The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, AUG'T 26, 1869.

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

THE REPUBLICAN AND JEFFERSON CITY.

The *Republican* of yesterday comments upon our criticism of Governor Warmoth in connection with his intermeddling in the affairs of Jefferson city, but says nothing which calls for an answer from us. Our cotemporary has either not read what we have written on this subject and the authorities cited by us in support of the arguments we advanced, or he is determined not to see them. We certainly did say "that the present attitude of matters is in conflict with the late decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Leche versus Kreider" and if we are correctly informed there is reason to believe that the court itself, which is strongly advised of Governor Warmoth's method of obeying its decree, takes the very same view of the case and of Governor Warmoth's action that we ourselves take.

The *Republican* says:

"This decision and the causes which led to it, are things in the history of the past with which the present action of Governor Warmoth in Jefferson City, has no more connection, and is in no greater conflict than with its decisions on remote questions respecting the rights of private individuals in ordinary law suits. This decision was rendered [illegible] and duly acknowledged by the Executive of the State, and will stand as a proper guide in any future case arising under similar circumstances. The Court decided, simply, that at the time of the appointment of the Mayor and Council of Jefferson City, (Leche and associates) in January last, and from that period down to about the latter part of May, there were no vacancies in that city to fill. That the act of 1868 revising and amending the city charter of Jefferson was cumulative, not independent of the act of 1867, and that as under that charter, Kreider and his council had been duly elected, they were entitled to hold over in office till their terms should expire in May, 1869. Notwithstanding the act of 1868, section [illegible] declared that they should be removed and others appointed in their stead by the Governor on the passage of the law.

It will be observed by those of our readers who have followed the argument, that the *Republican* carefully ignores the intimation of the Court that the authority to appoint granted by the Legislature, "transcended the powers of that body," being, says the Court, "an authority to say the least of it of every questionable validity."

We have no intention of going over our reasons for sustaining the Kreider council. They have been sufficiently set forth already. The question involved in the dispute between the Governor and the people of Jefferson is fundamental. It is neither more nor less than this, is it or not a constitutional right of the people to elect their Mayor and Aldermen? If this be a constitutional right, then the Legislature have no power to authorize the Executive of the State to appoint them, either as a body or in filling vacancies. And the function is not an *Executive* function, according to the Constitution.

In the case of the People vs. Bentham, reported in the third volume of California Reports, the Court said "that the established policy of the Government from its origin, was to make [illegible]."

In the case of Gorham vs. Campbell (2 Cal.) the same Court said "[illegible] the power to fill vacancies."

In the case first cited, Justice Murray said "I hold it to be a necessary and proper rule of construction that whenever there is a question whether the people have parted with a particular right and the question cannot be clearly determined from the grant of power itself, [illegible]." The same Judge in the case of the People vs. Reid (1 Cal. 290) said: "It is equally the duty of this Court to adopt such a construction as would carry out the plain intent of the Constitution, [illegible] popular vote."

The principles of the Louisiana Constitution with respect to the right of the people to elect, their law makers, being the same as those of the California Constitution, these citations are directly applicable.

Does the *Republican* deny the right of the people to elect their Aldermen in Jefferson City?

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of receiving a call on Tuesday from our respected confrere, Mr. Daniel Dennett, editor and proprietor of the *Planters' Banner* of St. Mary. He is in the city forwarding the interests of his useful and interesting newspaper, a paper which our friends in the Attakapas country have reason to congratulate themselves is published in their midst. Mr. Dennett is a thoroughly competent newspaper man and knows what his people need, and he knows also how to say it. Success to his enterprise.

Mr. Paul Boudousquie, of the Houston (Texas) *Times*, favored us with a call yesterday. He is in the city on business connected with that paper, and may be found for a week to come at the St. Charles Hotel. The *Times* is one of the best conducted and most popular papers in our sister State. Somers Kinney, formerly of the *Ranchero*, of Brownsville, is one of the proprietors and editors of this paper, and we may say the presiding genius of it. We need not add that it is a Democratic paper of the straightest sort, and as a vehicle of Texas news, unsurpassed.

A mass will be said in the Jesuits' Church, Baronne street, this morning, at 7 A. M., for the repose of the soul of the late Judge A. M. Buchanan. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Our esteemed colaborer of the West Baton Rouge *Sugar Planter*, in his last issue, discusses, as we felt confident he would, any intention to misrepresent our position on the subject of the [illegible] project. All that was needed was a full and clear exposition of our reasons for objecting to the scheme to convince those who differed from us, that there were good grounds for opposition. We gave that statement, and are glad to see that our objections are no longer misunderstood.

[Extract from a letter from Santa Cruz.]

[illegible] We had wandered for many hours through tangled forests of Tropical shrubs and trees, some of them emitting a most delicious and invigorating odor, 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 shewn 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 [illegible] as first discovered here many years [illegible] and all the Natives swear by PLANTATION BITTERS, and say "there is nothing like it." [illegible] 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.

PRESIDENTS AND PRESENTS.—When James Madison was President, he was poor, and died poor; but when at the head of the Government, the then "Commissioner General of the Land Office" suggested to Mr. Madison that if he would permit it he would select from the public lands, which Mr. Madison could enter, such as would inevitably enhance so much in value as the time would make him comfortably rich in old age, the answer was:

"No, sir; though as a private citizen I have the right to enter any of the public lands, while I am President of the United States I will not touch the public property for my own pecuniary emolument."

Washington, the Adamses, Jefferson, Monroe, Jackson, and some others were men like Madison, and would not allow their garments to be soiled either by suspicion or actual bribes. Andrew Johnson, too, refused gifts.—*Poughkeepsie Press*.

The Edinburgh *Review* tells the following of Walter Savage Landor: "In his garden [illegible] he would bend over the flowers with a [illegible], but rarely touched one of them. [illegible] the notoriety of this sentiment [illegible] the Florentine legend was that he had [illegible], after an imperfect dinner, thrown the [illegible] of the window, and, while the man was writhing with a broken limb, ejaculated, Good God! I forgot the flowers."

The President's Position Towards Mississippi.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* thus sets forth the position and views of President Grant touching the election in Mississippi:

The semi-official statement of the President's position in regard to the political situation in Mississippi is not new to those who have conversed with him on the subject, nor was it necessary to assure the country that his sympathies and influence are decidedly with that party in each of the Southern States which embodies the largest number of loyal men, the greatest share of loyal sentiment, and guarantees most thoroughly the security of the future. It only disappoints those who, in the absence of official expression, have assumed that he would accept as loyal and as Republican whatever was called by that name, without reference to what might be disguised by it. Of this class are the handful of so-called "Conservatives," who, for the last thirty days, have been here manoeuvreing to get the President committed to an indorsement of what is really nothing but the "white man's party" movement in Mississippi and Texas.

On the 12th of July last, just before the President left for Long Branch, and just after he had informed Messrs. Wilard & Co. that he could promise them no encouragement to advance, you printed a letter from your correspondent, which, without assuming to speak on official authority, gave the position of the President on this subject as accurately and as fully as does the dispatch of Thursday last. As my source of information was equally official, and as official sanction has been given to its publicity, there is now no impropriety in adding some further facts bearing upon the President's attitude toward parties both in and out of the reconstructed States.

Recognizing fully that he is the President of the whole country, he also recognizes quite as fully his duty to the party and the sentiment that placed him in his present position and, under his lead, subdued the rebellion. Discarding all animosity or idea of revenge for the past, yet he cannot politically discard those who may only differ with him in the degree of punishment which they desire to see inflicted for the crime of rebellion. Any one who assumes that he does not think the hundred thousand Republicans who voted for Wells in Virginia as faithful supporters of his administration as the hundred and twenty thousand who voted for Walker, makes a serious error, and as evidence of this I may say that just prior to the Virginia election, when Hon. J. F. Lewis, the Lieutenant Governor elect, visited this city for the purpose of seeking words of encouragement for the Walker movement from the President, General Grant talked freely upon the situation, and frankly told Mr. Lewis that if he had a vote in Virginia he should cast it for the Wells ticket and the expurgated Constitution. The President sincerely regretted that there should be any division among the earnest Republicans of Virginia, or any other State, and he hoped to see that wisdom manifested which would achieve for the Republican party the credit of carrying through within its own lines measures for the abrogation of all disfranchisements and [illegible] test oaths, instead of being compelled by their opponents to yield these concessions.

With regard to Mississippi and Texas, the President fails to see any good cause for a division in the Republican party, and cannot recognize the [illegible] so called "Conservatives" as the only true supporters of his Administration, in the face of the fact that the National Republican party in Mississippi have formally pronounced against a continuation of disfranchisements and test oaths, while in Texas they have framed a Constitution wholly free from these objectionable provisions. General Ames, when here, fully posted the President as to the character of the movement of Conservatives, and he fully believes, with the *Times*, that so far as its Republicanism is concerned, it is a fraud. The fact is that the leaders thought to mislead the President [illegible] to enlist his personal sympathies by the nomination of Judge Dent, but they only added to his embarrassment, and he was finally compelled to assure Wilard and his friends with a refusal to pledge either support or sympathy. Whether Dent will now be nominated by the Convention of Conservatives which meets on the 20th, is more doubtful than it was. It would make little difference. Dent is a Democrat and always was. He accepts negro suffrage as the "Conservatives of Mississippi do because it is an irretrievable fact, and its [illegible] of the Administration [illegible] motives, he must of necessity be controlled by those who may elect him.

The direction of the President's sympathies was pointedly indicated by the removal of Wilard from the position of Postmaster at Corinth, to which he was appointed last Spring. He was formerly a Colonel in the rebel army, but he appeared in Mississippi and in Washington as ardent an advocate of military reconstruction and Republicanism as Longstreet. He went before the Reconstruction Committee last winter, and urged the necessity of a new election, because of the unfair character of the last, and his testimony opposed that of such men as Judge Stuckey, Judge Sims, and others, with whom he now proposes to form a new Republican party. His thorough reconstruction, favored to impress Mr. Boutwell, Chairman of the committee, at the time, and so he came to be appointed Postmaster at Corinth about the time, and for more. [illegible] at New Orleans. But now he is [illegible] somewhat out of good [illegible].

Concerning Texas, the deep design of men thoroughly [illegible] as Ex-Governor Throckmorton to take possession of the State Government for the "white man's party," through the election of Hamilton, is fully understood by the President. Hamilton should [illegible] for no other reason, then for his personal unfitness.

What the President fears more than all else in these disguised movements of "Conservative Republicans" is the growth of a spirit inimical to the national credit. It exists in Texas to a strong degree, and, being [illegible] as the [illegible] currency in many counties, and it has taken a square position in Tennessee, with such extreme advocates as Andrew Johnson and Isham G. Harris. In Kentucky it is proclaimed on the stump, and the President said of the Ohio Democratic platform with its [illegible] propositions, that it meant repudiation pure and simple. That was when Rosecrans was supposed to be the figure head. Its meaning is no longer susceptible of the slightest doubt since the nomination of Pendleton.

As to "interference" in State elections, I am convinced the President means to do so, as far as he legitimately may; call it by what name you will. To say that he must not or ought not to interfere in the approaching elections in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, is to assume that he will be entirely neutral as between Republicans and Democrats, and that he recognizes no party obligations whatever. That, surely as General Grant is a President of the people, he is nevertheless as thoroughly alive to his political duty to the political party that elected him, and in the coming elections the country may expect to see him use his influence and exert the power for the success of the Republican candidates whenever and wherever he properly and consistently can.

CYMON.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS.—The Glasgow *Herald*, of the [illegible], thus speaks of the movements of the ex-President in Scotland.

Mr. Jefferson Davis passed through Dunfermline on Wednesday. He arrived with the 12 noon train from the East and departed with the West train for Callender at 3 [illegible]. During the short time he remained he visited the Abbey Church and ruins, and expressed himself highly gratified. On seeing the monument erected to General Bruce, he spoke of him in laudatory terms, and also of his brother, the late Earl of Elgin, stating that he knew them both well. It oozed out in the town who the visitor was, and our streets were in a state of excitement for a short time. Some of the more notable inhabitants had the honor of shaking hands with him. He was accompanied by Dr. Mackey.

Our Stirling correspondent writes: Mr. Davis [illegible] a visit to Stirling and Stirling Castle on Wednesday afternoon, and left for Callender in the evening. Previous to leaving town the distinguished visitor was presented with a [illegible] a visit from Mr. J. F. Crawford, bookseller, King street, consisting of a beautiful copy of Sir Walter Scott's poem of the "Lady of the Lake," bound in wood grown near to the battle of Bannockburn, [illegible] of the [illegible] of the same gentleman presented to the Prince of Wales on the occasion of the visit of the Prince and Princess in 1860. The news soon spread that the ex-President was in town, and as he left per train in the evening three hearty cheers were given by the large concourse of people congregated on the platform.

GRANT'S CONTEMPT FOR THE LAWS.—The New York *Sun* [illegible] thus comments on the recent attempt to kidnap a man in New York as a fugitive from martial law in Texas.

General Grant has recently performed one public act much more becoming the head of an unlimited monarchy than a Republican President. *He has addressed an official letter to a* [illegible]. The *Sun* is the [illegible] to the letter of his [illegible], and surrounded himself with a body of United States soldiers fully armed and equipped, and prepared to resist the service upon himself of any process issued by a State Court.

If General Grant has this power—if he can exempt a man from punishment for one offense, he can exempt him from punishment for any other offense. If he can exempt a man from punishment for contempt of court, he can exempt him from punishment for murder.

At the time this order of General Grant's was issued, the prisoner Pratt, whom Barlow was directed to keep at all hazards, was safely locked up in a fort of the United States, where he was securely guarded. Marshal Barlow was threatened with arrest for contempt of the Superior Court of this State, and it was to guard against this that he was kept around him for days—and as it now appears by order of the President—one hundred and fifty armed men.

THE BYRON SENSATION.—The New York *World* says:

A careful examination of such of our exchanges as have yet noticed the Stowe-Byron story—and nearly all the leading Northern papers have already commented upon it—discloses that, with a single exception, not one of them believes the statement Mrs. Stowe makes on the alleged authority of Lady Byron of the incestuous connection of Lord Byron with his half-sister, Mrs. Leigh. The majority of these papers believe that Lady Byron made no such a statement to Mrs. Stowe; but all of them, with the single exception noted, pronounce the story utterly scandalous, and denounce the motive, whatever it may be, which prompted the publication of a sensation which only panders to prurient appetites. As an advertising agent for the publication which furnished advance sheets to the journals, it is an undoubted success.

Miss Carrie A. Benning, a young lady of Harris county, Georgia, who was reduced by the war from wealth to poverty, has in cultivation a five-acre field of cotton, which is said to be the best in the neighborhood. She planted and worked it herself, with no assistance except in one plowing.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Not a Suicide.—Officer J. Hackett, who was charged by Mr. Henry Schmidt with wanton assault and abuse, and who so conducted himself afterwards as to create the impression that he had committed suicide, has at last turned up. It seems that Mr. Schmidt placed very little confidence in the idea that the valiant Hackett had made way with himself, and placed a watch upon the officer's residence. His suspicions proved correct, and the bird was caught Wednesday morning and taken before Recorder Massicot, when, we understand, he plead guilty to the charge preferred against him. J. Hackett will probably get a lesson on the difference between the duties and abuses of his office as a metropolitan.

Discharged.—Mr. James Mohan, accused of garroting, was honorably discharged by Recorder Becker, yesterday, no prosecutor appearing, and it being shown that Mr. Mohan was quietly sitting on his doorstep when the outrage occurred.

Women Cut.—Officer McStea reports that about 7 o'clock last evening a colored woman named Mary Williams was severely cut in the left arm by a negro named John Larson. The latter made his escape. The wound is pronounced not dangerous. The affair occurred on Tchoupitoulas street.

Collision.—Two rival street cars came in collision on Tuesday night at the intersection of the Claiborne and Dumaine lines. Fortunately no one was injured.

The Jefferson Tragedy.—Mr. J. D. Bell, who was wounded on Louisiana Avenue on Tuesday morning by Mr. T. G. Noel, was still alive at last accounts, but little hope was entertained of his recovery.

Seizure.—The British bark Carmen, from Havana, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, has been seized by United States Marshal Rockwell, for having no manifest. She was consigned to the well known firm Trosgros & Co., and it is supposed that the irregularity will be satisfactorily explained.

Southern Base Ball Club.—The base ballists of this city have arranged to give their brethren of the Southern Club a grand reception on their return home on Friday.

Stabbing Affray.—A difficulty occurred on Front Levee street, between Hospital and Barracks, on Tuesday night, between H. Board and Frank Bauner, which resulted in the former being slightly wounded in the right side. No arrest was made.

Burglarious.—The residence of Madame George, No. 236 Orleans street, between Dauphine and Claiborne, was entered on Tuesday evening, during the temporary absence of the inmates, and robbed of six dollars in money and a lot of jewelry. The theft was committed by two colored boys, one of whom has been arrested.

An attempt was made about 1 o'clock Wednesday morning to burglarize the house of Mr. Lopez, at the corner of St. Ann and St. Claude streets, but was prevented by the officer on the beat.

The branch lottery office at the corner of Gaienniedreen and Union streets, was entered during the absence of the agent, and $15 in money and $40 worth of lottery tickets stolen.

Cock Eyed Jack, alias Kelly, was arrested on Tuesday night, charged with stealing a gold watch and chain.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—John Henry, colored, charged by Rosy Ross, colored, with stealing from her room, on the 1st of August, one pair shoes and one satchel worth $10, was sent before the First District Court.

A German, but shortly returned from Europe, was arrested by Officer Kaine on Rampart street for disturbing the peace of Bayou Road [illegible], and threatening to shoot Reinhard Gebauer, the driver. He was discharged, having had nothing on his person to shoot.

Samuel Martin, colored, who disturbed the peace in the Vegetable Market, $10 or ten days.

[illegible] Donnelly, charged by Thos. Donohue with larceny, was remanded for trial.

Annie Hubbard, charged by Ernest Paultz with having about ten weeks ago stolen from his house, No. 18 Customhouse street, two guns worth $25, was sent before the First District Court.

Officer Hardin [illegible] not appear promptly in Recorder Gastinel's Court. Officer Black was sent with an attachment and [illegible] Recorder [illegible].

Maggie Williams, colored, charged with stealing [illegible] from Annie Reynolds colored, was sent before the Criminal Court.

First District Court.—Alfred Williams was [illegible] stealing a watch and [illegible] the value of $40, from Patrick Lacey, on the 22d of August.

Henry Blake, colored, plead guilty to a charge of larceny, having, on the 1st of August, stolen one pair of truck wheels, worth $15, from Patrick Coyle. He was remanded for sentence.

Daniel Stevens, charged with assault with intent to murder James Shields, on the 20th of August, plead not guilty, and was released on $1000 bail.

Gustave Poullet, charged with entering a dwelling house in the day time, with intent to steal, by having been found, on the 20th of July, in the house of Jane Brady, pleaded not guilty and was remanded.

Henry Kent and George Wellington, both colored, were charged with having, on the 26th of July, stolen from W. T. Bartlett, one merchandize of the value of $120, and other property. Kent was discharged [illegible]. Williams found guilty and remanded for sentence.

Henry Taylor, colored, who has robbed Mr. John Gravell's jewelry for any length of time [illegible] by opening the same with two false keys, being [illegible] to goods and then pursued by Mr. Gravell, who at first did not [illegible] recover on the [illegible] plead not guilty, and plead guilty to larceny.

From the Parishes.

PLAQUEMINES.—The *Empire Parish* of the 21st says:

Our rice planters are busy harvesting their rice, and though the weather [illegible] that yields to be deemed favorable, yet we trust and believe our island [illegible] of good rice will be secured without [illegible] and widespread injury.

Cane continues to improve on appearance, notwithstanding almost daily rains, and promises to meet the expectations of the most sanguine.

An unusual amount of corn has been planted this season, especially by those who lack a sufficient seed cane. This is a valuable crop may be said to be made, and is undoubtedly beyond the reach of ordinary accidents.

The crop is probably the heaviest ever raised in the parish; the ears are full and well matured, the stand regular, and the average yield will be all that can be desired.

The wet weather has, we think, been favorable to the change, which is now growing rapidly, and promises to make up in quality what it lacks in quantity, though it must be understood that nearly an average crop of this most delicious fruit will be made, with the single but important exception of the Burns Settlement.

LAFOURCHE.—The Thibodaux *Sentinel* of the 21st says:

The Bayou has at last, begun to fall and we hope that the water will cease to flow through the Gandet crevasse in a few days.

The word from the country is that the sugar cane is growing finely. Rice is being cut, but the wet weather is not favorable for that kind of work. The health of the parish is good for the season.

OUACHITA.—The Monroe *Telegraph* says: *Caterpillar.*—The apprehensions felt by a few, a week ago, in reference to the caterpillar appear to have subsided. In about ten days there will be another peryodical fit of blues and a great talk of worms, but we are satisfied the country is safe—there can be no serious injury done the cotton this year by the cotton worm.

CARROLL PARISH.—The Carroll *Record* of the 21st says:

To the crops we have given considerable attention during the past week, making diligent inquiry in every direction among planters as well as personally inspecting several plantations. We have found a large proportion of the cotton crop in good growing order, and well developed in bolls, forms and blooms; little cotton upon the high, sandy ridges has matured, is open, and affords scant picking; but if the dry, warm weather of the past week continues, we may expect good picking generally by the first week in September. So far, so good, and if we could stop here, and say nothing about worms, we should be pleased. But it can not be. We must chronicle the fact that thousands of the destructive, loathsome things are busily at work upon the cotton plants throughout the parish. They have been found during the past week in all stages of their wormy and noisome existence, and it is greatly feared by experienced planters that the crops will be seriously injured within the next thirty days. With the warm, favorable weather, the cotton is maturing very rapidly, and the quantity of young forms and blooms are unusually abundant, all of which it is feared will fall a prey to the insatiable maw of the army worm, for they are greatly on the increase, notwithstanding the oppressively warm weather.

On Saturday afternoon last, at Lexington, General John C. Breckinridge made his first effort at the bar since the beginning of the late conflict. He argued before the court in the case of Cock vs. Innis, administrator, which involves some abstruse legal questions. It has been almost a decade since General B. has attempted the conduct of a legal case, and the long years elapsing, that were full of the romance, the victories and defeats, the crushed hearts and blasted hopes of an unsuccessful war, caused this first appearance of General B. at the bar to be regarded with peculiar interest and his remarks to be listened to with the closest attention.—*Ex.*

THE COST OF COLLECTING THE REVENUE.—For every dollar collected by the internal revenue the Government pays nearly five per cent. The cost of collecting the customs is also nearly that amount. Under an economical administration it could be done for two per cent., and then the officials who did it would be handsomely remunerated. Considering the great amount of stealing that has been carried on, the only wonder is that the cost of collecting is not twenty per cent. It will very likely reach that amount if we continue the present dynasty in power, for we notice that the administration paid nearly eight million dollars to collect $164,000,000 of custom duties last year, when $176,000,000 had been collected from the same sources a year before for $5,700,000. The same result is seen in the internal service. The pay of the officials increase as the Government revenues diminish.

As the Rev. Robert Collyer (who used to be a blacksmith) was recently walking through a White Mountain village he entered a blacksmith's shop, and asked the privilege of making a nail. He handled the iron and hammer so skillfully that the master of the place, thinking him still one of the craft, asked "where he was at work?" Mr. Collyer replied "that he was not working steadily anywhere just now."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Capitol Without a Cabinet Officer.

Decision Punishing Fraudulent Revenue Returns.

Confession of a Murderer.

Fenian Congress in Session in New York.

FROM EUROPE.

The London Times on the Approaching Boat Race.

Fatal Colliery Explosion.

FROM HAVANA.

Insurgent Families Seek Protection of the Spanish Authorities.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, August 25.—Internal revenue receipts to-day $415,000.

The report that Rawlins had returned, turns out to be untrue. The Capitol is still without a Cabinet officer.

Supervisors Emory, of Tennessee, and Stanwood, of Mississippi, are here.

John B. Read, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, has obtained a patent for making paper out of the cotton plant.

Admiral Poore has gone to New York, and will leave for Cuban waters in the Severn, the flag ship of the squadron.

The Cubans have advices to the 10th. No important action in either Jordan's or Quesada's departments.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Louisville, August 25.—The first bale of new cotton received here to-day from Harris county, Ga. It was classed middling, and sold at 40c.

Philadelphia, August 25.—David McDonald, Judge of the United States District Court, is dead.

Boston, August 25.—The United States versus W. S. Kimball, for rendering fraudulent returns to the Revenue Department regarding tobacco, was decided to-day in favor of the Government. The decision involves the forfeiture of stock and machinery, valued at $40,000. Criminal proceedings against Kimball will commence in October.

Memphis, August 25.—Rain, which was much needed, fell last night and to-day.

A negro named W[illegible] confessed to being the murderer on the [illegible], and confessed to having ravished a young woman in Alabama during the war. A mob [illegible] to get him for the deed.

Atlantic City, August 25.—A young man and two misses were drowned [illegible] while bathing in the surf.

New York, August 25.—The Fenian Congress is in secret session. [illegible] Additional injunctions have been [illegible] parties in regard to the disposition of Fenian funds—some $20,000 in gold now in the hands of the court.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, August 25.—The *Times*, commenting on the coming boat race, says "Good judges assert that the Harvards show signs of overtraining, [illegible] the idea that they must win the race. Betting men generally steady, 5 to 4 [illegible] being in favor of the Oxfords."

Paris, August 25.—The Emperor [illegible] recovered from his recent illness.

A colliery explosion occurred to-day near St. Etienne, by which fourteen persons were killed.

Madrid, August 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Imparcial* [illegible]. The situation is unchanged. Saragossa continues at the head of the forces, although it was reported some days ago that the force had been dispersed and destroyed.

Hong Kong, August 25.—The Chinese Government refuses to ratify the Burlingame treaty with the United States.

Havana, August 25.—Insurgents with their families numbering 1000 applied to the Spanish authorities near Holguin asking forgiveness and protection. Twenty other insurgents presented themselves before the Spanish authorities in Ciego Vinas.

The Spanish Bank has made an offer of $15,000 for the support of the Volunteers. This makes the fourth donation of $15,000 by the Bank for the support of the Volunteers.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, August 25—Evening.—Consols 93¼, 5-20s 81⅞.

London, August 25.—Evening.—Turpentine 26s. 6d.

Liverpool, August 25.—Evening.—Cotton market easier. Uplands 13½d. Orleans 13¾d. Sales to-day 8000 bales for export and speculation 1000.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, August 25—Evening.—Cotton market dull and prices ¼c lower. Sales to-day 950 bales—Middlings 33¼c. Flour closed a shade easier. Wheat steadier and more active—winter red Western $1 59. Michigan $1 60. Corn steadier and more doing $1 10 to $1 12. Oats new Southern, 50 to 60c. Pork dull at $[illegible]. Lard steady. Whisky lower, $1 21 to $1 22. Rice firm—Carolina 8¾ to [illegible]. Sugar steady. Coffee quiet and firm. Molasses quiet. Turpentine 41¼ to 42c. Rosin $2 25 to $[illegible]. Freights active.

New York, August 25—Evening.—Government securities closed, 5-20s of 1862 122⅝. Southern securities firm. Money easy at 6, with exceptions at 5. Sterling 9¼ to 9⅜. Gold active and excited, closing at 133⅛.

New York, August 25—Evening.—5-20s of '62, 122⅝; of '64, 121⅝; of '65, 121¾; new 120; of '67, 120⅞; of '68, 120¾. 10-40s, 114; Louisianas 71; Levees 64½.

New York, August 25—Evening.—Sugar—Muscovado 11¼ to 11¾c. Wool quiet, domestic fleece 48 to 51c; pulled 41c; California 21 to 37c. Hides quiet. Freights—Cotton by steam ¼. Flour 2 and 4s.

Mobile, August 25.—Cotton—nothing done; receipts 2 bales.

Savannah, August 25.—Cotton.—Receipts 52 bales. Exports 70.

Charleston, August 25.—Cotton quiet. Sales 1 bales, middlings nominally 32c. No receipts. Exports coastwise 38 bales.

Augusta, August 25.—Cotton—receipts to-day 12 bales, 30 of which are new Cotton.

Cincinnati, August 25.—Family Flour $5 75 to $6. Corn $1 to $1 02. Oats 48 to 50c. Whisky $1 20. Provisions nominal. Sugar—raw 15½ to 16c.

Chicago, August 25.—Flour—spring extras $5 50 to $7. Wheat $1 31 to $1 31¾. Corn 90c. Oats 41 to 41¾c. Rye 91c. Barley $1 15. Highwines $1 18. Sugar—Cuba 13¾ to 14¼c. Pork $33 75. Lard 19 to 19½c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 13¼c; sides 16¼ to 17c; hams 18 to 18¼c.

St. Louis, August 25.—Superfine Flour $5 to $5 30. Wheat 2 to 3c lower. Corn 92 to 97c. Oats 50 to 53½c. Barley $1 15. Rye 87 to 90c. Whisky $1 20. Sugar 12⅛ to 14¾c. Molasses 70 to 75c. Pork $34 59. Bulk sides 17¼ to 18c. Bacon—shoulders 16c; clear rib sides 19c; clear sides 19¾c. Lard 19¾c.

Louisville, August 25.—Bagging 23¼ to 21c. Flour—superfine $5 to $5 25. Grain and Groceries unchanged. Tobacco—sales to-day 98 hhds at $6 50 to $30. Pork $31 to $31 50. Bacon shoulders 16¾c; clear rib sides 19¾c; clear sides 19¾c. Hams 22 to 23½c. Lard 20¼c. Highwines $1 20 to $1 21.

RIVER NEWS.

St. Louis, August 25.—River rising.

Louisville, August 25.—River falling, with only 2 feet 10 inches in the canal. Rising at Pittsburg.

Memphis, August 21.—Arrived, W. R. Arthur from St. Louis—departed, the Arthur for New Orleans.

The river channel is in bad condition and is not culling out.

The monitor Harpey, having been pulled off the bar at 6 o'clock, arrived here to-day. She draws 10 feet and can hardly pass over the bars below.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, August 21—12 M.—Barometer 29.65. Wind southeast, light.

Arrived, steamship Morgan, at 2 A. M., Talbot, master, from Galveston and Indianola, to C. A. Whitney & Co. Bark [illegible] Eliza, A. Elastic, master, 54 days from Genoa, with an assorted cargo, to Chas. Cmunis & Co.

Bark Fille de Lair, Lewis, master, 54 days from Liverpool, with general cargo to Lovell & Bailey.

Sailed, steamship Gov. Marvin.

On the bar bound in, steamship Alice from Liverpool.

Pass à l'Outre, August 25.—9 A. M.—Wind east southeast, light. Tide very low. On the bar, bound out, bark Uriel. Sailed, schooner Joe Kelly.

Washington, August 25.—The Secretary of War has returned.

Governor Senter, of Tennessee, with a party, arrived to see the President, and passed northward in pursuit.

Boutwell and Butler will visit the Georgia Agricultural Fair at Macon.

Gettysburg, August 25.—The Identification scheme is a failure. Most of the letters received from prominent generals deplore the movement as tending to reopen the half healed sectional wound.

London, August 25.—Noon.—Consols 93¼. 5-20's of '62, 81. Sugar afloat, buoyant.

The weather continues favorable and the crops are being gathered in good condition.

Liverpool, August 25.—Noon.—Cotton market quiet; uplands 13⅜ to 13¾d; Orleans 13¾ to 14. Estimated sales 8000 bales.

Liverpool, August 25—Evening.—Cotton market quiet. Breadstuffs quiet. Tallow 47s 6d. Others unchanged.

Paris, August 25.—Bourse steady. Rentes 73.35.

Havre, August 25.—Cotton opens heavy, both on the spot and afloat.

New York, August 25.—Noon.—Money easy and unchanged. Sterling, long, 9⅞; short 10⅛. Gold 133¼. 5-20's of '62, 122⅝; Tennessees, ex-coupons, 60¼ asked; new 53⅛; Virginias 51¼; new 58; Louisiana, old, 71; Levees, 6's, 64⅞; 8's, 84¼; Alabama 8's, 93¼ asked; Georgia 6's, 83; 7's, 91; North Carolinas, old, 56½, new 51.

Mr. Pendleton's Letter of Acceptance.

Cincinnati, August 19.—Pendleton's acceptance of the nomination for Governor will be published to-morrow. He compliments Gen. Rosecrans and others who were before the Convention, and concludes as follows:

Gen. Hayes, in his speech at Wilmington, forgot to allude to the Fifteenth amendment, and give his views on that important question. In discussing the finances, he said we are in the midst of profound peace, yet money is scarce, and business is depressed. He might have added that employment is difficult to be obtained; that labor is badly rewarded; that industrial pursuits are all hampered; that enterprising men engaged in business are standing on the very verge of bankruptcy; that interest is enormously high; that the tariff is most oppressive, that the internal taxation is most unequal, unjust, and onerous; that dead capital is exempted, and active capital and labor weighed down, and warming with the picture, he might also have said that for eight years the Republican party had been in absolute possession of the Government; that a Republican Secretary of the Treasury has now control of the money market of the country, and that he uses his power only still further to contract the currency, to increase the hard times, and to buy over due bonds at $1 20, which by law he is entitled to buy at par therefor by taxing $20 from every $100 from the tax payer and giving it to the Bondholder. The farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer, will ask why these things are so. What is the cause? What is the remedy? These are important questions this fall. They touch us all, Democrats and Republicans, alike. They rise above the domain of mere partisanship in politics, and should be considered with the calmest reason, the purest motive, and the best judgment. In that spirit I shall discuss them, so soon as I am able to take part with my friends in the activity of the campaign. *For the result of October, we need have no fear.*

Shedden.

The [illegible] of an English female of the [illegible], her [illegible] being a lawyer. Whether Miss Shedden [illegible] what her law suit was about. The case came before the House of Lords, Miss Shedden appearing in her own behalf. She plead her cause before the Lord Chancellor and his associates. Now if there be any place where patience and fortitude are exhibited as virtues, it is in an English Court of law. The eminent Big Wigs listened to [illegible], with serene gravity, no [illegible] to nerve shaken—as calm and unmoved as though [illegible], and set up to exemplify the unwearied dignity and [illegible]. But the Big Wigs [illegible] Was it marvelous that even [illegible] of the Lord Chancellor should have broken down after days of incessant [illegible]? She had said nearly concerning the facts of the case and the rulings and decisions of the lower [illegible] were expressed a desire to call it a [illegible] does the Big Wig a few days longer on the new points of the case. Here is a scene that took place on the nineteenth day:

The Lord Chancellor—We have had all this clearly several times before. Every day we have some waste by an unnecessary preface.

Miss Shedden—But it is stated out of Court [illegible] similarity close to state my own case.

The Lord Chancellor—Never mind state [illegible] more to business.

Miss Shedden—But facts have been omitted.

The Lord Chancellor—We have fully determined that we will not hear you on facts, [illegible] these points only of evidence that were [illegible] received or rejected, and the [illegible] for that. We insist on your argument [illegible] only, or we will not hear you.

Miss Shedden began a remonstrance, but the Lord Chancellor [illegible] not hear another word—except on the points I have named.

Lords Chelmsford and Colonsay said they [illegible] in the determination of the Lord Chancellor.

The Lord Chancellor—With which subject will you begin? You shall name your point for argument, and confine yourself to that.

Miss Shedden—Allow me for one moment.

The Lord Chancellor—No, not for one moment. The case gone too long. Tell us which point you will go upon. Answer my question. You are trifling most improperly with the Court. It is beyond all endurance.

Miss Shedden—I do not understand my Lord.

The Lord Chancellor—Your conduct is most indecent. You seem determined to baffle the Court. Are you about to address the House [illegible] of the admissibility of evidence? This is absolutely childish.

Miss Shedden—I demand a jury.

The Lord Chancellor—Answer my question.

Miss Shedden—To argue law, I must have facts. I have been ill, and there have been [illegible].

Miss Shedden, after three-quarters of an hour, had been [illegible] in discussion, said that she would argue the question of the improper rejection of evidence and proceeded to [illegible].

The Lord Chancellor, after this little storm, then allowed the Sheddon to proceed, and she [illegible] till the twenty first day arrived. She appeared to-day, so ready, so cheerful, that the Big Wigs became desperate, and one of the Lords determined to squelch the amiable Shedden, which he proceeded to do after this fashion:

There is now only remains the evidence of three or three witnesses and the new facts in support of the motion for a new trial to be considered. To-day will be sufficient for your argument on these points. You, Miss Shedden, have been heard at a length which has never been permitted to another suitor. Now, we have determined that your address must be finished to-day, which is the twenty first day of the hearing. *Woman's Cause.* The other suitors must now have a chance. Your father may believe you if indeed he can find an apt [illegible].

We have waded through forty yards of Kentucky oratory in manuscript. We read patiently President Buchanan's messages. We have even followed Governor Conrad Baker to the last word. We know what it is to consume the days over the report of a Congressional committee. We have wrestled with Andrew Johnson by the hour. But we cannot even read of the infliction of twenty-one days of incessant law pleading with composure, nor think of it with any equanimity, or apprehension of what our case will be when the American female is admitted to the courts to practice, either in her own or another's behalf. We appeal to *The Revolution*—to the female Stantons, the Anthonys, the Stones, the Phelps—to all agitators for woman's rights—for protection from the American Sheddens. The American female lawyer is born, and dressed, and grown up. There was one of them in the late New York Convention; there are others of them in the law offices. Cannot female ambition take a less appalling form? Are there not other trades and professions that will satisfy?—the pulpit, say, or the hustings, Thursday night prayer-meetings, or spiritualistic seances. Spare us the courts, lest every case become as interminable as Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce. It is a grave question for judges and jurors to consider, whether it will be desirable to exist in the coming time, when woman shall have her rights, including the right to plead her case in the courts of law. The youth who is then sworn in to hear and impartially try, will come out of the case a man venerable and of gray hairs, and the world will have changed to him as it had to Rip Van Winkle, or Boston to the prisoner of the penitentiary who was permitted to look at it through a spy glass after twenty one years' of confinement.—*Cin. Commercial.*

Lord Taunton, better known formerly as Henry Labouchere, paid back £100,000 compensation money which the Bristol and Exeter Railroad Company had paid his father for cutting through his lands. He saw that his estates were enhanced in value by far more than the ordinary price of the land taken from him.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 25, 1869.

There has been no material change in the Money market proper since our last report. The demand for discounts continue very good, and we still hear considerable complaints of the difficulty experienced in placing any but first class paper at quotations. The street rates 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 1¼ to 2 per cent. per month for second grade. First class mortgage paper is in request for investment, by parties who will accept no other, at 9 per cent. per annum, but none would bring that figure unless it were on productive city property in the business part of the city. We quote mortgage notes at 9 to 12 per cent. per annum for A1 and first class, 12 to 15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 132¾ to 133, (against 133¼ at New York) and closed at 133⅛ to 133¼. The sales included $10,000 at 132¾, $2500 at 132⅞, $1000, $2500 and $5000 at 132⅞, $2500 at 132⅞, $1000 and $15,000 at 132¾, $2000, $2000 and $10,000 at the same, and $1000 and $2000 at 132⅞. In Silver $1000 in American half-dollars sold at 129⅞, $1000 at 129½, $1500 at 129¾, and 2000 Mexican dollars at 2⅛ per cent. premium in gold. We quote 129 to 130 for American half-dollars and 3¼ to 3½ per cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars. The sales of American Silver noted above embraced most of the supply here, the balance unsold being confined to only one or two trifling lots.

The business in Foreign Exchange has again been of limited extent, but with a still further advance in gold, rates at the close showed an improvement of ⅛ to 1 per cent. The sales of Sterling included £3000 bank at 146. In Francs 30,000 A1 commercial sold at 3.95, and 100,000 bank at 3.90. Sterling may now be quoted at 145⅛ to 145½ for A1 bill of lading and clear, and 146¼ to 146⅝ for bank; and Francs at 3.93¾ to 3.91⅝ for the former, and 3.90 to 3.88¾ for the latter.

Domestic Exchange was without any material variation. The banks continued to check on New York at ⅜ per cent premium, and the sales included $15,000 and $25,000 commercial, sight on New York at ⅛ per cent. premium, $12,500 at 3-16, $5000 and $10,000 at ¼, $20,000 bank at 5-16, and $10,000 twenty days' sight on Cincinnati at 1 discount.

The market for Stocks and Bonds continues very dull, with little or no demand either for investment or on speculation. We hear of no sales. $5000 City seven per cent. bond certificates changed hands at 79¾.

Yesterday, not reported, $1000 Metropolitan Police Warrants sold at 80. They are now held at 80½ to 81. The dealers buy emblems at 79 to 79½. State Warrants were in fair request for tax paying. The dealers' rates were 79 to 82 buying and 80 to 81 selling, according to size of warrant.

The only transaction reported in City Treasury Notes is $1200 at 25¼ per cent. discount. The dealers bought small sums at 26½ discount, and sold at 25¼.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 25, 1869.

COTTON—The sales to-day were confined to 32 bales old, taken by two parties. Strict good ordinary to low middling sold at 30½ to 31¼c., and strict low middling at 31¾c. The business would probably have exceeded the amount noted above, but operations were again checked by the limited quantity of good cotton remaining unsold as well as the high figures at which the few trifling lots left were held. The total receipts of new crop are 81 bales, against 251 to the corresponding date last year.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales	3,044
Arrived to-day	[illegible]
Arrived previously	[illegible]
Additional from samples, etc. to June	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Received from [illegible]	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]
Cleared previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard	[illegible]

We have not included in our statement the 850 bales consumed by the Lane Cotton Mill, nor the shipments made up the Jackson Railroad. These, however, would not vary the result.

Receipts proper since Friday evening 190 bales, against 109 corresponding time last week.

We copy from the New Orleans *Price Current* the annexed statement of the stock of cotton taken by actual count on Monday last:

Stock of Cotton in the Port of New Orleans.

In our issue of the [illegible] June last we published a statement, from actual count, of the stock of cotton in port on the 3d of that month, and showed also how it was distributed. On Monday last we again counted the stock and the following is the result arrived at. It will be seen that we have traced in our stock 187 bales returned to us in the week of the Patriot, deducting it at the same time from our exports to Liverpool, but we found a discrepancy according to our [illegible] statement of Monday. [illegible] bales, which amount being all in the [illegible] of damaged and [illegible] etc., we have added to that account.

STATEMENT OF THE ACTUAL STOCK OF COTTON ON HAND ON MONDAY, AUGUST [illegible].

[illegible]

FREIGHTS—There [illegible] a foreign port has scarcely been [illegible] and that is for Liverpool; [illegible] scarcely to go forward. Coastwise we learn of nothing for Boston or Providence. We quote.

By steam—Cotton to New York [illegible] per bale.

By sea—Cotton to New York, [illegible] per bale. No receipts wholly [illegible] there were no receipts, and been any arrivals from the West since our review of yesterday.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—A lot of [illegible] bbls Louisiana Sugar at 12½c for fully fair was the only sale to-day. There were no receipts. Louisiana refined Molasses is [illegible] to 75c per gallon from store. We learn of no wholesale transactions in Cuba Sugar or Molasses. City refined Sugar is selling at 17c for crushed, powdered and granulated; 16½c for white, and 17½ to 17¾c for clarified [illegible]; and refined Molasses [illegible] choice reboiled, and $1 for [illegible].

RICE—A lot of [illegible] new Louisiana Rice [illegible] at [illegible]. Rice [illegible] neglected.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamer Great Republic, from St. Louis, and [illegible] with a [illegible] have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—[illegible] yesterday, but they have [illegible], and the sales to-day are [illegible] at $5 50 to 5 75 for superfine; $6 to $6 25, and [illegible]. 100 lb per extra on private terms. [illegible] $5 to $6 per bbl.

CORN—[illegible] very limited [illegible] white and mixed [illegible] per sack.

OATS—Are [illegible] from [illegible] offering [illegible] demand. New [illegible] at 60c. [illegible].

BRAN—[illegible] per 100 lbs.

HAY—A lot of [illegible] bales new Western sold at $[illegible] per ton. [illegible] and prime [illegible] at $[illegible] per ton.

PORK—Only a few barrels [illegible] at $34 to $34 50 per bbl for mess. The jobbing price is $34 50 to $35 per bbl.

LARD—A lot of [illegible] pressed [illegible] being at 20½c per lb. The supply is light at 21c; tierces very small. Kegs are quoted at 21½c per lb.

BACON—[illegible] supply and the retail demand at 17c per lb. for shoulders, 19¾c for clear rib sides, 20c for clear and 21 to 22c for sugar cured hams.

BREAKFAST BACON—5 boxes Western sold at 23c per lb. Northern command 25c.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is very scarce, and shoulders are retailing at 15½c per lb. 21c per lb for Northern and Western.

WHISKY—The market is steady. The supply is light. Refined rectified sold at $1 25 per gallon.

CORN MEAL—[illegible] bbls choice, kiln dried sold on the levee at $4 80 per bbl.

NAVAL STORES—[illegible] supply and dull. Common and No. 2 may be quoted at $4 75 per bbl; Extra No. 2 at $5, No. 1 at $5 to $5 25 and pale at $4 to $4 25. Tar inactive and quotations nominal. Spirits Turpentine held at 52½ to 53c per gallon.

SALT—There is very little demand for Liverpool Salt. The dealers rates are $2 30 to $2 35 per sack for fine, and $2 25 to $2 25 for coarse, large lots from warehouse 10c per sack less. Turk's Island Salt 60 to 70c per bushel.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are in good demand and firm at 6¾ to 6½c per pound, according to quantity.

HIDES—Dry hides are firm and in light supply. Wet city slaughter are dull and easy. We quote Mexican dry flint 19 to 20c per lb; Country do 17 to 18c. Texas stretched 18 to 19c; dry salted 16 to 17c; wet city slaughter 8¾ to 9½c, light to do No. 3 48¾c per lb.

WOOL—The market is nearly bare, receipts being shipped forward, about 15,000 or 20,000 lbs now on the market. Lake is quoted nominally at 31 to 32c per lb, burry at 16 to 20c; pulled 33 to 36c; Texas 30 to 31c, and Louisiana at 28 to 39c per lb.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 25, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—26 Texas Beeves, 52 Calves and Yearlings, 112 Hogs, 227 Sheep, 16 Milch Cows. Sold [illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep, [illegible] Milch Cows.

Stock for Sale—[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep and 12 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, choice, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, corn fed, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Hogs ℔ lb gross	[illegible]
Stock Hogs, ℔ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, choice, ℔ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves, ℔ head	[illegible]
Yearlings, ℔ head	[illegible]
Calves, ℔ head	[illegible]
Goats ℔ head	[illegible]

FUNERAL SERVICE.

A funeral service for the repose of the soul of the late Judge A. M. BUCHANAN will take place at the Jesuits' Church, Baronne street, on THURSDAY, August 26th, at seven o'clock a. m.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. aug25 2t

A Card.

THE LOUISIANA PETROLEUM AND COAL OIL COMPANY inform the public that Mr. A. Q[illegible] NOT. Civil Engineer, is no longer in their employ, and that nothing is due him.
J. BRADY, President. aug26 2t

Lusitanian Portuguese Benevolent Association.

ELECTION FOR OFFICERS AND PHYSICIAN.

ACCORDING to our By-Laws an election will take place on SATURDAY next, the 28th instant, at the Hall of the Association, on Bayou Road, between St. Claude and Tremé streets, from two o'clock p. m. to elect Officers and Physician for the ensuing year. By order of the President. JOSE T. ARANTES, Secretary. aug26 3t

Wanted,

ON the 1st of September, FURNISHED ROOMS, well ventilated, with a right to the use of the kitchen, or a separate kitchen, in a good neighborhood and in a respectable family. Apply immediately on Royal street, corner Ursulines, No. 293. au25 4t

To Printers.

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

OLD INFALLIBLE.

OVER 30 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

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,

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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.
[illegible]

Classical and Commercial College,

133 BARRACKS STREET,
BETWEEN RAMPART AND BURGUNDY STREETS.
EDW. C. HAYDEL & C. BLERON, Directors.

THE regular opening of [illegible] will take place [illegible] of September [illegible].

Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN [illegible]. Address R. A. Glass [illegible].

Iron Cotton Ties.

10,000 bundles on hand;
50,000 bundles to arrive.

J[illegible]
[illegible]

Family School for Boys,

4117 Walnut St., West Philadelphia, Pa.

N[illegible]

McCloskey, Bigley & Co.,

D[illegible] COAL [illegible]

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS.—Cut loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 43 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP [illegible] A. THOMSON & CO.

REFINED MOLASSES [illegible] A. THOMSON & CO.

CLARIFIED SUGARS [illegible] A. THOMSON & CO.

LOUISIANA SUGARS [illegible] A. THOMSON & CO.

CUBA SUGARS [illegible] A. THOMSON & CO.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.

Office, No. 120 Common Street.

I[illegible]

Southern Bank.

T[illegible]

$40---$45---$50

WILL BUY A WILSON LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
—AT—
No. 6 Baronne Street.

For Simplicity, Durability and Beauty, [illegible]. Twenty-five Dollars cheaper than any other [illegible]. Agents wanted [illegible]. Address E. W. INOLE, [illegible].

Crushed Sugar.

500 BARRELS [illegible]. EDWARD [illegible], 27 Camp Street.

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LIFE INSURANCE
WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY PERSON: RICH OR POOR.

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

THE LOUISIANA EQUITABLE
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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 Instalments. a g6 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.
aug15 1m — Between Gravier and Poydras streets.

Masonic Supply Store.

CONVENIENT rooms in Masonic Temple [illegible] have been refitted and refurnished for display of Masonic and other society goods. Having established a successful business, [illegible] prepared for extensive orders [illegible] Supplies for Lodges, Chapters, and Commanderies [illegible] Carpets, Jewels, [illegible] Aprons [illegible] Knights of Pythias [illegible].
JOHN D. CALDWELL.

New Orleans Insurance Association.
NEW ORLEANS, August 13th, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Board of [illegible], held this day, C. CAVAROC, Esq., has been elected President; L. B. POTHIER, Vice President, and O. LANAUX, Secretary.
aug14 1ot — O. LANAUX, Secretary.

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 cut and neatly put up in bundles here. All the principal dealers in baling stuffs in the city are prepared to fill orders for it. aug12 1meep

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. on the capital of the banking department was declared, payable to the cash stockholders on and after MONDAY, 9th inst.
J. L. DELERY, Cashier.
aug3 3w—1wd and eod

JOHN M. COONEY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
(Late Minute Clerk, Fourth District Court,)
Office 21 Camp Street,
june4 6m — Up Stairs.

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 N[illegible] MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

[illegible]

Rules of Advertising Payable Quarterly, In Advance:

[illegible]

A CARD.

TO FAMILIES AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

Bizet & Sissac,
OLD BASIN BAKERY,
[illegible]

M[illegible]

M[illegible] A. C. PIERPONT & CO.

M[illegible] SAMUEL KAISER [illegible]

A Card.

T[illegible]

Buist's New Crop of Turnip Seed.

R[illegible]

Removal. - - - - Removal.

S[illegible]

BEALS & LAINE,

PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE AND ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.
Office, No. 10 Carondelet St.
[illegible]

For Sale, HAVANA CIGARS.

[illegible] MASICH

Turnip Seed. Turnip Seed.

L[illegible]

Magnolia Garden,

G[illegible]

REOPENING.

N. MILLER'S
LAKE PARK HOUSE AND RESTAURANT
NEW LAKE.

HAS been reopened for the Season, on SUNDAY [illegible]. 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.

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, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, MIRROR PLATES and FRAMES, &c. &c. &c. ap1 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 workmen, therefore we guarantee satisfaction. Day & Martin's celebrated English Blacking always on hand.
GLYNN & WINTZ.

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 15 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.

TENNESSEE SUGAR KETTLES.

"Old Stacker Iron Works."

A full assortment to 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. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, 16 Union street.

Tarpaulins---Tarpaulins.

SAMUEL BROOK, 88 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 damage accruing to goods where his Tarpaulins and men are employed to protect the same. aug17 6m

RAILROADS, &c.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans 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 landings on the Teche, and for [illegible], deliverable at New Iberia or St. Martinsville, received daily (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 4 P. M. at the foot of St. Ann street.

Freights for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Lockport and [illegible] will be received and transported [illegible] via Raceland, Lafourche and Terrebonne Stations, through steamboat rates.

[illegible]
GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]
G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Wanata Guano

BITTERS.

THE WANATA [illegible]

GUNS.

TOMES, MELVAIN & CO.,
[illegible] NEW YORK
FOWLING PIECES,
OF ALL QUALITIES, [illegible]
BOTH MUZZLE & BREECH LOADERS
[illegible]
GENUINE DERINGER PISTOL.

Notice to Sugar Planters.

THE CRESCENT CITY MOLASSES BARREL MANUFACTORY
Nos. 59, 61, 63, 67 and 69 St. Joseph St.
[illegible]

MARGARET HAUGHERY.

MARGARET'S
Mechanical Steam Bakery,
[illegible]

Carpet and Oil Cloth Warehouse.

ELKIN & CO.,
168..........Canal Street..........168
[illegible]

CH. FAGIOT,

BOOKBINDER, FROM PARIS.
[illegible]

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY,

THE FORTIETH ANNUAL SESSION [illegible] BEGINS THE
St. Louis University
[illegible]

H. F. GIVEN,

14..........Union Street..........14
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
[illegible]

BOYS' CLOTHING

—AND—
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
B. T. WALSHE.

GEORGE MERZ.

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD
[illegible]

SEASONED [illegible]

Charles E. Wynne & Farr,

DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS AGENTS FOR
Machinery and Agricultural Implements,
[illegible] Gravier Street, New Orleans.

On hand [illegible] STEAM ENGINES, [illegible] SAW MILLS, COTTON GINS and CONDENSERS, RICE MACHINERY, SUGAR MILLS and EVAPORATORS, DIAMOND GRIST MILLS and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of every description, [illegible] an examination before purchasing elsewhere.

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, [illegible]
BRASS FOUNDING, FINISHING [illegible] PATTERN MAKING.
Repairing of all kinds done at short notice.

CRESCENT HOTEL,

Bay St. Louis.

THIS well-known [illegible] The proprietors will do all in their power to make it a pleasant Summer resort. [illegible]
TOULME & SAUCIER, Proprietors.

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; Gas Retorts; Railroad Frogs, etc.; Low-Pressure, Locomotive Flue and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds; Filters, Juice Boxes and Clarifiers, etc. ap15 6m eod

STEAMSHIPS.

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:

LAFAYETTE......[illegible]
PEREIRE......[illegible]
ST. LAURENT......[illegible]
VILLE DE PARIS......[illegible]

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE:
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $[illegible], table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(Including Railway Tickets, [illegible] board.)
First Cabin......$[illegible]
Second Cabin......$[illegible]
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons wishing 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. GRANIER & CO., Agents.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first class Steamships:
CRESCENT CITY......[illegible]
SHERMAN......[illegible]
GENERAL MEADE......[illegible]
UNITED STATES......[illegible]
Sailing from New York and New [illegible]

The steamship SHERMAN, [illegible] will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson [illegible] on Saturday, August 28, at 5 P. M.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE......$60 00
[illegible]
For Freight or Passage apply to
WOOD, LOW & LUDWIG[illegible].

For New York.

The Cromwell Line.

[illegible]
GEO. WASHINGTON, [illegible]
GEO. CROMWELL, [illegible]
The steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, [illegible]
[illegible]

$20 ONLY---ONLY $20.

D[illegible]

Premium Dentistry.

DR. [illegible]

Dr. CHARLES [illegible],

DENTIST,
OFFICE [illegible] Dauphin Street, [illegible]

Removal.
J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
[illegible]

Law Partnership.

[illegible]

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE [illegible]

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,

[illegible] Chartres Street [illegible]
IMPORTERS [illegible]

Dr. Capdevielle

G[illegible]

Southern Manufactory,
JOHN NORWOOD,
[illegible] NEW ORLEANS.

STONEWALL [illegible]

F. GONTHIER

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
143 [illegible] Gravier Street [illegible]

HAVANA LOTTERY.

T[illegible]

Cistern Shop

And Carpenter Work of all Descriptions.
PROMPTLY [illegible]
J. H. BEHAN [illegible]

To Rent.

T[illegible]

For Rent.

T[illegible]

Advances.

LIBERAL ADVANCES [illegible]

Exchange

ON Paris, Havre [illegible]

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,

FOR YOUNG LADIES.
[illegible]
No. 75 ...... Dauphin Street ...... No. 75

Dr. Luke

TREATS all private diseases [illegible]

Garden Seeds.

RECEIVED from D. LANDRETH & SON, Philadelphia, a supply of new crop Turnip Seeds of the following varieties, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers: White Flat Dutch Turnip, Red Top Turnip, Yellow Ruta Baga Turnip, White Globe Turnip, Norfolk Turnip, Yellow Aberdeen Turnip, etc.

—ALSO IN STORE—

Large Drumhead Cabbage, Early York Cabbage, Flat Dutch Cabbage, Drumhead Savoy Cabbage, [illegible] Bilbao, [illegible] Radish, Onion, Beet, Lettuce, etc.

Country dealers supplied by the pound or in papers for retailing at reasonable rates.
[illegible], Successor to [illegible]

Removal,

ON ACCOUNT OF REBUILDING.

ANT. CARRIERE, EMILE CARRIERE,
A. CARRIERE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and importers of Wines, Brandies, &c., have removed from No. 15 Bienville street, to No. 21 same street. jy13 3m