L'ABEILLE DE LA N. ORLEANS

BUREAUX, No 73, RUE DE CHARTRES

NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

LUNDI, 8 OCTOBRE.

BULLETIN FINANCIER.

Samedi soir, 6 octobre.

Le mouvement a été très restreint sur le marché. Une nouvelle baisse dans le coton à New-York a nui aux transactions et, bien que les facteurs fussent disposés à faire des concessions, les acheteurs ne se sont guère montrés empressés. Il ne s'est vendu que 630 balles à des prix irréguliers, mais qui indiquent une baisse de 2 cents par livre.

L'or a ouvert, ce matin, à 147 1/4 à 147 3/4 contre 147 à 147 1/2 hier soir; plus tard, par suite d'une réaction défavorable dans Wall street, il est tombé et a fermé à 146 1/4 à 146 1/2. Les transactions, au Board, embrassent $7500 (2000 et 5500) à 147, et $17,000 (2000 et trois lots de 5000) à 147 1/8; sur le marché, $27,000 (2000, 25,000 à livrer lundi) à 146 1/4, $16,000 (1200, 1800, 3000 et 10,000) à 147, $15,000 (5000 et 10,000) à 147 1/8, $29,500 (2500 10,000 et 17,000) à 147 1/4, $15,000 (5000 et 10,000) à 147 1/2. $40,000 se sont vendus hier soir, pour être livrées ce matin, à 147 1/2. Dans l'argent, il s'est vendu $700 en demi piastres américaines à 137, 1500 piastres mexicaines à 148 1/2, et 8000 à 1 pour cent de prime pour de l'or.

La demande de change étranger a été modérée; les offres étaient limitées. Les ventes de sterling comprennent une petite somme de bon clear à 156, 1,000 livres à 157 1/2 et 5,000 livres (1,000 et 4 000) de banque à 160.—Une vente de 40,000 francs de banquier, s'est faite à 3.50.—Le sterling peut être coté à 151 à 153 et 160 le change de banque; les francs, à 3.57 1/2 le commercial No 1 et 3.50 le change de banque.

Aucune variation digne de remarque n'a eu lieu dans le change américain. Les banques ont continué de tirer sur New York à 1/4 à 3/8 d'escompte, taux auquel la demande a été assez bonne.

Les ventes de change commercial comprennent $85,000 (25,000 et 60,000) sur New-York et Boston, à vue, à 7/16 d'escompte, $10,000 à 3/8; $45,000 (15,000 et 30,000) à 5/8, et $4,000 à trente jours à 1 3/4 d'escompte. Au dehors, les cours ont été de 5/8 à 7/16 d'escompte pour le change à vue.

Les actions ont été quelque peu négligées. Une vente de 10 actions de la banque First National a eu lieu, au Board, à $120. Sur le marché, il s'est vendu 86 actions de la banque de la Nouvelle-Orléans à $11, 100 de la banque des Mechanics and Traders à $61 50, et 25 de la compagnie des chemins de fer de la ville à des conditions particulières. $840 de scripe de la compagnie d'assurance du Home, pour 1860, ont été vendus, à l'encan, par MM. Palfrey & Co, à 71 1/2 cents à la piastre, et $180 de la compagnie des Marchands, pour 1859, à 90 cents.

M. Thomas P. May a été élu, à l'unanimité, président de la banque First National, en remplacement de M. A. Graham, démissionnaire.

Les bons de la ville n'ont pas été recherchés; MM. Palfrey & Co., encanteurs, en ont vendu 2 (avec les coupons de novembre) émis en faveur de chemins de fer à 85 1/4. Les consolidés sont cotés à 96 1/2 à 97 et les émissions en faveur de chemins de fer à 85 à 85 1/2, suivant les coupons.

Nous cotons les « sixes » de la Louisiane à 77 à 77 1/2; les bons du chemin de fer de Jackson, première hypothèque, à 85 à 87 1/2; les bons du chemin de fer des Opelousas, première hypothèque, avec huit coupons échus, à 80.

$9,800 (1800 et 8000) en billet de la ville se sont vendues à 99 1/4 cents à la piastre. Les billets de la banque de la Louisiane sont cotés à 65 à 69 cents à la piastre et ceux de la banque de l'Etat de la Louisiane à 95 à 99.

BULLETIN COMMERCIAL

BUREAU DE L'ABEILLE,
Samedi soir, 6 octobre 1866.

COTON—La demande a été fort limitée ce matin à l'ouverture du marché et a continué à être sans animation durant toute la journée. L'arrivée de télégrammes privés—lesquels ont été subséquemment confirmés par les dépêches de la presse—annonçant que le marché avait faibli, a considérablement accru le calme général, et bien que les facteurs aient été désireux de vendre, et aient montré des dispositions à faire des concessions, les acheteurs n'en ont pas moins préféré attendre de plus amples développements. Aussi, les ventes se sont-elles bornées à 630 balles, prises par cinq courtiers à des prix qui se rapprochent des cotes suivantes: ordinary 29 à 31 cts, good ordinary 31 à 34, low middling, 35 à 36, middling nominal.

ETAT DU COTON.

Stock en mains le 1er sept. 1866...balles		102,082
Reçu aujourd'hui........	961	
" précédemment	20967	
		21928
		124010
Expédié aujourd'hui........	2511	
" précédemment........	39219	
		41730
Stock en mains à bord de navires non expédiés....		82280

SUCRE ET MELASSE—Les arrivages, depuis hier ont embrassé 10 boucauts de sucre jaune clarifié venant de la côte supérieure. Il n'est pas arrivé de mélasse. Le marché est dépourvu d'approvisionnements de ces denrées de la Louisiane, mais les stocks en mains de sucre et de mélasse de Cube sont faibles. Le marché aux sucres est calme mais la mélasse est ferme. La demande est presque tout à fait locale. Un lot de 100 caisses de sucre de Cube s'est vendu à 12¼ cents la livre. L'article se vend en détail 12¼ à 13 cts la livre. La mélasse ne se vend qu'en détail à 55 cts le gallon pour celle de Cube. Elle est cotée par cargaison à 57½ à 58 cts le gallon.

TABAC—Le stock à vendre est faible. Les acheteurs pour l'étranger se sont retirés, ils ne font même aucune ouverture et nous n'avons aucune vente notable à rapporter. Quelques boucauts seulement ont été vendus au commerce de la ville aux prix antérieurs. Nous cotons: low refused, léger et lourd 3½ à 4½ en moyenne courante, good do, 5 à 5½, common leaf, 6 à 7½, fair à 10 good 11 à 12, fine 13 à 15, choice selections 15 à 20, cutters et balers 20 à 25.

PRODUITS DE L'OUEST ET PROVISIONS—Le marché a été calme, ce matin à l'ouverture du marché et a continué à être dans le même état durant toute la journée, ce qui peut être attribué à l'insuffisance du stock de farine et de celui du grain sur la levée; de tout ayant été vendu, les acheteurs sont obligés de se rabattre sur les approvisionnements déjà emmagasinés, ce qui fait qu'ils sont obligés de payer des taux plus élevés quoique pour des lots moins désirables. Les provisions sont calmes mais fermes.

FOIN—Le mouvement est limité et la seule transaction notable qui ait eu lieu a été la vente de 100 balles de prime St Louis à $27 50 le tonneau.

PORC—Nous n'avons remarqué aucune vente notable aujourd'hui bien que le marché continue à être ferme à $35 pour le Even weight mess. Les petits lots se vendent à raison de $29 25, pour le lourd et $29 50 à $30 le baril de prime do.

BACON—Il s'en fait une bonne demande pour le détail à 17¼ à 18 cts pour les épaules, 20 cts pour les côtes ouverts et 21 cts les dessous, les épaules (viande verte) 17¼ cts, les jambons fumés 21 à 22 cts et les passés au sucre 25 à 26 cts la livre.

CHANDELLES DE STAR—Il n'y a en mains qu'un très faible assortiment de cet article, mais la demande en est active à 20 cts pour celles de 12 onces, 21 cts pour celles de 13 et 25 cts pour celles portant le poids plein. Aujourd'hui un lot de 100 caisses de Shaffers de 12 onces a été vendu à 20 cts la livre.

LAINE—Il y a en mains un fort approvisionnement de cet article et les commerçans font face à la demande moyennant 16 à 18 cts pour celle de la Louisiane, 18 à 22 cts pour celle du Texas ¼ à ¾ merino, 22 à 25 c pour celle du Texas ¾ à 7/8 do, 26 à 30 pour la lavée et 13 à 14 cts la brute.

HUILES—Il se fait quelques demandes d'huile de lin à $2 à $2 05 et l'huile de charbon en caus est aussi recherchée à 82½ à 85 cts le gallon.

DIVERS—Les pommes de terre se vendent à $3 90 à $ 4 25, les oignons $2 à $2 50, les pommes vertes $6 50 à $7 le baril, les choux 15 à 18 cts la pièce, les poules $9 à $10 pour les grosses et $6 à $7 les petites, les dindes $36 à $38 et les oies $12 à $14 la douzaine, les œufs $25 à $40 le baril.

SACS EN PITRE—Les commerçans répondent aux demandes moyennant 30 cents le sac. Nous n'avons entendu parler d'aucune vente de quelqu'étendue.

CAFÉ—Le marché est très ferme à 27¼ à 29¼ cts, en monnaie courante pour le Rio fair à prime et 19¾ cts payable en or pour le prime. Les taux ci-dessus sont demandés par les commerçans qui offrent à vendre 5700 sacs de cet article.

WHISKY—La demande de whisky est modérée à $1 90 à $2 15 en gros, et $2 25 en détail pour le whisky de la Louisiane. Le rectifié de l'Ouest est coté à $2 30 à $2 40 le gallon.

CORDE D'EMBALLAGE—Le marché est fort calme et la seule transaction dont nous ayons entendu parler a été la vente de quelques petites parcelles à 18¾ à 19 cts pour l'article en rouleaux. Nous cotons les lots ronds à 17½ à 18 cts pour le corde en rouleaux.

DRECHE—La demande de l'article a été modérée, principalement en ce qui a regardé les petits lots. Les dernières ventes ont eu lieu à $1 20 pour la bonne de l'Ouest.

SEL—Les prix n'ont éprouvé aucune amélioration. Nous cotons actuellement le Liverpool à $2 40 à $2 60 pour le fin et $2 25 à $2 30 pour le gros en entrepot, et $2 15 pour le fin et $2 10 pour le gros par chargement.

BEURRE ET FROMAGE—Le marché est encombré de beurre de l'Ouest et cette qualité est calme et ne peut rapporter plus de 20 à 30 cts la livre. Le beurre du Nord, ou Goshen se vend 45 à 46 cts la livre; le fromage de l'Ouest se vend 15 à 16 cts et celui du Nord 17 à 18 cts.

Sixième état annuel de la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Star.

Nouvelle-Orléans, 30 juillet 1866.

Conformément à sa charte, la compagnie publie l'état suivant:— [illegible]

[illegible]

PLACIDE FORSTALL, Président.
H. AUGUSTIN, Secrétaire.

[illegible]

PLACIDE FORSTALL, Président.
H. AUGUSTIN, Secrétaire.
PAUL W. COLLENS, Juge de Paix.

—Directeurs—
[illegible]

Liste des lettres.

Nlle Orléans, 7 octobre 1866.

Les bureaux sont ouverts tous les jours, pendant la semaine, de 8 heures du matin à 4 heures de l'après midi, et le dimanche de 9 h. à midi.

A
Arantes J T — Allard B F — Albert G
Antier Casimir — Aubin L T Mlle

B
Bartolemeo Calderaro — Batifora Giovannino — Blanchard A G Geul
Bravo Mariano — Bandelt Henrie — Blanchard Adèle
Brabill L Mlle — Beltrami F — Bolo F
Baique L A — Blanc Pierre — Bailie [illegible]
Bose Adèle Mme — Brancourt August — Baquié Mathilde
Barberousse P. Mlle — Barrera Giacomo — Breaux A J
Becard A Rev — Breaux John — Belle E Mlle
Bellanger — Bernardo Vincenzo — Beauce A
Bienvenue A — Bertin Léon F — Beaumont C Mme
Benis Elisa Mme — Bosch Pierre — Boucher Henry
Boschey C M — Bonavia A — Boyer Gabriel
Boudet M A Mme — Boulienet Julian — Boudet Ignatius J
Broué Auguste — Borsino Gaetano — Bourcard P
Boucherau Louis — Bordes L — Bonamo Giuseppe
Bussy L — Bourgir P — Brigna Stefano
Barchard J M — Buchert Gustave — Brunet Frescio

C
Caberlon Jean — Camalle Pierre — Carbegne Claudius
Caron H — Charvet Julien — Catania Giovanni
Carrigee Charles — Chaperon Nov. — Carran François
Casborgue Justin & Co — Calderaro Assunta — Cassard Adrien
Crozeil V — Clément J — Conte Jose M
Compinges M — Cortay — Corbeaux R
Cortier F Mlle — Costello C — Costalute John
Carbaile Jos — Cornier H A — Concepcion Garico
Commandeur N — Creva Gio Batta — Corrier Francis

D
Damoreau Louise Mme — Danville E Mlle — Dantagnan Dominique
Daguret pr Thébault — Daspit Omar — Deenoy M
Dardigne J B — Dawson J — N Vve Mme
Dando P — Damiano Salvator — Demers J B
De Moutaslin, prof. — Dejean C Mme — De Soto John
Desmest E H — De Rohr L Mlle — De Bobiau G
De Lattre Henri — Denton Paul E — Degutiere A
Desbois George — De Castro G — F Rev.
De Simone Francesco — De Nuecio B — Dimitry C Mlle
De Monville Zénoa — Dimitry Dracos — Doise L
Dislaone Quaquppe — Diamante Giacomo — Durable Eug
Durange Vve Mme — Durand Jos — Durand W Md
Duval F J — Du May Edouard
Dubouloz Louis

E
Esnard Nicolas — Estrade Raphaël — Estebaud Henr.
Exniche Jos — Encoignard capt.

F
Fernandès E — Fernandes Manuel — Figeatte C J
Foure M Rev. — Florence Louis — Fortuné E
Forlin Giacomo — Foulon C V — Fesata Jules
Fos. Clément.

G
Ganteaux Jos — Gandos E — Gatet Théophile
Gerard A — Gentilvrin F Rev. — Gadena Ezéchie
Grémillon V Mlle — Gervais L — Grime M Mlle
Gest Vve Mme — Gioffe Salvadore — Girard L Mlle
Gonzales J C — Gourdin, md. via Goujon Vve Mme
Guérin C Mlle — Guinevere Hanne

H
Hébert Eugène — Henry Pauline Md — Houerin Mde
Hoselle Jos — Hubert C D Rév.

J
Jolissaint Henry — Judlin Joseph

K
Karcher Bernard

L
Labarrère J B — Laseaux — Landreaux F
Lacase-Marie Mme — Laporte M J — Lanez N
Lazard Leon — Laviolhouvre JU — Lacoure P
Lambert Adolphe — Larose Numa — Lavilleboeuvre E F
Labarder J B — Laudry D — Lambert N
Labatte John — Lebet A — Latour J B
Lafon Jean — Lanotte T — Lambert E F
Lacladé — Labarde Z M — Lary Eugène
Le Beau E Mme — Legros Basile — Ledoux Marino
Lemaire J B — Louis H A Cap — Lemee Martial
Lacolani Giovanni — Lumbala A

M
Maillot O Mme — Marchand J P — Martello Domenico
Mattias Antonio — Malovas Andrea — Matian Léonarde
Marmu Photograp — Mancusso Salvator — Macaroni A Rev
Martin J E — Mancusso Pietro — Marcade Jacques
Mardroyan S — Marcocco rue du Chartres
Mary Louis — Michel Frères — Moreau J P Dr
Monsieur John — Morison Xavier — Mondecai A
Montamat C Mme — Moll J — Molony Patrizio
Mouerzon Jean — Morse M Mlle — Meaurie A Mlle
Morel Louis B

N
Nachon Franc Rev — Neuville J Mme — Nerstal Vincenzo
Norcy Hyppolite

O
Orlando Paolo

P
Paillot Alfred — Palmigano Guisp — Planche Ovide
Periet vve Mme — Pellegrini Jos — Perrez J C
Pée Joseph — Phelle A — Picard Capt
Pigott Michael — Poche R Mme — Potvin Paul
Poiret Marie Mme — Previmo Antonio — Pujo A
Pujos, propriétaire — Prudhomme P

Q
Queyrouse S

R
Rabey T — Reynaud Mme, rue Royale — Regnard S Mme
Recouliey M — Rosette Thomas — Roche A
Rosières Gaston — Ruscher Jacques — Roche Henry
Rose M Mme

S
Salvant J M — St Dizier A Mme — Salaine Auguste
Salsedor Gustavo — Seral Vincent — Serrebouche J

T
Tanneret E — Traquair P J — Thiard A Mme
Thon a Louis — Tomey D — Trescler S
Temas Pedro — Turgis J François — Turney R
Trudeau Joseph

V
Vigil A G — Valne Francis — Valls A J
Venables W R

Y
Yelbo Oscar

R. W. TALIAFERRO,
Maître de Poste.

Le Docteur A. LANDRY

DE LA FACULTÉ DE MÉDECINE DE PARIS a fixé sa résidence à la Nouvelle-Orléans: No 60, rue du Maine, encoignure Royale.

GERMANIA

Compagnie d'Assurances.

DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Bureau No 128, rue Gravier, entre St Charles et Camp

Capital $300,000.

Avec privilège de le porter à $500,000.

CETTE Compagnie assure contre l'incendie, les risques de Mer, de Terre et de Rivière; elle rend 20 pour cent comptant sur les primes aux taux connus de la place.

G. P. FORSTER, Vice-Président.
D. MICHEL, Président.
E. MAIER, Secrétaire.

Directeurs:
[illegible]

DIX-SEPTIÈME ETAT ANNUEL DE LA Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Crescent de la Nlle-Orléans.

Nlle-Orléans, 22 mai 1866.

LES Directeurs, conformément à la charte, soumettent l'état suivant des affaires de la Compagnie, le 30 avril 1866:

[illegible]

Le tableau qui précède est exact et une copie exacte tirée des livres de la Compagnie.
THOMAS A. ADAMS, Président.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secrétaire.

La Compagnie payera un intérêt de 6 pour cent comptant, sur tous ses certificats non payés de scrip aux porteurs légaux des dits certificats, à partir du deuxième lundi de juillet prochain.

Les Directeurs ont également déclaré un dividende-scrip de SOIXANTE pour cent sur les primes gagnées et ayant droit de participer pour l'année expirée le 30 avril 1866, et il sera émis des certificats, pour le dit dividende à partir du premier lundi d'août prochain.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, Président.
SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, Vice-Président.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secrétaire.

—DIRECTEURS—
[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance de L'UNION DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Neuvième état annuel de la Compagnie d'Assurance de l'Union, publié ainsi que l'exigent la loi et sa charte.

[illegible]

A. CHIAPELLA, Président.
H. CHAMPOMIER, Secrétaire.

Etat de la Louisiane, Paroisse d'Orléans—Ville de la Nlle Orléans.
S. MAGNER, Notaire public.

[illegible]

MALADIES SECRETES

M. E. GAUDOZ, Pharmacien de l'école de Paris, a l'honneur d'informer le public qu'étant de retour de France on pourra le consulter, tous les jours, à sa Pharmacie coin de Conti et Bourgogne, où il s'occupe comme par le passé de traitement des Maladies Chroniques, Secrètes et de la Peau. [illegible]

Copahu et Injection du Dr Ricord. [illegible]

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE

Des Facteurs et des Commerçants de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

BUREAU, RUE CARONDELET, No 33.

CETTE Compagnie continuera d'émettre des polices contre les PERTES ou les AVARIES causées par les incendies et contre les PERILS des MERS et des RIVIERES, aux taux courants de la place. [illegible]

—DIRECTEURS—

JAMES HEWITT, de la maison Hewitt, Norton & Co.
JOS. W. CARROLL, de la maison Carroll, Hoy & Co.
W. A. JOHNSON, de la maison W. A. Johnson & Co.
J. W. BURBRIDGE, de la maison J W Burbridge & Co.
J. I. NOBLE, de la maison Battle & Noble.
MOSES GREENWOOD, de la maison M. Greenwood & Co.
ALFRED S. HUNTINGTON, de la maison Huntington & Bro.
J. G. BROWN, de la maison Cummings, Brown & Co.
JOHN PHELPS, de la maison John Phelps & Co.
MARSHALL J. SMITH, de la maison Marshall J. Smith & Co.
L. CAULFIELD, de la maison Knap & Caulfield.
JOHN CHAFFE, de la maison John Chaffe & Bro.
J. L. MYERS, de la maison Lacey, Terry & Co.
J. D. BLAIR, de la maison J. D. Blair & Co.
T. M. SCOTT, de la maison T. M. Scott & Co.
W. BALL, de la maison Wheelock, Finlay & Ball.
ALF. H. ISAACSON, de la maison Isaacson, Seixas & Co.
F. E. WILTZ, de la maison Planché & Wiltz.
RICHARD MILLIKEN, de la maison Milliken & Brisbane.
SAMUEL E. MOORE, de la maison Samuel E. Moore & Co.
WM. H. HENNING, de la maison Wm. H. Henning & Co.
H. McNEIL VANCE, de la maison Byrne, Vance & Co.
HUGH McCOLL, ROBERT PITKIN,
W. B. TULLIS.
MICHEL MUSSON, Président.
HARMON DOANE, Vice-Président.
ED. A. PALFREY, Secrétaire.

LOTERIE DE L'ETAT DU KENTUCKY.

NOMBRE SIMPLE.

MURRAY, EDDY & CO., directeurs.

GROS LOT......$60,000.

Devant être tirée à COVINGTON, KY. comme Classe L, le 15 octobre et comme Classe M, le 30 octobre 1866.

PLAN.

1 lot de.........$ 60,000 soit.........		$60,000
1 lot de......... 20,000 soit.........		20,000
1 lot de......... 2,950 soit.........		2,950
1 lot de......... 5,000 soit.........		5,000
1 lot de......... 4,000 soit.........		
1 lot de......... 3,000 soit.........		3,000
20 lots de......... 1,000 soit.........		20,000
63 lots de......... 500 soit.........		31,500
155 lots de......... 300 soit.........		46,500
220 lots de......... 200 soit.........		44,000

— Lots d'approximations: —

9 lots d'approximation, de $ 500 pour les neufs unités restantes de la même dizaine du numéro gagnant le lot de $60,000 soit......... $4,500

9 lots d'approximation, de $ 300 pour les neufs unités restantes de la même dizaine du numéro gagnant le lot de $20,000 soit......... 2,700

9 lots d'approximation, de $ 250 pour les neufs unités restantes de la même dizaine du numéro gagnant le lot de $5,950 soit......... 2,250

9 lots d'approximation, de $200 pour les neufs unités restantes de la même dizaine du numéro gagnant le lot de $5,000 soit......... 1,800

9 lots d'approximation de $100 pour les neuf unités restantes de la même dizaine du numéro gagnant le lot de $4,000 soit......... 900

9 lots d'approximation, de $100 pour les neuf unités restantes de la même dizaine du numéro gagnant le lot de $4,300 soit......... 900

527 lots s'élevant à......... $270,000

Billet entier $18; demi-billet $9; quart de billet $4 50; huitième de billet $2 25; seizième de billet $1 15.

Les lots sont payés en plein, sans déduction.

Il sera répondu, par la malle suivante, aux demandes de billets de cette magnifique Loterie, et aussitôt après le tirage il sera le résultat du tirage avec explication du résultat de chaque placement.

S'adresser à CHAS T. HOWARD, marchand ayant licence, No 40, rue du Camp.

ou à la boite No 692 du bureau de poste de la Nlle-Orléans.

INSTITUTIONS.

Classes du Soir, entre 6 et 9 heures,

Au COLLEGE DES REMPARTS, 246,
Dirigé par M. CARON.

L'Anglais, le Français, l'Arithmétique, la Tenue des Livres, les principales Notions Usuelles.

INSTITUT ST-LOUIS POUR LES DEMOISELLES.

Dirigé par Mme E. La Villebeuvre, SUCCESSEUR DE Mme DERON.

No 275 rue Dauphine, entre Ursulines et Hôpital.

On Peut, pour plus de renseignements, se procurer des prospectus à l'établissement.

INSTITUT SAINT-CHARLES,

Pensionnat et externat pour les jeunes Demoiselles,

Dirigé par Mme C. MACÉ, Rue Bourbon, No 104.

LE cours des études recommencera, dans cette institution, LUNDI, 3 septembre.

Un grand nombre de professeurs d'élite sont attachés à l'Institut St Charles depuis longues années, et rien n'a été négligé par la Directrice, ou de soit, pour donner aux élèves qui lui sont confiées, la plus haute éducation morale et intellectuelle.

Pour prospectus, s'adresser au local de l'Institut.

Bureau de Prêts.

A l'instar des bureaux de Paris,
145........rue Commune........145
Vis-à-vis l'Hôtel St-Charles.

J. HART, Directeur.

M. J. HART appelle l'attention de ses anciens clients et du public sur son Bureau de Prêts qui est organisé sur un nouveau plan. L'argent y est prêté à un taux beaucoup moins élevé et les emprunteurs y trouveront des avantages qui ne leur ont jamais été offerts.

Il avance de l'argent sur les montres en or et en argent, sur les diamants, l'argenterie, les bijoux et les effets en général; sur les bons, les actions, les scrips, les garanties du gouvernement, etc.

Prêts, en jour ou à la semaine sur les marchandises. [illegible]

GRAND CHEMIN DE FER DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS, DES OPELOUSAS ET DE L'OUEST.

Nlle-Orléans, 1er septembre 1866.

DES convois de passagers partiront du dépôt à Alger, tous les matins à huit heures et arriveront à Brashear City à midi. Au retour, le convoi part de Brashear City à l'heure de l'après-midi et arrive à Alger à 6 heures du soir.

Les mercredis matin, un convoi spécial de passagers quittera le dépôt d'Alger pour Brashear et les stations intermédiaires, à 6 heures. Le dimanche matin, le train spécial quitte Alger à 8 heures, et le ferry-boat part à 7¾ heures, comme de coutume.

[illegible]

G. W. R. BAYLEY,
Ingénieur en chef et surintendant-général.

CHEMIN DE FER PONTCHARTRAIN.

ARRANGEMENTS DE PRINTEMPS ET D'ÉTÉ.

Pour aller au Lac et en revenir le même jour: 25 cents.

Pour aller à la station de Gentilly: 15 cents et autant pour revenir.

A dater de DIMANCHE, 1er AVRIL 1866, les convois partiront comme suit:

—Départ des trains—

DE LA VILLE. — DU LAC.

[illegible]

Les passagers qui désirent s'arrêter à la station de Gentilly, doivent en prévenir le conducteur avant départ du convoi.

Prix: 15 cents pour aller et 15 cents revenir.

G. PANDELLY, Surintendant.

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de la Nlle Orléans.

SIXIÈME ETAT ANNUEL.

CONFORMÉMENT à sa Charte, la Compagnie publie l'état suivant:

[illegible]

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE,
Paroisse d'Orléans, ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

Qu'on se souvienne qu'aujourd'hui, 9 janvier 1866, par-devant moi, soussigné, notaire public, dans et pour la susdite paroisse, se sont présentés Jules E. Tuyes, Président, et J. W. Hincks, Secrétaire, de la compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de la Nouvelle-Orléans, à la Nlle-Orléans, lesquels ayant été dûment assermentés conformément à la loi, ont déclaré que le susdit tableau est exact et une copie exacte tirée des livres de la compagnie.

J. TUYES, Président.
J. W. HINCKS, Secrétaire.
F. CHS. OUVELLIER, Notaire Public.

[illegible]

—DIRECTEURS—
[illegible]

AGENCE D'IMMIGRATION!

54, RUE DE L'UNION,
Nlle Orléans, Louisiane.

M. F. REIMONENQ annonce aux planteurs de la Louisiane et des Etats voisins, qu'il est chargé de l'agence de maisons de commerce de France et des Grandes Indes, et qu'il est autorisé à signer dès à présent des contrats pour l'immigration de travailleurs, soit de l'Inde ou de la Chine. [illegible]

GEO. H. DUNBAR,

LIQUORISTE,
FABRICANT DE LIQUEURS,
RUE ST-LOUIS.
Nlle Orléans.

ANISETTE....CURAÇAO....MARASQUIN

Liqueurs françaises de tous genres.

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle des Citoyens.

BUREAU, RUE CARONDELET, No 3.

Nlle-Orléans, 1er décembre 1865.

CONFORMÉMENT à sa charte, la Compagnie publie l'état suivant de ses affaires:

[illegible]

O. GAILLARD, président.
H. CASTARÈDE, secrétaire.

Etat de la Louisiane.
Paroisse d'Orléans, ville de la Nouvelle Orléans.
SAMUEL MEYERS.

Les directeurs ont résolu de payer, à partir du 9 février 1866, six pour cent d'intérêt sur les certificats de Scrip non encore payés; ils ont de plus déclaré un dividende-scrip de vingt-cinq pour cent sur le montant net des primes participantes pour l'année expirée le 30 novembre 1865 et il sera émis des certificats, pour ledit dividende, à partir du deuxième lundi de février prochain.

DIRECTEURS:
[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance MUTUELLE DES MARCHANDS.

DOUZIÈME ETAT ANNUEL.

CONFORMÉMENT à sa charte, la Compagnie publie l'état suivant de ses affaires:

[illegible]

Le tableau qui précède est une copie exacte tirée des livres de la Compagnie.
CHARLES BRIGGS, Président.
J. P. ROUX, Secrétaire.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE,
Paroisse d'Orléans, ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans.
EDMOND MEUNIER,
Troisième juge de paix de la paroisse d'Orléans.

[illegible]

CHARLES BRIGGS, Président.
A. CARRIERE, Vice Président.
J. P. ROUX, Secrétaire.

DIRECTEURS:
[illegible]

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Sun.

BUREAU DE LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE MUTUELLE DU SUN.

SIXIÈME ETAT ANNUEL
Pour l'année expirée le 31 décembre 1865.

[illegible]

Le susdit tableau est une copie exacte tirée des livres de la Compagnie.
THOMAS SLOO, Président.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secrétaire.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE,
Paroisse d'Orléans, ville de la Nlle-Orléans.
SAMUEL MYERS,
Deuxième Juge de Paix dans et pour la Paroisse d'Orléans.

L'intérêt de six pour cent sur les certificats de scrips non encore payés sera payé à partir du 12 février prochain.

THOMAS SLOO, Président.
JOHN G. GAINES, Vice Président.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secrétaire.

DIRECTEURS.
[illegible]

CONSULAT DE FRANCE.

AVIS MENSUEL—OCTOBRE 1866.

Sont invitées à se présenter à ce consulat, pour affaires qui les intéressent, les personnes dont les noms suivent:—ou de donner de l'adresse [illegible]

[illegible]

La Chancellerie du Consulat de France, sise rue St-Louis, No 11, entre celles de Chartres et de la Vieille-Levée, est ouverte tous les jours (les dimanches exceptés) de 10 heures du matin à 3 heures de l'après-midi.

VENTES A L'ENCAN

Vente de Syndic.

JOSEPH KAISER contre ses CRÉANCIERS

Troisième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, No. 21,507.

Terrains de prix, améliorés et nus, dans le Premier et le Quatrième District de cette ville, dans la ville de Jefferson et à Greenville.

PAR H. M. VAN SOLINGEN & CO.
H. M. VAN SOLINGEN, encanteur,
Bureau, rue Carondelet, No 28.

EN vertu de et conformément à un ordre de vente rendu le 6 septembre 1866, et à moi adressé l'honorable Troisième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, dans la susdite affaire, il sera vendu à l'enchère publique, à la Bourse des Négociants et des Encanteurs, SAMEDI, 13 octobre 1866, à midi, pour le compte des créanciers du dit insolvable, les propriétés foncières suivantes:

1. UN CERTAIN TERRAIN, avec toutes les améliorations qui se trouvent dessus, avec les droits, voies, privilèges et dépendances, qui lui appartiennent. [illegible]

2—DEUX CERTAINS TERRAINS, avec toutes les améliorations qui se trouvent dessus, situés dans le Quatrième District de cette ville [illegible]

3—DEUX CERTAINS TERRAINS [illegible]

4—UN CERTAIN TERRAIN [illegible]

5—UN CERTAIN TERRAIN [illegible]

6—UN TERRAIN [illegible]

7—UN CERTAIN TERRAIN [illegible]

8—DOUZE TERRAINS [illegible]

9—SEPT TERRAINS [illegible]

10—TROIS CERTAINS TERRAINS [illegible]

11—DEUX CERTAINS TERRAINS [illegible]

12—UN CERTAIN TERRAIN [illegible]

13—UN CERTAIN TERRAIN [illegible]

14—UN CERTAIN ILET situé dans la ville de Greenville, paroisse Jefferson [illegible]

Conditions—Comptant, en billets du Trésor des Etats-Unis [illegible]

Les actes de vente, avec les timbres de revenu interne des Etats Unis, par-devant J. F. Coffee, notaire public, aux frais des acquéreurs.

Succession de J. M. Caballero.

Deuxième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, No. 29,978.

Meubles de Bureau, Coffre-forts, Bureaux, &c.

PAR FORSTALL & SPEAR,
PLACIDE J. SPEAR, Encanteur.

Salle d'encan, 36, rue Bienville.

VENDREDI, 12 octobre 1866, à 10 heures A. M., il sera vendu à l'encan, au No 46 rue Vieille Levée, entre les rues Douane et Bienville, en vertu de et conformément à un ordre émanant de l'honorable John W. Thomas, juge de la 2me Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans, en date du 27 septembre 1866, pour le compte de la dite succession, un lot de meubles de bureau consistant en partie, savoir:

Coffre-forts, fitre, lavabo, table en écorce en marbre, porte-parapluies, bureaux double et simple, lampes à l'huile, tables, tracks, chaises en rotin, armoire, pendule, les éléments de bureau, railings, etc.

Conditions—Comptant en billets du Trésor des Etats-Unis.

INSURANCES.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Crescent Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, MAY 22, 1866.

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

[illegible]

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

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

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

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

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, Vice-President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

—TRUSTEES.—
[illegible]

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.,

CORNER OF CAMP AND GRAVIER STREET

TWELFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IN conformity with the requirements of their charter the Company publish the following statement:

[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 29th day of March, 1866.
EDMOND MEUNIER,
Third Justice of the Peace, for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to declare a Scrip dividend of thirty-five per cent. on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1866, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 2d day of July next.

The Scrip Certificates issued for the year 1860 will be redeemed, also 6 per cent. interest on all outstanding Certificates of Scrip will be paid on the second Monday of May, 1866, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
A. CARRIERE, Vice-President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
[illegible]

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IN conformity with the requirements of their charter the Company publish the following statement:

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of New Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on this day, the 9th of January, 1866, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the parish aforesaid, personally appeared JULES TUYES, President, and J. W. HINCKS, Secretary, of the NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of New Orleans, who being duly sworn according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of January 1866.
F. CHAS. OUVELLIER, Notary Public.

The Board of Directors have resolved to declare a Scrip Dividend of Thirty per cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1865, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 2d day of April next.

The interest, of six per cent. due, on the outstanding certificates of profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives on and after the second Monday of March.

—DIRECTORS—
[illegible]

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co. OF NEW ORLEANS.

TWELFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following statement:

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on the 5th day of June, 1866, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish aforesaid, personally came and appeared JOHN PEMBERTON, President, and PAUL FOURCHY, Secretary of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn, according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is a just, true, and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

JOHN PEMBERTON, President.
PAUL FOURCHY, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of June, 1866.
PAUL W. COLLENS,
Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 5th of June, 1866, it was resolved to declare a scrip dividend of 40 per cent. on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending on the 31st May, 1866, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next. Also to pay, on and after the second Monday in July next, the balance due on Scrip issue of 1858, and six per cent. interest in common currency on all outstanding scrips of the Company.

DIRECTORS
[illegible]

INSURANCES.

Sun Mutual Insurance Company

OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., New Orleans, 61 Camp street

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1865.

[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1[illegible]th day of January, 1866.
SAMUEL MYERS,
Second Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish of Orleans.

The interest of SIX PER CENT. on the Outstanding Certificates of Scrips will be paid on and after the 12th day of February next.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JNO. G. GAINES, Vice-President.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.

—DIRECTORS—
[illegible]

Citizens' Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

OFFICE, No. 3 CARONDELET STREET.
New Orleans, December 1, 1865.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter the Company publish the following statement:

[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
O. GAILLARD, President.
H. CASTAREDE, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
SAMUEL MYERS,
Second Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay Six Per Cent. Interest on the outstanding Certificates of Scrip on and after the 9th day of February, 1866, and have further declared a Scrip Dividend of Twenty-five Per Cent. on the Net Earned Participating Premiums for the year ending 30th November, 1865, for which certificates will be issued on and after the second Monday in February next.

TRUSTEES
[illegible]

UNION INSURANCE COMP'Y OF NEW ORLEANS.

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

[illegible]

The above statement is a correct transcript from the books of the Company.
A. CHIAPELLA, President.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this Ninth day of May, 1866.
S. MAGNER, Notary Public.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend to the Stockholders of Sixteen 65-100 dollars per share. Said Dividend to be placed to the credit of unpaid Stock account. They have further resolved to pay Six percent interest on the outstanding certificates of Scrip, to the holders thereof, on and after Monday 14th inst.

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

—DIRECTORS—
[illegible]

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Star Mutual Insurance Company.

NEW ORLEANS, JULY 31st, 1866

IN conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following statement:

[illegible]

The above is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
PLACIDE FORSTALL, President.
H. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

The Board of Directors, at a meeting held on the 20th August, 1866, have resolved to pay one year's interest of SIX PER CENT. on the outstanding Scrips on and after the 15th of September next.

PLACIDE FORSTALL, President.
H. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22d August, 1866.
PAUL W. COLLENS,
3d Justice of the Peace.

—DIRECTORS—
[illegible]

United States Marshal's Monition.

Robert Maxwell vs. Steamer Thomas Powell, her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.—No. 8507.—In obedience to an Admiralty Warrant, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I have seized and taken into my possession, the steamer Thomas Powell, her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture now libeled by Robert Maxwell, for the causes set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States. And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the third MONDAY from the date hereof, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamer, &c., should not be condemned and be sold, agreeably to the prayer of libelant.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, twenty-first day of September, 1866.
CUTHBERT BULLITT, U. S. Marshal.

PRIVATE DISEASES.

MR. E. GAUDOZ, Druggist, from Paris, informs the public that he has returned from France, and can be consulted, daily, at his Drug Store, corner Conti and Burgundy streets, where he attends, as heretofore, to the treatment of Chronic, Private and Cutaneous Diseases. [illegible] Consultation hours, from 8 o'clock, A. M., to 8 P. M.

Dr. Ricord's Copaiba and Injection.

THE above Preparations are the only ones used by Dr. Ricord for the rapid cure of Gonorrhea and Gleet. For sale by E. GAUDOZ.

J. A. CASADAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST

NO. 126 CANAL STREET, BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

AUCTION SALES.

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Second District Court of New Orleans. Louis Zunmer and als vs. Eliza Zunmer, wife of Joseph W. Gerard and als, for partition.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold at auction on SATURDAY, October 13th, 1866, at 12 o'clock m., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of a judgment rendered in this suit by the said Court, on the 18th of June, and signed on the 22d of the same month and year 1866, and by virtue of an order of sale issued in the same suit, dated July 5th, 1866, rendered by the same Court, the following properties, to-wit:—

1. A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District of this city, in square bounded by Esplanade, Marigny, Moreau and Victory streets [illegible]

2. A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND [illegible]

3. A CERTAIN PORTION OF GROUND [illegible]

4. [illegible] TWO LOTS OF GROUND [illegible]

Terms—[illegible]

The taxes of 1866 and 1867 to be at the charge of purchasers.

Succession of Sophie Peyreux, Widow of Jean Icard—No. 27,316.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office corner Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

SATURDAY, 27th October [illegible]

A LOT OF GROUND [illegible]

Terms—Cash.

Act of sale before Octave De Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including U. S. Internal Revenue stamps.

Succession of Marie Rose Labat.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

Office, corner of Bienville and Exchange Alley

ON SATURDAY [illegible]

A LOT OF GROUND [illegible]

Succession of Julien Maury.

By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer

Office: Bienville street and Exchange Alley

ON SATURDAY [illegible]

[illegible]

C. E. GIRARDEY'S SALES.

Three-story Brick Residence, No. 242 Camp, between St. Joseph and Delord streets.

SUCCESSION OF JOHN C. SHANNON.

Second District Court of New Orleans—No. 28,133.

BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO
NICHOLAS J. HOLT, Auctioneer
Office No. 7 Exchange Place.

THURSDAY, [illegible] at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, on Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order of the Hon. John W. Thomas, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated [illegible] September, 1866, in the above entitled matter, will be sold at public auction, the following described property, belonging to the succession of John C. Shannon, deceased, to wit:—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND together with all the buildings and improvements thereon situated in the First District of this city, in the square bounded by Camp, Magazine, Delord and St Joseph streets, designated by the No. 4, on a plan by Chas F Zimpel dated 5th April 1835 and deposited in the office of Wm Christy late a notary public in this city. Said lot measures in American measure 24 feet front on Camp street by 116 feet 11 inches and 5 lines in depth between parallel lines and is bounded in the rear by a common alley [illegible] feet wide.

The improvements comprise a large and commodious three-story brick dwelling known as No. 242 Camp street.

Being the same property acquired by said John C. Shannon by purchase from Leopold Jeannet, per act before Theo. Guyol, late a notary public, on 24th April, 1856.

Terms of Sale—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

Act of sale and U. S. Internal Revenue stamps at the expense of the purchaser, before Messrs Gottschalk & Magner notaries public.

ALF. BOULIGNY'S SALES.

Valuable Tract of Land in the Third District.

SUCCESSION OF MRS HENRIETTE LANDREAUX, LATE WIFE OF JEAN COMMUNY.—No. 26,547.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer
Office No. 20 Carondelet street.

WILL be sold at public auction, SATURDAY 3d November 1866, at 12 o'clock m., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street between Canal and Customhouse streets by virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Honorable J. W. Thomas, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 19th September, 1866, No. 26,547 of the Docket of said Court the following described property, situated in the Third District of this city, belonging to the succession of Mrs. Henriette Landreaux, wife of Jean Communy—

ONE TRACT OF LAND situated in the Third District, about three miles below the Old Cathedral, bounded by the river Mississippi and the projected Adam and Charbonet streets and Greatmen street, and measuring 221 feet 9 inches 2 lines front on the public road and the river, 1816 feet 8 inches 5 lines in depth and front on the line of the projected Charbonet street, 1871 feet 8 inches 7 lines front on the projected Adam street, 216 feet 6 inches and 1 line front on Greatmen street, together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story house, the first story built of bricks, slate roof, one small two-story house adjoining the main house, kitchen, servant rooms, stable, store house &c. &c. The place is well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees.

Terms and conditions—Five thousand dollars cash; thirteen hundred dollars payable at one year with 8 per cent. interest from date to maturity, and 8 per cent. from maturity until paid; thirteen hundred dollars at two years, with the interest of 6 per cent. and 8 per cent. [illegible]

Act of sale before Joseph Cuvillier, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including U. S. Internal Revenue stamps.

AUCTION SALES.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

SUCCESSION OF FRANCOIS MOREAU.

Valuable Building Lots in Third District.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.

Office No. 42 Royal street.

TUESDAY, October [illegible] 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, will be sold at public auction, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans [illegible] the following described property, belonging to said succession:—

1. SIX LOTS OF GROUND numbered from 20 to 25, inclusive, in the Third District in square [illegible] bounded by Port, Urquhart and Lafayette Avenue [illegible]

2. SIX LOTS OF GROUND [illegible]

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

Act of sale before A. Doriocourt, notary public at purchaser's expense.

Succession of J. H. Domingon, No. 19,291, Second District Court.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.

Office No. 42 Royal Street.

THURSDAY October [illegible] 1866, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, will be sold at public auction, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans dated 1st September 1866, the following described property, to wit:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND in the Second District of this City [illegible]

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

Act of sale together with the United States Internal Revenue stamps before Antoine Doriocourt, notary public, at purchaser's expense.

JOHN L. LAKESCHE'S SALES.

Succession of Antoine Debat.

BY JOHN L. LAKESCHE, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans [illegible] will be sold on SATURDAY, November [illegible] at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street [illegible]

[illegible]

JUDICIAL SALES.

Citizens Bank of Louisiana vs. Robert H. Davy.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS — No. [illegible] — By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale [illegible]

[illegible]

Terms [illegible]

HARRY T. HAYS, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

MONITION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—SECOND DISTRICT Court of New Orleans [illegible]

[illegible]

A CERTAIN TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, [illegible]

Clerk's office, Second District Court of New Orleans, this 8th day of September, 1866.

A. J. VILLERE, Deputy Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Joseph Gras.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 27,114.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have, why the account presented by the testamentary executor of this estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.
P. R. O'ROURKE, Clerk.

Succession of Patrick Wood.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.—No. 27,153—Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of the succession of Patrick Wood, deceased, to make themselves known, and to present an account of their respective claims and the titles by which they are established, to me, the undersigned, Administrator of the said succession, or to Miss Taylor, my attorney, at his office, over the Bank of New Orleans, corner of Charles and Union streets.

PATRICK KELLY, Administrator.

INVITATION TO Photographers and Horticulturists in Louisiana FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.

THE Imperial Commission of the Paris Universal Exposition propose to form a DIORAMA VEGETAL in the Palace Gardens, for the exhibition of Drawings and especially Photographic Pictures of remarkable [illegible] which being specimens cannot be exhibited. Also pictures of the situation, landscape, or scenery, and where they are produced.

I call the attention of Photographers and Horticulturists and those who take an interest in the Botany of the State of Louisiana, to prepare such PLANTS and SAMPLES OF VEGETATION as are natives of the State in the manner set forth in the Circular of Monsieur LE PLAY, Imperial Commissioner of the Paris Universal Exhibition.

Professors of the New Orleans Academy of Sciences, Professors of Drawing, and heads of institutions of learning where Drawing is taught, are likewise respectfully invited to co-operate in furtherance of the enterprise.

EDWARD GOTTHEIL,
State Commissioner Paris Universal Exposition, 1867.

Circular.

The Imperial Commission, in organizing the exposition of living vegetable products in the park of the Champ de Mars, desires to represent, as far as possible, such points as cannot be exhibited here, living with their development complete and otherwise [illegible] country. It proposes the construction of a pavilion devoted to a panoramic exposition of horticulture showing, under its characteristic aspect, the vegetation of the principal climates of the globe.

In order to make this exhibition instructive, the Imperial Commission will be obliged to exact very possible guarantee of the sincerity and scientific exactness of these contributions. Among the visitors who will come from all parts of the world, each one will desire to see faithful representations of the plants of his own country, and each picture will thus be submitted to a severe examination, which will contribute essentially to its fidelity. The public will examine with great interest this abridgement of the vegetable world—this traveler's lesson in botanical geography—all embraced in a single coup d'œil.

To make this more complete it is desirable to exhibit these specimens of vegetation in their natural conditions, isolated as well as in groups and to select for the reproduction of the remarkable scenery the points of view as well as the effects under which the perspective and the details of the groups may be seen with the greatest distinctness.

Photography, which seizes its subject almost instantaneously, alone offers the guarantee of exactness and of fidelity which must be looked for in preparing this new diorama; and these photographs are the materials propitious to [illegible] that the persons who will kindly aid them to gratitude from all [illegible] labors, and it will make a special mention in its reports of the names of all contributors.

JACOB OTT, Carpenter

Special attention given to REPAIRING of STORES and DWELLINGS.

Cistern Made and Repaired.

Orders left at 26 Treme Circus, or at L. DURAND, corner Bienville and Chartres streets, promptly attended to.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A STATEMENT OF FACTS.—The interest lately awakened concerning the Improved Petroleum Stoves has led so many inquiries that the Stove Company found it necessary to give publicity to the following facts:

1. The Improved Petroleum Stoves are perfectly simple in their construction.

2. They have no wicks to trim and no chimneys to break, and are easier to manage than ordinary cooking stoves.

3. They have no connections, and can be carried and used up stairs or down stairs.

4. They are perfectly safe, there being no possibility of explosion.

5. They are entirely free from any odor, smoke, dust or ashes.

6. They possess great power and the most intense heat can be produced at will.

7. They are effective cooking stoves, and cook anything any other stove will.

8. They not only do the work, but do it better than any other stoves, from the fact that the heat is uniform and perfectly under the control of the cook.

9. They bake uniformly the top as well as the bottom, and quickly.

10. They are without a rival for broiling meats. The juice of the meat is retained within itself, and a richness is imparted to the steak which no other method of cooking can approach.

11. They bake also, whether bread, meats or pastry. In this respect they are unrivaled, as the requisite degree of heat can always be obtained. Indeed the same may be said of all varieties of cooking.

12. In the cooking stove the heat is concentrated and applied to the materials to be cooked, so that scarcely any heat is imparted to the room.

13. It is the most economical cooking stove known, and its cost is within two cents per hour for fuel while in use, and the fire can be instantly extinguished and the expense stopped when the meal is prepared.

14. The heating stoves give a powerful heat at a very small cost, being particularly adapted to heating the largest sized rooms, halls, parlors, churches, school rooms, offices, counting-rooms, saloons, etc., etc.

Further particulars will be furnished at 106 Camp street, where these stoves are daily exhibited and sold.

The President's Policy Criticised by an English Radical Journal.

[From the Daily News.]

Congress, though asserting the unconstitutional character of Mr. Johnson's assumption of reconstruction power, agreed to admit all that had been done and to carry on the work from the point to which Mr. Johnson had brought it. It proposed that an amendment to the Constitution should be made guaranteeing the civil rights of the negroes, the public debt and the just legislation of the North, and redressing the inequality of representation, which makes the Southern citizen weigh half as much again in the scale of the Government as a citizen of the North. Mr. Johnson's friends supported this, that the South were known to be willing to accept it, and the only comment made upon it, even by those who were hostile to it, was that it was a small result of so much labor. It was proposed that on the ratification of the amendment the Southern representatives should be admitted, and the Union, rendered safe by this simple redressal of a representative inequality, should be restored at once. That proposal was the test of Mr. Johnson's statesmanship and the touchstone of his sincerity. It contained nothing which he had not himself advocated, and nothing which North and South would not have agreed upon at once had Mr. Johnson joined with Congress in recommending it. But it was not needful that Congress should consult him in making the proposal, and it passed him over. Then it was that Mr. Johnson was found wanting. Had he put aside the personal pique and thought only of his country, he would have taken the Congressional proposal as an olive branch, the South would have accepted it at his hands, the Northern States would have assembled their legislatures in special session to ratify it, and by the time Congress adjourned, not only Tennessee, but all the Southern States, except Texas, might have been enjoying the privilege of representation in Congress. But Mr. J[illegible] [illegible] All ill tempered message who fulminated against the proposal of Congress, and the word went forth that the Union was not to be restored if it could not be restored in Mr. Johnson's way. From that moment he threw himself into the arms of the South.

Everywhere the old Democracy, who would have closed the war by installing Mr Davis in Mr Lincoln's place, rallied around a new leader, and the fight of Southern ascendancy was reopened on the field of Northern politics. [illegible] Congress of all the claims of delay is a pretence; the real [illegible] Congress represents the policy of caution and the wise healing its proposals would bring. Mr Johnson represents a policy of concession which would give back to the South nearly all that the sacrifices of the war have purchased from it. Congress is for a lasting Union founded on equal justice to both races and sections; Mr Johnson is for leaving the negro to his fate and the North to the diminished share of Federal power. Congress would take precautions which are admitted to be wise and just before entering again into federal alliance with those who have misused their power—Mr Johnson would have no such precautions taken, but would re-marry the shattered sections in a hurry, leaving the North to repent at leisure. We are not, therefore at all surprised that our contemporaries who supported the South all through the war are loud in their support of Mr. Johnson now, but the same desire for the welfare of the great people who have sprung from the loins of England which decided our sympathy for the Northern cause, and made us rejoice in the Northern victory, determines our best hopes and wishes to the side of Congress, which really represents all the best interests of human progress in the "reconstruction" strife which is raging now.

The Fordham Races—A New Era in the Fashionable World.

(From the New York News 16th ult.)

We present to our readers this morning an account of the races at Jerome Park yesterday, from which it will be seen that the attendance was to be numbered by tens of thousands that the time made on the course was such as might be expected, when the best equine blood of the country was brought forward, and that the success of the enterprise is already insured by the emphatic approval of the sporting community.

The opening of yesterday was the greatest event that has ever transpired in the fashionable world on this continent. The metropolis was out in full feather, brilliant equipages without number were on the ground, fashionable society turned out en masse, while the attendance also included representatives from all ranks in the community. Gen. Grant and Madame Ristori, the brave and the fair, were on the ground and were the observed of all observers. Popular enthusiasm could not be restrained in presence of the great national hero, and manifested itself in plaudits loud and long, and such other evidences of admiration as the sovereign people use to express their feelings on such an occasion. The sex of the tragedienne forbade the indulgence of such marks of approbation towards her, but she divided the attention of the multitude with the other attractions of the occasion. A large number of ladies were present, dressed in the highest and latest style of the fashion, looking their loveliest, and lending enchantment to the scene. Not the least meritorious feature of the amusement of the turf is the opportunity it affords for the ladies to participate. There are so few outdoor sports in which they can indulge, that an actual physical deterioration is attributed to the sex in this country, chiefly owing to the wear and tear on the muscular and nervous system involved in the amusements to which they have been heretofore addicted. Balls and parties, while recommended by the opportunities they afford for lovemaking, flirtation and the intrigues of designing mothers with saleable daughters on hand, exhaust the bodily energies, wear out the vigor of youth in premature dissipation, and leave our women, while they should yet be in the bloom of youth, with sunken eyes, hollow cheeks, lantern jaws, and lungs that for lack of fresh air demand the administration of cod liver oil. Female complaints are so varied and numerous as to afford a perpetual mine to professors of quackery and patent medicines. The best remedy that a delicate female can receive is plenty of out door exercise, seated in a wagon or perched upon a side saddle where her natural grace and charms of person find a fitting sphere for their display, and where in handling the ribbons she finds that muscular exercise and that exhilaration of feeling which bring a glow to the cheek and an expansion to the chest which neither the bloom of youth nor Velpeau's maximum can imitate. Their presence will refine and dignify the sports in which they join, and the race course, by their patronage, will not be subject to the domestic objections which justly attach to masculine amusements, from which, by selfishness, or impropriety, the ladies have been excluded.

The United States and the Eastern Question.

[From the New York World, Sept. 25th.]

Our Vienna correspondents furnish an interesting piece of intelligence in regard to the revolt which was spreading at latest dates in the Christian provinces of Turkey. It appears to have been generally rumored in Vienna that the Christians in Candia had invoked the protection of the American flag, and one of our correspondents even states that the commander of the United States corvette then stationed near Corfu, had granted said protection. This part of the story, however, needs confirmation, as we do not see how an American naval officer can extend the protection of the American flag over aliens, whether Christians or Turks. The truth of the story is probably correctly stated by another of our correspondents, who informs us that the inhabitants of Candia have memorialized President Johnson to deliver them from the Turkish yoke. At any rate, the rumors or reports, whatever they be, have caused a good deal of speculation in Viennese circles, where it is believed that the presence of American men-of-war near the scene of the revolt, and the subsequent demand for American protection, are the first results of that Russo-American alliance about which foreign presses have been puzzled so much of late. The belief is universal in Europe that Russian agents are secretly at work in the insurrected districts urging the Christians to revolt, and abundant proofs are constantly accumulating that the Government of the Czar is once more determined to war upon the "Sick Man," and looking anxiously forward to the time when the Ottoman Empire will have ceased to exist.

No doubt the Eastern question is again looming up in extraordinary proportions, and at latest dates it was the all absorbing topic in European political circles. Whether the United States will take any important part in this coming conflict will depend a good deal upon the tact displayed by our civil and naval officers abroad. It remains yet to be seen whether Mr. Fox has discharged the duties of his mission to Russia judiciously and with discretion. He may have made promises to Prince Gortschakoff which our Government cannot fulfil, and it would be well for the people of the United States to be informed at once how much truth there is in the constantly reiterated European reports that a Russo-American alliance has been formed.

The German Confederation will be able to muster an army of 1,116,000 men.