THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT
No. 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS
WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 9, 1865.

Auction Sales This Day.

By E. A. Jacobs, at No. 36 Exchange Alley—Furniture, dry goods, cheese, &c.

Arrival from the West.—The steamer Magenta arrived yesterday from St. Louis. We are obliged to her officers for Western papers of the 3d.

Mr. Wallace McChesney, clerk of the steamer Anna Perret has obliged us with Shreveport dates to the 5th.

We are indebted to Messrs. Bleibeck & Co., Canal street, for New York papers of the 1st—the latest.

Mr. Dablo, of Adams' Express, has again obliged us with our latest Alabama papers.

Stewart, Hyde & Co.—Messrs. J. J. Stewart, E. H. Hyde and M. C. McCarthy have formed a copartnership, under the above style, for the purpose of conducting a cotton factorage and general commission and forwarding business at No. 69 Gravier street. See their card in another column.

Steamer Admiral.—We are requested to state that the steamer Admiral is withdrawn from the Mobile trade. Her freight has been transferred to the steamer Cherokee.

Saturnian Journalism.

Our enterprising contemporary, the Times, seems ambitious to win the title of Saturn of American journalism. The old god could have scarcely swallowed his progeny with more facility and voracity than that journal displays in devouring its editorial offspring. The first cry of its bantlings is apt to be their last; before they can well open their eyes, before they can be baptismally named and blessed, they are liable to be snatched from the breathing world, victims to the horrid appetite of an unnatural parent. It is well if good digestion waits on this appetite. If so, we do not envy, but we must admire.

One example in illustration of the infanticidal habit to which we allude will be sufficient for our present purpose.

On the 4th instant the Times used this language as applicable to the French-Mexican question:

"The policy of the nation is peace. "Entangling alliances" should, in accordance with the advice of the Father of his Country, be avoided. If other climes and continents choose to follow our example, let them do so; but as to practical interference for coercive purposes it is against our policy and our national traditions.

* * * * *

The attempt to establish a republic in that country (Mexico) has resulted in more than forty years of anarchy, and the question now put to the American people is, which is best, anarchy or monarchy?

In the same editorial columns we read what follows on the 8th:

The people of the Republic (the United States) have no notion of being tied down to their prejudices by any of the political tenets of the past, and if it be necessary to save Mexico from ruin, whether it came in the shape of domestic broil or foreign intervention, they will not hesitate to put forth their stalwart arm and assert their right by might.

* * * * *

We said a few days since that the attempt to establish a republic in Mexico had resulted in more than forty years of anarchy. This is true. But it by no means follows that the more recent attempt to establish a monarchy by the force of foreign intervention, has proved a success and given to anarchy a death-blow. There is quite as much of anarchy now in Mexico as there was when the rival chiefs of the land were fighting among themselves.

It is not likely that the United States would have thought of intervening but for the unwarranted assumptions of Louis Napoleon in the premises; but as matters now stand there are good reasons for taking such action as would give law to Mexico instead of anarchy, and develop the resources of the country.

We forbear to analyze and more minutely to compare the above extracts from successive editorials in a paper whose self-contradiction they already make sufficiently obvious. Chronologically, they are only four days apart; logically and politically, they are about as widely and diametrically separated as the poles.

It would be a great mistake to infer that we are disposed to condemn any position which our contemporary may take regarding the situation of Mexico. When it shall assume on this subject a position to which there is a reasonable assurance that it will adhere, we may then, possibly, feel called upon to controvert its views, if deemed erroneous, and will certainly have much pleasure in approving them, if deemed sound and wholesome.

At present it seems to have dived into the tempestuous Mexican puddle only to have its vision [illegible], and as eyeless, apparently, as a Mammoth Cave fish, it darts from side to side with no other effect than to still more agitate the muddy the water.

Experimental Civilization.

Viewed in the light of recent scenes in New Zealand, Macaulay's vision of a philosophical traveler from that island contemplating the ruins of St. Paul's Cathedral from a broken arch of London Bridge, would seem to reflect much more credit upon his imaginative than upon his observing and reasoning powers. Many years ago when the New Zealanders showed their appreciation of the religion of Europe by eating its missionaries, it was then strongly doubted whether they could be converted into Christians and civilized. But dreamers of universal perfectibility scornfully rejected the doubt, and demanded that these dusky savages should not be judged from so short and incomplete an observation. It was not just, they said, to condemn them for only manifesting an eccentric appetite. Give them a fair trial, it was added, send new missionaries who will know how to administer the eucharist to those untutored sons of nature without being eaten along with it; plant white colonists among them, defended by an adequate military force, surround them with manifestations of the useful and refining arts of Europe; teach them by precept and by example, and you will behold their intellectual and moral capabilities expand, and see them with firm and cheerful step join the ranks of progressive humanity on the high road to perfection.

So the perfectionists talked, and their theory, reinforced by almighty cant, prevailed.

For a time all went well with the scheme which was built upon their prophecy. The New Zealanders simulated civilization as seldom any savage people had before. We told you, shouted the perfectionists, that savage nature is but a chrysalis condition of humanity. Look! He emerges; he is no longer a caterpillar, he spreads his wings to soar over a garden of perfectible existence destined to be more beautiful than that of Kubla Khan in Zanadu.

The world looked; thousands admired; many doubters were convinced; but a few still shook their heads and reserved their opinions when they remembered that the butterfly is only the caterpillar fluttering briefly on fragile wings. And this last turn of the metaphor is sustained by the event. The gorgeous moth suddenly vanishes from the scene; the black worm is there again to blight and not to embellish. The dream of the perfectionists fades in a carnival of savage butchery and cannibal fanaticism. The proselyte relapses, and again feasts on the faithful and the sanguine missionary.

This relapse was going on during the late conflicts of the English military with the Maori insurgents. The particulars of its development in the cannibal form we have previously published in an account founded on the testimony of witnesses who barely escaped being victims.

Such results are likely to be too much for English patience. Already it is declared that the New Zealanders, in their late horrid orgy, have proclaimed the doom of their race. In their bloody revolt against Caucasian civilization, it is said, they have inaugurated a war of races in which the weaker must inevitably perish.

That these are no idle words the history of Caucasian family in contact with inferior tribes of men affords plenty of proof. It proves that Christianity even can not arrest the work of human annihilation when incompatibilities of race are forced into deadly conflict. Christianity has not saved the Indians from extermination in the United States, nor is it saving the natives of Australia, nor is it likely to save those of New Zealand when English blood is up for a long hunt against the wild men who, [illegible]

The fate of the Indian under [illegible] the impending doom of the New Zealander, [illegible] eloquent warning to those [illegible] and the blacks. [illegible] the peculiar friends. [illegible] could not be more fatal than [illegible] which knocks such an issue.

The Supposed Surratt at Washington.

A Washington dispatch of the 2d says:

The prisoner, heralded from [illegible] to point, arrived here to-day; but was no more like the Surratt as he was like Wilkes Booth. His name is given as John J. Ryan. He was arrested in Memphis on suspicion of being concerned in the conspiracy, and he represents himself as having been a Captain in the rebel service in Texas. He was taken to the Old Capitol, and it is understood his trial will not be delayed; but nothing is as yet known of the nature of the evidence against him.

Gen. Butler and the President.—A dispatch from Washington on the 2d says:

Major Gen. Butler arrived here this morning. He tried to get an interview with the President, but did not succeed, owing to the President's illness.

New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1865. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—12,517.

BY TELEGRAPH

New York Dates of the 7th.

Gold 144 — Cotton Heavy.

JEFF. DAVIS TO HAVE A CIVIL TRIAL.

Dick Taylor Not Permitted to Go to Europe.

Star of the South Sailed for N. O. on the 7th.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

New York, August 7th.

The News asserts positively that Jeff. Davis is to be tried by a civil court.

The President has refused permission to Dick Taylor to go to Europe.

Gold is 144—Cotton is heavy.

The steamship Star of the South sailed for New Orleans to-day.

Additional by Telegraph.

Daily Mail from Columbus to Mobile—Pardons to Bishop Lynch and Three New Orleans Ladies—The President Receives Visitors—Gov. Brough's Case, &c.

Louisville, August 7.—A daily mail has been ordered from Columbus, Ky., to Mobile, over the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Five New Orleans Ladies have been pardoned and their property restored. Bishop Lynch, of S. C., has also been pardoned.

The order for General Sheridan to muster out the white troops in his Department, whose services can be dispensed with, directs him to give preference to veteran regiments having the shortest time to serve.

John M. Botts is in Washington to arrange Richmond municipal affairs.

President Johnson received visitors on Saturday.

The frigate Congress, after being raised, has sunk again.

Gov Brough's case is one of bad carbuncles; gangrene is threatened. He is very fleshy.

New York Markets.

New York, July 7, noon.—Flour—Declined 5 cents.

Pork—Holders ask higher for mess. Bulk advanced a quarter.

Cotton—Dull at 46.

Gold—43⅜.

Four in the afternoon gold 44.

[Special to the New Orleans Times.

800 MILES OF CABLE LAID OUT—FOREIGN MARKETS.

Father Point, Aug. 7.—The steamer Damascus from Liverpool the 27th, has passed this point.

The Great Eastern has payed out eight hundred miles of cable. The signals were uninterrupted, and the weather was clear.

Liverpool, July 27.—The sales of Cotton for the week sum up 49,000 bales. American qualities declined ¼d, other descriptions from 1 to ¾d.

Consols 90⅛.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased fifty-eight thousand pounds.

New York, August 7, 10 P. M.—Gold is lower. The closing price to-night was 143⅝.

Baton Rouge Items.

The Crops.—We have heard nothing further recently regarding the ravages of the cotton worm, and hope their visitation may not prove so serious as was threatened in some places a few days since. Both cotton and corn are doing well in this neighborhood.—*Gazette and Comet*, 5th.

Bold Robbery.—We learn that the tailoring establishment of Mr. Kugler, on Laurel street, was burglariously entered a few nights since, and about five hundred dollars worth of fine clothing taken therefrom. The deed was traced by the Provost Guard to a lot of negroes inhabiting that portion of our city known as Spanish Town, and most of the clothing, discovered stowed away under a bed, was recovered and restored to its proper owner.—*Ib.*

The Grosse Tete Railroad and the Levees.

This road, from what we can learn, is in a fair state of preservation, with the most, if not all of its rolling stock safe. The amount of labor necessary to place it again in successful operation, would be comparatively small, and we hope ere long to see it restored to its former onward and prosperous career. Now that the waters of the Mississippi have subsided into their natural channels, the inhabitants of the Grosse Tete region and those along the river are returning in numbers to their homes, and will be enabled to go on in the good work of reclaiming their lands and placing them again under cultivation. To encourage and facilitate them in these efforts, we hope to see the time when attention given to the general reparation of the levees, which is so imperatively demanded. Then, and not until then, can we indulge the earnest expectation of realizing anything like that full measure of local or general prosperity of which the people of the Mississippi Valley may be made susceptible.—*Ib.*

The Plank Road to Clinton.—The Baton Rouge *Tri-Weekly Advocate* says:

We would call the attention of the authorities of East Feliciana and East Baton Rouge to the condition of this road. Naturally one of the finest in the State it has become from constant use as a skirmishing ground during the war, and from the great quantities of heavy wagons employed in carrying cotton over it, one of the worst. The large bridges have been burned and the smaller ones suffered to fall in. A few hundred dollars judiciously expended would repair this road and replace it in its usual condition. The destruction of the Clinton and Port Hudson railroad will throw the business of the former place and the surrounding country into the hands of the mercantile community of Baton Rouge, provided this road is quickly repaired and the bridges rebuilt. If not, the repairs of the Jackson and Great Northern Railroad will soon connect Camp Moore with New Orleans, and then the great bulk of the cotton that might reasonably be expected to come here, provided that such leading tap roads as the Clinton Plank Road are not in good repair, will go direct to the city.

The Red River Falling.—The Alexandria *Democrat* of the 2d says:

The river is falling fast above the Raft, and slowly at this place. Eight feet water on the falls. The celebrated Bailey dam, opposite the forts, is making its appearance, and, in a few days, the boats will not be able to ascend further than this town.

From Havana and St. Domingo.

We have received from the United States steamer Winona the Havana *Diario de la Marina* of the 23d of July.

This journal copies from the *Diario de Cuba* of the 15th ult. some particulars of the final evacuation of St. Domingo by the Spanish troops. The withdrawal from the capital was effected in perfect order. A number of families, not wishing to remain in the country after the departure of the Spaniards, took passage on board the transports of the Spanish fleet. The Asia conveyed 500 of these fugitives, and the Humbargo 162. A part of the country was left almost depopulated, so many of the inhabitants had left, some for different points in Cuba, and others for Porto Rico.

On the 12th of July the Republican troops of St. Domingo reentered the capital.

HAVANA MARKETS.

Choice qualities of sugar have been in demand for the United States market, and the week's sales were 20,000 boxes at a higher price than in the previous week. We quote Nos. 10 and 11½ for the United States at 8 to 8½ reals. There were exported during the week 33,103½ boxes and 572 hogsheads, of which 369 boxes and 147 hogsheads were for New Orleans, 9,439 boxes for New York, and 3,898 boxes for Boston.

There is an abundant stock of flour at $9 50 to $10 a barrel.

Exchange on the United States was firm at 23 to 24 per cent. discount. American gold commanded from 5 to 5 1/2 per cent. premium. Exchange on France was at 3¼ to 3¾ per cent. premium.

Private Letter from Ex-Gov. Allen—Mr. Ex-Gov. Moore and Others at Monterey, Mexico.

The Caddo (Shreveport) *Gazette*, of the 4th, has the following:

From a private letter from Henry W. Allen, late Governor of Louisiana, dated Monterey, Mexico, July 4, we learn that Generals Smith, Magruder, Shelby, Leadbetter, Wilcox, Hawes and Price, Governors Moore, Murrah and Clarke, arrived in that city on the 3d last. The party were in perfect health. They found, upon their arrival at Monterey, Generals Walker, Hardeman, [illegible], Preston and Gov. Reynolds. [illegible]

The only political allusion, if it could be called one, was an expression that the people of Louisiana would be treated kindly, and be permitted to retrieve their broken fortunes; if such a policy is adopted, he promises to [illegible] United States.

At the close of the letter his warm and generous heart is deeply affected, and he says "Oh, how I would like to see you all again. Louisiana, may God bless her! I shall ever love her, and in my exile I will pray for her and her noble people!"

The Alleged Coalition Between England and France.—In answer to an article published in *La Patrie*, stating that the Western powers had agreed upon a common policy to follow in view of certain eventualities which would spring up in their relations to the United States, the correspondent of the *Independance Belge* asserts that no such decision has been taken. On the contrary, Mr. Drouyn de L'Huys, [illegible] of France.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Mortuary Report.—The following is the weekly report of deaths in the city of New Orleans, from July 31st to August 6th 1865:

Diseases—Acconia, 1; Apoplexy, 2; Bronchitis, 5; Cancer of Uterus, 1; Cholera Infantum, 1; Cirrhosis of Liver, 1; Congestion of the Brains, 2; Consumption, 12; Convulsions Infantile, 3; Debility Adult, 5; Diarrhoea Acute, 4; Diarrhoea Chronic, 8; Dropsy, 1; Drowned, 1; Dysentery Acute, 10; Dysentery Chronic, 3; Dyspepsia Chronic, 1; Enteritis, 5; Encephalitis, 2; Fever Congestive, 6; Fever Pernicious, 3; Fever Intermittent, 2; Fever Remittent, 2; Fever Scarlet, 3; Fever Scarlet Malignant, 1; Fever Typhoid, 2; Fits, 2; Fracture of Skull, 1; Gastro Enteritis, 2; Hemorrhage from Lungs, 1; Hemorrhage from Womb, 1; Hepatitis, 2; Inflammation of the Bowels, 1; Inflammation of the Brain; Inflammation of the Stomach, 1; Marasmus Infantile, 7; Measles, 2; Meningitis, 1; Paralysis, 1; Pericarditis, 1; Premature Birth, 1; Rupture of Uterus, 1; Small-Pox, 1; Stillborn, 10; Sun Stroke, 2; Teething, 7; Tetanus, 3; Tris Nascentium, 3; Unknown, 1; Worms, 1; Wounds, Gunshot, 1; Not Stated, 1; Infiltration of Urine, 2; Putrid Sore Throat, 1. Mortification of Jaw, 1.—Total 144.

Ages—Under one year 13; from 1 to 2 14; from 2 to 5, 12; from 5 to 10, 9; from 10 to 15 2; from 15 to 20, 2; from 20 to 25, 4; from 25 to 30, 6; from 30 to 40, 18; from 40 to 50, 15; from 50 to 60, 5; from 60 to 70, 4; from 70 to 80, 4; from 80 to 90—; from 90 to 100—; 100 and upwards, 1; unknown, 20. Total, 144.

Nativities: Austria, 1; England, 2; France, 6; Germany, 3; Ireland, 16; Bavaria, 1; Prussia, 1; United States, 74; Not stated, 40. Total 144.

Males, 59; females, 76; not stated, 9; total 144.

Whites, 98; Blacks, 38; Mulattoes, 6; not stated, 2.—Total 144.

H. L. Sheldon, Ast. S'y,
U. S. A., Secretary Board of Health.

First District Court—Judge Abel.—Mary Dignon, plead guilty to having stolen some clothing from Mrs Hillman and was in consequence sent to the Parish Prison for 2 months.

Colored Charles Toney, guilty of a larceny, was sentenced to serve 18 months in the Penitentiary.

Geo. Fernandez, also colored, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to 3 months Parish Prison.

Ch. Goodman, having stolen one gold watch and chain and $13 in currency, was sentenced to 8 months servitude in the Penitentiary.

Ch Baer was found guilty of having stolen from Jos. Meyer a silver watch and chain, $33 in currency, 1 coat, 1 pair of pants, on the 13th of March last.

Hugh McCardy plead guilty of an assault and battery on Edw. Carrigan and was sentenced to one day's imprisonment.

Arraigned—Felix McGovern, charged with assault and battery on Fitzgibbons; Wm Roe charged with the larceny of $80 by E. A. Hughs; Elizabeth, stealing a piece of linen, worth $20 of Aug. Hoffman; Henry Mitchel, stealing $70 from Dinah Lewis; H. Eiler, accused of assault and battery on Jules Barrows, Wm Brown, stealing 5 boxes of tobacco and cigars from Silverstein, Ferd. Long, assault and battery on Ch Tiedman; Andrews Trepaul stealing $37 of Mad. Pierre, and Ta Herding, assault and battery on Peter Hett. All the accused plead not guilty.

Drowned.—A man named James Kraft is reported to the police as having fallen from the steamboat Anna Everdon, in the Second District, into the river, causing death by drowning. The body has not been recovered.

The Record.—Registered as voters up to yesterday at half past two o'clock P. M., 4,153. Taken the amnesty oath in the Mayor's office up to the same time 1,767.

Provost Court—Major Benedict, Judge.—E. Sagusse and Jno Mousson were found guilty of having kept a gambling house in contravention to military orders No 179 and 291. They were fined $200 each and one month's imprisonment. The latter part of the sentence to be submitted to the Commanding General. The furniture and utensils captured on the premises were confiscated to the United States.

B. Garcia, an employee in the gambling establishment who acted banker and dealer was fined $50 and one month's imprisonment.

E. Grass, who was doorkeeper to the gambling establishment of Sagusse and Mousson was fined $50, and one month's imprisonment, on having been convicted of having been so employed. Suggestions are made that the Commanding General remit the imprisonment in those cases.

Mr. Baptiste convicted of having his premises in a filthy condition to the annoyance of his neighbors and in violation of military orders was fined $100, which sum he paid in cash.

Miss Kelly is of the *demi monde* of St. John and was the possessor of $365 up to Sunday night. She was up to that time of a very cautious disposition, and it was shown for the safety of the thing always endeavored to have two bows to her string. This precaution, however, brought her into trouble, for last Sunday after taking a heavy champaign or whisky dinner, her money disappeared between two of the bows and she now applies to the powerful and keen arms of the military tribunals to recover her money and punish the faithless bow. Her case was continued.

Petty Cases.—Ch. Garrett was sent by Recorder Gastinell to prison for entering the house of S. Kelly and drawing a knife on him with murderous intent.

Th. Bigby and Jean Collins for a fight on Elysian Fields street, paid $5 each.

Lawrence Burke was sent to the lunatic asylum for examination.

Colored Allen Levy got so drunk that he could not take care of his horse on St. Philip street. He was fined $5.

Frank Holbrook got drunk with $130 in his pocket and then laid down on the sidewalk. The city charged him $15 for taking care of him and his money.

Severely Injured.—A boy named James Mevick was taken to the Charity Hospital yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, having been severely injured by a log falling on him.

Dog Killed.—Officer Casserly shot a dog at the corner of Locust and Thalia streets. The dog had been guilty of biting a boy, the son of Mr. Hickey.

The steamer Anna Perret left Shreveport on the 5th inst. In port for New Orleans, steamers Live Oak, E. M. Bicknell and Liberty. Met Louis d'Or, at Red Whites; Trent, at Bullard Point, Ben Franklin, at Brazile Bar; Capitol, at mouth of Bayou Pierre. B. L. Hodges, at Grand Ecore; Golden Era, at Fraziers. May Duke, at St. Maurice, Era, at Waters. Star Light, Bella Donna and Virginia Barton, at Alexandria. Met New Era, at Levi Wilson's, Texas, below Fort De Russey; Pioneer, at mouth of Red River, Countess, at Hampton's Point.

The steamship Mississippi, Capt. Kennedy, left her wharf foot of Jackson Square, at 7 o'clock last evening for New York direct, with a full freight, the U. S. mail and the following passengers:

Sam'l P Blanc, A S Gregory, U S N, S A Spaulding, U S A, A Dupue, J Marcou, G K Hatch, [illegible], A Kendreck, S N Moody and friend, [illegible] and 3 children, Mrs Leverick, S L Nassetta and wife, U S N, Hancta, Thos Merry, L J Webster, A F Fuller, Jno H Stumpf, M Messer, Dr Miller, Capt J S Dunkelberger, U S A, Hy Armstrong, Mrs May, Mrs Mullen, J Augelina, Jas Burns, wife and daughter, S W Bothick, Thos H Shields and son, Capt T Shields wife and daughter, E Bradbury, Gen'l W W Orme, W P Millen, J Newman, Wm Curry, A C Singleton, P J Christain, D A Pierson, J Levy, J Meyer and friend.

The London Index.—The statement that the London *Index* had expired on the downfall of the Confederacy was unfounded. It survives, and Mr. Hotze is still its able and indefatigable editor, whose appreciation of the new condition of things in the United States is thus indicated in the *Index* of July 15:

The South accepts the issue of the war as decisive, and with all classes of its population "State Rights" and Negro Slavery are felt to be questions of an irrevocable past, the right or wrong of which can never again give rise to political discussion, or the arguments of force. We speak advisedly, and after taking much pains to arrive at this important truth, that there is not one Confederate of position or influence, either at home or abroad, and what ever his conscientious convictions may be, who harbors a thought of ever attempting to reverse the decision with which the fiat of arms and God's all wise Providence have given in these respects.

[From the New York Sun.]

The Carnival of Ruffianism.

Following closely upon the scenes of riot and ruffianism which occurred at the Poughkeepsie boat race, we to-day have the particulars of a series of still greater outrages that were perpetrated yesterday upon the citizens of Hudson village. If these were isolated cases they might be passed by without special comment; but being only parts of a succession of lawless acts that have lately been indulged in by city rowdies, it is judged that the subject should receive serious attention. It is true that the culprits at the Hudson disturbance were from Albany, not New York roughs, yet they are of the same genus and should be so treated. Within the last few months there have been a number of these disgraceful "raids" by the thieves and shoulder-hitters of this city, and the villages adjacent to New York, [illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
Tuesday Evening, August 8, 1865.

We have only a moderate degree of animation to notice in the general market. Our leading staple, in particular, has shown but little spirit, although, these buyers having taken upwards of 1300 bales, the sales have been to a fair extent, the entire business summing up 1790 bales. Planters in the interior are using every means in their power to send their crops to the landings in order to secure their being shipped to the market before navigation is interrupted by low water. Hence we may look for a continuance of liberal receipts, but for how long a time is uncertain. In the meantime, as must always be the case when the stock is accumulating in factors' hands, however stringent holders generally may be in their pretensions, there are parties willing to meet the demand more freely. Hence we find considerable irregularity in the prices paid within the past three days.

We may now daily expect some receipts of the new crop. In fact we are aware of some in the Parish of St. James that could have been sent forward by this time had the planters been disposed to hurry it to market. Our supplies, however, are to depend much less on the new, than on the old. The movement in the staple somewhat increased the offering of Domestic bills to-day, but not sufficiently to lessen the buoyancy of the Exchange market.

Gold opened quiet at 147¼ to 147½, and subsequently sold as low as 147 and as high as 148, but evinced very little animation and closed at 147⅝ to 147¾, against 146⅞ last evening. The business included a round lot at 147; $2500 at 147 1/4, $1200, $2000, $5000, $6000, and $10,000 at 147 1/2; $7000 at 147⅝; $2200 at 147¾, and $1000 and $2000 at 148. Some dollar pieces sold at 146. The only sale of Silver we could authenticate was $600 in American half dollars at 142 1/2, which is only 4 1/2c less than the inside figures for merchantable gold. Nothing was reported in Mexican dollars.

Foreign Exchange continued firm, the sales of Sterling including a good private bill for a round amount at 149 1/2; private bills for £4000 at 148 1/2, 149 and 149½, a very first class private bill at 152, and a Bank bill for a moderate sum at 153. The sales of Francs included 30,000f. at 3 73¾, and 25,000f. at 3 75. Sterling may be quoted at 146 to 152 for private bills and 153 and 154 for Bankers', and Francs at 3 72 1/2 to 3.82 1/2 for the former and 3 67 to 3.70 for the latter.

Domestic Exchange continued firm. Most of the Banks and dealers checked on New York at 1 per cent. discount, but two of them asked ¾. There was a fair counter demand for the steamer to start this evening. Outdoors, we noticed sales of a fair amount of New York sight at 1 1/8 and 1 1/4 discount, $45,000 Boston sight at 1 1/2, $50,000, one day's sight on New York at 1 1/8, some more at the same, some at 1 1/4, and $8,000, taken by two parties, at 1 1/2; a round amount of five days' on New York at 1 3/8, some at 1 1/2, and $30,000 at 1 3/4; $40,000, equal to sigh. days, at 1 5/16, some thirty days' at 3 1/2.

The proper and advantageous modification of the city's contract with the City Railroad Co. for the Levee and Barracks line appears to have stimulated the demand for the stock and enabled holders to realise a further advance, the sales to-day comprising 10 shares at $120, 10 at $120 50, and 14 at $122. We have heard of no further sales of stocks since the 100 shares Pontchartrain Railroad noticed in our last report at $44 50. The Citizens' Bank has declared a dividend of four per cent, or $4 per share, payable to the stockholders on and after Monday next. Its last previous dividend was in February 1862. The sales of City Bonds embrace 6 Consolidated at 79, the same price as the 10 bonds noticed in our last report. The Railroad issues are quoted at 69 a 70. There has been some movement in Insurance Scrip to-day to the extent of $13,000 or 20,000 but none of the particulars have been reported.

In uncurrent Bank Notes there were sales of $600 Bank of Louisiana at 36½ per dollar, and $700 at 36 1/2, and $800 Bank of New Orleans at 65 and $1200 at 67 1/2. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 37 a 37 1/2. Louisiana State Bank at 50 a 58, Bank of New Orleans at 65 a 68, Merchants' Bank at 61 a 67, but with none offering. Union Bank at 70 a 75 and 80, and Crescent City at 68 a 75 and 80. The inside figures are the prices paid by dealers for the small sums offered at their counters. City Treasury notes rule at ¼ and 1 and 1¼ cent discount for National currency. They are the general medium of exchange in our local trade and are received for both State and city taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

Office of the Bee,
Tuesday Evening, August 8, 1865.

Cotton—The Market opened this morning with a moderate enquiry, at prices rather below the views of factors, but at a later hour the latter evinced a disposition to meet the demand more freely, and in some cases accepted figures which they had previously refused, the sales reaching 1790 bales, including 700 taken by one party and 350 and 300 by others, eight buyers participating in the business. The better qualities are comparatively firm, but the lower grades, which constitute the bulk of the stock, are dull and drooping. We slightly modify our quotations as follows: ordinary 30 a 32c, good ordinary 35 a 36, low middling 37 a 39; middling 41 a 43.

STATEMENT OF COTTON

Stock on hand September 1st, 1864, bales	4,571
Received to-day	671
Received previously	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Exported to-day	6179
Exported previously	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	[illegible]

Sugar and Molasses—The market is quiet and unchanged. The supplies are very light, but the demand is speculative and only for small lots. The sales yesterday and to-day, not previously reported comprise 75 hhds Sugar at 12 a 12 1/2 c for good common, and 17c for choice Louisiana; 12 bbls cistern bottoms at 7 1/2c ℔ lb, and 100 bbls common old Louisiana Molasses at 60 a 65c ℔ gallon.

Western Produce—The stocks of Provisions are very light and held at high prices, and the movement is slow and limited in consequence. The sales to-day comprise 1000 bbls Flour, of which 71 fine at $8, 100 good fine at $8 75, 200 low superfine at $9, 400 damaged extra at $9 50, 100 good extra at $10 25, and 50 do at $10 50 ℔ barrel. 400 sacks ordinary mixed Corn at $1 10, 500 white at $1 20 and 300 sacks Oats at 80c ℔ bushel. 50 sacks Malt at $2 25 ℔ bushel. 100 coils Bale Rope at 14¾c ℔ lb—11¼ was subsequently refused for round lots, and 13 asked—Rectified Whisky is selling in lots of 25 to 38 bbls at $2 20 ℔ gallon.

India Bagging—We have heard of various sales during the past three or four days at 25c ℔ yard. Round lots may now be quoted at 25 ℔ yard—a very heavy decline on previous prices owing to increased supplies.

Sundries—Western Potatoes are selling at the landing at $4 a 4 25 ℔ barrel, Onions at $4 50 a $4 75; Apples at $5 a 6, and Western Eggs in bad order at $18 a 24 ℔ barrel. Chickens at $5 ℔ dozen for the young and $12 ℔ doz for the old.

Freights—There is considerable Cotton offering to go forward, but with an increase in the tonnage the rates are easier than they were a few days since. The rates by sailing vessels for New York are 1c ℔ lb, and by steamships 1⅜ a 2c ℔ lb,—some engagements were made at 2⅛c.

Cattle Market.

City of Jefferson, August 9, 1865.

Arrived yesterday 90 Western Beeves, 239 Sheep and 46 Veal.

Amount of stock sold: 84 Western Beeves, 151 Texas Beeves, 99 Hogs, 14 Milch Cows and 37 Veal.

Stock remaining on sale: 244 Western Beeves, 30 Texas Beeves, 228 Hogs, 763 Sheep, 64 Milch Cows and 46 Veal.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ lb net [illegible]; Western Beeves, 2d quality [illegible]; Western Beeves, 3d quality [illegible]; Texas Beeves, 1st quality [illegible]; Texas Beeves, 2d quality [illegible]; Texas Beeves, 3d quality [illegible]; Inferior Texas Beeves [illegible]; Hogs [illegible]; Sheep [illegible]; Milch Cows [illegible]; Veal [illegible]; Yearling Calves [illegible].

St. Louis Markets.

St. Louis, August 2d, P. M.—Tobacco—The market was heavy for all qualities except fine shipping leaf, and common and medium shipping leaf were lower. Sales comprised 80 hhds, including 16 green and damaged lugs from $3 80 to $5 20; 13 factory do from $5 30 to $6 10; 13 planters' do from $6 50 to $8 90; 14 common shipping leaf from $8 70 to $12, &c.

Bale Rope and Bagging—An advance took place to-day, and the market closed very stiff, with an upward tendency. Sale of 500 coils rope at 13c; 200 do, in small lots, at 13 1/2 to 14c, and 25 pieces bagging and some smaller lots at 30c.

Flour—The demand was pretty active, and sales included 50 bbls choice double extra at $11; 50 bbls double extra at $10; 12 do do at $8 50 to $8 75; 200 do, fall wheat, single extra, in good double [illegible] and delivered, at $7 75; 180 do do, at $7 90, delivered, &c.

Groceries—Market steady, and business moderate at our last quotations.

Corn—The market was depressed and lower, with sales of 863 sks white at 90 to 91c; 291 do mixed white at 87c; 275 do mixed and yellow at 92c; 700 do yellow at 81c, and 400 do prime mixed, in new bushels, at 85c per bushel.

Oats—The market was lower; but the [illegible]

[illegible]

DIED.

On the [illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, August 9, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

U S Mail Steamship Mississippi, Kennedy, for New York. J M Courtenay
U S Transport Steamship Charles G Leary, for New York.
Brig William Edwards, Ashby, for Havre. G W Hynson & co
Schr Argus Eye, Townsend, for Providence.
Schr Alciope, [illegible], for Mobile. S W Huntington
Schr [illegible], for Pensacola.
Schr King of the North Sea, [illegible], for Mobile. Master
Steamer Clara Dolsen, [illegible], for St Louis. Master
Steamer Sumpter, [illegible], for Mobile. Master
Steamer Frances, [illegible], for Mobile. Master
Steamer Magnolia, Wagley, for Mobile. Master
Steamer Elnora, [illegible], for Mobile. Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr Rose, Gonzales, from Bonfouca, to master—New Iberia.

—STEAMBOATS—

Magenta, Switzer, from St Louis
Swan, [illegible], from Attakapas
T J Emery, White, from Lower Bayou
Silver Spray, Fisher, from Cincinnati
[illegible], Porter, from Carrollton
Anna Perret, Gilles, from Shreveport
Monterey, [illegible], from Bayou Sara
Wenona, [illegible], from Lower Coast
Anne Everden, [illegible], from Alexandria
Pauline, [illegible], from Washington

BELOW, COMING UP.

Schr John Gettle, Sylvester, from Philadelphia, via Key West
Brig A Bradshaw, [illegible], from New York, to G W Hynson & co

BELOW, AT QUARANTINE.

Bark Live Oak, [illegible], from Havana
Bark Lexington, [illegible], from Havana
Bark [illegible], from Matamoros
Bark Chattanooga, Hughes, from Matanzas, with [illegible] hhds sugar to J B Murison & co
Brig Hope, Smith, from Havana
Schr Kate, [illegible], from Matamoros
Schr Mary Bisson, [illegible], from [illegible]
Schr [illegible], from Havana
Schr Angeline, [illegible], from Cardenas
Schr Flying Scud, [illegible], from Cienfuegos
Schr Pinckney, [illegible], 10 days from Havana, to Joe Kelly—Cargo; sugar and molasses, 7 passengers
Schr Volante, [illegible], from Matamoros
Schr Joseph Reed, [illegible], from Havana
Schr John Flower, from Matamoros, in ballast

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Mississippi—2003 bales cotton [illegible]
NEW YORK—Per steamship Charles C Leary—[illegible]
HAVRE—Per brig Wm Edwards—833 bales cotton, 300 hides
PROVIDENCE—Per schr Argus Eye—455 bales cotton
MOBILE—Per schr Alciope—[illegible]
PENSACOLA—Per schr Amanda—[illegible]
MOBILE—Per schr King of the North Sea—[illegible]
ST LOUIS—Per steamer Clara Dolsen—[illegible]
MOBILE—Per steamer Magnolia—[illegible]
MOBILE—Per steamer Elnora—sundry mdse
MOBILE—Per steamer Sumpter—[illegible]
MOBILE—Per steamer Frances—Sundry mdse

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

Appeal to the Naturalized Citizens OF ALL NATIONALITIES.

YOUR presence is respectfully solicited to a meeting to be held on THURSDAY the 10th of August 1865, at 7 o'clock P. M., in the upper part of the "ATTAKAPAS COFFEE HOUSE," on Chartres street, No. 2, corner of Madison, in order to receive information relative to the rights, privileges and legitimate interests of all.
BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

M'S. S. E. LOGAN, formerly of the house of [illegible] & Jackson, would respectfully inform his friends and customers that he can now be found at the Dry Goods establishment of F. Von Beethoyen & Co., 121 Canal street.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of STEWART, HYDE & CO., for the purpose of conducting a Cotton Factorage and General Commission and Forwarding business, at No. 69 Gravier street. Consignments respectfully solicited.
J. J. STEWART,
E. H. HYDE,
M. C. McCARTHY.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY
New Orleans, July 31, 1865.
EXPRESS TO TEXAS.
THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY are prepared to express money, valuable packages, parcels and freight of all descriptions to GALVESTON, HOUSTON, and other points in TEXAS.
Freight taken at very low rates.
A. LOCKWOOD, Agent.
No. 6 Magazine street.

J. D. WILBANKS & Co., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and General Steamboat Agents. No. 2 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans.

McCOMBS, IRVINE & CO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries and Produce, GRAVIER STREET, BETWEEN TCHOUPITOULAS AND NEW LEVEE STREETS.

Sundries.......Sundries. [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Furniture, Dry Goods Cheese, &c. BY E. A. JACOBS, Auctioneer. [illegible]

Property on Union Street. BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer. [illegible]

Valuable Properties in the Second and Third Districts. BY BOUDOUSQUIE & FORTIER, Chas. E. Fortier, Auctioneer. [illegible]

JUDICIAL SALES.

Maurice Ortega vs Suzanne La Lune, Cangelo and owners. FOURTH JUSTICES' COURT, PARISH OF ORLEANS. [illegible] JOHN McCLELLAN, Constable.

H. C. Millaudon and B. L. Millaudon, Executors vs. Patrick Gallagher. SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. [illegible] ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

APH. SCHWAB, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, IMPORTER OF LIQUORS, DYEWOODS AND PATENT MEDICINES, 127 & 129 CHARTRES STREET, New Orleans. [illegible]

A. SCHWAB, Importer of Dr. Schwab's Perfumery, 37 Maiden Lane, New York. [illegible]

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, August 7, 1865. AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of Four per cent. (4 per cent.) on the capital stock of the Banking Department was declared, payable to the Cash Stockholders, on and after MONDAY, the 14th inst. J. L. DELERY, Acting Cashier.

Water Works Department. Commercial Bank of New Orleans, New Orleans, August 31, 1865. BY virtue of the 16th Section of the Charter of this Institution which authorizes the Board of Directors, a GENERAL MEETING of the stockholders will be held at the office of the Company on Dryades street, between Canal and Common streets, on MONDAY, the 11th day of September next, at 11 o'clock M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the affairs of said Company. S. S. PERCY, Secretary.

A PAPER FOR THE TIMES. THE SOUTH. This first-class Family Journal devoted to LITERATURE, ART, SCIENCE, GENERAL NEWS, STATES RIGHTS, will appear SUNDAY next, August 13th. Among the many original contributions will be a beautifully written and absorbing ROMANCE OF LOUISIANA. From the pen of a Southern Litterateur. Office, 31 CAMP STREET, up stairs, where Subscriptions and a limited number of advertisements will be received.

THE COMMERCIAL READING AND CHESS ROOMS. AT the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, New Orleans. About one hundred and fifty files of first class Foreign and Domestic Journals of the latest dates received, together with Magazines for the month of August.

Marine-River and Fire Insurance. HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. [illegible] GEO. A. FOSDICK, Corner of Camp and Natchez streets.

Dry Goods. Dry Goods.
C. JAUBERT & CO.
20 Chartres Street 20.
The house of C. JAUBERT & CO., of New Orleans, so well-known for its rapid sales on moderate terms, and its frequent shipments of ALL KINDS OF GOODS received from New York and Europe, now offers a fine assortment of COTTONS, PRINTS, CORSETS, CASSIMERES, PLAIN AND FANCY FLANNELS, MERINOS, SPRING HOOPS, WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS, &c. &c. [illegible] TWENTY PER CENT BELOW MARKET PRICES. C. JAUBERT & CO.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FIRST PREMIUM FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. [illegible] AGENCY 30 CANAL STREET.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. B. Walton, Auctioneer, No. 47 CARONDELET STREET, CORNER UNION. [illegible]

MULLEGAN & VON HENNEN, AUCTIONEERS, COTTON FACTORS and General Commission Merchants, 46 Carondelet Street. [illegible]

ROBINSON & SAUL, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 44 Magazine Street, (up stairs) NEW ORLEANS. Offer their services for the sale of SUGARS, COTTON, CARGOES, REAL ESTATE and for out-door sales generally.

WM. R. WHITAKER, CLAIM AGENT. PARTICULAR attention given to business connected with the United States Treasury Department. Office, No. 2, Story Building, corner Camp and Common streets.

OCTAVE DE ARMAS, NOTARY PUBLIC. 146 Royal street 146. Near his former Office.

ARTHUR DUCOAING NOTARY PUBLIC. 17 Carondelet Street 17.

T. J. & W. H. COOLEY, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 26 St. Charles Street.

P. A. ROY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Resumes the Practice of his Profession. Residence Parish of Pointe Coupée, La.

ANTHONY SAMBOLA, Attorney At Law, No. 10 EXCHANGE ALLEY, CORNER CUSTOM-HOUSE STREET, (Up Stairs.)

ALFRED ROMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. St. James Parish, La. WILL attend to legal business in the Fourth Judicial District. Office at the Residence of Gov. Roman.

Ad. Dupré, Jr, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Has resumed the practice of his Profession at Mr. Cyprien Dufour's office, No. 24 Bienville street, near Royal.

DELVAILLE & JOUBERT, STOCK NOTE AND EXCHANGE BROKERS. No. 10 Carondelet street, NEW ORLEANS.

Auguste Montreuil, STOCK, NOTE AND EXCHANGE BROKER. No. 26 Carondelet Street, NEW ORLEANS.

D. Bouligny, (Formerly BELL & BOULIGNY), SUGAR AND COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Corner Common and Baronne streets.

Estlin & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 196 Gravier Street.

W. B. Tufts, COTTON FACTOR, No. 31 PERDIDO STREET.

F. DOLHONDE & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 37 Natchez street. [illegible]

F. E. HAVRE, COTTON FACTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 46 Union Street, New Orleans.

GILLIS & FERGUSON, COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Have resumed business at 190 Gravier street.

A. D. Banks & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 126 Gravier street.

Marshall J. Smith & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN BAGGING AND ROPE. HAVE resumed business at No. 31 Carondelet street. New Orleans, July 17, 1865.

Sabatos, Bros & Co., F. A. GONZALES JUAN SABATES JOSE SABATE (Late of New Orleans) COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND IMPORTERS OF MANILA AND SISAL ROPES, No. 58 Oficios street, HAVANA, Cuba.

PILCHER & BARROW, (Successors to Pilcher & Goodrich and M. Pilcher & Co.) Cotton and Sugar Factors AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 30 Factors' Row, Perdido street. New Orleans. Business conducted by M. PILCHER.

JOHN T. HARDIE & CO., JOHN T. HARDIE, J. NICHOLSON, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 46 Carondelet street.

BYRNE, VANCE & CO., COTTON AND SUGAR FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Have resumed business at their old Office, No. 3 Carondelet Street, (Up Stairs.)

H. Mayne, COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT, No. 16 Commercial Place. WILL attend to the Collection of Notes and Accounts, the Selling of Real Estate, the Renting of Houses and Collection of Rents for the same. Refers, by permission, to KEARNEY, BLOIS & Co., M. M. MERRIMAN & Co., W. H. HENNING & Co., and others.

WARREN & CRAWFORD, J. J. Warren, T. W. Crawford. (Successors to Warren, Dimeot & Co.) COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 31 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La.

KENNARD & LUXENBERG, John H. Kennard, G. H. Luxenberg. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW, No. 20 Camp street, NEW ORLEANS.

A. B. GRISWOLD & CO., CORNER OF CANAL AND ROYAL STREETS. Hyde & Goodrich. Established in New Orleans nearly 50 Years. MANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY and SILVER WARE, Importers of Watches, Diamonds, Clocks, Bronzes, Porcelains, Plated Ware, Cutlery and Fancy Goods. [illegible]

Hewitt, Norton & Co., [illegible]

India Bagging Ocean Bailing Machine. [illegible] JAMES HARVEY.

COOK WANTED. A good white Cook will find a good situation by applying at No. 181 Bourbon street, [illegible]

Hunter Hix, late of Memphis, Richard Power, M. Jeff. Thompson, late of Missouri, late of Arkansas.
Hix, Thompson & Power, GENERAL GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS COTTON AND PRODUCE FACTORS, NEW ORLEANS, Nos. 67 Common and 50 Canal street. HAVING established ourselves in New Orleans to do a general Grocery and Commission and Factorage business, we respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of our friends throughout the South and West. We will always keep on hand a general stock of groceries, and we will be prepared to make advances on, and dispose of all sorts of Cotton, Corn and other Western and Southern produce consigned to us. HIX, THOMPSON & POWER.

For Sale by S. P. SEMMES & CO., MERCHANDISE AND PRODUCE BROKERS, No. 26 Bank Place, GUNNY CLOTH, KENTUCKY BAGGING and ROPE. SALT—Liverpool Coarse and Fine, and Salt. COFFEE—Rio, Havana, Java and Ceylon.

Louisiana Hat Manufactory. R. F. BUNN & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS, 25 Common street. A large and general assortment of MEN'S BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S FUR AND WOOL HATS. Constantly on hand, and for sale low. Hats made to order. Orders promptly attended to.

GEORGE W. WEST, (OF WEST, RENSHAW & CARMACK) Cotton and Sugar Factor, 32 PERDIDO STREET 32, New Orleans.

PAYNE, HUNTINGTON & CO., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Have resumed business at their old office No. 21 Union street.

J. P. WILSON'S MAGIC-PRESS PRINTING OFFICE, REMOVED TO No. 77 Magazine st., near Poydras. JOBS of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

E. A. PITFET'S NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, (SUCCESSOR TO E. JACOBS, 93 CAMP STREET) CARTE DE VISITE IN ANY STYLE, AT Three Dollars Per Dozen.

PHOTOGRAPHS AT REDUCED PRICES FOR SIXTY DAYS. THE New Orleans Photographic Company 217 Camp street, will make CARTES DE VISITE at $3 per dozen until the 1st of October. [illegible] A. A. TURNER, Photographer.

St. Charles Hotel KEPT BY A. HOUISSET. Wines, Liquors, Cordials &c. Stabling for 20 horses. NEW IBERIA, LA.

The Cotton Boll. 135 Common street 135. BETWEEN ST. CHARLES AND CAMP. FREE CONCERTS!! FREE CONCERTS will be given every night at the above establishment by Mr. A. BONNIGARD, the celebrated artist. He will perform on the violin accompanied by the piano, select pieces from French and Italian operas. JOHN C. BECKER, Proprietor.

St. Louis Restaurant. KEPT BY HENRY BARTHE. St. Louis street, between Royal and Bourbon streets. FURNISHED Rooms for Planters. Saloons for Family Parties and Marriage. Board by the week, month and half month, at moderate terms. Mr. BARTHE having enlarged his Establishment by adding thereto the old dining building, Planters are informed that they and their families can always be accommodated.

FRENCH RESTAURANT, 73 Chartres Street 73. KEPT BY PHILIPPE FORGET, FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARDING, By the Month and by the Week. PLANTERS will always find rooms for their accommodation. [illegible]

J. A. CASADAVALL SURGEON-DENTIST No. 126 Canal Street, BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS. HAS resumed to perform all operations [illegible]

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY. Great Eastern, Western and Southern EXPRESS FORWARDERS. Capital $3,000,000. THIS old and reliable Express Company are now running a Daily Express to Mobile, Montgomery, Selma, and all principal points on the Mobile and Ohio and Mobile and Great Northern Railroads. Money, small and valuable packages, and freights of all descriptions carried through in the quickest possible time. Freight taken at GREATLY REDUCED RATES. Tri-Weekly Express to NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, D. C., CINCINNATI, and all other points, North and West, connecting at New York City with the GREAT EUROPEAN EXPRESS COMPANY. For all parts of Europe; also, with WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S CALIFORNIA EXPRESS And the CANADIAN EXPRESS, for all parts of Canada. For further particulars, inquire at the Company's Office, at No. 6 Magazine Street. A. LOCKWOOD, Agent.

RED RIVER EXPRESS. THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to his friends and the business community that he has made arrangements to run an EXPRESS from New Orleans through to SHREVEPORT, ALEXANDRIA, GRAND ECORE, BATON ROUGE, and all intermediate landings each way. Connecting through other expresses with all parts of the Country for the transmission of MONEY, LETTERS, VALUABLE PACKAGES AND FREIGHT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION with promptness and dispatch. [illegible] C. J. MACLELLAN. Purchasing Agent and Commission Merchant, 34 CANAL ST., New Orleans.

BY THE DEATH OF MR. A. J. RUGERLEY, the firm of A. J. RUGERLEY & CO. was dissolved. [illegible] JAMES B. BLAIR & CO. [illegible]

CUBA PRODUCE. IN BOND AND IN STORE. 867 BOXES white, yellow and brown SUGAR, [illegible] MOLASSES, [illegible] COFFEE, [illegible] CIGARS, [illegible] CIGARETTES, [illegible] TOBACCO. [illegible] 300 bbls New York SUGAR, [illegible] E. TROISGROS. [illegible]

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 first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	[illegible]
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	[illegible]
EUROPE	3,200 tons	[illegible]
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	[illegible]
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK. LAFAYETTE, A. Bocandé, Friday, Aug. 11. EUROPE, A. Duchesne, Friday, Sep. 15. PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD. First Cabin, $135; Second Cabin, $80, including table wine for either class. Passengers intending to land at BREST will be furnished here 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, 7 Broadway, New York. At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.) At Havre—William Iselin & Co.

New York Mail Steamship Co.'s "STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS." FOR NEW YORK—DIRECT. THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS. MORNING STAR, 2,400 tons, Nelson, Commander. EVENING STAR, 2,015 tons, Wingren, Commander. GUIDING STAR, [illegible] tons, Bell, Commander. RISING STAR, 2,800 tons, (Will be completed in August.) THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS SCREW STEAMSHIPS MISSISSIPPI, 2,200 tons. MARIPOSA, 1,200 tons, Howes, Commander. MONTEREY, 1,200 tons, Forbes, Commander. NORTH STAR, 2000 tons. The New and Magnificent Side Wheel Steamship "NORTH STAR," 2,000 Tons. WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S wharf, foot of Jackson Square, on SATURDAY, August 12th, at 8 A. M. precisely. The Line is composed of the largest and most elegant steamships which have ever been built in this country for any home line. The are in every respect fitted for ocean service and the state rooms, for their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world. Passage in side-wheel ships, 1st Cabin, $60; 2d do., $40. Passage in screw ships, 1st Cabin, $60. 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, 18 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 4. CITY OF MANCHESTER, do. do. 11. CITY OF NEW YORK, do. do. 18. and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River. RATES OF PASSAGE. Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency. [illegible] JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y., or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 145 Gravier street.

New Orleans and Mobile Mail Line. Ellanora Carrol, A. P. Bostwick, master. Sumpter, S. Haight, master. One of the above magnificent passenger steamers will leave the Lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad at Five o'clock EVERY DAY throughout the season, for Mobile, and will leave Mobile for New Orleans, EVERY DAY at Five o'clock P. M., carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage apply to W. C. GRAHAM & CO., Agents, 45 and 47 Front street, New Orleans, La. corner St. Louis and Front streets, Mobile, Ala. New Orleans, June 6, 1865.

Leaves every MONDAY and THURSDAY. FOR MOBILE.—The steamer MAGNOLIA, W. C. Wagley, master, will run regularly between New Orleans and Mobile, touching at [illegible] Leaves New Orleans wharf, [illegible] JNO. A. STEVENSON, Agent, 26 Front Levee.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE U. S. Mail Line—Low Pressure Steamers. To leave THURSDAY, 10th, on the arrival of the P. M. train. THE new and elegant low pressure steamer FRANCES, [illegible] will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, 26 Bank Place. N. B. This steamer will leave on Monday and every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Mobile.

For Mobile. THE new and splendid steamer ELANORA CARROLL, A. P. [illegible] will leave as above. THURSDAY, August 10th, from the Lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad, upon the arrival of the 5 o'clock P. M. train. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to W. C. GRAHAM & CO. Agents, 45 and 46 Front street.

Regular Tuesday Packet. In place of steamer Grey Eagle. FOR VICKSBURG, NATCHEZ, Yazoo City, and all intermediate landings.—The new and splendid steamer PEYTONA, John S. Woolfolk, master; Mr. Geo. A. Williams, clerk, will leave regularly as above, connecting at Vicksburg with first class packets for Memphis and Yazoo river.

For Havre. THE fine bark MARY ANN, Capt. Powell, will have quick dispatch. For balance of freight, 300 bales of Cotton, apply to JOS. DEYNOODT, No. 2 Carondelet street, or G. W. HYNSON, Camp street.

Notice to Tax Payers. INCOMES, CARRIAGES, SILVER PLATE, ETC. Collector's Office, U. S. Internal Revenue, 1st District of Louisiana, New Orleans, August 1st, 1865. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 28 of an act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," approved June 30th, 1864, as amended by the act of March 3d, 1865: Notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties or taxes under said act, as comprised within the City of New Orleans, that the Collector of said District, has received from the Assessor thereof his annual collection list, pursuant to the provisions of said Section 19, that the duties or taxes assessed by the said Assessor on Incomes, Carriages, Silver Plate, etc., have become due and payable; that the said Collector or his Deputy will attend for the collection of the same at his office at the Custom House, between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock from and after the 15th day of August, until the 29th inst. And that all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so aforesaid assessed upon them, to the said Collector or his Deputy, within the time above specified will be liable to pay ten per cent. additional upon the amount thereof. United States and National Bank notes only received for taxes. CHARLES SMITH, Collector.

P. Mallard, UPHOLSTERY ESTABLISHMENT, 55 Royal Street 55. This house, so justly renowned for its goods, and for the fine quality of its work, informs its numerous clients and the public, not only of the city, but that of all the State, that Mr. MALLARD will, as in the past, direct all his efforts to give a new scope to his affairs in general, and, notwithstanding the actual difficulties of the manufacturers, will make a great reduction in his prices. He has always on stock all that relates to FURNITURE, and also a great diversity of materials for CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, STORES and CORNICE. LACES for curtaining of all kinds. A choice of tents for Galleries and Stores. Good variety of fancy articles, imported from Europe and from the North. Spring Mattresses of different kinds, Mosquito Bars and Bed Clothing. A grand choice of Mats, grand variety of Furniture for parlors and dining-rooms, Looking Glasses, Bronze Clocks, Chinaware and Crystal sets for Lavabos and Dressing Tables. Laying and taking off of Carpets. Repairing and varnishing of Furniture, etc. Packing and sending off of Pianos, etc., with exactness and promptitude. M. P. MALLARD takes charge of storing furniture, objects of art, etc., and of their safety.

DEXTER'S WHISKEY. THE subscribers have just received a supply of the above JUSTLY CELEBRATED BRAND OF WHISKEY, which they offer to the trade on the usual terms. The Messrs. Dexter having resumed operations with the same apparatus and the same employés, as they have had during the last twenty or thirty years, they expect a regular supply of the article, and the patrons of the brand may rest assured that the quality of the future product will come quite up to the former standard of excellence, as no pains, labor or expense will be spared to secure that result. JNO. S. MURISON & CO., No. 23 Tchoupitoulas street.

One Dollar Saved is One Made. NOTICE TO SEGAR MANUFACTURERS. 200 cases fine old Connecticut and New York State Seed Leaf for sale at very low prices. ISAAC A. BRETTON. Corner Magazine and Gravier.

Havana Produce. 150,000 Havana SEGARS, different sizes, of the most reputed brands. [illegible] BOHRIO & BROTHER, 77 Gravier street.

LANDING ex-ship Fanny, from Bordeaux: [illegible] E. BORDELON, No. 41 Old Levee street.

REMEDIES. Dr. E. Yengle's Depurative, Pommade Injection and Powder. ALL Secret Diseases, both old and recent, Gleets, Ulcerations, Sores, Eruptions, [illegible] [illegible]

Ligne directe pour la France! Service des Paquebots-poste de la Compagnie Générale Trans-Atlantique, entre New York et le Havre, touchant à Brest. Les premiers splendides bâtiments de cette ligne sont les suivants: WASHINGTON [illegible]; LAFAYETTE [illegible]; EUROPE [illegible]; NAPOLEON III [illegible]; ST. LAURENT [illegible]; PEREIRE [illegible]; VILLE DE PARIS [illegible]. Départs de New York. LAFAYETTE [illegible]. EUROPE [illegible]. Prix du passage en or. Premières, $135; Secondes, $80, y compris le vin. Les passagers qui ont l'intention de débarquer à Brest, recevront ici des coupons de billets de chemin de fer, moyennant $5 de plus pour les premières, et $3 pour les secondes. Les passagers seront visités par le Docteur à bord. Soins médicaux gratuits. Pour plus de détails, s'adresser à GEO. MACKENZIE, 7, Broadway, New York. A Paris, 12, boulevard des Capucines (Grand Hôtel). Au Havre—chez William Iselin & Co.

Pour NEW YORK, directement. Le beau et solide steamer, [illegible] AVENDAÑO FRÈRES, rue Bienville, No. [illegible]

LIGNE DE LA MALLE DE NOUVELLE ORLÉANS ET DE MOBILE. [illegible] C. HARRIS, Bank Place, No. 26.

Ligne de la malle de la Nouvelle Orléans et de Mobile. ELEANORA CARROL, capitaine A. P. Bostwick. SUMPTER, capitaine S. Haight. [illegible] W. C. GRAHAM & Co., agents.

POUR MANDEVILLE ET MADISONVILLE. [illegible] CHAS. W. LEWIS, 18 rue Gravier No. 18.

POUR VICKSBURG, Natchez, Yazoo City [illegible] PEYTONA, John S. Woolfolk [illegible]

[illegible] JNO. A. STEVENSON, agent.

PAQUEBOT DU BAYOU SARA. [illegible] WENONA [illegible] JOHN A. GWARTNEY.

POUR VICKSBURG, Grand Golf, Rodney, Natchez, Fort Adams, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge [illegible]

POUR MATAMOROS. [illegible] G. W. HYNSON & Co.

Goëlette à vendre. A vendre à l'amiable une goélette [illegible] J. JOCET.

Aux Contribuables de la ville. Bureau du Trésorier de la ville. 29 juillet 1865. AVANT-public, [illegible] JOHN S. WALTON, Trésorier de la ville.

Bureau de l'Auditeur. État de la Louisiane. Nouvelle-Orléans, 19 juillet 1865. AVIS est donné aux acheteurs et propriétaires de terrains de ce qui s'appelle jadis les de la commune d'Etat, [illegible] JULIEN NEVILLE, Auditeur. A. H. MOREY, Commis.

TAXE DIRECTE DES ETATS-UNIS. Commissaires de la taxe directe des Etats-Unis pour l'Etat de la Louisiane. Bureau, rue de la Commune No. 200, Nouvelle-Orléans, 17 juin 1865. LE TABLEAU DES TAXES de la rive droite du fleuve [illegible] S. M. RANDALL, GEO. W. AMES, S. F. BONZANO, Commissaires de la taxe directe des Etats-Unis pour la Louisiane.

AVIS AUX CONTRIBUABLES. Revenus, voitures, argenterie, &c. Bureau du Percepteur du Revenu Intérieur des Etats-Unis, 1er District de la Louisiane. Nouvelle-Orléans, 1er août 1865. Conformément à la section 28 d'un acte intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à un revenu intérieur destiné à soutenir le gouvernement et payer l'intérêt de la dette publique,"—lequel acte a été approuvé le 30 juin 1864, tel qu'il a été amendé par l'acte du 3 mars 1865,—avis est donné à tous ceux qui sont sujets à payer des droits ou des taxes en vertu dudit acte, dans les limites de la ville de la Nlle Orléans, [illegible] CHARLES SMITH, Percepteur.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAIL ROAD. SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Fare to and from the Lake each day 25 cents. [illegible] ON and after SATURDAY, 1st April, 1865, the trains on this road will run as follows: DEPARTURE OF CARS. [illegible]

DIVERTISSEMENT. [illegible]

Succession de William Pitre. [illegible]