The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,558.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.
Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription $4 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square, each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT 29, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

The Governor's Veto Sustained.
THE SOCIAL EQUALITY BILL KILLED.

In our report of the proceedings of the House of Representatives yesterday, will be found an abstract of the discussion in that House on the proposition to sustain the Governor's veto of the Social Equality bill. There was not as much "splurging" as on Saturday, members probably being aware that the decision had been arrived at outside of the House, and the opposition to the veto was useless. On coming to a vote the House stood equally divided, the veto of the Governor thereby being sustained It was therefore unnecessary that the Senate should act upon the veto.

As we said in speaking of the action of the Governor upon this bill, that we did not care to inquire too closely into his motives, neither do we care to scrutinize the motives of those members of the House who voted a few days ago for the passage of this bill, and who now eat their words. Let them settle that with the people who sent them there, and with their own consciences. They have for once in their career as lawmakers done a sensible act. We suppose the white leaders of the Radical party have obtained what they wanted when they instigated their colored followers to demand the privileges which have thus been refused. There is no reason why we should not draw from these proceedings all the benefit derivable from them, and why we should not call the attention of the colored people to the *remarkable fidelity* of their friends of the "carpet-bagger" fraternity, who knew well that as surely as day follows night a violent collision was inevitable between the white and black population had this bill become a law.

Our advice to the black people is to rest sat isfied with their present privileges and to strive by their respectful and friendly behavior to win the good will of their white neighbors. They ought to learn from this contest that the Radical leaders have neither the power nor the disposition, when it comes to the test, to stand up to their promises, but that it lies with the native people of the South to effect for them all the amelioration of their condition of which the interests of both races may hereafter admit.

Judge Leaumont's Decision.

"A short horse is soon curried," and Judge Léaumont seemed to think yesterday that the exception filed by the Radical attorneys of the Registration Board to Judge Cooley's application for a *mandamus* to the Supervisors of Registration for the Fourth Ward was a very "short horse." He heard the pleadings, disposed of that exception and decided the case in about fifteen minutes, all told, declining to hear any argument. It is true, the case was very clear and did not present any difficulty to the mind of the Court, but the promptitude with which "the trial was put through" stands out in strong contrast with the ordinary dispatch of business in the courts, and is exceedingly refreshing.

Our readers will find in the city intelligence in another column a summary of these proceedings. The Chairman of the Registration Board has learned, from this brief contest, that there are other tribunals for the settlement of questions relating to registration, and the enforcement of the citizen's right of suffrage, besides that Board, and that its decision is not final to any case. And the voter will learn that there is yet some virtue in the administration of justice in our courts. Those who have been refused registration for insufficient reasons should at once put their case in the hands of some respectable attorney, who will institute in their behalf the proper proceeding, without delay and without charge. They should pursue this course in the confidence that they will be promptly attended to by the Judiciary.

When the PLANTATION BITTERS were first made known to the American people, some seven years ago, it was supposed they were an entirely new thing, and had never before been used. So far as their personal use in the United States is concerned, this may be true. It is also true that the same Bitters were made and sold in the Island of St. Thomas, over forty years ago, as any old planter, merchant or sea captain doing business with the *West Indies* will tell you. It is distinctly within my recollection that on the return of my father (who was a sea captain, and doing an extensive trade in the tropics,) he would invariably have the Bitters among the ship's stores, and our family sideboard was never without them. For any sickness, it matters not how severe or trifling, the decanter of these Bitters, by a different name, was always resorted to as a sovereign remedy.

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

REGISTRATION PROCEEDINGS.—We are glad to say there were some indications yesterday of a more liberal spirit on the part of some of the Registering officers, who, it is to be hoped, have become convinced of the inflexible determination of our citizens not to be cheated out of their right to vote by any trickery of the Registration Board. The indignation of an outraged community cannot be disregarded. A few men cannot be permitted to defy a united population.

THE VOTE ON THE VETO EXPLAINED.—It is stated that the Radicals received yesterday advices from Indiana and Pennsylvania of a character to induce them to make a pretence of conversion to conservation. These States are in danger of being lost to the Radical cause. At the last moment, therefore, the votaries of that cause reverse their policy because they are afraid of its effect in other States, and not because it was intrinsically wrong and destructive of our rights. It was only in presence of peril to themselves that they discovered the fine arguments against social equality, which a few days previously they had energetically denounced. Such is Radicalism!

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—The President of the Democratic State Central Committee announces that the Convention will meet in the Hall of the Deutsche Company, corner Bienville street and Exchange Alley, on Wednesday, the 30th of September, at 11 A. M. See announcement in another column.

CRESCENT MOUNTED CLUB.—According to announcement of the President and Secretary, in our advertising columns, this club will hold a regular meeting to-night, at 7½ o'clock, at their headquarters, Eagle Hall, corner of Prytania and Felicity streets.

Messrs. F J. Quinlan & Co., dealers in hats and caps and straw goods, announce, through our advertising columns, their removal from 86 Common street to 27 Magazine street.

The National Telegraph Company.

We have heretofore called the attention of our readers to the establishment of this new company, and the arrangements they have made for the reduction of the cost of telegraphing.

The Chamber of Commerce of this city, it will be perceived by the following resolution, have endorsed the enterprise, and added a well-deserved recommendation of Col. Daniel Edwards, the resident Director of the company here:

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, }
New Orleans, 8th Sept., 1868. }

At a regular meeting of the Chamber held on the 7th inst., the following resolution was offered by Geo. A. Fosdick, Esq., seconded and adopted:

Resolved, That the National Telegraph Company of the United States of America is deserving of the confidence of the commercial community, as by its establishment it will reduce the present excessive cost of telegraphing, and this Chamber recommends to the merchants of New Orleans to aid the same by subscribing to its stock.

That Daniel Edwards, Esq., Local Director of the company, is an old, valued and respectable citizen, in whose integrity and statements every confidence may be placed.

[A true copy from the record.]
ALFRED MOULTON, President.
ARTHUR C. WATSON, Sec'y and Treasurer.

GRANT AS A HUMORIST.—*Harper's Weekly* says that when General Grant was lately in Chicago, he was asked, by a friend whether Johnson was for him or for Seymour. Grant smiled and replied: "Well, I reckon that when he thinks of Seymour he's for me, and when he thinks of me he's for Seymour."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Fifth District Court.—Judge Leaumont.—In this Court yesterday came up for trial the case of The State of Louisiana on the relation of W. H. Cooley, which was an application for a mandamus on the Supervisors of Registration of the Fourth Ward to compel them to enroll the relator Cooley as a duly qualified voter of the State. The defendants filed a peremptory exception setting forth that the remedy of the relator was by appeal to the Board of Registration, and prayed that the application of Cooley be dismissed.

Judge Leaumont decided that the remedy by appeal to the Board of Registration did not exclude the right of the relator to proceed as he had done in this Court, and defendants not having shown cause, as they had been ordered to do, why relator should have been refused registration as a voter, the mandamus was made peremptory. Judge Cooley appeared for himself and Judge Duplantier for Belden, attorney for defendants.

Registration Outrages.—At one of the registration offices of the 8th ward of the Third District the Supervisors keep the office—a mere pen in its dimensions—so crowded with negroes that it is next to impossible for a white man to get registered. At this office policeman B. McKernion, No. 543, stands as a God Terminus at the door, and with anything but God like consideration for his fellow white man, rudely thrusts them away if they attempt to get in to take the initiatory step necessary to the exercise of the right of freemen—if Democrats can be freemen—in November. Two gentlemen were thus treated by him yesterday, as they themselves report, and Mr. G. Hoff, who, to thoroughly test the difficulties thrown in the way, went there and waited till the negroes present had been registered, and was about to apply himself for registration, was forced to give way for two negroes who subsequently came in, and was so violently put out by the redoubtable policeman, McKernion, that he was thrown upon the banquette and considerably injured.

In one of the offices in the 3d ward one of the Supervisors—Noble—seems very solicitous about getting the negroes registered, poor soul! Where are the negroes, said he, yesterday. "Here we are," said our Democratic friend, Palmer, 500,000 strong for Seymour, Father Abraham."

The Jewell Cadets.—This club met on Saturday evening last in their Hall, Star Coffee House, 156 Front Levee.

Fifteen new members were admitted, making one hundred and ten now on the roll.

On motion an invitation to participate in their flag presentation next Saturday night was extended to E. L. Jewell, Esq., and a committee was appointed to wait upon that gentleman, consisting of the following members: J. A. Wiebel, Chairman, M. Driskoll and Germain Leroy, Jr.

An invitation from the Ninth Ward Democratic German Club, to participate in their banner (a German flag) and wreath presentation next Saturday evening, was accepted and an invitation was extended to the same club to participate in the banner presentation ceremonies of the Jewell Cadets on the same night.

The following honorary members were elected:

General Rousseau, —— Gray, Esq., General Steedman, Gen. Harry T. Hays, Col. Louis Power, Major M. O. Tracy, Captain Perfect, Capt. G. H. Hatton, Capt. Jno Heaton, Ed. Sweeny, Esq., Perry Fuller, Esq., Alf M. Seymour, Esq., J. J. Massicott, Esq., Capt. Henry Wright, W. J. Kelly, Esq., Capt. Cooksey, W. Long, Esq., Capt. James Jackson, Judge T. H. Kennedy, Major John G. Campbell.

The club will meet to-morrow (Wednesday) night.

Naturalized Citizens.—The cases of foreign born residents naturalized in the District Courts, since the 4th of July last, who have been refused registration, have been brought by writs of *mandamus* before the Fifth and Sixth District Courts and will be tried Wednesday under the circumstances, during the vacation of the courts will doubtless be maintained.

Delegates to the Convention.—The various ward delegates to the Democratic Convention, which meets in this city, were chosen last night, but the elections were concluded in most instances at so late an hour that we defer giving the names till to-morrow, when we shall have a complete list.

The Olympic.—This theatre opened last night with a crowded house, under the name of the "Olympic Varieties," and under the auspices of Mr. J. Fredericks as sole lessee, Charley White as acting and stage manager, both strangers to the writer, and the former lessee and popular gentleman, Mr. Beamer, in the ticket office. We stepped in for a few moments last night, and noticed that Miss Lillie Becket was received with the greatest favor, as usual, with the old habitués of the theatre, and that she has lost none of her wonted fire and animation. Miss Mabe Uberiell and Miss Fannie Auril, both *danseuses*, were also received with marked favor and applause. We could not remain to notice the other performers.

Incorrect.—It is not true as first stated by one of our up town contemporaries that Mr. Pat. Irwin had been refused registration. We saw Mr. Irwin yesterday and learned from him that he had not yet applied for registration.

The Republicans Needy.—The following, which has been issued in circular form and addressed to Republican office holders, indicates the straightened financial circumstances of that party:

ROOMS STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE }
Republican Party, La., No. 12 Dryades street, }
New Orleans, Sept. 14 1868. }

Dear Sir—This committee is in great need of funds to carry on the campaign. The voluntary contributions of friends (with what has been advanced by the National Republican Committee) have been exhausted. The committee have deemed it necessary to call on Republican office holders to contribute. We do not desire to limit you in your contribution, but it is the opinion of the committee that members of the Legislature should contribute at least $25.

We rely on your public spirit and party zeal.
Very Respectfully,
DON A. PARDEE,
J. A. RAYNAL,
SAMUEL H. HOUSTON,
Finance Committee.

Shooting.—T. D. Gordon was arraigned yesterday before Recorder Becker on a charge of having shot Richard Murphy Sunday morning on North Market street. Gordon was sent to prison to await examination on an affidavit charging him with murder. He was a supernumerary and Murphy a regular policeman, on duty at the time, at St. Mary's Market. There had been a standing difficulty, it is said, between them, and when they met Murphy drew a pistol (not loaded.) Whereupon Gordon, not understanding that the pistol was drawn merely to scare him, drew his own weapon and shot Murphy. Murphy's recovery is very doubtful.

Shot Himself.—Sunday night, about 9 o'clock, a man named John Buckley, while running on Orleans street, between Villeré and Robertson streets, accidentally shot himself in the hand with a revolver which fell from his pocket and went off. He was taken to his residence by officer Pritchard.

Stolen Trunk.—Officer Flood brought a trunk containing various articles to the amount of $250 to the Central Station this morning, which he says he found under the Harbor Master's office in the Second District, and said to have been stolen from Mrs. Eilen William's residence, at the corner of Notre Dame and New Levee streets. Two negroes, George Poindexter and Beskey Harkins, were arrested as having stolen the trunk.

City Mortality.—There were 138 deaths in New Orleans during the week ending Sunday, according to the returns from the cemeteries made to Dr Dirmeyer, Secretary of the Board of Health—all from various ordinary diseases.

Attempt to Assassinate.—Officer Poyot reports that at half past 2 o'clock Sunday morning he found a man named Robert Abbott lying on Poydras street, with a dangerous wound in the head. Abbott states that he was shot by some unknown person in a house on Franklin street, between Poydras and Perdido. He was conveyed to the Charity Hospital for treatment, though his residence is at No. 230 St. Joseph street.

Fire.—The alarm of fire given yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock, was caused by the burning of an untenanted frame house at the corner of Washington avenue and Prosper street, in the Third District. The property belonged to Mr. Setter, and was insured; for what amount we could not learn. The house is supposed to have been set on fire.

Dangerously Hurt.—Officer Benton reports that at 5 o'clock yesterday evening, an unknown man was dangerously hurt at the corner of First and New Levee streets by the falling of a shed which was accidentally knocked down by a passing cart.

Car Affray.—Officer Canonge reports that at the corner of Tonti and St. Peter streets a white man entered the car with a lighted cigar in his mouth. The driver requested him to put it out, but he refused, and instead drew a revolver and shot the driver through the ear and left. The driver says he can identify him. The shot and the shooter were both white men.

City Money.—Yesterday morning, City Treasurer Mount commenced paying the city employés up to May 31st, in city money.

Burglar Stabbed.—A negro man, named Denis R. Bimeon, about four o'clock yesterday morning burglariously entered the premises of Joseph Pamison, corner of Dryades and Lafayette streets. Mr. Pamison discovered him and cut him pretty dangerously. Officer K. of her arrested Pamison and had the negro taken to the Marine Hospital.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

EIGHTIETH DAY—SEPTEMBER 28, 1868.

SENATE.—Lieutenant Governor Dunn presiding, and 31 Senators present.

The Committee on Internal Improvements reported favorably upon Senate bill No. 246 for the relief of Charles Jones and J. M. Huger, lessees of the Penitentiary, and in favor of a bill providing for a new and official map of the State.

Senator Ray introduced a bill to appropriate $5000 for the preservation of the records in the office of the Recorder of Conveyances. Passed finally.

A message from the Governor announced that he had signed the act to incorporate the North Louisiana and Texas Railroad Company.

Senator Wilcox moved for a reconsideration of the vote passing finally the bill authorizing and requiring the Mayor of New Orleans to issue bonds for the redemption of city notes and the liquidation of other indebtedness. Adopted.

The votes of engrossment of the bill and adoption of the whole were also reconsidered.

On motion the 2d resolution was amended by inserting in place of the words "at par," in 2d line, the words "or at a discount of not more than 20 per cent."

The 4th section was reconsidered and the words "with the advice and consent of the Senate" were stricken out.

The bill as amended was adopted finally.

An act to regulate places of amusement was read a second time and referred to Judiciary Committee.

A resolution was adopted to allow C. C. Antoine, the colored Senator from Caddo who has been but recently seated, per diem from the beginning of the session.

Senate bill, No. 131, Campbell's act relative to elections in Louisiana, and to enforce article 103 of the Constitution of the State, was taken up at section 15, which was under consideration last Saturday. This section was stricken out, and another adopted in its place, as follows: "Any person found guilty of carrying concealed weapons on the day of election shall be fined $250, or be imprisoned not less than six months or more than one year; provided this section shall not apply to persons authorized by law to keep the peace." It was further adopted that one-half of the fine should go to the informer in the case, and the other to the school fund.

Section 16 was adopted, with an amendment, inserting the words Secretary of State for "Board of Registration" in lines 2 and 3, and inserting the words "shall make an official report of the same to the Governor who" after the word "and" in line 6, and to strike out all of the section after the word "result" in line 7.

Section 17 was adopted with the word "groggeries" inserted for "groceries" in line 7, and the blanks in line 35 filled by inserting "five hundred dollars," and the blanks in line 36 by inserting "one hundred dollars," and adding after the word "glass" in line 8 the words "or bottle."

Mr. Wilcox gave notice he would move for a reconsideration of this section.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—House met at 12 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair. Fifty two members present.

Pierce, (Rad) of Livingston, introduced a resolution providing for a survey of Bayou Manchac, with the view of having it opened. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Walsh, (Rad) of De Soto, introduced a resolution authorizing the Committee on Banks and Banking to sit during the recess of the Legislature and to employ a clerk. Placed on the calendar.

Gertskamp, (Rad) of Jefferson, introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint a police jury for the parish of Jefferson.

The Committee on Public Lands and Levees reported favorably on the House bill No. 245, relative to the banks of Bayou Lafourche, in the parish of Lafourche. Bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The Committee on Corporations reported as follows:

Favorably on Senate bill No. 101, relative to the Loan and Pledge Association of New Orleans. Postponed until Wednesday.

Favorably on Senate bill No. 144, relative to the Louisiana Mercantile Company. Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Favorably on Senate bill No. 150, and unfavorably on Senate bill No. 200.

The Committee on Commerce and Manufactures reported favorably for a public weigher of cotton for the port of New Orleans, which was ordered to be engrossed.

Pierce, (Rad) of Livingston, introduced a bill relative to the revenues of the State, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Dennis Burrell, (col) of St John the Baptist, introduced a bill enforcing article 13 of the Constitution, providing that any one violating that article shall be proceeded against in the courts. Such cases to have preference over all others. Ordered to be printed.

Isabelle, (col) of Orleans, gave notice of an intention to introduce a bill for the relief of the orphans of the Third District of the city.

Substitute for House bill No. 161, relative to slaughter-houses, was taken up and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The special order of the day, the Governor's veto message of House bill No. 11, relative to civil and public rights, was taken up.

Pratt, (Dem) of Claiborne, thought the veto message should be sustained. He was of opinion that an analysis of articles 13 and 14 of the Constitution would show that this bill was a violation of those articles. It is there said that none of the rights guaranteed should be an infringement upon any of the rights of others. This bill did invade the rights of property, and was in itself a violation of the very articles upon which it was predicated. Even if the bill was in accordance with the Constitution, this was a most inauspicious time to introduce such a measure on the people of this State. You cannot establish social equality by law. If this bill passes it cannot be enforced. It will be a dead letter on the statute book. You cannot break down barriers erected by God. You have been told that if a conflict comes that the cohorts of the North will come down to the assistance of the blacks. Let me tell you that you never were more woefully mistaken. The white man, in a war of races, will stand by the white man. The Anglo Saxon will stand by his race. This bill will be the occasion of disturbances, and will everywhere meet with opposition. Another thing, the majority of the people were opposed to the bill.

Wren, (Rad) of Bossier, sustained the veto of the Governor, and opposed the passage of the bill. This bill places felons and every disreputable person upon an equal footing with honest and respectable people. If the Radical party passed this bill he wanted to be considered out of the party.

Dennis Burrell, (col) of St. John the Baptist, said that Isabelle had stated that those who opposed the veto were trembling in their knees. He could say to that member that if this bill become a law that *his* knees would tremble more than those of Belshazzer when he saw the handwriting on the wall.

If the bill was worded properly, and in accordance with the Constitution, he would not favor the veto of the Governor; but the bill was not only improperly and carelessly drawn, but was in direct conflict with several provisions of the Constitution. The Governor in vetoing the bill had proved himself a friend of the black man. The bill if passed would be the cause of disturbances and could not be enforced. Before many months the black man as well as the white man will pronounce the action of the Governor as the action of wisdom. He was not only prepared to sustain the veto of the Governor, but was willing to extend him a vote of thanks for refusing to sign the bill. He hoped that the black man would consider the action of the Governor as having been dictated for the best interests of the people of the State. He spoke to-day in behalf of the black man and the white man and in a Christian spirit. He wanted peace and order to prevail in the State, but the passage of such a law would endanger that peace and order.

Morey, (Rad) of Ouachita, hoped the veto would be sustained. He said, so far, the discussion, with the exception of the speech of Burrell, (col) of St. John the Baptist, had been entirely one of feeling; that the reasons and arguments of the Governor been overlooked.

Mr Morey was here interrupted by several colored members, who propounded to him irrelevant questions.

He told those who interrupted him that he wanted them to understand he was a member of the House, and that he was not to be brow-beaten. That he was responsible in and out of the House for what he said, and how he voted. That he was not to be deterred by any threats of party condemnation from voting and speaking as he wanted to. He said colored men had declared that any man voting to sustain the Governor would never receive a colored vote again for any position. He did not care for any such declarations. He wished colored men to understand that he was a member of the Republican party before there was any such party in existence in the State of Louisiana. Colored men must remember, too, that the great bulk of the Republican party was composed of white men North of Mason and Dixon's line, and that even that party in the midst of its strongholds deprived the colored man of the privilege of suffrage.

He said the bill under consideration went too far. It was outside of the Constitution. It was violative of article 13 of the Constitution, and if passed, would be simply inoperative. The bill was class legislation, and for one he was opposed to legislating for the especial benefit of the black man. That he had not about him anything of superiority demanding special legislation.

Gair, (col) of East Feliciana, supported the veto, and thought the Governor had done a noble act in withholding his approval of the bill.

Holland (col) opposed the veto and hoped the bill would pass. He said it was false that the black man demanded social equality. He said there was too much of that already for the welfare of the colored man. [Laughter.] It had been declared on the floor that the bill could and would not be enforced if passed. No such thing. It would be enforced. The people of Louisiana ought to reflect, in looking at their devastated fields and ruined fortunes, what it was to resist the law.

Hill, (col) of Ascension, opposed the veto and said if the bill was unconstitutional the Constitution was itself unconstitutional.

Isabelle, (col) of Orleans, the author of the bill, then closed the debate. He said the patience of the colored man was worn out waiting for his rights. He urged that the black man was, in no particular, inferior to the white man. He said the black man did not ask for social equality. For himself, "I selects my own associates."

The question then recurred whether the bill would pass, the Governor's veto, notwithstanding.

The veto stood 32 yeas and 32 nays, and the bill, therefore, was lost, not receiving a two-thirds vote.

The House then adjourned until to-day (Tuesday) at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship Cuba, Capt. Dukehart, sailed last evening for Baltimore, via Havana and Key West, with a full freight and the following passengers:

For Baltimore—K. Todsworth, Wm Van Norden, W. Frisch, E Lewis, C. L. Brock.... For Havana—Julian de la Paza, P Chipi, Venezuela.

Passengers per steamship United States, Capt. Norton, from New York:

J Van Norden and wife, Mrs J F Clarke and 3 children, Miss Bella Townley, David McLeod, wife, and 2 children, Miss Jenny Townley, H F Van Arnem, Theo Watson, H. Otis, C Wedel, Miss P Watson, Miss M Cashmere, M Dowling, E Fitzpatrick, T E Roux, Dan Hecht, S Kowalsky, Albert Schultz and 7 steerage.

The steamship Cortes, Captain Nelson, from New York, brings the following passengers:

Mr A Soper, Alex Kohl and wife, Miss B Gallager, Jas B Savage, Chas Haas, Mrs Mary Cazaux, Dan G Kelly, Brunetti, Capt Austin.

A TRIUMPH IN SPITE OF BONDHOLDERS.—"Bad news for the Democracy reaches us from Maine. The consolidated exhibit of the savings banks of that State shows that the number of depositors is equal to one-fourth of the voters of the State, and that one-fourth of the whole deposits are invested in Government bonds. Workingmen that have a bank account do not generally vote with the Democratic party, and those who own Government—the best stocks in the market—never do.—*Phila Press* (Rad.)

Notwithstanding the fact one-fourth of the people of Maine are bondholders, and that this entire force was brought to bear on the election, the Democracy increased their largest vote by TWENTY-FIVE per cent, and the Radicals fell off from their largest vote by FIFTEEN PER CENT. If a State so largely in the hands of the bondholders has broken away from the Radicals so many thousands of their hitherto majority, we may look for overwhelming Democratic gains in those States where the bondholders bear a smaller proportion to the population and where changes occur more rapidly.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Alabama Legislative Delegation and the President.

Butler Renominated for Congress.

The Herald and Camilla Rioters.

Common Carrier Equality Bill Defeated in Georgia.

Conflict Between Negro Soldiers and Citizens.

Murder and Arson in Virginia.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The Alabama Delegation had a two-hour interview with the President to-day, during which they presented their documents and had a free conversation. Another interview is fixed for to-morrow, when the Secretary of War will be present and the President's answer will be communicated. Meantime the parties to the interview consider themselves bound to silence regarding details.

A portion of the 20th Infantry have been sent to Alexandria, Virginia. The 29th Regiment which will arrive at Nashville on Tuesday night numbers 800 men.

Internal revenue receipts to day $500,000.

Washington, Sept 28.—Commissioner Rollins has left the city for two weeks.

The *Herald* says editorially: The Governor of Alabama is certainly not far wrong in his notion that more national troops are unnecessary in that State. The presence of fifty thousand soldiers in Alabama would not be so effective in keeping the peace as the Camilla fight will prove. Now that the whole history of that event is seen, it is undeniably clear that the negroes provoked the disturbance. They marched with their Radical leaders, with music and arms, into a quiet town comporting themselves in an offensive manner, making a bullying expedition, and the menace of their conduct was just as if it were real. Niggers will see by this example that it is not yet safe to bully white men, and that will prevent collisions.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The city government, after a struggle since June, was organized to night. The Radical and Democratic competitors for the Presidency of the Board of Aldermen withdrew, and Alderman Grinder, a moderate Republican was elected.

The Legislative Committee from Alabama express themselves highly gratified with the courtesies they received to-day at the White House. The whole of the delegation appear to have fallen into Gov. Smith's views regarding Federal aid, which meets the President's approval, and which do not go beyond extending to Meade the orders heretofore sent to Thomas.

The garrison at the Federal capital is very much reduced, and further demands for troops will have to be met by drafts from regular posts North.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Among the appointments to-day are: Storekeepers—Jas. McCullock, Third District, Texas; W. W. Darwin, Third District, Ala.; Wm. F. White, First District, La.; R. K. Boud, Third District, Miss.; J. C. Hendricks, Second District, Ala.; Harry M. Banley, Second District, Texas, and G. P. Houghton, First District, La.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Atlanta, Sept. 28.—The Senate took up the special order of the day, which was the consideration of the bill declaring the ineligibility of freedmen to office. Tabled.

The bill to prevent common carriers discriminating as to persons on account of color or race was lost.

The bill forbidding the formation of military companies and drilling the same passed.

The Democratic meeting in this city on Saturday night was largely attended and ended with a torchlight procession.

The meeting was addressed by Gen. Gordon and others. Gordon made a powerful speech. He said the people of the South longed for peace, and that whatever may be the result in the coming Presidential election the South will acquiesce in the will of the United States as expressed through the ballot-box; they propose to submit to all laws passed by authority of the Government peaceably and quietly. Hunted out past submission to laws which were considered unconstitutional and an outrage on the rights and interests of the South as an evidence and a guarantee of future conduct. He said that should Grant be elected President and any party, North or South, endeavored to prevent his inauguration, before God, he would pledge his sword and best service to place him in the Presidential Chair.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens will attend the great fair to be held in this city, from the 6th to 10th of October, and will give public readings for the benefit of the First Baptist Church.

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 28.—On Friday last a band of colored soldiers attempted to mob two colored Democratic speakers, but were prevented by white citizens. Last night in a conflict between the negro soldiers and citizens—white and colored—one of the former and one of the latter were wounded. There is much excitement and a general feeling of insecurity on the part of our citizens.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 28.—On Saturday night, in New Kent county, Mrs. Stewart, widow, was murdered and her body burnt with her dwelling. John Baker, her farm manager, was also murdered and robbed of $50 in gold. Four houses have recently been burned in the same neighborhood. The military will be sent there.

A special to the *Dispatch* says: A train on the Central Road with the 29th Infantry bound from Washington for Tennessee, ran off the track this side of Gordonsville, killing four and wounding a large number. Three companies of the same regiment left here to day for Tennessee.

Boston, Sept. 28.—Butler has been renominated for Congress.

New York, Sept. 28.—Four English miners were crushed to death by the caving of an iron mine at Mount Hope, N. J., to day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Sept. 28.—The Spanish revolution gains strength. Valladolid and both Castiles have revolted. The Royal forces have been recalled from San Ander to protect Madrid.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The city of Alcoy has revolted and three ships supposed to be part of Prim's fleet appeared off Carthagenia yesterday. It is stated that the town of Peon has pronounced for the revolutionists. It is also reported that Saragossa had rebelled and that Comite Cheste had been killed.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Sept. 28—Evening.—Cotton advancing; middling uplands 10d; middling Orleans 10¼d. Turpentine 26s.

Frankfort, Sept. 28.—Bonds closed at 75⅛.

Havana, Sept. 28.—Sterling firm—113½ to 114½. Freights in moderate demand for Europe—none for United States.

The French Consul here is dead.

London, Sept. 28.—Evening.—American securities firm.—Bonds 73.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Mobile, Sept. 28.—Cotton market firm; sales to-day 1200 bales; middlings 22 to 22½c; receipts 1116 bales; exports 178.

Charleston, Sept. 28.—Cotton opened quiet but closed active and firmer; sales 226 bales; middlings 22⅜ to 23c. Receipts 517 bales.

New York, Sept. 28.—5-20's of 1862, 113¼; of 1864, 109⅛; of 1865, 110⅛; new issue, 108¼; of 1867, 108⅛; of 1868, 108; 10-40's, 104⅜. Money in demand but supply ample. Market easy. Call loans 4. Prime discounts 7 with a little doing. Gold excited and irregular. Stocks closed active but excited and unsettled—business large. Sub-Treasury balance $95,250,000.

New York, Sept. 28.—Cotton firmer; sales to-day 1250 bales; middlings 25¼c, with some sales reported at 26c. Flour dull; superfine $6 50 to $7 30; extra $7 65 to $8 10. Wheat dull; amber Tennessee $2 25. Corn a shade better; mixed Western $1 16 to $1 18½. Mess Pork $28 40. Lard—steam rendered 18¾ to 19⅛c; kettle 19⅞ to 20c. Groceries quiet. Turpentine 45 to 45½c. Rosin $2 60 to $7 50.

New York, Sept. 28.—Governments heavy. 5-20's of '62, 113⅛; Tennessee 6's, new, 68⅞. N. C.'s, 76⅛; new 74¾. Va's, new, 55½ asked. Sterling nominal at 8⅛ to 8⅜. Gold irregular 141⅞ to 141⅛. Southern Bonds generally steady.

Louisville, Sept. 28.—Tobacco steady; lugs 6 to 8c; medium leaf 11½c; fair cutting 14 to 34c. Hay—prime on wharf $16 75. Superfine Flour $6 75 to $7. Wheat $1 90 to $2 20. Corn 97 to 98c. Oats 53 to 55c. Mess Pork $28 75 to $29. Lard 19¾ to 20c. Bacon—shoulders 12½ to 13c; clear rib sides 15½ to 15¾c; clear sides 16¼ to 16½c. Bulk meats—shoulders 11½c; clear sides 15¼c. Whisky raw free $1 40. Cotton—middlings 23c.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Tobacco unchanged. Flour quiet. Wheat $2 to $2 05. Corn 85 to 98c. Oats 52 to 55. Pork $29. Bacon—sides 15¼c; clear sides 16¼c; shoulders 12½c. Lard 18½ to 19c. Whisky $1 50.

Cincinnati, Sept. 28.—Flour and Wheat dull and nominally unchanged. Corn $1 04 to $1 07. Oats 62 to 66c. Pork $29. Lard 19¼ to 19¾c. Bulk meats 11 to 14c. Bacon—shoulders 12½ to 12¾c; sides 14¾c; clear sides 16c. Hams 19 to 19½c. Butter 38 to 42c. Eggs 23 to 25c.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Sept. 28—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.70. Wind N. E., fresh.

Arrived—steamship Victor, Gates, master, from New York, with merchandise and passengers to G. A. Fosdick & Co.

No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Sept. 28.—Passed up—Quitman at 5 P. M., and Kellog and barges at 5 P. M. Passed down—Silver Spray at 3 P. M.

Louisville, Sept. 28.—River rising fast, 13 feet of water on the falls. Weather clear and pleasant.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—River—7 feet to Cairo.

[Previous Dispatches.]

New York, Sept. 28.—The Alaska brings Panama dates to the 19th. The people are discontented with the new government.

No farther details from the earthquakes. The crop in Guatemala and Nicaragua are suffering from drought.

The fever is disappearing from Salvador.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The Alabama Legislative delegation is with the President.

The prosecution against Surratt will probably be continued.

Semi-official gossip about Mr. Davis' trial says Mr. Evarts will take no active part in the trial, he having originally suggested Mr. Dana as the proper person to lead the prosecution.

Gov. Wells, of Virginia, continues to take an active interest in the prosecution, as a few years. The impression prevails in official quarters that there will be no trial.

New York, Sept. 28.—Noon.—Money easy at 3 to 5 per cent. Sterling 108⅜. Gold 141⅝. 5-20s of '62, 114; N. C.'s, 77; do new, 75½; Va's ex coupon, 58⅜; do new, 53½; Tenn's ex-coupon, 70; do. new, 69⅛.

Flour 5 to 10c lower. Wheat dull; spring 2 to 3c lower. Corn ½c lower. Mess Pork $28 15. Lard dull; steam 19½ to 19¾c. Cotton steady; middling uplands 25½c. Freights quiet and firm.

Liverpool, Sept. 28.—Afternoon.—Cotton firmer; sales 15,000 bales. Flour quiet. Provisions and Lard dull.

London, Sept. 28.—The loyalists lost six hundred men at Santander.

The loyal General Cologne is approaching Santona, which he will level unless the inhabitants yield.

Vicksburg, Sept. 28.—Passed up, Peoria City, at 11 A. M. yesterday, and Commonwealth, at 2 this morning.

Down, Mississippi, at 7 P. M. yesterday. River rising rapidly.

Southwest Pass, Sept. 28—11 A. M.—Barometer 30.70. Wind E. N. E. and light.

Arrived—Steamship Cortes, Nelson, New York, to A. Moulton; bark Walter, Buch, Rockport, Me., ice to Crescent City Ice Company. No departures.

London, Sept. 28—Noon.—Consols 94⅛. Bonds firm, 73½. Sugar firm.

Liverpool, Sept. 28—Noon.—Cotton firm. Sales estimated at 12,000 bales. Other markets unchanged.

[Sunday's Dispatches]

London, Sept. 27.—No official advices from Madrid since Friday. The following is from other sources:

The fleet joined in the revolution in consequence of having received no pay. The great er part of the army did likewise, become indignant because of the exile of their favorite General.

The Church, bound by every tie to the Queen, resists the revolution and holds the masses in check.

The insurrection extends throughout Cadiz, Seville, Cordova, Huelva, Granada, Valencia, Alicante, Algeciras, Malaga, Vigo, Ferrol, Coruna, Logrono, Almera and Oviedo.

Many armed bands appeard in Huesca, Saragossa, Teruel and Navarre.

Gen. Prim arrived in the vicinity of Cordova, but his troops deserting him, he was compelled to halt for reinforcements.

The provinces of Biscay sent troops to Sur Sebastian for the Queen's protection.

The journals of Paris discourage the movement, but it is generally believed that the revolution will be successful, and result in the expulsion of the Bourbons from Spain.

A dispatch from Paris says Prim, with a fleet of gunboats, was expected at Barcelona yesterday.

New York, Sept. 27.—Cable special to the *Herald* says the Madrid *Gazette* confirms the report that insurgents have appeared in the province of Alicante, Leon and Asturias, and that the provinces of Malaga, Biscay and Alava have pronounced in favor of the revolution. Insurgents have again occupied Cordova and are moving the bridge over Guadalquiver and entrenched. Several bands had arrived within fifteen miles of Cordova and captured the governments. The officers of the navy have sworn to accept no reward for services in the revolution, declaring that they have risen to free the country of oppression and a corrupt dynasty. It is rumored that the Balearic Islands have pronounced in favor of the revolution.

A northeast storm has prevailed here to day.

A subscription has been opened for the relief of the sufferers by the recent earthquake in South America at the [illegible] House of Galway & Ceredo, [illegible] Pearl street.

George Sumner's [illegible] brownstone, and died shortly after at the New York Hospital.

The bank statement shows: Loans to be $271,000,000, specie, $12,000,000; circulation, $34,000,000, deposits, $200,000,000, legal tenders, $6,000,000. Imports for the week: Dry goods, $1,890,000, merchandise, $2,250,000. Sub-Treasury balance, $97,500,000.

Montgomery, Sept. 26.—The Legislature is doing nothing of general interest and will probably await the return of Gov. Smith and the committee with him, before proceeding with the business of providing for an election for President in this State. The report of Gov. Smith's view of affairs in Alabama, as sent by telegraph to-day, gives great satisfaction to the people of this section of the State.

Nashville, Sept. 27.—The municipal election yesterday passed off quietly.

Alden was elected Mayor by five hundred and twenty majority.

Both candidates were Republicans, though Democrats voted for Thornburg.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Acapulco advices to September 17 have been received. A general election for Governor in the State of Guerrera had been called for October 18. The new Governor takes his seat December 1st. This will be the first general election since the political existence of the State of Guerrera.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Infantry have just left for Nashville.

Wheeling, Sept. 27.—A fire occurred in Calbertson's Flour Factory. Four persons were killed and eight wounded by the falling walls.

Southwest Pass, Sept. 27—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.55. Wind southeast, light.

Arrived—Steamship Star of the Union, Cooksey, master, from Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, to Creevy, Nickerson & Co.; ship Philadelphia, from Harbor City in ballast, to Harris & Sidwell; steamship United States, Norton, master, New York, to Wood, Low & Ludwigsen. Sailed—Steamship Gen Meade and Geo Washington.

Our late visitor, Lord Amberley, is troubled about the rapid growth of the population in England. To keep it within certain reasonable limits, he has had the temerity to suggest that some means be invented and enforced of having small families—*three* it seems, being the number of children that his Lordship considers desirable in a family. The London *Court Journal* has had the sad taste to call upon his Lordship for an explanation of the fact that he himself, to begin with, has set so bad an example in the matter. His Lordship, however, has made no explanation of the past and no promises for the future.—*N. Y. Times*.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, 1868.

Nothing has transpired to indicate any change in the Money market proper, which continues quiet with a moderate demand for discounts and an ample supply of capital for the negotiation of all the good paper offered. On the street A1 notes, secured by collaterals are quoted at 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent per month, and second grade 1¼ to 1¾. Mortgage paper rates at 10 to 12 per cent per annum for the former; and 12 to 15 for the latter. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and are fine lenders for short periods on solid collaterals.

Gold opened at 140½ to 140⅝, (against 141⅛ at New York) and after selling as high as 140¾ and as low as 39⅝, closed at 39⅞ to 140⅛. The sales included $5000 at 139¾, $5000, $6 00 and $23,000 at 140⅛, $5000 and $2500 at 140⅜, $2000 and $4000 at 140⅝, $2000, $4000 and $10,000 at 140⅝, $1500 and $2000 at 140⅛. The sales of Silver included a small amount ($500) at 136⅛, and $3000 at 136⅜. We quote 136⅛ to 136½ for American half-dollars, and 143⅛ to 141 for Mexican dollars.

The movement in Foreign Exchange was active, but owing to a falling off in the price of gold at New York rates suffered a material decline. The rates of sterling included £1000 A1 at —, £1000 at 151⅛, £1500 at 151⅛, £1500 at 151⅛, £1500 and £2000 bill of lading at 151⅜, £1000 A1 clear at 152, £10,000 bank at 151⅜, £1000 at 152⅛, £1000 at 152⅜, £2000 at 153, £3000 at 153⅛, and £1500 at 151. We heard of a sale of £10,000 bank at 152⅛, which may possibly be the same as the one correctly noted above, at 151⅜; also, a round amount of A1 at less than 151. In Francs, 50,000 A1 commercial sold at 3 75, 100,000 at 3 73⅜, 25,000 private bankers' at 3 71⅛, and 75,000 A1 at 5 28 for gold. The offerings showed a large increase on account of heavy purchases of cotton, and on the receipt of the 3 P. M. telegram from New York, reporting a decline in gold, the market became too unsettled to admit of quotations.

With increased offerings of Domestic Exchange the market was a shade easier, although rates underwent no quotable change. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ to ⅜ per cent discount, mostly at the former, but the remittance demand was light; and the sales of commercial included $189,000 New York sight ($9,000, $20,000, $40,000, and $100,000, the last in two equal sums) at 7 16 per cent discount, $6 000 and $18,000 at ⅛, and $20,000 sight on Boston at the same. A small amount of bank sight on St. Louis ($3,000) sold at ⅛ per cent discount.

Nothing reported in stocks or bonds.

City Treasury Notes were in moderate request, but rates showed no material variation. The sales included $2,000, $2,000, and $3,000 at 36⅛ per cent discount, $3,000 at 36¾, and $2 000 at 37. Late Saturday evening, after the close of business, $5,000 sold at 36⅛ discount, and $13,000 ($2,000 and $11,000) at 36⅛. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 37 ½ to 38 and sold at 36½ to 37.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 28, 1868.

COTTON.—The sales to-day comprised 3300 bales at ¼ to ½c the advance, good ordinary closing at 21 to 21½c, low middling at 21¾ to 22c, middling at 22½ to —c, strict middling at 23c to —c, and good middling at 23¾ to —c.

The market opened with a moderate supply and fair demand at an improvement of ¼c on Saturday's figures, but as the movement was more fully developed, no less than seventeen buyers participating in the business, and the competition became more active, factors further raised their pretensions and most of the transactions subsequently showed an advance of ½c. The upward tendency was stimulated by the demand constantly pressing upon the supply as well as by encouraging telegrams from Liverpool and an advance reported at New York. On the other hand a decline in Foreign Exchange operate unfavorably but not to a sufficient extent to prevent the improvement. Good staple was in request and in some instances commanded extreme figures. Strict low middling sold as high as 22¼c, but it also sold to a liberal extent at 22. The demand was largely for the North.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales	3 044
Arrived since last statement	4 012
Arrived previously	37 006
	41,018
	44,062
Cleared to-day	5 814
Cleared previously	8 460—14,074
Stock on hand and on shipboard	29,988

The exports to-day embrace 2817 to Liverpool, 2783 to Havre and 14 to Baltimore.

FREIGHTS.—The Freight market continues quiet, without any material change. For foreign ports the tonnage is ample to accommodate the offerings, which, to Liverpool are light and to Havre fair. Coastwise, the regular steamers continue to get fair cargoes at former prices, with the exception of Tobacco to New York, $10 per hhd being now asked. Nothing doing in that direction by sail. We quote: By steam—Cotton to New York and Boston ⅞c per lb, to Philadelphia 1⅛c per lb; Tobacco to New York $10 per hhd; Flour to New York $5 to 90c per bbl; do to Boston and Philadelphia $1 per bbl; Pork and Beef to New York and Boston $1 25 per bbl; Corn to New York 20c per bushel. By sail—the rates are 9 16 to ⅝d per lb for Cotton to Liverpool, (generally the latter,) Tobacco to do. 40 to 42s per hhd; Cotton to Havre 1⅝c per lb; Tobacco to do. $12 per hhd.

SUGAR.—Only a jobbing business is doing at 12¾ to 13½c per lb for grocery grades of Cuba Sugar in boxes, and 11⅞ to 13⅜c in hogsheads. Louisiana Sugar is retailing at 13½ to 15½c per lb for fair to prime.

MOLASSES.—We have not any sales to note. Cuba Molasses is quoted at 30, 42½ and 45c per gallon as in quality.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The towboat Bee and barges, the steamers Olive Branch, Sully, Louisville and Welcome, from St Louis, and the steamer Mary, from Louisville, have arrived since our review of Saturday.

FLOUR.—The large receipts since Saturday have still more depressed the market, which was previously very dull. Prices, however, are unchanged. There is some enquiry for shipment, but the principal sales to day are confined to 1600 bbls., of which 364 choice extra at $11, and 50 at $13, 50 double, 50 treble and 500 choice extra on private terms; 43 and 280 superfine at $7; 100 treble extra at $9; 25 do at $10 50; 50 choice extra at $10 75, and 50 at $12 per bbl.

CORN.—We have again to note a dull and declining market. Saturday evening, not previously reported, 581 sacks white sold at 9½c per bushel. To-day the sales are confined to 4000 sacks, of which 750 mixed, in poor order, at 90c per bushel. 2600 white at 90c; 70 Louisiana at 90c, 600 white mixed at 93c; and 900 white at 95c per bushel.

OATS.—Are dull and have again declined 2c per bushel. 185, 300 and 1000 sacks sold at 56c per bushel.

BRAN.—200 sacks sold at $1 20, 100, 175 and 400 at $1 15 per 100 lbs, a further decline of 5c per 100 lbs.

HAY.—Only a limited jobbing business is doing. A lot of 84 bales prime St. Louis sold at $21 to $23 50 per ton, a further decline of about $1 per ton.

PORK.—The market is still firmer to-day, although only a retail business is doing at $30 per bbl. for mess.

LARD.—Is quiet but firm. Prime in tierces is selling at 20c, in kegs 23c per lb. A lot of 10 tierces sold at 20c.

BACON.—Shoulders are retailing at 13 to 13¾c, clear ribbed sides 16¼ to 16½c; clear sides 17 to 17¼c; sugar cured Hams 19½ to 20c; plain Hams 18c per lb, job lots are ¼ to ⅛c lower. 5 and 10 casks clear sides sold 16¼c per lb.

GUNNY BAGS.—Are inactive—quoted nominally at 21½c per bag.

NAVAL STORES.—The better qualities of all are in request and rates are tending upwards. We quote No 2 at $1 50 per bbl; No 1—at $3; and pale at $4 per bbl. Tar unchanged 18 to 20 gallon packages, being held at $2 25, and large size at $1. Pitch steady at $4 per bbl. Southern Spirits Turpentine quiet at 70c per gallon.

IRON TIES.—In good demand at 7c per lb for round lots, and 7½c by retail.

HIDES.—Both wet and dry hides are in fair request at steady prices. We quote western dry slaughter 10 to 13c per lb. Mexican dry flint 21 to 22c, country do 18 to 19c. Texas stretched 19 to 21c, dry salted 17 to 18c per lb.

WOOL.—The market is still bare. Washed is quoted at 30 to 3[illegible]c per lb, unwashed, native 25 to 27½c, and burry 10 to 15c per lb.

COFFEE.—Prime Rio is in fair demand at firm prices, but other grades are rather dull. We note sales of 500 and 250 bags, for shipment, on private terms. We quote, gold duty paid, prime 19½ to 19¾c per lb, good 18¾ to 19c, fair 18¼ to 18½c, ordinary 13 to 14c per lb.

MALT AND HOPS.—Choice Western is scarce. Being quoted at $3 per bushel. Spring Malt $2 70 to $2 85; common $2 25 to $2 50 per bushel. Old Hops are quoted at 15 to 35c per lb., new at 40c per lb.

BUTTER.—Goshen is still quoted at 46c, and good Northern 40c per lb. Western choice 32 to 34c per lb.

CHEESE.—The market is very dull, but prices unchanged. We still quote Western Reserve and factory 16 to 18c per lb, Northern cream and English Dairy 18 to 20c, and skim 10 to 12c per lb.

SALT.—The demand is light and owing to the recent heavy receipts of Liverpool Salt and prospect of still further accessions to the stock by cargoes of which are offering to arrive prices have declined. We now quote Liverpool coarse from warehouse $2 15 to $2 20 per sack. Fine $2 30 to $2 35; coarse from wharf $2 00 to $2 05. Do fine do. $2 45 to $2 50 per sack. Turks Island steady at 50 to 55c per bushel.

WHISKY.—15 bbls choice Western rectified sold at $1 75 per gallon, showing an advance on the last sale reported.

BAGGING.—We still hear of no sales of round lots of India Bagging. The retail demand is good at 22 to 22½c per yard in rolls, and 23 to 24c in bales.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, September 29, 1868.
Arrived yesterday—265 Texas Beeves, 112 Calves and Yearlings, [illegible]

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, September 28, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.
Steamship Cuba, Dukehart, for Baltimore, via Havana and Key West, Witherspoon & Halsey.
Ship Merchant, Sprague, for Havre, Lovell & Bailey.
Steamer Bee and Barge No 3, Goll, for St Louis, master.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.
Steamer Philadelphia, Gibney, from Brashear City, to master.
Bark Nouveau Monique, (French) Canneva, from Bordeaux July 31st, to C Cavaroc—2d district.
Schr Alg[illegible], (British) Ward, from Utilla, to J. Pigtulis—2d district.
Lugger Antonio, Rosso, from Atcoland, to A. Bacala—3d district 15.

—STEAMBOATS—
Olive Branch, Jones, from St Louis.
Robert E. Lee, Cannon, from Vicksburg.
Tom Powell Duvault, from Donaldsonville.
Hetty Gilmore, King, from Thibodeaux.
Nina Simmes, Greathouse, from Bayou Sara.
A G Brown, Bassett, from Lower Coast.
Agnes, Mahony, from Amite River.
Antonia, [illegible], from Bayou Sara.

ARRIVED ON SUNDAY.
Steamship United States, Norton, from New York 19th inst to Wood, Low & Ludwigsen—2d district.
Steamship Bienville, Baker, from New York 19th inst, to Harris & Sidwell—1st district.
Steamship Star of the Union, Cooksey, from Philadelphia, via Havana to Creevy, Nickerson & co—2d district.
Steamship Cortes, Nelson, from New York 19th inst, to A. Moulton—2d district.
Steamship Victor, Gates, from New York 19th inst, to G A Fosdick & co—2d district.
Steamer France, Blakesley, from Mobile—P B A.

—STEAMBOATS—
Louisville, Shank from Louisville.
St Marys, Sweeney, from Louisville.
Sully, Switzer, from St Louis.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.
The towboat Tillie C Jewitt, Follett from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, on the 27th inst, bark Arthur—brought up bark Nouveau Monique and schr Angelina.

FOREIGN PORTS.
Bremerhaven, Sept 4th—Sailed for New Orleans, ship Cylonia Frederike.
Rio de Janeiro, Aug 12—Sailed for Mobile, ship Johan Carl, Warren.
Loading for New Orleans, ship Alvina.
Havre, Sept 2—Sailed for New Orleans, ship Halcyon, Weeks; 6th, ship Mary O'Reel, Witt.
Liverpool, Sept 10—Loading for Orleans, ship Carysfort, Gal.
Vigo, Sept 8—Arrived from New Orleans, ship Harvest Home, Berry, and Bartolena, Miner.

EXPORTS.
BALTIMORE, VIA KEY WEST AND HAVANA—Per steamship Cuba—[illegible]

IMPORTS
NEW YORK—Per steamship United States—[illegible]
NEW YORK—Per steamship Bienville—[illegible]
PHILADELPHIA VIA HAVANA—[illegible]
NEW YORK—Per steamship Cortes—Ass'd mdse.
NEW YORK—Per steamship Ladona—Ass'd mdse.
MOBILE—Per steamer France—[illegible]
BORDEAUX—Per bark Nouveau Monique—[illegible]

TILLA—Per schr Angelina—Fruit to J. B. Pignolo & co.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR
ST LOUIS—Per steamer Olive Branch—[illegible]

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Robert E Lee—[illegible]

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Nina Simmes—[illegible]

LOWER COAST—Per steamer A G Brown—[illegible]

AMITE RIVER—Per steamer Agnes—[illegible]

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Thomas Powell—[illegible]

THIBODAUX—Per steamer Hetty Gilmore—[illegible]

RICHLAND—Per lugger Antonio—[illegible]

RECEIPTS ON SUNDAY.
LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Louisville—[illegible]

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer St Mary—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Sully—[illegible]

N O JACKSON AND G N RAILROAD
Sept 28—[illegible]

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD
Sept 28—[illegible]

New Louisiana Benevolent Association of New Orleans.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The officers and members of the above Association are hereby notified to meet at 170 Orleans street, THIS DAY, September 29th, at 3 o'clock p m., in order to attend the funeral of their late Brother J. B. GROSSIR, died yesterday, at the age of 41 years, and a native of France.

By order of the President.
MANUEL TRUCH, Secretary pro tem.
sep29

Democratic State Central COMMITTEE.

NEW ORLEANS, September 29, 1868.

For the information of all DELEGATES to the DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION, to be held on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1868,

We give below a Table showing the aggregate vote of the State, and the number of Delegates that EACH WARD OF THE CITY and EACH PARISH OF THE STATE are entitled, in accordance with the basis of representation—that is the aggregate vote cast in 1860 for Breckinridge, Bell and Douglas:

Parish.	No. of Delegates	Aggregate Vote 1860.
Ascension	4	779
Assumption	5	1062
Avoyelles	5	1047
Bienville	6	1080
Bossier	4	797
Carroll	5	908
Caldwell	3	512
Catahoula	6	1135
Claiborne	9	1700
Concordia	2	382
Caddo	6	1200
Calcasieu	2	400
De Soto	5	1060
East Baton Rouge	6	1185
East Feliciana	5	1000
Franklin	3	642
Iberville	4	886
Jackson	5	1000
Jefferson	9	1800
Lafayette	3	560
Lafourche	5	1147
Livingston	4	791
Madison	3	519
Morehouse	4	770
Natchitoches	7	1304
Orleans, First Ward	6	1132
Orleans, Second Ward	7	1300
Orleans, Third Ward	10	2000
Orleans, Fourth Ward	5	900
Orleans, Fifth Ward	5	900
Orleans, Sixth Ward	3	600
Orleans, Seventh Ward	3	600
Orleans, Eighth Ward	3	600
Orleans, Ninth Ward	4	532
Orleans, Tenth Ward	3	587
Orleans, Eleventh Ward	3	657
Algiers	2	427
Ouachita	4	795
Plaquemines	2	410
Pointe Coupee	4	800
Rapides	9	1754
Sabine	3	692
St Bernard	1	281
St Charles	1	163
St Helena	3	641
St James	3	560
St John Baptist	2	392
St. Landry	9	1806
St. Martin	6	1164
St. Mary	5	942
St. Tammany	3	539
Tensas	3	500
Terrebonne	5	966
Union	4	13 0
Vermillion	2	334
Washington	3	574
West Baton Rouge	3	592
West Feliciana	3	468
Winn	4	837
Total	294	50 514

T. L. MACON.
President Democratic State Central Committee
THOMAS STEEL, Secretary. sep 29—R

Democratic State Convention.

Notice is hereby given that the STATE CONVENTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY of Louisiana, called to meet WEDNESDAY, September 30th, will hold its sessions in the

Hall of the Deutsche Company,
Corner Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

Delegates are requested to assemble by 11 o'clock A. M., as it is intended to call the Convention to order at that hour.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.
THOS L MACON, President
THOS. STEEL, Secretary. sep29 R

Democratic STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

NEW ORLEANS, SEPT. 2, 1868.

CALL FOR A STATE CONVENTION.

At the Regular Meeting of this Committee, held at Democratic Headquarters in this city, on Wednesday, 2d inst., the following resolutions were adopted, to which the ATTENTION OF DEMOCRATS throughout the State is respectfully invited:

Resolved, That for the purpose of filling vacancies upon the Democratic Electoral Ticket for Electors at Alternates at large and for District Electors and Alternates who may be found ineligible under the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution, for the nomination of Candidates for Congress, and for the purpose of consulting together in the approaching Campaign, the Democratic Central Committee recommend that a DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION be composed of Delegates to be elected by the Democrats in the several Parishes of the State, and the several Wards of the City of New Orleans and Algiers, will be held in this city on WEDNESDAY, the 30th September inst.

Resolved, That the representation in the Convention shall conform to the basis adopted for the Convention held in this city in March last, to wit:

One vote for each 200 votes, and one vote for each fraction over 100 of the aggregate vote cast in 1860 for Bell, Breckinridge and Douglas.

It being understood that from the country parishes as many delegates may be accredited as may be desired by the parishes respectively.

Resolved, That the Democratic parish organizations in the country parishes and the Parish Committee of the city and parish of Orleans be requested to cause to be elected delegates by parishes in the country, and by ward in the city and Algiers to the Convention aforesaid and that all required proceedings be taken by them to insure the meeting of the Convention at the date fixed—WEDNESDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, 1868.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.
THOS. L. MACON, President.
THOS. STEELE, Secretary. sep3

Democratic State Central Committee.

THE regular meeting of this Committee will be held every TUESDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at their rooms, 205 Canal street.
sept 1f THOMAS STEELE, Secretary.

Crescent Mounted Club.

HEADQUARTERS, EAGLE HALL, Corner Prytania and Felicity Streets.

ATTENTION MEMBERS.

The regular meeting of this Club will be held this (Tuesday) evening, 29th instant, at Headquarters at 7½ o'clock. A full and punctual attendance is requested as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

Honorary members are respectfully requested to attend.

SAM HENDERSON, President.
JOHN C. HENDERSON, Secretary. sep 29—1t

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
17..........Chartres Street..........17

IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Loops, and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, &c., &c. sept27 ly op

South-Eastern Railroad Company.
Office, No. 183 Common street.

THE Stockholders of the Company are notified that the first installment of $10 per share will be due and payable at this Office on the 20th of October next. By order of the Board of Directors.
H. CASTAREDE, Secretary.
sep 27 1m

Southern Bank.
NEW ORLEANS, September 25th, 1868.

THIS bank, continuing its exchange operations, will receive deposits of gold and currency, and transact a general banking business.

Discount days—Wednesdays and Saturdays. Offerings should be made on the preceding days.
sep25 1m THOMAS LAYTON, President.

Southern Bank.
NEW ORLEANS, September 25th, 1868.

AT a meeting of the Directors on the 24th instant, Mr. Charles Lavandais was unanimously elected Assistant Cashier of this Institution.
sep25 3t JOHN G DEVEREUX, Cashier.

Strayed,

FROM the residence No. 125 Marigny street, a young Hunting SLUT, [illegible] and [illegible]. A suitable reward will be paid for the recovery of the same at the above place.
sep25 3t

Rich Marriage Gifts

THE RICHEST GIFT which a Young Man can present to his Bride is a sound constitution and a pure heart. Essays on these subjects, with the humane views of benevolent Physicians, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. sept24 3m

New Opera House,
BOURBON STREET, CORNER TOULOUSE.

Monday Evening, October 5th, 1868.

—FOR THE—

Benefit of St. Vincent de Paul Church.

Rev. Father FALTIER, Curate.

When Shakspeare's tragedy of

HAMLET,

will be presented by the

SHAKSPEARE CLUB.

Tickets $1 Each,

To be had at the principal music and book stores, the members of the Club for two days previous to the performance, at the Box-office of the Theatre, where seat may be secured. sept22 td

Sugar Lime, Sulphur, Oils, etc.

4000 bbls LIME, Thomaston, Cape, St. Genevieve, etc.
2500 bbls SUGAR LIME, different qualities.
700 bbls. Roll SULPHUR and BRIMSTONE.
200 bbls winter-strained LARD OIL.
75 bbls bleached winter-strained WHALE OIL.
50 bbls SPERM OIL.
100 bbls bleached COTTON SEED OIL.
200 bbls and 1000 cases COAL OIL.
20 bales Russian and Kentucky Pickery YARN.
Full assortment of sugar house LAMPS and LANTERNS, GIN OIL and Cotton marking INK, MARKING POTS and BRUSHES.
2500 bbls. Rosendale and Louisville CEMENT.
500 bbls PLASTER PARIS
SODA ASH, PALM OIL and ROSIN, TAR, PITCH and TURPENTINE.
Now landing and in store.
KEARNY, BLOIS & CO., 62 Magazine street.
sep9 2m

MR. ALBERT FABRE, for many years one of the Superintendents of the Public Schools of New Orleans, offers his services as a Teacher of the ancient and modern languages (English, French, Spanish) and he Mathematical and Physical sciences. Any communication sent to the Bee office, 73 Chartres street, will be promptly attended to. ly18 tf

Wanted,

A good HOUSE SERVANT. One understanding the household business and coming well recommended can find a desirable situation upon application to F. DOLHONDE, 213 Dauphine street, between Marais and Tremé sts.
sep25 tf

Special Notice.

To the Teachers of the Public Schools of New Orleans

OFFICE SECRETARY OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, No. 36 Burgundy street.

The City Treasury having advertised he will pay the Teachers on the 28th inst, (to day) for February, March, April and May, in CITY NOTES, the Teachers can leave their pay orders, if such things as will enable them to call at the Royal Central High School, No. 30 Burgundy street, to receive their pay, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 P. M., provided it does not interfere with the discipline of the school.

By order of the President of the Board.
EUGENE DESDUNES,
Secretary Board of Public Schools, New Orleans.
sep28 1t

F. J. QUINLAN & CO.,
DEALERS IN HATS AND CAPS, FELT AND WOOL

Straw Goods, Ladies' and Gents'.
REMOVAL—From 86 Common street, to
27..........Magazine Street..........27
Northwest Corner Magazine and Gravier.
sep29 1m
F. J. QUINLAN, }
W. H. OTIS. } New York

Notice.

THE French ship NOUVEAU MEXIQUE, Canneva, master, from Bordeaux, is now discharging cargo in the Second District. Consignees are notified to take out their permits and attend to the delivery of their goods on the levee. All goods not permitted within the required time will be stored at the risk and expense of consignees.
C. CAVAROC, No. 5 Exchange Place.
sep29 3t

NEITHER the captain nor the consignee of the French ship NOUVEAU MEXIQUE will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship.
C. CAVAROC, No. 5 Exchange Place.
New Orleans, September 29 1868. sep29 3t

Removal.

H. A. WHEELOCK & CO. have removed their old stand No 9 Old Levee street, to the corner of Magazine and Lafayette streets. sep29 tf

THE highest price is given for second-hand FURNITURE of every description, by
P. DEJAN, (Furniture store,)
sep12 1m corner Dauphin and Barracks streets.

FOR RENT.

To Rent.

THE three-story HOUSE, No. 73 Bienville street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, from the 1st of October next. Apply at the office on the ground floor. sep19 tf

Store for Rent.

THE upper part of a STORE, No. 40 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, is to let from the 1st of October next.
Apply to E. STURZENEGGER, 41 Old Levee street.
sep 5—1m

To Rent.

THE upper portion of a House, corner Royal and Bienville streets, with yard, outhouses and a large verandah—the whole recently put in order. Apply on the premises, to
sept 16 P. MALLARD

University of Louisiana.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

FACULTY

A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Prof. Obstetrics.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Prof. Obstetrics.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Prof. Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Prof. Anatomy.
SAM'L M. BEMIS, M. D., Prof. Practice of Medicine.
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Prof. Physiology.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Prof. Materia Medica.
JOSEPH JONES, M. D. (late of the University of Nashville) Prof. pro tem. of Chemistry.
W. C. NICHOLS, M. D., and C. J. BICKHAM, M. D., Demonstrators of Anatomy.

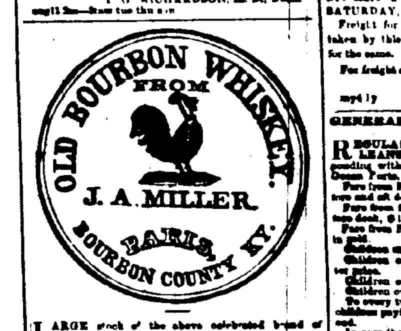
The Thirty First Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 16th, and terminate on the second Saturday of the ensuing March. Preliminary Lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital, commencing October 16th. The Anatomical Rooms will be opened October 25th.

A Practical Department is attached to each Professorship, in which the students may observe for themselves the facts discussed in the Lectures.

The Members of the Faculty are attending Physicians and Surgeons of the Charity Hospital, and give instruction daily at the bed-side of the sick.

FEES.—For all the Lectures: $140; Matriculation, $5; Practical Anatomy, $10; Graduation, $30. Payment required in advance.

For further information, address
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Dean.
aug13 3m—from tue thu sun



LARGE stock of the above celebrated brand of WHISKEY, of different ages and prices, warranted pure and unsurpassed in quality as flavor, and bouquet; for sale by
COBB, DOLHONDE & CO. Agents,
au1 tdecl31 37 Natchez street.

Extract of Coffee
CONSTANTLY MANUFACTURED,
and for sale by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 3m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Pure Ground and Parched Coffee.

WE Grind COFFEE daily, which we guarantee pure, and sell at low figures, PARCHING done for steamboats and Boat Stores at the shortest notice and reasonable terms, by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 3m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Barber Pole Candy.

ALL kinds of Pure Stick and Fancy CANDIES, and every article in the CONFECTIONARY LINE, constantly manufactured and for sale at the lowest market prices, by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 3m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Vermicelli——Macaroni.

ALL kinds of Paste, such as VERMICELLI, MACARONI, TAGLIARINI, LASAGNATTI, SPAGHETTI, etc., etc., constantly manufactured and for sale at the lowest market prices, by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 3m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Spices! Spices! Spices!

ALL kinds of GROUND SPICES, Pepper, Cinnamon, Ginger, Alspice and Cloves, constantly Fresh Ground and for sale by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 3m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

A. Thomson & Co.,
SUGAR, SYRUP AND MOLASSES REFINERS,
—AND—
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
In Foreign and Louisiana
SUGAR AND MOLASSES,
ap1 ly 4 Tchoupitoulas Street.

The Louisiana Mercantile College,
22 CARONDELET STREET—CORNER GRAVIER,
NEW ORLEANS.
(Chartered by the Legislature of Louisiana.)

Professor A. D. Y. HENRIQUES, A. M., Author of the Modern Mercantile Calculator, President. E. B. MONTGOMERY, Professor of Book-keeping, Vice President. This College is opened and well fitted with all advantages to young men for a thorough Mercantile Education. Penmanship, Book-keeping, Commercial Calculations, Law, Correspondence, &c. Samples of short method of Computation, just published, and Commercial Law and Lessons, are the principal studies of this Institution. Mr. Charles Crescent Business Penmanship during the months of August and September. Terms and particulars made known on application at the College Office. aug15 tf

Boarding and School Day
FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Under the direction of Mrs. CENAS, corner of Esplanade and Claiborne streets.

THE Regular School Session will be given the 1st of September, including all the branches of a thorough English and French education. Further information will be given by Mrs. C. aug15 3m

Carpet and Oil Cloth Warehouse.

ELKIN & CO.,

168..........Canal Street..........168

OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH,

Are now receiving New Styles of
VELVET,
BRUSSELS,
THREE PLY and
INGRAIN CARPETS.
—Also—
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
LACE and DAMASK CURTAINS,
and a large assortment of
UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
For sale at the lowest market price for Cash.
sep13 tde 31

ORLEANS INSTITUTE.
YOUNG LADIES' DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL
DIRECTED BY MRS. FARNET,
99..........Toulouse Street..........99

THE regular session begins on the 1st of September. Courses of study in English and French. Music specially attended to. aug30 1m

Alabama Lime for Sale.

I AM constantly receiving Alabama LIME, which I offer for sale in lots to suit the purchasers at the lowest market price. This lime is superior to all other lime that is sold here, and for cornicing, hard-finishing and sugar-making for superior.
For sale by SAMUEL JAMISON,
jy5 3m 59 Carondelet street

French Cooking—Private Boarding.

FURNISHED ROOMS, well ventilated, opening on the street, and others in the yard, in a draught. Rooms, without the board, $12 to $15 a month, $3 to $7 a week, 50c to $1 a day, for each occupant. Board $30 to $35 a month, $5 to $8 a week, $1 to $1 25 a day (Wine 25c to 45c). Board and lodging $45 to $60 a month. Washing $1 per dozen pieces. Dishes 15c to 25c each. Meals carried to all parts of the city. Wanted, a Cook and a Washer.
MRS. J. B. LASSERRES,
jul18 tf Toulouse street, No. 28.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

GEORGE MERZ,
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,
Corner Toulouse and Robertson Streets,
(Old Basin.)

SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices.
Shipments particularly attended to. ly31 ly

JULIUS LOEFFLER,
(Successor to Chas. Loeffler,)
—GAS FITTER—
AND DEALER IN
Gas Fixtures, Gas Pipes, Fittings, Etc.,
NO. 126 CHARTRES STREET,
Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.
aug25 ly

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, August 3, 1868.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of FIVE per cent on the capital stock of the Banking Department was declared, payable to the cash stockholders on and after Monday 10th instant.
J. B. DELERY, Cashier
aug4

Classical and Commercial College,
133..........BARRACKS STREET..........133
BETWEEN RAMPART AND BURGUNDY.
EDW. C. HAYDEL..........} Directors.
C. BLETON..........}
sept 1m

JOHN K. KEEP. JAS. A. HOGAN.

KEEP & HOGAN,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE,
38 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET, AND 36 NEW LEVEE STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
aug6 3m

St. Joseph Institute.

THE undersigned will open about the end of this month, corner St. Philip and Prieur streets, under the name of "ST. JOSEPH INSTITUTE," a school for white boys, where English, French, Mathematics, Writing, History and Geography will be taught.

Terms—Beginners, $5 a month, for reading and writing, $6. Evening classes from [illegible] to [illegible] P. M. Apply to the undersigned, No. 238 Philip street, from 10 to 2 P. M.
ADELARD JOURDAN, Director.
aug19 tf

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

Only Direct Line to France.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-Class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.

THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
PEREIRE..........Duchesne..........Saturday, 5th Sept.
NAPOLEON III..........Lemarie..........Saturday, 19th Sept.
ST LAURENT..........Bocandé..........Saturday, 3d Oct.
VILLE DE PARIS..........Surmont..........Saturday, 17th Oct.

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85—including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin..........$145.
Second Cabin..........$8.
Third Cabin..........$5.
Do. including railway tickets..........$7.
Baggage checked through to Paris.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

☞ Persons leaving for France may obtain their passage tickets here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

For passage, apply to
VICTOR PERRILLIAT,
nov4 eod 187 Common street.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships
GEN'L GRANT..........Capt. H. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. WM. WEIR
SHERMAN..........Capt. WM. P. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE..........Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES..........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship
UNITED STATES,
Geo. L. Norton, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, October 3d at 5 P. M.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE..........$60 00

☞ Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.

For Freight or Passage apply to
WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 189 Common street.

☞ The Steamship YAZOO will follow—leaving, as above, on the 10th October. tob25

For New York Direct.

The Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
PASSAGE..........$60

The steamship
CORTES,
Horatio Nelson, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, October 3d, at 5 P. M.

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
sep4 ly 41 Carondelet street.

GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE FROM NEW ORLEANS TO ST. NAZAIRE, Corresponding with all the Antilles and Pacific Ocean Ports.

Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth, 1st room and aft deck, or 2d aft deck, $250 in gold.
Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth, 2d class deck, $190 in gold.
Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, steerage, $[illegible] in gold.
Children under three years old, free.
Children over three years and under eight, pay quarter price.
Children over eight and under twelve, pay half price.
Children over twelve years, pay full fare.
To every two children paying half price and to four children paying quarter price, there will be granted one seat.

In case there should be several children under three years in one family, only one will be allowed the privilege of free passage; the others will pay quarter price.

Servants attached to the passengers will pay the same as steerage passage.

Through tickets for the round trip are given with a discount of 20 per cent., provided the traveler makes his return trip on one of the Company's vessels, within six months after the sailing of the vessel in which he took passage from this port. These tickets are not transferable.

Fourth class passengers will furnish their meals.

One statement with two beds taken up for the special use of one passenger will be paid at the rate of one and one half passage.

All passage by this line is payable in gold.

From and after the 15th of February the French steamship GUYANE will leave regularly every month for Martinique, in connection with the steamers of the General Trans-Atlantic Company, plying between St. Nazaire and Vera Cruz.

For passage apply to
VICTOR PERRILLIAT, Agent,
ly1 187 Common street.

Pontchartrain Railroad Company.

[illegible]

THIS Road, as now extended will be opened to the public on SUNDAY, the 19th instant.
Fare to and from the Lake, same day, 25 cents.
Children under twelve years of age 10 cents.

The City Terminus is fixed at the head of Lafayette street, within a few yards of the STEAMBOAT AND BARGE LANDINGS AND IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF ALL THE WAREHOUSES AND PRODUCE DEALERS, the Company has erected a GRAND FREIGHT DEPOT, with a capacity of at least [illegible] thousand barrels.

Observing CITY TELEGRAPH TIME as closely as possible, the Trains will run as follows, leaving at Canal street, at the French Market, at Old Passenger Depot, and at Claiborne street:

STEAM TRAIN LEAVES NEW ORLEANS / STEAM TRAIN LEAVES LAKE

[illegible]

The 5 P. M. Train from the Lake will not go beyond the Passenger Depot at the head of Elysian Fields street.

The Horse Cars will leave the City at 4 A. M., the Lake at 6 P. M., and connect, for the present, run beyond the Old Depot.
jy21 tf G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad and Connections.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS AND
GRAND JUNCTION, MACON,
NASHVILLE, LYNCHBURG,
CHATTANOOGA, PETERSBURG,
ATLANTA, NORFOLK,
ROME, RICHMOND,
AUGUSTA, BALTIMORE,
CHARLESTON, PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK.

And all intermediate points on the line.

Through Bills of Lading given to all points.

All claims for loss, damage or overcharge settled promptly at point of delivery.

Shippers pay no Insurance, Drayage, Forwarding or Commissions.

Rates always Low as the Lowest.

☞ For further information apply at the TICKET OFFICE, UNDER THE CITY HOTEL; or address Box 2284 N. O. Postoffice.

D. H. FROST,
General Southern Agent
aug16 tf Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

The Merchants' Protective Union MERCANTILE REFERENCE REGISTER.

THE MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE UNION, organized to promote and protect trade, by enabling its subscribers to attain facility and safety in the granting of credits, and the recovery of claims at all points have in preparation and that they will, in September, issue a volume to be called the Merchants' Protective Union Mercantile Reference Register, containing, among other things, the Names, Nature of Business, Amount of Capital, Financial Standing, and Rating as to Credit, of over 400,000 of the principal merchants, traders, bankers, manufacturers, and public companies, in more than 30,000 of the cities, towns, villages and settlements throughout the United States, their territories, and the British Provinces of North America; and embracing the most important information attainable and necessary to enable the merchant to ascertain at a glance the Capital Character, and Degree of credit of such of his customers as are deemed worthy of any gradation of credit, comprising also a Newspaper Directory, containing the title, character, price and place of publication, with full particulars relative to each journal, being a complete guide to the press of every county in the United States.

The reports and information will be confined to those deemed worthy of some line of credit; and as the same will be based, as far as practicable upon the written statements of the parties themselves, revised and corrected by well known and reliable legal correspondents, whose character will prove a guarantee of the correctness of the information furnished by them, it is believed that the reports will prove more truthful and complete and, therefore, superior to and of much greater value than any previously issued.

By aid of the Mercantile Reference Register, business men will be enabled to ascertain, at a glance, the capital and gradation of credit, as compared with financial worth, of nearly every merchant, manufacturer, trader, and banker, within the above-named territorial limits.

On or about the first of each month, subscribers will also receive the Monthly Chronicle, containing, among other things, a record of such important changes in the name and condition of firms throughout the country as may occur subsequent to the publication of each half-yearly volume of the Mercantile Reference Register.

Price of the first volume of the Union Mercantile Reference Register fifty dollars, ($50,) for which it will be forwarded to any address in the United States, transportation paid.

Holders of five $10 shares of the Capital Stock, in addition to participating in the profits, will receive one copy of the Mercantile Reference Register free of charge; holders of ten shares will be entitled to two copies; and so on, in that proportion. The Capital Stock will be allotted to early applicants.

All remittances, orders, or communications relative to the book should be addressed to the Merchants' Protective Union, in the American Exchange Bank Building, No. 128 Broadway, (Box 2566,) New York.
aug21 1y

SUGAR CANE MILLS
—AND—
EVAPORATORS,
MANUFACTURED IN KENTUCKY.

THESE Sugar Mills and Bennett's Sorghum Sugar Evaporators are intended for the use of small Planters, and will be sold at the following Low Prices:

PRICES IN NEW ORLEANS.

No. 1, or Letter A Mill, for light one-horse power, only $95. No. 1 Evaporator, of Galvanized Iron, $40. Capacity of eight hundred pounds in twenty-four hours, and total cost only $175.

No. 2, or Letter B Mill, for heavy one horse power, only $100. No. 2 Evaporator only $60, making eleven hundred and twenty pounds Sugar in twenty-four hours, at a total cost of only $260.

No. 3, or Letter C Mill, for a light two-horse power, only $125, with a No. 4 Evaporator, costing $ 85, making a total cost of only $210, to make 1600 pounds Sugar in 24 hours.

No. 4, or Letter D Mill, for heavy two-horse power, only $150, and a No. 5 Evaporator, at $100, making a total of $250, to make 1800 pounds Sugar in 24 hours.

ALL OF ABOVE ARE VERTICAL MILLS.

No. 5, or Letter E Mill, is a horizontal Mill, to be run by either three or four horses, has a capacity of 2000 pounds Sugar in 24 hours, and is sold at the low price of $285. As a Copper Pan, used with this Mill, cost $160.

No. 6, or Letter F Mill, weighs 2200 pounds, is of great power, making most pounds Sugar in 24 hours, run with four strong mules, or can be used by steam—is sold at the very low price of $300, and the double Copper Pans for $[illegible].

HORIZONTAL—FOR STEAM POWER.

E Mill, geared to be used with four-horse steam power, capacity [illegible] in 24 hours, only $[illegible].

F Mill for six, eight or ten horse engine, price $[illegible], and capacity [illegible] in 24 hours.

All orders should be addressed to WM. L. CUSHING, at Eagle Cotton Gin Depot, No. 61 St. Charles street, New Orleans, sole agent for Southern States. Send for full descriptive circulars. jy17 tf

Richards' Cape Lime,
MANUFACTURED AT HIS MARBLE QUARRIES.

NONE other has a right to use or adopt this trade mark—a special quality of Lime well known and appreciated for the last sixteen years for masonry, sugar-making and other manufacturing purposes is being constantly received from the kiln and for sale at the marble yard 17 Customhouse street, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets.
aug 3 3m NEWTON RICHARDS.