The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
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	nat.	nat.	nat.	nat.	nat.
One	$12	$22	$30	$50	$75
Two	22	38	50	80	125
Three	30	55	70	110	175
Four	38	67	90	140	225
Five	46	80	105	170	275
Six	54	92	120	200	325
Seven	60	105	135	230	375
Eight	65	115	150	260	420
Nine	70	125	165	290	460
Ten	75	135	180	320	500
Fourteen	88	145	195	350	540
Twenty	85	155	210	380	580
Thirteen	90	165	225	410	620
Fourteen	95	175	240	440	660
Fifteen	100	185	255	470	700
Thirty	175	320	450	750	1200

NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 25, 1867.

AUCTION SALES ON MONDAY.

By ARTHUR LANGE, Constable, at No. 8 Conti-Exchange street. Furniture.

THE DOLBEAR COLLEGE.—A knowledge of accounts and of book-keeping is a useful accomplishment to all persons of whatever occupation or profession. To some persons it is indispensable if they do not wish to be at the mercy of those with whom they have dealings. No young man should consider his education complete unless he understands the accountant's art. In other countries it rises almost to the dignity of a profession. In Great Britain it is a specialty and the designation "accountant" is applied to denote those who follow the occupation. This branch of learning is no where taught in this city, so scientifically and so thoroughly as at the College of Professor Dolbear, who has acquired fame from his success as a teacher of the art. His establishment remains open and the business season will soon commence. We recommend those who intend preparing themselves for the counting-room to lose no time in enrolling themselves among his students.

DRAMATIC AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.—The clevets of the "College de la Louisiane," conducted by Colonel Ferrier in Hospital street, gave a dramatic and literary entertainment at the Opera House last night. The theatre was crowded, notwithstanding the great warmth of the evening, and we had the pleasure of witnessing the performances of the young people. Many older theatrical amateurs cannot play half so well as did some of Col. Ferrier's pupils on this occasion. Their proficiency reflects great credit on his institution. The audience seemed to enjoy the entertainment.

Louisiana Intelligence.

CROP PROSPECTS, ETC.

We take the following from the Baton Rouge *Advocate* of the 19th inst.:

"The picking off and smashing process seems to have succeeded very well in preserving the cotton from the caterpillars. Although they have made their appearance in every field in the surrounding country and the weather has been highly favorable for their generation, yet they have been to a very great extent retarded in their depredating work by the "catch and smash process."

The Louisiana State Fair Association has received a communication from the military authorities, granting the use of the garrison grounds for the great State Fair, in November. This kind compliance with the request of the Association will save great outlay and prevent the possibility of a failure, as the barrack rooms will serve as display rooms for the numerous smaller articles that will be on exhibition, and enable the Association to dispense with the great expense consequent upon building shede and exhibition rooms. The earnest thanks of the community are due to Gen. Wadkins for this great favor.

The *Journal* of Madison parish gives the following in its issue of the 20th:

Since our last, we have heard of the cotton worm from all quarters, but we have yet to hear of any crop being destroyed by them. They have undoubtedly injured a good many, but most of those with whom we have conversed seem to think they will not prove so generally destructive as in previous years. The cholera has been very severe on several plantations in this and in Tensas and Carroll parishes, but we understand that it has entirely abated during the last week. It has been very fatal on those places where the hospitals would not receive medical advice, and we are very sorry to hear that many of them have lost confidence in the white man's medicine. We have heard of one plantation on which some thirty or forty blacks have died, where they refused all prescriptions from medical men and sought counsel and cure only in answers to prayer.

MAIL TO MONROE.—We are glad to inform our readers that the mail route from Vicksburg to Monroe is now in operation. Judge Barnett, the postmaster at Vicksburg, informs us that a mail will leave his office three times a week for Monroe and the west. Postoffices at Quebec and Delhi are already established in Richmond, we are informed, will shortly be supplied.

Mobile Items.

The *Advertiser and Register*, of the 23d inst., has the following items:

SUICIDE.—We are called upon this morning to record a melancholy case of suicide on the part of an old and respectable citizen. Mr. George Eberlein, the victim in this case, shot himself at a little after seven o'clock last evening. He is well known in Mobile, having been a great part of the State. He has for many years past been engaged in the grocery business on the northeast corner of Conception and Adams streets, and at the time of the explosion lost almost all he was worth, besides having his leg so mangled as to permanently cripple him. His losses and misfortune have weighed ever since, exercised a depressing influence upon his mind, and several times since he has endeavored to destroy himself. All the efforts of his friends, in that direction, proved ineffectual, until the last, were defeated by the vigilance of his family, who were ever on the guard. This desire to attempt self destruction never controlled him except in moments of partial aberration of mind, brought on by musing upon his misfortunes.

DROWNED.—We learn from Capt. J. J. Cox that Mr. Henry Sessions, a well known steamboat engineer, but at the time of his death acting as mate of the steamer Gertrude, was accidentally drowned on Tuesday evening last, while the boat was lying at Selma. It appears that one of the deck-hands, with a roll of bedding on his shoulder, stumbled and fell, the bagging striking Mr. Sessions and knocking him overboard. At least account that Capt. Cox had not been found. Mr. Sessions was about thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and family in Mobile.

The steamship General Sherman, Capt. Pendleton, sailed, last evening, for Belize, (Honduras) with a full freight and the following list of passengers:

Miss Miller, Mr. A Holt and family, Mr Ketchford, Dr Williams, John Schoelner, A Bowmaster, A Middlebrook, E Eagan, J L Leory, J Hall, H Wilson, Mr Parker, Mr Brown.

The steamship George Washington, Capt. Gager, sails at 8 o'clock, this morning, for New York, with a large freight and the following passengers:

Mrs E Alsworth and two children, Mrs Ellen Payne, P Pfeir, H Kohlmeyer, H Kelline, F Van Alstine, A M Fahnestock and others.

Personal.

Italian Admiral Persano is reported insane.

Hiacque Bey went to Washington on Saturday.

Robert Browning is in France—at work on a poem.

Mrs Jeff. Davis has arrived in Richmond from Savannah.

The late William E. Aytoun was the ugliest man in Scotland.

L. B. and Eugenie went to see Sothern play Dundreary.

The University of Vermont has voted $13,000 for a house for its President (Angell).

John Wentworth is getting on well, though his convalescence is sure to be slow.

The Queen of Wirtemberg has gone to Ostend for the considerable object of sea-bathing.

Dickens is really coming. His agent, George Dolby, is arranging therefor in Boston.

Mr Artur Sketchley will sail from Liverpool in the Russia about the end of this month.

Henry H. Haight, the Democratic candidate for Governor of California, is a native of Rochester.

The White who was ill used by lions in Rochester, on the 4th of July, has resumed his exhibitions.

Matthew Arnold, a correspondent says, does all his grumbling in print. In private he is lovely, and lives nicely on his income as government inspector of schools.

Ralph Benjamin, of Stamford, has challenged Matt Hawins, of Hartford, to play billiards for the championship of Connecticut.

Agassiz read a paper at Hartford on "The Circulation of Blood in the Skin." The economy of the skin may it stop the circulation of the blood.

The British government has given a gold watch to Captain Hammond, of the Guadalupe, in Westmoreland, by way of acknowledgment for his services in rescuing the crew of the ship Hortense last February.

J. Thompson, formerly Chief of the Loom Branch at the Treasury Department, has been appointed Chief of the Division of Accounts, in all the vacancy caused by the death of F. S. Maine.

Albert Edward is going to Baden-Baden for the recess (from Prince Edward Hall) and will be the guest of two Duchess of Hamilton (More grounds, and scion of "he's a bad lot himself.")

Bancroft, they say, intends to decline over friendly relations with Prussia by handing on giving to the "magnanimous and fortunate Herr" the Bismarck" a copy of his history.

The Rev. William Beach, the senior member of the Ministerium of the Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania, died in Lancaster yesterday, while administering the Lord's Supper to his family. He was 91 years old.

Logan relieves New Hampshire by nominating the honest speak at Nashua. He is going to see some sick relations. We regret to see Ben shoving so much more consideration for strangers than for his own kith and kin.

General McCall and Mr. Edgar, of the Commissary Department, had a quarrel at Fort Hartsuff on Friday, which ended in Edgar being a dead and cold Commissary, commanding the post, put the two combatants in the guard-house.

Pope's Proposition for Banishment

[From the National Intelligencer.]

Nothing which the unhappy demoralization of the times has evolved for the and contemplation of men attached to free government, seems more fit for blasphemy and uncomfortable vocacy of power against right, with the extraordinary effusion of Gen. Pope, which we publish elsewhere to-day.

This officer does not seem to have the least suspicion of the character of his proposition to those of the just and loyal man to whom he was writing. He addresses the magnanimous and reasonable Grant in a connection which shows that he did not suspect himself of advocating principles in which the wiser and nobler chief must feel it a reproach to be thus seemingly made a partner. He, in effect, invites the latter—and through him the other chiefs—to join in denying the right of the weak to differ with the strong in the doctrine that faith need not be kept with unprincipled, and in the expediency of preventing, contrary to the will of Congress, a restoration of the Union—to unite in a project for dispensing with the Government of the United States. He does not expressly say the Government, nor the Constitution, nor the laws of the Union, but he far more emphatically says it by the fearful implication of directly advising the repudiation of every foundation stone of its fabric, and even of the fabric of society itself. It is the principle language of the sword, and we are sure Gen. Pope himself will shrink, as an American gentleman, as soon as he recognizes in his sentiments the very name that shaped the career of the terrible Tartar of Asia, Genghis Khan, the destroyer, consistently, of ten millions of people, who were his friends enemies, and would not yield, and who became his enemies by refusing to be his subjects. If this dreadful Tartar had a right to the love of whoever he chose as his adherents, then he had a right to punish their disaffection; and if it was impossible to banish them, or if they refused to go, he was justified in slaying the just rights of others, those who wronged him. We say General Pope would be shocked, in common with every modern person not utterly bad, if he could see himself identified in his principles with Genghis Khan. But we ask, in all candor, what difference of principle exists if the former has fairly expressed himself? The key of the Tartar's crime was in presuming, as one man, to coerce the sentiment of others. He was ignorant of rights. A right without the power of enforcing itself was not, to him, a right. If it had the power of enforcing itself, it needed not to be a right.

These things are but slightly known to savage life. All literature, all philosophy, all science, all religion, all polity, all law—in a word, all civilization—is one unanimous shout of disgust, coming down from all ages and from every people on earth, at such a doctrine as General Pope proposes for the co-operation of General Grant.

A PROLIFIC INVENTOR.—Mr. Louis Tregre, a gentleman who was an affluent planter when the war commenced, in the parish of St. John the Baptist, lost almost every dollar of his fortune, and finally found himself in the struggle of life, a poor man. He put himself to work to invent, and with such success that his friends have urged him to forty per cent. in fee. 24 Aplow. 34 A machine to gather cotton quicker than the fastest hand. 4th. An attachment to bags to prevent accidents by city railroad cars running over people. He also proposes applying for patent for other inventions, viz: 1. A mould which will make 300 bricks in minutes. 2. A fire-proof cement for roofs. 3. A clarifier for sugar-cane juice, making it as clear as crystal. 4. A plan for the construction of levees, by which one man can do the work as six will do under the present system. 5. A system of cauking vessels of any class, without using oakum. 6. A plan for saving passengers lives on a vessel striking a snag. *Crescent.*

The Count de Paris, son of the Duchess of Orleans, whom she offered to the French people as their prince before the overthrow of Louis Philippe in 1848, is quietly living in London.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

City Mortality.—As officially reported daily from the various cemeteries of New Orleans to Dr. Dinmeyer, Secretary of the Board of Health:

Dates.	Asiatic Cholera.	Yellow Fever.	Other Diseases.	Total.
Aug. 19	1	9	26	28
13	1	5	27	33
14	1	5	31	37
15	1	2	24	27
16	1	6	33	35
17	3	5	20	28
18	2	6	31	39
19	0	12	22	34
20	2	11	19	32
21	0	10	13	23
22	0	4	23	27
23	2	7	19	27
24	1	19	29	49

The following are the names, &c., of the 19 persons above who died of yellow fever during the 24 hours ending 6 o'clock yesterday morning: Of these the first thirteen died in the Charity Hospital:

Fred. Nakmuth, 28 years old, a native of Germany, resided in the city 2 years.

Hartman Suber, 27 years old, a native of Switzerland, resided in the city 16 years.

George E. Dyer, 19 years old, a native of Massachusetts, resided in the city 1 week.

Pierre Bleutzer, 40 years old, a native of France, resided here 4 months.

Albert Jordan, 25 years old, a native of France, resided here 2 years.

Antonia Lalleran, 28 years old, a native of Spain, resided here 5 months.

Florentine Epaguse, 45 years old, a native of France, resided here 10 weeks.

Henry Nettles, 21 years old, a native of Georgia, resided here 3 days.

Wm Kunegodorfer, 17 years old, a native of Prussia, resided here 1 year.

Charles Becker, 26 years old, a native of Prussia, resided here 10 months.

A man known unas, about 21 years of age.

George Held, 29 years old, a native of Germany, resided here 18 months.

Jacob Holtzhouse, 31 years old, a native of Germany.

Arnedi Larcade, 22 years old, a native of France, at 125 Toulouse street.

Mary Doherty, 25 years old, a native of Ireland, at 119 Front Levee.

Mary Bruner, 26 years old, a native of Germany, at the Hotel Dieu.

Robt Stranley, 18 years old, a native of Baltimore, 170 Rampart street.

Mary A. Wheeler, 22 years old, a native of Philadelphia, residence not stated.

The last named was an actress at the Olympic Theatre, known on the stage as "Mollie A Becket."

Thanks for Sick at New Berne.—The Howard Association acknowledge the receipt of the following sums for the relief of the sick at New Berne:

The money is being distributed, under the direction of Mr. E. F. Schmidt, President, now at New Berne.

JOHN F. CALDWELL, Secretary.

S Wolff & Co., $25; Schneider & Zuberbier, $25; Keep & Caulfield $10; W. P. Converse, $5; J. H. Kellogg, $10; S. Isenheim, $10; E. H. Harris, $10; Willox & Camos, $10; Russell & Hall, $5; J. H. Oglesby & Co., $10; J. Hall & Co., $10; A. D. Bullard & Co., $10; Norgereth & Frohs, $5; Fatjo, Marks & Co., $25; Keep & Hogan, $10; G. H. Miller & Co., $5; Horter, Peterson & Benner, $5; R. F. Dunn & Co., $10; North, Brush & Mason, $10; Forcheimer & Brother, $10; Griffin & Porch, $10; H. Blasse & Co., $5; R. H. Mobley & Co., $10; Bringhurst & Grace, $10; Converse & Poincy, $10; Arthur, Stone & Co., $10; Rosenberg, Scherck & B., $5; N. Ricks, $5; Briell, Byrne & Co., $10; Ed. Thomson & Co., $10; Sam. M. Todd & Co., $10; Miller & Myers, $10; Edward Thompson, $10; P. Cook & Co., $10; Sanford & Co., $10; Palmer & Co., $10; Bulger & Co., $10; Jackson & Manson, $20; J. W. Shearer & Co., $10; E. Conary & Co., $10; Barnes, Ward & Co., $10; Blake & Co., $10; Fitzpatrick, Hall & Wheelock, Finlay & Ball, $10; George Ogden, $5; Lewi Miller & Co., $10; W. C. Tompkins & Co., $10; Farrell & Co., $5; Allen & Adams, $10; Couturie & Bordelais, $10; A. D. Greiff & Co., $10; T. H. Blanchard, $10; Aug. Conforte & Co., $10; J. C. Morris, $10; Black & Bidwell, $10; Dudley & Nelson, $10; Isaacson, Seixas & Co., $10; Meyers & Levy, $10; Geo. G. Garner & Co., $10; C. M. Tuttle & Co., $10; Leonidas Polk, $5; A. T. Bennett & Co., $5; J. A Haller & Co., $5; Rice Bros., $10; Cash, Shropshire, Anderson & Co., $10; Joy, $5; Geo. Eustis, $5; Jos. Adg. Leon, $2; do, $5; do, $1; Bacon & Simms, $10; Demuritt & Dibrell, $10; Brig. Gen. T. A. McParlin, M. D., $5; C. E. Seiger, $3; Good Will, $5; Jas. Govan, $1; E. K. Bryant, $25; J. Friendlander, $25. Total, $780.

Bread Ordinance.—It seems this ordinance has been violated in some instances of late, bakers having not coming up to the required standard of weight. We understand the matter engages the attention of the Mayor, who will doubtless supply the necessary correction.

Child Killed.—A little girl of nine years of age, daughter of Mr. P. Donnelly, a poor hard working man, living at 167 Casadeva street, was robbed yesterday morning of a twenty dollar bill which she was trying to get changed at the city treasury. It seems that she gave the bill to some villain who offered to get the change for her, and disappeared with it. In the great crowd which thronged the office, leaving the little girl weeping to go home to communicate her loss. The police were good for such heartless and consummate villainy.

Drowned Herself in a Delirium.—Elizabeth Winter, a German, seventy-three years of age, living with her children and grandchildren in the corner of Mandeville and Elysian Fields street, drowned herself on Friday afternoon in a well in the yard. She had been in an infirm state both of mind and body for some time, and was suffering from a fever, in which she occasionally became delirious. Her daughter, Mrs. Fritz, made a long search for her without finding her being found at last in the well, into which she had flung herself feet foremost. She was dead when found.

Wife Beating Mordionsly Assaulted.—Between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday morning a murderous assault was made by a negro man named Paul Francois upon a Miss Ambrose, her daughter, about 16 years of age, her son, about 12, and a man named John Green, in a house corner of Franchmen and Celestine streets. The negro made his attack by breaking his fiendish attack was a hatchet, with which he struck right, and left, seriously injuring all the parties. The boy ran to bolt out that he is not expected to recover. François was arrested and is now in the Third District station. What induced him to make this bloody attack is not stated.

Deadly Weapons.—A Sicilian named Charles Costa, was arrested yesterday by officer Mass, charged with carrying concealed weapons. He had a long Toledo three-cornered stiletto hung in his whiphandle. The novel weapon was confiscated for the benefit of the city, and Costa, who drives a vegetable cart, was fined $25 and allowed to depart.

Alleged Larceny.—Andrew Illiche, alias Andrew Andrews, has been arrested on the complaint of one Spiro Cosoviche, who alleges that, on the 15th inst., accused carried off from his room, on North Market street, St. Mary's Market, $375 in greenbacks, 18 Mexican dollars, $12 in small specie, and a gold watch and chain valued at $200. The accused is under bonds of $1000 to appear to answer to the charge on the 20th inst.

Ran Over and Killed.—Joseph Murphy, a boy two years old, while playing in the street, corner of Chippewa and St. James streets, was accidentally run over and killed about 6 o'clock yesterday evening, by Car No. 41, of the Crescent City Railroad Company. The driver, Jas Delaney, at once repaired to the police station and surrendered himself.

Closed.—The Canterbury Music Hall has been closed on account of financial difficulties of one of the proprietors, Mr. Hicks.

Important Military Orders—Three More City Officers Removed—Who shall be Jurors?

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, New Orleans, Aug. 24, 1867.

Special Orders No. 125.

(Extract.)

1. For reasons similar to those given in the order readjusting the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, and at the request of the present Common Council of that city, the following removals from office are hereby made, viz:

Louis H. Piltó, from the office of City Surveyor.

Henry D. Ogden, from the office of City Attorney.

E. Bermudez, from the office of Assistant City Attorney.

The Common Council will, in accordance with law, fill the vacancies hereby created.

By Command of Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan:
GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, New Orleans, August 24, 1867.

Special Orders No. 125.

[Extract.]

2. The registration of voters of the State of Louisiana, according to the law of Congress, being now completed, it is hereby ordered that no person who is not registered in accordance with said law, shall be considered as a duly qualified voter of the State of Louisiana. The boards of registration will close at 6 P. M. on Saturday, the 31st inst., and no others, are consequently eligible under the laws of the State of Louisiana to serve as jurors in any of the courts of the State.

The necessary revision of the Jury list will immediately be made by the proper officers.

All the laws of the State, respecting exemptions, etc., from Jury duty, will remain in force.

By command of Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan:
GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Assistant Adjutant General.

"BRICK PAMEROY."—The *Civic Guard* defends Brick Pomeroy against the attacks of the *Planters' Banner*. It says, in defence of the Western editor:

Winans hit Brick's faults may be, (and who is without faults,) he has been a very earnest, consistent advocate of State rights, and indefatigable in his opposition to all manner of tyranny. His office has, more than once, been sacked by fanatical mobs because he denounced the war, and all those who urged the, then, new theory of physical bondage. He has, with all the warmth and earnestness of his nature, consistently and violently denounced each and every Federal officer who prostituted his position to the too common purpose of money making.

GEN. POPE'S VINDICTIVENESS.—At the recent commencement of the Alabama State University at Athens, a young man delivered a speech on the "Vital Principle of Nations," the topic of which was the "Genius of the Hon. B. H. Hill's letters, which have been so generally published. The speech was received with much applause. The following day Gen. Pope, nothing more. The offence was unpardonable with "John Pope." The Atlanta *Era* says that Pope has forbidden the disposal of any money out of the State Treasury to the Faculty at Athens. The *Era* is good authority on that point. Such is the paltry spite of the military tyrant who lords over the people of Georgia and Alabama. He was a citizen in war, but is a soldier in peace.—*Exchange.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President Suspends the Order Assigning Gen. Thomas to the Command of the Fifth Military District.

Gen. Hancock will Probably Relieve Gen. Sheridan.

The New York Tribune says there is Still a Chance for Rousseau.

Gen. Rousseau and the New York Tribune.

Reorganization of Fenians.

The Indian War.

Yellow Fever Abating in Texas.

Meeting of Conservative Editors of Georgia.

FROM EUROPE.

Maximilian's Body to be Demanded by France and Austria.

Foreign and Domestic Markets.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

FROM Southwest Pass.

Washington, August 21—On proper medical recommendation, the President has suspended the order assigning Thomas to the command of the 5th Military District. Sheridan will remain in command until relieved, probably by Gen. Hancock.

Fractional currency destroyed during the week, $212,000; issued, $551,000.

The Treasurer holds as security for National Bank circulation $340,000,000. For deposits of public money $10,000,000.

The National Bank circulation is $229,000,000.

Internal Revenue receipts to day $411,000. For the week $2,879,000.

Customs receipts from the 12th to the 17th $300,000.

Gen Angur is of the opinion that if the Indian war be fairly inaugurated, it will be general, and he will require 20,000 men. Hancock will require as many. He thinks Spotted Tail went on the buffalo hunt under the influence of Hilton, who represented to Spotted Tail that he would be dishonored unless he went.

Commissioner Taylor, who is here, despairs of good results from the September Council.

New York, August 24—Gold closed quiet at 140⅝. Sterling dull and unchanged. Government bonds dull and unchanged. Stocks dull. Money receipts $3,131,000. Payments $2,134,000. Exports of specie for the week, $401,000. Value of imports $1,250,000.

Twenty-six hundred emigrants arrived at this port to day.

A Convention with the object of reorganizing the Fenian brotherhood, is in session in this city. P. A. Collins presiding. It is thought Roberts will be deposed and Savage made Head-Centre.

The Editor of the New York Tribune

Note.—Your special Washington correspondent telegraphs yesterday:

It is said on good authority that Sheridan had made up an order for the arrest and trial before a Military Commission of Generals Steadman and Rousseau, for impeding reconstruction in New Orleans. That night Rousseau and Steadman suddenly left New Orleans, and the arrest was thus prevented.

That Gen. Sheridan intended to put an order for the arrest of Generals Steadman and myself may be true, but I neither know nor do I believe it to be true. The intimation in the first paragraph, that Generals Steadman and Rousseau suddenly left New Orleans to avoid arrest, is simply a malicious if not a malignant misrepresentation. The author is either a credulous and simple, or a very artful or reckless fabricator.

A your correspondent shields himself behind the world "it is said on good authority," he is supposed to be no further responsible in the matter than a mere transmitting agent in the telegraph department. But, as perhaps it will not do to let the statement go uncontradicted, I am rather forced into the unpleasant of this reply. It will be all you, Mr. Editor, that Gen. Sheridan knew perfectly well, and from my own lips, the day, and the hour of the day of our departure for Galveston, and gave me full opportunity to enforce an arrest, if indeed he desired one.

Perhaps it is well enough to add as a fact within my knowledge, that Gen. Steadman was to have left New Orleans with me, but was detained by the sickness of his family, and illness, the serious illness of a nephew. I have not heard that any effort was made to arrest him. I have not seen Gen. Steadman or myself to "depart suddenly."

Very respectfully,
LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU.

Alluding to Thomas Ewbanks case, the *Tribune* says, there is still a chance for Rousseau.

It is stated that letters have been received here by parties connected with the Southern Congress, which states that the only remedy left to secure reconstruction is in the impeachment of the President. The Washington correspondent says these letters are significant from the fact that several of them are from members of the Rebel Congress, who are known to be known to be Conservatives, and opponents of impeachment, they further state that the proposed impeachment is universally talked of, and are already canvassing among the members to test the feeling on the subject.

Baltimore, Aug. 24—Rio Coffee dull and nominal. Rio 12½c gold for fair to prime in cargo. Cotton dull and nominal, middling 26c. Flour, Howard street extra, $10 35 to 10 50; City Mills unofficial $9 25. Wheat declined 2c, choice Virginia red $2 50, fair to prime $2 25 to 2 45, white unchanged. Corn dull and lower, white $1 06 to $1 09. Provisions quiet to-day at previous rates. Sugar steady. Whiskey, no sales.

Savannah, August 24.—Cotton dull and heavy; nothing doing; middlings nominal at 25½c; receipts of 90 bales.

Augusta, August 24.—Cotton dull; sales 25 bales; prices nominal.

The editors of the conservative press met at Macon yesterday, and after appointing a committee to draw up a memorial to Gen. Pope, requesting the revocation of order 49, adjourned. It is thought Pope refuses the matter will be referred to the President.

Charleston, August 24.—Cotton declined 1 to 1½c, sales 51 bales; middlings 25 to 25½c; receipts of 37 bales.

Mobile, August 24—No transactions in cotton reported to-day; receipts 73 bales.

Galveston, August 24.—The yellow fever is slightly abating here. Interments yesterday, nineteen.

Over one hundred of the principal citizens of Corpus Christi have died of the fever.

Louisville, August 24.—Sales of 93 hogsheads Tobacco; inspections of 1 to 2 hogsheads Flour—superfine $7; A1, new, $10 75. Wheat $2 05 to $2 10. Corn 95c to $1, delivered. Oats in bulk 50c. Meat Pork $23 75. Bacon Shoulders 12½c. Clear Sides 16½c. Fancy Hams 21c, packed. Lard in tierces 15½c. Sugar Hams 21c, packed. Coffee 22½ to 26c. Cotton nominal at 24 to 25c.

River falling slowly; scant 3 feet in the canal by the mark.

St. Louis, August 24.—Tobacco quiet and steady. Cotton quiet. Flour declined 25c on all grades below choice and fancy; Superfine $7 Extra $8 50 to $9. Fine $9 $9 25. Low XX $10 65 to $11 87; choice and fancy $12 to $12 50. Wheat inactive—weak. Corn active; mixed and yellow $1 12 to $1 14. Oats heavy sales at 60c. Pork $23 50. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky firm.

Cincinnati, August 24.—Flour unchanged; extra $9 to $9 50; family $10 25 to $10 75; fancy $11 to $11 50. Wheat firm; No 1 red $2 10; white $2 20. Corn very scarce and higher; No. 1 mixed 92c. Oats dull; 61 to 62c. Cotton dull; middlings 26c. Whisky held at $23 75 to $24; bulk Shoulders 11¾c; Side 13½c; Bacon Shoulders 12¾c; Clear Sides 16½c; Clear Sides 16c; Hams unchanged. Lard firm, at 13c. Butter firm; 22c to 25c.

Cincinnati, August 24.—The Chamber of Commerce, in connection with the Board of Underwriters of this city, are using all their influence in opposition to the bill of lading recently gotten up by the Liverpool and Marine Association, and used now by all boats.

Vicksburg, August 24.—Passed up last night: Steamer Ida at 9 p. m. Passed down: Grey Eagle at 3 P. M. Hawk, with barges, at 7 P. M. River falling.

Southwest Pass, August 24.—Arrived: schooner Mercedes, six days from Campeachy, with hides and hemp to S. Ferrandez.

Wind at sunset, from the Raleigh and Clifton.

Arrived down and anchored: ship Wild Hunter, brig Ballot Box and schooner Sunbeam.

London, August 24.—The Minnesota has gone to Cherbourg.

English competitors in sales charge that Herring's success was procured by bribery, and demand a new trial.

The biennial York stake was won by Vanburgh, with Rochefort second, and Rabbit-trap third.

The Salzburg Conference continued to attract the attention of the Austrian Government, the conference will resist interference in the Hungarian question. The Russian troops may remain in the Zolverein, while Prussia abides by the treaty of Prague. The Mexican question was also considered. Maximilian's body is to be demanded by France and Austria, and the citizens of both Empires in Mexico are to be protected at all hazards.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, August 24.—Weather heavy and stormy, with occasional sharp lightning. Barometer 29.77.

Went to sea, ship Kearsage. Nothing in sight.

Washington, August 24.—The President will use his powers to exhaustion, in support of the authority of the Supreme Court.

Ineerpool, August 24.—The ship Czar, of Greenock, recently abandoned at sea, was towed into Queenstown.

New York, August 24.—Stocks strong. Money 5 per cent. Gold 140⅝. Sterling unchanged 5-20s, of '62, coupons, 113⅝. Virginia 6s, new issue, 50.

Flour 10 to 20c. lower. Wheat 1 to 2c lower. Corn ¼ to 1c. lower. Oats dull and lower. Mess Pork $23 50 to $23 56.

Lard quiet; whisky firm; cotton quiet—middling uplands 26c. Freights nominal.

Washington, August 24.—Indian Commissioner Taylor is here on private business, and will join the Commission in a few days. He furnishes no new information.

New York, August 24.—Arrived: Steamship Monterey, from New Orleans, with Austrian troops, who leave for Europe to day.

London, August 24.—Noon.—Consols, 94⅝. Bonds, 73⅝.

Liverpool, August 24.—Noon.—Cotton dull. Sales 10,000 bales. Middling uplands 10½; middling Orleans 11.

Flour 3d. Wheat 13d. 9d. Lard, 51s. 9d. *Frankfort*, August 24.—Bonds, 77½.

ARRIVAL OF CARLOTTA AT THE CASTLE OF TERVUEREN, NEAR BRUSSELS.—A letter from Brussels, dated August 1, recounts, as follows, the incidents attending the arrival of the Archduchess Carlotta at the Castle of Tervueren:

"The Empress Carlotta, accompanied by the Queen, reached the Castle of Tervueren where the King and the Count De Flandre were awaiting her, this afternoon, at 6 o'clock. The journey was accomplished aboard a special train from Germany. Orders had been given that no noise should be made at the different stations by which the train was to pass—this in accordance with instructions from Dr. Bulkens, Director of the Lunatic Asylum of Gheel, whom the King sent to Miramar to accompany the invalid.

The court carriages were drawn up inside the railway stations, and the vehicle reserved for the Archduchess and the Queen was standing close to the car, so that the lookers on scarcely caught a glimpse of Carlotta. I am therefore unable to inform you whether or no the Princess has undergone any great physical change since she left Belgium. Regarding future prospects, however, I learn from indubitable authority, that Dr Bulkens, who is a pupil of the celebrated Ghislain, has written to a *confrère* that he has hopes of being able to cure the insanity of the unfortunate Princess.

Carlotta is subject to violent crises, followed by great mental and bodily prostration. When in this state, nothing can lighten her sorrowing for Maximilian's absence. It is said she has heard of his death, but believes it to have been the result of Juarez's spell, who called apparitions required to her misfortune. Dr. Bulkens and the Queen had great difficulty to induce her to take farewell to the second phantom that lured to Miramar. She derived some consolation during the journey by the thought that she was about to see her brothers and her native land, which she left, gladdened by countless illusions and hopes, to follow her husband. Ten years have gone by since then; ten years, alas! during which Carlotta was married to Maximilian July 27, 1857.

The Castle of Tervueren, where the Princess now dwells in part of the domains of the Crown. It appears to have been intended for a hunting residence, as it is surrounded by an immense park, teeming with game. The site is one of the most picturesque in the vicinity of Brussels.

THISTAM TUPPER, Esq.—The New Orleans papers teem with the praise of the energetic and humane exertions which are being made by this distinguished young Charlestonian, now a prominent and influential merchant of the Crescent City, for the alleviation of the yellow fever at New Iberia, La. Mr. Tupper received no thanks for his services, but Gen. Sheridan and his staff have shown their appreciation by the press and people of that State.—*Charleston Courier.*

RELIEF FOR CORPUS CHRISTI.—We are informed by Lieutenant Col. P. M. Lockett, who resided formerly in Corpus Christi, for information relative to yellow fever at that point, that a memorial has been sent in, from the ranks of deaths from this terrible scourge. Out of a population of some fifteen hundred, eighty three have died, and some twenty-five or thirty are now sick, and unable to get a cup of cold water to the grave. We earnestly appeal to our citizens generally, and specially to the Howard Association, to send help and relief to the relief of this suffering people.

George P. Dreshon, 26 Carondelet street, agent steamer Reindeer, will forward with dispatch contributions and assistance in any shape to Corpus Christi. Let it not be said that we, enjoying a comparative immunity from sickness, left our neighbors, to whom we are so closely allied, to perish for the delicacies and the medical assistance which could so easily be afforded them.

The case speaks to delay, but calls for instant action.—*Bulletin.*

Valandigham on the Public Debt and its Payment.

In a speech at Middletown, Ohio, a few days ago, Mr. Valandigham thus presented the subject of the National debt and its payment:

Now, there are other questions—questions of to-day, not of yesterday, nor last year, not 10, 15 or 50, but of the year of 1867—and they shall be buried into the ears of men of the Republican party of this State whether they like it or not. One of them is a question of currency, and growing out of it, a question of taxation. You are paying now on the public debt $120,000,000 at least, which I called for and got made payable in coin, upon bonds. What is a United States bond? Why, so much money—$100 or $1000. Many of them—indeed, all of them I believe—are made in gold. Years ago I purchased of them were bought at 40, 50 and 60 cents on the dollar. These bondholders got for $400, $500, or $600, in paper, a promise to pay in a hundred. Under funded debt of the United States is $2,000,000,000, more than $2,000,000,000 of it in bonds. The interest upon this debt the United States is but $11,000,000,000, and yet more than one-fifth of this entire property is exempt from taxation. Suppose that