The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT 15, 1869.

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

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

We hear a great deal now-a-days of amendments to the Constitution of the United States. The Radicals not satisfied with having by force of arms obtained complete control over the legislation of the country, seek to make, as they think, their victory more secure, by adding to the Federal Constitution certain provisions which they term "amendments" to that instrument, without much regard either to the meaning of the word or the spirit of the document which they would, *in their language*, amend. We have already the 14th and 15th Amendments, and to make them binding we shall, no doubt, have several more, because of themselves they are not, in any just sense, binding upon such of the States as have not *freely* agreed to them.

The mode of amending the Federal Constitution is laid down in its Fifth Article. Amendments are to be ratified by the Legislatures, or by Conventions of the people of the States as may be proposed by Congress. Now before deciding whether these Legislatures in the reconstructed States, are valid bodies, and whether an extorted consent to the Constitutional Amendments can possibly be considered a binding agreement, there is a preliminary matter to be determined. Are these Constitutional Amendments in any proper or legal sense, amendments at all? What is an amendment to a law or a contract? Is it not an improvement—something which makes the law better? Can it be said with any propriety that to change the whole spirit of a law is to *amend* it? Every one of the original amendments to the Federal Constitution from article I to article XII are in perfect conformity to the spirit and purpose of the instrument, as set forth in its preamble. The people of the United States therein declared that they ordained and established the Constitution for these objects:

1. To form a more perfect Union.
2. To establish justice.
3. To insure domestic tranquillity.
4. To provide for the common defense.
5. To promote the general welfare.
6. To secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity.

Under which of these heads do the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments fall? To carry out which of these objects were they proposed by Congress to the States? Do these amendments not frustrate one and all of the proclaimed objects of the framers of the Constitution? Do they not render it a less perfect Union? Do they insure domestic tranquillity? Do they promote the general welfare? Is it not a fact which cannot be questioned that these enormities have been consented to, under military pressure—that this consent has been yielded to avoid worse evils which were threatened for the express purpose of compelling the ratification—we should rather say, the pretended ratification of these additions to the Constitution?

Practically, these amendments if ratified by the requisite number of States, will be held to bind the whole so long as a spirit of injustice prevails, but the very fact that consent has been extorted from any State is itself a violation of the Constitution, which cannot result in any good to the country. It vitiates the agreement upon which it is pretended that these additions became a part of the fundamental law. No law of this kind can be heartily respected by the conscientious and reflecting portion of the American people, and we can only trust that time will bring a corrective to the evil.

DECLINES THE CANDIDATURE.—Our worthy confrere, Mr. Dennett, of the *Planters' Banner* of St. Mary, having been nominated by a correspondent of the New Iberia *Times* as the successor of Governor Warmoth, says he would rather be editor of the *Banner* than Governor of Louisiana at the present time. He declines the proffered honor. Dennett's head is level. "Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown." So our confrere thinks.

Friendly Notice of the "Bee."

The Opelousas *Journal*, in its last issue, reviews the history of the *Bee* in a manner to indicate that our course has been followed and has met the approval of our appreciative contemporary, whose friendly expressions merit our best thanks. We trust it will not be thought an evidence of too much vanity on our part to copy this article. Such words stimulate and encourage us to continue in a course which elicits such encomiums upon the *Bee* as the *Journal* and our other cotemporaries have been pleased to pronounce. Says the *Journal*:

We had gone to press last week when our venerable cotemporary, the New Orleans *Bee*, of the 1st inst., reached us, announcing the forty-third anniversary of its existence. At so auspicious an announcement has received most favorable comment from the press of the State which has been extensively read, we feel that the occasion, with its associations, requires from us more than a passing notice. To the people of Opelousas and Attakapas especially the *Bee* has been a welcome companion for more than a generation. Published with equal ability in English and French, it has been the journal above all others, which has been most consulted by our Creole population. Men whose days are now "in the sear and yellow leaf," derived their first impressions of the busy world from its columns. It comes to us at this time, fragrant with the associations of the past. It has been the medium of communication between our fathers and the public. It has participated in the struggles which agitated the public mind half a century ago. It has witnessed the greatest social revolution recorded in the history of the human race, in the sudden emancipation and political enfranchisement of four millions of slaves. It has witnessed the rise, the progress and the fall of great political combinations. It has seen the Union in the plenitude of power, and the exuberance of its wealth, concerned as to what it should do with the surplus revenue accumulated in its bursting coffers. It has seen the same Union, belligerent and discordant, passing through a bloody civil war, unparalleled in history, and burdened with a national debt, the interest of which is computed by millions. It has recorded the stirring events of a foreign war, in which the volunteer armies of the North and South, united under a common flag, marched victoriously from Palo Alto to Buena Vista, and from Vera Cruz to Mexico, achieving victories which gave imperishable lustre to the national arms. It has seen the same gallant officers arrayed against each other in a gigantic civil war which threatened the dissolution of the American Union and startled the civilized world. It now witnesses the restoration of peace, the supremacy of the national authority, and the attempt, on the part of patriotic men, to heal the wounds of civil strife, and re-establish concord and harmony between the late belligerent States.

In the great political struggles of the country, the *Bee* has taken an active part. It was flourishing during the administration of Gen. Jackson, and was no indifferent spectator of the old Whig and Democratic parties, when they were controlled by such intellectual giants as Clay, and Webster, and Calhoun, and Silas Wright, and others

"Of the immortal names,
That were not born to die."

Throughout this long period, the *Bee* has been conducted with a consistency, an independence, a manliness, and an intellectual vigor not unworthy of the great men among whom it flourished. Some of its editors have been men of mark in Louisiana. Professor Alexander Dimitry, noted for his ripe scholarship, his glowing style, and his noble heart, once controlled its editorial columns. Alexander Bullitt, a brilliant and versatile writer, with a mind stored with varied information, with remarkable powers of reasoning and analysis, and the organ, the friend and adviser of Zachary Taylor, during his brief administration, embellished its columns with his elegant leaders. At a later period, the facile pen and fluent style of Dr. Harby, imparted unusual attraction to the editorial department.

The *Bee* is now, we are gratified to be able to say, as noted as it ever was, for independence, manliness, consistency and courtesy. There is an earnestness and a freshness, a vigor and a straight forwardness about its editorials which we like.

Amidst the mutations incident to journalism in these troubled times, we trust that the *Bee* may continue to prosper, and to exercise over the present generation the same influence for good that it did over the generation that is past.

GEN. JACKSON'S OPINION OF CLAY AND WEBSTER.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* furnishes that paper with some reminiscences of Gen. Andrew Jackson, among which we answer to an inquiry made by some one of Gen. Jackson, as to his opinion of Clay and Webster, the following:

With this view, on one occasion he asked: "General, I would like you to give me your opinion of your old political opponents, Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster?" "Well, sir," was the prompt response, "they are both great men, very great men. Mr. Clay is a popular man with the people, always will be popular with his party, for he understands human nature! Mr. Webster is a man of greater mind than Mr. Clay, but he is not a man of the people, he will never be President, *he don't understand human nature*."

The Boston *Journal* says that drunkenness is not as common in the streets of that city as it was, and that intoxicating liquors flow just as freely as when there was no law to restrain their sale.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Humboldt Anniversary Festival.—The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the great cosmopolitan, Alexander Von Humboldt, was celebrated yesterday in a worthy manner by our German population, in the presence of a large number of our citizens of various nationalities. It was intended to have the exercises take place on a more extended scale at the Fair Grounds, but for fear the weather would prove unpropitious they were held in the large hall of the Turners, corner of Lafayette and Dryades streets, which at the appointed hour, 3 o'clock in the afternoon, was crowded with a large audience, composed in great part of ladies. The vast hall was beautifully and appropriately decorated with flags, evergreens and devices. Among the flags were that of the United States, the old German flag, the flag of the New German Confederation, and the banner of the Turners.

After an overture by a fine orchestra and appropriate remarks by the worthy President of the Festival, Dr Maas, the song "Free Like the Eagle's Mighty Wings" was sung in animated style. Then followed the musical selection *Il Puritani*, of Bellini, after which an eloquent and learned address was delivered in English by Professor Alexander Dimitry, which it would be unjust to attempt to delineate in a mere outline. The speaker paid a glowing tribute to the great author and philosopher, and the subjects which had engaged his profound attention. The address of Dr. Maas in German was spoken of by those familiar with the language in high terms as a similar tribute, and, together with that of Professor Dimitry, elicited round after round of the heartiest applause.

Crescent City Yacht Club.—Yesterday morning Messrs J. E. Austin, R. J. Dutton, and D. McNeil, judges for the challenge cup race of the day previous, decided on the protest of A. Holly, sailing master of the yacht "Limnus," that the "Protos" having fouled the second stake boat in the second round, that they ruled her (the "Protos") out, and that the race was declared off and must be sailed again, which decision not being satisfactory to Mr. Howard, the owner of the "Protos," he at once withdrew both the "Protos" and "Xiphias" from the sweepstakes race to be sailed yesterday, which reduced the contest to the "Limnus" and "Domino," of which the following is a summary: "Limnus," of New Orleans, entered by A. E. P. Rareshide, length 27 5, sailed by A. Holly; time, first round, 45 minutes 15 seconds; second round, 1 hour 30 minutes 15 seconds. "Domino," of New Orleans, entered by M. Tracy, length 21 9, sailed by L. Baron; time, first round, 55 minutes, second round, 1 hour 18 minutes 35 seconds.

Board of Aldermen.—The first regular meeting of this Board since the adjournment of the Common Council, was held last evening, at half-past 6 o'clock.

Mr. Kaiser in the chair, and Messrs. Brady, O'Brien, Shields, Prados, Harrisson and McCaffrey present.

The minutes of the previous (called) meeting were read and adopted.

A report from the Water Works Superintendent was referred to the Water Works Committee.

A communication was received from Mr. Bell, the Surveyor, relative to furnishing coal to the Bienville street draining machine, repairing roads, and in regard to the Orleans street draining machine. The Surveyor declared his determination to drain into the Bayou St. John. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Shields, authorizing the Mayor to take such legal steps as may be necessary in the case of the New Orleans *Republican* newspaper vs. the city of New Orleans. Adopted on its second reading.

Mr. Shields offered a resolution to authorize the Mayor to take such legal steps as may be necessary in the matter of J. E. Beckwith vs the City of New Orleans. Adopted on its second reading.

Mr. Shields offered a resolution that a certain contract entered into by the Mayor and Kern & Fellman, before the City Notary, for erection of an iron building on lot bounded by Penn, Baronne, Perdido and Poydras streets, upon the conditions therein named, that said firm shall pay an annual rent of $200 per annum, and that said building shall revert unconditionally to the city at the expiration of said lease, say on the 11th of September, 1883, be ratified and approved. Adopted.

A communication was read from Mr. E. Bermudez, Attorney for the city, relative to the collection of the back taxes. Received.

Mr. Prados offered a resolution authorizing Mr. E. Bermudez to take such action as may be necessary to compel the Sheriff, Mr. Maxwell, to collect the back taxes of 1861, '62, '63, '64, and '65.

Mr. O'Brien moved to refer to the Finance Committee. Carried.

Mr. McCaffrey called up a resolution, offered by Mr. Shields at the last meeting, relative to future protection from overflow.

Mr. Shields amended the first section of the resolution, by giving the Surveyor and Streets and Landings Committee further powers in regard to repairing the draining levees.

The following is the resolution referred to, as amended:

Resolved, That the Surveyor, in conjunction with the Committee on Streets and Landings, is and they are hereby authorized to take all necessary measures for the security of the draining levees within the limits of the city, with power to act.

Be it further resolved, That a joint committee, composed of two members of the Board of Aldermen and three members from the Board of Assistant Aldermen, be appointed for the purpose of drafting the necessary resolutions for the better protection of the city from overflow.

A communication was received from the Lower Board inviting the Upper Board to meet that body at 7½ o'clock, in order to proceed to the election of a Surveyor to fill the unexpired term of the late Louis Surgi. Adopted.

Mr. Harrisson offered a resolution that the Street Commissioner be instructed to draw up plans and specifications for the sale of contracts ordered by the joint committees. Adopted.

Mr. McCaffrey offered a resolution that the Chairman of the Finance Committee be instructed to appoint a committee of four to draw up a License Ordinance, and that the Chairman of the Streets and Landings Committee be authorized to appoint a committee of four to draw up a Market Ordinance. Adopted on its second reading.

Board adjourned to meet the Lower Board.

On reassembling, several resolutions from the Lower Board were read and concurred in. Several petitions were read and referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

A recess was then taken for ten minutes.

A resolution on the reassembling of the Board was read from the Lower Board, increasing the appropriation to the wet nurses of the St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum from $100 to $200. Concurred in.

The Board then adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Meeting last evening. President Pandely in the chair, and Messrs. Breen, Barnes, Farrell, Lagan, Winn, Kearney, Camp, Ross, Stringer and Walker present.

The Treasurer's report for the week ending September 11th, shows: receipts, $31,228 07; expenditures, $6182 94; balance on hand, $27 55.

A message from the Mayor relative to the overflow, and similar to the one presented at the previous meeting was read. On motion of Mr. Breen it was ordered to be printed in full.

A motion was adopted that the Upper Board be invited to joint session at half past 7 o'clock, to elect a City Surveyor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Louis Surgi.

A resolution was adopted endorsing the action of Mayor Conway in enjoining J. R. Beckwith, Esq., appointed by Gov. Warmoth City Attorney, from taking possession of the office.

A veto from the Mayor of the resolution to lease certain property on Baronne street to Messrs. Kern & Fellman, was sustained.

A resolution having the effect to recognize Mr. Leovy, instead of Mr. Beckwith, as City Attorney, was laid on the table.

Another message was received from the Mayor, returning without his signature a resolution requiring the Commissioners of the Water Works to turn over to the Fiscal Agent $39,990, for payment of interest coupons on certain bonds, and also recommending certain repairs to the Water Works, without which, it is feared, operations may be at any moment suspended.

A motion to persist in the resolution notwithstanding the veto, was lost for want of a two-third vote.

The correspondence between the Mayor and Mr. Layton, President of the Southern Bank, Fiscal Agent of the city, relative to the negotiation of city bonds in New York, was read. It agrees with the facts of the negotiation as noticed recently in the editorial columns of this paper.

A communication from the Mayor, calling attention to the fact of the injunction from Judge Leaumont, against the installation of Mr. D'Hémécourt, elected City Surveyor, and ordering that W. H. Bell, appointed by Governor Warmoth, be inducted into office, was read. It adds that Bell had, in accordance to the order, been sworn into office.

A communication from Mr. Bell as City Surveyor was read touching the overflow and making some suggestions for the repair of the draining machines. The communication was referred.

A resolution to lease to Kern & Fellman for twelve years a lot of ground on Baronne, between Poydras and Perdido streets, for the purpose of building an iron front house thereon, the building to revert to the city at the end of the lease, was adopted.

A resolution from the Upper Board for a joint committee of both Boards, with power to act in conjunction with the Surveyor to secure the drainage levees in the limits of the city, was referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

A resolution authorizing the Mayor to take necessary steps to prevent the payment of the *Republican* for city printing done by it, was referred to a special committee composed of Messrs. Farrell, Breen and Lagan.

The Mayor returned without signature the resolution increasing the appropriation from $100 to $200, stating that it did not conform properly with the statutes. The Mayor's message was sustained.

A resolution to make the amount $200 was adopted on second reading.

The Upper Board being announced, nominations were made for City Surveyor.

Alderman Bradly said as it was Hobson's choice, he would nominate the Governor's appointee.

Mr. Barnes nominated Horatio Jenkins, who, he said, was a Democrat of the old Jackson School.

Mr. Barnes said subsequently, upon Mr. Kearney declining to vote, that the Council, if they had a right to elect, could elect whom they pleased, or the proceedings were a farce.

Mr. Farrell refused to vote because he said Bell was already installed in office.

Bell was elected by a vote of 10 for Bell to 2 for Pitfield.

The Upper Board adjourned and the Lower Board resumed business.

The various standing committees and special committees announced that they had no reports to make.

A resolution by Mr. Barnes calling on the Fiscal Agent for a statement of the bonds which have been issued and disposed of by him, and why he has furnished no official monthly statements as the law requires of bonds issued and in hand—was adopted.

Mr. Barnes said the public wanted information. He could get none and the Mayor had none.

Mr. Breen said he had statements in his hands which were satisfactory as to the bonds issued and held by the Fiscal Agent. There was no report from the Finance Committee tonight, simply because there was no official report from the Fiscal Agent.

A resolution to recognize Mr. Beckwith as City Attorney and to retain Mr. Leovy as counsel for the Board of Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Board adjourned.

The Alleged Attempt at Arson.—The charge against Dr. Metayé of having attempted to fire the premises used by him on Carondelet street, was partially examined yesterday before Recorder Becker.

Julia Johnson, colored, sworn—Testified in substance to seeing Dr. Metayé turn the water off the cistern; saw a basket of pine wood with matches in the Doctor's little room or cabinet; there was powder in the basket; Dr. Metayé and Mr. Fortier had access to the Doctor's small cabinet; there was a slow match connecting with the powder; witness was called in after the door had been forced open by Mr. Fortier.

Cross examined — This was on Saturday night; don't know which day of the month; I was cook; kitchen up stairs; Dr. Metayé's cabinet was down stairs; I ironed clothes down stairs that night; saw Dr. M. at 11 o'clock; he was in the room which has the cabinet and was passing in and out to the yard; I was in and out to get fresh irons from my furnace in the yard; this was the first time I had seen Dr. M. there; I had been there about a month; I know it was the Dr.'s custom to take baths and throw out the water at nights; I only saw him so late one night; I have staid up as late before, but that was the only night I came down stairs; Dr. Metayé was in shirt and drawers when I saw him that night; I was never in the cabinet room before Monday following; Dr. M. had before gone to Mandeville and returned Sunday; this seemed to be his habit; the cistern was running for a long time; it is filled with river water; I never saw Dr. M. changing the water in the cistern; it was for baths; the cistern was empty in the morning; the slow match was two or three yards long—about four yards, if not more; the slow match was worsted and yellow; the bag of powder was on one or between two shelves; I don't know the size of the bag; the powder is such as is used to shoot with; I neither opened or looked into the bag; never saw inside the bag; I know it was powder by the touch outside, and because one of the gentlemen present said it was powder; you could smell it was powder; it smelled just like powder; they had to warm water for baths—but not by fire inside the room; there was provision for this outside; the back room opens in the yard, Dr. Metayé, Mr. Fortier and the colored man were always there when the door was open; there was a woman and husband down stairs; they could not get in for the Dr. or Mr. F. shut the doors; the colored boy went away at 5 o'clock in the evening; I don't know whether this door was left open or not; this woman was servant in the house and the man was there out of employment, but did what he was called to do in order to be with his wife; Dr. Metayé left about 6 o'clock Sunday morning; his wife left with him; this was their habit.

Mr. Fortier called Denis about 9 o'clock Monday morning to fix the bath. (Witness first said Sunday morning and corrected herself) This was before Dr. Metayé and his wife came. I was at the cistern Sunday morning; there was water in the rain-cistern belonging to the boarding-house; the bath cistern had nothing to do with the other. Dr. Metayé shut the house and left at 6 o'clock Sunday morning with his wife; it is possible to communicate from the upper with the lower part of the house. There was no body but boarders to communicate with it; the Madam of the house was too sick to go down; the police have spoken to me; they have not told me what to say; they were brought to the house by Mr Fortier; the Madam had no conversation with me about it; I do not know that the Madam and Dr. Metayé have been at enmity.

To the Judge: It was Saturday night I heard noises like hammering at Dr. Metayé's door.

Capt. George H. Cain, Superintendent of Police, testified that he was called on the part of the Board of Underwriters to inquire into the case, went to the premises and found everything in shape for burning them; all the evidences of incendiarism; gun cotton, matches, lightwood, etc. This witness described pretty much as we reported the fact at the time, and are therefore unnecessary to repeat. The trail of the burned slow match was traced 12 or 15 feet about the room. This slow match wound about the shelves and was burned out near the saucer in which one end was placed. Witness thinks the match was fired here and took the back or longer track instead of burning to the saucer, which was found filled with gun cotton and other combustible.

[Capt. Cain gave as reasons for suspecting Dr. Metayé, that the Doctor denied being up Saturday night after 9 o'clock, when his information was to the contrary, and other reasons induced by the Doctor's answers to his questions.]

One of my officers picked up some powder.

The case was continued till 12 o'clock Friday.

Case of Trespass.—The case of Michael Reck, who had leased from Florville Foy a lot of ground on the Levee, between Mazant and Barthelemy streets, and charged Henri Sambeau and William Holgrave with trespass in maliciously obstructing the batture in question, was examined before Recorder Marcicot, and in order that it may have a fuller hearing, was sent before the First District Court. The case has attracted some attention on account of the bitter animosity which it was engendered.

Absconding with Money.—Eason D. Goit and H. H. Ames were arrested last night, charged with being accessories to the absconding, by another party named Ames, with several thousand dollars belonging to laborers of the Chattanooga Railroad Company.

From the Parishes.

OUACHITA.—The *Telegraph*, of Monroe, of the 8th, publishes these items:

Some of the river planters will begin making weekly shipments of ten to fifteen bales cotton next week. Planters from the hills report their cotton rather backward.

NEW COTTON IN TRENTON.—Five bales of new cotton arrived at Trenton during the past week. The first bale brought in was grown by Jno. C. Madden, of Jackson, who was closely followed by W. Frank Sims and A. J. Sims from the same parish. The price paid ranged from 31 to 31¼c.

THE COTTON CROP.—Planters generally speak gloomily of the falling down of the cotton during the past ten days, occasioned by the extreme heat and which is not unlike a blight. Half-grown bolls have dried up on the stem. Estimates are greatly curtailed.

OUR JURY SYSTEM.—Out of a jury panel drawn for the September term of the District Court, embracing forty-eight jurors, twenty-six of the forty-eight could not be found. Out of the twenty-two found and summoned, thirteen failed to attend on Monday. The forty-eight, as to color, stood 12 white and 36 black.

ST. LANDRY.—The Opelousas *Journal* of the 11th says:

Crops are thriving to the satisfaction of the planters. Cotton picking is general. The worm is no longer a terror. The sugar cane is maturing. And the prospect for a good harvest generally, is encouraging. Fortunately we were not visited by the great storm, which swept over the city and the Gulf coast, last Sunday.

RAPIDES.—The Alexandria *Democrat* of the 8th inst. says:

Weather, crops and river may all be reported as doing well, *bon comme ça*. The first named institution has certainly, for the past week, been of the most desirable and beautiful kind—just what is now needed for cotton picking—cool, clear sunshine. Again the nights are now luxurious for sleepers—the intense heat of August having departed to other climes. As regards the second named "the all" of Rapides, we have again to report cotton doing well; and opening fast—the few caterpillars reported here and there doing but little damage in the long run—in some localities they would really be of benefit to the cotton. To sum up, we again make good our oft repeated prediction—fully as much cotton will made in Rapides as can be gathered and saved. Our third institution is still steadily going down—the Bailey-dam now in full view, and the wreck of the St. Nicholas high and dry.

The Late Sena or Fessenden.

The Charleston *Courier* recalling some of the latter and more prominent events of Senator Fessenden's life, speaks thus of the impeachment of President Johnson and Mr. Fessenden's connection therewith:

And again, speaking of the removal of the President from office: "This should be free from the taint of party; leave no reasonable ground of suspicion upon the motives of those who inflict the penalty, and address itself to the country and the civilized world, as a measure justly called for by the gravity of his crime and the necessity of his punishment. Anything less than this would, in my judgment, not be justified by a calm and considerate public opinion as a cause for removal of a President of the United States. And its inevitable tendency would be to shake the faith of the friends of constitutional liberty in the permanency of our free institutions, and the capacity of man for self-government."

These words contain, in their own language, the clearest insight both into Mr. Fessenden's character and statesmanship. He was not one of those who gave to party what was meant for mankind.

When one of the Managers had threatened with infamy and with the popular indignation those of the Senators who should vote for the acquittal of the President, he replied in a strain which will ever commend him to every honest judgment:

"I reply that the President is not now on trial before the people, but before the Senate. In the words of Lord Eldon, upon the trial of the Queen, 'I take no notice of what is passing out of doors, because I am supposed, constitutionally, not to be acquainted with it.' And again, 'it is the duty of those on whom a judicial task is imposed, to meet reproach and not to court popularity.' The people have not heard the evidence as we have heard it. The responsibility is not on them but upon us. They have not taken an oath to 'do impartial justice according to the Constitution and the laws.' I have taken that oath. I cannot render judgment upon their convictions. And I should consider myself undeserving the confidence of that just and intelligent people who imposed upon me this great responsibility, and unworthy of a place among honorable men, if for any fear of public reprobation, and for the sake of securing popular favor, I should disregard the conviction of my judgment and my conscience."

Steamship Bienville, Capt. Baker, from New York Sept. 4th, with merchandise and passengers, to Wm. Creevy, arrived off the bar on Sunday night—could not cross on account of fog. The following is a list of her passengers:

James Sheppard, Capt. Bourne, Jno. Ryan, E. F. Soearing, Jno. F. Cutler, Alfred Camador, Mrs. Turon, Miss Martin, Jno. Doran, Edw. Whitehouse, and five in the steerage.

An English paper advertises for sale a pew which "commands a view of nearly the whole congregation."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Claims for Damages to Property During the War to be Addressed to Congress.

Jas Gordon Bennett Seriously Ill.

Subscriptions for the Avondale Sufferers.

FROM EUROPE.

Heavy Storm in London.

The Emperor and Prim in Consultation.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Internal Revenue receipts $225,000

The United States steamer Sabine left Cherbourg for Lisbon on the 20th of August. The reported mutiny was not mentioned in official letters.

The ex-Columbian Minister had an interview with Secretary Fish regarding the Isthmus of Darien Canal.

Secretary Cox has returned. He decides that half-blood, equally with pure Indian, can inherit pensions.

The Lighthouse Board has accounts from lighthouses on the New England coast showing very great injury to shipping from the late storm. As far as heard from, no lighthouse is injured.

The Postoffice report shows $1,500,000 of the appropriation for its support unexpended. The Tallapoosa took Commodore Poore to New York, whence he sails for the West Indies in the Powhatan as his flag ship.

Delano has gone for ten days

The Revenue Department forbids the sale of liquor from ordinary stand casks.

Boutwell is expected to return to morrow.

The Methodist Church, as far as heard from, shows 150,000 in favor of and 75,000 against Lay representation.

It is estimated that the September debt statement will show a decrease of eight or ten millions

The Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph companies have consolidated

Hoar decides that claims against the Government for damages to real property, caused by operations during the war—instancing for example Danville, Lancaster and Nicholas Turnpike Railroad Company—must be addressed to Congress instead of the courts.

James Gordon Bennett is seriously sick, and a cable telegram has been sent to his son to return.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Capt. Wm. A. Sayler has been appointed Special Agent by Creswell for the Sixth District of the Eighth Postoffice Division, comprising Louisiana and Texas, vice Auguer M. Hobbs, removed. Sayler's head quarters will be in New Orleans.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Very handsome sums are coming from all directions for those left destitute by the Avondale calamity. All the miners are quietly going to work. The fire was accidental, through the result of carelessness. It will require several months and $50,000 to put the Avondale mine in working order.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 14.—A schooner, with ninety emigrant men on board, left here to day, and a revenue cutter has gone in pursuit.

New York, Sept. 14—Evening.—Cotton closed heavy and fully ¼c lower. Sales 1270 bales; middling uplands 32c. Flour 5 to 10c lower. Wheat unchanged. Since noon little export demand; winter red Western $1 52 to $1 59. Corn active at a decline of 1 to 2c. Pork heavy at $30 50. Lard unchanged. Whisky scarce, $1 30. Groceries firm. Naval Stores quiet. Freights active. Cotton, by steam, ¼c.

Binghampton, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The boot makers are on a strike in consequence of the refusal of employers to discharge some work men not members of the St. Crispin Society.

Memphis, Sept. 14.—The German population celebrated the centennial anniversary of Humboldt to-day with procession, music and oration.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14.—Another man was killed to day. Revenue officer Brooks is dying.

Richmond, Sept. 14.—There was a large turnout to-day at the Humboldt festival. Addresses were delivered at the theatre, where the bust of Humboldt was unveiled. To night there are fireworks, and an immense crowd of Germans and Americans at Hatteras Garden.

White Sulphur Springs, Va., Sept. 14.—The season has closed and there are not now more than five hundred visitors in all the Mountain watering places. Recent heavy rains have helped the late corn in West Virginia and the Valley.

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 14.—It is raining here this evening.

New York, Sept. 14.—Ex Paraguayan Minister Washburn writes to London journals reiterating his statements of Lopez's barbarities.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Sept. 14.—A heavy storm prevailed here yesterday and throughout the Continent. The telegraph lines were prostrated, and many marine disasters occurred. The steamship City of Limerick put into Queenstown leaking.

A subscription has been started here in favor of the Avondale widows and orphans.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The Emperor and Prim were in consultation yesterday.

London, Sept. 14.—Napoleon is recovering, though there is a marked change in his appearance.

The Prince Imperial is at Brussels, on his return from the East.

London, Sept. 14.—The *Times'* Madrid correspondent writes: "Hitherto the Spanish Government and press have concealed unfavorable Cuban news, but the *Epoca* to-day startles the Spaniards by ventilating the true situation and vehemently urging dispatch in sending troops and the union of all parties so that the Government may be free to save Cuba.

Sickle's contingent threat to recognize the Cubans as belligerents caused funds to fall to the lowest point reached in sixteen years. Sickles' dispatch is not published, but, what ever its purport may be, it unquestionably terrified the Spaniards amazingly.

Paris, Sept. 14.—Madrid letters assert that a fleet of iron clads will be sent to Cuba in November should the United States interfere. The Spanish Government forbids unfavorable telegrams, especially regarding Cuba.

The Barcelona *Diario* hopes that notwithstanding the action of the United States Spain will know how to maintain her flag and her dignity.

London, Sept. 14.—The *Times* has a strong article on the folly of Spain adhering to Cuba; says Prim and Serrano have often told the Cortes that the loss of Cuba was merely a question of time. It is hoped that they will soon see that it is good to be rid of the Island on any terms, and cause them to consider before wasting more men and money, which they cannot spare.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Sept. 14—afternoon.—Cotton dull; uplands 13¼d; Orleans 13⅜d. Wheat quiet. Flour 29s 6d. Tallow 47s 3d. Corn 30s.

Later — Cotton market nominal; uplands 13¼d; Orleans 13¾d; sales to-day only 3000 bales, 1500 of which were for export and speculation. Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester flat.

Paris, Sept. 14. — Bourse excited and flat. Rentes 71.

Havre, Sept. 14 — Cotton opened with a downward tendency and closed heavy at 1,57, both on the spot and afloat.

Frankfort, Sept. 14.—Bonds flat and nominal.

London, Sept. 14—Evening—Consols 92⅝. Bonds 83¼. Sugar on the spot 39s 9d to 40s; afloat 28s 9d to 29s.

Liverpool, Sept. 14—Evening.—Cotton dull and irregular. Red Western Wheat 9s 9d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 14—Evening.—5-20s of '62, 122⅝; of '64, 121; of '65, 121¼; new, 119¾; of '67, 120; of '68, 119¾; 10 40s, 110. Louisianas 71 to 72. Levee Sixes 65¼ to 66.

New York, Sept. 14—Evening.—Money easy at 6 to 7. Sterling weak at 8¼. Gold, after reaching 136¼, closed at 135. Stocks unsettled. Governments closed firm. 5-20s of '62, 122¼. Southern securities very dull.

Mobile, Sept. 14.—Cotton—nothing done. Receipts 778. Exports 74 bales.

Baltimore, Sept. 14. — Cotton market dull; middlings 33 to 33½c. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm. Corn firm; $1 25 to $1 28. Oats 60 to 63c. Pork dull; $34. Bacon active and firm; shoulders 16¼c. Whisky $1 28 to $1 29, and scarce.

Savannah, Sept. 14.—Cotton—nothing done owing to the scarcity of shipping. Middlings nominally 30c. Receipts 2173; exports 1217.

Charleston, Sept. 14.—Cotton dull, ½ to 1c, lower; sales 200 bales; middlings 29; receipts 840; exports, coastwise 834.

Memphis, Sept. 14.—Cotton easier—middlings 31c. Receipts 68 bales.

Cincinnati, Sept. 14.—Family Flour $6 to $6 25. Corn $1 03. Oats 50 to 56c. Wheat $1 20. Pork $32. Lard held at 19¼c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 14c; sides 16¼c. Bacon—shoulders 15⅝c; sides 18¾c; hams 23 to 24c. Raw Sugar 13½ to 16c; refined ¾c higher.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—Superfine Flour $4 65 to $5 25. Wheat $1 03. Corn 90 to 96c. Oats 47 to 52c. Barley $1 20. Rye 82 to 83c. Whisky $1 18. Pork $33 50. Bulk sides 17¼ to 17⅝c. Bacon—shoulders 15¾c; clear rib sides 18½c; clear sides 19c. Lard 18¼ to 19c.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Flour—spring extras $5 25 to $7. Wheat $1 22 to $1 24. Corn 83c. Oats 44½ to 44¾c. Rye 85c. Barley $1 42. High-wines $1 15. Cuba Sugar 13½ to 14½c. Pork $33 50. Lard 18 to 18½c. Shoulders in bulk 13¾c.

Louisville, Sept. 14.—Bagging 24½ to 25c. Flour—superfine $5 to $5 25. Corn 92 to 95c. Groceries unchanged. Pork $33 to $33 50. Bacon—shoulders 16c; clear rib sides 19¼c; clear sides 19¾c. Lard 19¾ to 20c. Hams 22½ to 23¼c. Whisky $1 18. Tobacco—sales 217 hogsheads at $6 40 to $17.

RIVER NEWS.

Memphis, Sept. 14.—Passed up—Peytona and barges. Down—Julia and Stonewall. River falling. Weather clear and cool.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—River rising slowly.

Louisville, Sept. 14.—River rising—8 feet 4 inches in the canal.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Sept. 14—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.60. Wind W. N. W., light. No arrivals or departures.

FROM QUARANTINE STATION.

Quarantine Station, Sept. 14.—In quarantine—steamships Trade Wind, Florida and Lord Lovell.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Augusta, Me., Sept. 14.—The vote of the State is much smaller than at the last election, and the indications are that Chamberlain will be elected by only 5000 majority, against 20,000 last year. The prohibition vote will not exceed 6000.

Cincinnati, Sept. 14.—The attempted compromise between the Protestants and Catholics, in regard to public schools, failed.

Petitions against the exclusion of the Bible were presented signed by 10,000 persons.

The Conference session was stormy and lasted until after midnight.

Finally the proposition to exclude the Testament as a text book was tabled.

The Red Stocking Base Ball Club started for California to-day.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—Seward has returned from Alaska improved in health and in fine spirits.

A slight earthquake has been felt all along the Pacific coast.

A bottle has been found containing many details of Sir John Franklin's Arctic Expedition. Sir John dated as late as June 11, 1847.

Paris, Sept. 14.—Prim has had a conference with the Spanish Ministers to France and England. It is rumored that the conference favored haste in replying to American officiousness regarding Cuba.

Le Public condemns American intermeddling in Cuban affairs, and thinks that Spain should resent interference.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—The *Imparcial* insists upon the necessity of a speedy suppression of the Cuban insurrection.

Part of the Cuban reinforcements have sailed from Barcelona, and other detachments will follow from Carthagena.

Official difficulties are brewing between the Progressionists and Unionists.

[NOTE.—No cables of this date received.]

Liverpool, Sept. 14—Evening.—Cotton closed flat. Uplands 13¼d; Orleans 13⅜ to 13½d. Sales 7000 bales, 2000 of which were for export and speculation. Breadstuffs quiet. Common Rosin 5s 3d.

New York, Sept. 14—Noon.—Stocks steady and firm. Sterling—long, 8⅝; short, 8⅞. Gold 136¼. 5-20s of 1862, 120¾. Tennessees, ex coupons, 75; new, 58¾. Louisianas—old, 71. Levees 65; 8s, 84½; new 8s, 92½; 5s, 62. Georgia 6s, 85; 7s, 90. North Carolinas—old, 51; new, 47½. South Carolinas, 67.

The Supreme Court at Opelousas.

The Opelousas *Journal* of the 11th contains the following reference to the Supreme Court then sitting there:

The Supreme Court opened its session at Opelousas on Monday last. Four of the Justices were present on the first day. Justice Howell arrived on Tuesday from New Orleans, thus making a full bench. We understand there are about a hundred cases to be disposed of during the term. The judges have gone to work in earnest. The members of the bar have generally submitted their cases on written or printed briefs, which will give the court more time to prepare their decisions. This has been the practice of this court at Opelousas for many years. It is but seldom that an oral argument is heard. There was an exception to this rule on Wednesday, when Judge Watkins and Gen. H. W. Gray delivered able and interesting arguments, in a case in which the office of Judge Watkins as District Judge was involved.

There are a number of lawyers present, from the neighboring parishes. From St. Mary, we have Messrs. McMillan, Wilson, Caffrey, Tucker and Thorpe. From St. Martin, Messrs. DeBlanc and Gary, from Vermilion, Mr. O'Bryan, from Lafayette, Messrs. Wm Mouton, E. Mouton, G. Gard and Breaux, from Calcasieu, Mr. Leveque, from North Louisiana, Messrs. Watkins and Gray, from Jefferson, Mr. Scott; from Avoyelles, Messrs. Coleman, Irion, Barbin, Overton and Ducoté; to say nothing of the bar of our own parish who muster in force. These gentlemen all seem to be in the most harmonious accord; and the bar and the bench seem to be facilitating each other's work. The bench, we understand, is composed of working men; and will, in a few days, have had all the pending cases submitted to them. It is not expected that any decisions will be rendered before Monday. In our next, we will record such matters, connected with the court, as will be of interest to our readers. The following members of the bar were appointed by the court to examine applicants for license to practice law, viz: Messrs. Geo R. King, J. H. Overton, A. J. Tucker, J. J. Morgan, A. DeBlanc, J. E. King and D. O'Brien.

Political Revelations.

The New York correspondent of the Louisville *Courier Journal* thus writes to that paper:

New York, Sept. 7.—I am going to tell you a secret. New England is upon the verge of a general, but perfectly silent, political revolution. The six Yankee States, Boston included, are preparing to join the Democracy.

The negro no longer inspires the ardor of the puritan. There is danger of free trade; there is danger of repudiation. Sambo is the friend of both, and the Fifteenth Amendment is to be employed by the Imperialists, the Repudiators, and the carpet baggers—proclaiming free trade and universal suffrage—as a precedent for reducing New England to a single State. New England sees in the negro a wind cat upon its hearth rug. It looks to State sovereignty as its sole salvation. It will in consequence swap places and issues with Dixie.

The South, on the other hand, will become the great centralizer. It will return to power to find a lot of rascally legislation which it can only brush away by a free use of the machinery the Radicals have fabricated. The Radicals to save themselves will resist with the doctrine of State rights. A strong Government will be the consequence; centralization, repudiation, free trade, universal suffrage, and a big ex rebel oligarchy. There is hope for Greece yet.

Why don't you quit your timorous, time serving philosophizing, and come out strong on the new Democratic issue, with Butler the Beast as the leader of the party? You can't theorize Kentucky out of her prejudices. Stand stick to them courageously. Let her alone Let the Fifteenth Amendment alone. Let the nigger alone. Free trade is the idea; and universal suffrage—not negro suffrage—is the sauce alike of free trade and repudiation. These accomplished, we will dismiss Sambo. He will have served his purpose, and we will colonize him upon Cuba or the Dry Tortugas.

This is the new party.
This the future.
This, victory.

THE COMING MAN.

I suppose you have been told that there is no such thing as political honesty in New York. That's a mistake. Dix is honest because he is an old fool; and you are all wrong in wishing that Mitchell's suit may go against him. Mitchell is a bigger fool than Dix, though he shows his folly differently and is not half so honest But Hoffman is both honest and able; and he is the coming man of the party, the outlines of which I have just sketched. He has more force of character than Seymour, more discretion than Frank Blair, and just as much pluck; more integrity than Seward or Ben Butler, and he speaks well, talks well, writes well, walks well, dances well, and is for woman's suffrage, which makes him popular with the ladies. I here pronounce for Hoffman. You see things are mixed, and I am writing you facts without reference to policy, which means lying. There are all sorts of incongruities in what I tell you; but they are superficial. The foundation is solid. You will begin to see it, coming up as a flower, bloom and open, and out from the heart of the rose, the prince and the fairies, dressed in new suits of very gay and attractive nudity, like Lydia Thompson's angels, will leap upon the stage. Hoffman is but another Oberon; and "hags and witches will stay him not."

Brigham Young contributed Kerseys and Jeans from the Deseret Mills to the Cincinnati textile fabric exhibition.

The cost of repairing the kiosques and seats destroyed in Paris during the late disturbances is estimated at $5000.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 14, 1869.

There was rather more movement noticeable in the Money market, though no quotable change in the street rates, as noted in our previous report. To-morrow (Wednesday) being discount day at several of the banks, the offerings to-day showed a considerable increase, but with a limited supply of funds available for their accommodation borrowers can hardly obtain more than one-half or two-thirds of the amounts applied for. The street rates are 1 to 1¼ per cent per month for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals and strictly first class business paper without collaterals; 1½ to — for good but not first class, and 2¼ to 2½ for second class. Mortgage paper rules at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum for first class and A1, and 12 to 15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 134⅞ to 134⅝, (against 135¼ at New York) and after a moderately fair business closed at 134⅞ to 135, having touched at 135¼ during the interim. The demand was mostly for New York, the ruling rates there affording a fair margin to shippers, the latter covering in advance by telegram. The sales included $1000, $1000, $1000 and $1500 at 134⅞, $15,000 (7000 and 8000) at 134⅞, $21,000 (8000, 3000 and 10,000) at 134⅞, $15,000 at 134⅞ to 135, $8000 at 134⅞, $1500 and $4000 at 135, and $2500 at 135⅛. The only sale reported in Silver is $900 in American half-dollars at 132. We quote American half-dollars at 131 to 132, and Mexican dollars — to —.

Foreign Exchange was at almost a stand-still The offerings were moderate, but operations were prevented by the difference between the views of buyers and sellers. No sales of Sterling were reported. In France 25,000 commercial sold at — and 100,000 at 3.91¼ to 3.88¾. We advance our quotations ⅛ to ¼ per cent in accordance with the improvement in gold at New York, but give them with the remark that they cannot be considered as better than nominal: Sterling 145¼ to 145½ for A1 bill of lading and clear, and 146 to 146½ for bank, and France 3.88¾ to 3.87½ for the former and 3.86¼ to — for the latter.

The offerings of Domestic Exchange were limited and rates advanced ⅛ per cent., the banks checking at the close at par, against ⅛ per cent. discount yesterday. The sales included $30,000 bank sight on New York at ⅛ per cent. discount; $10,000 commercial at 3-16; $5000, $10,000 and $16,000 do at ¼; $15,000 do at ⅜, and $18,000 sight on Boston at the same.

In Stocks there were sales of 100, 250, 500 and 650 shares Ship Island Canal at $3; 500 at $3 05, and 2800 at $3 to $3 10. At the close it was weak, with a tendency toward the outside rate. We heard also of sales of 150 to 200 shares Bank of New Orleans, rate not mentioned.

Metropolitan Police Warrants ruled still higher. A lot of $5000 changed hands at 92½. The largest sale reported previously was at 92. The dealers bought small sums at 90 to 91.

State Warrants were in limited request for tax paying. Dealers' rates were 78 to 82 buying, and 80 to 84 selling, according to size of warrants.

Nothing transpired in City Treasury Notes. They are quoted at 24 to 24½ per cent discount. The dealers bought small sums at 25 to 25½ discount, and sold at 24 to 24½.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 14, 1869.

COTTON.—The sales to-day embraced 413 bales at easier prices, showing a falling off of ¼ to ½c. We now quote good ordinary at 29 to 29¼c, low middling 29¾ to 30¼—the outside for strict—and middling at 30½ to 31.

The market opened with a fair enquiry, but with buyers claiming concessions of ½c, to which factors would not submit, and very little was done during the morning, but subsequently the latter met the demand more freely, and the sales summed up the amount noted above, at figures showing a decline of ¼c in low middling and ½c in middling. The supply on sale was moderate, but the comparatively large load of the Allen (1647 bales) with other arrivals to-day will no doubt swell the offerings to-morrow to nearly 2500 bales. Prices were depressed by the decline reported in the New York market. The sales for the past three days sum up 864 bales, and the receipts 3242 bales, embracing 152 from other delivery ports and 3090 proper, against 1400 proper corresponding time last week, and 4039 last year. The exports for the three days comprise 2091 bales, embracing 2071 to New York and 20 to Baltimore. Receipts proper since 1st inst. 5815 bales, against 10,632 last year.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1869—bales		770
Arrived since last statement	2,060	
Arrived previously	4,313	6,373
		7,143
Cleared to-day	—	
Cleared previously	3,134	3,134
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		4,009

Receipts proper since Friday evening 3090 bales, 1400 last week, and 4039 last year; since the 1st inst. 5811 bales, against 10,632 last year.

FREIGHTS.—There is some inquiry for room for foreign ports but very little unengaged tonnage in port. The Liverpool rate is ⅜d by steam and ¼d by sail. Coastwise the New York steamers still get fine cargoes, but there is nothing on for Philadelphia. We quote:

By steam—Cotton to New York ¾c; to Liverpool ⅜d; to Boston 1c per lb; Flour to Liverpool 43d, to New York 50 to 55c per bbl.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool ¼d; to Havre 1c per lb. Tobacco to Liverpool 40s per hhd; Flour to do 3s 6d to 3s 9d per bbl.

TOBACCO.—The market has been very quiet since our last review. Foreign buyers are still unwilling to meet the views of holders, who ask an advance on the rates which prevailed two or three weeks since. The sales are therefore only 90 hogsheads lugs on private terms. 1 leaf at 13c, 1 at 14c, and 1 at 20c per lb. The supply on sale is about 3900 hogsheads, running from low leaf to fine, and chiefly good to fine Tobaccos being suitable for the Italian and Bremen markets, with a limited quantity of such styles as are usually taken for France. We still quote:

	Light.	Heavy.
Refused	7¼ @ 8	[illegible]
Common Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium	9½ @ 11	[illegible]
Good	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fine wrappers	—	17 @ 20

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1869, hhds		7,051
Arrived past three days	21	
Arrived previously	252	
		7,324
Cleared past three days	77	
Cleared previously	197	
Broken up for baling, &c.		334
Stock on hand and on shipboard		7,590

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There was again no movement in Louisiana worthy of notice, and quotations are nominal. Louisiana reboiled Molasses is selling to the trade from store at 60 to 70c for prime. There is a fair local demand for Cuba Sugars and prices are firm.

There is, however, no demand for the West. The stock is very liberal, and the rates prevailing lower than those of New York, so that Western buyers would find it to their interest to send their orders here.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The towboat Atlantic and barges, from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday. They brought a large cargo of produce generally, including 18,500 bbls Flour.

FLOUR.—Quite a fair business is doing in a retail or jobbing way, but at wholesale or in round lots the market is very dull and depressed. The supply is now liberal, but the principal sales are confined to 1,390 bbls, of which 100 superfine at $5.75; 50 do at $5.90; 50 single extra at $6, 100 on its merits at $6.12½, 75 and 100 double extra at $6.20; 50 do at $6.22½, 100 and 100 treble extra at $6.30; 100 do at $6.37½, 300 do at $6.35, 300 do at $6.37½, and 25 choice extra at $7 50 per bbl.

CORN.—The supply on the landing is light but the demand is limited. Only 2000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 1000 white on private terms, 300 mixed, in poor order, at $1; 500 white at $1 07½; 100 yellow at $1 10, and 75 choice yellow at $1 15 per bushel.

OATS.—Are in light supply but the demand is limited and prices are easier for buyers. There were sales of 2400 sacks, of which 800 and 1100 at 60c, and 400 at 62c per bushel.

BRAN.—Is in light supply on the landing, with a fair stock in store. The demand is fair and prices are firm. 200 and 200 sacks sold at $1 10 per 100 lbs.

HAY.—Is scarce, in demand and firmer. The sales embrace 530 bales, of which 60, 70 and 200 prime at $30, 50 and 150 choice at $31 per ton.

PORK.—The market is very dull and depressed. Mess is quoted at wholesale nominally at $35 per bbl. It is jobbing at $35 25, and dealers are retailing it at $35 75 per bbl.

DRY SALTED MEAT.—A few shoulders remaining in dealers' hands are retailing at 15¼c per lb.

BACON.—Shoulders and sides are scarce and prices for clear sides have advanced. 6 casks shoulders sold at 16¼c; 5 and 12 do clear sides at 20c, and 5 tierces sugar-cured Hams at 24c per lb. Clear rib sides are quoted at 19¾c per lb.

LARD.—The stock on hand is small but the demand is very limited and prices have declined. Tierces are now quoted at 20c; kegs 22 to 22½c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Is dull and is quoted at 21 to 22c per lb for Northern and Western.

BUTTER.—Western is in light supply, but the demand is only for choice, Northern is plentiful and in fair request. We quote choice Western 27 to 30, inferior 20 to 25c per lb, choice Goshen 43 to 44c, common to good 35 to 37c per lb.

CHEESE.—Is scarce and prices are firmer. Western reserve is quoted 15 to 16c, factory at 17 to 18c, and cream at 20c per lb.

TALLOW.—Is in good demand for shipment at 10¼ to 10½c for choice country and 11¼ to 11½c for city.

SALT.—We have still to note a light demand for Liverpool Salt. The dealers are selling coarse at $2 20 to $2 30 per sack, and fine at $2 35 to $2 45, factory filled 25c per sack higher, when large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. Several cargoes are on the way, and two or three are offered, to arrive. Turks' Island Salt is scarce and is still quoted nominally at 50 to 60c per bushel.

LOUISIANA RICE.—The demand for new is very good and the supply light. We quote choice 9½ to 10c per lb; prime to good prime 8¼ to 9¼c; ordinary to good ordinary 7¼ to 8c; inferior 6¼ to 7¼c; broken 5¼c; chits 3c per lb. Receipts this morning 33 bbls.

CORN MEAL.—The supply is light and prices are firm. Kiln dried is selling from store at $5 to $5 25 per bbl.

POULTRY AND EGGS.—Chickens are selling on the levee at $7 per doz for grown, and $4 for young, and Turkeys at $18 per dozen. Eggs are selling slowly at 15 to 20c per dozen, but fresh Western would bring 25c.

ESCULENTS.—Potatoes are selling on the landing at $2 to $2 25 per bbl for St. Louis, and $2 50 for Ohio; Onions $3 to $3 50; Apples at $2 50 to $4 per bbl, and $1 to $1 25 per box; Sourkrout at $6 to $7 50 per bbl; Cabbages at $10 to $15 per crate.

WHISKY.—The demand is brisk to day, and prices were firmer. We may now quote rectified at $1 25 to $1 30, and domestic spirits at $1 35 per gallon.

BAGGING.—The retail demand is active at 27¼ to 27½c per yard for ordinary India in bales; 25¼ to 25½c for do in rolls, and 28¼ for extra heavy in bales. Kentucky Bagging is in request at 25 to 27¼c per yard.

IRON TIES.—The demand is good and prices are firm at 6½ retail and 6¼c per lb wholesale.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept 15, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—101 Texas Beeves, 156 Calves and Yearlings, 62 Hogs, 7 Milch Cows.

Sold yesterday—402 Texas Beeves, 228 Calves and Yearlings, 29 Hogs, 5 Milch Cows.

Stock on Sale—882 Texas Beeves, 137 Calves and Yearlings, 133 Hogs, 272 Sheep and 25 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	12 00 @	18 00
Hogs, gross	9 @	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 @	80 00
Texas Cows, with Calves, ℔ head	— @	— 00
Yearlings, ℔ head	8 00 @	13 00
Calves, ℔ head	7 00 @	10 00
Goats ℔ head	1 50 @	4 00

John E. Holland,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
NOTARY PUBLIC.
No 18 Royal Street. sept15 6m

Wanted,

AN ENERGETIC and CAPABLE Professor of Mathematics. One preferred who can also teach Book-keeping. CAPACITY and ENERGY are the requisites, without regard to place of birth. State age, experience, where educated, and give reference. Address Box 2049, Post Office. sept15 1t

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,
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 221 Mechanics' Exchange, opposite St. Charles Theatre, promptly attended to. jel93m ep

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.
—At—
GUEBLE & NIPPERT'S,
137 .... Canal Street 137
(Touro's Building.)

Just received per steamer Alice, from Liverpool, 20 doz. of those new, elegant, comfortable
CAGE CORSETS;
Also the last styles of
SASH RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, Etc.

Ladies are invited to call and examine our new goods and convince themselves of the low prices we sell them for.

New goods coming in by every transatlantic steamer. sel5 1m ep GUEBLE & NIPPERT.

G. H. Gordon's Academy.

THIS Institution has been removed to 142 Rampart street, near Humboldt Square, formerly Congo Square. The Classes for beginners in Latin and Greek will commence on the 1st of October 1869.

There are Evening Classes for Linear Drawing, Book keeping, etc., from 6 to 9 o'clock. se12 1m

A Card.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D Bible House
New York City.
se14 6m

New Orleans Insurance Association.
September 10th, 1869.

SUBSCRIBERS to the New Orleans Insurance Association are requested to call at the office of the Association, No. 10 Exchange Alley, and sign their stock notes. G. LANAUX,
se11 1w Secretary.

RICHARD FROTSCHER,
SEEDSMAN,
NO. 12, DUMAIN STREET.

KEEPS on hand a well selected stock of GARDEN SEEDS for fall and winter planting, which he offers in quantities to suit purchasers, at reasonable prices. se7 3m

Singer's Celebrated New Family SEWING MACHINE.

Success the Best Test of Superiority.

OVER thirty-one thousand of these Machines were sold between the first January, 1869 and the first of July, which is greater than the number sold by all other Sewing Machine Companies.

Every Machine warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be returned.

JOHN McNULTY,
se5 1m 7 Camp street New Orleans.

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.
sep11 1y d&w BIZOT & SISSAC

Soda and Mead.

IN order to conform to the requirements of the location, I shall, from Monday, 6th instant, reduce the size of my glasses, at 23 St. Charles street and sell my SODA WATER and MEAD at FIVE CENTS per glass. Having a class of customers at No. 37 Canal street, as numerously as I can conveniently serve, who prefer to pay TEN CENTS per glass for well-filled large glasses, I shall make no change there.

The public appreciation of the excellence of my CAKES and PASTRY is shown in the daily increasing demand for them. The public are reminded that no spirituous liquors are retailed at any of my establishments. HUGH McCLOSKEY,
se6 6t 23 St. Charles street and 37 Canal street.

James, Buckner & Co.,
(S. L. JAMES, C. B. BUCKNER, TOM BYNUM,)
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cotton and Woolen Goods, Cotton Yarns, Boots, Shoes, Barrels, Hogsheads and Bricks,
se5 2m No. 140 Gravier street, New Orleans.

J. G. Bermel & Co.,
120 .... Canal Street 120

BEING about to remove their Fancy Goods Store to No. 12 Touro Buildings, on the 1st of November next, and wishing to open the same with a new Stock, their friends and the public are respectfully informed that up to that date their goods now on hand will be offered at excessively reduced prices.

Hair Dressers are offered a desirable assortment of goods in their line. se5 2m

De Soto Hotel,
Corner New Levee and Bienville streets,

THE above Hotel having just been thoroughly renovated, offers every desirable comfort to travelers. The rooms are large and well ventilated. Being at a short distance from Canal street, it is within reach of all the public offices and of all the important business houses. Dining room up stairs. A splendid parlor with a piano. A first class head cook. Terms: Per day, $1 50 to $3, according to the room; per month, $25 to $50, according to the room. Servants wanted. au5 1y

A. COUTIN,
Commission Merchant,
47 .... Toulouse Street 47
NEW ORLEANS.
se3 1m

Home Manufactured Clothing.
CHARLES LAMM,
No. 192 and 194 Poydras street,

OFFERS Boys' and Men's Fall and Winter Clothing at the lowest market prices. Also, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks and Valises, Hats and Caps of the latest style, cheaper than any hat store. Clothing made to order. se3 3m

COPARTNERSHIP.—I TAKE PLEASURE IN informing the public that Messrs. EDMUND LACHENMEYER and GEO. S. COMPERTS, (for several years in my house,) have become my partners. The business in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, etc., will be continued as heretofore, at Nos. 94 and 96 Canal street, New Orleans, under the style of C. H. ZIMMERMANN & CO. Thanking the public in general for past favors, and hoping their kindness may be extended to the new firm,
I remain, very respectfully,
C. H. ZIMMERMANN.
New Orleans, September 1, 1869. se2 1m

THE FIRM OF WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN ceases this day by limitation of partnership, Mr. L. D. C. Wood retiring from business. James H. Low and John H. Ludwigsen will liquidate the affairs of the late firm, and use its signature for that purpose.
L. D. C. WOOD,
JAMES H. LOW,
JOHN H. LUDWIGSEN.
New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1869.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership for the purpose of transacting a General Commercial Business, in this city, under the firm of LOW & LUDWIGSEN.
JAMES H. LOW,
JOHN H. LUDWIGSEN.
New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1869.

In retiring from business, in consequence of ill health, I beg to thank my friends for their confidence through many years of active commercial life in this city, and to recommend a continuance of the same to my late partners, who continue the business under the firm of LOW & LUDWIGSEN. L. D. C. WOOD.
New Orleans, Sept. 2, 1869. se2 2m

New Orleans Insurance Association
Office—No. 10 EXCHANGE ALLEY,
Between Canal and Customhouse Streets.

THIS ASSOCIATION is ready to issue Policies on Fire, River and Marine Risks at the current rates of Premium. G. LANAUX,
New Orleans, August 28th, 1869.
aug27 1m Secretary.

Union Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS,
No. 13 St. Charles Street,

THIS Company continues to insure against risks of Fire, River and Marine at the lowest rates. All losses promptly adjusted and paid.
A. CHIAPELLA, President.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary. aug31 1m

"ODELL'S COTTON CHECK"

—Can be seen at—

No. 194 GRAVIER STREET.

Orders are coming in daily for thousands of them.
Those who store Cotton all use it.
Those who ship Cotton use it.
Those who ship to Europe are buying them.

Check your Cotton like you do your baggage, only in this case No Strap or other Fastening is used, but the check is itself a complete Lock on the Iron Tie, or Band.

If your marks rub off the head of the bale, you still have it checked as per bill of lading.

If all the baggage is torn off, you will not lose it, for it will be identified by the Check.

All Commission Merchants of good intent will urge you to use it.

It is the only means by which they are enabled to detect errors or rascality in time to correct it.

Beware of the men who urge you to stick to the old mode of marking with ink alone.

Use the Check and mark too.

Two securities are better than one.

Mr. Odell is a native of the Cotton States, and an old citizen of Louisiana.

He has for years been engaged in the shipping business.

Order your Checks directly through him, or through any Commission Merchant.

General Depot in New Orleans, La.

Branch Depots will be established, in a few days, in every Cotton State, where the "Checks" will be supplied to any quantity ordered.

He has established three large Manufactories, and is now able to supply the great demand for them.

If you make Cotton, or buy it, get as many Checks as bales, and Check all your Cotton. If you save one pound you will pay the cost of a Check. The Checks will last several years, and will cost only 25 cents each which is less than 5 cents a year to guarantee your Cotton. Your merchant will be glad to return them to you with account sales, as it is a proof that he has sold your own Cotton.

Remember—

194 GRAVIER STREET,

And call and see for yourself, or address

Box 650, Post Office.

sept15 1md&w NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Trusses! Trusses!
Without Springs, Back Pads or Leg Straps.

H. SPILLMANN'S Liver and Supporter Truss Patented. It is worn with more comfort than any other Truss in the world in all changes of life by both sexes.

The Medical fraternity is most respectfully invited to examine the Truss.

Also sole proprietor of the well-known W. Johnson's Patent Pad Truss, for Louisiana, and manufacturer of all descriptions of Arthropedic attachments.

Particular attention paid to children.

A lady attending the ladies.

H. SPILLMANN,
93 Baronne street.

State rights for sale for the above Truss. sept1 1y

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.

Rates of Advertising—Payable Quarterly, in Advance:
One page, one year $150; one page six months, $85; one page, three months, $45. Fractions of time or space in proportion. aug8 tf

French and German Looking-glass Depot.

The Largest House in that Line in the Southern States.

L. UTER,
No. 49 .... ROYAL STREET .... No. 49
BETWEEN CUSTOMHOUSE AND BIENVILLE STS.

OFFERS for sale at Low Prices, and keeps always on hand the largest variety of French and German Looking-glasses, Fixes in Plate and double thick Glasses for show windows, show cases, etc., fine Oil Paintings, Engravings and Lithographs in colors and plain, Chromos of all publications, oval and square Portrait and Picture Frames of all sizes and patterns, Artists' materials for painting in Oil, Water and Pastel Colors, Carpets, Mats, Matting and Rugs, Lace Curtains, Window Shades and Cornices, Curtain Holders, Picture Cord and Tassels, Photograph Albums, Prayer Books, Crucifixes, Carved Wooden Goods, etc. A fine Dining Room Set of carved French Walnut and superior workmanship for sale cheap.

Particular attention given to regilding old frames and resilvering spotted Looking glass plates.

Mr. UTER has just returned from the North where he selected the latest styles out of all the above mentioned articles, and is receiving them now by every steamer and invites his friends and the public to inspect them. au25 tf

A Card.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the Store No. 7 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 sold at the lowest possible price. Orders from the country are solicited; they will be filled with care 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

EDWARD BEALS, JR. ALEXANDER 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. aug5 tf

For Sale, HAVANA CIGARS.

20,000 FIGARO, assorted sizes.
5,000 PINTO DE ORION do.
2,000 PARTAGAS, do.
25,000 COROSA do.
25,000 INTIMIDAD do.
25,000 CAROLINO do.
5,000 segs. HONARADEZ.
Guaranteed of direct importation, by
F. MASICH,
aug13 1m 56 Gravier Street.

Sugars and Molasses.

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

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

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

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

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

CUBA SUGARS.—In Boxes and Hogsheads.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
au16 1y 48 Tchoupitoulas street.

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 baling stuffs upon the most reasonable terms.

H. N. BARTLETT,
R. W. RAYNE,
General Agents,
aug22 1m 43, Carondelet street.

Notice.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the style and firm of J. LEVOIS & JAMISON, dating from the first June, 1869, as per act passed before Mr. Mouchet, Notary, in PARIS, 21st July 1869.
J. LEVOIS.
au28 1m D. JAMISON.

Summers & Brannins,
COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No 47 Carondelet street, New Orleans.
BRANNINS, SUMMERS & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Dealers in Bagging, Rope, and Plantation Supplies of every description. se2 1m

P. J. PAVY. ALFRED PAVY. JOS. [illegible] HICKS.

P. J. Pavy & Co.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
61 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La.
sep1 1m

SUNDRIES .... SUNDRIES.

India and Domestic BAGGING—in bales and rolls.
Machine ROPE—in coils and half-coils
IRON TIES of the most approved patents.
Manila CORDAGE—all sizes.
NAVAL STORES, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, and PITCH.
GUANO—Pure Peruvian unadulterated, guaranteed.
Constantly on hand, and for sale by lots to suit purchasers, by MARSHALL J. SMITH & CO.,
au28 1m 51 Carondelet street.

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. HAYNES,
105 St. Charles street,
jy28 9m Opposite St. Charles Theatre.

Tarpaulins—Tarpaulins.

SAMUEL BROOK, 83 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

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.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

U. S. Custom House, New Orleans,
Collector's Office, Sept. 7, 1869.

IN accordance with section 148 warehouse regulations the following merchandise will be sold at public auction at Ware House No. 1, Custom House building on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1869, at 11 o'clock, A. M. A. H. 1099, 1097—Eight Casks DRIED PRUNES, ex Eugenie, from Antwerp.
Terms cash in gold.
se8 7t JAMES F. CASEY, Collector.

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 Pres't.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary. au13 1mt

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 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 all diseases proceeding from the Liver, the Stomach or the Bowels.

This Bitter can be taken either with a little sugar and water in Absinthe, 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, Druggist, corner Dumaine and Chartres sts. au12 6m

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 the best made by hand at greatly reduced prices. Barrels made with any sized heads to suit purchasers. We request all interested to call and examine our stock and facilities for manufacturing before giving out their orders. All orders left at the Carriage Warehouse of R. Marsh Denman & Co., corner of Carondelet and Gravier streets, will be promptly attended to. E. F. WALLICHE & CO.
E. F. WALLICHE. D. M. HOLLINGSWORTH.
je16 6m

CH. FACIOT,
BOOK-BINDER FROM PARIS.
UNDERTAKES ALL KINDS OF
Bookbinding, Paste-board, Varnishing Cards, Edge Gilding, Marbling, and deliver his work in the best and neatest french style. Also Fancy Paste-board Boxes of every description.
PRICES MODERATE.
37 Toulouse street, between Chartres and Royal. je24 1y

H. F. GIVEN,
11 .... Union Street 11
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
NEW ORLEANS.
jy16 6m

GEORGE MERZ,
PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,
Corner Toulouse and Robertson Streets, (Old Basin.)

SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices.
Shipments punctually attended to. jy8 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, STANDARD GRIST MILLS and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of every description which we are offering at manufacturers' prices, and respectfully solicit an examination of before purchasing elsewhere.
jy15 3m

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 baling stuffs in the city are prepared to fill orders for it.
aug12 1mep

McCloskey, Bigley & Co.,

DEALERS in PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE, ENGLISH and PEYTONA CANNEL COAL, No. 160 Gravier street, New Orleans, La. Steamboats, presses, and planters supplied by contract or boat-load, and families furnished at reasonable rates. Peytona Cannel Coal delivered at 50 cents. aug13 1m

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. F. EDWARDS,
Front and Delta streets,
aug15 1m Between Gravier and Poydras streets.

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.
jan7 1y Prices Moderate.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!

DOUBLE REFINED NON-EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL.

THIS superior Oil will burn in all kinds of portable Lamps and gas burners.

No. 1 VIRGINIA and KENTUCKY OILS guaranteed No. 110 fire test.

LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS and WICKS, at the lowest wholesale prices, by
A. BOUCHARD,
aug29 1y No. 4 Tchoupitoulas street

Guns! Guns!
20 .... Toulouse Street 20

HUNTERS and Country Dealers are informed that the undersigned have received by late arrivals from Europe, directly from St. Etienne—
60 extra fine GUNS.
10 fine
50 ordinary
sel 2m ALEX. FUCHS.
20 Toulouse street.

STONEWALL ICE HOUSE.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
146 .... GRAVIER STREET ....
Packed and shipped to all points,
In hogsheads or sacks to suit purchasers.
Prompt attention to all orders.
IMPORTERS' CARD RATES ONLY CHARGED

E. DECHAMPS,
20 .... St. Louis Street 20
NEW ORLEANS

DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SWISS ABSINTH, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE, DOMESTIC LIQUORS, ETC.
Sole Importer of the Wines Pongot, fils, of Bordeaux.
au3 1y

Classical and Commercial College,
133 BARRACKS STREET,
BETWEEN RAMPART AND BURGUNDY STREETS.
EDW. C. HAYDEL & C. BLETON,
DIRECTORS.

THE regular opening of this College will take place on the 1st of September. The course adopted by the Directors is designed to develop the Powers systematically, and to teach the mind to think, as well as to store it with useful knowledge.

The expenses are as low as it is possible to make them with the accommodations afforded.

The greatest attention will be bestowed upon the pupils

The Classical and Commercial studies are complete in every respect. au22 1m ep

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 extended 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 $40 to $60. Also, Collars and Aprons Knights of Pythias, Chapter Robes, I. O. O. F. Jewels. Refers to prominent Masons in each State.
aug14 1m JOHN D. CALDWELL.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

Only Direct Line to France.

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

THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:

PEREIRE .... Duchesne.. Saturday, 4th Sept
ST. LAURENT ...... Lemarié ...... Saturday, 18th Sept
VILLE DE PARIS.. Surmont ...... Saturday, 2d Oct
LAFAYETTE .... Rousseau ...... Saturday, 16th Oct

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85—including table wine for either class.

TO PARIS—(Including Railway Tickets furnished on board.)
First Cabin $145
Second Cabin .... [illegible]

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.
novl6 tod 15 Carondelet street

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
[illegible] .... Capt. W. P. HENRY
CRESCENT CITY .... Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
SHERMAN .... Capt. W. M. P. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE .... Capt. A. W. SAMSON
UNITED STATES .... Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans;
The steamship
UNITED STATES,
Geo. L. Norton, Commander
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, September 18, at 5 P. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE $60 00
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.
For Freight or Passage apply to
LOW & LUDWIGSEN.
No. 19 Commercial street.

For New York Direct.

The Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES
GEO. CROMWELL MARIPOSA
The steamship
GEO. CROMWELL,
[illegible], Commander
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street on SATURDAY, Sept [illegible], at [illegible] M.
PASSAGE .... [illegible]
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,
my4 1y 4, Carondelet street

For New York via Havana.

To sail on THURSDAY, September [illegible] the steamship [illegible]
BIENVILLE,
[illegible], Commander,
will leave her wharf [illegible]
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to WM. CREEVY, Agent
[illegible]
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$20 ONLY ...ONLY $20.

DR. [illegible] MEEM [illegible] public that [illegible] Artificial Teeth [illegible] Vulcanized Gutta Percha Teeth [illegible]
PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

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TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

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Dr. Luke

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