The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG'T 24, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,
185..........Rampart Street..........185

GOVERNOR WARMOTH AND JEFFERSON CITY.

Gov. Warmoth up to this time has shown no disposition to recede from the position he has assumed with respect to the government of Jefferson City. He has apparently come to the determination to construe the decree of the Supreme Court, pronounced at Monroe, in the very narrowest sense possible, and to construe it as if the Court had decided there would be vacancies which he could fill when the term of Mr. Kreider and his colleagues expired. This term expired in May last. But if we understand the language and theory upon which the Court proceeded, they did not even intimate that Gov. Warmoth could fill vacancies at any time or under any circumstances. On the contrary the Court intimated very plainly that the Legislature had no power to authorize the Governor to remove Mr. Kreider and his associates, and appoint others in their stead, as it attempted by section four of the 14th of September, 1868. The Court questioned the constitutionality of such an authorization. Here is its language:

"The section four contains the only authority found in the act authorizing the Governor to make appointments. *It is nowhere provided in the act that the Governor shall make appointments in case of the failure of an election at any of the stated periods.* The section four directs the Governor unqualifiedly to remove the Mayor, Aldermen, and other officers of the city upon the passage of the act and appoint others. *This authority of very questionable validity to say the least of it, the Governor did not exercise deeming, as we may suppose, that the Legislature had in this instance transcended its proper powers.* He only made the appointments after the failure to hold the election on the first Monday of January, 1869, on the ground, as we imagine, of there being vacancies. In our view of the two acts, vacancies had not arisen; and we therefore, concluded that the appointment of the relator (Leche) to the office of Mayor of the City of Jefferson is null and without effect."

It will be observed by those who examine closely the opinion of the court that it had not before it the act No. 27 of the session of 1868, relative to "vacancies," under which act Governor Warmoth pretends to have the power he has exercised. They do not allude to that act at all, and the presumption is that they did not consider it had anything to do with the question before them, or that the regulation of the affairs of Jefferson City was to be sought for anywhere else than in the charter of incorporation of that city. Indeed there are words in the opinion which go to show that was precisely the view of the court. They say:

"To ascertain whether the Governor had the right to appoint the relator to the office he claims, it is necessary to determine whether the same offices under the act of 1867 were vacant, and to decide this question we must examine the act of the General Assembly, approved 14th September, 1868, entitled 'An Act revising and Amending the charter of the City of Jefferson.'"

There is not the remotest reference to the act of August 19, 1868, relative to vacancies. The court distinctly say they must examine the act of September 14—the amended charter—to enable them to decide the question before them.

If the Legislature intended to provide for the filling of municipal offices by the act of August 14, why should they have provided for the same thing by the act of September 14?

Is it not obvious they contemplated embodying in the act of September 14 all the regulations needful for the government of Jefferson? The latter was a special law evidently intended to contain everything needful in relation to the subject of the law. It was a later law and therefore, the law by which we are to be guided. But even if the law of September 14 had been silent as to elections and vacancies in the municipal offices, we should then stand upon the Constitution and claim that the Governor can appoint no municipal officer, at all events no *law making* municipal officer.

The unlawful conduct of the Governor is further shown by calling to mind *the manner* in which he and his appointees obtained possession of these offices, and the means by which he prevents Mr. Kreider and his Council from performing their duties.

It was by an act or series of acts of trespass and violence that he accomplished his purpose. Now, all the presumptions of law are against the wrong doer and the trespasser and the man who uses violence when he is of the people. Much more should the presumptions of law be against the Executive officers of State—the rulers of the people—when they commit acts of trespass and of violence against the people in a time of perfect peace, when the laws are in full operation and duly obeyed. Yet here is a possession, obtained in the manner we have said, continued and maintained in spite of the decree of the highest court of the State denouncing it. The duty of the Governor was, when that decree was brought to his notice, to retrace his steps, to withdraw his appointees and to replace the officers he had expelled, but as he has not thought proper to pursue this course, the Kreider Council are entirely in the right when they seek to stop this high-handed conduct of the Executive by a writ of injunction. Such a writ they have obtained, as will be seen by the order of Judge Cooley in our local column.

[Extract from a letter from Santa Cruz.]

* * * * We had wandered for many hours through tangled forests of Tropical shrubs and trees, some of them emitting a most delicious and invigorating oder, when we suddenly came upon a large and well cultivated plantation, in the center of which were several buildings. Entering these we found them to be the "press houses," stills, etc., where the sugar cane is crushed for the manufacture of St. Croix Rum. Over 100 Coolies were at work, and the smell from the fermenting vats was very exhilarating and pleasant. We were shown through the entire establishment, and learned that all the Rum here produced was shipped to Messrs. P. H. Drake & Co., New York, to be made into their celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS. The peculiar good effects of this Rum—which is the purest and best in the world—are well known. Not a single case of Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Consumption, or any such disease can be found on this Island, (except of invalids come here for their health, and they are almost always cured). Combined with Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla, and other important ingredients, this Rum becomes PLANTATION BITTERS: and surely no finer Tonic and general Family Remedy was ever seen. The combination of these Bitters was first discovered here many years ago, and all the Natives swear by PLANTATION BITTERS, and say "there is nothing like it." Judging by the robust health of the witnesses, I am certain their testimony is true.

R. S. T.

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

THE BYRON SENSATION.—The Press of this country, so far as we have seen, denounce Mrs Stowe's article on Lord Byron, in the *Atlantic Monthly* for September. They say there is no evidence to support so grave an accusation. The Louisville *Courier* criticises Mrs. Stowe with great severity, so does the Chicago *Times*. The New York *Times*, in a lengthy review, shows the inconsistency of the story as related by Mrs. Stowe, and the improbability of Byron's being amenable to the charge. We find the following cable dispatch in our Western exchanges.

London, August 18.—The *Times*, in an editorial to-day, in which the separation of Lord Byron and his wife is detailed, asserts that Mrs. Stowe's narrative is without foundation and a base slander.

The following is the list of passengers per steamship George Washington, Capt. Whitehead, from New York: L. Frier, Capt. Freeman, Jas. F. Shields, Miss Burr, A. W. Nash, Mrs. Winthrop, Dr. C. W. Knight, F. H. Roberts, S. Wood, G. W. Goodenough, Robert Watson, A. Simmons, Rev. M. M. Dillon, Morris Dillon, John Dillon, and 10 in the steerage.

FROM IBERVILLE PARISH.—The *South*, of the 21st, thus speaks of the crops in that parish:

There have been rain showers almost daily during the week. At the same time the temperature has not moderated at all, the thermometer ranging as high as at any time during this summer. The heat and occasional showers have an unfavorable effect upon the health. Cases of fevers are numerous—the physicians are kept very busy. Still very few cases become alarming.

The weather, in one sense, has been favorable to the crops. The cane crop is growing with unprecedented rapidity, and is fast making up for the backwardness it suffered in the spring. It will be fully tall enough by October; but unfortunately will be too green when the rolling season comes in. Cotton is fine thus far. But should the rains last long the newly forming bolls will certainly be destroyed. Again, the rains will bring out the caterpillar in greater numbers and sooner than they otherwise would have appeared. Until now no harm has been done by worms.

An enthusiastic Western writer says that Anna Dickinson is not pretty, but she is handsome; she is not stylish, but she is refined; she is not lovely, but loveable; not stunning but desirable.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repertory. — B. F. Sailler, a Constable of the First Justice's Court, was yesterday fined $20 by Recorder Gastinel for getting drunk and disturbing the peace.

A boy named Charles Green fell from a gallery on Tchoupitoulas street, on Sunday evening, and seriously injured his leg.

Lewis Miller and John Williams were arrested yesterday, on the charge of attempted highway robbery.

The *Times* asks for proofs of the death of Salvator Rosa.

The base-ballists were much excited over the match between the Southern Club and the Red Stockings yesterday.

The body of a drowned man was seen in the middle of the river yesterday evening by the passengers on board the Canal street ferry.

The house of Mr. Cayler, in Jefferson City, was entered yesterday by a mulatto, and robbed of a small sum of money and a lot of jewelry.

Sam Cook, colored, was arrested yesterday on Franklin street for sporting a stolen watch.

Sixth District Court.—Judge Cooley.—The City of Jefferson, through its lawful Mayor J. J. Kreider, and the Aldermen with him associated, filed in the Sixth District Court yesterday, this petition, and obtained the writ of injunction therein prayed for against Governor Warmoth:

To the Hon. W. H. Cooley, Judge of the Sixth District Court for the Parish of Orleans:

This supplemental petition of the City of Jefferson, with respect represents, that Henry C. Warmoth, Governor of Louisiana, has illegally and forcibly interfered with the administration of the government of said city and does continue so to interfere in the following manner to wit:

That contrary to law the said Warmoth did on the —— day of January, 1869, in this city issue commissions to F. J. Leche as Mayor, to Joseph L. Montieu as Treasurer, to S. D. Moody as Controller, and to Albert F. Hunt, W. C. Johnston, John F. Lane, John B. Brashear, John B. E. Laiche, Harvey C. Caulkins, M. B. McGary, Emile Belome, and H. M. Van Solingen as Aldermen of said City of Jefferson—that said appointees having applied to the properly constituted authorities for possession of these offices and having been promptly refused, instituted their separate suits by mandamus before the Second Judicial District Court of Louisiana, holding sessions in and for the parish of Jefferson, on the —— day of January, 1869, claiming to be recognized as the officers of said corporation, and praying that the officers then in possession be ordered to turn over to their custody the books, papers, property, etc., belonging to these offices.

That the same parties, while these suits were still pending in the Supreme Court of this State, on suspensive appeal, joined the District Attorney of the Second Judicial District of Louisiana in instituting new suits against the same persons, and before the same court under the act of the Legislature, approved October the 15th, 1868, the object of which was to amend and re enact a previous act providing a remedy in case of usurpation or intrusion into offices in this State.

That while these various suits were all pending in the courts of the State, the first on suspensive appeal in the Supreme Court, and the last actually upon trial in the lower court, the Governor, H. C. Warmoth, becoming impatient under the restraint and delays of the law, in utter contempt of the authority of the judicial department of the Government, and in open and flagrant violation both of the Constitution of Louisiana and that of the Federal Government, without the slightest authority or even color of authority, without any demand from any civil officer whose business it is to serve the processes of the courts of justice and while the City of Jefferson was in a state of profound peace, did invade said city at the head of an armed force, and acting in concert with said force and with a body of United States troops, infantry and artillery, under the command of Gen. Mower, did openly assist in taking forcible possession of said city government, driving out of their offices the properly constituted officers, and placing in possession thereof the plaintiffs in the suits above described.

That the said Warmoth, Governor aforesaid, not only countenanced but actually assisted by his presence, orders and directions, in the destruction of the legal government of said city and the erection of the illegal and revolutionary government which was substituted in the violent and treasonable manner above set forth.

That the suits last instituted by his appointees have now been fully determined against them by the Supreme Court of Louisiana. That it has been finally settled that the Governor has no right to make such appointments, and that the old officers, the defendants in these suits, who had been violently ousted by the Governor, the Board of Metropolitan Police and the United States troops under Gen. Mower constituted the legal government of said city. That without restoring these offices to the proper officials under this decree the Governor has simply issued new commissions to his original appointees (with some exceptions among the Aldermen) and has instructed them to hold on to the offices. That by his orders and under his express instructions a strong force of armed policemen styling themselves metropolitans and wearing the uniform of that corps, have maintained and continue to maintain his appointees in their illegal possession and to deprive the proper officers of their offices in the building of the City Hall. That when by the order of this honorable court, made in this suit, the Metropolitan Police were restrained from interfering with John J. Kreider and the other officers in the discharge of their duties, the said Warmoth contumaciously and defiantly assumed the control of said force, and with connivance and sanction of said Board and by his direct interference maintained his appointees in their possession. That he and the Board of Metropolitan Police acting together for the purpose of defeating the ends of justice and arresting the legal government of said city in the proper discharge of its duties and swapping identities as occasion requires for the purpose of circumventing the authority and power of this Honorable Court do continue still to interfere in the affairs of said city government to maintain in possession these persons who originally seized the offices, and to exclude the properly constituted authorities from the possession and control of the buildings and property of the city.

That by this illegal course of the said H. C. Warmoth and the Board of Metropolitan Police, petitioner has been injured to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars at least, for which amount they are indebted in solido to your petitioner—that this injury has resulted from the rapid depreciation of her credit arising from the seizure of her offices as above described and the inability of the proper officers to administer the government—that unless he is checked in some manner, the said H. C. Warmoth will cause still greater loss and injury to your petitioner.

Wherefore petitioner prays that the said H. C. Warmoth, who resides in the city be cited to appear and answer this petition—that a writ of injunction issue, commanding him to refrain from all interference with the petitioners in their legal administration of the affairs of the City of Jefferson and restraining him from using the Metropolitan Police force or any force for the purpose of maintaining his said appointees in possession of the offices of the City of Jefferson, or preventing the proper officers, viz: John J. Kreider, Mayor, George McD. Madera, Controller, Felix Lagroue, Treasurer, and W. A. Shropshire, J. Q. A. Fellows, John H. Mayer, John Ulmer, Jacob Beirzing, W. Bokenfash, James Simpson, John Roehm, and Felix Lares, Aldermen, from the quiet possession of their offices in the City Hall and the discharge of their duties.

Petitioner further prays that after due proceedings had, a judgment be rendered decreeing the injunction to be perpetual, and condemning the said Warmoth *in solido*, with the other defendants in the suit, to pay to your petitioner the sum of one hundred thousand dollars as damages, and petitioner asks for all general and equitable relief.

A. N. AND H. N. OGDEN,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

J. Q. A. Fellows, one of the parties to this suit, being duly sworn, deposes and says all the facts and allegations in the above petition are true and correct.

(Signed) J. Q. A. FELLOWS

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23d August, 1869. S. C. DAVIS, Deputy Clerk.

ORDER OF THE COURT UPON FOREGOING PETITION.

Let an injunction issue as prayed for in this supplemental petition, and the city be not required to give security.

W. H. COOLEY, Judge.

New Orleans, August 23, 1869.

Shooting Affray.—Between five and six o'clock Sunday morning a difficulty occurred at the corner of Canal and Burgundy streets, which resulted in the shooting of Wash. Rockwell, a man somewhat notorious in police annals. It appears that previous to the shooting Rockwell and Pat. Duffy had some words in a gambling house on St. Charles street, when Duffy called Rockwell a thief. On Sunday morning Duffy and Marcelin Pecora met Rockwell at the corner above mentioned and the quarrel was renewed. During the scuffle Rockwell was shot by Pecora, with a derringer from Duffy and when in the act of handing it to Pecora when it went off either accidentally or otherwise, inflicting a dangerous wound in Rockwell's stomach. The wounded man was conveyed to the Charity Hospital, and Duffy and Pecora arrested.

During Sunday Pecora and Duffy were confronted with Rockwell, who was supposed to be in a dying condition. He entirely exonerated Duffy, and said he was shot by Pecora. The latter has always borne the reputation of a peaceable man. Rockwell was still alive at last accounts, and the accused were detained at the Parish Prison. John Scott, August Gabriel and Geo. Holmes were arrested as witnesses.

Three Sudden Deaths.—About five o'clock Sunday morning Louis Arsenaux, a waiter in the Four Seasons restaurant, Chartres street, died suddenly at his residence, No. 156 on the same thoroughfare. Coroner Avila held an inquest on the body, his jury returning a verdict that the deceased came to his death from apoplexy.

About half past 12 o'clock Henry Murphy, a cooper, died suddenly at his residence on the corner of Fourth and Tchoupitoulas streets.

At five o'clock Sunday evening, Felix Guardiola, 32 years of age, and a native of Spain, died suddenly at a house on Annunciation street, near Tarpsichore.

City Mortality.—The following is a list of interments in the different cemeteries of the city during the week ending 22d day of August, 1869, at 6½ A. M.: Total interments 113. Of these, 9 were still-born, 16 died of consumption, 6 of dysentery, 5 of diarrhea, 5 of dropsy, 4 of trismus nascentium, 4 of heart disease, 3 of lockjaw, 3 marasmus, 3 of paralysis, 3 of teething, 2 of apoplexy, 2 of debility, 2 of meningitis, 2 of pneumonia, 2 of gunshot wounds, and 2 were drowned. Of fevers, 5 died of pernicious, 4 of congestive, 3 malarial, 2 of typhoid, 1 of bilious and 25 of other diseases. 68 were males, and 45 were females: 60 were white, 22 black, 15 mulattoes, and 16 not stated. 21 were under 1 year of age, 8 were from one to 2 years, 10 from 2 to 10, 4 from 10 to 20 years, 14 from 20 to 30, 9 from 30 to 40, 11 from 40 to 50, 13 from 50 to 60, 5 from 60 to 70, 1 from 70 to 80, 1 from 80 to 90 years. 74 were born in the United States, 10 in Ireland, 9 in Germany, 5 in France, 2 in Italy, 1 in Austria, 1 in Norway, 1 in Scotland, 1 in West Indies, and 9 not stated.

Note—No deaths or cases of yellow fever have occurred during the past week.

Appointment.—Mr. James Dalonel has been appointed Deputy Coroner of the Second and Third District, in the place of Mr. G. E. pinola, resigned.

Festival of Irad Ferry.—No. 12 Again Victorious.—A large crowd assembled at the Fair Grounds on Sunday to participate in the festival of No. 12. The weather was fine and the day passed off agreeably.

The following is the summary of the races: The first that took was a mule race, under saddle, dash of one mile, all to start together. Prize, one bale of hay and a sack of oats. There were two entries and it was won by Mr. Quilter's Black Dick, in 3:14. Mr. Quilter also entered his favorite bay mule Rondo for the trotting race for mules, to buggies, one mile, to start together. Prize, a fine silver gobelet, for which there were also two entries. He made the time in 4:52.

The next was a pony race, under saddle, dash of one miles, four entries, all to start together. Prize—a splendid saddle and bridle; won by the Lady of the Lake. This was a splendid race, and beautifully won in 2:09, the animal owned by C. Boyle and ridden by little Master Wilson.

The next was Housekeepers Prize, trotting race, under saddle, one mile, all to start together, for all horses of the Fire Departments of Jefferson and Orleans. Housekeepers to ride their own horses. Prize—a fine saddle and bridle. Protector No. 2, Jefferson City, entered Pat Traveler; Vigilant No. 3, entered Lyon; won by Lyon, in 3:34½.

The next was the foot race, 500 yards, for members of base ball clubs only. Prize—nine fine silver badges. Nine entries, won by the following named gentlemen: Hyams, of the Comets; J. Coon, of the Comets; B. Zimmermann, of the Lone Stars; J. Shea, of the Lees; P. Crosby, of the Lees; P. Gannon, of the Comets; T. A. Stein, of the Comets, and W. Stevenson, of the Washingtons, who came in head and made it in 1:02¼.

The next was a foot race, 100 yards, open for all. Prize, a splendid meerschaum pipe; ten entries; won by A. Johnson, of the Lees, in 11 seconds.

Following came a foot race of one-half mile, open for all. Prize, a splendid English twist double barrel shot gun; five entries; won by J. Taylor, of No. 18, in 2:17¼.

The next was a hand engine race of quarter of a mile; two entries.

	R.	T.	W.
Protector No. 2, of Jefferson City	1:02		1:21
Columbia 5	1:03		1:24

Won by the boys of Protector. Prize, a fine silver trumpet. The timekeepers for this race were Messrs. J. Bryan, F. Busch; and judge, J. Kennedy.

The next was the great contest by Irad Ferry No. 12, with thirty men, (bona fide members,) against the last time made by No. 6, on previous Sunday, whose running time was 2:34½, and whole time 2:41¾. The result of this race created a great sensation among the Irad Ferry boys, and those who were waiting with great anxiety to see what they would accomplish. They completed their running time in 2:25 and water in 2:37, the best champion time on record. The time keepers of this race, for No. 12, were Messrs. B. Galvin and J. Cosgrove; and J. Kennedy acted as judge.

The next race was a half mile truck race with 23 active men by Lafayette Hook and Ladder No. 1, run to the octagonal buildings, strip truck and raise ladders against time made by Hope Hood and Ladder No. 3 on previous Sunday in 4:17¼. The Lafayette boys made it in the handsome time of 4:35. The timekeepers for this race were Messrs M. Lardner, Wm Woelper and Oliver Williamson; and Judge, J. Wiedemann. In the cool of the evening the dancing platform was resumed and that portion of the grounds was crowded with a great number of fair faces.

Heavy Larceny.—Michael Lawrey was arrested on Sunday, by virtue of a warrant from Justice Sadler, by Special Officer Boulloux, charged by Theodore Marshal with the larceny of nine hundred dollars. The accused is charged with stealing the money from the pocket of Mr. Marshal's trowsers, which were hanging in his stateroom on board the steamer Louisa, lying at the head of St. Joseph street, Friday night. Mr. Marshal is engineer of the vessel. It is alleged Lawrey was seen in the commission of the act.

Base Ball—The Southerners Defeated.—The great game between the Southern Base Ball Club, of this city, and the celebrated Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, came off yesterday, and, as we learn by a dispatch to Mr. A. B. Custar, the Crescent City boys found their match at last, being beaten by 35 to 3. The Southerns start home this morning.

Dent's Letter to Boutwell.

Washington, August 17.—Judge Lewis Dent, brother in law of the President, and an applicant for gubernatorial honors in Mississippi, is on the war path. The Judge says he represents the Conservative Republican party, of which his brother in law, President Grant, is head centre. He blames Boutwell for Grant's defection in the Tarbell conversation, and has addressed that gentleman the following highly interesting and spicy letter.

Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury:

Sir—I shall make little apology for asking your attention to my letter, and less for the nature of its contents. You were the first to deny the political orthodoxy of my friends and myself, and, by all the rules of the forum, I am entitled to a defense. Again, you hold an office of the republic, and your acts, therefore, are legitimate subjects of criticism by the humblest citizen thereof. But in some respects we are alike. For instance, we are both aspirants for place, with this difference; you aim to be the next President, with every prospect of success, except in the opinion of the people; while I seek an humbler place, with my hopes in the same direction, subject to the judgment of Mississippi. So, in the probable events of the future, we both stand adverse to the judgment of the country. In the pursuit of your ambition, you are ungrateful and unscrupulous as to the means of success. Your organ, the New York *Sun*, in the same breath, ridicules the capacity of your master, and dwells with emphasis on your peculiar fitness for his office. Your excellent tool, Mr. Tulloch, became so reckless in the manipulation of your department in the interest of your ambition, and so defiant of the wishes of the President and the country, that to save yourself from an explosion of popular indignation, you found it convenient to transfer him to another sphere of scandalous activity, where his talent might be exerted with equal effect and less effrontery. Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi and Texas, not to mention anything so humble as myself, were obstructions in the way of your success, because, through President Grant's intervention in excluding the proscriptive clauses from their organic law, these States are brought into the Union and firmly welded to his support. Now, this is in direct conflict with your aspirations, and you know, what General Grant gets in the next Presidential election, clearly Mr. Boutwell will not get; and, therefore, you have denounced the Conservative Republicans who are for Grant, that you may obtain the proscriptive Republicans who are for Boutwell. And by some strange dexterous management and occult political strategy you have so worked upon the confidence of the President as to cause him to flourish the club with which you intend to break his head, by inducing him to join you in denunciation of the Conservative Republicans—a party created by his magnanimity, and triumphant through his encouragement. But, sir, your purpose is easily discernible, and has a two-fold object, namely, to destroy the National Republican party in the South, and then to reconstruct from its shattered fragments a Boutwell party, with no Richmond in the field to strike for your crown. But if you cannot succeed in this scheme of desperate enterprise, you mean to ruin a result, from present appearances, much more likely to be successful. Your official intervention for Wells, for instance, gave 30,000 majority to Walker. Your letter to Stokes gave Senter to Tennessee by an overwhelming vote of 70,000. Your marvelous political sagacity, now in action in Mississippi and Texas, will repeat your calamity and again overwhelm you with discomfiture and defeat. Superadded to these results of your unapproachable folly, the imposition on these States of your iron-clad oath, and the alienation is complete, landing them all in the outstretched arms of Democracy. But the consequence of your folly do not end here. Ohio and Pennsylvania and others will follow. Decide their political status in October and the North will echo back the condemnation of the South, and seal in your ears this fact, that there is still left enough of the incorruptible virtue of Republicanism to rebuke you for a wanton repression of that most sacred right, the elective franchise. But, sir, this will not deter you from your mad course. You will still persist until every prop that supports your party is stricken away, and the whole grand superstructure tumbles about our ears in hopeless ruin. When you were appointed Secretary of the Treasury and unanimously confirmed by a Senate of every shade of political opinion, did you not take an oath to administer your office impartially and for the exclusive objects of its creation; to collect the revenue and control the finances of the country? Is not that office the property of the nation, and yourself only clothed for a time with a little brief authority? Then, sir, how do you explain this perversion of its legitimate uses and functions into a means and instrument of oppression, and compel the election of obnoxious rulers upon the people of the South? Is such a course consistent with your oath of office, or do you call this a great moral idea? But, Mr. Boutwell, though you have thus prostituted the powers of your office for purposes of oppression, without the warrant of conscience or law, it may be that you can tell me by what authority you assume to pronounce upon my political orthodoxy. Who constituted you the infallible Pope of Republicanism? Who gave you authority to hurl the political anathemas of the party? Again, what right had you to commit the administration to your policy? Have you to learn yet that you are only a part of the administration, and not the whole of it, though your friends believe that a monomania has seized your mind on that subject, and that you verily believe yourself the State?

Very respectfully,

LOUIS DENT.

THE LAW RELATING TO TACIT MORTGAGE.—The Iberville South thus calls attention to this important matter:

We publish to-day a law adopted by the last Legislature which is of the highest importance to the people of the State. It will be seen that tacit mortgages in favor of married women and minors are abolished, and that all mortgages and privileges are hereafter to be recorded. The law does not only require the recording of mortgages and privileges which have arisen since the passage of the act, but also include all those previously existing. It allows only to the 1st of January next to do this recording. It is easily imagined what amount of trouble this law will occasion. Still it has to be obeyed, otherwise married women and minors will lose their privileged claims. Tutors should study the law with the utmost care, and husbands and all those who take interest in the affairs of any married women should do the same. It is believed that very few, if any, have thus far conformed with the law.

A Washington dispatch to a leading Republican newspaper in this city, on yesterday morning, said that Postmaster General Creswell had "badly bruised, but not broken, his arm." As no explanation of the manner in which he was hurt appeared, his admirers will wish to know whether the accident occurred when he was "drunk, asleep, or in his rage, or about some act that had no relish of revolution in it." We shall soon hear that he is unwell. Butler says he is "tired of bearing drunk called sick."—*Ex.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Arrival of Col. Rafael Quesada in New York.

He Gives a Glowing Account of the Situation of the Patriots.

He is the Bearer of Important Dispatches.

Military Order from General Ames.

Crops in Georgia and Florida.

FROM EUROPE.

Troops Still Pursuing the Carlists.

La France on the Cuban Question.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, August 23.—Internal revenue receipts to-day $700,000.

It is stated that Baillie Peyton advocates Andrew Johnson's election to the United States Senate from Tennessee.

The Navy Department has the following: The Seminole left Key West, for Aspinwall, on the 18th. The Powhattan was at Montevidio, July 14th, en route for New York. The Kansas, Wasp and Quinnef were at Rio Janeiro, July 23d. The steamer Frolic is nearly ready for station in North River, to prevent violations of neutrality laws.

Washington, August 23.—Col. Rafael Quesada, a brother of the commanding Cuban general, arrived in New York by the steamer Arizona from Aspinwall. He reached Jamaica a month since from Cuba in a sailing vessel, and is the bearer of important dispatches. He gives a glowing account of the situation of the patriots, and says that there are now 42,000 men in the army, and that there will be 35,000 more armed by the middle of September. Slaves are volunteering by thousands. They are willing to work in trenches and do camp drudgery. They procure and cook all provisions, giving the armed troops their entire time for drilling and discipline. A number of machinists who went over with Jordan, made a foundry near Palma Sarino and have cast very fair specimens of artillery. There is in the interior $7,000,000 worth of produce which will be offered in exchange to Americans as soon as a port is opened. Quesada does not disclose his object beyond that it is diplomatic.

The President and Fish are expected to morrow.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Jackson, Miss., August 23.—Gen. Ames has issued the following order to commanders of military posts in Mississippi:

"The Commanding General directs that you do not obey in future any writ of *habeas corpus* issued by the United States District Court or Circuit Court, nor any order made by such courts for the release of prisoners in your custody. Should such writ or order be served upon you report the fact by telegraph.

New York, August 23.—The lively speculation in cotton for the past week which advanced middlings in this market from 33 to 35c creates considerable discussion. The advance is based upon the fact that the supply here is reduced to 7000 bales against 21,000 at this date last year and 18,000 bales at all United States ports, against 47,000 bales last year. From August 20, 1868, to September 15, the spinners took an average of 60,000 bales per week. The mills, therefore, must curtail their consumption or import cotton from Europe, as the new crop will not arrive to any extent for four to six weeks. It is thought, however, that high prices will hurry it forward. In regard to the extent of the new crop estimates vary from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 bales, with a more general opinion toward the latter estimate.

The last bank statement was unfavorable, and the figures are regarded as of more than usual importance as showing the movements of money to the west and the inauguration of a contraction policy by the banks. There has been a sharp decrease in loans but not so large as it should be considering the loss in reserves. The banks lose heavily in specie from large payments into the Sub Treasury on account of customs and California transfers. Legal tenders show a large decrease owing to the westward movement in currency, and the amount of National bank notes held by banks is also steadily decreasing from the same cause.

Philadelphia, August 23.—No rain since August 4th. All reports agree that corn is suffering throughout the State. The Councils have appropriated $25,000 for the families of canal boatmen detained by low water.

Augusta, August 23.—Weather hot and dry. No rains of any consequence for over two weeks. In counties of South Carolina and Georgia bordering on the Savannah river Corn has been cut short by drouth and cotton prematurely opened by rust. Accounts from Central and Southwestern Georgia represent the rust as ruining the cotton.

Charleston, August 23.—The drouth continues. The corn crop will be light, and South Carolina must buy large supplies before another crop is grown. Hot weather and the drouth have caused the cotton to rust and shed its forms in several of the middle counties, but the crop still looks well over most of the State. Picking has begun and the bolls are opening rapidly. The Sea Island crop looks very fine, but there are reports of caterpillars.

Savannah, August 23.—Weather quite warm. Reports from crops in this section and throughout southern Georgia and Florida are good. There was a slight shower of rain here on Saturday. The cotton crop is now too far advanced to be much injured by drouth or worms.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, August 23, A. M.—Gladstone has entirely recovered his health.

The Oxford crew were out for practice. They made good pace with 38 to 39 strokes per minute, well pulled. The Harvards were also out with the Jewett boat. The coxswaine's seat has been lowered, which increased the steadiness. They got away briskly at nearly 40 strokes per minute. Their rowing is regarded as very satisfactory. Good judges think that the Harvards are likely to take the lead in the race.

Madrid, August 23.—Admiral Nunez is dead.

The volunteers have petitioned the Government to spare the life of Palo, who was recently captured at the head of a Carlist band.

The Prefect of Perpignon, France, was arrested at Fristaux, with ten other Carlists, who were about to cross the frontier.

The troops are still pursuing the Carlists in the frontier provinces, capturing many.

There are dissensions in the Cabinet regarding the manner of proceeding against the Bishops declining to obey the Regent's decree.

It is rumored that Gen. Pesuelas, Duke of Chester, is to be exiled on the Canaries.

Serrano declares himself neutral between the candidates for the throne.

Paris, August 23.—Five more Carlist Chiefs have been arrested on the Spanish frontier by the French authorities.

London, August 23.—The *Morning Telegraph*, discussing the chances of the approaching race, says: Taking our information as correct, we should consider the superior hardness of the Americans as more than a set off against the style of the English, and conclude that the contest will be mainly a battle of coxswains.

Paris, August 23.—*La France* says: "However painful it may be for Spain to accept the suggested solution of the Cuban difficulty, there is no other plan possible. It is the only way for Spain to save some fragments of the wreck. The value and duration of Cuban independence under the protection of America is another question. The desire to absorb, which characterizes the Americans qualifies them very badly to perform the part of platonic protectorate. It is very probable that they are trying to bring about the second edition of the history of Texas."

Eugenie departed eastward to-day.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, August 23—Evening.—Turpentine 26s 6d to 26s 9d. Weather fair favorable for crops.

Liverpool, August 23—Evening.—Cotton market steady and easier; uplands 13¾d; Orleans 14d; sales 10,000 bales, 2000 of which is for export and speculation. Red Wheat 9s 8d; inferior grades held lower.

London, August 23—Evening.—Consols 93⅜. Bonds 81⅛.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, August 23.—Cotton market quiet; sales to-day 400 bales; middlings 35c. Flour more active—lower grades firmer—superfine State $5 70 to $6 30; common to fair extra Southern $6 65 to $7. Wheat—more doing—Winter red Western $1 55 to $1 60; white Southern $1 70. Corn—mixed Western $1 14 to $1 15. Oats dull, 1 to 2c lower; Southern 59 to 60½c. Pork a shade lower—new mess $33. Lard heavy—kettle 19½ to 20. Whisky $1 25 to $1 26. Rice firm and quiet—Carolina 8¾ to 9¼c. Sugar firm—Porto Rico and Muscovado 12¼ to 13¼c; Havana 12¾. Coffee firm. Molasses quiet and steady. Naval Stores dull. Turpentine 42 to 43. Rosin $2 20 to $8. Freights quiet—by steam, Cotton ¼c, Wheat 10c.

New York, August 23—Evening.—Money 6 to 7. Sterling 9½ to 9¾. Gold closed at 132. Stocks unsettled but dull. Southern Securities generally quiet.

New York, August 23—Evening.—Bonds of '62, 123½; '64, 121¼; '65, 121⅛; new, 120¼; '67, 120⅛; '68, 120¼. 10-40s, 114¼. Louisianas, 70 to 71½. Levees, 64¼ to 65.

Mobile, August 23.—Cotton—Nothing done. Receipts 38 bales. Exports 12 bales.

Savannah, August 23.—Cotton—receipts 16 bales.

Charleston, August 23.—Cotton quiet, with an easier tendency. Sales 19 bales, two of which were new Cotton. New middlings sold at 34c; old quoted nominally at 32 to 32½c. Receipts 4 bales.

Louisville, August 23.—Heavy bagging 23½ to 24½c. Rope 8 to 8½c. Superfine flour $5. Corn 80 to 85c. Oats 45 to 50c. Groceries very firm and in fair demand. Sales to-day 20 hhds Tobacco, prices ranging from $7 20 to $12 50. Pork $24 50. Bacon—shoulders 16¼c; clear rib sides 19½c; clear sides 19¾c. Hams 22 to 23½c. Lard 20½. Highwines $1 17 to $1 20.

Cincinnati, August 23.—Family Flour $5 75 to $6. Corn 97 to 98. Oats 55 to 56. Whisky $1 19. Pork held at $33 50. Bulk Meats—shoulders 14c; sides 16½c. Bacon—shoulders 15¼c; clear rib and clear sides 19c. Hams 23 to 24c. Lard 20c.

Chicago, August 23.—Extra spring Flour $5 70 to $7 78. Wheat $1 38. Corn 87 to 87½c. Oats 45½ to 46. Rye 93 to 94c. Barley $1 14 to $1 15. Highwines $1 18. Cuba Sugar 13½ to 14¼c. Pork $34. Lard 19½ to 19½c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 13½c; sides 16½ to 17c. Hams 18 to 18½c.

St. Louis, August 23.—Superfine Flour $4 75 to $5 25. Corn 80 to 96c. Oats 42 to 52c. Barley $1 15. Rye 90 to 95c. Whisky $1 18 to $1 19. Sugar 12½ to 14½c. Molasses 70 to 80c. Pork $34 25. Bulk Meats—shoulders 14¾c; clear rib sides 17¾c. Bacon—shoulders 15¾c; clear rib sides 19c; clear sides 19¼c; hams 23 to 25c. Lard 20c.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, August 23.—Passed up—Camden at 9 A. M.; City of Alton at 2, and the Lida Norvell at 4 P. M. Down—Great Republic at 10 last night. River falling fast.

Louisville, August 23.—River declining, with only 3 feet 2 inches in the canal.

St. Louis, August 23.—River rising slowly.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, August 23—6 P. M.—Barometer 29 55. Weather calm. Thermometer 98 in the shade.

No arrivals. No departures. Outside waiting for wind ship Scotswood.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Washington, August 23.—Indian Commissioner Dodge telegraphs from the far West very hopefully regarding the disposition of the Indians for peace.

Havana, August 23.—One thousand insurgents have appeared in the vicinity of Macigures. Calon District. There are but few troops in the vicinity.

The Government is unable to control the volunteers, who are destroying all the property owned by Spaniards.

Thirty prisoners from the interior have been brought here.

Washington, August 23.—The Cubans have dates to the 13th. General Jordan had quite a fight at Puento Padre—a running fight which lasted nearly the whole day.

The Cubans lost about 150 killed and wounded. The Spanish loss is reported much greater. In the fight the Cubans were dislodged from their camp, but rallied and finally drove the Spaniards off.

Halifax, August 23.—Prince Arthur has arrived. He was received by the Governor General and a military escort.

Philadelphia, August 23.—Weather cool and pleasant; no rain yet; water getting scarcer. Council met this P. M. to devise some means of supplying water.

Madrid, August 23.—Fifteen thousand workmen have struck in Barcelona, and other strikes are expected.

There is serious apprehensions as to the ability of the authorities to keep order.

It is asserted on reliable authority that prelimnaries for a treaty, ceding Cuba to the United States, has been signed.

[NOTE—The above authority is doubted in Washington.]

London, August 23—Noon.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 81⅝. Sugar quiet both on the spot and afloat at 39s 9d to 40s. Tallow 46s.

Liverpool, August 23—Noon.—Cotton market quiet; uplands 13¾, Orleans 14d. Sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. Others unchanged.

Paris, August 23.—Afternoon.—Bourse firm. Rentes 73.75. Bank 104. Lard 77 6.

New York, August 23—Noon.—Money steady at 5 to 7. Sterling, long 9¾; short 10. Gold 132¼. 5-20s of 1862, 122¾. Virginias, ex coupons, 55; new 59¾. Louisianas, old 72 asked. Levee sixes 64; eights 81½. Alabama eights 93. Georgia sixes 83; sevens 93 asked. N. C.'s, old 55, new 50. Tennessees, ex coupons, 64¾; new 55¾.

New York, August 23—Noon.—Flour a shade firmer. Wheat 1 to 2c better. Corn 1 to 2c lower. Pork—mess $33. Lard dull, steam rendered 19¾ to 19⅞. Cotton dull, middlings 35c. Turpentine irregular at 42 to 42½c. Rosin firm, common $2 25; good strained $2 35 to $2 35½. Freights quiet.

[Sunday's Dispatches.]

Paris, August 22.—Leboeuf will certainly be appointed Minister of War.

Washington, August 22.—The Cubans have advices giving the following political news:

The volunteers are exhibiting the purpose of their organization, which is that of wresting the island from Spain.

Everywhere throughout the island the volunteer Juntas are in concert with the chiefs at Havana, and now De Rodas is under the same control which expelled Dulce from the island.

It is reported that a formidable organization of Spaniards in the interest of Cespedes' government against the volunteers has been exposed by a spy.

It is rumored DeRodas contemplates returning to Spain, believing a continuance in his present position would detract from his reputation.

Havana, August 22.—De Rodas reviewed the troops at Matanzas. The troops expressed a willingness to go into active service.

Four hundred rebels are devastating in Colon district.

A convoy, with a regiment eight hundred strong, left Puerto Padre for Las Tunas, encountering the rebels twice. Severe fighting—results unknown; but the report says the convoy reached Las Tunas. Col. Bengasia commanded the convoy.

De Rodas has returned from Matanzas.

A. J. Simmons, imprisoned six months, at Puerto Principe, has been released.

City of Mexico, August 14.—Placido Vega is moving on Guadalajara with 1000 men. A conducta is en route with $1,500,000 specie for export.

A train on the Vera Cruz Railroad was attacked near Paras and plundered of $50,000. It is rumored that the insurgents have captured Tampico.

Vicksburg, August 22.—Passed down—Gov. Allen at 4 this morning. Nick Longworth at 1 P. M. River falling fast.

Fall River, Mass., August 22.—The manufacturers of this city have determined to run only three days in the week. This puts 500,000 spindles on half time.

The Mechanical Callings.

Skilled laborers and handicraftsmen seem to be just now "masters of the situation." It is sometimes one trade or class of trades which is in the ascendant, and sometimes another. But always the truth holds good that the man who has an art, which it has required time to learn, possesses the advantage over him who can only do the labor which simply requires the exercise of strength and muscle. There is an unreasonable and unfortunate prejudice in this country against mechanical employments. One reason for this prejudice we have never seen noticed in the various discussions in the journals. In most European countries, the man who puts his son to learn a trade has to pay a premium to his employer for the instruction of the lad in his business. No doubt the discontinuance of this custom in this country has many advantages. But with all that can be said in favor of the change, it has one bad result. The value and respectability of mechanical pursuits are under-estimated, and one of the very best avenues to wealth and responsibility is thus virtually closed to many who would prize what they were required to pay for.

There is an undue preponderance of non-producers; men who only handle what the skill of others has created. Every handling adds to the cost; and many necessaries of life are thus heavily, and in many cases needlessly taxed before they reach the consumer. The men whose occupations are least necessary, are first dispensed with. Consequently, when business becomes dull, the clerks who have employment at the high tide, at the ebb are stranded. For every vacant clerkship, or other like employment, there are always applicants waiting; while it is only at rare times, or in some particular lines of business that skilled artisans need be out of employment. Another reason why mechanical or manufacturing industry is neglected is because the working men do not give themselves justice. There are very few arts and trades to which there are not a history, a theory, and a science. No artisan in this country ought to be content with the routine work of his business. He should take pains to learn the "Why and Because." The reason of every rule of his trade should be learned; and his reading and investigations should add the knowledge of books to his practical experience. There are principles which guide all operations. Every carpenter and mason should aim to be in knowledge an architect; every millwright an engineer; every dyer a chemist, and so through the whole circle of mechanical pursuits ought the laborers to acquaint themselves with all that they can learn respecting their callings. The diligent and careful mechanics who would do this, would soon find his way to the very best positions in his business. The most successful men we have, those who have accumulated large fortunes, have been to the best-prepared to avail themselves of the unexpected opportunities for improvement which their study and intelligence had prepared them. The best and most profitable inventions are those made by practical men, who added to the skillful handling of their tools a knowledge of the principles on which they worked. Let a man honor his calling and it will do him honor.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

The importations from Paris into the United States for the five years and six months, which elapsed from July 1st, 1863, to December 31st, 1868, amounted in value in the aggregate to $737,839,821. The largest amount imported in any one year was in 1866, when it reached the sum of $180,617,837. These goods, it is stated, consist principally of superfluities, and are intended to gratify luxurious and expensive tastes. The valuation above given is made up of the invoice cost at Paris, and the goods, when sold here, must have brought at the very lowest estimate double the price paid abroad. The list of goods comprises thirty-six articles, the ten principal items of which, for the year 1866, are valued as follows: Merinoes, bombazines and crape, $39,222,500; silks, $8,799,193; shawls, $3,892,505; kid gloves, $7,046,800; flowers and artificial feathers, $8,549,035; fancy goods, $8,605,037; buttons and trimmings, $8,701,273; laces, $3,478,620; jewelry and precious stones, $7,221,028; miscellaneous dry goods, $16,548,276—making an aggregate of $104,104,312. In this statement no account is taken of Paris boots and shoes, of which large quantities are imported every year.

THE CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.—The editor of the *Drapeau* has had a visit from Mr. Van Vleek, Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, and says that this officer, accompanied by assistants, has been examining the line and locating depots on the division between Donaldsonville and New Orleans.

An engineer party is still at work making surveys of the division from Donaldsonville to the Teche, to ascertain the best route through Iberville. Notwithstanding all the *Drapeau* says and the surveys in this parish, we do not believe that the route which the road will finally take is fully determined upon as yet.—*Iberville South, August 21.*

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, August 23, 1869.

If anything there has been rather more difficulty experienced in placing any but first class paper, but at the same time we have no marked change to report in the Money market. We notice a continuance of the previous demand for first class mortgage paper at 9 per cent. per annum, but none excepting it be on productive city property situated in the business part of the city would command that figure. The demand for the latter is by parties investing and who are not connected with the regular trade. The street quotations are 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals and first class business paper without collaterals, and 1½ to 2 per cent. per month for second grade: 9 to 12 per cent. per annum for A1 and first class mortgage paper and 12 to 15 for second grade. A round amount of very good business paper was done to-day at 1 per cent. per annum and brokerage.

Gold opened at 131¼ to 131⅛ (against 131⅝ at New York) and after selling as high as 132⅛ and as low as 131¼ closed at 131¾ to 132⅛. The sales included $1000 and $1000 at 131¼, $1000 and $2000 at 131¾, $10,000 at 131½, $3000 and $5000 at 131¾, $5000 and $7000 at 131⅞, $10,000 and $10,000 at 132, and $2500 and $5000 at 132¼. Nothing reported in Silver. We quote 128 to 128½ for American half dollars, and 3¼ to 3¾ per cent. premium in Gold for Mexican dollars.

Operations in Foreign Exchange were of limited extent, and rates ruled higher in agreement with the improvement in gold at New York. The sales of Sterling included £1000 A1 clear at 144¼ and £500 bank at 145. In France 200,000 private bankers changed hands at 3 91¼. Sterling may be quoted nominally at 144 to 144½ and 144½ for A1 bill of lading and clear, and 145 to 145½ for bank; and France 3 96¼ to 3 95 for the former, and 3 93¾ to 3 92½ for the latter.

The offerings of Domestic Exchange were light and rates were very firm, though without any quotable change. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ per cent. premium, and the sales included $7000 commercial sight on New York at ¼ per cent premium, $10,000 at 3 16, $20,000 commercial and $10,000 and $50,000 bank at ⅛, and $15,000 at 5 16.

Nothing reported in Stocks or Bonds.

There was some inquiry for Metropolitan Police Warrants, but we heard of no round sales. The dealers bought small sums at 77½ to 78½. The dealers' rates for State Warrants were 79 to 82 buying and 80 to 81 selling, according to size of warrant.

City Treasury notes were again without any apparent movement. The dealers bought small sums at 26½ per cent discount, and supplied the current demand at 25½.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
MONDAY EVENING, August 23, 1869.

COTTON—The movement to day was brought to almost a stand still, the sales being confined to 15 bales taken by two parties at about previous rates. Operations were again restricted by the extremely limited supply offered. The receipts of new crop to-day are 5 bales, making a total thus far of 27 bales, against 116 to the corresponding date last year.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales	9,044
Arrived since last statement	56
Arrived previously	829,966
Additional from samples, etc., to June 30	3,117
De since	279
Received from wreck of Panthéon	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	none
Cleared previously	842,414—842,414

Stock on hand and on shipboard

Receipts proper since Friday evening 68 bales, against 94 same time last week.

FREIGHTS—The foreign market is inactive and quotations nominal. Coastwise there is a fair demand for room for New York. We quote:

By steam—Cotton to New York ¾c, to Boston and Philadelphia ¾c per lb. Flour to New York 50c; to Boston and Philadelphia 70c per bbl. Tobacco to New York $6 per hhd.

By sail—Tobacco to Liverpool 40s per hhd. Tallow to do. 40s per ton. Rosin to do. 4s per bbl. Flour to do. 3s. 3d per bbl. Other rates nominal.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Louisiana Sugar was more animated to day, and 100 hhds were sold, of which 56 hhds prime at 14¾c per lb, 36 on private terms, 5 common at 11¼c, and 10 low fair at 12¾c. per lb. The 56 hhds were received to-day. The retail demand from second hands is light. Louisiana reboiled Molasses is selling at 60 to 70c per gallon from store. We hear of no wholesale movement in Cuba Sugar or Molasses. City refinery Sugar is selling at 15 to 15⅛c per lb for yellow clarified, 16 to 16¾c for white, and 17¼ to 17¾c for crushed and powdered, and refinery Molasses at 60 to 85c for good to choice reboiled, and $1 for golden syrup.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The steamer Alaska, from Cincinnati, has arrived since our review of Saturday.

FLOUR—There is nothing doing beyond a jobbing business at $5 75 for superfine; $6 50 for double extra and $6 75 for treble extra. Superfine and double extra is scarce; treble and choice extra is dull.

CORN—Is in fair supply and moderate demand. 500 sacks mixed, second hand bags sold at 95c, 300 white and yellow and 1200 white at $1 per bushel.

OATS—Are in light supply and firm. There were sales to-day of 1400 sacks, of which 600 new at 65c, 300 at 65 to 66, and at 67c, 65 and 200 old at 68c per bushel.

BRAN—1100 sacks sold at $1 per 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply and prices are firm. Prime is quoted at $29 per ton.

PORK—Mess is held in round lots at $35 50 per bbl, without any sales. It is jobbing at $35 50 to $35 75, and is retailing at $35 to $36 25 per bbl.

BACON—2 casks shoulders sold at 17c per lb, and 10 tierces sugar cured hams on private terms. Clear rib sides command 23½c, clear sides 20c, and sugar cured hams 24 to 25c per lb.

LARD—The market is firm with a light stock on hand. Tierces are quoted at 20 to 20¼c; kegs 22 to 23c; caddies 23c per lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is very scarce, and shoulders are retailing at 15¾c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is commanding 22 to 23c per lb for Northern and Western.

BUTTER—Choice yellow Western and Goshen are in light supply, and prices for them are firm, but superior grades are still plentiful and extremely dull. We quote choice Western 26 to 28c per lb, inferior 20 to 22c; Goshen 40 to 42c; common to good 35 to 37½c per lb.

BROOM CORN—Receipts are more liberal, but are not equal to the demand. They are taken quickly on arrival at 15 to 16c per lb for the best, and 8½ to 12½c for inferior. Receipts from Mississippi are expected soon.

SALT—There is very little demand for Liverpool Salt. The dealers rates are $2 30 to $2 35 per sack for fine, and $2 20 to $2 25 for coarse, large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less. Turk's Island Salt 50 to 60c per bushel.

BAGGING—The market is quiet to-day, with holders asking 26 to 26½c per yard for round lots of India. It is retailing actively at 26½ to 27½c per yard for ordinary to extra heavy, in bales, and 24½ to 25c in rolls. Hemp and Flax Bagging in good demand at 26 to 26½ and 27c per yard as in weight.

WHISKY—The market continues to stiffen. Rectified is jobbing at $1 25 to $1 30, and spirits at $1 35 per gallon. No Highwines on the market.

CHEESE—The market is well supplied and there is very little request for lots. Western reserve and factory are selling at 14 to 16c, and fancy factory 17 to 18c. 100 boxes of the latter sold on private terms. Cream is quoted at 19 to 20c per lb.

CORN MEAL—The market is dull. It is offered in lots at $5 to — per bbl for kiln dried.

Weekly Quotations of Hides, etc.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21, 1869.

Steer Hides, city slaughter, over 85 lbs, ₱ lb		— @ 8
"	70 to 84	— @ 8½
"	under 70	— @ 8
Cow Hides,	as they run	— @ 9
Kips,	20 to 24 lbs,	— @ 13
Calf Skins,	25 to 30	12 @ 13
"	each	$1 00 @ $1 25
Country Hides, flint,	20 to 25 lbs, ₱ lb	16 @ 17
"	damaged, half price	
Beeswax, prime yellow, ₱ lb		35 @ 40
Ox Horns, each		— @ 10
Tallow, ₱ lb		9 @ 10

The market continues dull and prices are rather in favor of buyers. Mixed lots of flint and dry salted have declined fully 1c per lb.

HAY & MEHLE.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—795 Texas Beeves, 89 Calves and Yearlings, and 322 Sheep.

Sold—392 Texas Beeves, 171 Calves and Yearlings, and 372 Sheep.

Stock on Sale—849 Texas Beeves, 1055 Calves and Yearlings, 477 Sheep and 8 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed choice, ₱ lb net	—	@ — 00
Texas Beeves, corn fed 2d quality, ₱ head	—	@ — 00
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ head	—	@ 35 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ head	25 00	@ 30 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ head	15 00	@ 20 00
Hogs ₱ lb gross	—	@ 11
Stock Hogs, ₱ hd gross	7 50	@ 9 25
Sheep, 1st quality, ₱ head	4 00	@ 5 00
Sheep, 2d quality, ₱ head	3 00	@ 3 50
Sheep, 3d quality, ₱ head	—	@ — 00
Milch Cows, choice ₱ head	80 00	@ 100 00
Milch Cows, ₱ head	50 00	@ 60 00
Texas Cows, with Calves, ₱ head	—	@ — 00
Yearlings, ₱ head	8 00	@ 10 00
Calves, ₱ head	7 00	@ 12 00
Goats ₱ head	1 50	@ 4 00

Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN having a small cash capital is desirous of finding a situation as assistant Bookkeeper or Accountant in a commission house, where he could at the same time have the leisure of transacting some business for his own account. Best references given and small wages required. Address B. A., Glass Box 1794. aug24 1w

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The safest and most reliable Worm Destroyer in the world.

No Mother's Nursery should be without it.

Are your children ailing now?

Have they a continual itching of the nose?
Have they a ravenous or depraved appetite?
Have they a hard, swollen abdomen?
Have they a furred tongue and disagreeable taste?

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Have they offensive breath and headache?
Have they a gnawing sensation in the stomach?
Have they disturbed sleep with grinding of the teeth?
Have they temporary blindness and deafness?

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Be warned in time—Delays are dangerous.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE is no dangerous sugar candy.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE may be given the tenderest infant or aged adult.

Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

Sold all over the world.

JACOB OTT, Builder,

184..........DELORD STREET..........184

TIVOLI CIRCLE.

JOBBING DONE WITH DISPATCH.

PROMPT AND PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO GENERAL REPAIRS OF STORES AND DWELLINGS.

CISTERNS MADE AND REPAIRED.

ESTIMATES MADE FOR NEW BUILDINGS.

Orders left at shop or box 223 Mechanics Exchange, opposite St. Charles Theatre, promptly attended to. jel9 3m ep

Iron Cotton Ties.

40,000 bundles on hand.
80,000 bundles to arrive.

J. J. McCOMB, the patentee and manufacturer of the celebrated ARROW TIE and SWETT'S SELF-FASTENING BUCKLE TIE, formerly a resident of this city but now residing in Liverpool, England, and having control of the most extensive Rolling Mills in Europe, is constantly manufacturing the above named popular Cotton Ties, of the best quality of English iron, under his own supervision, and importing the same in large quantities to meet the constantly increasing demand for them throughout the cotton States.

Factors, country merchants and planters can purchase said Ties, in lots to suit, of all dealers in bagging stuffs upon the most reasonable terms.

R. J. BARTLETT, R. W. RAYNE, General Agents, 45 Carondelet street. aug22 1m

Family School for Boys,

3417 Walnut St., West Philadelphia, Pa.

NUMBER limited to ten. In a pleasant and convenient location. All the branches of English education taught, together with Ancient and Modern Languages, by a teacher of eighteen years' experience, a graduate of Yale. Best of Reference. For further information address, until September 1st,

L. H. BUCKINGHAM, 3810 Spruce st., West Philadelphia, Pa. au22 6t

McCloskey, Bigley & Co.

DEALERS IN PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE ENGLISH AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL, No. 166 Gravier street, New Orleans, La. Steamboats, planters and planters supplied by contractor boat-load, and families furnished at reasonable rates. Peytona Cannel Coal delivered at 90 cents. aug22 1m

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO. 42 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO. 42 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette brands. A. THOMSON & CO. 42 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO. 42 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO. 42 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO. 42 Tchoupitoulas street. au16 1y

To Printers.

A CERTAIN QUANTITY OF MINION which has already been used is wanted. Apply at the office of the New Orleans Bee. aug17

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.

Office, No. 120 Common Street.

INSURES against FIRE, MARINE and RIVER RISKS and pays losses in New Orleans, New York, London, Liverpool, Paris, Havre or Bremen at the option of the insured.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
ANTOINE CARRIERE, Vice President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

Southern Bank.

New Orleans, August 17th, 1869.

THE semi annual interest, accruing 1st September 1869 on the Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by act of the Legislature approved 25th February 1869 will be paid for account of the city by this Bank on presentation of the Certificates of the Fiscal Agent.

JNO. G. DEVEREUX, Cashier.

Tarpaulins—Tarpaulins.

SAMUEL BROOK, 38 New Levee, between Lafayette and Poydras streets, keeps always on hand a large assortment of Tarpaulins, which he will hire to Merchants for covering Merchandise on the Levee, and will pay all damages according to goods while the Tarpaulins are employed to protect the same. aug17 6m

$40—$45—$50

WILL BUY A WILSON LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

—At—

No. 6 Baronne Street.

For Simplicity, Durability and Beauty, it stands without a rival.

Twenty-five Dollars cheaper than any other first-class Machine.

Agents wanted throughout the South. Address E. W. INGLE, Glass Box 497, N. O. aug15 1y

Notice to the Public.

ALL persons having claims against the builder of the house at the corner of Bienville and Franklin streets either for materials furnished, or for labor and work performed and done by them, towards the erection of said house, are hereby notified to present an attested account of their claims to the undersigned, at the corner of Treme street and Carondelet Walk, within ten days, from date.

CHARLES BENIT. aug17 12

Crushed Sugar.

500 BARRELS R. L. & A. Stuart's (New York) Best Crushed Sugar, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by EDWARD J. GAY & CO., 27 Camp Street. aug15 1m

HOME LIFE INSURANCE

WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY PERSON, RICH OR POOR.

PREMIUMS Payable Monthly, Quarterly, Annually or Semi-Annually.

THE LOUISIANA EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

142 Canal street.

In order to place within the reach of every one, the MECHANIC, the FARMER, the CLERK, or THOSE OF LIMITED INCOMES, has divided the payment of PREMIUMS in such sums as can be easily spared, thus combining real Benevolence with the advantages of Life Insurance.

Policies, therefore, will be issued the payments on which may be divided into Monthly Installments. aug8 1m ep

Steam Pumps — Steam Pumps.

JUST received, a large invoice of "WOODWARD'S PATENT IMPROVED," (Brass and Iron Chamber,) STEAM PUMPS, suitable for Pumping Water, Syrup or other liquors, and for sale by

DAN'L & JAS. D. EDWARDS, Front and Delta streets, Between Gravier and Poydras streets. aug15 1m

Masonic Supply Store.

CONVENIENT rooms in Masonic Temple, Cincinnati, O., have been refitted and refurnished for display of Masonic and other society goods. Having established a successful business, the undersigned is prepared for extensive orders, and can send C. O. D. or C. O. D. on examination. Supplies for Lodges, Chapters, and Commanderies—Masonic Carpets, Jewels, Collars, Diplomas, Pillars, Officers Aprons, Full Templar Outfits $45 to $60. Also, Collars and Aprons Knights of Pythias, Chapter Robes, I. O. O. F. Jewels. Refers to prominent Masons in each State.

JOHN D. CALDWELL. aug14 1m

Wanted,

BOARD in a Private Family for a gentleman, wife and son, in a plain but comfortable way, at a price of ninety dollars per month for all. Any person owning their own house, so as to make the situation permanent, and not too far from the centre of business, would have a preference.

Address No. 12 Burgundy street, or Glass Box 150, Post Office. aug13 6t

New Orleans Insurance Association.

NEW ORLEANS, August 13th, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, C. CAVAROC, Esq., has been elected President, L. B. POTHIER, Vice President, and G. LANAUX, Secretary.

G. LANAUX, Secretary. aug14 1ot

Cotton Ties.

OF the various IRON COTTON TIES none has given more general satisfaction than the "ALLIGATOR." It is made of the best English Iron, imported for the purpose, and painted and neatly put up in bundles here. All the principal dealers in bagging stuffs in the city are prepared to fill orders for it. aug12 1m ep

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent. was declared.

OLD RELIABLE.

OVER THIRTY YEARS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of any age.

Delighted millions sing their praise.

No family or person should be without them.

ARE YOU SUFFERING NOW?

Have you a Headache or Backache?
Have you Constipation of the Bowels?
Have you a Sour Stomach?
Have you a Bad Breath?
Have you Cold Hands or Feet?
Have you Chills or Fever?
Have you Palpitation of the Heart?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Have you Suppressed Discharges?
Have you Sickness and Vomiting?
Have you Irregularities or Weakness?
Have you Rush of Blood to the Head?
Have you a Yellow or Discolored Skin?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Have you a Colic or Diarrhea?
Have you a Swollen or Distended Stomach?
Have you a Gloomy Feeling and Poor Appetite?
Have you Billious Symptoms of any kind?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Heed the warning. Delays are dangerous. This advice is worth its weight in gold to the afflicted. Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROTHERS.

Sold all over the world.

De Bow's New Orleans Review,

W. M. BURWELL, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICE—No. 14 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

TERMS:

$4 per annum. Club rates five copies; $5 if paid in advance; $6 if collected by an agent.

Rules of Advertising—Payable Quarterly, in Advance:

One page, one year, $150; one page, six months, $80; one page, three months, $45. Fractions of time or space in proportion. aug8 tf

A CARD.

TO FAMILIES AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

Bizot & Sissac,

OLD BASIN BAKERY,

No. 7 CARONDELET WALK.

MESSRS. BIZOT & SISSAC offer, at their establishment, superior BREAD at six cents a pound, in quantities to suit purchasers. The carriers will deliver the same to Families at the rate of 20 loaves to the dollar, weighing eight ounces. Also, superior BISCUITS of all kinds, at the lowest market prices.

BIZOT & SISSAC. au3 1m

MESSRS. JAMES McQUOID and CHRIS. MEHLE have this day withdrawn from the house of A. C. PIERPONT & CO., their interest ceasing from date—the new firm assuming the obligations of the old.

A. C. PIERPONT & CO. August 6, 1869.

MESSRS. HENRY FOX and SAMUEL KAISER have this day become members of the firm of A. C. PIERPONT & CO., their interest commencing from this date.

A. C. PIERPONT & CO.

IN withdrawing from the house of A. C. PIERPONT & CO., we tender our thanks to our friends for their patronage, and ask for our successors the same favors shown us.

JAMES McQUOID. CHRISTIAN MEHLE. aug7 1m

A Card.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the Store No. 71 Camp street, opposite the "Times" and "Picayune" offices, for the purpose of opening, early this Fall, with an entirely NEW STOCK OF MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING, OF FINEST, MEDIUM AND COMMON QUALITIES, manufactured expressly for this market, and also a full supply of MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS—all of which will be got and made in the most desirable manner, and in the latest style.

Orders from the country are solicited; they will be filled with fidelity and dispatch.

I hope by strict attention to business, and by selling at the lowest possible prices I shall merit and can confidently ask for a share of the public patronage.

ROB'T PITKIN.

New Orleans, July 24, 1869. jy25 3m

Buist's New Crop of Turnip Seed.

RECEIVED per steamer Gulf Stream, the new crop of Turnip Seed, assorted.

Also by direct importation from France and Germany, Bonneuil, St. Denis Quintal and Flat Dutch Cabbage; Half Early and Early Paris Cauliflowers; Half Long and Short Carrot; Red Radish; Kohl Rabi; Butterhead and Roman Lettuce; Roquette; Cresse, etc. For sale in bulk, or put up in papers for retailing, at moderate prices, by

RICHARD FROLSCHER, No. 13 Dumaine street. aug6 1m

Removal. — — — — Removal.

S. B. CHURCHILL. WILEY C. CHURCHILL.

S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO., Successors to TAYLOR & CHURCHILL, have removed their stock of Hardware and Cutlery from 41 Magazine street, to No. 81 Tchoupitoulas street, between Poydras and Lafayette streets, where they are prepared to offer to Merchants and Planters such inducements in low prices as will give perfect satisfaction.

500 Fine Double Barrel Guns, at $15, 20, 25, 75; pairs Trace Chains, at 75c per pair; Pocket Knives, at $1, 5, 6 per doz; Fine Axes, at $14 per doz; Fine Blades at $12, 15, 20; Butcher Knives & Forks, at $1, 2, 3 per doz; Fine English Saws, $12, 15, 18. Hatchets; Nails, Files; a full assortment of Carpenter's Tools, and every article in the Hardware line at the lowest prices. Having purchased a large stock we are enabled to offer great inducements to wholesale buyers. Single Lead and Wheel Harness at $5 per set; Mule Collars at $4, 9, 12 per doz; Blind Bridles, at $6 per doz; Cotton Hames, at $6 per doz; Iron McClelland Saddles, $4. For sale by

S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO., No. 81 Tchoupitoulas Street, bet. Poydras & Lafayette sts. aug1 1m

EDWARD BEALS, JR. ALPHONSE LAINE.

BEALS & LAINE,

DEALERS IN PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE AND ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.

STEAMERS AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED PROMPTLY.

Office, No. 10 Carondelet St.

Yards on Levee, at Third District Ferry, and corner Louisa and Levee streets.

Orders received at either place. au1 6m

For Sale,

HAVANA CIGARS.

50,000	FIGARO	assorted sizes.
50,000	CINTO DE ORION	do.
25,000	PARTAGAS	do.
25,000	CORONA	do.
25,000	INTIMIDAD	do.
25,000	CAROLINO	do.
5,000	segs. BONARADEZ.	

Guaranteed of direct importation, by F. MARICH, 50 Gravier Street. aug13 1m

Turnip Seed. Turnip Seed.

LANDRETH'S NEW CROP growth of 1869, just received per Steamship United States—

White Flat Dutch Turnip.
Red Top Turnip.
Large Globe Turnip.
Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga.

For sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the Seed Store of H. HAFNER, 105 St. Charles street, Opposite St. Charles Theatre. jy28 9m

Magnolia Garden,

BAYOU-BRIDGE.

GRAND Instrumental Concert, EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON. The best of Wines and Liquors and every variety of cold Meats served by attentive waiters. Families seeking a select place for recreation will find this to be one of the best in the suburbs of New Orleans.

GEO. MERZ, Proprietor. jy25 3m

REOPENING.

N. MILLER'S

LAKE PARK HOUSE AND RESTAURANT,

NEW LAKE.

HAS been reopened for the Season, on SUNDAY, March 21st, 1869. Since the closing of the last season many important improvements have been made for the convenience of visitors.

The best Wines, Liquors and other Refreshments always on hand. The table is supplied with all the delicacies of the season.

Comfortable Rooms for Parties, Weddings, etc.

N. MILLER, Lake Park House. mh30 6m

A LA SELLE ANGLAISE.

F. GIEFERS,

24..........St. Charles Street..........24

Hunting, Racing, Military and Side Saddle Maker. Importer of French and English articles in the Saddlery line. Everything sold is of superior quality.

Prices Moderate. jan7 1y

E. HEATH,

DEALER IN

UPHOLSTERERS' MATERIALS,

WALL PAPER AND CURTAIN GOODS,

No. 99..........Camp Street..........No. 99

WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, FRINGES, GIMPS, CORDS, TASSELS, DAMASKS, BROCATELLES, TERRIES, PLUSHES, CHINTZ, DIMITY and STRIPES for Slip Covers, HOLLANDS, ENAMELLED and HAIR CLOTH, CANE SEATING, BURLAPS, BUCKRAM, WEBBING, MOSS, CURLED HAIR, TICKINGS, MATTRESS and SPRING TWINE, SOFA, CHAIR and MATTRESS SPRINGS, WIRE GAUZE, PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, MIRROR PLATES and FRAMES, &c., &c., &c. ap4 1y

LUMBER! LUMBER!

GLYNN & WINTZ,

9..........CAMP STREET..........

MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Ladies' Gents' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.

Also—Agents for Cahill's Imperial Bronze.

We use the finest material and employ the best of workmen, therefore we guarantee satisfaction. Day & Martin's celebrated English Blacking always on hand.

GLYNN & WINTZ. mh7 1y

Copartnership.

MR. FRANK H. HOOKER becomes a partner in my house from December 1st, 1868. The firm will be under the name and style of J. A. LUM & CO.

J. A. LUM.

The CARRIAGE BUSINESS will be continued at the new stand, No. 182 Gravier, and 13 Union street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where may be found a large stock of the latest styles of CARRIAGES suited to the market.

J. A. LUM. FRANK H. HOOKER. dec13 1y

TENNESSEE SUGAR KETTLES.

"Old Stacker Iron Works."

A full assortment on hand from the above "Celebrated Works;" also Furnace Mouths and Grate Bars of the most approved patterns. Planters and Factors are requested to send in their orders while the rivers are navigable.

E. J. LA VILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, 18 Union street. jy23 t dec31

RAILROADS, &c.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans and Western Louisiana and Texas.

The Railroad Ferry Boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, opposite Jackson Square, DAILY, at 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.

Freight for stations on the road, for landing on the Teche, and for Opelousas, deliverable at New Iberia or St. Martinsville, received daily, (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M., at the foot of St. Ann street.

Freights for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Labadieville and Lockport, for Belanger Canal, and for Houma, will be received and transported through, via Raceland, Lafourche and Terrebonne Stations through steamboat rates.

All outward freight payable at the time of shipment and all inward freight on delivery.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

For freight or passage, apply at corner of Natchez and Magazine streets.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO. Agents. my28

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM THE CITY, NEW DEPOT.	FROM THE LAKE.
6 o'clock A. M.	5 o'clock A. M.
7 "	7 "
10 "	9 "
12 " M.	11 "
1 " P. M.	1 " P. M.
2 "	2 "
3 "	3 "
4 "	4 "
5 "	5 "
6 "	6 "
7 "	7 "
8 "	8 "
9 "	9 "

9 o'clock P. M. train from Lake going only to Old Depot.

The Horse Car will leave the Old Depot at 4 o'clock A. M. and the Lake at 10 o'clock P. M.

On Sundays a Steam Train will leave the New Depot at 4 o'clock A. M.

The trains will be run hourly on Sundays from 6 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M.

Fare to Gentilly, 15 cents each way.

Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to departure of train.

G. PANDELY, General Superintendent. jy18 tf

Wanata Guaco

BITTERS.

THE WANATA GUACO BITTER IS A GOOD Tonic and Stomachic, composed entirely of the vegetable substance of Guaco.

Being very agreeable to the taste it can be taken by the most delicate persons. It rids the system of all impurity and promotes health and vigor.

This celebrated Bitter is a preservative against Chills, and a Cure for Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous Debility, Diarrhea, Weakness of the Loins, and of diseases proceeding from the Liver, the Stomach or the Bowels.

This Bitter can be taken either with a little sugar and water in Anisette or any other spirits or even pure. A small glass of it taken before a meal, sharpens the appetite and facilitates digestion.

Sole Depot at JOSEPH LLADO Agent, Drug-gist, corner Dumaine and Chartres sts.

GUNS.

TOMES, MELVAIN & CO, No. 6 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

FOWLING PIECES,

OF ALL QUALITIES, SUITABLE FOR THE SOUTHERN TRADE.

BOTH MUZZLE & BREECH LOADERS.

Also, a Stock and assortment of CUTLERY, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, SOAPS, &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE GENUINE DERINGER PISTOL. jy20 1m eod

Notice to Sugar Planters.

THE CRESCENT CITY MOLASSES BARREL MANUFACTORY,

Nos. 59, 61, 63, 67 and 69 St. Joseph St., NEW ORLEANS.

HAVING purchased a full set of the latest improved machinery for making barrels, we are prepared to turn out from two hundred and fifty to three hundred Molasses Barrels per day, made much stronger and better than those made by hand, and at greatly reduced prices. We invite the attention of Sugar Planters and Factors to our barrels. All orders left at the Carriage Warehouse of E. Marsh Denton & Co., corner of Carondelet and Gravier streets will be promptly attended to.

E. F. WALLICHE & CO.

E. F. WALLICHE. D. M. HOLLINGSWORTH.

MARGARET HAUGHERY.

MARGARET'S

Mechanical Steam Bakery,

74, 76 AND 78 NEW LEVEE STREET, N. O.

Orders promptly attended to and delivered in the city free of charge.

Carpet and Oil Cloth Warehouse.

ELKIN & CO.,

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

(Opposite Christ Church.)

ARE receiving New Canton MATTINGS of best quality, WHITE, RED CHECK AND NEW FANCY PATTERNS.

Floor OIL CLOTHS from 3 to 24 feet wide.

Manilla and Cocoa MATTINGS.

Window SHADES in every variety.

CORNICES, CURTAIN GOODS,

HAIR CLOTH, TASSELS, CORD, ETC. mh30 6m

CH. FACIOT,

BOOK-BINDER FROM PARIS.

UNDERTAKES ALL KINDS OF

Bookbinding, Pasteboard, Varnishing Cards, Edge Gilding, Marbling and deliver his work in the best and shortest time. Also, Fancy Pasteboard Boxes of every description.

PRICES MODERATE.

37 Toulouse street, between Chartres and Royal.

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

THE FORTIETH ANNUAL SESSION OF STUDIES IN THE

St. Louis University

will open MONDAY, September 6th, 1869.

The course of Studies is of every facility for acquiring a thorough CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL Education.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Von Phul Bros., N. Orleans.
E. Conery & Son,
John T. Moore & Co.,
John C. Rogers & Co.,
Ar. Miltenberger & Pollock.

For Catalogues, address

REV. F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. J., President St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo. jy20 1m

H. F. GIVEN,

11..........Union Street..........11

COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.

NEW ORLEANS. jy16 6m

BOYS' CLOTHING

—And—

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

B. T. WALSHE.

119 Canal street, New Orleans. jan30 1y

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 materials are offered to the trade at the lowest prices.

Shipments punctually attended to. jy19 1y

Charles E. Wynne & Farr,

DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

—FOR—

Machinery and Agricultural Implements,

111 GRAVIER STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

On hand at all times a complete stock of STEAM ENGINES, both stationary and portable, SAW MILLS, COTTON GINS and CONDENSERS, RICE MACHINERY, SUGAR MILLS and EVAPORATORS, DIAMOND GRIST MILLS and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of every description, which we are offering at manufacturers' prices, and respectfully solicit an examination of before purchasing elsewhere. jy13 3m

Daniel & James D. Edwards,

Nos. 21, 23, 25 and 27 Delta St.,

—AND—

Nos. 22, 24, 26 and 28 Front Street, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Manufacturers of IMPROVED STEAM TRAINS

FOR MAKING SUGAR,

and of every description of

COPPER, BRASS, IRON, and SHEET IRON WORK, BRASS COCKS, VALVES STEAM WHISTLES, etc.

COPPER STILLS AND WORMS

for Grain and other Distilling.

—Dealers in—

IRON PIPES and FITTINGS of all sizes.

STEAM and HAND PUMPS,

STEAM and WATER GAUGES, Made and Repaired

BRASS FOUNDING, FINISHING and PATTERN MAKING.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice. je22 1y

CRESCENT HOTEL,

Bay St. Louis.

THIS well-known Hotel lately thoroughly replenished, is now open for the reception of guests.

The proprietors will do all in their power to make it a pleasant Summer resort. Land at the "Crescent Wharf," fronting the Hotel.

TOULME & SAUCIER, Proprietors. je22 3m

Erring But Noble.

SELF-HELP FOR YOUNG MEN, who having Erred, desire a better MANHOOD. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION, Box P., PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

JOHN ARMSTRONG'S

Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,

Corner of Erato and New Levee streets, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

MANUFACTURER of Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Screws and Gearing; Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings; Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, Bone Black Revivifiers; Also Retorts, Railroad Frogs, etc. Low-Pressure, Locomotive, Flue and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds; Filters, Juice Boxes and Clarifiers, etc. ap15 6m eod

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:

ST. LAURENT..... Lemarié.....Saturday, 24th July
VILLE DE PARIS.. Surmont.....Saturday, 7th August
LAFAYETTE...... Rousseau.....Saturday, 21st Aug
PEREIRE........ Duchesne.....Saturday, 4th Sept

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..........

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 the passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

For passage, apply to L. GRAND & CO., Agents, 15 Carondelet street. nov4 eod

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. J. F. HERKERS
SHERMAN..........Capt. W. M. F. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE..........Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES..........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

Sailing from New York and New Orleans:

The steamship

SHERMAN,

Wm. F. Henry, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, August 28, at 3 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. 19 Common street.

For New York.

The Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA

The steamship

GEO. WASHINGTON,

E. V. Gager, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, August 28, at 8 A. M.

PASSAGE..........$50

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, 6 Carondelet street. my4 1y

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

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