

[Associated Press Dispatches—Last Evening.]

From Southwest Pass and Quarantine—Mexican News—From Monterey—Reported Revolt in Cuba—Reported South American League for the Capture of Cuba—Wreck of a New Orleans Ship—Cotton and Gold in New York to-day.

Southwest Pass, July 9.—From *Le Courier du Rio Grande*, Brownsville, Texas, Sunday, June 24th, 1866:

We are indebted to a resident of this city for the following news from Monterey, where he left on the 9th ult:

This gentleman left Monterey with the French expedition under command of the Lieutenant Colonel of the 12th regiment of Chasseurs de France, Gen. Jeanningros being sick was unable to take command of the expedition. The expedition amounted to 2500 men, consisting of 500 Belgians, 400 infantry and 700 cavalry of French troops. The balance were Mexicans.

The train consisted of more than 150 wagons, having $560,000. The convoy was attacked by guerrillas on coming out of Monterey, and several skirmishes took place, in which one of the commanding officers was wounded in the thigh.

The liberals retreated leaving several of their men on the field. The column lost two or three stragglers but did not lose any men by the enemy. All the houses were closed on the convoy's road, the inhabitants being in the chapparal watching an opportunity to seize a part of the treasure.

The expedition had orders not to go beyond, but a courier bearing dispatches coming to the commanding officer at that place, he left the Belgians there and came on towards Mier.

At Mier he heard of the capture of the convoy from Matamoros. Capt. Kennedy offered to take the specie on board the steamer J. San Roman, which offer was accepted by the chief of the expedition who came to Roma with the train for that purpose, but was prevented from crossing by the authorities.

Two officers went over and informed him of the order not to let him cross. The convoy was then turned back to Monterey. Several merchants who stayed on the bank of the river, hoping to be able to cross after the departure of the troops, were robbed of all their goods by guerrillas, as soon as the troops were out of sight.

After the departure of the convoy, the garrison at Monterey amounted to 1200 men, of which 700 were French troops, under the command of Gen. Jeanningros. Gen. Douay is at Saltillo.

Southwest Pass, July 7.—Arrived and proceeded up in tow: British bark Estelle, Thompson, master, from Liverpool, the 1st of May, with a general cargo to Ashbridge, Decan & Co. Has one passenger, Mr. Julius Dumont. Spoke in latitude 19 north, longitude 80 deg. 47 min. west, brigantine Rustan, bound from New Orleans to Kingston—all well.

Baltimore, July 7.—By the arrival of the steamship Cuba from Havana the 4th, we have important news, if true. It was reported through private sources that a revolt had occurred near Porto Principe, the insurgents declaring for independence.

Troops had been sent against them. A skirmish took place and several companies went over to the insurgents, who afterwards proceeded to the mountains.

It was further rumored that four steamers bearing the Chilian flag have landed upwards of two thousand troops on the island, who had affected a junction with the revolutionists.

The Cuban authorities had not made such news, public, and it seems to require corroboration.

New York, July 9.—The steamship New York, from Aspinwall, brings later South American advices. Chili, Peru, Bolivia and Equador are said to have formed a league to wrest Cuba from Spain, and have invited Venezuela and Colombia to join the alliance.

The first three named were to furnish the money—the others the men; and the hope was entertained of receiving aid from Southern emigrants, who were to embark from the coast of Florida.

Intelligence had been received from Bogota of the installation of Mosquera as President. He had vetoed the act of Congress giving annuities of the nuns for property confiscated. The Senate had insisted on the adoption of the measure when an armed mob forced them to sanction the veto of the President.

It is believed Mosquera will declare himself permanent Dictator.

New York, July 9.—It was fearfully hot yesterday. There was 33 cases of sunstroke and 27 deaths.

New York, July 9.—The ship Picayune, in ballast, for St. John's N. B., was totally wrecked on Duck Island, near Mount Desert, Maine, in a fog, on the 5th inst. The crew was saved.

New York, July 9, 1 P. M.—Gold rules at 152⅜. Sterling exchange nominal.

The cotton market is firmer at 36c. for middling uplands and 38c. for middling Orleans.

Arrived and proceeded up, intending to anchor at head of the passes, new American ship Kate Davenport, Otis, master, 27 days from Boston, to Geo. A. Fosdick.

Has 927 tons ice to Gage, Badger & Co., and an assorted cargo. Consignees, A. & M. S. S. Co., W. J. McCracken, C. C. Sampson, Henry Athorpf, D. Belham, R. A Adams and others.

The steamer Commodore Foote passed up at 7 A. M. Weather cloudy—fresh breeze from N. E. A very high tide this A. M., at 7.

Quarantine, July 9.—At quarantine brigs R. N. Brown and Robert Peel, and schooners Salvador and Welcome.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Meeting last evening for unfinished business—Mr. McCulloch in the Chair.

The Public Schools Ordinance as amended by the Upper Board was taken up and adopted on last reading. Its provisions have already been published. It originates under an act of the Legislature of 14th March, 1855; provides for twenty-four Directors, six from each District; the term of office of three from each District expires July, 1867, and of the others July, 1868; vacancies for unexpired terms to be filled by election 3d Tuesday of each June; other vacancies to be filled by the Directors subject to approval of Council; a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Superintendent and such other officers as the Board deem proper to be chosen permanently, unless the pleasure of the Board is otherwise; nine members of the Board to constitute a quorum; the Board to establish its own rules of order and rules for the organization and government of the schools, and to appoint teachers and suspend and discharge them for cause only; to elect from its members necessary business committees, including one of four members from each District, a Supervising Committee of three members of the Board and five citizens from each of the four Districts respectively, to be established with duties defined by the Board; the annual appropriation for the support of the Public Schools to be under the control of the Board, but only one-twelfth to be drawn monthly; the pay rolls to show the respective salaries of the Superintendent and teachers, the amount of supplies and other expenses which shall require approval of the President of the Board and the warrant of the Controller, and quarterly and annual reports to be required of the condition of the schools, &c., and to be published in pamphlet form at the expense of the Board.

The Health Ordinance, drafted by the Board of Health, was next taken up, and met with considerable opposition. Mr. Kaiser thought the fines proposed excessive and the powers to be exercised equal to those of a military despotism. The ordinance was, on motion of Mr. Montamat, referred to a committee of four members of the Board, one from each District, to report this evening. Board adjourned.

Board of Police Commissioners—Meeting last Evening—Mayor Monroe Presiding.—Martin Lawler was arraigned, charged with conduct unbecoming a police officer, attempting rape on a colored woman and threatening to shoot her if she told. He was suspended.

W. D. Ryder made complaint that Thomas Dryden is engaged as assistant in a gambling saloon, at 59 St. Charles street, where he turns a roulette table and aids at the faro bank. The case was continued.

Hot.—The mercury in the thermometer yesterday ranged from 86 to 90o, as high, we believe, as any day this summer. Still we have the first case of sun stroke to record, while scores have already fallen victims to the oppressiveness of the heat in New York.

The Injured Firemen.—It appears that Messrs. Ed. Ryan and Thos. O'Connor, the members of Columbia Fire Co., who were run over last Sunday at the firemen's festival, while assisting in a trial of engines, are badly hurt, but not dangerously, Mr. Ryan the more seriously.

Small Pox.—A negro is reported very sick with this disease at No. 371 Bacchus street. His name is John Woodruff, and he applied yesterday for removal to the Charity Hospital.

Charge of Libel.—W. Bohne was arrested yesterday, charged by Col. Von Zinken with libel. Bohne is a jeweler on Camp street.

Inquests.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of an unidentified white man, aged 40 years, and apparently a sailor. Verdict—"accidentally drowned." Also, upon the body of Mary Annie, a colored girl, sixteen years of age, found on St. Thomas street. Verdict—"died of the palsy of parturition." Both mother and child died for the want of assistance.

Recorder Ahern's Court.—Willis Johnson, colored, was arraigned yesterday and held to answer to a charge of having attempted to rape Harriett Beggs, also colored.

An individual of a dark hue, answering to the singular name of London Porter, was fined $5 for assaulting and abusing Adeline James.

A charge of arson against Tony Adams, colored, was inquired into and dismissed as unfounded. He was accused in the matter of the fire on Dryades street.

First District Court.—The rule for a new trial in the case of John McHugh, John Murphy, F. O'Brien, John Brannon and Roger Cogan, found guilty of highway robbery, was yesterday continued till the 16th instant.

A motion has been made by counsel for a return of $23 belonging to Mary Powers and alleged to be in possession of Mr. Trepagnier, clerk of the court. Three parties have produced orders for the amount. It was ordered that Henry Grassier show cause on Monday next why the money should not be returned to the defendant. Since her trial Mary has been sent to the Workhouse on some other charge.

Bail in the case of Thomas Lindsay was fixed at $1000, and that of James Kendrick, alias Stove, charged with obtaining money under false pretences, was fixed at $3000.

Geo. Griffin, charged with robbery, was required to furnish bail of $2000, and additional bonds of $250 on a charge of being a vagrant and suspicious character.

James Goode Johnson, presenting his diploma, was duly accredited as an Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

District Attorney Lusenburg, we regret to learn, is quite sick.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Wm. Johnson, colored, and Thomas Kane, charged with being drunk and disturbing the peace, were yesterday fined $10 each; and Mary O'Neil, for a similar offense, was workhoused two months.

Eliza Byerly and Virginia, for fighting, were mulcted $10 each, with the alternative of ten days' imprisonment.

H. H. McDougall and Wm. Mitchell, for fighting, were disposed of—the first fined $10 and the other discharged.

Betty Kane was fined $10 for taking too much of the ardent.

A. D. Lecouvrier, charged with being a vagrant, appearing to labor severely under the imputation, was sent to the workhouse for 90 days.

FIREMEN'S FESTIVAL AND PETROLEUM STOVES.—Among the features of novelty and attraction at the Fair Grounds during the past few days of the Firemen's festival, was the *Petroleum Stove Restaurant*. The merit of the Petroleum Stove was tested to its highest pitch. It proved itself equal to the almost incredible task of supplying meals to over one hundred persons a day, leaving to the proprietors of the Restaurant largely remunerative profits. There is no doubt about it; the Petroleum Stove is to domestic economy, what steam is to navigation and the telegraph is to distance. It is bound to supercede all other ways of cooking, for the paramount reasons that it saves both *time* and *money*. We refer to the card of the Company. For sale at 106 Camp street.

ARRIVALS FROM TEXAS.—The steamship W. G. Hewes, from Indianola and Galveston, July 7, brings the following passengers:

Wheeler, Harbur, L Olivet, A Diaz, Strauss, Sherbal, A Wiess, J W Magnum, Armand, F H Rooney, D J Milderwood, Dr J J Caldwell, J J Hester, E Hilliard, … Reisner, and eleven on deck.

CONSEQUENCES OF PEACE IN THE UNITED STATES TO INDIA.—A recent London letter says:

Bombay is ruined, and all India heavily damaged by the cessation of the war in America. The crisis here is nothing to that on the other side of the world. The war poured a river of gold into India. Peace has dried up this river, and the commercial distress and bankruptcy are unparalleled. There is also a grievous famine in Bengal, accompanied with great suffering.

THE LIQUOR EXCISE LAW JUDICIALLY BLOCKADED IN NEW YORK.—Judge Brady, of the New York City Common Pleas, has followed Judge Cardozo in pronouncing the liquor excise law, stopping Sunday drinking, unconstitutional, and in granting injunctions against its execution. The New York *Sun* of the 4th says:

The temporary triumphs of the liquor interest come thick and fast. Judge Dowling, in view of Recorder Hackett's decision against the Constitutionality of the Excise law, has decided to hold no more liquor dealers for violation of the said law until the same shall have been passed upon by the Court of Appeals. This action of Judge Dowling has been taken by advice of District-Attorney Hall, and it is probable that the other Police Justices will take the same course. This will restrain the police for the present from interfering with the liquor dealers, no matter whether the latter have secured injunctions or not. All that the police can do will be to carefully note all infractions of the law, and await the decision of the higher court.

FORT ERIE.—The owner of Fort Erie, the scene of the recent Fenian expedition, has turned up. He writes to the London *Times* that Fort Erie belongs to him, and consists of a corn-mill, a dwelling-house and a few acres of land. He adds, that the corn-mill was burned some years ago, and, with a view to No. 1, says that the land, although of no use to the Fenians, would make "a desirable site for a railway station."

Mr. White, in the House of Commons, on the 18th ult., gave notice that he would take an early opportunity to ask the Government whether, considering the extraordinary energy of the Government of the United States against the Fenians, they were not willing by this time to submit the Alabama claims to arbitration.

Terms of Surrender of Matamoros.

In the Heroic City of Matamoros, the 22d day of June 1866, in the presence of His Excellency, Gen. Don Tomas Mejia, and of the commission of the people, composed of Messrs. D. A. Meuchesca, Don Juan Prado and Don Antonio de la Garza Chapa, and on the part of Gen. Don Juan Jose de la Garza, duly authorized and in conformity with the instructions of the Governor and Military Commander of the forces of Tamaulipas, Gen. Don Jose M. J. Carvajal, assembled to treat of the rendition of said city, the following clauses were adopted:

Art. 1. Gen. Tomas Mejia returns the City of Matamoros, within forty-eight hours to citizens. Gen. Juan Jose de la Garza, Chief of the Division of Tamaulipas, operating on Matamoros.

Art. 2. The reception of the city will be in conformity to the formalities due, and in accordance with the state of force, armament, etc. etc.

Art. 3. Gen. Mejia can retire with the rest of his division, with their respective arms and two [paradas] packages of cartridges of ten each, by the Bagdad road, without any hostilities on the part of the Liberal forces.

Art. 4. Will be efficaciously guaranteed the lives, the properties and the interests of the inhabitants of this population, who will not be prosecuted, directly or indirectly, nor the residents, for their prior conduct or political opinions.

Art. 5. The State Government reserves to itself the right of prosecuting all persons who have figured in the first line [*primea linea*] and whose conduct it will be necessary to investigate to satisfy the public claim.

In faith and execution of which, three copies of the present have been signed by M. M. Thomas Mejia, Juan Prado, Augustin Menchaca and Juan Jose de la Garza.

Ratified at Headquarters, RANCHITA, June 23, at 3 o'clock, A. M.

[Signed] CARVAJAL.

A true copy.

EMILIO VELASCO, Secretary.

Matamoros, June 23, 1866.

The Governor and Military Commander of the State of Tamaulipas to the inhabitants of Matamoros and its jurisdiction:

Matamorians:—I am happy to salute you with peace. The hostile attitude you kept by the side of the Miserables who sustained the so-called Maximilian Empire, and the French domination, has disappeared, and I admit you this day, into the maternal bosom of the country of Hidalgo.

You have guarantees of all kinds. The hour of discord and disorder has passed. Trust in the indulgence and benevolent intentions of my government. Be obedient and forget old animosities. I call you to union under the banner of Mexican independence and liberty. My subordinates shall guard the legal order and will neither molest the vanquished nor allow the guarantees I have granted to you to be violated.

JOSE M. J. CARVAJAL.

Headquarters, Ranchito, June 23, 1866.

The shipment of freedmen from Fortress Monroe to Boston continues.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, July 9, 1866.

The general market continued quiet to day, but there was rather more animation in Flour, which exhibited increased firmness. Our lead ing staple was inactive throughout the day. The foreign news failed to stimulate the demand, and the enquiry was even less general than on Saturday.

Gold was also inanimate. It was generally expected that the decline reported in United States 5-20's on the London Stock Exchange would stimulate the New York coin market, and its failure to do so caused some disappointment among parties who hold for a rise. The market consequently opened at 152 to 152¼, and after subsequently selling down to 151¾ and up to 153¼, closed quiet at 151¾, against 152 last evening. The sales included $3500 at 151¾, $2500 in two lots at 151¾, $2500 in two lots at the second Board and $500 in the open market at 151¾; $1500 at 152, $10,000 at 152¼; $35,000 (3,000 mixed) 5,000, 6,000, 10,000 and 11,000,) at 152¼; $2,000 at 152⅞; $13,500, (two lots of 1,000, 2500, 4,000 and 6,000,) at 153, and $2500 at 153⅛. In Silver we noticed sales of 3,000 Mexican dollars at 153 and 153¼ and 2,000 at 154. Nothing of any moment was reported in American half dollars.

The improvement in Foreign Exchange was on a more liberal scale, but confined almost exclusively to Bank bills, the sales of Sterling including £3000 first class private, (1000 and 2000,) at 160; £31,000 Bank, (2000, 4000, 5000 and 20,000,) at 165, and £15,500, (2000, 2500 and 6000,) at 166. Some of the other Banks asked 167½. In Francs we noticed sales of 50,000 Bank at 3.35 and 25,000 at 3.25.

The sales of Domestic also were to an increased extent, the business outdoors including $110,000 New York sight, (10,000 and 100,000,) at par, and $100,000 at ¼ per cent. premium. $25,000 was bought at par, $20,000 fifteen days' at ¼ discount, and $10,000 thirty days' at ¼. The Banks generally checked on New York at ¼ premium, but drew for some moderate amounts at ¼.

The Stock market continued quiet. At the first Board 20 shares Canal Bank, ex dividend, sold at $57 25, and at the Second Board 200 shares Jackson Railroad at $8 75, and 10 Bank of America at 121. In the open market 100 shares Canal Bank sold, in two equal lots, ex dividend, at $57 25 and $57 50, and 50 Pontchartrain Railroad at $102. There was some inquiry for Consolidated City Bonds at 96, but holders ask more. The Railroad issues also are held at an advance, but nothing transpired to establish prices.

The only sales reported in Uncurrent Money were $500 Bank of Louisiana notes at 67¼c., and $1800 (300 and 1500) at 68—all at the first Board—and, also at the Board, some State Treasury and City Treasury notes at 93 for the former and 99 for the latter. Louisiana State Bank notes are held higher, in consequence of some indication that the Bank proposes to redeem them at an early day. The Union Bank redeems its circulation with City notes. Dealers pay 90 to 92½ for State Treasury notes and sell at 95 to 96. Many retail houses receive all these in trade at par. City Treasury notes rule at ⅛ to ¼ per cent discount, national currency being the standard.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, *Monday Evening, July 9, 1866.*

COTTON—The market opened this morning with a limited demand, and continued quiet throughout the day, the sales comprising 650 bales, taken by six brokers at about previous rates. Ordinary ruling at 25 to 27c.; Good Ordinary at 29 to 30, Low Middling at 31 to 33 and Middling 34 to 36, but with very little of the Middling qualities, to be had at the inside figures. The encouraging accounts from Liverpool and New York appeared to have no other effect than to make some factors more stringent in their pretensions.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865	bales 95,280
Received since Saturday	1,097
Received previously	797,571—798,668
Total	893,947
Cleared to-day for Liverpool	1,371
Cleared previously	715,891—716,272
Stock on hand	108,356

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Only 11 hhds Sugar have been received from the coast since yesterday, no Molasses. There was more enquiry for Sugar and a better demand for Molasses to-day, and there were sales in store of 920 hhds Muscovado Molasses, four cargoes, all by an importer to a dealer, on private terms. A lot of 50 hhds Muscovado sold at 56c per gallon, which is the retail price, and a lot of Cuba, reboiled in Boston, sold at 45c per gallon. There were no important sales of Sugar, but negotiations were pending for several lots of Louisiana and Porto Rico. Louisiana Sugar is retailing at 12 to 13¼ per pound for Common, 14c. for Fair, 14¾c for Fully Fair, 15c. for Prime, 16 to 17c. for Yellow Clarified and 17 to 17¼c for White do. Cuba Sugar is retailing at 13 to 13¾c. per pound for No. 12, 14c for No. 14; and 14¾ to 15c. for No. 15.

TOBACCO—The stock on hand is fair, the assortment is very good and there is considerable enquiry on foreign account. There were sales on Saturday of 88 hhds Refused, Western district, and to-day of 142 hhds Leaf, mostly Green river county taken for the French Government at firm prices, said to be ruling within the range of 4 to 5c per pound currency for Low Refused, light and heavy, 5¼ to 7c. for Good do., 7¼ to 11c. for Common Leaf, 12 to 15c. for Fine, 15 to 17c. for Good, 17 to 19c. for Fine, and 20 to 25c. for Choice Selections. Arrived since Saturday, 194 hhds. Inspected since the 30th ult., 510 hhds.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS—There have been liberal receipts of Grain and Feed during the past few days, and although the demand is fair, prices are easier. We note a firmer market and better demand for Flour, but in Provisions, only a retail business is doing at previous prices. We refer to the following remarks for full particulars of our market.

FLOUR—The receipts are light, the stock on hand is small and the market was firmer and livelier to-day. The sales embraced 2000 barrels, of which 75 Fine at $7 50; 300 Superfine at $9 25, 150 and 300 do. at $9 37½; 300 Low Extra at $11 50; 50 and 350 Good Extra at $13 50; 100 and 100 Choice Extra at $14; and 100 do. at $14 25 per barrel.

CORN—The supply is fair and ample, and although there does not appear to be much demand, the market is firm and prices are easier only in one or two instances. About 8000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 500 Mixed at 82½c., 500 and 500 do. at 84c, 500 Yellow, 500 Mixed and 1000 Mixed and Yellow at 85c; 500 White and White Mixed and 2000 White at 95c per bushel.

OATS—The market is well supplied and the demand is fair, but prices are mostly 1 to 2c. per bushel lower. About 4000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 170, 100, 200, 600 and 1000 at 50c., 132 at 51c., 800 at 52c., 300 and 500 at 53c. per bushel.

BRAN—Is in good demand but at easier prices. There were sales to-day of 1800 sacks, of which 100 at $1 12½c., 400 and 1000 at $1 15 per 100 pounds.

HAY—The market is very dull and prices are too irregular and unsettled for accurate quotations. A lot of 264 bales Prime St. Louis sold at $30 per ton.

LARD—The market is well supplied, but is very dull and depressed. There is no demand for round lots which are quoted at 23¼c. per pound for Prime in tierces. It is retailing at 24c. in tierces and 25¼c. in kegs.

PORK—The market is quiet but steady and firm, although there is no demand for round lots which are quoted at $35 per pound for Mess. It is retailing at $35 50 per pound.

BACON—The stock on hand is small. There is no demand for round lots but a brisk retail business is doing at yesterday's prices, Shoulders 17c., Ribbed Sides 20¼c., Clear Sides 22c., and Sugar-cured Hams 25 to 25¼c per pound.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—Northern Butter is selling at 40 to 43c., Western 28 to 32c., Western Cheese 15 to 18c., Good Western 15 to 20c. and English Dairy 25 to 26c. per lb

STAR CANDLES—Are selling in lots to the trade at 20c. per pound for 12oz. 13c. for 21 oz., and 25c. for full weight.

WHISKY—Is extremely dull, and cannot be quoted better than $2 to $2 30 per bbl for rectified, even at retail.

BALE ROPE.—The market is very firm and held at 18c. per pound, an advance of ¼c. Dealers, are supplying the demand for the country at 18¼c per pound.

INDIA BAGGING.—The stock on hand is small, and is held at 32¼c. per yard in bales. Dealers are supplying the demand for the country at 31c. per yard in rolls and 33c. in bales.

GUNNY BAGS—There are few in market. They are held in large numbers at 28¼c. and are selling in small lots at 27c a piece.

HIDES—There are not many in the market the demand is good, prices are still looking up and Green Hides are selling at 9c. Kip Skins 10c. and Dry Hides 12 to 13c. per lb

WOOL—The market is bare. Receipts would sell readily at remunerative prices. Previous sales were at 15c per lb for burry, 24c for unwashed, and 28 to 35c for washed Texas.

NAVAL STORES—The stock on hand is small, and there is very little doing. We quote No. 2 Rosin at $2 50, No. 1 at $3, Virgin Dip at $10 to $12, Pitch $6, Tar $1 50 to $4 per bbl, and Spirits Turpentine at 90c. per gallon.

SUNDRIES—Potatoes are selling at $3 25 to $3 50 per pound, Onions $4, Apples $6 to $8, Eggs $24 to $25 per pound.

COFFEE—The market is dull and there is only a small jobbing business doing at 25 to 29c. per pound currency, for Ordinary to Prime Rio.

SALT—There were sales on Saturday of 7000 to 8000 sacks on private terms. Liverpool is quoted by the cargo at $1 65 per sack. It is selling from store at $1 85 for coarse and $1 85 to $1 90 for fine.

FREIGHTS—The market is very dull both foreign and coastwise and the rates are merely nominal. Engagements were made for Tobacco by sail for Liverpool at 35 shillings but 40 shillings are now asked. Some little Cotton was taken for Liverpool at ¼c. and some for Havre at 1¼c. Cotton was shipped for New York by steam at ¼c and for Boston ⅞c.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, July 10, 1866.

Arrived yesterday—375 Texas Beeves, 180 Calves and Yearlings, 36 Hogs and 890 Sheep.

Sold—365 Texas Beeves, 73 Calves and Yearlings, 89 Hogs and 5 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—504 Texas Beeves, 227 Calves and Yearlings, 366 Hogs, 5655 Sheep and 31 Milch Cows.

Western Beef, Choice, ℔ net	14 @ — 16
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ net	12 @ — 14
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves Choice per ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ net	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Inferior Texas Beeves, ℔ head	[illegible]
Western Hogs, ℔ gross	[illegible]
Choice Hogs	[illegible]
Choice Sheep, in lots, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Sheep, ℔ head	[illegible]
Crude Sheep, ℔ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, choice ℔ head	[illegible]
Yearlings, ℔ head	[illegible]
Veal, ℔ head	[illegible]
Calves, ℔ head	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, July 10, 1866.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Celota, (Nor) Dannavig, for Liverpool—Marry, Maggot & Maury.

Schr Tranquil, Simpkins, for Brazos Santiago—T Stoffer jr.

Steamer Lizzie Gill, Williams, for St Louis—Master.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship W G Hewes, Austin, from Galveston and Indianola, to I C Harris—1st district.

Steamship Pinzon, (British) Thornham, from Brazos Santiago, to E J Forstall & Son—Brashear City.

Steamship Admiral Foote, Chase, from Brazos Santiago, via Berwicks Bay, to T Stoffer, jr—1st district.

Bark Maria and Louisa, Horton, from Havre, to Creevy, Nickerson & co—3d district.

Bark Ida O York, York, from Matanzas, to J B Marion & co—Algiers.

Schr Andromeda, (British) Ashby, from Mayaguez, (previously reported at Quarantine,) to J Avet—2d district.

Schr Flying Bird, (British) Bryan, from Cienfuegos, (previously reported at Quarantine,) to A H De Meza—2d district.

Steamer Blue Wing No 3, Little, from Montgomery.

Steamer Louisa, Hopkins, from Mobile.

—STEAMBOATS—

W R Arthur, Carson, from St Louis.

St Nicholas, Hess, from Bayou Sara.

Alabama, Harmon, from Shreveport.

Grey Eagle, White, from Vicksburg.

Cottle, Rawlings, from Bayou Macon.

Cornie, Ancona, from Thibodeaux.

Live Oak, Russell, from Fort Jackson.

A G Brown, Quant, from Buras Settlement.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Gladiator, Shultz, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea 2d inst, schr Lizzie—brought up to Quarantine brig Sir Robt Peel and schr E N Brown, and to the city schrs Andromeda and Flying Bird.

The towboat Warsaw, Follett, from the Quarantine—Went down light—brought up brig Ida O York.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Kate Davenport, Otis, 27 days from Boston, to G A Fosdick—Cargo: 927 tons ice to Gage, Badger & co—assorted mdse.

Ship Castine, Thatcher, 35 days from New York.

Ship Estelle, (British) Thompson, from Liverpool 1st of May.

Brig E F Royals, Boyce, 22 days from Matanzas.

Bark Estelle, (British) Thompson, from Liverpool May 1st, to Ashbridge, Decan & co.

Schr Mountain Home, Hanson, 9 days from Brazos Santiago.

AT QUARANTINE STATION.

Brig Robert Peel, Conner, from Havana.

Schr R N Brown, Harrison, from Havana, to Thorndike & Norton.

Schr Welcome, (British) ———, from Matanzas, to master, in ballast.

Schr Salvador, Hanson, from Havana, to master—Cargo, 798 bxs sugar to A Thomson & co.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Kate Davenport, from Boston—Gage, Badger & co—A & M S S co—Bommers & Brauns—W & J McCracken—C C Sampson—… J Willis & co.

IMPORTS.

GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA—Per steamship W G Hewes—7 bales cotton to Price, Haas & Tupper—… MOBILE—Per steamer Louisa—sundries to order.

EXPORTS.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Celota—1371 bales cotton, 169 hhds tobacco, 1269 staves 3 pkgs mdse.

BRAZOS SANTIAGO—Per schr Tranquil—30 bbls flour 10 bbls sugar 75 bbls potatoes and sundries.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Lizzie Gill 698 bxs sugar.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer W R Arthur—22 hhds tobacco to C H Smith—29 do Blakemore, Wooldridge & co—10 Torias, Mc Rea & co—9 J Guether—18 Kirkpatrick, … SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Alabama—64 bales cotton to J W Burbridge & co—… VICKSBURG—Per steamer Grey Eagle—… BAYOU SARA—Per steamer St Nicholas—… BAYOU MACON—Per steamer Cottle—… THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Cornie—… FORT JACKSON—Per steamer Live Oak—… BURAS SETTLEMENT—Per steamer A G Brown—… sundries to order.

N. O. JACKSON AND G. N. RAILROAD

4 bales moss to Arthur Stone & co—… sundries to order.

AUCTION SALES.

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Splendid Lot on Royal Street.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

ON SATURDAY, 14th July, 1866, will be sold, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

That FINE LOT OF GROUND, measuring 32 feet front on Royal street, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets, by 128 feet 11 inches in depth.

See plan at the Exchange.

Terms—Cash.

Act of sale before C. F. Fouhon, notary public. jy9 td

Valuable Brick Buildings Situated in the Third District, and Summer Residences in the Town of Mandeville.

No. 26,692—Second District Court of New Orleans—Louis Zimmer and als. vs Eliza Zimmer, wife of Joseph W. Gerard and als., for a partition.

By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office—Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

WILL be sold at auction on SATURDAY, August 11th, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, on Royal street between Canal and Customhouse streets by virtue of a judgment rendered … the following properties, to wit:

1. TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, … [illegible]

2. A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND … [illegible]

3. A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND … [illegible]

4. A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND … [illegible]

5. A LOT OF GROUND situated in the same district of this city, in square bounded by Elysian Fields, Marigny, Moreau and Victory streets, … [illegible]

6. A LOT OF GROUND situated in the same District of this city, in square bounded by Victory, Frenchmen, Moreau and Elysian Fields streets, … [illegible]

7. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situated in the same District of this city, … [illegible]

8. A LOT OF GROUND situated in the town of McDonoghville, … [illegible]

9. THREE CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND situated in the aforesaid town of McDonoghville … [illegible]

Property Situated in Mandeville.

10. TWO LOTS OF GROUND lying and being situated in the town of Mandeville, Parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, … [illegible]

11. TWO LOTS OF GROUND … [illegible]

12. ONE LOT OF GROUND situated in the said town of Mandeville, … [illegible]

The above properties will be sold agreeably to plans which will be exhibited at the Exchange a few days before the day of sale.

Terms—One half cash in United States Treasury notes, and the balance payable at one and two years credit, … [illegible]

Acts of sale before J. Barnett, notary public. jy10 10 20 aug4 11

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Splendid Residence, with Spacious Grounds Fronting both on Bayou Road and Esplanade Streets, between Derbigny and Roman Streets.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 62 Royal street.

SATURDAY, July 14th, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange—

A LOT OF GROUND in the square bounded by Esplanade, Roman, Derbigny and Bayou Road, measuring 104 feet 1 inch and 4 lines on Esplanade street, 97 feet 11 inches front on Bayou Road, by 275 feet 3 inches and 1 line in depth on the line towards Roman street, and 259 feet 8 inches and 3 lines in depth on the line towards Derbigny street.

Together with the very elegant House thereon containing four rooms, with fire places front and back galleries, two splendid rooms in the attic, also with fire places, two-story back building containing six rooms, dairy, kitchen, stables, cisterns, privy &c. Attached to the premises there is a handsome garden, tastefully laid out and planted with choice shrubbery, rare plants and ornamental trees, also a beautiful orange grove; the trees being all in full bearing. In the rear of the premises there is a splendid orchard and vegetable garden. The front yard and walks are well paved with bricks.

The public is invited to examine the property.

The plan can be seen at the Exchange.

Terms—One-third cash, and the balance on a credit of one, two and three years in notes of the purchaser secured by special mortgage on the property sold, and bearing interest at 8 per cent. interest until final payment.

The buildings to be kept insured, and policy transferred to vendor.

In case of non payment of the notes at maturity, and suit is instituted for the recovery of the amounts of the same, the purchaser will be required to pay 5 per cent. attorney's commissions.

Act of sale (including U. S. Internal Revenue stamps) before Oct. de Armas, notary public, at the purchaser's expense.

The property is leased up to 1st October, 1866. jy9 td

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA—SIXTH DISTRICT Court of New Orleans.—I hereby certify, that on the 27th day of June, 1866, judgment was rendered in this Court in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to-wit:—No. 18,858—Sarah Ann Wilson, wife of D. W. Ashbridge vs her husband. On motion of Randolph, Singleton & Hardie, attorneys for plaintiff, and upon producing evidence in support of plaintiff's demand, and the law and evidence being in favor of plaintiff, it is adjudged and decreed that the judgment by default herein entered on the 22d inst. be now confirmed, that the plaintiff, Sarah Ann Wilson, have judgment against the defendant, David W. Ashbridge, her husband, decreeing a separation of property between the said parties and a dissolution of the community existing between them, and that she do recover from her said husband the sum of Five Thousand Dollars and costs of suit with mortgage on the property of her husband for the reimbursement of the same.

Judgment signed 2d July, 1866.

(Signed) G. DUPLANTIER, Judge.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court, at the City of New Orleans, on this 9th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the ninety-first year of the Independence of the United States.

jy10 4t 1 30 d F. J. LAIZER, Dep'y Clerk.

EXEMPTIONS OR REIMBURSEMENTS For Taxes of 1861, 1862, 1863 and 1864.

PERSONS entitled to either or both under the late "Relief Law," will have their cases attended to promptly by calling on OCTAVE MOREL, Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 11, Exchange Alley.

Wheelbarrows and Shovels and Spades.

400 SUPERIOR SCOOP WHEELBARROWS 600 doz SHOVELS and SPADES, assorted D and long handled.

For sale by C. H. SLOCOMB, 74 Canal and 95 Common street. jy8 2w

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Commercial firm of Prats & Pesant, and of F. Prats are requested to present them to the undersigned, liquidator for settlement, and all persons indebted to the same to make payment to MANUEL PESANT, Liquidator, No. 5 Carondelet street. jy7 3t

DISEASES.

MR. F. GAUDOZ, Druggist, from the Paris school, reminds his friends and the public that he attends, as heretofore, to the treatment of Secret and Cutaneous Diseases. All syphilitic diseases, (old and new) Gleets, Ulcerations, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, the Whites and all Diseases arising from impure blood (in both sexes) have been most successfully treated for the last ten years. Sure cure of itching in twelve days. F. GAUDOZ, Druggist, Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets. jy6 tf

INSURANCES.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, MAY 22, 1866.

The Trustees in conformity to the Charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company, on the 30th day of April, 1866:

Fire Premiums	$392,134 71	
Marine	149,305 15	
River	506,849 59	
		$1,027,289 45
Amount of Earned Premiums. Losses paid and estimated:		238,461 44
Fire Losses	$ 44,492 16	
Marine	79,646 05	
River	249,343 38	
Paid discount or interest on scrip	75,764 57	
Paid Taxes	8,182 54	
Paid reinsurances	61,207 21	
Profit and Loss, Interest, General Expenses, Stamps less Discount, &c	149,166 60	
		678,7[illegible] 21
Net Profits		$ 257,751 20
Amount of Premiums to participate in Scrip Dividend		$ 404,711 00

The Company have the following Assets:

Notes secured by mortgages	[illegible]
Loans on pledge of stocks	[illegible]
Bills Receivable	[illegible]
Real Estate	[illegible]
Invested in Consolidated and City Bonds	[illegible]
Invested in Bank Stocks	[illegible]
Foreign and Domestic Scrip and Scrip Account	53,276 20
Valuette Dry Dock Company	[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection	165,[illegible]
Cash on hand	297,4[illegible]
	$847,[illegible]

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.

HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22d day of May, 1866. G. H. BRAUGHN, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Company will pay interest at 6 per cent. in cash on all its Outstanding Certificates of Scrip to the legal holders thereof, on and after the second Monday in July next.

The Board of Trustees have also declared a Scrip Dividend of SIXTY per cent. on the earned premiums entitled to participate for the year ending April 30th, 1866, for which certificates will be issued on and after the second Monday in August next.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.

SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, Vice-President.

HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

—TRUSTEES—

Thos. A. Adams,	Sam'l H. Kennedy,
C. T. Buddecke,	James J. Hanna,
Sam'l R. Newman,	A. Dufilho,
P. H. Foley,	Wm. Edwards,
J. Norman Jackson,	A. G. Otes,
A. Thomson,	A. B. Reading.

my24 3m

UNION INSURANCE COMP'Y OF NEW ORLEANS.

NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company, published as required by law and their Charter.

Amount of premiums received during the year ending April 30th, 1866:

Premiums on Fire Risks	$122,397 94
River	81,721 16
Marine	58,538 78
	262,657 88
Less Return Premiums	2,435 44
	260,222 44
Unearned Premiums April 30th, 1866	82,778 30
	$ 282,300 74
Paid Losses during the year viz:	
Fire Losses	$ 23,615 79
River Losses	24,208 46
Marine Losses	35,417 43
Total Losses	83,2[illegible]
Reinsurances	7,616 [illegible]
Expenses, Interest on Scrip and Profit, Loss account less Discount and Interest Account	74,7[illegible]
Taxes and Internal Revenue	7,0[illegible]
Fifteen per cent Returned	38,[illegible] 67
Reserved for unterminated Risks	39,647 12—738,[illegible] 66
Net Profits	$ 41,620 30
The Assets of the Company are	
Capital Stock Notes	$ 129,1[illegible]
Loans secured by Mortgage	6,766 66
Loans secured by Pledge	37,8[illegible]
Bills Receivable for Premiums	28,[illegible]
Stocks, Bonds and other securities	125,[illegible]
Cash	61,724 [illegible]
Individual accounts for premiums	29,976 [illegible]
Real Estate	19,5[illegible]
	$ 439,3[illegible] 31

The above statement is a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

A. CHIAPELLA, President.

J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this Ninth day of May, 1866. E. MAGNER, Notary Public.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend to the Stockholders of Sixteen ($5,00) dollars per share. Said dividend to be placed to the credit of unpaid Stock account. They have further resolved to pay Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of Scrip to the holders thereof, on and after Monday, 16th inst.

The Company continues to insure against the perils of the seas, rivers and inland damage by fire, at the current rates of premium, and return Twenty per cent cash to parties insuring.

—DIRECTORS—

J. H. Eimer,	L. F. Generes,
A. Chiapella,	R. W. Ogden,
F. Durrive,	W. B. Schmidt,
C. Koch,	J. J. Fernandez,
J. A. Braselman,	A. Cotton,
Jno. J. Adams,	A. Brousseau,
Victor Burthe,	C. Blanchin,
S. Bailey	

my16 1y

Property at Mandeville for Sale.

A two-story house, with the furniture, on Lafitte street between Jefferson and Claiborne streets. Apply to E. FAUCHET, Broker, No. 3a Exchange Alley. jy6 6t

House for Rent and Furniture for Sale.

A NEAT Two-Story Brick House, elegantly situated and newly furnished, on Rampart street not far from Canal street, Second District. For particulars apply to No. 36 Gravier street, first floor. jy3 1w

Paris Universal Exhibition—1867.

NOTICE.

HAVING been appointed by His Excellency Gov. Wells Agent and Commissioner to represent the interests of the State of Louisiana at the UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION at Paris, in 1867, I respectfully inform all residents of this State desirous of exhibiting, Manufactures, or Produce, etc., in said Exposition, that I will impart all information, within my reach, and facilitate the forwarding of packages to the destination, if addressed on the subject through Post Office Box 612, New Orleans. EDWARD GOTTHEIL, Agent and Representative Paris Universal Exposition, 1867. jy6 1f

Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of LION & ANDREE having expired, is dissolved by mutual consent. LION & ANDRÉE.

The undersigned have entered into a copartnership under the style of LION & PINSARD, for the importation of Fancy Goods, at No. 172 Canal street. A. LION, J. PINSARD. jy4 6t

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS,

133 ……… Gravier Street ……… 133

between Camp and St. Charles streets.

JULY 5th, 1866.

This Company is now prepared to take FIRE, MARINE, RIVER and INLAND TRANSPORTATION RISKS on the most favorable terms.

EDWARD RIGNEY, President.

WM. P. KELLOGG, Vice Pres't.

H. P. JANVIER, Secretary. jy6 6t

SOUTHERN HOTEL,

NOS. 669 AND 679 BROADWAY,

New York, June 1, 1866.

I HAVE the honor to inform the traveling public that I have become the proprietor of this beautiful hotel, and am now painting, frescoing, decorating, refurbishing &c. in the most splendid and luxurious style. The building is of white marble, five stories high fronting two hundred feet on the gayest part of Broadway, most commodiously and comfortably arranged for families and single persons, and is in the very midst of the most elegant stores and shops, and the most fashionable places of amusement.

Elegant Coaches and Carriages always in readiness to convey passengers to and from Railroad Depots and Steamers.

The proprietor is determined that the SOUTHERN HOTEL in no respect, shall be excelled by any house in this city, and therefore is confident that he can and will give entire satisfaction to his friends and the traveling community. HENRY BRUCE, Late of Kentucky, Proprietor. jy6 6t

STAR CANDLES!

AGENCY

N. SCHÆFFER & CO.

A SUPPLY CONSTANTLY OFFERED TO THE TRADE, BY

J. AVET,

AT THE BLUE STORES

Corner Old Levee and Bienville streets. jy1 1m ep

I HAVE this day admitted Mr. JOHN A. HALL a partner, and will continue the Wholesale Grocery Business at my old stand, corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas streets, under the style of J. MORGAN HALL & CO. J. MORGAN HALL. New Orleans, July 1st, 1866. jy3 1m

Lost or Mislaid.

NINE Promissory Notes of Thomas O'Rourke to his own order and by him endorsed, dated New Orleans, 21st September, 1860, bearing eight per cent interest from date till paid, and paraphed "Ne Varietur," by Aut. Abat, notary. New Orleans, the 21st September 1860.

Seven of said notes for Twenty Dollars each, payable respectively at 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 months after date.

One for Thirty Dollars at 10 months after date and the other for Two Hundred and Sixty Dollars payable at three years after date.

The public is therefore cautioned not to negotiate for the same. CHARLES LECARPENTIER, At Algiers. jy6 6t in 10dn

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed, on the 1st of June, a copartnership under the style of PEPIN & TURCOTTE, for the importation of Dry Goods. Office, temporarily, No. 5 St. Louis street. A. PEPIN, J. TURCOTTE. New Orleans, June 8, 1866. ja10 1m

BUSINESS CARDS.

JULIEN MICHEL, Esq., ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, 31 Royal street, Up Stairs.

WILL immediately attend to the cases of parties claiming Exemption or reimbursement under the act entitled: An act in relation to Exemption from State, Parish and City Taxes for the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865, No. 122 Session Acts, 1866. Office hours, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. jy6 6t

GILLESPIE, J. W. & CO., COTTON FACTORS, AND General Commission Merchants, Sole Agents for the sale of the celebrated C. O. O. NAVAL STORES. No. 50 Canal street.

JULIEN MICHEL, *ATTORNEY AT LAW.* No. 31 Royal street, (up stairs.)

Reynaud, Choppin & Duteil, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Corner Main and Commerce Streets, HOUSTON, TEXAS. Lewis & Co's Building, Strand, near 22d st. GALVESTON, TEXAS. je26 tf

Dr. SABOURIN, 166 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, Between Burgundy and Dauphin. je24 3m

LOUIS & EDWARD JANIN, Attorneys & Counsellors at Law, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

WILL practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Courts of Claims and of the District, before the Executive Departments and Committees of Congress. ap15 6m

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 and all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works, and Every Description of Machinery for the South. je14 3m LEEDS & CO.

J. V. GOURDAIN, STOCK, NOTE, EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE BROKER. Office, No. 54 Exchange Alley, Between Bienville and Customhouse Streets.

BUSINESS entrusted to him will be transacted with dispatch and to the satisfaction of the parties interested. An unlimited amount to loan on mortgage on city property. je9 1m

JOHN T. MONROE, THOS. REDDINGTON.

MONROE & REDDINGTON, COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 63 Carondelet street, Corner of Perdido.

MESSRS. MONROE & REDDINGTON are agents for the sale of the celebrated Winter & Co's. Saw Mills, also for the Tredegar Iron Works, Richmond, Va. They are prepared at all times to furnish Railroad Iron, Spikes, Chairs, and also Kettles, Spikes, Spades and Shovels in any quantity and of the best quality at a lower rate than those articles can be furnished by any other house in this city. my25 3m

BACHELORS' HALL, BAY ST. LOUIS, KEPT BY J. H. KREBS.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public in New Orleans that he has opened, at Bay St. Louis, a BACHELORS' HALL for the accommodation of visitors. The establishment is opposite the Louisiana Wharf, and offers every desirable comfort on moderate terms. may10 tf J. H. KREBS.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA FOR MESSRS. BRANDENBURG FRERES' WINES, BORDEAUX. J. RIVIERE & CO., 70 AND 72 COMMON STREET. ap28 3m

C. JAUBERT & CO., 20 ……CHARTRES STREET……20

Having made heavy purchases when prices were lowest, are enabled to offer to their customers and to the public a splendid selection of GOODS which cannot fail to give GENERAL SATISFACTION.

N. B.—Country Dealers will find the most suitable and varied Goods in their line. Orders promptly attended to.

C. JAUBERT & CO., 20 Chartres street. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS. ap29 3m

MISCHE & CO., (Successor to Barrett & Huber,) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES LIQUORS AND CORDIALS, 71 POYDRAS STREET.

HAVE constantly on hand a very large assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cordials imported and imitation, which we recommend to Merchants and Dealers, at the very lowest prices. Country orders promptly attended to. fe10 6m

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of V. DURAND & RIFFLARD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. V. Durand retiring from business. V. DURAND, JOS. RIFFLARD. New York, July 1st, 1866. jy7 1f d & p

Copartnership.

WE have this day formed a copartnership under the name of JOS. RIFFLARD & SONS, and will continue the General Commission Business of V. DURAND & RIFFLARD, at No. 47 Avery street. New York, July 1st 1866. JOS. RIFFLARD, JULES RIFFLARD, HIP. E. RIFFLARD.

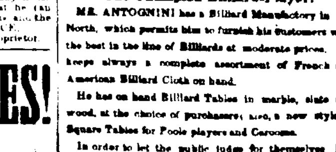
N. B.—Mr. P. G. Hughes has an interest in the above firm. jy7 tf d & p

Cholera!

RASPAIL'S CHOLERA CORDIAL.

THE CHOLERA CORDIAL, by M. RASPAIL, one of the greatest Chemists in the world, is the only preventive, the efficacy of which is acknowledged and is used by the European population threatened with Cholera. It is a sure remedy for Chronic Diarrhea and Dysentery. For sale by F. GAUDOZ, Druggist, Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets. jy6 tf

B. ANTOGNINI, BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURER WITH PATENT COMBINATION CUSHIONS, 15……CONTI STREET……15



MR. ANTOGNINI still continues in the same kind of business. Everything belonging to billiards can be found in his establishment; among other articles CUSHIONS which are superior to any employed heretofore. These Cushions, which are unrivaled, have been patented, and have been accepted as a superior article by the takers [illegible].

C. BERGER. The Champion Billiard-Player.

MR. ANTOGNINI has a Billiard Manufactory in the North, which permits him to furnish his customers with the best in the line of Billiards at moderate prices. He keeps always a complete assortment of French and American Billiard Cloth on hand.

He has on hand Billiard Tables in marble, slate and wood, at the choice of purchasers; also, a new style of Square Tables for Poole players and Caroome.

In order to let the public judge for themselves, Mr. ANTOGNINI keeps a Billiard Table always ready for trial. He also offers for sale complete KENO or Lotto Games, and everything necessary to furnish Billiards.

MR. ANTOGNINI having visited the best Manufactories in the North, and having acquired all the latest improvements, is enabled to furnish Billiards equal to those made in the North.

Also, on hand—Double Wheel ROULETTES and CHECKS, Ten-Pins Balls and Pins. ap17 3m

THE FAIR.

OFFICE MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, June 4, 1866.

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND LANDSCAPE GARDENERS. The Fair Grounds Committee desiring to secure proper plans and specifications for draining and ornamenting the property of the Association and to erecting suitable buildings to be used for the GRAND FAIR, announced to take place 26th November next, offer the following premiums:

1. For complete plans of draining, sewing and plans of buildings, with full and complete specifications, $500.

2. For plan for drainage only, with full and complete specifications, $250.

3. For plans of all the buildings, with full and complete specifications, $250.

A commission of 5 per cent. will be paid for the superintendence of the work, preference to be given to the successful competitor for plans.

All plans must be submitted by the first day of July, 1866, sealed, and in accordance with specifications and conditions on file in the office of the Association at the Mechanics' Institute. C. H. SLOCOMB, Chairman Committee on Fair Grounds. je4 tf

Office of N. O. Gas Light Company, June 28th, 1866.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of five per cent. was declared out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 9th day of July next. WM. S. BROWN, Treasurer. je28 1m

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, DIRECT — The new and splendid side-wheel steamships

MORNING STAR, 2000 tons……Nelson, Commander.

EVENING STAR, 2015 tons……Delaney, Commander.

GUIDING STAR, 2500 tons……Berry, Commander.

RISING STAR, 2800 tons……——, Commander.

The new and first-class screw steamships

MISSISSIPPI, 2000 tons……Forbes, Commander.

MERRIMAC, 2000 tons……Vandrn, Commander.

MARIPOSA, 1500 tons……Quick, Commander.

MONTEREY, 1200 tons……Whitman, Commander.

The line is composed of the largest and most elegant steamships which have ever been built in this country for any home line. They are in every respect fitted for ocean service and the route on which they run. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamer in the world.

Passage at reduced prices.

Freight will be received at the Company's warehouse upon their pier, at all times during business hours, and the Company's rates for freight will always be made as low as by any other line.

For freight or passage, apply to J. M. COURTENAY, Agent, 33 Carondelet street.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool, TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON……SATURDAY, MARCH 3

CITY OF MANCHESTER……10

CITY OF NEW YORK……17

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin……$90 00 | Steerage……$30 00

do to London……95 00 | to London……34 00

do to Paris……95 00 | to Paris……40 00

do to Hamburg……90 00 | to Hamburg……37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown to Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $40. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 100 Gravier street. mh1

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:

NAPOLEON III……Bocande……July 14

PEREIRE……Duchesne……July 28

VILLE DE PARIS……Surmont……August 11

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First Cabin, $135; Second Cabin, $85, table wine for either class.

Passengers unloading to land at BREST will be furnished free with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first, and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, Removed from No. 7 to 3a Broadway.

At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)

At Havre—William Iselin & Co.

At New Orleans, Mr. V. Perrilliat, 51 Carondelet. Persons leaving for France may obtain their passage ticket here in New Orleans by applying to Mr. PERRILLIAT, Agent, No. 51 Carondelet street, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

SEA SHORE LINE.

WATERING PLACES, BAY ST. LOUIS, CHRISTIAN, MISSISSIPPI CITY, BILOXI, AND OCEAN SPRINGS.

THE elegant and very fast LOW PRESSURE steamer CAMELIA, P. Boardman, master, will continue her trips as follows:

MONDAYS, at 7¼ o'clock A. M., Pontchartrain R. R.

TUESDAYS, 9 o'clock do do do

THURSDAYS, 9 o'clock A. M. do do do

SATURDAYS, 4 o'clock P. M. Pontchartrain R. R.

Returning will leave Ocean Springs on

SUNDAY Evening

MONDAY Evening

WEDNESDAY Evening

FRIDAY Morning

All freight intended for her should be properly marked and addressed, (patent direction labels can be got at the office of the Company) and sent to the Pontchartrain R. R. depot one hour before the passenger trains.

The above trips and departures will be strictly made, unless prevented by bad weather or low water.

On Saturday, positively no freight will be received after 3 o'clock P. M.

For further information apply to COMEN M. SORIA, No. 10 Carondelet street.

For Galveston, Indianola Lavaca.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL SHIPS.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, July 11th, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Galveston……$21 00

do. to Indianola……26 00

Freight by this steamer to Galveston, …

Lavaca at same rates and as low as … now up for either of the above ports.

Freights delivered at Lavaca by lighters free of charge.

THE low pressure, side-wheel steamship HARLAN, John Lewis, commander, will leave as above, from the foot of St. Joseph street.

For freight or passage, apply to I. C. HARRIS, corner Camp and Common streets.

Bills of Lading signed at the Agent's office.

These steamers carrying the U. S. Mails leave punctually as advertised.

Coal Oil received in metal packages only.

A steamer of this line will leave every third day for above ports.

For Mobile and Watering Places, DAILY PACKETS, TOUCHING AT BAY ST. LOUIS, CHRISTIAN AND MISSISSIPPI CITY.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES STEAMERS.

Leaves TUESDAY, July 10th, on the arrival of the 12 M. Pontchartrain Railroad train.

THE new iron side-wheel and low pressure steamer MARY, A. L. Myers, commander, will leave as above, carrying U. S. mail.

Freight taken at greatly reduced rates and bills lading signed through to above named points at agent's office.

Freight for Mobile will be received until … after which it will go per steamer of following day.

Freight for watering places received daily until train.

Both going and returning daily trips will … as above, unless prevented by low water or bad weather.

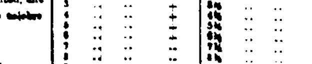
I. C. HARRIS, Corner Camp & Common streets. jy10 1t

THE FIRM existing under the style of J. TURCOTTE & LAROSE was dissolved on the 1st May, by mutual consent. Mr. Larose assumes the settlement of debts and will liquidate the affairs of the late firm. New Orleans, June 4th, 1866. J. TURCOTTE, L. R. LAROSE. je9 1m

NOTICE.

WE have formed this day a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the Dry Goods business, under the style of LAROSE & CAGNOLATTI. New Orleans, June 1st, 1866. L. R. LAROSE, F. CAGNOLATTI. je9 1m Jackson Store, corner St. Ann and Chartres.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAIL ROAD. SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



ON and after SUNDAY, April 1st, 1866, the trains on this road will leave as follows:

Departure of Cars

FROM CITY END		FROM LAKE END
4 o'clock A. M. horse car.		5¼ o'clock A. M. st'm
[illegible]		[illegible]
P. M.		P. M.
10	horse car.	

Sunday Arrangement:

STEAM TRAIN from City, every SUNDAY … at 4 o'clock in lieu of the Horse Car.

An Extra Train will leave the City every … One o'clock P. M.

On and after MAY 6th, the Trains will leave … end of the Road on Sundays, at every HALF hour from 2 until 8 o'clock P. M.

Fare to and from the lake, same day, 25 cents. Passengers for Gentilly Station must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train. Fare the same way. GEORGE PANDELY, General Superintendent. my6 tf

Star Mutual Insurance Company.

THE annual election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 16th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 14 Carondelet street. N. AUGUSTIN, Secretary. jy5 11t

NOTICE.

Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, 21st June, 1866.

IN consequence of an arrangement made with the Bank of America, for the occupation of a part of its Banking House, all persons having Bank Rooms Special Deposits of any kind in the vaults are requested to withdraw them immediately, otherwise they will be necessary to have them removed to the vaults of the Branch of the United States mint at the risk of the owners. JNO. P. IRVINE, Cashier. je22 tf

St. Peter's Church School.

ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND INDUSTRIAL, FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. No. 3, FRENCHMEN STREET, Corner of Esplanade street. Opened June 18th, A. D., 1866.

PROFESSOR M. S. McCARTHY, Acting Head Master, with competent assistants male and female.

Terms: Boarders' Board, Clothing, Washing, Books and Stationary, with medical attendance for twelve months, inclusive, $200, in advance.

Day Scholars, Highest Department, $6 per month, in advance.

Intermediate, or Grammar School, $4 per month, in advance.

Primary Department, $3 per month, in advance.

No extra charge for lessons in Instrumental music, Latin, Greek, French, German and Spanish languages. Evening school, Full Commercial Course, from 7 to 9 o'clock, $5 per month. A. D. McCOY, Proprietor and Rector.

John S. Maunsell, of the firm of J. S. Maunsell & Co., wholesale Druggists, No. 31 Chartres street, has full power of attorney from the Rector to receive all monies and give receipts. jy8 1y