THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 1, 1865

Planters buy their fine shoes of Drake & Markham. 56 Camp street, New Orleans.

On our second page will be found sheriff's and auction sales bank notices and various miscellaneous advertisements.

Auction Sales this Day.

By S. Guinault, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange—lo t of ground.

By Anthony Fernandez, at 10 o'clock, at 17 Crossman street—furniture.

By Rene Gutierrez, at 10 o'clock, at corner of Robertson and Dumaine streets—the stock of a grocery.

By Boudousquie & Fortier, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange—lot of ground.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We call particular attention to the sale at Auction to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, of seven valuable lots of ground situate on Camp street between Seventh and Eight streets, 4th District.

For particulars see advertisement.

THE ACADEMY MATINEE.—The Wren dramatic combination will give a matinee here to-day at the usual hour, for the accommodation of ladies and children.

REV. C K Marshall, of Vicksburg, Miss., is among those recently pardoned by the President.

To Mr. E. L. Shaw, clerk of the steamer Fashion, we are obliged for Vicksburg papers of the 27th of August, to Mr. Evelyn for Mobile papers of the 31st of August, and to Mr. Dublo, of Adams' Express, for files of Georgia and Alabama papers.

FROM THE WEST.—By the arrival of the steamer Ida Handy last evening we have, through the politeness of her clerk, Mr. C. V. Moore, Western dates of the 26th. It was on this steamer that Gen. Carl Schurz was to come to New Orleans from Vicksburg.

The steamship Fung Shuey, Capt. Gough, will leave her wharf at 8 o'clock this morning for New York direct with a full freight of cotton, $5,000 in gold and the following passengers:

Mrs Varriss and son, S V Hill, Captain G C Emerson, E H Adams, W T Webster, Lieutenant J H Storey, W F Peeters, O C Ka Luce, W T Eaton, E C E C Davis, H Tucker.

Face the Reality.

A contemporary ascribes the controversy in Mississippi between Governor Sharkey and the military authorities to the uncertain status of the States to which Provisional Governors have been assigned. Whatever uncertainty in the way of theory there may be in this regard, there seems to be none whatever in point of fact. A people situated as those of the South are concerned, above all, in the actual rather than in the theoretical, in the immediate, palpable and inevitable, not in the remote, speculative and problematical. As a matter of fact, the situation appears so plain that it is difficult to conceive how, to any intelligent, cool and candid observer, it can be incomprehensible. Yet we have painful evidence, in Virginia, Alabama, Mississippi, and other States, that in this view it is very inadequately comprehended by the people, as well as by certain civil officials, who in their collisions with the military authorities are as sure to go under as would be a little wooden ferryboat in the Mississippi river dashing against the bow of an iron war steamer.

Too much disposition has been manifested in the South to veil the harsh features of the case with euphemistic phrases, to paint the lion of military power as already lying down with the lamb and eating straw like the ox; to distract the mariner's attention from instant exigencies in the navigation of a perilous sea by pointing to halcyon [illegible] fancy feigned on a far distant shore. [illegible] deference to the prophetic metaphor, an[illegible] speaking secularly, the lion may be expected to lie down with the lamb after swallowing him for supper and to dine on straw when there is no longer an ox left to be devoured.

There is wanted in many quarters of the South that sort of philosophy ascribed by poor Charlotte Bronte to one of her heroes, who, after many delusions and disappointments, set his mind, with the inflexibility of flint, to "look the world in its brassy face, and stare reality out of countenance." There can not be at this time too much courage and candor in contemplating the real condition of affairs. To be self-deceived in that respect is suicidal weakness.

Let us look at some of the fundamental elements of the much talked of situation. The end of the war found the Southern people overpowered and crushed by superior numbers and resources. With the surrender of their armies, they were the subjects of a military conquest. There was no law for them but the will of the conqueror. Right for them was an unavailable abstraction. Property, personal liberty, life itself in so far as their acts might be construed into treason, they held only be concession or sufferance. Overcome by arms, they necessarily came under the military power of the Government by which they were subdued. The military arm of that Government is still over them, and the acts of its military agents in their midst are supposed to represent its will. Should those acts be wanton or oppressive, stoical submission is the part of wisdom and dignity because resistance is futile and can only aggravate evil. This would not preclude an appeal to the supreme military authority to correct what was done by its subordinates.

The military administration of affairs in the South has been modified, at the discretion of the President, by certain provisional arrangements of a quasi civil character. But it is an egregious mistake, as facts every day prove, to regard such arrangements as superseding military authority. They merely constitute a plan under which the people are allowed to take preliminary steps for resuming their old position in the Union, if after such a process, the Government in its totality shall choose to permit the resumption. In the meantime military power is obviously in the South a paramount fact which it is equally foolish and dangerous to ignore or impugn.

Impatience coupled with impotence on the part of the Southern people will only excite the derision of their political enemies. Realizing with courageous candor the full import of their lot, bearing its burthens with a patience neither sullen nor abject, they will shake the arguments and weaken the moral force of the party which aims to perpetuate their subjugation, and will assist the work of those who desire to bring them speedily into the Union as the only means of defeating Radicalism in the North and of rescuing the South from utter political perdition. The supreme object with the Southern people should be to obtain self-government once more in the Union. They will then have a legitimate field for the agitation of their ideas of State or National policy. They may struggle then for the ascendency of their political opinions, without being disastrously premature in their efforts.

CONFEDERATE "MONEY"—A Washington dispatch in the Chicago *Tribune* states that speculators at Richmond are buying up all the Confederate money and bonds they can get hold of, in anticipation that some proposition will be made hereafter by Congress for their payment. To such an extent is this carried, that very little of this money can now be bought in Richmond, unless by paying sometimes as high as five cents on the dollar. Even in Washington Southerners declare openly that in a few years some provision will be made for the payment of their debt, and one man holding one hundred thousand dollars says he intends to keep it, for, before five years, it will be worth fifty cents on the dollar.

A PHILADELPHIA STORY.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* has the following from Washington: "It is known that Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, has failed to keep his promises made to President Johnson, either in letter or spirit, and it is not improbable that his concern may come to a summary close before long."

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

COMMERCIAL ADVICES FROM LIVERPOOL.

Convention Election in Mobile.

New York, August 30.—Mumford, the gold defaulter, has been discharged from custody.—His bank account was found all right.

Private advices from Liverpool, received in this city, report Cotton more active, with a firmer feeling. The sales on Saturday, August 19th, reached 15,000 bales. Middling Orleans was quoted at 18¾d.

Mobile, August 31.—The city returns of the election, held to-day, for members to State Convention, show that Messrs. Langdon, Gage, Bond and Overall are elected. The county vote is not yet in.

[Special to the New Orleans Times.]

GREAT UNION MEETING IN RICHMOND—PATRIOTIC RESOLUTIONS.

New York, August 31.—The *Herald's* Richmond correspondence contains an account of a great Union meeting held in that city on Tuesday last. Resolutions were offered and passed of the following nature: They express indignation at the suspicion of the Northern people that the former secessionists were not sincere in taking the oath of allegiance; they profess the warmest attachment to the National Government; they acquiesce in the results of war including the abolition of slavery, they pledge confidence and the greatest respect for President Johnson and Governor Pierpont.

Ordinances of the Mississippi Convention Relative to Taxes Due the United States and to the Levees.

In the last day's proceedings of the late session of the Mississippi Convention, as published in the Vicksburg *Herald*, we observe the following:

Mr. Hudson, of Yazoo, offered the following ordinance:

Be it ordained, That the Legislature of this State shall have full and complete, ample and plenty power and right to ascertain, adjust and settle any and all pecuniary liability and indebtedness of this State or the citizens thereof, to the Government of the United States of America, under and by reason of the revenue laws of the latter, either present or future, and to provide by law or otherwise in such way and manner, and in such terms as the Legislature may, in its opinion, deem or declare to be most wise, judicious and expedient for the ascertainment, adjustment and present or ultimate settlement or payment of the same, hereby intending to confer, and actually conferring upon the Legislature of the State, full and absolute power and right to pledge and use the faith and credit of the State, and to do and perform what ever is or may be necessary, proper or expedient in the premises aforesaid.

Mr. Yerger, of Hinds, moved to lay the ordinance upon the table, which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Hudson the ordinance was adopted.

Mr. Yerger, of Hinds, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of this Convention appoint four Commissioners to confer with the authorities of the United States at Washington, relative to the utility and necessity of re-building the levees on the Mississippi river, and that they endeavor to obtain by loan or otherwise, such funds as may be necessary for that purpose, and also make an arrangement if possible, to procure a competent force of labors to finish the work during the present year, but in the event of any loan or debt being created for the purposes aforesaid, the taxes necessary to reimburse or pay the same, shall only be levied by the Legislature, upon such counties and districts as may be protected by the levees from inundation.

Mr. Whet, of Yalabusha, offered the following amendment, which was adopted by Mr. Yerger.

Provided that the aforesaid Commissioners shall not be authorized to pledge the faith of the State for the payment of any money by them borrowed or aid procured for the purposes expressed in this ordinance.

On motion of Mr. Yerger the ordinance as amended was adopted.

GEN. LEE'S APPLICATION FOR PARDON.—A Richmond letter to the Baltimore *American* says:

You will see a good deal of nonsense originating in a Southern paper about General Lee's reasons for applying for a pardon. It is all stuff. Gen. Lee's application for pardon was drawn off and submitted to his friends in this city two months ago, before he left for the country. It is a very long document, over eighteen pages of foolscap. Gen. Lee made his application for pardon on his own account, and not on account of others, and without any reluctance—at least none expressed to his friends. Gen. Lee is not the man to excuse any act of his by pretending that it is done for the benefit of others. By the by, speaking of him, reminds me that he does not intend to return to this city to reside. The house on Franklin street where he lived, is now occupied by a Hebrew family.

Letter from Gen. Canby to Gov. Wells Relative to the Levees.

Headquarters, Department of Louisiana,
New Orleans, La., Aug. 22, 1865.

To His Excellency the Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans, Louisiana.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of yesterday in relation to the levees in Louisiana.

I have recommended that the reconstruction of the levees on the Mississippi river should be assumed by the General Government to the extent that they were destroyed or damaged as the actual and necessary result of military operations, and to the extent also of the taxes that might be levied by the States interested upon the plantations and other property subject to such taxation, but now held by the United States as abandoned or confiscated.

I have also recommended, as a question of great importance—not only to the people of the Mississippi Valley, but to the entire country—the propriety of asking the aid of Congress in restoring the levees by making appropriations as advances to the States interested, to be reimbursed to the United States at some future time.

I do not know that there is at this time any appropriation that can properly be applied to this work, even if the recommendations made by me should have been approved by the War Department. There are now no funds under my control that can be so applied, and the expenditures that expenditures already made under the orders of Department commanders would be reimbursed by assessments on the plantations interested have not been realized.

In addition to what has been done under General Orders No. 7 of 1864, a copy of which is enclosed, there has been expended on account of the levees in this State, during the past year, $89,181 30, above what has been collected by assessments, and for this expenditure the Department commanders who ordered it are personally accountable.

I have found the planters very willing to submit to assessments when the danger threatened, and so reluctant to pay their assessments when it had passed away, that I have abandoned the attempt to make any further collection.

With this experience, I am not disposed to assume any further responsibility than such as may be necessary to satisfy obligations already incurred.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ED R. S. CANBY, M. G. U.

NOTE—This letter has been delayed, in order to obtain the amounts expended on account of the levees and in excess of the collections. The amount stated above does not include the sum paid by Col. Holabird, which cannot be stated now in consequence of his absence.

Testimony in the Wirtz Trial.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, August 26.]

Washington, August 25.—The examination of Dr. Bates was resumed before the Wirtz Commission this forenoon.

Dr. A. W. Barrows testified to having been sent as a prisoner to Andersonville, detained as a surgeon in the prison there, but after being there about six months escaped. He gave an interesting account of how our prisoners were treated and attempted to make their escape were punished with the stocks or chain gang. He testified as to the insufficiency and unwholesome character of the rations and the absence of medical supplies, and gave a sickening account of the cruelties to the prisoners; bloodhounds were actually employed to capture escaping prisoners. Among other things, he said that the men were vaccinated with impure matter, from the effects of which many died. When the prisoners were being removed from Andersonville, one of the Union prisoners fell back, when Wirtz knocked him down and jumped on him.

The court room was crowded with spectators this morning, including many women. Captain Wirtz was brought in at a few minutes to 11 o'clock.

The record of yesterday's examination having been read at length, the examination of Dr. John Bates was resumed. Speaking of the Andersonville prison he says that while Dr. Stevens was medical director he did not manifest much interest in the relief of their necessities. The rations were less than twenty ounces in twenty-four hours. He did not know but what a man would starve to death on it, especially if the food was of a few articles. Sometimes the meat was good and sometimes bad. There was on one occasion an altercation between Doctor James and Captain Wertz. On going into the hospital, Dr. James learned that his chief clerk had been arrested and ordered to undergo the buck and gag. On enquiry Dr. James found the clerk had neglected to report a man who was missing. Dr. James wrote a letter speaking of Wertz' tyranny, and the clerk still continued to be punished.

The Judge Advocate proposed to offer as evidence a morning report of the Surgeon acting as officer of the day, and asked the witness to examine the hand writing.

The Court decided to admit the paper, which was read, as follows:

First District C S M P Hospital, Sept. 5, 1864.—Sir: As officer of the day for the past twenty-four hours, I have inspected the hospital and find it in as good a condition as the nature of the circumstances will allow. A majority of bunks are still unsupplied with bedding, while in a portion of the division the tents are destitute of either bunks, bedding or straw, the patients being compelled to lie upon the bare ground. I would earnestly call your attention to the article of diet. The corn bread received from the bakery being made up without sifting, is wholly unfit for the use of the sick, and often, as in the last twenty four hours, upon examination the main portion is found to be perfectly raw.

The meat (beef) received by the patients does not amount to over two ounces a day, and for the past three or four days no flour has been issued. Corn bread cannot be eaten by many, for to do so would be to induce diseases of the bowels from which a large majority are suffering, and it is therefore thrown away. All their rations received by way of sustenance is two ounces of boil beef and half a pint of rice soup per day. Under these circumstances all the skill that can be brought to bear on their cases by the medical officer will avail nothing. Another thing to which I feel it my duty to call your attention, is, the deficiency of medicines. We have but little more than indigenous barks and roots with which to treat numerous form of disease to which our attention is daily called.

For the treatment of wounds, ulcers, &c., we have literally nothing except water. Our wards, some of them, are wild with gangrene, and we are compelled to fold our arms and look upon its ravages, not even having stimulants to support the system under its depressing influence, the article being so limited in supply that it can only be issued for cases where the knife is used. I would respectfully call your earnest attention to the above facts, in the hope that something may be done to alleviate the sufferings of the sick.

I am, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant,

J. CRAWS PILOT, Asst. Surg. P. A. C. S. and officer of the day.

To Surgeon E. DeLand, in charge 1st Div. C. S. M. P. Hospital.

Western Markets.

Cincinnati, August 25, P. M.—Flour firm, but no speculative demand, notwithstanding the advance in New York. super $8 25, extra $8 75 @9 50; family $10 @10 50.

Whisky advanced to $2 20, and is in good demand.

Provisions firm. mess pork $30 for city, but not obtainable to any extent at this rate. Bulk meats firm, 75,000 lbs clear rib sides sold at 17c. Bulk shoulders held at 15c. Lard firm; prime steam-rendered sold at 23½c, with sales at 23 1/2c.

Linseed oil advanced to $1 50, no stock in market.

St. Louis, August 25, P. M.—Tobacco—No change in the lower and medium grades, but the finer qualities of bright leaf sold higher. Sales of 6 hhds green lugs from $4 @4 90, 13 hhds factory $5 @5 10, 16 planters' from $6 @7 75, 22 hhds common shipping at $8 25 @11 50, 10 hhds medium from $12 25 @14 75, 8 hhds good and fine $15 75 @17 75, 8 common manufacturing $16 25 @21 75; 7 medium $24 @33 25, 4 hhds good medium and good $37 25 @39, 5 hhds fine $51 50 @71, and 19 boxes.

Bagging and Rope—Market very quiet, and bagging held at 30c, and rope at 15c.

Flour—Received 2,875 bbls and 1,331 sks. There was a rather better feeling, particularly in superfine, and the market was firmer but not active. Sales comprised 100 bbls choice city "Brilliant" at $12; 200 do city double extra at $11; 310 do choice country double extra at $10 75, 270 do good do 10 15 to 10 25, 500 do branded double extra, on its merits, at $8 35 to 8 50; 1,100 sacks double extra from $4 44 to 5, 130 bbls spring wheat single extra at $7 75 to 8; 400 sacks single extra at $4 12 1/2; 90 bbls fall wheat super at $7 62 1/2, and 300 do spring and fall super at $6 75 to 7 25.

Corn—Owing to the light offerings, holders asked higher prices, but buyers did not take hold very freely, and the market was consequently dull and slow. Yellow and mixed were quite scarce and higher, but the market for white was heavy. Sales comprised 1861 sacks white at 80c; 1200 do at 78c and 571 yellow and white at 70c.

Oats—A fair business was transacted at a decline of about 1c, including sales of 333 sks old at 50 to 55c, 600 do old at 46c, 4000 to 5000 do good new, subject to Government inspection, at 42c, 270 do light new at 40 to 51c, 514 do poor at 35 to 45c, and 400 do poor at 30c.

Hay—Market easy and sales 50 bales tight-pressed timothy at $20 50 delivered, 60 do do at $20, 15 do loose-pressed at $19, and 300 do do in lots at $18 ₮ ton.

Provisions—Market easier for pork, and sales of 100 and 200 bbls mess at $29. But little business done in bacon, a small lot of 4 casks clear sides was sold at 19 1/2c. Sale of 130 tierces prime kettle lard at 23 1/2c—the highest price for a considerable lot.

Whisky—We note an advance, owing to light supplies, and sales of 80 bbls at $2 24c per gallon.

Hides—Market unchanged, and sales of flint at 13c; dry salted at 11c, and green salted at 6 1/2c per lb.

Potatoes and Onions—Sales from wagons at $1 10 to $1 75 per bbl for potatoes, buyers furnishing barrels; and $1 75 to $2 for onions.

Butter—Sale of 30 tubs, not choice, at 24 1/2c per lb; choice dairy worth 26 to 27c.

Chickens—Sale of 8 dozen young at $3 50 per dozen.

Cooperage—Sale of 500 flour barrels at 60c.

Sacks—New single gunnies are quiet at 33c. Sale of 5000 burlaps at 27c.

Flaxseed—The price has advanced, and manufacturers are paying for choice $2 25 per bush.

Wool—Market moderately active, and sales 18 bales tub-washed at 65 to 67c; 2500 lbs tub washed and 3500 do fleece washed on private terms; 3 bales unwashed at 38 1/10; 3 do do at 38c; 1 do dirty do at 32½c, and 9 do Mexican washed at 25c per lb.

Groceries—The market was very quiet, and business was small. Porto Rico sugar at 16¼ to 17½c; Havana at 16 to 16½c; Cuba at 16c; Muscovado at 14¼ to 15¼c; rice at 11¼ to 12¼c, sks and tcs; and New York syrup and molasses at 60 to 65c. Sale of 25 hhds Muscovado at 15¼c.

Receipts of Interior Produce in New Orleans for 1864-65 and 1859-60.

(From the Annual Statement of the Price Current.)

	1864-65	1859-60
Apples.........bbls	35972	62416
Bacon, asst, cks &c	13842	45015
Bacon.........bxs and bxs	4913	5067
Bacon Hams.........hhds	1849	37815
Bacon in bulk.........lbs	.....	30480
Bagging.........pieces	6371	21477
Bale Rope.........coils	178.6	125839
Beans.........bbls	12281	8189
Butter.........kegs	21881	33185
Butter.........bbls	179	4481
Bran.........sks	113314	174177
Beef.........bbls and tcs	26541	44974
Beef, dried.........lbs	6300	33736
Cotton.........bales	271015	2255448
Corn in ears.........bbls	4170	30082
Corn, shelled.........sks	863775	1722039
Cotton Seed.........sks	18193	.....
Cheese.........bxs	36781	35066
Candles.........bxs	31717	11086
Coal, Western.........bbls	804770	290000
Dried Apples &c.........bbls	1214	70
Flaxseed.........tcs	436	1121
Flour.........bbls	793634	977330
Feathers.........bags	1	436
Glassware.........pkgs	4	6687
Hemp.........bales	3509	6983
Hides.........[illegible]	3851	165056
Hay.........bales	238764	1 3670
Iron, pig.........tons	.....	641
Leather.........bundles	3376	6115
Lard.........tcs and bbls	3881	35744
Lard.........kegs	73 6	3 009
Lime, Western.........bbls	140.3	23143
Lead.........pigs	5	39073
Lead, bar.........kegs and bxs	.....	8
Molasses.........bbls	13739	316881
Oats.........bbls and sks	879038	659 40
Onions.........bbls	17152	16401
Oil, lard.........bbls	2507	0883
Potatoes.........bbls	31513	207780
Pork.........tcs and bbls	41780	165090
Pork.........hhds	.....	1674
Pork in bulk.........lbs	.....	2350
Porter and Ale.........bbls	28,800	336650
Packing Yarn.........reels	11606	3 040
Skins, Deer.........bdls	769	3746
Shot.........kegs	117	1442
Sugar.........hhds	17	1046
Sugar.........bbls	3843	186131
Soap.........bxs	3845	4934
Shingles.........M	38897	12861
Staves.........M	1964	7800
Tallow.........bbls	1377	10179
Tobacco, leaf.........hhds	338	1635
Tobacco, chew.........kgs and bxs	3430	15980
Tobacco.........bales	3393	14644
Twine.........bundles	79	234
Whisky.........bbls	9 31	2368
Wheat.........bbls and sks	3080	143637
Whisky.........bbls	2894	13111
Total in 1864-65..........	[illegible]	
Total in 1863-64..........	[illegible]	
Total in 1862-63..........	[illegible]	
Total in 1861-62..........	[illegible]	
Total in 1860-61..........	[illegible]	
Total in 1859-60..........	[illegible]	

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says that Jeff. Davis and C. C. Clay are permitted to read an occasional daily newspaper, and that Gen. Miles has selected the *Inquirer* and New York *Herald*. Whereupon the New York *Tribune* remarks that furnishing the *Herald* to the prisoner was no mitigation of his punishment.

GEN. GRANT AND MEXICO, &C.—The Quebec correspondent of the New York *Times* decides that General Grant had anything to say about Mexico and the Monroe doctrine while in that city. This is as we supposed. The General keeps his own counsels.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS IN MISSISSIPPI.—The delegates from the different Congressional districts in the Mississippi State Convention made the following nominations for Congress: 1st District, A. E. Reynolds, of Tishomingo; 2d District, Locke E. Houston, of Monroe; 3d District, James T. Harrison, of Lowndes; 4th District, A. M. West, of Holmes; 5th District, E. G. Peyton, of Copiah.

Napoleonic Gossip.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Star* has the following personal gossip about the Napoleons:

It would not a little surprise those who choose to spread reports of the delicate or enfeebled state of his Majesty's health if they could see him from an early hour in the morning walking in all directions along the detestable roads which lead from Plombieres to the Vosges, always attended by two or three engineers, pencil and paper in hand, tracing improved routes and giving directions as to their construction, with as thorough a knowledge of the subject as if he had been a road contractor all his life. The Emperor returns to breakfast at eleven, and then works with his secretaries. It is whispered, but I do not take it upon myself to assert it as a fact, at the contemplated reorganization of the system of press censure, as well as American affairs.

Nothing can be more gratifying than the deep attachment which the inhabitants of Plombieres evince towards their sovereign. He comes in and goes out without being subjected to any officious display of enthusiasm. His Majesty has not even a *Cent Garde* either attached to his person or garrisoned in town. The only mark which distinguishes the residence of the sovereign of the French empire is a gendarme quietly seated near the gate, whose business it is to mount guard over the petition box. The household consists of a single A. D. C., one chamberlain, and two orderly officers. Since the arrival of the Emperor, but two official personages have been received by him; one was the Marquis de la Valette, and the second the director of the imperial printing office, who was summoned to receive orders as to the printing of the second volume of the "Life of Cæsar."

At the ball a touching incident occurred. A sub-lieutenant of the Zouaves, decorated with the military medal, the legion of honor, and several other orders attesting distinguished services, presented a petition craving the boon of a "permission," which is a very well paid situation in the tax office. The petition was signed by the illustrious name of Fornari, and the applicant being nephew of the last Doge of Genoa. The Emperor read it attentively, sent his aide-de-camp for M. Fornari and chatted with him in Italian for twenty minutes. The poor man was so surprised and overcome he could hardly command his feelings. The Emperor having granted his request at once, and discussed with him various engagements at which he had been present, entering into the details of each action with such accuracy that M. Fornari said he could hardly believe he had not been on the field himself.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Sent Before the First District Court.—Colored Manning Howard, charged by Allen Hammond with having stolen from him a carpet bag containing clothing valued at $18 75.—William Johnson, colored, charged by Henry Quirk, with breach of trust and embezzlement of a watch valued at $50.—Colored John Brown, for assaulting and battering Michael McGaund. Washington, colored, charged by M. Pfefferle with having assaulted and beaten him with a heavy club, at corner of Main and St. Claude streets on the 16th of August last.—Charles Cavanaugh, for an assault and battery committed upon Joseph Labauve and attempt to bite one of his fingers off. And Jude Devoy, charged with assault and battery upon the person of Augustus Moody, were all sent for trial before the First District Court.

The Record.—Registered as voters in C. W. Stauffer's office, up to 2 o'clock p. m. yesterday, 2,274. Taken the amnesty oath, 2,347.

Arrested as Accessory.—Special officer Robt. J. Watson arrested yesterday Wm. Cooper, "a negro" whom he suspects of having been an accessory in the robbery committed lately in Mr. Fraret's house, on corner of Second and Bienville streets. Cooper is the husband of Mary Johnson who committed the robbery.

Police Cases.—John McLaughlin and James Hillyard paid a fine of $5 each, for having disturbed the peace of the Academy of Music and used profane and obscene language.

Patrick Henry and his brother half disagreed. He charged her lord with being an habitual drunkard. Patrick goes to the Parish Prison for 30 days, to get straightened up.

Thomas Torry, colored, for assault and battery on Bowling Leathers, was sent to the Parish Prison for 5 days.

Jane Malloy accused Mrs. Bream and Mrs. Shuttleworth of having grossly insulted and threatened her. The best turned out to be the other leg and Malloy was put under peace bonds by Recorder Campbell.

William Harris, charged with having stolen a ham valued at $3, from Mr. McQuaid's store, was ordered to pay a fine of $5, with the alternative of 10 days's imprisonment.

John Smith and Henry Mayer, were arrested fighting and disturbing the peace on Dauphine street. They were fined and paid each $2 50.

William Cartine, after riding for several hours in John Hurst's carriage, refused to pay him. Recorder Gastinel sent Cartine to the Parish Prison for 10 days.

The Jackson Railroad Case.—One of the by plays in the great war between the old and new Board of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad came to a conclusion yesterday in the Sixth District Court by the decision of Judge Duplantier. The new Board was, it will be remembered, elected at the call of Mayer Kennedy, and the old Board enjoined the Kennedy Board in an injunction etc. issued in the Sixth District Court from entering upon the duties they would assume to the displacement of the enjoiners. Two rules or exceptions were taken to the injunction with the object to quash the same, and to relieve the new Board from the obstacles in the way of their performance of the duties of the Railroad Board. The rules to dismiss were dismissed yesterday by Judge Duplantier and the injunction suit is thus open for trial on its merits, leaving the old Board in power at least for the present.

Provost Court—Judge Benedict.—James Armstrong, while drunk, threatened to take the life of an officer. Tried on this charge and convicted, the Judge sentenced him to an imprisonment of thirty days in the police jail.

Mr. Brosseme was tried on the charge of having violated general order No. 53. He was, upon conviction, fined $25.

Henry Parker, who stood charged with having committed an assault and battery on a soldier, was tried yesterday morning and found guilty as charged. He was sentenced to imprisonment in the Parish prison for one month.

Peddlers.—Peter Grenan, Jean Bontemps, Alexander Farlonge and Madam Dumais, charged by officer Kilmore with having violated the city ordinance concerning the markets, were tried yesterday before Recorder Gastinel who rendered the following decision in the case: In this case, let the parties be discharged. The accused, in the opinion of the Court, acted in no way with the intention of violating the ordinance, they believing that they had a right to sell there, for they had been selling for a long period, and never had been disturbed. But from and after this date, they are notified that they must not sell, or otherwise they will put themselves liable to prosecution.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
FRIDAY EVENING, September 1, 1865.

We have no change to notice in the general market, which continues inanimate, but there is a manifest improvement in our leading staple, although not marked by a quotable advance. The demand was quite general to-day, with a fair prospect of more than an average business, but the movement was checked by the stringent pretensions of factors and a heavy rain which commencing at 11 A. M. continued with but little intermission throughout the day. The receipts are again more liberal, amounting to 3443 bales, and make up the falling off in the week ending on last evening. We regret to learn that there are more reports about the cotton worm, and some little apprehension is beginning to be entertained in relation to it. A letter from a commercial house at Natchez, under date of August 30th, says: "The cotton worm is at work on several plantations in Concordia Parish, and it is feared that great damage will be done especially to cotton planted since the overflow." The writer then gives a list of plantations which were suffering and adds: "At first it was supposed to be the grass worm, but now it is known to be the cotton worm."

Gold opened quiet at 143 1/2 @144 and closed at 144, the same as last evening. The sales included $2100 at 143 1/4, $1100, two lots of $3000, two lots of $5000, $4000, $6000, and two lots of $10,000 at 144, $2700 at 143 3/4; and $1000 at 144 1/4. Of the above $45,000 were sold by one party. There were some other transactions of which we did not get the particulars, but the market exhibited only a moderate degree of animation. The only sale of Silver reported was $2000 in American half dollars at 141 1/2. It is becoming scarce.

We have again to notice a free movement in Foreign Exchange, the sales of Sterling summing up £35,000 to £40,000, all private bills, including £1000 at 152, £1000 at 150 1/2, a fair amount at 152 3/4, £21,000 at 153 3/4 and £22,000 (6000, 3000, 8000 and 5000) at 154. We heard of no sales of Bank bills, at least none of any moment. One of the Banks drew for a small sum at 155. The only sale of Francs reported was f.30,000 at 3 63 1/4. We quote Sterling at 150 @ 154 for private bills and 154 1/2 @ 156 for Bank, and Francs at 3 65 @ 3 75 for the former and 3 62 1/2 @ 3 63 for the latter.

Nothing further was reported in Banks since the City Railroad stock by yesterday. It is now held at $130 @ 135 00. The only sale of City Bonds reported is 6 Railroad issues with the September coupons at 69. They are quoted at 77 to 79 for the Consolidated and 68 to 69 for the Railroad issue. The First Mortgage Opelousas Railroad Bonds, Opelousas Railroad sold at 35, 12 at 37 1/2, and 5 at 38 1/2. Some of these bonds sold at less than 35, but some has not been sold yet.

With no steamer in until to-morrow evening, Domestic Exchange was quiet, the Banks and dealers checking on New York at ¼ to ⅜ and ¼ discount, but quoting only a moderate counter demand. ¼ was the ruling rate, and ⅜ exceptional. A Bank check for $25,000 was drawn at 13 16. Outside the supply was moderate and the sales included $30,000 New York sight at ⅜ discount, $20,000 at 13 16, $5,000 at four same at ⅜ and a moderate amount at 13 16 and ¼. $17,000 sixty days' sight at 1, and a round amount of fifty days at 1¼ for New York and ¼ for Boston, in addition to the above $30,000 New York sight at ⅜ and ¼.

In the Bank Note market the notable sales of $1500 Merchants' Bank bills at 64 1/2 per dollar, and $1000 at 65, $800 Union Bank at 80, $1000 Bank of New Orleans at 70, and $1500 Bank of Louisiana at 31 1/2 a 40. We continue to quote Bank of Louisiana at 37 to 40, per dollar, Louisiana State Bank at 58 to 60, Bank of New Orleans at 64 to 70, Merchants' at 60 to 65, Union Bank at 75 to 80, and Crescent City Bank at 75, 81 and 85. These are the figures at the prices paid by dealers for the small sums offered in their counters. City Treasury notes rule at ¾ and 1 and 1¼ discount for National currency. They are the general medium of exchange in our local trade and are received for all State and city taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Friday Evening, September 1, 1865.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning with a very good inquiry, but the movement was checked by the stringent pretensions of holders, and from about noon, until the close by a heavy rain which fell with very little intermission. Hence the sales were confined to about 1800 bales, taken by ten or eleven buyers. With the remark that our estimate has been made for the above [illegible], we continue to quote Ordinary at 30 @ 33c, Good Ordinary at 35 @ 37, Low Middling at 39 @ 40, and Middling at 42 @ 43c. Some authorities quote [illegible] above these figures.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There was some little inquiry for small lots of Sugar this morning, but no sales transpired. Since noon, the rain storm may have prevented transactions. Nevertheless, but one sale was reported, 18 hhds Fully Fair Louisiana Sugar, sold at 15¾c ₮ lb. We have heard of some sales of Cuba Molasses, the particulars of which have not transpired.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—The commercial week and year opened this morning with a very dull market. The supply of Flour, though not large, exceeds the wants of the present trade, which is confined to the city and vicinity. Grain, Bran and Hay are plentiful. Lard is scarce. Bacon is in light supply. The stock of Pork, though small, is more than ample. The demand for Provisions is altogether local and of a retail character, and is only met with a moderately good amount. The only sales we heard of were 770 bbls Good Extra Flour at $11 25 ₮ bbl, 50 sks new Oats at 66c ₮ bushel, and 56 do at 68 c ₮ bushel. There were considerable sales of Produce made to dealers at the store, the particulars of which would aid materially in the correction of the prices of the market for Western Produce.

Since noon, rainy weather has prevented the usual amount of out-door commerce.

FREIGHTS.—The rates [illegible] ¾c for Cotton for New York by steamship, and [illegible] by sailing vessels, by [illegible] by sailing vessels for Liverpool, and 1¾d for Havre.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand August [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Received yesterday [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Received during today [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exported during today [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard September 1st, 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]

Cattle Market.

[illegible] September 1, 1865.

Arrived during the week, 483 Western Beeves, 301 Texas Beeves, 300 Hogs, 175 Sheep, 19 Calves and 83 Veal.

Sales of the past week—20 Western Beeves, 200 Texas Beeves, 300 Hogs, 175 Sheep, 19 Milchcows and 718 Veal.

Stock remaining on hand—65 Western Beeves, 800 Texas Beeves, 400 Mules, 162 Sheep, 63 Milchcows and 200 Veal.

[illegible — prices table for Western Beeves, Texas Beeves, Hogs, Sheep, Milch Cows, Veal]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Sept. 2, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Fung Shuey, Gough, for New York. [illegible]

Bark Amanda, (Danish) Lassen, for Havre, [illegible]

Bark America, (Oldenburg) Melchers, for Liverpool. [illegible]

Schr L & M Reed, Gibbs, for Providence, (R I). [illegible]

Steamer Clinton, Hopkins, for Mobile. [illegible]

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Bark Columbia, Roberts, from Pensacola, in ballast, to G W Wilkinson & co—3d district.

Schr Jane Hobbs, (British) Gardner, from Belize, (Hond) to master—3d district.

Schr Crescent, (British) Parsons, from Matamoras, to master—3d district.

Schr Mariner, Miller, 35 days from New York, to G W Mygatt & co—3d district.

Schr Manso, Dahl, from Belize, Hond to master—3d district.

Steamer Clinton, Hopkins, from Mobile.

—STEAMBOATS—

Little Martin, Patterson, from St Louis
Ida Handy, Moore, from St Louis
Fashion, Flint, from Vicksburg
Plota, Hammer, from Jefferson
Wm Butler, Hopkins, from Trenton
Texas, Wood, from Thibodeaux
Wenona, Fischer, from Lower Coast
Louisa, Wilcox, from Vicksburg

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboats Alert, Kidder, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea on the 29th ult, bark Atlantic, schrs St Bruno, Flying Sand and Henry Travers—brought up bark Columbia and schr Manso.

MEMORANDA.

The Plota left Jefferson on the 28th ult, in port, for New Orleans, steamer Panola. Met, same day, Belmont No. 2 at Cypress Bayou, Independence at Rocky Point. Left Shreveport on the 28th ult, in port steamers Texas and Coquette. Met Lady of McFarland's, passed the Alpha, and Vigo at Robertson's, Music at Coal de Mesa's, 2 in. and Pioneer, Era, and Iodine No. 4 at Grand Ecore [illegible] and Dewdrop on their way down. The Any One and Louis D'Or Vigo and at the Upper Falls near Alexandria. The other Point Jefferson [illegible] water in the channel and falling. [illegible] from Shreveport down, about on the principal rise of the river [illegible] Alexandria [illegible] from the Red Red [illegible].

OUTSIDE THE BAR.

Ship Belle, (British) Mobile, from Liverpool, to master—[illegible]

BELOW, COMING UP.

Steamship Crescendo, Sampson, from Boston 10th inst, to G W Hynson & co
Bark Robert Carter, Carter, from Boston, to master—[illegible]
[illegible] to Kinney & Smith
Schr T B Witter, Darrah, from Philadelphia

BELOW, AT QUARANTINE.

Bark John Welley, from Malmpeer
Brig Hope, Smith, from Havana
Schr Morris, from Havana
Schr Gleaner, from Martinique
Schr Belt, from Vera Cruz, to L Jullienne—15 passengers
Schr Venecia, [illegible]
Schr John Flores, from Matamoras, to ballast
Schr Joseph Hand, from Havana

PASSENGERS.

Per schr Clinton, from Matamoras—34 passengers

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Fung Shuey—1840 bales cotton; $5 000 in gold 3 plus [illegible]
HAVRE—Per bark Amanda—523 bales cotton
LIVERPOOL—Per bark America—1886 bales cotton
PROVIDENCE—Per schr L & M Reed—[illegible]
MOBILE—Per steamer Clinton—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per schr Mariner—Ass'd mdse
MATAMORAS—Per schr Crescent—72 bales [illegible]
BELIZE—Per schr Manso—[illegible]
BELIZE—Per schr Jane Hobbs—[illegible]
MOBILE—Per steamer Clinton—[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible — list of consignees]

Per steamer Ida Handy, from St Louis—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible — list of receipts]

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Fashion—[illegible]

JEFFERSON—Per steamer Plota—[illegible]

TRENTON—Per steamer W Butler—[illegible]

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Texas—[illegible]

LOWER COAST—Per steamer Wenona—[illegible]

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Louisa—[illegible]

PER NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND G. W. R.
31 hhds sugar M Levy—11 do Labit & Champentier

Merchants and Business Men desirous of extending their business, either on the Atlantic seaboard or in the Mississippi, Alabama or Red River countries, would do well to advertise in the following journals:

NATCHEZ COURIER,
VICKSBURG HERALD,
MOBILE DAILY NEWS,
MONTGOMERY MAIL,
SELMA TIMES,
JACKSON NEWS, has the printing for the Convention now in session, and will circulate widely in Mississippi.
SHREVEPORT NEWS,
SHREVEPORT SENTINEL.

All of the above named Journals have an extensive circulation, and are ably edited.

Office of the Agent, 25 Commercial Place, Second Floor, Back Office.
Copies of the above named papers always on hand.

Removed.

THE office of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company is removed to No. 102 Gravier street, opposite the City Hotel. S. S. PERMAN, Agent.

William G. Coyle. J. U. Whittle.
W. C. COYLE & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
151..........GRAVIER STREET..........[illegible]
Between Camp and St. Charles streets.
RESPECTFULLY solicit the patronage of their friends and the public, whom they [illegible]

Rio Coffee, Almonds, Oil, &c.
LANDING on the [illegible] 100 sacks Prime Rio Coffee; 50 bales Languedoc and Tarragona Almonds; 100 drums No. 1 Smyrna Figs; [illegible] Sicilian Oil, quarts and pints. And an extensive assortment of Filberts, Pecans, Brazilian Nuts, Currants and Sultana Raisins, Shelled Almonds, Leghorn Citron, Candies, Gums, &c. &c. For sale by G. BORZONE, 36, 38 Old Levee street.

P. F. EDY, New Orleans. WM. M. PINCHARD, Jr., New Orleans.
Edy & Pinckard,
COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
168......COMMON STREET......168
New Orleans.
Representing A. H. EDEY & CO. Galveston, Texas. HOFFMAN & CO. New York.

RIO COFFEE!!
RIO COFFEE for sale, in lots to suit customers. For sale by H. T. LONSDALE, 84 Gravier street.

HEADQUARTERS, BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN, AND ABANDONED LANDS, *State of Louisiana, New Orleans, August 28th, 1865.*
CIRCULAR NO. 18.
Freedmen and refugees within the State of Louisiana, who desire to procure land for their own use, may send their applications to these Headquarters, at any time between this date and January 1st, 1866. Each application must state—
1st. The number of his family.
2d. The number of acres desired.
3d. The amount of money at his command, with which he intends to carry out the lease.
4th. If associations of refugees or freedmen desire the land to be leased to them, the number of persons must be stated, also the number of each family, and the amount of money at their command for jointly.
5th. Where persons desire to [illegible] the names should be stated, and the [illegible] should be set forth in the application.
6th. Persons claiming to be refugees, must show proof that they are so.
By order of THOMAS W. CONWAY, Ass't Com., Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands.
D. FERGUSON, Lieut. and A. A. A. G.

Hall of the Young Men's Benevolent Association.
POLAR STAR LODGE, No. 1, St. Louis street, bet. Exchange Alley and Royal st.
THE officers and members of the above named Association are hereby notified to attend the regular monthly meeting to be held on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, September 4th, 1865, at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of the President. J. DUBALDE. M. E. Pelletier, Secretary.

Havana Produce.
160,000 Havana SEGARS, assorted sizes, of the most reputed brands; 30,000 Paper CIGARETTES La Honradez; 20 Bales LEAF TOBACCO; 50 Bags COFFEE. In store and for sale by BORDIS BROTHERS, 88 Gravier street.

SAINT CHARLES INSTITUTE,
BOURBON STREET,
Opposite the Opera House,
BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND TOULOUSE STS.
MRS. MACE respectfully announces that her Institute will be opened for the session of 1865-66, on MONDAY, September 4th. For terms apply at the Institute from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Jefferson Academy,
6 BOURBON STREET NEW ORLEANS
CONDUCTED BY
G. J. LORD.
THIS old and popular establishment will open again on MONDAY 4th September, when the continued attendance of the students is expected. Boarders, Halfboarders and Dayscholars from seven or eight years of age and upwards are admitted. Parents wishing to enter their sons are invited to do so as early in the season. Prospectuses can be had at the Institution.

Soap! Soap!
FOR SALE BY S. REGGIO, No. 3 [illegible] street—A. BILLIOT'S PALM SOAP, at the house, a beautiful and superior article. MANASSAS SOAP, by the boxes, a good and extremely cheap soap. Also—30 boxes PALM SOAP, old and dry, suitable for families. IMPORTANT—The above soaps clean perfectly well without damaging the clothes and linens.

T. A. Keller & Jul. Hoerner,
10 EXCHANGE PLACE,
HAS just received a large assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, American, English and Swiss; also a full assortment of all kinds of FINE JEWELRY and DIAMONDS. Diamonds set. Every kind Watches and Jewelry repaired.

DOCTORS BEARD & CHOPPIN have associated themselves for the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Doctor BEARD, as heretofore, will devote his attention exclusively to the diseases of the EYE and EAR. Doctor CHOPPIN will attend to the practice of Medicine and particular attention to all cases of Surgery. Office—No. 1 Carondelet, corner Canal. Hours of consultation from 11 o'clock, until 3 o'clock.

SAM'S SALOON,
[illegible] St. Charles street.... [illegible]
THIS establishment having been some time closed and thoroughly repaired, is now open for the public. The old Proprietor having resumed the management of said concern, confidently hopes for the patronage of some of his friends.

PITTSBURG COAL, and LIVERPOOL FIRE BRICKS, for sale by F. V. BERNARD, No. 6 Exchange Alley, bet. Customhouse and Bienville streets.

NOTICE.
THE firm of Martin, Cobb & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent of the partners. The name of the house will be used in liquidation only. MARTIN COBB & CO.

LANDING ex steamship H. S. Hager, and for sale by the undersigned—50 cases CLARET. 10 do. [illegible] Rendel WINE. M. MARINONI, 69 Tchoupitoulas street.

S. N. MOODY
Corner of Canal and Royal Streets,
IS SELLING HIS STOCK OF
SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, HALF HOSE, ETC. ETC. ETC.
CHEAPER THAN EVER,
In order to make room for a large
FALL AND WINTER STOCK,
SHORTLY TO ARRIVE.

STOLEN or strayed from my premises [illegible] Sunday, 27th instant, a [illegible] Any person returning [illegible] will be liberally rewarded [illegible] F. PRUDHOMME.

Marine-River and Fire Insurance. HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital.......... [illegible]
Cash Assets January 1st 1865.......... [illegible]
Liabilities.......... [illegible]
The undersigned Agent for the well known and reliable Company is now prepared to issue policies against loss or damage by Sea River or Fire at [illegible] rates of Premium. All losses equitably adjusted and paid in Cash at the Agency. GEO. A. FOSDICK, Corner of Camp and Natchez streets.

India Bagging and Gunny Bagging Manufacturer.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is now prepared to manufacture INDIA BAGGING and GUNNY BAGS at his New Levee, between Julia and St. Joseph streets, No. 38 Commerce street, near [illegible]. Bagging loaned to Warehouses [illegible]. JAMES HARVEY.

M. & J. LUCAS, formerly of the house of [illegible] Jackson, would respectfully inform their friends and customers that they may now be found at the [illegible] of F. Van Benthuysen & Co., [illegible] Canal street.

Wines in Boxes.
125 BOXES Chateau Dillon CLARET, Chateau Terrebour, Lafitte, Sauterne WHITE WINE. In store and for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal street.

White Wine and Claret.
400 CASKS CLARET, WHITE WINE, 25 Barrels, 30 Barrels CLARET. To arrive per ship Guillaume Tell, for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal street.

Duke de Montebello Champagne.
150 BASKETS Duke de Montebello CHAMPAGNE. In store and for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal street.

For Sale.
200 PIECES Attakapas COTTONADE, by A. JACQUET, No. 84 Old Levee street.

Domestic Bricks.
1,500,000 SUPERIOR BRICKS, for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal street.

Staves.
60,000 CHOICE PIPE, HHD. and CLARET STAVES, for sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal street.

J. Plagniol Olive Oil.
600 BOXES J. PLAGNIOL OLIVE OIL, to arrive per ship Guillaume Tell, daily expected from Bordeaux. C. C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal street.

Hewitt, Norton & Co.,
WILL make advances on consignments to their Houses in NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL. Office—156 COMMON STREET.

Richmond Mutual Insurance Company.
New Orleans, December 14, 1864.
IN conformity with the requirements of their charter, the Company publish the following statement: Amount of premiums received for the [illegible] ending November 30th, 1864:
Fire Premiums.......... [illegible]
Marine Premiums.......... [illegible]
River Premiums.......... [illegible]
[illegible — financial statement]
The above statement is a just, true and correct extract from the books of said Company. C. GAILLARD, President. H. CASTARREDE, Secretary.
The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on the outstanding certificates of profits on and after the 8th day of February, 1865. C. GAILLARD, President. H. CASTARREDE, Secretary.
—DIRECTORS—
[illegible — list of directors]

DIVINATION!
PREDICTION!!
DISTANCE ANNIHILATED!!!
MADAME ADAM, Pupil of Mlle. Lenormand, No. 96 St. Louis street. Hours of Consultations, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

Blanchin & Girard vs. Joseph Auvenel, an absentee—No. 22,612. Dry Goods, Cottonades, Cottons, Prints, Checks, Shirtings, &c.
BY RENE GUTIERREZ, Auctioneer. Office No. 94 Chartres street.
TUESDAY NEXT, this instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at auction, at salesroom No. 94 Chartres street, near Conti, by virtue of an order of sale from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, bearing date August [illegible], 1865—TWO CASES DRY GOODS, consisting in Bleach and Brown Cotton; light and dark Prints; Cottonades, Apron Checks; 1¼ Shirtings, Shirting Stripes and other sundries. Terms cash, in United States Treasury notes.

Peremptory Sale of Gunny Bagging.
BY D. E. MORPHY, Auctioneer.
WILL be sold by order and under the inspection of the Master and Wardens of the port of New Orleans, for account of whom it may concern, on THURSDAY, September 7, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., in store No. 12 Poydras street, corner of Tchoupitoulas street—H. 19 bales GUNNY BAGGING; S W H 4 do; [illegible]; A. 20 bales GUNNY BAGGING, damaged on board the Western Metropolis on her voyage to this port. Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

Sale on Account of Departure of a Lot of Ground on Champs Elysees.
BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer. Office—Corner Bienville Street and Exchange Alley.
WILL be sold on SATURDAY, September 2d, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—A LOT OF GROUND, measuring 24 feet [illegible] inches front on Champs Elysees street, by 117 feet 10 inches 5 lines deep, between Spain and Port streets. Together with an edifice [illegible] and kitchen. Terms—Cash. Act of sale before E. Barnett, notary public.

Furniture......Furniture.
BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ. Office, Exchange Alley, No. 27.
SATURDAY, September 2d, 1865, at the Treasury Warerooms, Crossman street, No. 17, between New Levee and Front Levee, at 10 o'clock, by order of the Hon. B. F. Flanders, Supervising Special Agent of the Treasury Department, and for account of the United States, will be sold—A large assortment of RICH FURNITURE, such as Victoria Rose Wood and Mahogany Sideboards, Rocking Chairs, Sofas, Armoires, Mirrors, Mahogany Chairs, one fine Piano, Carpets, &c., and a large assortment too numerous to mention. Terms cash in U. S. Treasury notes. The furniture to be taken away immediately after the sale.

Successions of Mercville Chevat and of Odile Michel, his wife—No. 25,302—Stock of Groceries and Furniture.
BY RENE GUTIERREZ, Auctioneer. Office No. 94 Chartres street.
SATURDAY NEXT, 2d September, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold on the premises, corner of Robertson and Dumaine streets, by virtue of an order of sale from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, bearing date August 22d, 1865—The stock in Trade of said GROCERY, having a good [illegible] of—Sugars, Coffee, Butter, Lard, Flour, Rice, Liquors, &c. Also—A lot of Bed Room Furniture, and all the fixtures of the aforesaid Grocery. Terms cash, in United States Treasury Notes.

Succession of Mrs. Emilie Trudeau, deceased wife of Edmond Soniat Dufossat. Valuable Properties in the Second and Third Districts.
BY BOUDOUSQUIE & FORTIER. CHAS. E. FORTIER, Auctioneer. Office, No. 28 Commercial Alley.
WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 30 September 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the July, 1865, the following described property, belonging to the succession, viz:
1o. A LOT OF GROUND in the Third District together with the two-story brick house and dependencies thereon situated in square bounded by Moreau, Casacalvo, Port, St. Ferdinand and Greatmen streets, having American measure 30 feet 1 inch front on Chartres and Arcelaties streets by 125 feet 1 inch and 3 lines in depth between parallel lines; occupied by the family of the deceased, possession to be given on the 1st November, 1865.
2o. TWO ADJOINING LOTS OF GROUND, together with the two brick buildings and dependencies thereon situated in the Second District in the square bounded by Conde or Chartres, St. Philippe, Ursulines and Levee now Decatur streets; said lots designated by Nos. 1 and 2 on a plan drawn by Pilie and De Pouilly dated 8th July, 1865, are to be sold separately. Lot No. 1 being at the corner of Ursulines and St. Philippe streets measures 33 feet [illegible] inches on Ursulines street by 65 feet 10 inches depth on St. Philippe street; occupied by a tobacco dealer.
Lot No. 2 being on the side nearest to Ursulines street, measures 32 feet 4 inches and 9 lines front on Chartres street by 60 feet 10 inches lines in depth, between parallel lines, occupied by a dealer.
3o. A LOT OF GROUND in the Second District, in the square bounded by Conde or Chartres, Ursulines, St. Philippe and Royal streets, together with the two-story brick house and dependencies, having French measurement front on Chartres street 34 feet in depth by 120 feet; [illegible] by a partner, the upper part as a residence.
4o. A LOT OF GROUND in the Second District, together with the three-story brick building thereon, in the square bounded by Conde, St. Philippe, Dumaine, Hospital and Barracks streets, measuring 16 feet 10 inches and 6 lines front on the new Levee street, 96 feet 2 inches and 2 lines front on Gallatin street, 132 feet 1 inch and 5 lines in depth on one side and 134 feet 1 inches on the other side, lately occupied as a feed store.
Terms—One-third cash, and the balance in notes at twelve and eighteen months, secured by vendors privilege and special mortgage bearing 8 per cent interest per annum from date to maturity and 8 per cent. interest thereafter per annum until paid, and divided into coupons to suit convenience of parties concerned. The security to be insured for amount of notes and policy transferred to the vendor. [illegible] Attorney's fees at five per cent. on the amount of eventual suit [illegible] on the notes secured by [illegible] the purchaser [illegible] the amount of adjudication in cash. Acts of sale before A. D. Doriocourt, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

Succession of Mrs. Elizabeth Feith, widow of Daniel Gerber, and of Isabella, wife of John Roeling.
BY BOUDOUSQUIE & FORTIER. CHAS. E. FORTIER, Auctioneer. Office—No. 28 Commercial Alley.
WILL be sold on SATURDAY, September 16th, 1865, at 12 M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court, dated August 8th, 1865, the hereinafter described property, belonging to the above succession, viz:
FINE LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the new suburb Marigny, designated as Lots No. One, Two, Three, Four and Five of square bounded by Elysian Fields, Frenchmen, Prosper and Goldsbie streets, as on a plan drawn by A. Castaing, architect, on the 15th of October, 1859, and deposited in the office of F. Grima, notary public, measuring as per plan viz:
Lot No. One, forming the corner of Elysian Fields and Prosper streets, measures thirty-three feet seven inches front on Elysian Fields street, by a depth of one hundred and six feet six in. in here and seven lines and front on Prosper street, with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a one-story house containing three rooms, kitchen and one room two cisterns, privies &c. This property is leased for three years, from the 23d November 1864, at the rate of $27 50 ₮ month for the first year, and at $32 ₮ month for the remaining two years.
Lot No. Two, adjoining the above, measures thirty-two feet four inches front on Elysian Fields street, by a depth of one hundred and six feet and seven inches, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a cottage house containing three rooms, kitchen and dependencies, cisterns, privies &c., &c.
Lots Nos. Three, Four and Five measures each thirty-two feet four inches front on Elysian Fields street, by one hundred and six feet six inches and seven lines in depth.
Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.
Acts of sale before Octave de Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

Succession of Dorothée Lavigne, deceased wife of Leonce Thomas—No. 25,363.
By J. B. GEOZAT, Auctioneer. Office, corner of Conti and Exchange Alley.
BY virtue of an order of sale from the Honorable John W. Thomas, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated July 25th, 1865, will be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, the 2d day of September, 1865, at 12 o'clock P. M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, the following property belonging to said succession, to-wit:
TWO PORTIONS OF GROUND, together with the wooden buildings and improvements thereon, situate in faubourg Gueno, Third District of New Orleans, in the square bounded by Romans, Prieur, Greily and Aubry streets, the one to be taken on the side nearest to Greily street, is a lot of ground designated by the No. 7, of square No. 45 on a plan made by J. A. d'Hemecourt, and annexed to an act passed before A. Drayfous, notary public, on the 16th day of April, 1861, measures, in American measure, 30 feet frontage and 1 Roman street, by 110 feet 5 inches and 5 lines in depth, and the other portion of ground being composed of the whole lot designated by the No. 8, on a plan drawn by J. A. Pueyo, on the 1st day of November, 1861, measures, American measure, 32 feet 10 inches and 1 lines front on said Roman street, by 110 feet 5 inches and 9 lines in depth, between parallel lines.
Terms—Cash on the spot in U. S. Treasury notes.
Act of sale before V. Fedlon, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Auction Notice.
THE undersigned informs his friends and the public that he has resumed the Auction and Commission business and has, for the purpose, opened an office on Camp street, corner Common. He will attend, as heretofore, to sales of Groceries, Real Estate, Merchandise, &c. EUGENE TICKNOR.

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Dr. F. Vergne's Magnetic, Petroleum Injection and Poultice.
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