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

NEW ORLEANS
MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 7, 1865.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sale at auction to be made this day at noon at the Merchants and Auctioneers Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of this parish of valuable improved real estate situate on the public landing, between Enghien and Philip streets, Fourth District. See advertisement.

Robinson & Saul have removed their office (see card) from 172 Gravier street to their sale store, No 44 Magazine street, under St. James Hotel.

KENNARD & LUZENBERG.—Messrs. Kennard and Luzenberg, attorneys and counsellors at law, have formed a partnership and opened an office at No. 30 Camp street. See their card in another column.

FOR MOBILE ON MONDAY.—A desirable opportunity for those who wish to ship or take passage to Mobile, is offered by the steamer Admiral which will leave for that city from the Lake End on the arrival of the 5 P. M. Pontchartrain cars. Dolhonde & Co, 37 Natchez street.

HOURS OF THE READING ROOM AND EXCHANGE.—We are requested to state that the Commercial Reading Room and Exchange on [illegible] street will hereafter be open from 8 A. M. to [illegible] P. M.

Messrs. J. H. Hogue and S. A. Woods, clerks of the Pauline Carroll, have our thanks for [illegible] courtesies.

Agitation of War About Mexico.

It is difficult to conceive that there can be any honest intent on the part of those who see fit to agitate at this moment, in newspaper squibs and diatribes, a question of such gravity and importance as war about the present situation of Mexico. Nevertheless it must be conceded that, apparently, they are laboring, with all the ability at their command, to fire the American heart to the war point in reference to the internal affairs of that country. This itself is a curious fact. Were the agitators only frivolous or frenzied utterers of unauthorized doctrine, unestablished facts, and unfounded conclusions, still, even in that aspect, they would deserve the attention demanded for a child or a lunatic practicing pyrotechny at the open door of a magazine.

These fomenters of popular disquiet, and of international animosities and troubles, seize every occasion and improve every pretext for robbing the country of that sense of future peace without which deliverance from the late dreadful war is deprived of half its blessings. They repeat and magnify all the senseless stories of outrages to Americans under the Imperial regime in Mexico, and do their utmost to engender the idea that actual hostilities are imminent, if not incipient, on the Rio Grande frontier. They give no credit to the pacific professions of the United States Government towards France. They accuse the Federal Administration of hypocrisy and direct falsehood in its dealings with that country, by rejecting the declarations of its diplomatic organs and adopting as its policy the [illegible] utterance of some reckless demagogue or intriguing politician. They pretend to see in Mr. Montgomery Blair an authentic exponent of the President's views regarding Mexico, and denounce Mr. Seward for repeating under the present Executive assurances that he had given under the preceding Executive.

Surely they could find some other way to promote disturbance between the two countries than by ascribing unworthy conduct to their own Government and arraigning its first Minister for violating his word. No diplomatic fact has been clearer than the exchange of professions of neutrality between France and the United States as represented by their respective Ministers. It is not asserted that France was insincere in these professions. It is not shown that the military particular she has deviated from her part of the bargain. But now it is held to be a great crime in the Foreign Minister of the United States to manifest a disposition to adhere to the agreement on the part of the latter. We are to believe some of Mr. Seward's assailants, the President is in collusion with Mr. Blair, who is supposed to explode now and then with an over charge of State secrets, in assailing the policy of his able Secretary of State.

If, however, we must judge the diplomatic position of Government from extra-diplomatic declarations, why not consult the language of those who [illegible] Mr. Seward and defend [illegible] Administration as well as [illegible] language of those who openly attack the [illegible] and [illegible] accuse the other? There is [illegible] presumption, indeed, in favor of the [illegible] testimony, since it only asserts an identity of views which must always be supposed to exist between the President and his Secretary of State in relation to foreign affairs until the contrary is officially made known. We could have no better witness in opposition to the war agitators than the New York Times, to which the character of a leading Government organ is [illegible] and generally been conceded.

That journal, in replying to the assertion of the Courrier des Etats Unis that Juarez is sustained by moral and material support obtained from the United States, and that the concentration of a large army in Texas menace either an invasion of Mexico or a menace intended as an equivalent of coercion, speaks in these explicit terms:

"That the Liberal Government of Juarez had the good wishes of the great body of the American people is undoubtedly true, and quite as natural as true. But the very prevalence of this natural sympathy for the neighboring republic brings into stronger relief the fact that in this particular, our entirely single conclusion of the Government of the United States departed in the policy of a strict neutrality which it prescribed for itself in its treatment of the belligerents.

If anything were needed to prove how entirely in accord with the national honor, and how steadily true to the national traditions, the policy of the government in regard to the Mexican question has been, these very accounts of special backmen, of discarded and bankruptcy office-holders, and of Mawwomp journalists would [illegible] the lacking proof. These classes together make up the only "war party" we know of in the country at the present time. They have chiefly been peace men, or peace agitators when war really was a necessity—when the national honor and the salvation of the national life demanded war. Now it is their wish to make war on the administration from [illegible] stand-points—honestly but impotently. [illegible] Franco-Mexican oracle ; impotently [illegible], like this disappointed placeman at [illegible] who, or mockingly, like the nameless [illegible] around us, who do a trade in cheap philanthropy and the gratification of personal [illegible]."

The Chicago Republican, whose editor, Mr. [illegible], was but recently in the war office at Washington, and who is supposed to be on as intimate terms with the President as Mr. Blair, disapproves the latter's Hagerstown shriek for war with France on account of Mexico. The Republican conceives that, in the first place, the United States is not in a position to undertake such a war; in the next place, that the occasion does not demand such a war. The greatest war in history, it continues, has [illegible] ended.

"It leaves us with a debt of three thousand millions. Suppose we wanted to go into another such war, could we get the money? What would be the value of seven-thirties, if such a war was [illegible]? What would be their value the day after its declaration? Seventy, or eighty, no more. Other property would also suffer, though in a less ratio. At the outset, the present wealth of the nation would be depreciated a thousand millions of dollars.

That no existing emergency demands the war on any recognized principle of international right or duty, or on any rational view of [illegible] policy, is now too obvious for argument. [illegible] those who affirm the existence of such an emergency are self-refuted. They say that, on account of the hostility of the Mexican people, Maximilian cannot maintain himself without continued aid from France. They say that France can not render him the needed support without ruinous cost. They argue to prove [illegible] the interest of Maximilian at once to [illegible] and of France to withdraw her army as soon as possible, since, as they aver, both will be eventually persuaded to those acts, the one by the necessity of the Empire, the other by the [illegible] of occupation. What more can they [illegible]? What they would accomplish by a war [illegible] costly would [illegible] will inevitably [illegible] their own [illegible] the loss of a man, or dollar. [illegible] appears that [illegible] of [illegible] an [illegible] which [illegible] of its [illegible] and the certainty of [illegible]."

A Type of English [illegible]

Lord Byron's [illegible] friend, [illegible] of the particular [illegible] garies of the poet, [illegible] was "at bottom English and solid" [illegible] significant of English character [illegible] been [illegible] uttered. In English literature, English commerce, in English [illegible], in English religion and English [illegible] and in whatever developments there [illegible] the qualifying element of conservatism [illegible] covered by a shrewd eye in one of the [illegible] unbridled and irregular temperaments England ever produced, is seen to be [illegible] to temper processes as well as results. In this respect Lord Byron was a representative English poet, Mr. John Stuart Mill is regarded as a typical Englishman in [illegible] of radical politics. The temper of Mr. [illegible] radicalism is strikingly exhibited by a [illegible] remarks in an address from him on the [illegible] recent election to Parliament from Westminster. It is well to premise that [illegible] on Sunday music, Sunday beer-houses [illegible], and Sunday amusements and recreation of every sort have long been in London [illegible] of the popular grievance which it was proposed the congress of Hamilton would [illegible] to sweep away. In the speech referred to Mr. Mill, embodying the radical element of English liberalism, was questioned regarding a few aspects of that grievance, and among others the closing of theatres on Sunday, and he answered:

He did not think it would be a wrong thing to open well conducted theatres on that day, though he should not be prepared to vote for that at present, as he thought it would be considered an affront to the opinions of a large and highly respectable portion of the public. Neither upon this nor any other question would he press his opinion on the Legislature, if he thought the vast majority of the people were not prepared for the proposed change.

Here we have an English political leader, who in theory goes for almost universal change, unwilling to offend the sentiments of a respectable class of the community by pressing a reform, and preferring to adhere to the old until the opinion of a vast majority should incline to the new. Change can never be revolution, in the sense of violent overthrow, in a country where the radical mind is thus circumspect, prudent, and poised. Mr. Mill affords an illustration of that self-regulating principle which so prominently belongs to English politics, and which has so frequently saved England from bloody convulsions and general wreck. There, no one dreams of building reform upon social ruin, of getting rid of abuses by introducing chaos. This is because in the foremost of English radicals there is always something "at bottom English and solid".

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE CROMWELL.—The steamer George Cromwell, Capt. Vaill, from New York on the 29th July, arrived yesterday morning. The Cromwell brings the mails and newspaper dates to the time of her departure.

On Monday July 3 at 3 P. M. south of Frying Pan Shoals, she passed the U. S. steamer Connecticut with a monitor in tow, bound north.

On Saturday, August 5, at 5 P. M., 10 miles S. E. of S. W. Pass, exchanged signals with the steamer Fung Shuey, hence for New York.

The following are the passengers by this arrival:

J Herber, Thos L Walsmotte, Mrs Caroline R Leitsothe, Miss Carrie Leinothe, Alfred M Leinothe, R Rosadot, B Derber, John Scott, E Jeffres, S G Corrand wife, F D Meyers, Jas Legrande, F Dunphey, M Kelly, F Marce, Jr, J A O'Brian, D & S Cameron, W S Wolfsen, W A Stilton, John Hughes, W T Hughes, H S Searce, Miss Ella Searce, Mrs Sherwood, W & C A Sherwood, Mrs A J Gomila, Mrs M J Gomila and child, M H Aldis, N S Gilham, R Marsh, Denman, Mrs Du Bois and 3 children, W M Pinkard, wife and servant.

Telegraphic Items of the 5th.

(Special by Telegraph to the New Orleans Times.)

THE HEALTH OF THE PRESIDENT IMPROVING.

Washington, Aug. 5—The President's health is improving. He will not go to Cape May as contemplated.

MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF JEFFERSON DAVIS

Mr. Robert Brown, who was present at the Jeff. Davis meeting in New York the other day, makes an affidavit to the following statement of facts: The meeting was first composed of citizens of New York, when at the suggestion of some one several Southern gentlemen outside were invited inside, when the doors were closed to the men who were there present, the object being to raise funds to defray the expense of defending Davis.

A committee was appointed for that purpose, consisting of Mayor Gunther, who was not present, Carlos Butterfield, Theo. Martin, Messrs. Douglas and Clancey.

A general conversation ensued. They all agreed that Davis's trial was the most important in the world's history.

Mr. Cotter quoted from the Declaration of Independence to show the Southern States had a right to secede, and New York took the same ground, citing the evidence of New York and Massachusetts, when the Constitution was framed.

Livingston, of Alabama, read from the several State Constitutions the expressed right to secede. He said the trial of Davis would affect a revolution of sentiment everywhere in favor of the South, and would prove the secession cause was right and entitled to the sympathy of the world.

One New Yorker denounced the execution of Mrs. Surratt as a cool and deliberate murder.

Livingston said several Englishmen had told him that this cruel murder would send a thrill of horror through Europe, and the howl that would be sent back would so cower and terrify the American Government, that it will be afraid to bring Davis to trial. He believed it to be the intention of the Government to keep him lingering in prison.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION OPENED BETWEEN GALVESTON AND THE NORTH.

Telegraphic communication is opened to Galveston via Shreveport and Washington, and a connection with San Antonio and Brownsville will soon be completed.

JACOB THOMPSON SKEDADDLES WITH SPOILS.

Montreal, Aug. 5—Jacob Thompson, the rebel agent in Canada, lately abandoned his friends, taking all that remained of the rebel spoils.

RAISING OF THE FRIGATE CONGRESS.

Fortress Monroe, Aug. 5—The U. S. Frigate Congress was raised on the 31.

BENEFIT FOR THE LINCOLN MONUMENT—PROFFER OF SERVICES TO THE MEXICAN MINISTER.

German societies in New York are preparing an entertainment for the benefit of the Lincoln National Monument to be erected here.

The Baltimore German societies propose a similar action.

It is reported that twenty-four officers discharged from our army have proffered their services to the Mexican Minister, and propose to join the Mexican army.

(Special to the New Orleans Times.)

A MEXICAN OVATION IN NEW YORK—LETTER FROM GEN. SHERIDAN—THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH.

New York, August 4.—A significant ovation in favor of the Mexican Republic, represented in the United States by Gen. Ortega, took place last evening at Delmonico's. The distinguished Mexican was serenaded and toasted, and speeches were enthusiastically mingled with other festivities by a large number of Mexicans and Americans.

The following extract was read from a letter by Major Gen. Phil Sheridan.

"There is no use to beat around the bush in this Mexican matter. We should give Mexico a permanent government, and whilst a republic. Our work in crushing the rebellion will not be done until this takes place. The advent of Maximilian was a portion of the rebellion, and his fall should belong to its history. Most of the Mexican soldiers would throw down their arms the moment we crossed the Rio Grande. The French influence has governed by sheer impudence." Enthusiastic expressions of delight greeted the reading of this letter by all present. The President's health is still bad. He contemplates a trip to Cape May.

Late News via the River.

We take the following from papers by the steamer Pauline Carroll as late as the P. M. of the 2d from Cairo.

The Mysterious Prisoner.

(From the Cairo Evening Times, 2d.)

The Memphis *Bulletin* of Monday evening says that the mysterious prisoner, of whom we spoke last week, as passing this city heavily ironed, and in charge of an officer and squad of men, was not Surratt, but a citizen of Arkansas, and a supposed accomplice of the conspirators, and participant in the plot to assassinate the President. He was arrested in Memphis, and not in Mexico, as reported.

(From the Chicago Evening [illegible] 2d.)

Murderous Outrage.

FEARFUL EXPIATION.

On Sunday last two negroes committed a fiendish outrage upon the person of a girl near Evansville, after which they cut her throat. The screams of the poor victim were heard and her dying person soon found. The people becoming apprised of the foul crime were thoroughly exasperated and commenced a search for the scoundrels. They were soon found and the Evansville *Journal* tells the sequel:

The two negro brutes, who so fiendishly maltreated a white woman on Sunday, [illegible] expiated their crime yesterday afternoon.

Early yesterday morning a crowd of excited people commenced collecting around the Court House and jail, demanding that the prisoners be delivered up to them. The demand was refused, of course, and as soon the crowd dispersed, and it was hoped that better counsels would prevail and that the guilty wretches would be left to the regular course of the law.

But, after noon, the crowd assembled again, and the excitement had evidently increased, and continued to increase until about 3 1/2 o'clock, when the front door of the jail building was broken open with a sledge hammer and the crowd rushed into the jail. [illegible] the prisoners we did not [illegible] were soon dragged forth into the street, [illegible] with clubs and stones.

After they were dead they were taken up and hanged to a lamp post [illegible] corner of the street, where they [illegible] late hour in the evening [illegible].

[illegible]

New York, August [illegible].—[illegible] Post contains a report of the proceedings of a private meeting of the friends of Jeff. Davis, held in this city yesterday, to devise means for the fair and full defense of Jeff. Davis and his associates, or whatever [illegible] may be done. The meeting was held at the rooms of Mr. Carlos Butterfield, who was present.

At the suggestion of Mr. Peter Y. Cutler, a committee was appointed to make [illegible] for the object stated, to consult with the [illegible] counsel, and adopt the necessary measures. The following gentlemen were named as the committee: Mayor Gunther, Carlos Butterfield, Theo Martin, E Douglass.

The Mayor was absent, but he sent in his regrets and his assurance of hearty co-operation. A Tucker, Mr. Brown and Mr. Livingston, of Mobile, were among those present. Messrs Cutler, Tucker and Livingston were the principal speakers. They regarded the failure of the rebellion as but temporary ; the spirit that originated it still live, and by the assistance of their friends at the North it can be accomplished in another way.

Mr. Livingston said Alabama would be represented in Congress by none who were not sworn to be in favor of Southern independence. Mrs. Surratt's execution had excited the indignation of the world, and that the Government dare not trust Mr. Davis to a trial. Mr. L. said that any person who would regard the cause of the South as treasonable would be looked upon as a madman.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

English Elections—Liberal Gains 24—Constance Kent Sentenced—The Shore End of the Cable Landed—Speeches, &c.

Halifax, August 1—The steamer Africa from Liverpool 9 A. M. 22d and Queenstown 23d, arrived here this P. M.

Six hundred and twenty-six members elect to the House of Commons show 350 Liberals and 273 Conservatives. The Liberals gains will reach 24. Mr. Walter, of the London Times was defeated in Berkshire.

A telegram from Valentia of the 21st states that the Atlantic cable was landed for earth communication, and two miles paid out to sea. The main shore end will be laid on the 23d if the weather continues fair.

Constance Kent pleaded guilty to the murder of her brother, and has been sentenced to death. The scene in the court was very painful. The prisoner showed fortitude until the emotion of the Judge in passing sentence caused her to burst into tears. Every one was deeply affected. It was understood there was no likelihood of the sentence being carried out.

VERY LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN, BY TELEGRAPH.

London, July 23.—The shore end of the Atlantic cable was landed and connection made with the land instrument on the 22d inst., in the presence of a large concourse.

Enthusiastic speeches were made by the Knight of Kerry, Sir Robert Peel and others. Three cheers were given for the Queen and President Johnson.

A reform dinner took place at Cologne recently, but the meeting was dispersed by the military on account of the speeches made.

The *Herald* announces that diplomatic relations between the British and Brazilian Governments will be re-established at an early date. It is understood the Government of Brazil has accepted the latest propositions made by the British Cabinet.

Liverpool, July 22.—The report of the cotton market, for the week, was sent out by the Hibernian.

Manchester market quiet, but firm.

R. S. & Co. and W. V. & Co report flour quiet and steady.

Wheat tends downward, and prices are 2 to 3c lower; winter red 8s 4d to 8s to 41.

The Broker's Circular reports sugar steady, coffee do, rice firmer.

Petroleum—Small sales at 2s 4d to 4s 6d for refined.

FRANCE.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France showed a decrease in specie of 4,700,000 fr.

The Bourse on the 31st was firm. Rentes closed at 67f 72c.

AUSTRIA.

An Imperial decree had been issued relieving Count Palfy of the Governorship of Hungary.

It was asserted at Vienna that all Polish and Hungarian political prisoners will be amnestied.

The lower House Reichstadt had voted the budget, in all points adopting the views of the upper House.

SPAIN.

It is rumored in ministerial circles in Madrid that the Spanish representative in Chili will be dismissed, on account of the late negotiations he conducted with Chili.

The report that Admiral Parega had been dismissed is unfounded.

The port of Islay, Peru, had been closed by decree of the President.

INDIA.

Telegrams from Calcutta received since the destruction of the line, report an improvement in cotton and produce, both in demand and price.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Notwithstanding the heavy drain of gold from the bank, the minimum rate of discount remains at three per cent. The impression, however, prevailed that it was likely to rise in a few days.

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis, Aug. 1, P. M.—Tobacco — There were far more sellers than buyers this morning. While low grades lugs and the finer qualities of shipping were sustained, there was a falling off in common shipping leaf and the better grades of lugs. Of 129 hhds offered, bids on 57 hhds were rejected. Sales 9 hhds green lugs from $4 30 to $5 20; 12 hhds factory $5 30 to $6 20, 8 hhds planters' $6 30 to $8; 17 hhds common shipping leaf from $8 90 to $11 75, 14 hhds medium do $12 75 to $15 25; 6 hhds good and fine do $16 50 to $19 25, 6 hhds common manufacturing at $16 to $19 75, and 2 boxes. At private sale 56 hhds shipping were sold at 14c round.

Bale Rope and Bagging—There was a very active market for rope, and sales amounted to 2000 coils at 12 1/2c, the market closing very stiff, with an upward tendency. Bagging was held at 25c.

Flour—Received, 1,919 bbls and 30 sks. Demand inactive, and medium and low grades lower. Sales of 50 bbls choice double extra at $11; 50 do do at $10 25; 50 do do at $9 75, 100 do double extra at $9 56 delivered, 207 sks choice double extra at $4 95 delivered, 100 do double extra at $4 60 delivered; 150 do single extra at $4, part delivered, 75 do super at $4 90 delivered; 50 bbls extra, on the market, at $7 87 1/2; 100 do full wheat single extra at $7 60, measured, double head-lined and delivered; 250 do spring extra, in lots, at $7; 100 do do at $6 75, and 31 do super at $6 40.

Cornmeal—Sale of 40 bbls country at $3 50 per bbl.

Corn—Received 2900 sks. Heavy and lower, with sales of 210 sks white at 92 1/2c to 93; 665 do do at 90 to 91c; 240 do do at 87c; 190 do yellow at 87c delivered; 852 do mixed at 85c; 850 do do at 83c, and 238 do, in second hand sacks, at 77c.

Oats—Received 5533 sks. Market steady, and sales 7000 sks at 61 to 62c; and 530 do at 60c per bushel.

Rye—No transactions for want of a supply.

Provisions—Business was mostly in the small way at about our last quotations. Sales of 16 sks city clear sides at 20c, and 115 tierces country lard at 21 1/2c.

Whisky—Market firm and tolerably active, with sales of 110 bbls, in lots, at $2 20 per gallon.

Hides—Flint 19c, dry salted 9c, green salted, [illegible].

Hay—Received only 94 bales. No sales to report. Market quite stiff.

Butter and Eggs—Supply fair and market pretty easy. Sales of 10 pkgs choice dairy butter at 25c; 7 firkins good do at 22c, and 11 pkgs do at 18c. Eggs are selling at 20 @ 21c exclusive of packages.

White Beans and Dried Fruit—Nothing doing in these articles. We quote choice beans worth $1 65, but none in market. Common to medium are unsaleable at 50c to $1 25. Choice dried apples are nominal at $2 25 @ 2 50, with hardly any demand.

Tallow—A small lot brought 11 1/2c ℔ ℔.

Bran—Sales of 95 sks at 83c ℔ 100 ℔s delivered, including sacks.

Wool—Market active, and sales 9 sacks tubwashed at 65 1/2c delivered; 1 do do at 60c; 3500 ℔s unwashed at 35c; 1409 ℔s at 31c, and 20 bales and 25 sacks washed Mexican at 27c ℔ ℔.

Appointments by Gov. Wells.

The following appointments have been made by Gov. Wells:

Parish of Lafourche—Pierre Legarde, Constable.

Parish of Rapides—C F Oaks, Justice of the Peace; John M Cavanaugh, Constable; A J McCrain, Police Juror.

Parish of St. Mary—Alfred Gates, Justice of the Peace.

Parish of Bossier—Benjamin D. Herring, Justice of the Peace.

Parish of Claiborne.—W C Martin, Thos J Moore, Justices of the Peace; John M Lewis, Thomas Hines, Constables; W T McWilliams, Police Juror.

Town of Marksville, Avoyelles.—Mayor—A Lariague.

Aldermen—W. W. Waddill, B. S. Delavallade, T. P. Didier, J. M. Edwards, Joseph Bolong, provisionally until an election can be held.

Town of Jackson, East Feliciana.—Mayor—N. H. Hughes.

Trustees—W. H. Potter, J. Hiteak, W. Anstie, S. Belle Poane, H. G. Kenworthy.

A Mexican Decree.

The following decree of the Emperor of Mexico is of interest to the commercial community:

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, SECTION 1, CIRCULAR NO. 36.

Mexico, January 24th, 1865.

Consuls and Vice-Consuls from the Empire of Mexico, having been already appointed and residing in the foreign countries, it is opportune to allow to legalize the invoices and manifests of merchandise forwarded to our ports, and also all documents, required by the laws to be legalized. The tariff, promulgated by the Administration of Don Benito Juarez will cease in their functions as such Administration [illegible] date the [illegible] of May, 1865.

Therefore I would [illegible] by order of His Majesty the Emperor, to notify the consignees of this day, that [illegible] legalized of all [illegible] by the agents of the Empire. [illegible] duties of vessels, [illegible] by the ports of said Empire, [illegible] by the Emperor's [illegible] Administration [illegible] and the shall not produce any legal effects in the future.

All [illegible] to go to have the same day [illegible] to the date [illegible] you will inform us the day that [illegible] the Collection of [illegible].

M. DE CASTILLO,
Sub-Secretary of the Treasury.

To [illegible] Consul, [illegible] New York.

THE COTTON WORM IN TEXAS.—[illegible] from Wharton county [illegible] the army worm [illegible] many of the plantations [illegible] the country, [illegible].

We have more favorable accounts from other sections of the country, representing the crops of both cotton and corn as promising the largest yields for many years.—*Galveston News*, 29th.

Expected Pardon of Gen. Joe Johnston.

A special Washington dispatch of the 27th to the New York *Times* says:

CASE OF GEN. JOE JOHNSTON.

It is probable that an exception will be made in favor of Gen. Johnston, and his pardon granted at once, instead of putting him on indefinite probation, as in the case of other rebel Generals. While the grounds suggested for making this exception is the fact, said to be well authenticated, before the Attorney-General, that Johnston did all in his power to bring the rebellion to a close long before it became palpably evident that the thing was in a collapsed condition.

ARRIVAL OF THE OLIVE BRANCH.—The steamer Olive Branch, Captain Tabor, arrived yesterday with Western dates of the 31st July, from which we take a few extracts. Mr. Chas. A. Farris, clerk of the Olive Branch, has obliged us with valued favors.

Recruiting and Desertions in the Regular Army.

Washington, July 30.—Returns received at the Paymaster General's bureau do not exhibit a very flattering condition of the regular army. Recruiting is anything but brisk and desertions are very numerous. Adjutant General Thomas estimates the total strength of the negro troops at [illegible] less than 100,000 men. The strength of the [illegible] d'Afrique was one hundred and ten [illegible] just previous to the close of the rebellion [illegible] has been reduced by the discharge of a number of regiments whose terms of service has expired. It is a remarkable fact that there are two-thirds less desertions among the negroes than among the white soldiers.

FREEDMEN DEMANDING PAY FROM THE DATE OF THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION FROM THEIR FORMER OWNERS.

New York, July 31.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says a number of the intelligent freedmen of Virginia are requesting the aid of Col. Brown, of the Freedmen's Bureau stationed in Richmond, in collecting the claims for compensation for labor rendered their former masters from January 1st, 1863, the date of the President's proclamation, to date of the occupation of the State forces. They represent that the negroes made free by the proclamation were held and treated as slaves until their former masters were forcibly dispossessed of their so-called chattels by our Government, and claim, with apparent justice, compensation for the labor rendered. Col. Brown has asked for instructions from the Freedmen's Bureau, and will receive the opinion of Gen. Howard in a few days.

JOHN COCHRANE, OF NEW YORK, OPPOSED TO NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

[Special to the St. Louis Democrat.]

Washington, July 30.—The speech of John Cochrane, Friday night, attacking negro suffrage, developed unusual strength of feeling in favor of allowing negroes to vote, which is the more remarkable inasmuch as hitherto the prevailing sentiment of Washington has been directly the opposite. No speaker has been even as much as hissed in Washington since Wendell Phillips spoke in the Smithsonian. Cochran was among the first to advocate arming negroes, and as the colleague of Fremont on the Radical last fall, was hardly expected to become Conservative so suddenly.

Situation of Jeff. Davis.

A MITIGATING SKETCH OF HIS HARSH FEATURES.

[Special to the New York Times.]

Washington, Thursday, July 27.—The very few here who are permitted to know the facts about Jeff. Davis' health, his prison habits, diet, privileges, and so on, are much amused at the manufactured fol-de-rol that appears periodically in the New York and Philadelphia papers. One would imagine, did he credit the statements of these sensationalists, that Jeff is in the hands of brutish tyrants rather than of Christian gentlemen; that he is being worn away between the upper and nether stones of official restriction and prison torture, instead of enjoying to his full capacity every comfort which the necessary caution and watchfulness of his guardians will permit.

HIS QUARTERS.

He is confined in a large casemate, where there is ample room for his bed, a table, several chairs and a bath-tub. He is no way hampered about his person, everything being as free to-day as when he stamped defiance with his foot in Washington and waved adieu to his compeers of the Senate. The regularity with which Mr. Davis takes his morning bath is evidence of the care he yet takes of his person. His toilet is as faultless as ever, and he produces the same precise and well-ordered exterior as in earlier and happier days.

HIS FOOD.

The food furnished the rebel chief is such he can eat with relish. He doesn't have strawberries and cream; nor broiled turkey and mince pie, but he does have tea and coffee, bread and other meats, vegetables and cigars. There complaints about food do not originate with the prisoner, and until he sees fit even to intimate to those in charge that his diet disagrees with him, it is hardly necessary for the newspaper correspondents to worry themselves about it. Dr. Craven, who has been with Mr. Davis every day since his arrival, is a gentleman and a practitioner of acknowledged merit, who would not forfeit the approval of his conscience for all the advancement in the power of his superiors, and to his opinion the officers in charge invariably yield the most implicit respect. At his advice sundry changes, vegetable mainly, in the bill of fare, but they were suggested as precautionary, rather than as absolutely necessary.

HE IS NOT DENIED CONVERSATION.

It is not true that Davis neither speaks nor is spoken to. Some rigor would be childish and absurd. With Major-General Miles, with Dr. Craven and other officers of the day, he converses freely and unrestrainedly. They have no desire to be uncivil, nor would they consent to such a depth of degradation as would be needful were they expected in any way to irritate, annoy or distract their prisoner. With the soldiers of the guard he is not permitted to talk, nor would he be if he was a simple visitor.

HOW HE SPENDS HIS TIME.

Rising at an early hour, Mr. Davis takes a bath, then dresses, after which he is visited by the officer of the guard, the officer of the day, and the medical attendant. He then breakfasts, after which he walks up and down his room, converses with General Miles, who generally visits his quarters about that time, or with Dr. Craven, reads the Bible, and quite likely longs for books and papers ; that he has not been permitted either is a fact—Whether it is best to wholly deprive him of the society of books is a fair matter of argument.

WHAT HE RECEIVES.

It has also been stated that no letters of sympathy had been received for him. This is incorrect. Mrs. Davis and other members of the family have written frequently, and although Mr. Davis is not permitted to read the letters, he is furnished with all items of domestic news and interest, such as the state of health and movements of the family generally. In addition to these, numerous letters of counsel and advice have been received, although none of them, with one exception, have been given him. Of course there are hundreds of silly people in the country, and it would be strange if they did not pester the President for opinions, bother persons of note for autographs, and engage officials with advice, should not occasionally scribble a line of cheer to old Jeff. His friends, however, may rest easy on this point; he is never annoyed by these impertinences, because he never sees nor hears of them. It is said that he rarely talks about or cares to have reference made to political or military matters. Quite likely this is in deference to the good service of his counsel. When Davis was first incarcerated, he made application for pen, ink and paper; the application was refused. He then made no requests for several days, until after the reception of a letter from an eminent lawyer, when he again requested stationery. It was granted on one condition; finding it difficult to comply with the terms, he returned the materials.

HOW DAVIS LOOKS.

What earthly honest purpose the press hope to gain by circulating lies about Jeff.'s health it is difficult to conceive. He is in better condition to-day than he has been in five years. It will be remembered that a hacking cough seriously affected his throat and lungs during his last days at Washington; it has gone entirely. He has been blind of one eye for many years, and the sight of the other was exceedingly poor of late. The power of his eye is greater now than at any time in ten years. He wears at night the famous green goggles, but there is not the need for them now that there used to be. During his rule at Richmond, the constant strain upon his eye was severe upon it, and it was the opinion of his best and most intimate friends that he would eventually lose sight altogether. This is changed for the better. Regular hours, much sound sleep, almost total abstinence from worry and tear, are doing much for his health generally and very much for his eye-sight. His carriage is still erect. His hair is changing color; his cheeks, always sunken, are now covered with a light beard, making him look fatter and rounder. His physique is in good repair, his limbs are firm and his step sure.

Of his mental condition it is more difficult to speak. He is no longer the leader, for mind-food of he is for the substantial ones needed by his body. Naturally nervous, years of ill health have made him irritable. Other years of absolute power made him petulant, and trouble seems to have made him querulous. Still he sleeps like a top. He retires early, and sometimes never turns till morning. If the people who write labored editorials about the "treatment of Jefferson Davis," could see him they would [illegible], [illegible] who barely escaped starvation and death at his hands, they would be compelled to keep quiet or change their tune.

Nor is it true that he has been denied the privileges of an occasional walk, any more than is the story that he got approaching devotion and demanded a change of programme. Gen. Miles, a prudent, efficient officer, has been in no fact, told responsible for him by the President and the Secretary of War. At first, he [illegible] the excitement of the people and [illegible] had [illegible] away, it was deemed best that he should be kept quietly in his [illegible]. Since then, however, at various times, [illegible] the consent of the General or of Davis, on the casemate [illegible] part of the [illegible] and [illegible] the fresh [illegible] of [illegible]. Miles, Mr. Davis has [illegible] been courteous and deferential in his bearing and conversation. There is no reason why he should not be, for so far as the externals of his lot are concerned, he is as well cared for as a person can be found in a day's travel. The best having [illegible] of the fort, Gen. Miles has made [illegible] that [illegible] more frequently, and with [illegible].

SAVAGE COURTESY.—[illegible] a few days ago [illegible] a young lady [illegible] Texas, [illegible] it that city, and [illegible] of her brother [illegible] Anderson and the [illegible] married [illegible] Taylor [illegible] whom [illegible] married him, [illegible] by whom she was the mother of six children, and that he had on that day "told her to please herself," he having been some time ensnared as "loved better for her." She wanted him brought up "but he [illegible] that he "didn't [illegible] be made to do better nor what he air doin'."

She stated furthermore that he was "stayin' down in a rebel's house, although he had taken the oath to 'loyalence,' that he had " never had a jebout thought of her," and that as things now stood, "he was nothin' but a bleedful foam' her," and she desired the thing settled in some way.

The Colonel settled it "by advising her to go home, "raise the blockade" and let him go.

Exit Charlotte, determined to make such sage advice.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Correction.—We erroneously stated, in yesterday's paper, that Mr. Jean Jacques Tinstair had been charged with stabbing; Mr. Tinstair is only charged with assault and battery.

After Gamblers.—Sergeant Bohn and officer Ferrier attempted to arrest gamblers and suspicious characters on Dryades street, near Triton Walk, on Saturday night. The house was surrounded by the police for that purpose, and some were arrested. Officer Greet pursued some of those escaping and was severely cut with a hatchet by one Martin Shannon in consequence. The disabled officer was taken to his residence and his wound dressed by a physician attached to the navy.

Burglary.—About 3 1/2 o'clock Saturday morning a house was entered on Carondelet street and the police reports that Moses Johnson, colored, carried off a gold watch in a purse which was recovered, with the money in the purse. Five spoons, seven knives, four forks were found in the next yard, also a gold single case watch and chain with crest attached—all the property of Mrs. Carbo.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, August 7, 1865.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship George Cromwell, Vaill, from New York 29th ult, to A Mannheim and district.

U S transport steamship Daniel Webster, ——, from Galveston, to U S Quartermaster—5th district.

—STEAMBOATS—

Clara Dolsen, Fenby, from St Louis
Pauline Carroll, White, from St Louis
Mittie Bell, Carlisle, from Washington
[illegible], Tennessee

MEMORANDA.

The schrs Abba and C S Gerus, from Philadelphia, have been ordered to Pensacola.

BELOW, COMING UP.

Bark William H Hall, Brush, from Philadelphia, with 191 tons coal to U S Quartermaster.
Brig A Benedict, Field, from New York, to G W Hynson.
Schr Ben Stimbons, [illegible], from Galveston, with 130 bales cotton, [illegible] and a number of passengers.

BELOW, AT QUARANTINE.

[illegible]

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship George Cromwell—[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—[illegible]

WASHINGTON—Per steamer Milton Relf—[illegible]

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Lafourche—[illegible]

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, August 7, 1865.

There were no arrival or sales yesterday.

Stock remaining on sale: 48 Western Beeves, 300 Texas Beeves, 300 Hogs, 300 Sheep, 61 Milch Cows and 75 Veal Cattle.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ ℔ net	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ ℔ net	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows	[illegible]	[illegible]
Veal	[illegible]	[illegible]

Conservative Democratic Party

7th Representative District Club of the City of New Orleans.

TUESDAY, 1st August, 1865.

At a stated meeting of said Club, held on the 1st August, the following officers were duly elected to wit: A. Viavant, Esq., President, Frederick Thomas, Secretary, Peter Peterson, Vice President, and F. Sjowerium, Treasurer.

On motion the following declaration of principles was unanimously adopted to wit:

1—We hold this to be a government of white people, made and to be perpetuated for the exclusive political benefit of the white race and in accordance with the constant adjudications of the United States Supreme Court; that the people of African descent cannot be considered as citizens of the United States, and that there can in no event, nor under any circumstances, be any political equality between the white and other races.

2—We approve of the views of President Johnson with regard to the reconstruction of the State Government of the South viewing the rights of the respective States [illegible] and [illegible].

3—We [illegible]

4—We hold it to be [illegible]

5—We invite all the [illegible] citizens who agree with us [illegible].

On motion the Club adjourned to Tuesday [illegible].

AUGUSTIN VIAVANT, President.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Cotton! Cotton!
BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ,
Office, Exchange Alley, No. 37.

MONDAY next, 7th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the Produce Yard, corner of Annunciation and Richard streets, by order of the Hon. B. F. Flanders, Supervising Special Agent of the Treasury Department and for account of the United States, will be sold 400 BALES OF COTTON.

The lots may be [illegible] or [illegible] due. Terms—Cash, in United States Treasury notes.

Furniture, Silverware, &c.

Succession of Mrs. Elizabeth Roland—Second District Court of New Orleans, No. 19,414.

BY E. M. JACOBS, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 33 Exchange Alley.

BY virtue of an order of sale from the Honorable John W. Human, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, bearing date the 28th July, 1865, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on the premises, [illegible] on MONDAY, August 7th, 1865, at 5 o'clock P. M.—

A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and movables [illegible], consisting of Bedsteads, Armoires, Chairs, Tables, Silverware, etc.

Terms—Cash on the spot in U. S. Treasury notes.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Widow Benj. Read.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS No. 19,[illegible]—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 or can) why the account presented by the administratrix of this estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the Court.

A. J. VILLERE, Deputy Clerk.

A PAPER FOR THE TIMES.

THE SOUTH.

This Southern Family Journal, devoted to LITERATURE, ART, SCIENCE, GENERAL NEWS, STATES RIGHTS, will appear SUNDAY, next, August 13th.

Among the many original contributions will be a beautifully written and absorbing

ROMANCE OF LOUISIANA,

From the pen of a Southern Novelist.

Office, 81 CAMP STREET, up stairs, where subscriptions and a limited number of advertisements will be received.

P. Mallard,

UPHOLSTERY ESTABLISHMENT,
85......Royal Street......85

This house, so justly renowned for its good taste, and of the fine quality of its works, informs its numerous clients and the public, not only of the city, but that of all the State, that Mr. MALLARD will, as in the past, direct all his efforts to give a new scope to his affairs in general, and, notwithstanding the actual difficulties of the manufactures, will make a great reduction in his prices.

He has always on stock all that relates to FURNITURE, and also a great diversity of materials for CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, STORES, and CORNICE. LACES for curtaining of all kinds. A choice of tents for Galleries and Steeds. Good variety of fancy articles, imported from Europe and from the North, Spring Mattresses of a Second Made, Mosquito Bars and Bed Clothing. A good choice of Mats, good variety of Furniture for parlors and dining rooms, Looking Glasses, Bronze Clocks, Chinaware and Crystal, etc for Lavabos and Dressing Tables. Laying and taking off of Carpets. Repairing and varnishing of Furniture, etc. Packing and sending off of Pianos, etc., with diligence and care.

P. MALLARD takes charge of storing furniture, objects of art, etc., and of their collection.

To Commission Merchants.

ALEXANDER J. TRUDEAU, Attorney at Law, having resolved to [illegible] plantation in Western Louisiana, will take charge of all business confided to him in the Parishes of St. Mary, St. Martin, St. Landry, Pointe Coupee, Avoyelles, Rapides, Natchitoches, De Soto and Caddo.

Collections being impossible, he will travel rapidly through the above Parishes, confining himself to [illegible] to obtain any information to advance the interests of the [illegible].

REFERENCES:

ALFRED PENN, President Union Bank.
GEORGE URQUHART.
MAY & GENESS.
E. GAUCHEREAU, President Louisiana Ins. Co.

Will be found, until August 10th, in the office of SHIFF & Co., No. 84 Gravier street, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

E. Mayne,

COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT,
No. 16 Commercial Place.

[illegible]

KENNARD & LUZENBERG.

John H. Kennard. C. H. Luzenberg.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
No. 30 Camp street.
NEW ORLEANS.

J. P. WILSON'S

MAGIC PRESS PRINTING OFFICE,
REMOVED TO
No. 77 Magazine st., near Poydras.
JOBS of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

WE HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS

again at No. 41, UNION STREET. Advances made on consignments to our house in New York and to our friends in Liverpool and Havana.

THIELE, SEILER & Co.

GEORGE W. WEST,
(OF WEST, RENSHAW & CAMMACK,)
Cotton and Sugar Factor,
32.........Perdido Street.........32
New Orleans.

WARREN & CRAWFORD,

J. J. Warren. T. W. Crawford.
[Successors to Warren, Simons & Co.]
COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 31 Carondelet street,
New Orleans, La.

PAYNE, HUNTINGTON & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Have resumed business at their old office
No. 31 Union street.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of THOMSON & BARNES is dissolved by mutual consent: said dissolution to take effect from the 3rd July inst. E. Thompson is charged with the liquidation of the affairs and will use the name of the firm for that purpose.

E. THOMPSON,
W. BARNES.

In withdrawing from the business, I respectfully so [illegible] from our friends a continuance of their patronage to my successor E. THOMPSON.

WM. BARNES.

The undersigned will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Commission business at the old stand, 41 Tchoupitoulas street and 16 Natchez street, and the wholesale and retail Grocery business, corner of Julia and Camp streets for his own account, under the name of ED. THOMSON & CO.

E. THOMPSON.

Water Works Department.

Commercial Bank of New Orleans,
New Orleans, August 31, 1865.

BY virtue of the 13th Section of the Charter of this Institution, which authorizes the Board of Directors, a GENERAL MEETING of the stockholders will be held on the office of the Company on Dryades street, between Canal and Common streets, on MONDAY, the 18th day of September next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the affairs of said Company.

E. B. PERCY, Secretary.

BY THE DEATH OF MR. A. J. SUGHLEY, the firm of A. J. SUGHLEY & CO. was dissolved in September last. MR. JAMES D. BLAIR surviving partner, will attend to the liquidation and settlement of the business of the late firm.

JAMES D. BLAIR & CO. will continue the Cotton Factorage and General Commission Business as successors to the late firm of A. J. Sughley & Co. and Hugeley, Blair & Co.

Office—No. 41 Union street, up stairs.
New Orleans, August 1, 1865.

Letter Lost.

A LIBERAL reward will be paid to the person who will bring back to the undersigned a LETTER addressed to him, and lost on yesterday at the Post-office. The letter is stamped "Valparaiso and Rio ne, the July, 1865."

L. SELOCHE, Druggist,
Corner of Dumaine and Bourbon streets

FRENCH RESTAURANT,

73......Chartres Street......73
KEPT BY PHILIPPE FORGET.
FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARDING,
By the Month and by the Week.

PLANTERS will always find rooms for their accommodation.

[illegible] for weddings and other parties, &c., &c. [illegible] CHRISTMAS [illegible].

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED FIRST PREMIUM
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

THESE Machines have taken the premium at all the fairs wherever exhibited. For simplicity and elegance of workmanship, they are unsurpassed, combining the simple stitch, both single and ornamental, with a [illegible].

GROVER & BAKER have re-established an Agency at their old stand (Touro Buildings) New Orleans, where a complete assortment of the Machines will always be found at moderate prices, ranging from $[illegible] to $[illegible].

Also a full assortment of [illegible].

Old Machines repaired, and all kinds of [illegible] done [illegible].

[illegible] CANAL STREET,
Touro Buildings, New Orleans.

A. S. Griswold. Wm. R. Goodrich.

A. B. GRISWOLD & CO.,

CORNER OF CANAL AND ROYAL STREETS.

Hyde & Goodrich.

Established in New Orleans nearly 50 Years.

MANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY and SILVER WARE, Importers of Watches, Diamonds, Clocks, Bronzes, Porcelains, Plated Ware, Cutlery and Fancy Goods.

The largest assortment in the South always on hand.

Havana Produce.

150,000 Havana SEGARS, different sizes, of the [illegible] brands; [illegible] CIGARETTES La Honradez; [illegible] LEAF TOBACCO; [illegible] Havana COFFEE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. B. Walton, Auctioneer,
No. 47 CARONDELET STREET, CORNER UNION.

WILL give his attention to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Cotton, Sugar, Merchandise, Groceries and all other sales, as heretofore.

James Gillegan. Louis von Sinkler.

GILLEGAN & VON SINKLER,

AUCTIONEERS, COTTON FACTORS
and General Commission Merchants,
46......CARONDELET STREET......46

Sales of Stocks, Steamboats, Plantations and every description of Property at public and private sales.

Liberal advances made on consignments if desired.

W. L. Robinson. A. S. Saul.

ROBINSON & SAUL,

AUCTIONEERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
44 Magazine Street, (up stairs,)
NEW ORLEANS,

Offer their services for the sale of SUGAR, COTTON, TOBACCO, REAL ESTATE and for out-door sales generally.

WM. E. WHITAKER,

CLAIM AGENT.

PARTICULAR attention given to business connected with the United States Treasury Department.

Office, No. 2, Story Building, corner Camp and Common streets.

OCTAVE DE ARMAS,

NOTARY PUBLIC.
144......Royal street......144
Near his former Office.

ARTHUR MEGCARE
NOTARY PUBLIC.
12......Carondelet Street......12

T. J. & W. H. COOLEY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
No. 26 St. Charles Street,
[illegible], Room No. 4.

F. A. ROY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Resumed the Practice of his Profession. Residence Parish of Pointe Coupée, La.

ANTHONY SAMBOLA,

Attorney At Law,
NO 22 EXCHANGE ALLEY, CORNER CONTI AND CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, (Up Stairs.)

ALFRED ROMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
St. James Parish, La.,

WILL attend to legal business in the Fourth Judicial District. Office at the Residence of Gov. Roman.

July 18th, 1865.

Ad. Dupré, Jr.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Has resumed the practice of his Profession at Mr. Charles Dufour's office, No. 48 Bienville street, near Royal.

A. Delvaille. L. Joubert.

DELVAILLE & JOUBERT,

STOCK, NOTE AND EXCHANGE
BROKERS.
No. 20 Carondelet street,
NEW ORLEANS.

Auguste Montreuil,

STOCK, NOTE AND EXCHANGE
BROKER.
No. 20 Carondelet Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

D. Bouligny,

(Formerly BELL & BOULIGNY,)
SUGAR AND COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Corner Common and Carondelet streets
New Orleans.

Estlin & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 190 Gravier Street.
New Orleans.

W. B. Tullis,

(Successor of Tarleton, Whiting and Tullis.)
COTTON FACTOR,
No. 14 PERDIDO STREET.

F. DOLHONDE & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
37 Natchez street,
Between Camp and Magazine, New Orleans, La.

[illegible]

P. E. MATREL,

(SUCCESSOR TO ROCHE [illegible] & CO)
COTTON FACTOR
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
No. 46 Union Street, New Orleans.

ELLIS & FERGUSON,

COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Have resumed business at 40 Gravier street.

A. D. Banks. Wm. B. Kercheval. J. C. Banks.

A. D. Banks & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 180 Gravier street.

Marshall J. Smith & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN BAGGING AND ROPE,

HAVE resumed business at No. 65 Carondelet street.

New Orleans, July 17, 1865.

Sabatos, Bros & Co.,

F. A. Gonzales. Juan Sabater. Jose Sabater.
(late of New Orleans)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
IMPORTERS OF MANILA AND SISAL ROPES
No. 53 Oficios street,
HAVANA, Cuba.

PILCHER & BARROW,

[Successors to Pilcher & Goodrich and M. Pilcher & Co.]
Cotton and Sugar Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 20 Factors' Row, Perdido street,
New Orleans.

Business conducted by M. PILCHER.

JOHN T. HARDIE & CO.,

John T. Hardie. C. J. Nicholson.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
46 Carondelet street.

BYRNE, VANCE & CO.,

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

Hewitt, Norton & Co.,

WILL make advances on consignments to their Houses in NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL.

Office—14 COMMON STREET.

E. A. PICTET'S

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

PHOTOGRAPHS

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR SIXTY DAYS.

THE New Orleans Photographic Company, 93 Camp street, will make CARTES DE VISITE at $3 per dozen, until the 1st of October.

[illegible] guaranteed to [illegible] in quality of work. All Pictures guaranteed to give satisfaction.

A. E. TURNER, Photographer.

St. Charles Hotel

KEPT BY
A. MOUISSET.

Wines, Liquors, Cordials, &c. Building for 30 horses.

NEW IBERIA, (LA.)

The Cotton Ball.

130......Common street......130
BETWEEN ST. CHARLES AND CAMP.
FREE CONCERTS!!!

F[illegible] [illegible].

A. CASADAVANT
SURGEON-DENTIST,
No. 236 Canal Street,
BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.

[illegible] to perform all operations [illegible].

[illegible] Dental Surgery in the most [illegible] manner.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

One Dollar Saved is One Made.

COTTON TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS.

200 [illegible] old Connecticut and New York State SEED for sale at very low prices.

ISAAC & DREYFUS,
Corner Magazine and Common.

Cook Wanted.

A GOOD COOK, white or colored, is wanted [illegible].

JUDICIAL SALES.

Maurice Grange vs schooner La Luna, Capiain and owners.

FOURTH JUSTICE'S COURT, PARISH OF ORLEANS.—No. 27,[illegible].—By virtue of two writs of fieri facias, to me directed, and delivered by the Honorable H. D. Trumbaur, Fourth Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish of Orleans, in the above case, I will proceed on WEDNESDAY, August 9th, 1865, in the Second District of this city, with the consent of parties, to the public sale and adjudication of the schooner "Luna," seized in the above case.

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

JOHN McCLELLAN, Constable.

Widow Fanny Asher vs. Joseph Krieger and Joseph Schwartz.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 15,786.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Third District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Conti and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on MONDAY, the seventh day of August, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, viz:—

TWO LOTS OF GROUND in the square comprised within the Public Landing, Levee, Enghien and Philip streets, designated as Lots Nos. 7 and 8. Lot No. 7 measures 25 feet 11 inches and 7 lines front on the Public Landing, same front on Levee street by a depth of 96 feet and 6 inches fronting on Enghien street, and 95 feet 5 inches and 6 lines on the side dividing it from Lot No. 8. Lot No. 8 measures 25 feet 11 inches and 7 lines front on the Public Landing, 25 feet and 11 inches and 7 lines front on Levee street, by a depth of 95 feet 5 inches and 5 lines on one side, and 95 feet 4 inches and 1 line on the other side. Said lots being part of the square designated as letter X according to the original plan of Lafayette. Together with a two story brick building, improvements, and a frame building on the public road, etc. Being the same property acquired by said Joseph Krieger, acquired by purchase at a public sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, on the 17th day of April, 1860, in the matter of the succession of the late Michel Will, deceased, No. [illegible], of the docket of the Second District Court of New Orleans.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash on the spot in U. S. Treasury notes.

ALFRED SHAW, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

New York Mail Steamship Co.'s

"STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS."

FOR NEW YORK—DIRECT.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS.

MORNING STAR 2,000 tons, Nelson, Commander.
EVENING STAR 2,015 tons, Wimpeny, Commander.
GUIDING STAR 2,000 tons, Bell, Commander.
RISING STAR 2,000 tons, (Will be completed in August.)

THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS SCREW STEAMSHIPS

MISSISSIPPI 1,200 tons.
MARIPOSA 1,200 tons. Hoxie, Commander.
MONTEREY 1,200 tons. Parker, Commander.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP
MISSISSIPPI,
WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S wharf [illegible] street, on MONDAY, August 7th, at 7 P. M., positively.

The Line is composed of the largest and most elegant steamships which have ever been built in this country for any home line. The are in every respect fitted for ocean service and the ocean upon which they run. Their appointments and accommodations are unexcelled by those upon any other steamers in the world.

Passage in side-wheel ships, 1st Cabin, $60, 2d do, $40. Passage in screw ships, 1st Cabin, $60.

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

J. M. CONNELLY, Agent,
[illegible] Carondelet street.

Ocean Weekly [illegible] to Liverpool.

TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN. (Cork Harbor.)

[illegible] New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend to dispatch their [illegible].

CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY, MARCH 4
CITY OF MANCHESTER......" " 11
CITY OF NEW YORK......" " 18

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

RATES OF PASSAGE. [illegible]

[illegible] JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y. or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, [illegible].

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Side-Wheel Steamships Between New York and Havre.

THE first five splendid vessels intended for this line are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

WASHINGTON......3,204 tons......[illegible]
LAFAYETTE......3,204 tons......[illegible]
EUROPE......3,200 tons......[illegible]
[illegible]......3,200 tons......[illegible]
[illegible]......3,200 tons......[illegible]

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE.

Stopping at Brest, to land the mail and the passengers. [illegible]

LAFAYETTE, Captain A. Bocande, FRIDAY, Aug. 18.

First Cabin, (including table wine,) $[illegible]. Second Cabin, (including wine) [illegible]. Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE FREE OF CHARGE.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 7 Broadway, New York.
[illegible], Agent, 13 [illegible] des Capucines, [illegible].

For New York, direct.

To Sail on TUESDAY, 8th August, at 8 a. m.

THE A 1 clipper schr LOCONA, W. R. Hervey, commander, will [illegible] have her wharf, Post 30, Front Levee. For freight, apply on board or to

E. F. STOCKMEYER,
41 Union street.

New Orleans and Mobile Mail Line

Ellamora Carrell, A. F. Boardman, master.
Sumpter, [illegible] Knight, master.
Admiral, C. W. Norton master.

One of the above magnificent passenger steamers will leave the Lake End of the Pontchartrain Railroad, Five o'clock EVERY DAY [illegible] for Mobile [illegible] Mobile for [illegible] EVERY DAY at One o'clock P. M., carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage apply to

W. C. GRAHAM & CO., Agents,
45 and 47 Front street, New Orleans, La.
GRAHAM & CO., Agents,
corner St. Louis and Front streets, Mobile, Ala.
New Orleans, La., June 8, 1865.

Leaves every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

FOR MOBILE—The steamer MAGNOLIA, W. C. Wesley, master, will run regularly between New Orleans and Mobile, touching at all the Watering places. Leaves New Orleans as above at 5 o'clock P. M. from Lakeport, until further notice. For speed, safety and table accommodations, the Magnolia is unsurpassed by any boat on the Lake. The Magnolia connects at Mobile with two A1 light draft steamers on the Alabama River, for Selma, Montgomery, and all intermediate landings. Through bills lading given. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

JNO. A. STEVENSON, Agent,
No. 7 Front Levee.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE
Mail Line—Low Pressure Steamers.
To leave TUESDAY, 8th, on the arrival of the 5 P. M. train.

THE new and elegant low pressure steamer FRANCES (J. Fowler, commander) will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

I. H. HARRIS,
32 Bank Place.

N. B. This steamer will leave this place and leave every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Mobile.

For Mobile.

REGULAR MAIL LINE.

THE splendid steamer SUMTER, [illegible] Finnegan, master, [illegible] clerk, will leave as above on TUESDAY, August 8th, from the [illegible] of the Pontchartrain Railroad upon the arrival of the 5 o'clock P. M. train. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to

W. C. GRAHAM & CO., Agents,
45 and 47 Front street.

For Mobile.

Touching at Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, and Mississippi City.

THE new and splendid steamer ELAMORA CARRELL, A. F. [illegible], master, John Obrey, clerk, will leave as above on SATURDAY, August 5th, returning will leave Mobile on MONDAY evening giving parties an opportunity of spending a day at the Watering places and return on same boat. The Carrell will take freight for the above ports. Freight to be paid by shipper or on board. Passage to Bay St. Louis, five dollars; Pass Christian six dollars, Mississippi City, seven dollars.

For freight or passage apply to
W. C. GRAHAM & CO., Agents,
45 and 47 Front street.

Regular Tuesday Packet.

In place of steamer Grey Eagle.

FOR VICKSBURG, NATCHEZ, Yazoo City, and all intermediate landings—The fine passenger steamer FAYONA, John L. Woolfolk, master, Geo. A. Williams, clerk, will leave regularly as above, connecting at Vicksburg with first class packets for Memphis and Yazoo river.

For Mobile.

REGULAR PACKET LINE.

THE splendid steamer ADMIRAL, C. W. Norton, master, [illegible] clerk, will leave as above from the lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad, on MONDAY, August 7th, upon the arrival of the 5 o'clock P. M. train. For freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply on board or to

F. DOLHONDE & CO.,
No. 37 Natchez street.

P. S. For safety of freight or passage this boat is unsurpassed.

Bills of lading and letters must be at the Agent's office before [illegible] P. M.

For Havre.

THE fine first MARY ANN, Capt. Powell, will meet with dispatch. For balance of freight, having the most part of her cargo engaged, apply to

JOS. DEYNOODT,
No. 2 Carondelet street,
G. W. HYNSON,
Camp street.

St. Louis Restaurant.

KEPT BY HENRY BARTHE,
St. Louis street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.

FURNISHED Rooms for Planters, Saloons for Family Parties and Marriage. Board by the week, month and half month, at moderate terms.

Mr. BARTHE having enlarged his Establishment by adding thereto the adjoining building, Planters are informed that they and their families can always be accommodated.

Notice.

MR. F. J. LANIER is my duly authorized Agent during my temporary absence from this city.

P. S. WILTZ.

New Orleans, July 29th, 1865.

Notice.

THE creditors of the succession of the late Claude Cabanelle are hereby notified to make themselves known to the undersigned, [illegible].

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

Great Eastern, Western and Southern
EXPRESS FORWARDERS.

Capital......$[illegible]

THIS old and reliable Express Company are now running a Daily Express to Mobile, also [illegible], Selma, and all principal points on the Mobile and Ohio and Mobile and Great Northern Railroads.

Money, small and valuable packages, and freight of all descriptions carried through to the above named places.

Freight taken at GREATLY REDUCED RATES

—Tri-Weekly Express to—

NEW YORK,
BOSTON,
PHILADELPHIA,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
[illegible].

And all other points, North and West, connecting at New York City with the

GREAT EUROPEAN EXPRESS COMPANY,

For all parts of Europe; also, with

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S CALIFORNIA EXPRESS, and the CANADIAN EXPRESS, for all parts of Canada.

For further particulars, inquire at the Company's Office, at

No 5 Magazine Street.

A. LOCKWOOD, Agent.

RED RIVER EXPRESS.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to his friends and the business community that he has made arrangements to run an EXPRESS from New Orleans through to

SHREVEPORT,
ALEXANDRIA,
GRAND ECORE,
BATON ROUGE

and all intermediate landings each [illegible]. Connecting through other expresses with all points of the Country for the transportation of

MONEY,
LETTERS,
VALUABLE PACKAGES
AND FREIGHT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
with promptness and dispatch.

Consignments of Produce received at all points on the river and STORED or sold, and orders solicited for the purchase of Individual, Family and Plantation and Manufacturing Supplies, Building Materials, Farming and Plantation Utensils and goods of every description, AT NEW ORLEANS PRICES, and forwarded by Express.

Trusty and efficient Messengers constantly running and depositing on all

FIRST LIGHT DRAFT STEAMERS.

Refers, by permission, to—

R. S. Moore, A. Lockwood,
J. T. Hatch, Jr., J. J. McKeever,
John R. Garey, Bank of Commerce,
Mims, Pike, Lecompte & Co.,
Brown, Gannon & Harrison.

All orders or communications by mail or Express thankfully received and promptly attended to.

C. J. MACLELLAN,
Purchasing Agent and Commission Merchant,
14 CANAL ST., New Orleans.

Notice to Tax Payers.

INCOMES, CARRIAGES, SILVER PLATE, ETC

Collector's Office, U. S. Internal Revenue,
1st District of Louisiana,
New Orleans, August 1st, 1865.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19 of an act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," approved June 30th, 1864, as amended "by the act of March 3d, 1865, Notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties or taxes under said act as aforesaid, residing within the City of New Orleans, being the [illegible] of said District, has received from the Assessor the lists and Sections [illegible], that the duties or taxes assessed by the said Assessor on Incomes, Carriages, Silver Plate, etc., have become due and payable; that the said Collector or his deputy will attend for the collection of the same at his office at the Custom House, between the hours of [illegible] until the 25th day of August, until the 25th inst.

And that all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them to the said Collector or his Deputy, within the time specified will be liable to pay ten per cent. additional upon the amount thereof.

United States and National Bank notes only received for taxes.

CHARLES SMITH, Collector.

U. S. Direct Taxation.

Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards.

UNITED STATES DIRECT TAX COMMISSION,
FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA,
OFFICE 152 CANAL STREET,
New Orleans, June 30th, 1865.

The TAX ROLL for the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Representative Districts of the Parish of Orleans (being respectively the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards of the city of New Orleans) is completed, and the Taxes therein levied, under and by virtue of the act of Congress entitled "An act for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1862, and will be payable at the Office 152 Common street, New Orleans, within sixty days from the SIXTH DAY OF JUNE, 1865.

All lots and parcels of land within the Districts, or Wards, on which the Taxes shall not be paid within sixty days, will be forfeited to the United States.

Persons applying to pay Taxes will please give the number and location of their lots or lands. It may be most convenient to bring their last State or City receipt. These Wards constitute the THIRD MUNICIPAL DISTRICT.

Legal tender only received for taxes.

R. M. RANDALL,
GEO. W. AMES,
H. F. BONZANO,
U. S. Direct Tax Commissioners for Louisiana.
(Attest) R. S. [illegible], Clerk.

Marine—River and Fire Insurance.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Capital......$2,000,000 00
Cash Assets January 1st 1865.....3,[illegible] 52
Liabilities......77,[illegible]

The undersigned, Agent for this well known and reliable Company is now prepared to issue policies against loss or damage by Fire and Sea or River at the lowest rates of Premium. All losses adjusted and paid in Cash at this Agency.

GEO. A. FOSDICK,
Corner of Camp and Natchez streets.

Dry Goods. Dry Goods.

C. JAUBERT & CO.

29 Chartres Street 29.

The house of C. JAUBERT & CO., of New Orleans, so well-known for its rapid sales on moderate terms, and its frequent shipments of ALL KINDS OF GOODS received from New York and Europe, now offers a fine assortment of

COTTONS,
PRINTS,
COTTONADES,
CASIMERES,
PLAIN AND FANCY FLANNELS,
LINENS,
SPRING HOOPS,
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS, &c. &c.

The attention of Milliners is especially called to a recent invoice of 300 cartons of BONNET RIBBONS of all colors and widths, to be sold at

TWENTY PER CENT BELOW MARKET PRICES.

C. JAUBERT & CO.

DEXTER'S WHISKEY.

THE subscribers have just received a supply of the above JUSTLY CELEBRATED BRAND OF WHISKEY, which they offer to the trade on the usual terms.

The Messrs. Dexter having resumed operations with the same appliances and the same employees, as they have had during the last twenty or thirty years, the subscribers expect a regular supply of the article, and the patrons of the brand may rest assured that the quality of the future produce will come quite up to the former standard of excellence, as no pains, labor or expense will be spared to secure that result.

JNO. E. MURISON & CO.,
No. 65 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA PRODUCE.

IN BOND AND IN STORE

867 BOXES white, yellow and brown SUGAR,
— hhds and boxes Muscovado SUGAR,
1,000 barrels Muscovado MOLASSES,
— bbls and hhds clarified MOLASSES,
— sacks fine green Havana COFFEE,
300,000 Havana SEGARS, of favorite brands,
4,000 [illegible] CIGARETTES,
[illegible] Guayaquil and Trinidad COCOA,
[illegible] GUANO, for [illegible].
—ALSO IN STORE—
300 bbls New York SUGAR, crushed and granulated.
For sale by E. TROISGROS,
Nos. 28 and 30 Carondelet street, between Gravier and Poydras.

DRAINAGE.

Geo. D. Vaughn's Degumidator, Purifying [illegible].

[illegible]

SCOTT AND SHOES.

WE call the attention of Planters, Cotton Factors and the public generally, to the stock of Boots and [illegible].

BOOTS AND SHOES.

[illegible] at 83 CAMP STREET.

We have a large stock of Men's, Ladies and Misses and Children's Shoes, [illegible].

[illegible] & MARKHAM,
83 Camp street.

Carpet Warehouse.

19......Chartres Street......19

WE are now receiving a large assortment of Carpeting, comprising:

MEDALLION, VELVET and TAPESTRY;
BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN;
[illegible] and other STAIR CARPETING, &c.;
[illegible] OIL CLOTH of various widths and qualities; [illegible] and Piano Covers; Rugs, Mats, Rush Mats, Curtains and [illegible].

Succession of Symphorien Guenard.

THE creditors of said succession are hereby notified to [illegible].

Best Lands for the Culture of Rice or Orange Trees.

FOR SALE a Lot of one arpent front or more, at the option of [illegible], 16 arpents from the river, by the ordinary depth, [illegible] Bouquille Settlement, Parish of Plaquemines. Apply at No. 27 CONTI STREET.

Notice.

THE FIRM OF HAYES, SANDERS & CO. was dissolved by limitation in March, 1865. The undersigned has resumed the Cotton Factorage and Commission business in this city, and associated with him JOHN R. WILLIAMS, of Perdido street, La., under the style of WILLIAMS & SANDERS. Office for the present at No 31 Union street.

R. W. SANDERS.

[illegible] NEW YORK, directement.

Pour NEW YORK, directement.

Le bon clipper
LOCONA,
commandant W. R. Hervey,
[illegible]

Pour fret, s'adresser à
E. F. STOCKMEYER,
[illegible] rue de l'Union, No 41.

Pour NEW YORK, directement.

Le beau et solide steamer
MATANZAS,
commandant [illegible],
[illegible]

Pour fret ou passage [illegible]

AVENDANO FRERES,
rue de la Commune, No 165.

POUR MOBILE.—Le magnifique bateau à vapeur SUMTER, [illegible].

W. C. GRAHAM & CO., agents,
rue Front, Nos 45 et 47

POUR MOBILE.

Départ, LUNDI, 7 août, à 5 heures du soir.

POUR MOBILE—Ligne régulière de la malle—Le rapide et splendide bateau à vapeur ADMIRAL, capitaine C. W. Norton, [illegible].

F. DOLHONDE & CO.,
rue Natchez, No 37.

L'ADMIRAL est un des meilleurs pour la sûreté du fret et pour le passage.

[illegible]

POUR MOBILE.

[illegible]

W. C. GRAHAM & CO., agents,
rue Front, Nos 45 et 47.

LIGNE DE LA MALLE DE LA NOUVELLE ORLEANS ET DE MOBILE.

POUR MOBILE — Départ, [illegible].

J. C. MARRIS,
Bank Place, No 32.

Ligne de la Malle de la Nouvelle Orléans et de Mobile.

ELLAMORA CARREL, capitaine A. F. Boardman
SUMPTER, capitaine S. Knight.
ADMIRAL, capitaine C. W. Norton.

[illegible]

W. C. GRAHAM & Co., agents,
45 et 47, Nouvelle Orléans.
GRAHAM & Co., agents,
[illegible], Mobile, Ala.

POUR MANDEVILLE ET MADISONVILLE.—Le bateau à vapeur MAGGIE, [illegible], les MARDIS, JEUDIS et SAMEDIS, [illegible].

ISAAC W. LEWIS,
rue Gravier No [illegible].

POUR VICKSBURG, Natchez, Yazoo City, [illegible] FAYONA, capitaine John L. Woolfolk, [illegible].

[illegible]

POUR LA COTE AU DESSOUS DE LA VILLE.—Le MERCREDI et le SAMEDI, le beau bateau à vapeur WENONA, capitaine G. K. Fischer, [illegible].

I. TITUS & GWARTNEY.

POUR LE HAVRE.

Le beau navire PENELOPE, capitaine [illegible], [illegible].

G. GAVAROC & Co,
[illegible], rue Royale.

POUR GALVESTON.—La goëlette américaine SWIFT, capitaine Briggs, [illegible].

T. SHAILER Jr,
rue Gravier No 33.

POUR MATAMOROS.—La magnifique goëlette AMR. WILLIS, capitaine Wells [illegible].

G. W. HYNSON & Co,
rue du Camp, No 34.
COMBISE & LEBLANC,
rue Vieille Levée, No 225.

Goëlette à vendre.

A vendre à l'amiable une goëlette neuve du port de [illegible] tonneaux.

J. JOUET,
[illegible] du Vieux Carré.

POUR LE HAVRE — Le beau navire MARY ANN, [illegible] Powell, [illegible].

JOSEPH DEYNOODT,
rue Carondelet No 2,
G. W. HYNSON,
rue du Camp.

FRETE A ETRE AFFRETEE

Pour un port quelconque du golfe du Mexique.

La belle goëlette CORREO DE TECOLUTLA, [illegible].

AVENDANO FRERES,
rue de la Commune No 165.

MAISON A LOUER.

Une belle maison à [illegible], rue Ste Anne, entre Royale et Bourbon.

E. POTHIER,
62 Vieille Levée.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAIL-ROAD
SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]

ON and after SATURDAY, 1st April, 1865, the trains on this road will run as follows:

DEPARTURE OF CARS.

[illegible]

MESSENGERS per [illegible] WM. ALLISON, [illegible].