The New Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE:

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[illegible] Transient advertisements having [illegible] insertion $1 50 per square; [illegible] cents per square; [illegible] advertisements, each [illegible] to be charged [illegible] Monthly Advertisements, each [illegible] month. [illegible] who advertise largely, shall be [illegible] discount from the above named transient [illegible] may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.
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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING. AUGUST 5, 1869.

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

THE INCOME TAX.

The subject of the Income Tax, its modification and even its abolition, is discussed in the North with considerable persistency. We scarcely see any mention of it in our Southern exchanges. Our cotemporaries no doubt feel embarrassment in commenting upon questions of national interest. The people of the South have no voice at present in the Government. Their States are looked upon as subject provinces and the property of their inhabitants as a spoil for the conqueror. This is precisely [illegible]. The same taxes, it is true, are [illegible] the North, but they [illegible] than their Southern [illegible] South has become [illegible] rich. The wealth [illegible] been transported to [illegible] that section of the [illegible] particularly hard upon the Southern masses, whose average net income scarcely exceeds from two to five thousand dollars—the greater number of our people averaging nearer two than five thousand. It bears hardest upon the man of family who is dependent on salary for the means of support. The cost of living is fifty per cent. higher than it was previous to the war. This increase is caused by the increase in taxation. No one can escape paying his quota of this taxation, although he does not pay it in the form of taxes, unless he lives in his own house, raises his own food and manufactures his own clothing, in which event he may, to some extent, escape.

But there are other features of the Income Tax, besides its severity, which make it odious. It subjects the people to the domiciliary visits of the Revenue Collectors, being in its nature an inquisitorial tax. The tax payer is required to declare what his profits in business amount to, and the different sources of his income. If his employment be a salaried one, he is required to declare its amount and what he pays for the rent of his dwelling and the other expenses to which he is subject. He is required to declare his wife's income, if any she have, and if his children receive any salary that also must be disclosed. He must give a detailed list of his property, say what stocks and other securities he owns, whether he has bought or sold any stocks or other property and the questions are so framed as to imply that the return already made is a false return. The whole proceeding is un-American and offensive in the highest degree. But there is still another consideration which is justly calculated to make the tax payer discontented under the exaction. He feels that he is paying money, less for the purpose of supporting the Government and reducing the National debt than for the support of an army of idle and worthless office holders who, to the extent of their opportunity, appropriate to their own use these hardly-earned monies. The tax payer feels that he is made to support the frightful extravagance of the Government and its employes, that his money pays for all the luxuries in which we know these salaried employés revel. It is not very long ago that a prominent revenue official in this State habitually treated the passengers on steamboats upon which he traveled, to the most expensive wines—a bottle of Champagne, costing five dollars, being ordered by him to be placed at each passenger's plate at dinner. Now the salary of this official admitted of no such extravagance as this, and furnished a just cause of complaint against the Government for its toleration of such an official. This man is now a defaulter to the Government in upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and has been published as such, but so far there has been no punishment in his case, nor any recovery of the money. An eminent lawyer of this city, lately informed us that the defalcations of officers of the Revenue Department in Louisiana alone amounted to over six hundred thousand dollars. None of these defaulters have ever been tried, and it is a fair presumption they have bought themselves off from punishment. These stolen monies were exacted from people ill able to bear the burden, but yet there are people who boast of "the best Government the world ever saw," etc.

We are glad to see numerous complaints made in quarters where they will be heard, of this Income tax, and of its vexatious character. These complaints allege that the amount realized from it—forty millions of dollars last year—can be saved easily, by the practice of a proper economy in the various departments of the Government. It is said that this peculiar form of taxation is distasteful and abhorrent to all our national impulses and principles and should be discountenanced. It is the device of monarchical and despotic Governments and is not suitable for a republican people. We are of that opinion; but it is useless to send up to Washington, complaints and protests from the South. This is the hunting ground for the spoilsmen of the North, and we must submit unmurmuringly to the infliction.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Judge Leaumont has recently given an important decision. It will be remembered that the late Legislature passed an act establishing for the State a Board of Public Education, to be appointed by the Governor. This Board was appointed by His Excellency! This was resisted by the present School Directors, as defendants, in the Fifth District Court. The present Board excepted to the case brought against them by the Governor's appointees, and Judge Leaumont decided the exception was well taken and dismissed the case.

This fact was announced last evening to the Board by President E. Bermudez. A resolution was adopted tendering thanks to Messrs. A. Voorhies and Henry D. Ogden for legal services rendered in the case.

Under this ruling of the court, the present [illegible] in power.

[illegible] amount of PLANTATION BITTERS [illegible] old and shipped from New York is [illegible] dible. Go when and where you [illegible] the wharves and piers, and at the [illegible] you will see great piles of these Bitters awaiting shipment and conveyance to every nook and corner of the country, and to the hundreds of foreign ports. They are very popular among all classes of people, and are conceded to be just the thing for this climate. No Bitters have yet been introduced which have become so deservedly popular and worthy of patronage, to all who require a tonic and stimulant. They are prepared with pure St. Croix Rum, Calisaya and Cascarilla Bark, and all the world knows full well what beneficial results accrue from these combinations.

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

ANOTHER BALE OF NEW COTTON.—The second bale of the new crop of cotton arrived yesterday from Houston, Texas, via Morgan's line, consigned to the Texas Express Co.

The French Cable.

The Collector of Customs at Plymouth, Mass., in which district the French cable has been landed, wanted to collect duty upon it, as if it were merchandise, and addressed this letter to Secretary Boutwell for instructions on the subject.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, July 26, 1869.

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst., in which you state that a portion of the French cable is expected to be landed in this (your) district in a few days, and respectfully submit the question whether the managers shall be required to conform to the revenue laws as an importation of other foreign merchandise. Our Government has always manifested a liberal spirit towards enterprises of this character, believing it to be sound policy to do so to the full extent of the law. Under date of December 6, 1865, the Department directed that duty should not be imposed on a certain cable landed in Washington Territory, to be used in connecting the shores of that Territory with Vancouver's Island. In many other similar cases it has been held that cables brought to this country should not be considered as importations into the United States within the meaning of the law, and consequently duty should not be assessed. I am of opinion that the precedents of the Department, in this regard, are correct, and you are hereby directed to permit the portion of the cable mentioned in your letter to be landed without imposing duty thereon.

I am, very respectfully,
GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To THOMAS LORING, Collector of Customs, Plymouth, Mass.

"Dar are," said a sable orator, "two roads through this world. De one am a broad and narrow road dat leads to perdition, and de udder am a narrow and broad road dat leads to sure destruction."

"If dat am de case," said a sable hearer, "dis culled individual takes to de woods."

The Raid on Mr. Boutwell.

LETTER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY IN FAVOR OF THE DISUNIONIST STOKES FOR GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, July 16, 1869.

Hon. W. B. Stokes, Nashville, Tennessee—

My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter relating to the political contest in Tennessee. I am greatly interested in your success, believing that the future political character and general prosperity of the State depend largely upon the continuance of the Republican party in power. It is quite likely that Mr. Senter is receiving the support of members of the Republican party, but it is certain that he is also receiving the unanimous support of enemies of the Republican party, the enemies of Congressional plan of reconstruction, and of the principles embodied in the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States. The interests of the loyal people of Tennessee, both white and black, especially the interests of black people, are to be promoted, and the rights of all are to be made secure by your success. The platform of the party is not so good an indication of their purpose as can be obtained from a knowledge of the political character and opinions of the men who control the party. I am sure that you, and those who are supporting you in Tennessee, will sustain the principles of the Republican party, but we have no right to expect that those who for eight years have opposed the Government and resisted measures for its reconstruction are now to yield cheerful support to the Republican party.

Very truly yours, GEO. S. BOUTWELL.

COMMENTS OF THE ADMINISTRATION PAPERS UPON THE LETTER.

[From the New York Times.]

We are unable to appreciate the expediency or justice of interference in behalf of one section of the Republican party and against another section; the section assailed by Mr. Boutwell being, moreover, that which is most in harmony with the general policy of the President and with the desires and purposes of the party everywhere. It cannot be on the ground of political antecedents and consistency that the Secretary declares himself in favor of Stokes. As between Stokes and Senter there is in this respect nothing to choose. Both were hostile to the authority of the Union at the outbreak of the war. Neither became under circumstances which entitle him to any special credit. Ex-Governor Brownlow, who can be no more suspected of sympathy with rebellion than Mr. Boutwell, declares that, with twenty-five years' knowledge of both candidates, his preference is for Senter. "I have closely watched their political course," says the old man, "and I give it as my candid opinion that Governor Senter's personal character is the better of the two; that his political record is more consistent; and that, in point of ability and statesmanship, he is far superior." This testimony forms a tolerably good set-off to the Secretary's partiality for Stokes.

Mr. Boutwell's letter, then, seems to us a mistake—a mistake that is all the more serious because involving reflections upon the patriotism of the Republican supporters of Senter, the leaders of whom have built up the Republican party in Tennessee, and stood by it when Stokes was selfishly calculating the chances. It is not prudent or just for the Secretary of the Treasury to interfere between Republicans, and least of all to accompany interference with imputations upon those of them who have espoused the cause of Senter.

IS BOUTWELL MUTINOUS?

[From the Commercial Advertiser.]

Has the Administration a policy? If so, what is the policy? Does Secretary Boutwell represent General Grant and the Administration in favoring the election of Stokes Governor of Tennessee? If the Cabinet is not a unit on Tennessee it is not the part of wisdom for Secretary Boutwell to interfere in a family quarrel. It may be wisdom in the judgment of the Secretary to aid in dividing and distracting the party—but our judgment would counsel otherwise. If the President favors non-intervention in Tennessee divisions, as he did in Virginia, Mr Boutwell has committed an error, an unpardonable blunder, and an act of insubordination deserving of the severest punishment. Mr Boutwell may have convictions that Stokes is a patriot, and Senter a copperhead and rebel; but if General Grant and the Cabinet think otherwise, it is unwise, it is impolitic to volunteer a stump speech in behalf of Stokes. A speech, too, which more becomes a ward spouter than a statesman and the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE GREAT MISTAKE.

[From the Albany Evening Journal.]

Has not the Secretary made a mistake? What is there to warrant this interference with a quarrel purely local? So far as Republicanism is concerned, both of the candidates for Governor in Tennessee have equal claims to recognition. Each was a rebel when he supposed that rebellion was likely to succeed, and to ally the State with the Confederates. Each became converted under the pressure of self-interest.

So as to the regularity or irregularity of nominations. Neither Stokes nor Senter is a "straight out" Republican candidate. But it will not do to claim for Stokes superiority in this respect. When the State Convention assembled, Senter had the organization, and a majority of the delegates. Stokes was represented and urged by a crowd of ruffians and bullies, who insisted upon taking part in the proceedings before their credentials had been examined. These fellows were prepared to make mischief if they proved to be in the minority. There is no doubt of that. In this they succeeded. All the rioting was begun by them.

Nor does it appear to us wise or proper for a high officer of the administration to charge upon a considerable body of its most earnest defenders, treason, infidelity, and improper alliances with the enemy. Senator Brownlow is in favor of Senter's election. So are many others of the most "radical" Republicans in Tennessee. Four of every five Grant and Colfax clubs in the State have reorganized as Senter clubs. There is no occasion for interference by the Washington authorities. The position of Boutwell in the Cabinet gives importance to his action. We may expect now to see the Stokes men claiming that they have the sympathy of the Federal administration, and that it has repudiated Senter. Yet it is safe to assume that the Secretary has acted upon his individual responsibility, and that President Grant has no desire to be involved in the quarrel. So far as the two men are concerned, the sympathies of Republicans throughout the country are certainly not with Stokes.

The Protest of the Lords.

The following is the protest entered by the dissentient members in the House of Lords, against the third reading of the Irish Church bill.

We publish it only on account of its historical value.

Dissentient—1. Because this bill, for the first time since the foundation of the British monarchy, introduces, so far as Ireland is concerned, the principle, unrecognized in any other country in Europe, of an entire severance of the state from the support of any and every form of religious worship.

2. Because the adoption of this principle with regard to Ireland cannot but give great encouragement to the designs of those who desire its extension to every part of the united kingdom.

3. Because it is a violent stretch of the power of parliament to resume a grant made by itself in perpetuity; still more to confiscate property held by long prescription, and by a title independent of parliament.

4. Because if this principle be once founded as regards private property, it is [illegible] so with regard to that which has been solemnly set apart for the purposes of religion and the service of Almighty God.

5. Because the legislation attempted in this bill tends to shake confidence in all property, and especially that which rests upon a parliamentary title, heretofore considered as the most unassailable of all.

6. Because it is impossible to place a church, disestablished and disendowed, and bound together only by the tie of a voluntary association, on a footing of equality with the perfect organization of the church of Rome, whereby, especially in Ireland, the laity are made completely subservient to the priesthood, the priests to the bishops, and the bishops themselves are subject to the uncontrolled authority of a foreign potentate.

7. Because this bill will be felt as a grievous injustice by the Protestants of Ireland, who, through their Irish parliament, surrendered their political independence by a treaty, the fundamental condition of which was the greater security of the Protestant establishment.

8. Because while the measure will tend to alienate those who have hitherto been the firmest supporters of the British throne and British connexion, so far from conciliating, much less satisfying, it will only stimulate to fresh demands that large portion of the Roman Catholic population of Ireland which looks forward to ulterior and very different objects, and, above all, to ultimate emancipation from the control of the British Legislature.

Derby.	Sondes.
Harrowby.	Ellenborough.
Marlborough, for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 reasons.	Redesdale.
	Clements.
Malmesbury.	Bandon.
Chelmsford.	Charles B. Tuam.
De Ros.	Saltoun.
Grinstead.	Hartismere.
Walsingham.	Manchester.
Forester.	Cairns, for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 reasons.
Denman.	
Clancarty.	Kilmaine.
G. A. Litchfield.	Colchester.
Brodrick.	Tredegar.
Stewart, of Garlies.	O'Neill.
Clarina.	Brook and Warwick.
Kellie.	Wynford.
Lauderdale.	Graham.
Dartmouth.	Digby.
Hawarden.	Silchester.
Bantry.	Colville, of Culross.
Abercorn.	Exeter.
Melville.	Abergavenny.
Amherst.	Strathallan.

THE UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO ENGLAND.—The London Morning Herald the organ of the conservative party, under date of April 21st, in writing of the departure of Mr. Reverdy Johnson, says that never in so short a space of time did any man ever win such golden opinions from an unimpressible people like the English. His popularity is ascribed not to any single trait, but to the whole combination of qualities that made him irresistible when pleading for love and good will between kindred nations. Mr. Johnson, the Herald says, is an orator of no mean order, is more of a statesman than a man of letters, and more of an honest man than either. In reference to Mr. Motley, it asserts that the excellence with which the writing of the History of the Netherlands has been accomplished commends him to the esteem of the English people, and that his conduct while Minister to Austria shows that he is capable of adding the laurels of successful diplomacy to those won by him as an author.

CABINET ON RECONSTRUCTION.—The division of the personnel of the Cabinet upon the "reconstruction" question, as now considered in Tennessee, Virginia, Louisiana and Texas, is not so much a secret as when the line was drawn in your paper about a month ago. It is no longer concealed that Creswell, Robeson and Boutwell favor an indefinite adjournment of the admission of these States unless they come in as full fledged extremists.—Washington Letter, 20th.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

School Board.—The regular monthly meeting of this Board was held last evening—President E. Bermudez in the chair.

Only eight members present—not a quorum, but under a rule of the Board reports and communications were in order. Subsequently a quorum was in attendance.

Mr. Jno. B. Leefe, Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported that the pay roll for July of the Public Schools had been examined and approved. The total amount is $29,133 25.

The committee recommended the purchase of the property of J. J. Martins, on Bayou Road street, between Derbigny and Roman streets, for school purposes. The amount fixed at $10,000. Report received and referred.

The Committee on School Houses reported that nearly every school house was in a dilapidated condition and needed repairing. Report received and referred.

The following standing committees were announced:

Teachers—Walter H. Rogers, Chairman; Chas. W. Culbertson, George Cronan, T. F. Thieneman, John A. Watkins.

Finance—John B. Leefe, Chairman; R. D. Hubbard, W. C. Raymond, Robert Huyghe, Chas. J. Leeds.

School-houses—Gab. Correjolles, Chairman; Chas. W. Culbertson, T. O'Neile, J. S. Aitkens, S. P. Harper.

Text Books and Apparatus—John H. Pope, Chairman; A. Sambola, W. C. Raymond, J. Santini, John A. Watkins.

Normal School—Dr. Zehender, Chairman; Charles Broff, S. P. Harper, F. Schumacher, A. Sambola.

Rules and Regulations — F. Schumacher, Chairman; A. Sambola, John H Pope, J. S. Aitkens, I N. Philips.

High Schools—John A. Watkins, Chairman; George Cronan, Chas. Broff, J Santini, S. P. Harper, F. Schumacher, T. F. Thieneman, John H. Pope, R. D. Hubbard.

Supervisory Committees—First District: J. S. Aitkens, Chas. Broff, J. Santini. Second District: J. Benit, Chairman; A. Sambola, Louis Prados. Third District: F. Schumacher, Chairman; J. B. Leefe, T. F. Thieneman. Fourth District: Dr. Zehender, Robert Huyghe, I. N. Philips.

President Bermudez read to the Board the information that the exception taken in the Fifth District Court against the appointees of Gov. Warmoth, under the Public Education law, had been sustained, and the case dismissed. Under this ruling the present Board of School Directors remain in power.

Mr Leefe introduced a resolution expressing the thanks of the Board to Messrs. A. Voorhies and Henry D. Ogden for legal services rendered in the above case, which was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Eugene Desdunes, Secretary of the Board, was granted leave of absence for fifteen days.

The Board then adjourned.

Cute.—A pawnbroker let a fellow have $200 on deposit of what was supposed by the former to be a genuine bar of gold but proved to be spurious. Meeting the fellow afterwards he told him he must redeem his bar of gold, as he had been offered $400 for it. The fellow, concluding he must have been mistaken himself, hastened to return the $200 to redeem it. And thus the pawnbroker cutely saved himself from a regular gold swindle. At least, so the soft-soap story goes.

The Machado Child-Whipping Affair.—The case of Machado, the butcher of Baronne street, charged with most cruelly beating his little step-daughter with a board, as has been before noticed by us, was concluded yesterday before Recorder Gastinel, who sent the accused to prison, in default of bail of $10,000, to await trial before the First District Court.

Felonious Doings.—Austin Whitlow, colored, was arrested, charged by Mrs. Caré, stopping at Backelor's Hall, corner of Rampart and Customhouse streets, with stealing $170, which the accused afterwards returned.

A small sum of money, some goods and bread tickets were stolen from the grocery of John Richards, corner of Third and Dryades streets.

The residence of J. H. Miller, on Tonti, near Canal street, was entered at night and robbed of a gold watch, some money and clothing, the entrance being effected with an instrument known as an outsider.

Henry Taylor has been arrested, charged with robbing John Grieff of $180.

A man named Joseph Holt is charged by T. D. Sasinger with obtaining $2.20 from him fraudulently.

Accident.—J. Farrell, a painter, fell from a building in the Fourth District, and was seriously injured. He was taken by the police to his residence, on White street.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—Bias Coombs, colored, convicted of manslaughter in killing another negro, known as Major Todd, on St. Thomas street, last December, was yesterday sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the State Penitentiary.

George Hanson was convicted of stealing 42 yards linen goods from the store of A. A. Greenwood, on Magazine street, in the Fourth District.

The Grand Jury presented as follows: In the case of M. Frisch, charged with manslaughter in causing the death of Henry Schuell, not a true bill. The deceased, it will be remembered, had interfered with Frisch, who merely pushed him away without any intention of hurting him and merely to avoid a difficulty with him. Schuell, however, fell and fractured his skull, which caused his death.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—John Buddy and colored policeman F. Zeno, arrested by officer Blanchard, on Ursulines street, for fighting and disturbing the peace, were arraigned before Recorder Gastinel. The evidence indicated that Zeno, who lives near Buddy, wanted to arrest him on account of some personal affront, when a fight between them was the consequence, Zeno being the assailant. The Recorder had Buddy to make an affidavit against Zeno, and discharged Buddy; and held Zeno for examination.

The case of the notorious Billy Little and his confederates, charged with beating nearly to death the car-driver Jacob Buhl, was postponed on account of the indisposition of the Recorder.

Notes Given for Slaves Declared Valid.

The Constitution of Florida, adopted in 1868, contains a provision touching notes given for slaves, that "it shall be the duty of the courts to consider that there is failure of consideration, and that it shall be so held by the courts of this State upon all bills, notes, or other evidences of debts given for and in consideration of slaves which are now outstanding and unpaid, and no action shall be maintained thereon."

In the case of McKay vs. Carl, argued before Judge Plantz, at Jacksonville, on the 5th inst., the defendant claimed that by the section quoted above the plaintiff could not recover, as the note in dispute was given in payment for a slave. It was argued on behalf of the plaintiff: 1. That this legislative declaration of failure of consideration is in contravention of the Constitution of the United States, and therefore void. 2. That the abrogation of the remedy is equivalent to the impairment and overthrow of the contract, and therefore for the like reason void.

On the part of the defendant, it is claimed: 1. That these provisions are binding upon the Court, which is the creature of the Constitution containing the provisions. 2. That even though these provisions be in contravention of the Constitution, it applies only to States in the Union, and can not effect the legislation or constitutional provisions of districts not so included; and that Florida at the time of the enactment of the Constitution in question was not so included in the Union.

In giving his decision, the Court, after discussing other points bearing on the case, continued in consideration of the first point raised by the plaintiff: "As to the political organization of the State of Florida. Two antagonistic governments can neither co-exist in the same territory, nor prescribe laws for the same people. The political organization called the State of Florida, which was in existence at the close of the war, was organized throughout, and in the minutest details in hostility to the Constitution and Government of the United States. At the touch of the successful power, it of necessity crumbled into dust, leaving neither vestige nor successor. On the Government of the United States devolved the power and duty of restoring in this last respect the State of Florida to the Union. And the Constitution under which we now live is the link which binds Florida, politically, to the Union. Without a Constitution recognized by the National Government, as is this, she would still remain, politically, out of the Union, although territorially and as to her population within the Union. This Constitution derived legal force only by virtue of her restored political relations to the Union. Florida was not, at the time of the adoption of the present Constitution, nor has she ever been since the close of the war, an independent State. In the language of the Reconstruction acts, she simply had no legal State Government until the formation and recognition of that now existing. This Constitution of Florida, therefore, is in every part to be scrutinized and interpreted as closely as that of any State in the Union, in regard to its conformity to the Constitution of the United States. Entertaining these views I do not deem it necessary to discuss the point, probably not much relied on, as to the action of the political department of the State or National Government. I shall, of course, always bow to the adjudication of higher judicial tribunals. But I repudiate now, and at all times, the right of power of a Legislature or convention to prescribe in what manner a court shall decide legal questions; and I am bound alike by my allegiance and my solemn official oath to regard and obey the Constitution of the United States, any thing in the Constitution or any laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The following is a partial list of the stars whose time is already filled by engagement with Ben. DeBar for St. Louis and N. Orleans: John E. Owens, Barney Williams and wife, Lydia Thompson Troupe, John Brougham, John Collins, Chanfrau, Edwin Adams, Parepa Rosa (English Opera Troupe), Lotta, Mrs. Gladstane, The Chapman Sisters, Maggie Mitchell, The Malachi Troupe.

The following is a list of the dramatic troupe, as far as known: Geo. D Chaplin, stage manager and leading man; H. Loomis, juvenile; H. B. Norman, heavy man; Geo. Fisher, first old man; Chas. Rogers, first low comedian; S. K. Fisher, second comedian; J. F. Post, second old man; S. M. McCormick, responsible business; Miss M. A. Pennoyer, leading lady; Miss Alice Seidler, soubrette; Miss Emma Stone, juvenile; Mrs. Post, first old woman; Miss Fisher, second and character; Miss Nellie McHenry, Miss Clark, Miss Turner.

WILL NOT ACCEPT.—The London Times does not expect that the Emperor Napoleon III will ever accept the character of an ordinary constitutional sovereign after the English-Hanoverian type. Strong rulers modify constitutions, and whoever may be minister he will always find a master in the man who won his own throne, and has kept it through fair weather and foul all these years.

A Radical paper recommending Boutwell for the Presidency, says he is the only Cabinet Minister not charged with having received his appointment for some present given or favor shown to General Grant.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Test Oath to be Exacted from the Virginia Legislature.

Precaution for a Peaceable Election in Tennessee.

Seizure of the Spanish Gunboats Under Consideration.

FROM EUROPE.

Reported Carlist Uprising in Spain.

The London Press on the National Development of France.

The English Captives in Paraguay.

FROM HAVANA.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington August 4—Internal Revenue receipts to-day $874,000.

The new tobacco stamps registered are ready. Unregistered will be ready in 10 days.

Secretary Cox postpones action in the McGarrahan matter until Congress meets.

Radicals here think that the test oath will be exacted from the Virginia Legislature. Among the schemes talked over to secure a majority is that of giving a certificate to the next highest candidate when the person elected cannot take the oath.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Galveston, August 4—The Bryan Congressional Republican Convention unanimously nominated Gen. W. J. Clark to represent the Third Congressional District in Congress. The nomination is considered equal to an election.

Memphis, August 4.—Extra precautions have been taken by the authorities to prevent trouble at the polls to-morrow, owing to the fierceness of campaigns just closed, and the fact that separate polls have not been provided for whites and negroes as heretofore. Indications are that law and order will prevail.

San Francisco, August 4.—It is stated that $12,000,000 in gold coin is locked up in the Assistant Treasurer's office here, to the injury of the business community.

The Coroner's report shows 39 suicides, 11 murders and 82 fatal accidents during the year.

New York, August 4—The China took out half a million in specie.

Michael Cortez, an alleged Cuban patriot, was arrested to-day for attempting to pass a forged check for $3000.

The President, Secretary Fish and Attorney Pierrepont will consult about the seizure of the Spanish gunboats to-morrow.

St. Louis, August 4.—The Marine and Fire Insurance Company of Peoria, Ill., has suspended.

Heavy shipments of fruit arrive daily from San Francisco for Eastern markets.

Montgomery, Aug. 4.—Enough returns have been received to indicate the certain election of Parkinson, Dem., by several hundred votes in the Third District. Buckley, Radical, is elected in this District.

Boston, August 4.—The bark John Wooster sailed to-day for Constantinople with 80,000 muskets for the Turkish Government. A similar cargo for the same destination went three weeks ago.

New York, August 4.—The seizure of the Spanish gunboats is still attracting attention.

It is understood that Marshal Barlow has stated his intention to rigidly obey the orders of the Government for the suppression of filibustering expeditions, whether by Cubans or Spaniards, and that the vessels are not to be released unless by orders from Washington.

The Marshal is said to have had information that each such vessel was to carry a one hundred pound swivel, and the manufacture of these and other necessary munitions of war had been contracted for. Measures have been taken to prevent their delivery to the Spanish authorities.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Madrid, August 4.—The Government will shortly call out the reserves. Formidable Carlist uprisings are reported in Tortosa and Trevel. The shooting of two Carlist prisoners is contradicted.

Lisbon, August 4.—The Chambers have adopted resolutions giving concessions to cable companies to and from Portugal.

London, August 4.—The Daily Telegraph says France has now entered on a career of national development unexampled at any previous stage of her national existence. The Emperor now assumes the character of a Constitutional Sovereign, under circumstances which encourage us to hope for the success of an enterprise fraught with immense consequences not for France only but for the whole world.

Berlin, August 4.—The Borsen Zeitung, discussing the possibility of a tax on coupons on United States bonds, expresses confidence that the Republicans will remain faithful to the programme in which they pronounce against repudiation.

Constantinople, August 4.—An Aid of the Grand Vizier leaves for Egypt, bearing a letter to the Viceroy, which, after recounting the grievances of the Sublime Porte, concludes with an ultimatum. In case no satisfactory explanations are given the Porte will withdraw the privileges of 1841.

London, August 4.—In the Commons Mr. Otway said the Government was making every effort to obtain access to the Englishmen now captives in Paraguay.

The last intelligence received of them was through American naval officers. They were well but were still captives to Lopez.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, August 4—Evening.—Consols 93⅛. Bonds steady at 83¾. Tallow 45s. 9d. to 46s.

Frankfort, Aug. 5.—Bonds 88⅝.

Liverpool, Aug. 4—Evening.—Cotton a shade firmer. Tallow 47s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, August 4—Evening.—Cotton firm; sales 1500 bales; middling uplands 33¾c. Flour unchanged. Wheat 1c better, with moderate export demand, No. 1 spring $1 63. Corn 2 to 3c better, sound $1 05 to $1 10. Oats 2 to 3c lower. Pork heavy and a shade lower, new $33 12½ to $33 25. Lard firm and quiet, kettle 19¾ to 20c. Whisky in fair request. Groceries firm. Turpentine 42 to 42½c. Rosin $2 20 $8. Freights very firm—Cotton, steam ¼; Grain, sail 1¼.

New York, August 4.—Evening.—Money very easy. Gold 135⅛. Governments strong. 5-20's of '62, 125. Southern securities heavy. Sub Treasury gold receipts $592,500; payments $260,200; balance $7,832,700; currency receipts $214,729; payments $545,000; balance $14,932,131.

St. Louis, August 4—Superfine Flour $4 75 to $5 25. Wheat—no spring offering. Corn 70 to 90c. New bulk Oats 41½ to 43. Whisky $1 05 to $1 07. Sugar 12½ to 14¾. Molasses 70 to 80. Pork $34 50. Bulk shoulders 14c. Hams 15¾c. Bacon—shoulders 15½c; clear rib sides 18¾c; clear sides 19c. Hams 24 to 25c. Lard 18½ to 19c.

Cincinnati, August 4.—Flour steady and unchanged. Corn 90c. New Oats 43 to 50c. Whisky $1 08. Pork $33 50. Bulk shoulders 14c; sides 16¼c. Bacon—shoulders 15½c; clear rib sides 18¼c; clear sides 19c. Hams 24c. Lard 19¼c.

Chicago, August 4.—Extra spring Flour $5 50 to $7 10. Wheat $1 37 to $1 37½. Corn 87 to 88½. Oats 56 to 58c. Rye 92c. Barley $1 30. Highwines $1 04½. Lard 18¾c. Bulk shoulders 13¾c.

Louisville, August 4.—Superfine Flour $4 50 to $5. Corn 85c. Oats 55c. Prime Sugar 14¼c. Prime Molasses 75c. Tobacco—sales 105 hhds at $6 20 to $19. Pork $33 50. Bacon—shoulders 16c; clear rib sides 19c; clear sides 19¾c; hams 22½ to 23½c. Lard 19¾c. Whisky $1 08.

Memphis, August 4.—Cotton dull; low middlings nominally 30c; receipts 27 bales; exports 94.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, August 4—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.50. Weather calm. No arrivals. Sailed—steamship W. G. Hewes.

RIVER NEWS.

St. Louis, August 4.—River falling.

Louisville, August 4.—River falling, with 5 feet 9 inches of water in the canal.

Memphis, August 4.—Weather cloudy. Mercury 92 at noon. River falling. Passed down—Mollie Able.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Memphis, August 3—River rose 3 inches. Passed down—Emma from Cincinnati for New Orleans.

London, August 4—noon.—Consols 93; Bonds quiet and steady, 83¼.

London, August 4—afternoon.—Bonds 83⅝.

Liverpool, August 4—noon.—Cotton firmer, middling uplands 12¾; middling Orleans 13 to 13¼. Sales 2000 bales. Lard firmer; tallow 46s 6d.

Havre, August 4.—Cotton closed steady last night; on the spot 154; opens to-day ⅛ better.

New York, August 4—noon.—Stocks are strong; money steady at 6 to 7 per cent; sterling, 109⅞; gold, 135⅞; 5-20s of '62, 125; Louisianas, old, 70; levees, 64¾ asked.

New York, August 4.—Marshal Barlow has seized all the Spanish gunboats. The cause is variously attributed; the most plausible is that the boats are intended to operate against Peru.

Barlow refuses to allow Cols. Ryan and Couvler to return to the United States on parole.

London, August 4.—The Times money article says there are strong rumors that the preliminary steps have been taken for an agreement between the United States and Spain regarding Cuba.

Madrid, August 4.—Several severe encounters with the Carlists have occurred. The latter were defeated in every instance.

Havana, August 3.—A Spanish reconnoissance met a party of insurgents near Cinco Villas and killed 30 of them.

Boston, August 4.—Major White, said to be of Tennessee, killed the wife of Dr. Alvin H. Hobbs, in the presence of her husband and child. White has been arrested.

Washington, August 4.—The Revenue Department has intelligence of the seizure in the Norfolk (Va.) District of three illicit distilleries in the Dismal Swamp.

Treasurer Spinner thinks the first spurious legal tens were purposely issued defective as blinds for the more perfect counterfeit now circulating widely.

Montgomery, August 4.—Election news is meagre. As far as heard from, the vote is much less than last year.

The probabilities are in favor of the election of Parkinson, Dem., in the Third District, by a handsome majority.

The contest between Worthy, Democrat, and Buckley, Rep., in second district, will be much closer than was anticipated and the latter's friends are fearful of his defeat on account of the great falling off in the negro vote.

Mobile, August 4.—Mann's majority in Mobile county, so far as heard from, 1459. Several precincts to hear from. The county has probably gone 1800 for Mann.

At the court-house in Caldwin county a negro Radical mob took possession of the polls, beat one white man badly, prevented any Democratic negroes from voting and were very riotous. The sheriff could not control them. That precinct gives Buck 220 majority; Pollard, capital of Escambia, gives Mann 109 majority; Claiborne, Monroe county, at 4 P. M. had polled 383 votes, all for Mann.

Indications are that Mann is elected by 1500 majority.

New Orleans Alarmed.

[From the New York Mercantile Journal.]

The press and business men of our great Southern entrepôt at the mouth of the Mississippi, are uttering notes of very serious consternation at the apparent tendency of trade to recede thence to points higher up the river.

The New Orleans Bee, which, some time ago, made the Commercial Convention at Memphis the theme of an apprehensive article, has again reverted to the subject by noticing the efforts put forth by St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville drummers to divert internal trade entirely from the Louisiana seaport. These agents, says the paper in question, have penetrated every river and bayou in Arkansas, Mississippi, and even Louisiana itself, and by their superior energy and address, as well as by the greater advantages they have to offer, are sweeping everything before them. They undersell the New Orleans men with ease, their wider and more complete railroad connection at the North giving them so much speedier communication with the Atlantic seaboard.

In addition to these reasons, the Bee cites others; which are quite sufficient to account for much of the trouble, and which, to say the least, are surprising at a date so long after the close of the war, and in view of the general easy tendency of prices all over the country.

Among these reasons are the fact that it costs from 25 to 50 per cent. more to do business in New Orleans than in the other cities already named; the great difference in time, for the foreign shipper, as between that place and any port on our Atlantic seaboard; the port expenses, which are heavier than they are anywhere else on the United States coast; and the enormous rents demanded by the owners of buildings in New Orleans.

The remedy for two of these evils is very obvious. The port dues and the pretensions of landlords must be lowered, at once, to suit the times. For the rest, the mercantile men and the property owners of the Southern city and of the wealthy region of Southern Louisiana must bestir themselves to shorten and quicken the route to Europe via the Atlantic. Swift thought and motion; constant activity and daring enterprise, are the requisites to-day in the lively race of commercial competition.

The South is rapidly filling with hands and means, and it may not be too soon already to look forward to the period when the long reach of the St. Mary's river in the northeast, and the Suwanee in the northwest of the Floridian Peninsula will suggest a ship canal, or, at least, a water course navigable by small vessels, that will cut off hundreds of miles of difficult and dangerous sea toil around Cape Sable and the reefs around it.

To our view, New Orleans has a magnificent future before her, if her capitalists would but study and liberally improve the situation.

THE MISSIONS OF LIFE.—The New York World confesses to have lost another illusion—how and why, the following extract of an article on the rival cables will inform the reader:

"Cyrus W. Field is still the appellation of a noble being. We said, who has stretched his arm under the seas, disarmed Neptune of his trident, and subdued time and space to his control for the benefit of the universal brotherhood of man. But when that had been proclaimed, lo! in the place where our own and his countrymen's oblations had been given, and with a green cotton umbrella under his arm went poking off to Grant's headquarters to get a gunboat ordered down to Duxbury for the shooting of any foreign and French gods that might be arriving, the difference between him and any common pedlar pelting a rival's cart became imperceptible. And so we have lost an illusion, and acquired only new suspicions as to Yankee divinities."

Letter From Commodore Maury.

Lexington, Va., July 10, 1869.

G. W. Gift, Esq.

DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 5th reached me this morning too late, owing to our mail connections, for my reply to reach you in time for your meeting of the 13th.

"Chinese labor is much more intelligent, skilful, and effective than negro labor, and I consider the introduction of it, under proper regulations, would be highly beneficial to the South.

"After Jamaica, Trinidad is the largest of the British West India islands, and that it did not pine and dwindle as Jamaica has done, is, I am assured by residents there, chiefly owing to the introduction of coolie labor.

"Kindly and properly treated, the Chinese are the most faithful creatures in the world. I have been in the country, and have paid some attention to their traits of character. As domestics and laborers, gardeners, and cultivators of the soil generally, they are not surpassed by any other people. From the first that arrive I should like to have a cook and two house-servants. Please let me know how to proceed in order to procure good ones, and oblige, yours, truly. M. F. MAURY."

NOTHING STRANGE IN IT.—Mrs. A. C. Brewer, formerly Miss Cox, of Holly Springs, Mississippi, charges General and Mrs. Grant with carrying off the silver plate from the house of her father, which they occupied at Holly Springs. Among the valuable heirlooms that were carried off in the Grant baggage, was a handsome card waiter or salver, with the name of General Moultrie engraved in the centre, also a very massive silver waiter, handsomely carved, made in England before the Revolution, with the name of Lady Mary Annesly, 1770, engraved in the center. "This waiter," she says, "had been in her father's family for a long period, and will be readily recognized in the Grant mansion at Washington. That and several other articles of stolen valuables that came from the South may be recognized there." A nephew of Gen. Grant also at the same time carried off an antique quilt made by the grandmother of Miss Cox. This is a bold and open charge, made by one who claims to speak by authority, and it behooves the friends of the greatest General of modern or ancient times to prove its falsity.

DANGER AHEAD TO OUR LAWYERS.—It is said that the Howard University, at Washington, will, during the current year, turn out eighty negro lawyers, intended for the Southern and Western markets. Think of that and weep! This law school for the benefit of cuffee, is the only one of the kind in the world, and gotten up by Gen. Howard reckless of expense, simply as a labor of love. The institution is decidedly unique. Scholars are admitted pell mell—without regard to age, sex, race, color, qualifications or "previous condition." The intelligent white of nine or nineteen, and the ignorant Congo feminine of seven or seventy, are equally entitled to admission, and so with the other sex. But "higher walks of learning" are positively aimed at, and in some of the more abstruse sciences, it is said, considerable progress has already been made. Altogether the people of the model metropolis are in a fair way of becoming the admiration of all civilization!—Ex.

It is a little singular that ultra "States' Rights," after being suppressed in South Carolina and the Southern Confederacy should break out immediately in Massachusetts. Attorney-General Hoar and Secretary Fish, representing the United States Government, having practically forbidden the landing of the French cable on our shores, that State comes to the rescue, and by the exercise of her "sovereignty," obviates the difficulty. She charters a State company to lay a cable from Duxbury to the island of St. Pierre, where, it is understood, a junction will be made with the French cable. Massachusetts proposes to regulate her own "foreign relations," Grant's Secretary and Attorney-General to the contrary notwithstanding. "Let us have peace."

A Roman ecclesiastic, in reply to whatever question might be proposed, began by saying, "I make a distinction." A certain Cardinal, having invited him to dine, proposed to derive some amusement for the company from the well-known peculiarity of his guest. Saying he had an important question to propose, he asked, "Is it under any circumstances lawful to baptize in soup?" "I make a distinction," said the priest; "if you ask, 'Is it lawful to baptize in soup in general?' I say no; if you ask, 'Is it lawful to baptize in your Excellency's soup?' I say yes—for there is really no difference between it and water."

The Washington Chronicle remarks, "we are glad to announce the safe arrival in Madrid of General Sickles, our new Minister to Spain." If his stay was to be perpetual our gladness would be as boundless as that of the journal we have quoted.

Instead of being surprised at the fact that 118 members of the British Parliament have voted against the abolition of capital punishment, we are really surprised that 58 members, voted for its abolition. During the last half century England has greatly reduced the number of crimes for which death is the penalty, and the number of executions has during the time grown much smaller. We do not believe, however, that there is any likelihood of the entire abolition of capital punishment there. New York Times.

THE NASHVILLE RAILROAD SUFFERERS.—We clip the following from the Louisville Courier-Journal, of Monday last:

Under the skilled and attentive care of Dr. Forse and Dr. Caldwell, two of the most eminent of the physicians of this the most eminent medical centre in the South or West, the victims of the late accident on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad are rapidly improving. Mrs. McColl is improving, but will not recover in less than a month. Her brother, Thomas Wallace, Esq., of New York, will arrive here to-day. Mr. E. A. Cowan, the confidential clerk of Mr. McColl, arrived yesterday from New Orleans. Mr. McColl's body will be deposited in the vault at Cave Hill for the present. O. H. Sage, of New York, has almost recovered, and will leave in a day or two for home. Norman McColl is out of danger. W. E. Sheghord, of New Orleans, is able to walk about the grounds. The others are doing well.

In responding to an inquirer who asked what Grant meant by "Let us have peace," the Old Guard says he meant what the parrot meant when it said "Polly wants a cracker."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 4, 1869.

There is still a very good demand for accommodations, and although the money market is working closer, it can hardly be said to be stringent excepting for such paper as is not negotiable at the banks. On the street A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals and first class business paper without collaterals is quoted at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum, second grade with collaterals at 1 to 1½ per cent. per month, and second class without collaterals at 1¼ to 1½. Mortgage paper rules at 10 to 11 per cent per annum for A1, and 12 to 15 for second class.

Gold opened at 135⅛ to 135⅜ (against 136 at New York) and after a small business closed at the opening rates. The sales included $3000 Customhouse Gold at 134⅞, $2000 and $10,000 at 135, $2000, $4000, $5000 and $6000 at 135¼, $15,000 at 135 to 135¼, and $5500 and $10,000 at 135¼. In Silver there have been sales of 3000 Mexican dollars, in several lots, at 3¼ to 3½ per cent. premium in Gold. Yesterday (not reported) 5000 sold at 3⅝, and 2000 at 3⅞. The decline in Mexican dollars was occasioned by news of a falling off of ½ per cent. in their Gold market value in New York. We now quote Silver at 130¼ to 130⅜ for American half-dollars, and 3¼ to 3½ per cent. premium in Gold for Mexican dollars. The receipts of the latter within the past few days amount to some $90,000.

There was scarcely any movement in Foreign Exchange. The decline in Sterling bills at New York as well as the unfavorable course of Gold had a depressing influence, but as drawers were unwilling to sell at a decline, no sales of any moment were reported. Yesterday (not mentioned in our previous report) 120,000 A 1 Commercial Francs sold at 3 85 to 3 83¾ and 30,000 private bankers' at 3 80. Sterling may be quoted nominally at 147¾ to 148¾ for A 1 Bill of Lading and Clear and 149 to 149½ for Bank; and Francs at 3 85 to 3 83¾ for the former and 3 80 to 3.78¾ for the latter.

Domestic Exchange was dull and drooping. The banks asked ⅛ per cent. premium for checks on New York for small sums, and the sales included $5000 and $40,000 New York sight at par, $10,000, $10,000, $15,000 and $20,000 bank at the same, $25,000 bank at ⅛ per cent. premium, and $10,000 do. at ¼.

The sales of Stocks included 25 shares Bank of New Orleans at $39 75, and 1000 shares Ship Island Canal at $1 12½.

In Warrants $2000 Metropolitan Police sold at 84¾, $3000 at 85, and $7000 at 85¼. The dealers bought small sums across their counters at 84.

The only sales reported in City Notes are $3000 (deliverable to-morrow) at 25½ per cent. discount, and $1000 at 25⅞. The dealers rates were 26½ discount buying, and 25¼ selling.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 4, 1869.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 250 bales, taken by one buyer, at about previous rates. Low middling sold at 30c. The sales included one lot of fair amount at those figures, which has been held at 31c, but could have been bought at 30½c. There were also other sales at the same. There are now only two lots of any magnitude on sale, and they are held above the ruling rates. The rest of the limited supply consists of a few small lots. The most of the receipts from Mobile are to complete the cargo of a ship on the berth. The receipts to-day include 1 bale of the new Texas crop—the bale received at Houston from Navasota—by Morgan's line of steamers and railroad, from Galveston, to go forward by rail to New York, where it will probably be anticipated twenty four hours by the bale from Brazos, which went forward yesterday. No signs yet of any new of our own crop.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales		3,044
Arrived since last statement	151	
Arrived previously	627,101	
Additional bales from year's samples, waste, etc	9,112	636,364
		639,408
Cleared to-day	[illegible]	
Cleared previously	[illegible]	634,926
Stock on hand and on shipboard		4482

Receipts proper since Friday evening 224 bales, against 295 corresponding time last week.

FREIGHTS—The market, both foreign and coastwise, is extremely dull. There is not room on the berth for Liverpool or Havre. We continue to quote:

By steam—Cotton to New York ¾c per lb, Flour to do 50c per bbl, Tobacco to do $5 per hhd; Cotton to Philadelphia and Boston ¾c per lb, Flour to do 70c per bbl. Other rates nominal.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool ⅜d; Tobacco to Genoa 50s per hhd; do to Bremen and Havre 35s; Flour to Liverpool 3s per bbl.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There were no receipts of Louisiana Sugar to-day and no sales from first hands. There is a good demand for old lots and several sales were made to-day, of which a lot of 60 hhds fair from second hands at 12¼c per lb. Yesterday after we left the market there was quite an active business done in old lots at first prices. The supply in the city is now very light, and is mostly held for advanced figures, and last seasons crop is nearly in. There was nothing done in Louisiana Molasses, there being none on the landing.

ARRIVALS, FROM THE WEST—The steamer Lizzie Gill, from St. Louis, has arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—The market is dull, but the stock is light and the prices are unchanged. There were sales to-day of 1200 bbls, of which 100 superfine at $5 75, 40 and 50 do at $5 85, 36 do at $5 87½, 50 and 200 double extra, in lots, at $6 50, 58 do at $6 55, 100 do at $6 50, 200 treble extra on private terms, 130 do at $6 70, 98 do at $6 75, 100 do at $6 85, 50 and 50 treble extra at $7, 200 do at $7, and 120 choice extra on private terms.

CORN—Continues dull and drooping. The sales to-day were confined to 1500 sacks, of which 78 white mixed at $1, 250 yellow mixed at $1 05, 300 white mixed at $1 07½, 100 yellow, 100 white mixed and 600 white at $1 10 per bushel.

OATS—Are dull and lower. 100 and 200 sks sold at 70c per bushel.

BRAN—This article is also dull and lower. Sales to-day 800 sacks, of which 500 sacks at $1, 60 and 150 at $1 05, and 75 at $1 07½ per 100 lbs.

HAY—Is scarce and firm. Prime Western commands $29 to $31 per ton.

PORK—A lot of 100 bbls full weight mess sold last evening at $35 25 per bbl. Holders asked $35 50 per bbl for round lots, but made no sales to-day. It is retailing at $35 50 to $36 per bbl.

BACON—A lot of 5 casks clear sides sold at 19¾c per lb. Shoulders are retailing at 16c, clear rib sides 19½c, clear sides 20c, sugar-cured hams 23 to 25c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is scarce and commands 23 to 24c per lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are retailing at 15c per lb.

LARD—Is quiet but firm. Tierces are quoted at 20 to 21c, kegs 22 to 23c per lb.

BEEF—There is very little demand. A lot of 10 bbls Western mess sold at $18 per bbl.

GUNNY BAGS—The demand is light. Heavy are held at 19 to 19½c per bag.

COFFEE—The demand is light, but prices are steady at 16¼ to 16¾c for prime, 16c for good fair, 15 to 15¼c for fair, 14c for ordinary (gold duty paid). Stock in first hands 12,518 bags, in second 16,000.

SALT—The demand is light and prices unchanged. The dealers are selling fine $2 40 to $2 45 per sack, and coarse at $2 30 to $2 35, large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less. Turk's Island salt is held at 50 to 60c per bushel.

INDIA BAGGING—The market is firm at 25c per yard for round lots. 48 bales sold at that to-day. The dealers are selling at 23½c per yard in rolls, and 25¼c in bales.

LOUISIANA RICE—The demand is a little better but prices are unchanged. It is retailing at 7 to 7¼c per lb for ordinary, 8c for good do, 8¼ to 8¾c for prime, and 9 to 9½c for choice.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 5, 1869.

Arrived Yesterday—197 Texas Beeves, and 100 Calves and Yearlings.

Sold 335 Texas Beeves and 8 Calves and Yearlings.

Stock on Sale—82 Texas Beeves, 329 Calves and Yearlings, 112 Hogs, 890 Sheep and 12 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed choice, ₩ lb net	— —	@ — 00
Texas Beeves, corn fed 2d quality, ₩ head	— —	@ — 00
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head	35 00	@ 45 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	25 00	@ 30 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	10 00	@ 20 00
Hogs ₩ lb 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	@ 80 00
Texas Cows, with Calves, ₩ head	— —	@ 00 00
Yearlings, ₩ head	8 00	@ 12 00
Calves, ₩ head	8 00	@ 12 00
Goats ₩ head	1 50	@ 4 00

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

English Fire Bricks.
5000 ENGLISH FIRE BRICKS for sale by JOHN C. STEWART. 249 Julia street, between Basin and Rampart streets. au4 3t

Removal.
L. B. POTHIER has removed his office from No. 111 Gravier street to Oemichen & Pothier, No 99 Old Levee, between Conti and St. Louis. jy24 15t

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

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.

JACOB OTT, Builder,
184.........DELORD STREET.........184
TIVOLI CIRCLE.
JOBBING DONE WITH DISPATCH.
PROMPT AND PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO GENERAL REPAIRS OF STORES AND DWELLINGS.
CISTERNS MADE AND REPAIRED.
ESTIMATES MADE FOR NEW BUILDINGS.
Orders left at shop or box 223 Mechanics' Exchange, opposite St. Charles Theatre, promptly attended to. jel9 3m ep

Garden Seeds.
RECEIVED from D. LANDRETH & SON Philadelphia, a supply of new crop Turnip Seed of the following varieties, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers: White Flat Dutch Turnip, Red Top Turnip, Yellow Ruta Baga Turnip, White Globe Turnip, Large Norfolk Turnip, Yellow Aberdeen Turnip, etc.
—ALSO IN STORE—
Large Drumhead Cabbage, Bonvreuil Cabbage, Flat Dutch Cabbage, Drumhead Savoy Cabbage, Italian Cauliflower, French Cauliflower Radish, Onion, Beet, Carrot, Lettuce, etc.
Country dealers supplied by the pound or in papers for retailing at reasonable rates. F. F. VIRGIN, Successor to D Maupay, aug3 1m Gravier street.

A CARD.
TO FAMILIES AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.
Bizot & Sissac,
OLD BASIN BAKERY,
No. 7 CARONDELET WALK.
MESSRS. BIZOT & SISSAC offer, at their establishment, superior BREAD at six cents a pound, in quantities to suit purchasers. The carriers will deliver the same to Families at the rate of 30 loaves to the dollar, weighing eight ounces. Also, superior BISCUITS of all kinds, at the lowest market prices.
au3 1m BIZOT & SISSAC.

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

Strayed,
ON the 1st of August inst., in the Third District, a setter SLUT, eight months old, yellow hind paws clawed, and answering to the name of "Jessy". A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the same at 172 Gravier street.
aug4 2t

Office of the Opera Association of New Orleans,
New Orleans, August 2d, 1869.
A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this association will be held on THURSDAY, the 12th of August instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., in the Club room of the Opera House.
By order of the Board: EMILE WILTZ, Secretary.
aug3 5t

Removal. - - - - Removal.
S. B. CHURCHILL. WILEY C. CHURCHILL.
S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO., Successors to TAYLOR & CHURCHILL, have removed their stock of Hardware and Cutlery from 41 Magazine street, to No. 81 Tchoupitoulas street, between Poydras and Lafayette streets, where they are prepared to offer to Merchants and Planters such inducements in low prices as will give perfect satisfaction.
50 Fine Double Barrel Guns, at $15, 20, 25. 5000 pairs Trace Chains, at 75c per pair. 1000 Plows, assorted, at $4 50 each. 1000 doz. Pocket Knives, at $3, 4, 5, 6, per doz. 100 doz. Fine Axes, at $14 per doz. 500 Fine Rifles, at $1, 15, 20. 500 doz. Steel Hoes, at $6 per doz. 1000 doz. Knives & Forks, at $1, 2, 3, per doz. 100 doz. Fine English Saws, $12, 15, 18. 50 doz. Spurs, at $6 per doz. Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Hatchets, Nails, Files, a full assortment of Carpenter's Tools, and every article in the Hardware line on hand, having been purchased for cash, we can thereby offer great inducements to purchasers. Also, 100 Sets Single Lead and Wheel Harness at $5 a set. 100 doz. Mule Collars, at $9, 12 per doz. 100 doz. Blind Bridles, at $6 per doz. 100 doz. Hames, at $5 per doz. 1000 McClelland Saddles, $4. For Sale by
S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO.
No 81 Tchoupitoulas Street,
aug1 1m bet. Poydras & Lafayette sts.

Notice.
STOCKHOLDERS of the Opera Association of New Orleans are hereby notified that their exclusive privilege for the selection of Boxes and Seats, which had been limited to the 1st of August, is hereby extended until further notice.
By order of the Board, EMILE WILTZ, Secretary.
aug1 7t

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. GEO. MERZ, Proprietor.
jy25 3m

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY.
THE FORTIETH ANNUAL SESSION OF STUDIES IN THE
St. Louis University
Will open MONDAY, September 6th, 1869.
The course of Studies offers every facility for acquiring a thorough CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL Education.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Von Phul Bros., N. Orleans.
E. Conery & Son,
John T. Moore & Co.
John C. Rogers & Co.
Ar. Miltenberger & Pollock,
For Catalogues, address:
REV. F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. J.,
President St Louis University,
jy30 1m St. Louis, Mo.

Turnip Seed. Turnip Seed.
LANDRETH'S NEW CROP, growth of 1869, just received per Steamship United States—
White Flat Dutch Turnip.
Red Top Turnip.
Large Globe Turnip.
Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga.
For sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the Seed Store of H. HAFNER,
105 St. Charles street,
jy29 9m Opp. site St. Charles Theatre.

MARGARET HAUGHERY.
MARGARET'S
Mechanical Steam Bakery,
74, 76 AND 78 NEW LEVEE STREET, N. O.
☞ Orders promptly attended to and delivered in the city, free of charge. jy27 1y

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.
ROBT. FITKIN.
New Orleans, July 24, 1869. jy25 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 all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices.
Shipments punctually attended to. jy19 1y

GUNS.
TOMES, MELVAIN & CO,
No. 6 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK,
FOWLING PIECES,
OF ALL QUALITIES, SUITABLE FOR THE SOUTHERN TRADE.
BOTH MUZZLE & BREECH LOADERS,
Also in Stock a full assortment of
CUTLERY, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, SOAPS, &c.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
GENUINE DERINGER PISTOL.
jy20 1m eod.

Dr. Richau's
GOLDEN REMEDIES.
$1,000 REWARD for any case of disease in any stage which they fail to cure.
Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1 cures Ulcers, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Mouth, Sore Eyes, Eruptions, Copper Colored Blotches, Scrofula, etc.; is the great st Blood Purifier known, removes all disease from the system, and leaves the blood pure and healthy.
Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2 cures Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism in all its forms; gives immediate relief in all cases. No dieting necessary. Price of either No. 1 or No. 2, $5 per bottle, or two bottles for $9.
Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ANTIDOTE a radical cure for all Urinary Derangements, accompanied with full directions. Price, $3 per bottle.
Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ELIXIR D'AMOUR, a radical cure for Debility, in old or young; imparting energy with wonderful effect. Price, $5 per bottle, or two bottles for $9.
On receipt of price these Remedies will be shipped to any place.
Address DR. D. B. RICHARDS,
No. 228 Varick st., New York.
jy20 1y Circulars sent.

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.
E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE,
Sole Agent,
Commission Merchant,
jy23 t dec31 16 Union street.

LOEWENHERZ, DANIEL & CO.,
ADVERTISING AGENTS
FOR ALL THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN PAPERS,
No. 18 North William Street,
NEW YORK.
J. LOEWENHERZ, L. DANIEL, W. QUANTMEYER
aug1 10t

Notice.
LANDING ex ship "Coromandel" and in store:
COGNAC, SHERRY, MADEIRA AND PORT WINES;
CLARET, of various vintages;
VINEGARS;
WHITE WINE, in casks and bbls;
OLIVE OIL, "Plagniol"—quarts and pints;
VERMOUTH;
CASSIS;
Frontignac MUSCAT.
MUSHROOMS;
GREEN PEAS, CAPERS AND TRUFFLES;
EMPTY BOTTLES AND CORKS;
Lyons SAUSSAGES;
SARDINES, etc., etc.
For sale by B. TIBLIER,
aug1 10t 14 Conti street.

Removal.
WAGENER & MEYER Respectfully inform their patrons and the public in general of this city and of the country, that they have removed their store from 51 Camp street to 168 Canal street, opposite Christ Church, where they will continue the same business, and constantly receive new additions to their already large stock on hand of French and German Looking Glasses, Engravings, Chromos, Lithographs, colored and plain, Portrait and Photographic Frames Gilt and Rosewood and Gilt, oval and square. Also Photographic Carte Frames, Window Cornices and Shades. Tassels and Cords, besides various other articles which cannot be mentioned on this list, all of which they will sell at the lowest cash prices. jy14 1m

E. HEATH,
DEALER IN
UPHOLSTERERS' MATERIALS,
WALL PAPER AND CURTAIN GOODS,
No. 99.........Camp Street.........No. 99
WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, FRINGES, GIMPS, CORDS, TASSELS, DAMASKS, BROCATELLES, TERRIES, PLUSHES, CHINTZ, DIMITY and STRIPES for Slip Covers, HOLLANDS, ENAMELLED and HAIR CLOTH, CANE SEATING, BURLAPS, BUCKRAM, WEBBING, MOSS, CURLED HAIR, TICKINGS, MATTRESS and SPRING TWINE, SOFA, CHAIR and MATTRESS SPRINGS, WIRE GAUZE, PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, MIRROR PLATES and FRAMES, &c., &c., &c.
ap4 1y

JULIUS LOEFFLER,
(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)
—GAS FITTER—
AND DEALER IN
Gas Fixtures, Gas Pipes, Fittings, Etc.,
NO. 126 CHARTRES STREET,
Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.
ap25 1y

E. DECHAMPS,
20.........St. Louis Street.........20
NEW ORLEANS.
DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SWISS ABSINTH, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE, DOMESTIC LIQUORS, ETC.
Sole Importer of the Wines Pouget, fils, of Bordeaux.
jan3 1y

Copartnership.
MR. FRANK H. HOOKER becomes a partner in my house from December 1st, 1868. The firm will be under the name and style of J. A. LUM & CO.
J. A. LUM.
The CARRIAGE BUSINESS will be continued at the new stand, No. 162 Gravier, and 15 Union street opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where may be found a large stock of the latest styles of CARRIAGES suited to the market.
J. A. LUM,
dec18 1y FRANK H. HOOKER.

CH. FACIOT,
BOOK-BINDER FROM PARIS.
UNDERTAKES ALL KINDS OF
Bookbinding, Paste-board, Visiting 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.
je21 1y

A LA SELLE ANGLAISE.
F. GIEFERS,
24.........St. Charles Street.........24
Hunting, Racing, Military and Side Saddle Maker. Importer of French and English articles in the Saddlery line. Everything sold is of superior quality.
Prices Moderate.
jan7 1y

JAMES REYNOLD'S
MARBLE WORKS,
160 and 162 Poydras Street.
I have just received a fine lot of MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES, SLATE and MARBLE HEARTHS, GRATES, etc., which I am now prepared to have Builders and those who are in the trade examine.
I also have fine Italian and Statuary MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, of my own manufacture of the latest designs, and am disposing of them at very low prices.
Persons will find it to their advantage to call and examine my extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere. jy14 1m

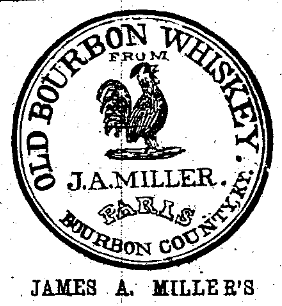
Notice to Sugar Planters.
THE CRESCENT CITY MOLASSES BARREL MANUFACTORY,
Nos. 59, 61, 63, 67 and 69 St. Joseph St.,
NEW ORLEANS.
HAVING purchased a full set of the latest improved machinery for making barrels, we are prepared to manufacture from two to three hundred Molasses Barrels per day, made much stronger and better than the best made by hand and at greatly reduced prices. Barrels made with iron hoops, or wooden, to suit purchasers. We request all interested to call and examine our stock and facilities for manufacturing before giving out their orders. All orders at the Carriage Warehouse of B. Maron Denmark & Co., corner of Carondelet and Gravier streets, will be promptly attended to.
E. F. WALLICHE & CO.
E. F. WALLICHE. D. M. HOLLINGSWORTH.
jel8 6m

Daniel & James D. Edwards,
Nos. 21, 23, 25 and 27 Delta St.,
AND
Nos. 22, 24, 26 and 28 Front Street,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
Manufacturers of IMPROVED STEAM TRAINS
FOR MAKING SUGAR,
and of every description of
COPPER, BRASS, IRON, and SHEET IRON WORK, BRASS COCKS, VALVES STEAM WHISTLES, etc.
COPPER STILLS AND WORMS
for Grain and other Distilling.
—Dealers in—
IRON PIPES and FITTINGS of all sizes.
STEAM and HAND PUMPS,
STEAM and WATER GAUGES, Made and Repaired.
BRASS FOUNDING, FINISHING and PATTERN MAKING.
Repairing of all kinds done at short notice.
je22 1y

Premium Cooperage.
TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.
THE undersigned calls the attention of Merchants and Planters to his large stock of Molasses Barrels and Half Barrels, Sugar Hogsheads; also has constantly on hand a large stock of Hogshead and Barrel Hoop-poles, which he is prepared to offer at moderate prices and free of delivery.
B. J. BERKFRY,
31, 32 and 33 Front str., between Conti and Bienville,
nov 22 1y (Sugar Landing) Office No. 33

BOYS' CLOTHING
—And—
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
B. T. WALSHE.
jan30 1y 110 Canal street, New Orleans.

Notice.
THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of OEHMICHEN & POTHIER, for the continuation of the jobbing and wholesale Hardware business, at 99 Old Levee, and at their new store, corner of Bienville and Old Levee, New Orleans.
V. OEHMICHEN,
jy21 15d L. B. POTHIER.



JAMES A. MILLER'S
Chicken Cock Whiskey
WE are agents of the above celebrated and well known brand of Whisky, and have always a large stock on hand in this market. We are also large receivers of Pork, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Hams, Grain of all sorts, rectified Whisky, etc., etc., which we offer to the trade generally in lots to suit.
Orders are solicited for the purchase of merchandise generally, and advances will be made on Cotton, Sugar and Molasses and Western Produce shipped to Messrs. F. D. Cobb & Co., 19 Broad street, New York, by
COBB, DOLHONDE & CO,
au1-tf 37 Natchez Street, New Orleans, La.

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

To the Ladies.
DR. URBAN, an old and experienced Physician of thirty-five years practice, respectfully informs the ladies of the city that he devotes his time exclusively to all female complaints. Let the nature of the disease be what it may when undertaken by the Doctor you may have all confidence in him, as he will promise nothing but what he can and will perform. Fistula, Piles, Nervous Debility, all Diseases of the Womb, etc., cured in the shortest possible time. Ladies afflicted with the Suppression of the Menstrual (or monthly discharge) will be safely and speedily relieved. Everything strictly confidential.
Office—Northeast corner of Rampart and Customhouse streets. Entrance No. 195 Customhouse street.
my27 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.

Branch of Dr. Vergnes'
ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS,
UNDER THE DIRECION OF
ARTHUR FORTIER,
No. 237 Carondelet St., Corner St. Joseph.
CELEBRATED for the cure of persons who have been drugged by Mercury in all its forms, viz: Blue Pills, Calomel, Mercurial Ointment, or by the absorption of any deleterious or metallic substance in the system; and especially successful in all cases of Paralysis, Rheumatism, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Hydrocelos, Nervous Affections, Debility.
CHRONIC DISEASES,
and all maladies peculiar to Ladies, for whom a special department is provided. my26 tf

REFINED SUGARS.—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 42 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 42 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 42 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 42 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 42 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 42 Tchoupitoulas street.
feb16 6m

Arrow Tie Agency,
43.........Carondelet Street.........43
NEW ORLEANS.
THE ARROW TIE.
THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR THIS POPULAR Fastening for Baling Cotton has induced the proprietors to provide a largely increased stock for the coming season, and we are now prepared to fill orders from the Trade, in any quantity of the ARROW TIE,
And also the Sweet Fir Self Fastening BUCKLE TIE, with bands of any required length, all guaranteed of the best quality of English iron.
H. T. BARTLETT,
E. W. PAYNE,
General Agents,
my2 3m 43 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

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

$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 697, N. O. my15 3m

REOPENING.
N. MILLER'S
LAKE PARK HOUSE AND RESTAURANT
NEW LAKE.
HAS been reopened for the Season, on SUNDAY March 21st, 1869, since the closing of the last season many important improvements have been made for the convenience of visitors.
☞ The best Wines, Liquors and other Refreshments always on hand. The table is supplied with all the delicacies of the season.
Comfortable Rooms for Parties, Weddings, etc.
N. MILLER,
mh30 6m Lake Park House.

Café des Pyrénées,
KEPT BY
D. ROUSSE,
42.........ST. LOUIS STREET.........42
CORNER EXCHANGE ALLEY.
GOOD COFFEE and SUPERIOR LIQUORS.
COMFORTABLE ROOMS
which are recommended to travelers.
GREAT REDUCTION. ab28 6m

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. 84 Bienville street.
jy6 tf

CRESCENT HOTEL,
Bay St. Louis.
THIS well-known Hotel lately thoroughly replenished, is now open for the reception of guests.
The proprietors will do all in their power to make it a pleasant Summer resort. Land at the "Crescent Wharf" fronting the Hotel.
TOULMÉ & SAUCIER,
je22 2m Proprietors.

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,
mh30 6m CORD, ETC.

Advances.
LIBERAL ADVANCES on Produce consigned to their friends at Havre and Bordeaux, by
jy13 3m A. CARRIERE & CO

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

T. S. Waterman,
SODA WATER MANUFACTURER,
— AND DEALER IN —
SODA WATER APPARATUS AND MATERIALS,
56, 58 & 60.....Basin street.....56, 58 & 60
(NEAR COMMON.)
AGENT for Andrew J. Morse & Son's "Triumph" Soda Water Apparatus, THE BEST IN USE, and for which he was awarded ALL THE PREMIUMS at the three Mechanical and Agricultural State Fairs of 1866, 1868, 1869.
Having enlarged and improved premises, will keep constantly on hand a handsome assortment of Soda Tumblers, Tumbler Holders, Ice Planes, Pure Fruit Juices, Extracts for Syrups. Also, a large stock of Sulphuric Acid, Marble Dust, Block Tin Pipe, all sizes, for the trade. may19 2m

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

Removal,
ON ACCOUNT OF REBUILDING.
ANT. CARRIERE, EMILE CARRIERE,
A. CARRIERE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS and importers of Wines, Brandies, &c., have removed from No. 15 Bienville street to No. 21 same st. est. jy16 3m

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

STEAMSHIPS, &c.
Only Direct Line to France.
The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.
THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
ST. LAURENT.....Lemarié.....Saturday, 24th July
VILLE DE PARIS...Surmont...Saturday, 7th August
LAFAYETTE.......Rousseau......Saturday, 21st August
PEREIRE..........Duchesne...Saturday, 4th Sept.
PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75—including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(Including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin.....$145.
Second Cabin.....$[illegible].
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
☞ Persons leaving for France may obtain the passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to L. GRAND & CO., Agents
au8 eod 15 Carondelet street.

For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
[illegible].....Capt. W. P. HENRY
CRESCENT CITY.....Capt. J. H. HILDRETH
SHERMAN.....Capt. W. M. P. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE.....Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES.....Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship
GEN. MEADE,
A. W. Sampson, Commander
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on
Saturday, August 7, at 5 P. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE.....$60 00
☞ Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.
For Freight or Passage apply to
WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN
No. 190 Common street.
☞ The GEN'L MEADE will follow—leaving on SATURDAY, August 7, at 5 P. M.

For New York.
The Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
The steamship
GULF STREAM,
Spencer, Commander
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, August 7, at 5 P. M.
PASSAGE.....$60
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
my4 1y 41 Carondelet street.

Pontchartrain Railway.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
[illegible]
The Horse Car will leave the Old Depot at [illegible] A. M. and the Lake at [illegible]
On Sundays a Steam Train will leave the New Depot at 6 o'clock A. M.
The trains will be run hourly on Sundays from 6 o'clock A. M.
Fare to Gentilly, 15 cents each way.
Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to departure of train.
O. FANDELY
jy18 tf General Superintendent.

Premium Dentistry.
DR. MALONEY, 2[illegible] St. Andrew street, near Magazine street, Fourth District, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is inserting durable sets of teeth at [illegible] The [illegible] manner of fitting teeth [illegible] made a [illegible] tooth and [illegible] able for years. The [illegible] AWARDED the FIRST PRIZE [illegible]
Old sets of Teeth [illegible]
[illegible]

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

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

Cistern Shop
And Carpenter Work of all Descriptions.
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MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.
Also—Agents for Castle's Imperial Bronze.
We use the finest materials, and employ the best of workmen, therefore we guarantee satisfaction. Day & Martin's celebrated English Blacking always on hand.
mh7 1y GLYNN & WINTZ.

Law Partnership.
THE Undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the practice of law under the name and style of WOOLDRIDGE & THOMAS.
E. WOOLDRIDGE,
J. W. THOMAS,
je2 3m Office 21 Camp street.

☞ PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE. A New Course of Lectures as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for, Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps by addressing SEC'Y BALTIMORE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY 74 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. ap8 1y

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
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IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Loops, and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Piano Moquette, etc. sep27 1y

Dr. Capdevielle
GIVES a Consultation from 12 to 2 P. M. every day corner of Moreau and Mandeville. my19 3m

Southern Manufactory.
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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 anyone, thereby securing perfect secrecy. In attendance [illegible] red. 150 Bienville street.

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Notice.
MR. JACOB A. OTTO this day retired from our firm, and Mr. H. O. BOUCHER becomes a partner.
W. H. LETCHFORD & CO.
New Orleans, July 1, 1869. jy3 1m

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jan29 ☞

JOHN M. COONEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
(Late Minute Clerk, Fourth District Court.)
Office 21 Camp Street,
june16m Up Stairs.