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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,948

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 18, 1866.

Change of Partnership.

Messrs. DUFOUR and LIMET having purchased the interest of their co-partner, Mr. G. F. WEISSE, in the Bee, the style of the firm ceases to be "G. F. WEISSE & CO.," and will henceforth be "DUFOUR & LIMET."

MR. JUST. COMES is our Agent for all the river parishes between New Orleans and Baton Rouge.

We acknowledge the receipt of complimentary tickets to the Turngemeinde Festival, to be given at the Union Race Course, next Sunday and Monday.

FANCY DRESS BALL.—A grand fancy dress ball is to be given by Perseverance Grove No. 7 U. A. O. D., on the 27th inst., in the Mechanics Institute, for the benefit of the Perseverance and the Grand Grove of Louisiana.

LARGEST LOAD OF THE SEASON.—The steamer Gen. Quitman, Capt. White, arrived last evening from Greenville, with 3229 bales cotton.

ST. CHARLES FEMALE INSTITUTE.—We acknowledge the receipt of a prospectus of the St. Charles Institute for young ladies, conducted by Mrs. Macé, at 104 and 106 Bourbon street. Mrs. Macé has made her school one of the most complete in the country for polishing the minds and manners of her pupils.

GEN. BUTLER SERVES NOTICE ON ANDY JOHNSON.

Gen. Butler has completed a series of speeches, to applauding crowds, in the State of Ohio, and all of them have consisted mainly of the recitation of a Radical indictment against the President, to be presented, in due time and in due form, by the "grand inquest of the nation"—that is to say, the House of Representatives—as "a true bill"—that is to say, an impeachment to be laid before the Senate sitting as a Court for the special occasion, the Chief Justice of the United States presiding. The counts of this indictment have been repeated so often and so invariably in the same shape, that they may be regarded as stereotyped and intended to last to the end of the crisis, or until the friction of politics rubs them out. As said or chanted, with the sonorous and dreadful emphasis of a reiterative procession of "becauses," by Prosecuting Attorney Butler, they run thus:

Because he sought to bring Congress into public hatred, ridicule and contempt; because he had corruptly used the power of removal and appointments; because he had neglected to execute the laws of Congress which were passed over his veto, and other laws; because he had defied the constitutional right of the Senate to confirm appointments, by placing in power officers whom it had rejected; because he had corruptly used the pardoning power and unlawfully restored property belonging by right of capture to the United States, and because he had usurped the power of Congress by terminating the war by proclamation instead of by treaty by the advice of the Senate or a law of Congress.

It is an interesting fact that, from the time of George Washington to the time of Andrew Johnson, there has not been a period in the history of the United States when a President was not amenable, according to widespread partisan accusation, to one or all of the foregoing accusations. Should the present incumbent of the Presidency be impeached and deposed, on grounds such as stated, by partisan accusers and partisan judges who substitute a political creed for the Constitution and partisan allegations for evidence and deduction, the sooner the office is abolished the better will it be for the simplicity and economy of the Government, and for the order and consistency of its form.

But Gen. Butler is not content with a mere formula of impeachment. He is not content with merely loading the gun. He fears that it might miss fire, or fail to bring down the game. Therefore, he is for improving the primary feature of the well known and universally approved recipe of that sage lady, Mrs. Glass, for cooking a hare—namely, first catch the animal! In other words, he insists on capturing the President, under a warrant from the Court of Impeachment, deposing him from office, and bringing him as a criminal before the bar, to remain as a prisoner during trial or to final bail, as the Court may determine. There are some grave Constitutional difficulties in the way. But General Butler, be it known, is now running the Radical machine, having elected himself to the engineership thereof over all competitors, Banks, Sumner, Greeley, Stevens, Phillips and the rest, and so well has he served in this position that he retains it not only with the consent, but with the acclamation of the "Boys in Blue," the "Loyal Leaguers," and all the muscular school of reformers and progressists who are bent on reconstruction and regeneration through civil war and anarchy. What they admire, above all, in him, is his superior impetuosity at least in the matter of devising and publishing warlike programmes. Before Butler, then, driving the Radical machine, the constitutional difficulties alluded to are no more than cobwebs across the route of a locomotive under full steam on a descending grade, and with the breaks up. But it ceases to be Gen. Butler that President Johnson might see fit to assist the Constitution, by standing on his rights and not voluntarily submitting to an unwarranted arrest and vacating his office before he is constitutionally required to do so. In that case the General, who combines in his person the informer, the prosecuting attorney, grand constable, and engineer-in-chief of Radicalism, is to see to it that a posse comitatus of the "whole body of the people" shall be called to suppress at once the resistance of the President and the Constitution, and to place all power and all functions in the hands of a Congressional faction and its ministers; and he takes occasion, in virtue of his complex office, to "serve a notice on Andy Johnson" to this effect. He states the contingency, and makes the "service" in the form following:

If in any of these steps, so taken, according to the Constitution, the President does not obey as a good citizen the behests of the High Court of Impeachment, then that Court, like any other Court in the land, can call upon the whole body of the people to aid it in enforcing its rightful authority. And now I serve a notice on Andy Johnson, that when a rightful court of the Senate of the United States calls for aid in their behalf and the people of the United States, "the boys in blue" will answer.

Gen. Butler is not unmindful of the possibility of the President's resorting to the legitimate defenders of Constitutional authority, the army and the navy. Yet he has no fear that these could prevail over his multitudinous and potent posse comitatus; for he says:

Let there be no fear about that, because the army and the navy of the United States are not those few men that are in the regular service. I have no desire to disparage either the patriotism or the integrity of the army of the United States, but if the army, as such, or of any portion of it, or of any officer of it, shall so far forget the duties he owes to his flag and to his profession as a soldier as to answer any but the legal call of his country, that small body of men shall be swept from the face of the earth as a cobweb is swept away before the rising of the morning sun.

But Gen. Butler forgets, or finds it convenient not to mention, that the President might also call a posse comitatus to assist the ordinary constitutional defenders and agents of his authority. In that event, there would, of course, be civil war, unless to one side or to the other there should be no response whatever to the invocation of a posse. Gen. Butler is no simpleton, whatever else he may be, and he can not but anticipate civil war as a probable incident of the extreme measures of hostility which he urges against the President. He has doubtless studied the elements of Northern politics with caution before committing himself to his present position. With his eyes open to all the possible dangers and mischiefs of unbridled Radicalism, he deliberately stakes his political fortunes on its triumph over all resistance in the Government or out of it. When such a man, able, ambitious, unscrupulous, without political convictions, and equally rapacious and malignant, takes such a course, the spectacle, to say the very least, is portentous.

SHOOTING AND SUICIDE.—Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, Matthew Mulvey the keeper of a saloon near the Memphis and Charleston Railroad depot, was shot down, without any notification, at the door of the South Memphis Station-house by John B. Geary, a desperate character, who of late has been in the hack business. Dr Payne expressed no hopes of his recovery. Mulvey was a man of family.—Memphis Argus, 13th.

Last night, about 9 o'clock, Detective Smith, of the Metropolitan force, committed suicide at his residence, at No. 142 Poplar street, by shooting himself through the heart with a pistol. Cause, domestic infelicity. He expired instantly.—Ibid.

THE LATE CALAMITY.—It is a melancholy fact that when these disasters do occur—so many times the Captain provides for his own safety and takes to the small boat. This is not the first nor the one hundredth time that our steamship captains have got clear of a wreck that chafed to the bottom the lives of the helpless passengers who trusted at once to their skill and their honor in the hour of supreme danger. There really needs something like inspection over all our steamers. Here have been the Cunard and other ocean steamship lines running for a generation or more without the loss of a single life. It is this appalling contrast that makes it all but impossible for our really skilled American seamen who have command of good vessels to compete with foreigners.—New York Times.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President Firm in his Restoration Policy.

Arrest for Murder of Freedmen in Georgia.

The Baltimore Police Commissioners.

Private Letter from Mexico from General Wallace.

Liberals Advancing and French Retreating.

Masonic Election in Louisville.

Terrific Boiler Explosion and Loss of Life in St. Louis.

Colored Convention in Albany, New York.

Cotton Heavy—Gold 148 1-8 in New York.

Washington, Oct. 17.—There is no probability whatever of the President changing his present position as to his restoration policy, as has been intimated in some of the papers.

New York, Oct. 17, Evening.—Gold closed at 148⅛. 5-20's 114.

Cotton closed heavy; sales 900 bales at 41 to 43c.

Flour steady; sales 450 bbls. Southern at $12 to $16 50. Wheat 1c to 2c better. Corn 2 to 3c better. Oats 1c higher. Pork firm; sales 4200 bbls of Mess at $35 50. Lard lower. Whisky quiet. Sugar firm. Coffee steady. Molasses firm. Spirits of turpentine 70 to 72c. Rosin $4 25 to $9 50.

New York, Oct. 17.—A private letter dated Monterey, Sept. 27th, from Major General Lew. Wallace, has been received by a prominent merchant of this city. The Liberals were confident of success and were continually receiving munitions of war, and as they advanced were obtaining the necessary funds for carrying on the war. At the time of his writing, the French were retreating instead of advancing.

New York, Oct. 17.—A Convention of the colored citizens of New York assembled in Albany yesterday to discuss the proper policy to be pursued by this class of our population. The nomination of Governor Fenton was indorsed and the eight thousand negro voters of the State were urged to support the ticket.

The trotting race between Lady Emma and George Wilkes for $3000, on the Fashion Course yesterday, was won by Lady Emma in three straight heats. Time—2:27; 2:27¼; 2:28¼.

New York, Oct. 17.—Arrived, steamship Montgomery, from New Orleans.

Albany, Oct. 16.—The Democratic and Conservative Congressional Convention for this, the fourteenth district, nominated to-day the Hon. John V. L. Pruyn, as their candidate for Congress.

Baltimore, Oct. 17.—The Committee appointed by the Conservative Convention last night to collect evidence against the Police Commissioners, met this afternoon preparatory to presenting the matter formally to Governor Swan.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 17.—Four white men, charged with the murder of a freedman in Columbia county on Tuesday morning, were arrested by the military to-day and committed to jail. It is understood the prisoners will have an examination before the Judge of the County Court now in session.

Gen. Tilson will publish a communication to-morrow stating that the civil authorities of Henry county having failed to protect the people and the agent of the bureau, he will maintain a garrison in said county until the conduct of the people and the action of the civil authorities warrant the belief that the laws will be enforced and all classes of citizens protected in their rights, persons and property.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 17.—Dr. R. W. Gibbes, a prominent citizen and journalist of South Carolina, is dead.

Louisville, Oct. 17.—Sales 121 hhds. of leaf tobacco; good leaf $40. Flour—superfine, new wheat, $9 50; A No. 1, $14. Corn higher, old mixed 84c. Bulk oats 50c. Pork $32. Bacon—Shoulders 16c, Clear Sides 20c. Lard in tierces 17c. Whisky $2 33.

In the Grand Masonic Lodge of Kentucky forty additional Lodges were represented, aggregating three hundred and twelve. The elections resulted as follows: J. T. Martin, of Cynthiana, Grand Master; Elisha S. Fitch, of Flemingsburg, Deputy Grand Master; Charles Eginton, of Clark county, Grand Senior Warden; H. V. Jones, of Glasgow, Grand Junior Warden; J. S. McCorkle, of Louisville, Grand Secretary; A. G. Hodges, of Frankfort, Grand Treasurer; Rev. Geo. Larimer, of Louisville, Grand Chaplain.

Maj. Gen. Thomas, commanding the Department of the Southwest, embracing Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi and Kentucky, will establish his headquarters here on the 1st of November.

Louisville, Oct. 17.—The five persons, charged with detaining the mail steamer and mail agent, Dr. Farris, at Ghent, Ky., recently, have been produced before the United States Court on a writ of habeas corpus and indicted for the aforesaid offences.

Cincinnati, Oct. 17.—Flour unchanged and firm—Superfine $10 50 to $11; trade brands $12 to $13; fancy $14 to $15. Wheat steady at $2 85 for No. 1. Corn in good demand at 83c. Oats steady at 45c. Whisky steady. Pork $32, and firm. Bulk Meats and Bacon more firm, but unchanged. Lard 15¼c, closing firmer under the impression that its now lower than it can be produced. Gold 147½.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—A terrible boiler explosion occurred at ten o'clock this morning in the turning shop of J. H. Von Brock, on Franklin Avenue, totally demolishing also a three story building on the west and a dwelling on the east side.

Twenty-two persons are known to be buried in the ruins, eight of whom were taken out dead, and two perhaps mortally injured. Twelve remain in the ruins. The debris of the building immediately took fire, which the firemen are engaged in extinguishing.

LATER.—Six more corpses have been taken from the ruins. It is now thought that others remain. The rescued are so burned, that they cannot be recognized.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 17, P. M.—Bark Flora Southward arrived at the bar this morning.

Ship Carl, from Bremerhaven, is aground off Grand Island, about thirty miles to the westward of the Pass. Three tugs have gone to her assistance. Schooner Planet and schooner E. Kidder, went up in tow at 5 P. M. Weather clear and pleasant. Tide very good. Wind Northeast—light.

Vicksburg, Oct. 17.—No arrivals to-day—River falling.

Liverpool, Oct. 17.—The cotton market closed firm and unchanged. Sales to-day, 10,000 bales. Middling Uplands 15¼d.

London, Oct. 17.—The money market is quiet. Consols closed at 89¼. The following are the closing prices of American securities: Erie Railway 50¼; Illinois Central Shares 68¼; U. S. 5-20's 68¼.

(Associated Press Dispatches—last evening.)

From Washington—General Sherman will Probably succeed Secretary Stanton—The Omaha Election—Fire in New York—New York Markets, etc.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 17.—Steamship I. C. Harris went to sea at 6 A. M. Steamship Missouri went to sea at 6:30 A. M. Steamship St. Louis crossed the bar at 9 A. M.

Ship Wallace is on the bar. Three tugs are pulling at her. A towboat is coming to the bar with a bark, name unknown, bound in.

Ship Polar Star is aground on the bar. Ship El Dorado is still ashore inside the bar. Schooner Planet is inside, awaiting steam. Weather clear and pleasant. Wind north, light. Tide good.

Washington, Oct. 17.—There seems to be no doubt that Mr. Stanton will soon retire from the War Department, and that Lieut. Gen. Sherman will succeed him, for a time at least, as Acting Secretary of War.

Omaha, Oct. 17.—The official returns from the Territory are nearly complete. They show a Republican majority of between six and seven hundred. The Legislature is two-thirds Republican.

New York, Oct. 17, 1 P. M.—Gold 148¾. Sterling Exchange higher at 108¼. Cotton is firmer. Quotations not received.

The English build iron-clads eight inches thick, and then they make a rifle gun which will pierce it as if it were a pine plank.

The merchant princes of England object to noblemen entering the commercial arena as traders in iron, slate, coal, etc.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—To-night will be presented Shakspeare's tragedy of "Romeo and Juliet." We have already taken occasion to comment at some length on the admirable manner in which the play was rendered on Saturday night. Those who attend the "Varieties" this evening, will find a rich treat in store for them. The farce will be "Le Chalet."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—We did not witness Mr. Eddy's delineation of the "Stranger" last evening. Knowing his capacities, however, we have no doubt that he developed the misanthropy of the character clearly and forcibly. The "St. Charles" play-goers are promised during the remainder of the week, "Richard III," "Othello" and "King Lear." This will, with one exception, complete the higher round of Shakspeare's tragic impersonations. Why, by the way, pass over Macbeth?

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—In a few days, the faces of many distinguished artists whom our friend, Manager Bidwell, has been busy securing since his late check, will be turned New Orleans-ward. We are enabled to state positively that the celebrated Hanlon Brothers, who have undoubtedly the highest reputation in their peculiar line on the Continent, will be here by the beginning of November at the farthest. The Brothers are to be accompanied by a talented troupe that have been playing in conjunction with them, in a starring tour out West. Such an announcement canot fail to excite a pleasant excitement among the patrons of the "Academy."

To-night, the programme will be entirely changed. There will be nothing old, except the excellent combination of amusements, and their power of attracting and delighting an audience.

THE CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street, with its thousand and one curiosities, living and otherwise, is open, daily, from 8 A. M. to 11 P. M. The Museum is worth not one visit, but half a dozen.

THE BURNING OF THE LOUISVILLE THEATRE. The fire, says the Courier, originated beneath the stage and is said to have been occasioned by some shooting in the last act of the play. The energetic and gentlemanly manager, Mr. Keller, who is the sole support of a widowed mother and her family, loses the entire earnings of twenty years. The Webb sisters lost their entire wardrobe. The jewelry alone of Miss Ada Webb was worth three thousand dollars.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.—The Times of last evening gave the following special dispatches from Washington:

Washington, Oct. 17.—It is positively determined that Stanton leaves the Cabinet, and accepts the mission to Spain.

It is not yet settled how soon the change will occur.

Stanton desires to remain until the completion of his annual report. It is understood Gen. Sherman will be assigned to the position of Acting Secretary of War.

Mexican affairs are assuming a definite shape. Information of the highest importance will soon be made public. A treaty agreed upon is now undergoing the process of exchange, by which the French troops and Maximilian withdraw from Mexico this year.

The United States assumes a protectorate over the Republic, recognizing the Juarez Government, and guaranteeing the French claims, in consideration that Mexico cedes to the United States, the peninsula of Lower California and other territory south of our present southwestern boundary line 98. SCRIBE.

Much has been said, and volumes could be written, on the serious effects attendant upon not attending immediately to affections of the bowels. Death may soon follow, or if not a long and tedious illness. There is one certain way in which to obviate all this, it is to purchase and use MARSDEN'S CARMINATIVE SYRUP.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF MISSISSIPPI.—The Legislature of Mississippi convened last Monday at Jackson. We take the following from the Message of Governor Humphreys:

The necessities of the State constrained me to convene you in extra session. No special exigency, but a general exigency, resulting from the altered and endangered condition of our Federal relations and domestic affairs, at the termination of the late civil war which, in the nature of things, could not be fully adjusted and provided for at your first session, now demand your further consideration and attention.

Twelve our voice cannot be heard, nor our rights respected in the adjustment of our Federal relations, many questions present themselves for our consideration and action as citizens of the State that may affect our condition as citizens in the Union. Prominent among them is the amendment proposed by Congress as number XIV, which, at the request of the Honorable Secretary of State, William H. Seward, I herewith report for your action. This amendment, adopted by a Congress of less than three fourths of the States of the Union, in palpable violation of the rights of more than one-fourth of the States, is such an insulting outrage and denial of the equal rights of so many of our worthiest citizens who have shed lustre and glory upon our section and our race, both in the forum and in the field, such a gross usurpation of the rights of the State, and such a centralization of power in the Federal Government, that, I presume, a mere reading of it will cause its rejection by you.

Arms for Tennessee—Significant Movement.

Gov. Brownlow, writing from Cincinnati to the Knoxville Whig, denies that he has purchased arms for the purpose of arming "the loyal militia" of this State. He says:

"The Legislature made no provision for any purchase of arms—was not asked to do so—and I have no funds at my command with which to purchase arms. Knowing these facts myself, and seeing there is likely to be a necessity for arms to enforce the franchise law, and to prevent the State government from overthrow, by a set of bad men in Tennessee, I made arrangements with loyal Governors to borrow what arms may be wanted."

There has been one election in Tennessee since these arms were "borrowed," and there was not the first attempt to evade the franchise law, nor will there be in any of the elections yet to take place. Some other excuse will have to be given to show a necessity for this borrowing. Perhaps there is some connection between this movement and that of some other "loyal Governors." The New York correspondent of the Louisville Democrat, writing on the 23d ult., made this statement:

"An agent of the Governor of Massachusetts has been in town for several days past, purchasing nearly all the muskets that are for sale in the market, while Governor Ward, of New Jersey, is contracting for a similar supply to be delivered by the 1st of December. We learn also that the Pennsylvania Governor is engaged in the same line of business. Now, what means this in the absence of any apparent necessity for these arms in either of the States mentioned? Gov Brownlow, we know, recently made it his boast that he was here to buy up arms for use in Tennessee by the time the next election came along. He says he has already secured 10,000 muskets, but before he returned to Nashville he would like to have that quantity doubled. The intelligent reader will draw his own inferences from these pregnant facts. It would be folly for the people to shut their eyes to their immediate significance. These 'loyal Governors' mean mischief, and the arms and munitions of war they are now buying up are unquestionably for use, in the commotion which is certain to ensue in the event of the impeachment and removal of President Johnson next winter."

Gov Brownlow denies that his mission was to purchase, but be "borrowed," so he has got "what arms he wanted." These movements possess a singular significance at this time.—Nashville Dispatch.

THE CONFEDERATE COTTON LOAN.—The following note calling attention to the value of the Confederate cotton loan is sent to the London News, of Sept. 28th:

"On the part of the committee, I beg leave to say that they have the greatest confidence in the rebel promises to pay, provided they were permitted to do so; and they base their confidence not only on the information they receive from the South, but likewise on the testimony given by Gen. Robert E. Lee before the Reconstruction Committee appointed by Congress. I trust, sir, your sense of justice and fair play will induce you to publish this testimony.

"I may further add, that no such political blunder was ever committed by any statesman, who had the restoration of the Union at heart, as compelling the South to repudiate their debt, and especially this paltry foreign debt of £4,200,000, for which cotton was hypothecated. The result has been to retard the return of prosperity to the South, and to annihilate their credit in Europe. They required and still require money for the cultivation of their estates, to enable them to grow more cotton, tobacco, sugar, and repair their railways. They offered any terms; but that fatal word 'repudiation,' although forced on them, has been the stumbling-block to their obtaining a shilling. The committee believe that this fatal word, as far as the cotton loan is concerned, is destined shortly to be blotted out; and then the money markets of Europe will be again open for promotion of Southern enterprise, and a renewed era of prosperity will dawn.

"On behalf of the committee,
"WILLIAM MORGAN."

LORETTES LOST ON THE EVENING STAR.—Among the ill-fated party on the Evening Star were 87 prostitutes on consignment for the New Orleans market. At the time of their sailing the New York News had the following in relation to them:

On Saturday the steamship Evening Star sailed from this port for New Orleans, bearing hence 87 prostitutes. It is a custom among the matrons of the large assignation houses of Havana, New Orleans, and other Southern cities, at the opening of the fall season, to visit the Northern States and spend a month or six weeks in seeking and selecting the most fascinating beauty that may be found in the houses of prostitution in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, and these they consign to their bagnois in the sunny South.

Last month, Bianca Robbins, Jennie King, Flora Bedell, Susan Kingsley, and several other wellknown keepers of fashionable mansions of pollution in New Orleans, arrived in this city and at once commenced their search for a supply of fresh victims to fill the vacancies of those of whom they had been relieved by removal or death. After weeks of toil and trouble, during which time the purveyors resorted to every artifice to entice the New York "bagnois of fortune," to seek new scenes [illegible] the South, they succeeded in [illegible] number requisite to fill their [illegible] harems; [illegible] embarked on board the [illegible] we have already [illegible] most accomplished [illegible] loveliest to be found in the [illegible] city.

EFFECT OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—We take the following extract from a late speech made by Gen. McClernand, in Illinois, as reported in the Chicago Times:

Again, we hear that guarantees of good conduct must be required of the Southern people. What guarantees have already been required, and what have been given? First, these people were required forever to abolish slavery, and they have done so by constitutional act. Next, they were required to repeal their ordinances of secession, and they have done it. Next, they were required to repeal the rebel debt, and they have done this. They have done all these things; they fulfilled every condition originally imposed, and yet they are denied admission to Federal relations. Nay, more; with every successive compliance, new conditions are added. They are now required, expressly or virtually, to disfranchise themselves, white men, and to enfranchise the blacks. This is the effect of the proposed constitutional amendment. They refuse, and all just and generous men applaud the refusal. The radicals disclaim, denounce, and swear perpetual abasement as the penalty of refusal? Is this right? Is it manly? Is it honest? Is it to be expected that any people will knowingly, deliberately, vote their own disfranchisement and degradation? That men of kindred blood with ourselves will basely manacle and enslave themselves? They who would do so are not fit to be freemen, and are only fit to be slaves. Would we of the North do it? Never! Never! Parish—perish, inch by inch, day by day, rather! I say this from my heart of hearts, from my soul of souls.

BESTIAL.—The Louisville Courier has the following:

James Biggins is a wretch wearing the form of a man. But he is a brute, with the features, person, manners and action of a brute. Some time ago his evil courses compelled his wife to forsake him, since which time he has been living in a house on Oak street, between Seventh and Eight, along with an aged, toothless and helpless woman, and two little girls—one, probably both of the latter, being sisters to his wife. Night before last this inhuman monster, at about 11 o'clock, impelled by beastly lust, made an assault upon the old woman, but she managed to tear herself away from him, and made her escape from the house. He then turned upon the two little children, and seizing one of them, named Katie Farry, accomplished upon her person the most atrocious outrage ever perpetrated in the history of our city. The poor little victim of this devil incarnate is yet an infant, between the ages of three and four years. Her injuries are fearful, and cannot be described in print. She is now lying nigh to death's door, with but slight hopes of recovery.

A WONDERFUL CASE—THE DEAD ALIVE.—Night before last a child of William Welles, residing in the town of Bethlehem, a short distance from the city, died rather suddenly, as the family supposed, from an attack of diarrhea. To all appearances the child was dead, and it was actually laid into the coffin. The coffin containing the body was placed in the front room after having been thus arranged, and the family retired. The funeral was to take place October 3d. During the night Mr. Welles heard a noise in the front room, and supposed it was the cat or dog that had got in there. He went in to drive it out. Imagine his surprise to find the body of the child turned in the coffin. He raised it up, and the little thing opened its eyes, looked up, and commenced crying. The physician was sent for, and the whole neighborhood was soon aroused. Nourishments were administered, and the child yesterday was doing well. Singular to relate, it has not had any diarrhoea since, and there is every prospect of it living. This is, indeed, a singular case, and confounds everybody interested in it.—Albany Knickerbocker.

THE BURNING OF ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—The scene as the fire grew in intensity was one which will not be easily forgotten by any one who witnessed it. The flames ran around the railings, up the roof sides, until they had covered the entire upper part of the edifice, when they shot up in the air, lighting up the surrounding streets everywhere. The women, and even some men in the crowd, who perhaps, had been christened and married in the old pile, and loved it as we all love those things which, when once they are lost can never be replaced, wept bitterly at the sight. Strong men looked pale and laughed at their wiry ejaculations, while their own breasts heaved with suppressed emotion, and as the flames burst forth in all their fiery intensity, the pale faces of the hundreds, crowded tremblingly in the near by tenement houses, showed the falling tear trickling down to the quivering lip. Oh, if all churches were loved as was this old temple of God!—New York World.

INCEST AND RAPE.—A man named Jesse Loyal was arrested and committed to jail by Officers Glass and McKinney yesterday, on a charge of committing incest with his daughter, a girl of sixteen years. He has for a long time past been living near the corner of Twelfth and Market streets, where the girl has been keeping house for him, his wife being dead. We learn that the girl states he has been carrying this on for over three years, and keeping her from divulging it by threatening her life if she did so. She also states that he committed rape on her in the first place. This case will be tried before Judge Craig this morning. If the evidence in the case sustains the charges, this monster is deserving of death by torture.—Louisville Courier.

BEECHER.—The Independent has the following announcement: "Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will, we are authorized to say, speak either in the Plymouth church or the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on some evening of next week, making an argument and appeal from his own ground in favor of the Republican party in the pending elections. He will also speak afterward in other places in the State in support of the Republican candidates."

COTTON CROP ESTIMATES.—A Washington dispatch of the 9th to the Chicago Times says:

The usual monthly agricultural bureau report to-day contains the following: "The county estimates of the probable cotton crop, on the 1st of September, were less confident for many reasons, and especially owing to the dangers to which the crop is liable in the future. A fair analysis, however, at that date, of the element ary estimates, will make up a grand estimate of about 1,800,000 bales."

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF THE SOUTHERN LOYALIST DELEGATION.—*St. Louis*, Oct. 8.—Col. Bingham, one of the Southern loyalists, who was not allowed to speak in Cairo on Friday night, publishes a card in which he states that the rioters at the meeting were armed with revolvers and bowie knives, and came there with the avowed purpose of inaugurating another New Orleans tragedy. The delegation, which was supposed to include Brownlow and Hamilton, came near meeting with a frightful accident on their way to Cario. The train upon which they were supposed to be was thrown off the track, on a high embankment, eighty miles above Cario, at 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning, by the removal of two rails, which threw the engine off the track, killed the engineer, and badly wounded the fireman and four other persons. The indications all point to this act as a deliberate attempt to kill Brownlow and Hamilton. The whole delegation have arrived here safely, and will have a public reception in Lucas place to-night.

A violent attempt was made to break up a meeting on Saturday night, called in the interest of the Radicals.

The Empress Charlotte wants possession of her brightright for her husband's use, but there is a little family difficulty about the money.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

City Mortality.—The interments in the various cemeteries of the city, for the twenty-four hours ending yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, as reported to the Board of Health, were as follows:

Bronchitis	1	Diptheria	2
Catharh	1	Fever, pernicious	1
Cholera	8	Fever, yellow	3
Cholera infantum	1	Hepatitis	1
Cirrhosis of liver	1	Inflammation of bowels	1
Congestion of the brain	1	Inflammation of the brain	1
Consumption	2	Marasmus adult	1
Convulsions, infantile	1	Stillborn	2
Cr...[illegible]	1	Suffocation	1
Diarrhea	1	Trismus nascentium	2
Diarrhea chronic	1		
Dysentery	1	Total	38

The Wills of the Lost.—We have already noticed the opening, in the Second District Court, of the successions of two celebrated keepers of fashionable bagnios in this city, known by the names of "Jennie King" and "Bianca Robbins," said to have been lost on the Evening Star. Both left large property, and in the case of the latter, it will be remembered that Dr. Follin, as agent, deposited in Court to the credit of the succession no less than $7,900 in cash. Thus it would seem that these women have been wonderfully successful in enriching themselves from the purses of the profligate, to the ruin of how many dissolute young men and women will probably never be known this side of the bar of future accountability, of the existence of which the Bible assures us.

The succession of another of these lost women, "Miss Flora Bardell," lost perhaps in more senses than one, and supposed to have gone down on the ill-fated Evening Star, has just been opened here by James McCracken, who petitions for the registry and execution of her will, alleging that "deceased left a nuncupative testament, by public act, by which she appointed him her testamentary executor and administrator of her estate." In a codicil to her will, the deceased says: "My name is Flora Burdell. I am a native of New York. I have no forced heirs, except my mother, whose name is Mrs. William Caulfield, now residing at Yorkville, in the State of New York. It is my wish and desire that Miss Hettie Carson should become legatee of all my household furniture, fixtures and personal property, now contained in my house on Customhouse street, in the Second District of this city, on condition that she, the said Hattie Carson, shall pay or cause to be paid the balance due to Miss Nelly Otis on said furniture and fixtures; and after she shall have paid said indebtedness, now amounting to the sum of $24,000, she shall pay or cause to be paid the further sum of $12,000 to my mother, that being the amount of cash already paid by me on account of said furniture, fixtures, &c., all more fully detailed in the bill of sale of the same from the said Nelly Otis to me. And I constitute and appoint James McCracken, of this city, my executor of this will or codicil. It is not my desire to affect or alter my previous will made in relation to property out of this State. And I wish the said James McCracken to collect from Miss Hattie Carson the above sum of $12,000, and to remit the same to my said mother when collected.
"Signed, FLORA BURDELL."

Violating the Health Ordinance.—Capt. Hanson, of the schooner Twilight, from Pensacola, Messrs. Sanford & Black and R. L. Mann & Co., were required to answer before Recorder Ahern, yesterday, to a charge by Dr. Hume, Health Officer, of bringing into and receiving green hides into the city, without permit, contrary to the Health Ordinance. They came by the Twilight, consigned to Sanford & Black, [illegible] R. L. Mann & Co. The latter were fined $10.

The Torch.—At an early hour yesterday morning the wooden shanty, No. 278 Bourbon street, owned by Mr. J. Henry, and occupied by him as a wood and coal yard, was discovered to be on fire. The flames were extinguished [illegible]

guished by the neighbors and police before an alarm was given.

About the same time the building at the corner of Phillip and Rousseau streets, owned by Anthony Stabb, was discovered to be in a like condition. The flames were extinguished before they did much damage. Both supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

Board of Police Commissioners.—Meeting last evening. Mayor Monroe, ex-officio President.

The suspension of police officer M. W. Riorden, was on his application and reasons given reduced to 30 days from 1st of October.

Policeman J. McLaughlin, charged with being drunk on his beat was suspended for 30 days. The Board adjourned.

Robbery.—The office of Messrs. Cazenave & Bros., 88 Bourbon street, was burglariously entered Tuesday night, and about $2000 abstracted from the safe, all done it is supposed by means of false keys. Three negro men have been arrested on suspicion of having committed the robbery.

Missing.—Mrs. Finnegan, or Burnet, aged 23, has disappeared from her residence since Tuesday. She had on a black dress with green trimmings, and a straw bonnet with green vail.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—Informations were filed yesterday against F. J. Gartner, John Coffee, J. Langhorne, Joseph Thiel, and John Thibaux, for knowingly receiving stolen property, and Jas. M. Coffey for embezzlement. A writ of habeas corpus has been granted in the application of Thomas Wallace, committed to the Workhouse for six months for alleged vagrancy by Recorder Ahern. The writ is returnable this morning.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Hy Walsh and George Kenna, the two colored soldiers of the 9th U. S. Cavalry, charged with shooting at police officers Higgins and McGuire on the 23d of September were examined yesterday. Kenna was discharged, and Walsh sent for trial before the First District Court.

Recorder Ahern's Court.—Delia Williams, colored, charged with stealing a cloth cloak worth $12, was sent for trial before the First District Court. She was caught running away with the cloak from the store of Maurice Rosenstein, 136 Rampart street.

The case of Louis Wolf, of the Third District, and colored John Johnson, charged by the clerk of the steamship Continental with having stolen two barrels of whisky, the first by taking, and the other by knowingly receiving the same, was inquired into and the accused sent for trial before the First District Court.

Recorder Lattin's Court.—Caroline Kean was arraigned yesterday, charged with resisting the Constable of the Fourth District Court, and was discharged.

The case of Caroline Coulon, for alleged insult and abuse, in violation of ordinance 503, was continued.

Recorder Vennard's Court.—Garrett Parmly, colored soldier, for tearing Mrs. Gimble's cloths, and resisting the police, was required to pay $10, or go to prison five days.

Perry Bibb, another colored soldier, for assaulting Mrs. Gimble, and forcibly taking a revolver from her in her store, was sent for trial before the First District Court.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, 1866.

The general market has undergone no change worthy of special notice, there having been little done in most departments of trade, while the movement in our leading staple disclosed considerable activity and sales to the amount of 3,100 bales were effected, at prices indicating the advantage to be on the side of sellers. The business being mostly for the North, will add materially to the supplies of Exchange.

Gold opened this morning, under the influence of low quotations from New York, at 147, against 147¾ to 147½, the closing rates last evening, and without having exhibited much irregularity at about 147 to 147½. The sales at the First Board—there being two sessions now each day—comprised $22,000 in two lots of 1000 and four lots of $4000 at 147, and at the Second Board $2,000 at 148, $4000 (1000 and 3000) at 148½, $10,000 at 148¼, and $4200 (2000 and 2200) at 148½. In the open market the sales included $20,000 (4000 and 15,000) at 147, $18,500 (1800 and 16,700) at 147¼, $5,000 (2500, 2000 and 500) at 147½, $12,000 (2,000 and two lots of 5000) at 148, and $1,000 (3000 and 11,000) at 148¼. In Silver we noticed a sale of $1100 in American halves at 137, also a small amount of Mexican dollars at 138¼.

The Foreign Exchange market, in consequence of the fluctuating position of Gold, has been attended with considerable irregularity. The offerings to day were to a fair extent, and the negotiations included the following: £5000 (1000 and 2400) good clear Sterling at 157, £3000 A1 at 158, £3800 at the same, £1000 (1000, 2600, 2100) at 160, and £2100 unexceptionable signatures at the advanced rate of 162. In Francs we noticed sales of 60,000 A1 commercial at 3.60, and 70,000 at 3.57½. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 152 to 154 for bill of lading bills, 157 to 159 for A1 to first class, and 160 to 162 for bank, and Francs at 3.60 for A1 commercial, and 3.50 for bank.

Domestic Exchange has evinced increased weakness. The banks checked on New York generally at ¼ per cent discount, at which they drew to only a moderate amount. The offerings of Commercial were quite liberal, and the sales included $310,000 (20,000, 20,000, 75,000 and 100,000) New York Sight at ¼ per cent discount, $5,000 (4000, 2000 and 10,000) at ⅜, $70,000 one-day's sight on Providence payable in New York, at ⅛, $2,000 five days sight at ⅛, and $30,000 (20,000 and 10,000) thirty days' sight at 1¼ to 1⅜ per cent discount. The rates on Boston were ⅛ to ¼ discount for New York Sight.

The Stock market was quite active. There was one sale at the First Board, 119 shares Jackson Railroad at $5, at the Second Board 10 and 109 shares Canal Bank sold at $40. In the open market the transactions included: 10 shares Southern Bank at $96; 890 (100, 100, 200 and 496) Louisiana State Bank at $31 50, 82 Crescent City Bank at $12 25, 70 Mechanics and Traders' Bank at $43; 100 Jackson Railroad at $5 25, 62 Union Bank at $53, 100 Canal Bank at $41; and 105 Citizens Bank at $132 50. Yesterday, not before reported, 302 shares Union Bank sold at $52, and 298 Crescent City Bank at $10.

City Bonds evidenced moderate activity. The sales at the Second Board embraced 2 Opelousas Railroad first mortgage construction Bonds with eight coupons at $700 per Bond and 1 Consolidated, January coupon, at 95. In the open market 7 Consolidated sold at 94¼. The Consolidated are quoted at 94¼ to 96 and the Railroad issues at 85 to 85¼, according to the coupons. We quote Louisiana sixes at 77 to 77½, Jackson Railroad first mortgage Bonds at 85 to 87½, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage Bonds with eight matured coupons at 70 to 72½.

In Uncurrent Money we noticed sales of $1500 City Treasury notes at 99 1-10c per dollar, and $2000 same at 99½. Bank of Louisiana Notes are quoted at 65 to 69c per dollar, Louisiana State's being at par, we do not include them in Uncurrent notes. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small sums offered at their counters. State Treasury notes rule at from 5¼ to 7 per cent. discount. Many retail dealers receive them in trade at par. City Treasury notes are still quoted at ¼ to 1 per cent. discount, National currency being the standard.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Wednesday Evening, Oct. 17, 1866.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning with quite a limited inquiry, and continued rather inactive till about 1 P. M., when private telegrams were received, reporting an advance of ¼d per lb at Liverpool. After the tenor of this intelligence became generally known, the demand materially improved and although factors showed less disposition to realize than they did in the early part of the day. There was considerable activity exhibited by buyers, and sales to the amount of 5100 bales were effected, fourteen brokers participating in the business. Prices disclosed no quotable variation, but the bulk of the rates were at figures evidencing a tendency to softer rates. Referring to the above remarks we repeat our quotations: Ordinary 32 to 34c, Good Ordinary 36 to 37, Low Middling 38 to 39, and Middling 41c.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales 102,082
Received to-day	688
Received previously	41,180—42,095
	144 177
Cleared to-day	1,384
Cleared previously	47,388—48,794
Stock on hand	95,383

The clearances are exclusively for Boston.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The market continues quiet—the supplies on sale are very much reduced—they are small and only a retail business is doing. Buyers show very little disposition to operate, however, and are waiting for the coming in of the new crop, which will probably be in a fortnight. A few hogsheads Good Common to Low Fair Cuba Sugar sold at 12½c per lb, and a few hogsheads Good Fair Louisiana, old crop, at 14½c per lb. We have heard of a sale of a cargo of Molasses, the particulars of which have not transpired. A small retail business is doing in Sugar at 12¾ to 13c per lb for Fair Cuba Sugar, in hogsheads, 12¾ to 13c for No. 12 and 13 in boxes, 13 to 14¼c for Nos. 14 and 15, 14¾ to 16½c for Nos. 16 and 18, and 17 to 17¾c for Nos. 19 and 20. Cuba Molasses is retailing at 55c per gallon and is quoted by the cargo at 57¾ to 58c per gallon.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—The only portion of the market which exhibited any vitality is that for Flour and Corn. The other articles, Oats, Bran, Hay, and those designated under the head of Provisions are quiet at unchanged prices. The full particulars of to day's transactions will be found below:

FLOUR.—The scarcity of the various grades would naturally effect a stringency in prices, which has been the case in this market for some time past, but the supply being but little, if any, larger at present, they show less stability, which is attributed to the fact that buyers have refused to yield to the pretensions of holders, who on their part have in some instances made concessions. A fair demand prevailed, and about 1300 bbls changed hands, of which 300 Superfine at $12, 150 do at $12 12½, 100 on its merits at $12 50, 150 Double Extra at $13 50, 50 Treble do at $14, 100 do at $14 25, 350 do at the same, and 50 do at $14 50 per bbl.

CORN.—The supply continues to fall off, and prices in consequence present an upward tendency. The day's sales embraced about 3000 sacks, including 1500 Mixed and Yellow at 95c, 300 Yellow at the same, 800 White Mixed, in two lots, at 97c, and 300 White at $1 per bushel.

OATS.—The stock is very light and prices are still looking upward. There are none on the levee and the little remaining in store is selling slowly at 55 and 57c per bushel, at which rates 200 sacks were sold to-day at the former, and 100 at the latter figure, per bushel.

BRAN.—We noticed a little more stir to day, resulting in sales of 800 sacks at $1 40 per 100 lbs. There are a few sacks on the levee and a very reduced supply in store.

HAY.—There is little or nothing doing. The last sales were reported at $35 for Prime St. Louis.

PORK.—There has been some inquiry, but we have been unable to ascertain the particulars. We quote prime weight Mess, round lots, at [illegible], retail parcels at $35 to $36 25 per [illegible] cannot be quoted over $29 50.

BACON.—The market to-day was quiet, and we have no sales to report, our quotations remain at [illegible] Shoulders 13 to 13¼c, Ribbed Sides 19c, Clear do 20c, Bacon Hams 21 to 25c, Sugar-cured do 25 to 26¼c and Green Shoulders 17¼c per lb.

LARD.—The supply in tierces is ample, while that in kegs is only moderate, there is a good retail demand at about the advance on the figures for round lots, which are 18¼c for Prime in tierces and 20¼c per lb for do in kegs.

STAR CANDLES.—There is a good demand, but the supply is very small. To-day no sales transpired. We quote 12 oz at 30¼c, and full weight 25c per lb.

BALE ROPE.—The market is very quiet, and the only transactions we hear of are retail parcels at 18¼ to 19c per coil. We quote round lots at 17¼ to 18c per coil.

INDIA BAGGING.—There is some little movement, but we are unable to ascertain the particulars, and in the absence of actual sales we furnish 35 to 35¼c as the rate for round lots, and 36 to 37c the former figure for rolls and the latter for bales, as the retail prices.

IRON COTTON TIES.—The supply is limited and the demand is very active at 11 to 12c a piece.

WOOL.—There is a fair supply on hand, which is being disposed of at 16 to 18c for Louisiana Native, 18 to 22c for Texas half and three quarters Merino, 22 to 25c for do. three quarters and seven eighths do, 28 to 30c for washed, and 13 to 15c for burry.

SUNDRIES.—Potatoes are selling at $2 50 to $2 70 in sacks, and $3 to $3 20 per bbl; Green Apples at $7 00 to $8; Onions at $3 25 to $3 75; Eggs $36 to $10 per bbl; Western Beans $1 to $6, Northern do $10 to $13 50 per bbl. Chickens at $4 to $5 for small and $7 50 to $9 for large. Turkeys at $36 00 to $38, and Geese at $12 to $14 per dozen. Cabbages bring $12 to $15 00 per crate.

GUNNY BAGS.—There is but little doing, and we continue to quote at 20c apiece for small parcels.

OILS.—There is some demand for Linseed at $2 to $2 05, and also for Coal, in cans, at 82½ to 85c per gallon.

COFFEE.—The market to day exhibits a slight improvement in prices, and sales have been effected at 20¼c currency for prime. The only lots offering are from second hands, and do not exceed 5000 bags.

SALT.—There is considerable inquiry at full prices. We now quote Liverpool at $2 40 to $2 45 for fine, and $2 35 to $2 60 for Coarse to warehouse, also, $2 15 for the former, and $1 75 for the latter in cargo. There are only a few sacks in store.

MALT.—Some few small parcels are being disposed of at $1 75 to 2 for Canada, and $1 to 1 75 per lb for Western.

HOPS.—There is a very good demand for the new crop at 65 to 70c per lb. Bavarian is scarce at 80c per lb.

WHISKY.—There is a fair demand for Louisiana. The last sales were made at $1 90 for 11 below proof. Retail parcels command $2 per gallon. Western rectified cannot be quoted over $2 25 to 2 40 per gallon.

NAVAL STORES.—There was a light demand, and we heard of sales of 300 bbls No. 1 Rosin at $7 75, also 40 bbls Spirits Turpentine at 62¼c per gallon.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—The market is heavily overstocked with Western Butter, which is very dull, and will not bring over 20 to 30c per lb. Western Cheese is selling at 15 to 16c, and Northern at 17 to 18c per lb. To day 250 boxes Western were sold at the above figures.

RICE.—There is no Carolina in the market. The last sales of Louisiana were made at 13 to 14c per lb.

FREIGHTS.—A vessel was taken up for Boston to day at ¾c per lb Cotton. The market is quiet and the rates are unchanged. There is more disengaged foreign tonnage on the berth without a corresponding increase in the offerings for shipment. The rates are 1c per lb for Cotton and 50c to $1 per bbl for Flour by steam for New York. 1¾c per lb for Cotton for Boston. Sail for New York and Boston ¾c per lb for Cotton and 75 to 80c per bbl for Flour. Sail for Liverpool 9-16 to ⅝d per lb for Cotton and 15s for Havre. The steamer on the berth for Liverpool is obtaining ¾d for Cotton.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, October 17, 1866.

Arrived yesterday: 511 Texas Beeves, 61 Calves and Yearlings, 10 Hogs, 476 Sheep and 17 Milch Cows. Sold: 271 Texas Beeves, 12 Calves and Yearlings, 6 Hogs, 367 Sheep and 14 Milch Cows. Stock on sale: 1407 Texas and 21 Western Beeves, 266 Calves and Yearlings, 258 Hogs, 3029 Sheep and 40 Milch Cows.

Western Beef, Choice, ₩ lb net	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality ₩ lb	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality ₩ lb	[illegible]
Texas Beeves Choice per head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality ₩ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality ₩ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality ₩ head	[illegible]
Inferior Texas Beeves, ₩ head	[illegible]
Western Hogs, ₩ lb gross	[illegible]
Ore le Hogs	[illegible]
Choice Sheep, in lots, ₩ head	[illegible]
Texas Sheep ₩ head	[illegible]
Creole Sheep, ₩ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, choice ₩ head	[illegible]
Yearlings, ₩ head	[illegible]
Veal, ₩ head	[illegible]
Calves ₩ head	[illegible]
Texas Cows with Calves per head	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, October 18, 1866.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Steamship Rio Grande, (Mex) Williams for Mobile.
Steamer Frances, Welter, for Mobile — Master
Bark G W Horton, Butler, for Providence (R I) — Thorndike & Norton
Bark Toscana, Dehmo, for Boston, — G A Foulds

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Steamship St Louis, Gleason, from Boston 6th inst via Havana — Creevy, Nickerson & co—4th district
Steamship Harlan, Lewis, from Indianola and Galveston, to I C Harris—1st district
Steamer Frances, Walker from Mobile
Steamer Sarah, Henderson from Mobile—New Basin
Bark Jennie Cobb, Hanley, from Portland, (Me) to Thorndike & Norton—1st district 26.

—STEAMBOATS—

P W Strader, Stein, from Cincinnati
Lafourche, Barnard, from Bayou Sara
Cuba, Boardman, from Shreveport
Gen J A Quitman, White, from Greenville

TOWBOAT REGISTER

The towboat Tillie C. Jewett McCormack from the Passes—Went down light—brought up bark Jennie Cobb.

MEMORANDA.

The purser of the steamship Harlan reports having passed ship Carl, Capt Otten, from Bremerhaven bound to this port, ashore off Grand Isle, 40 miles to the westward of the South-West Pass. The Carl has about 400 passengers on board.

DOMESTIC PORTS

NEW YORK—October 16—Cleared for New Orleans steamship Mariposa, Quick, for Apalachicola steamship Port-au-Prince, Jackson, for St Marks, schr Wide World, Hildreth.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept 23—Arrived from New Orleans ship Younger, Thompson.
Sept 22—Loading for N Orleans, ship Aden, Evans.
BORDEAUX, Sept 28—Arrived from New Orleans, bark Vulture, Hamilton.
VERA CRUZ, Sept 14—Arrived from New Orleans, bark Atlanta, Evans.

BELOW COMING UP

Ship Wallace, Carney, 16 days from New York, to Lovell & Bailey
Ship Polar Star, West, 34 days from New York, to Lovell & Bailey.
Ship El Dorado, Otis, 40 days from Boston, to Ood A Fowick.
Bark Palo Alto, ——, from ——, to Master.
Schr Planet, ——, 20 days from Kingston, (Ja) to Creevy, Nickerson & co.

EXPORTS

MOBILE—Per steamship Rio Grande—In ballast.
MOBILE—Per steamer Frances—126 bbls flour 100 bbls whisky and sundry mdse.
BOSTON—Per bark Toscana—1236 bales cotton 2000 bbls flour 75 do fire clay.
PROVIDENCE—Per bark G W Horton—300 bales cotton [illegible]

IMPORTS

BOSTON—Per steamship St Louis—Ass'd mdse.
INDIANOLA AND GALVESTON—Per steamship Harlan—30 bales cotton H W Farley & co—3 J B Hart & co—15 A Glenn & co—15 J Williams & co—7 Ginder Hopkins & co—sundries to Francke & Dannreil—J Quintero—J Adams & co—Biscoe & Simms—Kent, Thomas & Carter—F Beltog—Fatjo Marks & co—Fiagno Bros—A Guinea and order—110 head cattle McQuaid, Moble & co—Total 47 bales cotton.
MOBILE—Per steamer Frances—20 bales cotton Battle, Noble & co—10 do J T Hardie & co—25 do Wilcox & Young—5 do H McColl—29 do Ware & Bros—13 do Simmons & Brannin—11 do Payne, Huntington & co—5 do Dennis & Lewis—3 do J D Blair & co—2 do paper stock Huntington & Bro—6 bbls tobacco J Mayer & Bro—3 cotton Sine Wolfe & Thompson—do J J Link—16 pkgs tobacco—[illegible]—and order—Total, 201 bales cotton.
ROCKLAND—Per bark Jennie Cobb—30 bales oakum Koon & Stanley—5 pkgs mdse 4800 casks lime Thorndike & Norton.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

CINCINNATI—Per steamer P W Strader—15 wagons L Mathews—12 bbls cabbage J Greve—1 lot furniture to Shropshire, Anderson & co—13 rolls leather 28 bbls flour T Schoof—216 bbls potatoes 20 do do kraut 31 do vegetables 16 crates 139 head cabbage E W Boston—4 bbls and 1 box wine W McCulloch—10 pcs bagging 40 bills twine Fellows, F L Harvey—10 bbls spirits J Kerre & co—15 bbls beans V Pessen—1 wagon D H Holmes—20 bbls apples 116 bbls pork 18 bbls onions 102 tons hay Groll & Byrnes—1 piano Col J H Hunt—3 cases mustard J C Morris—2 bbls castings Chambers & Letting—34 bbls potatoes 12 do kraut J Lechner—14 stoves and castings E B Hogan—1 do 4 boxes books Bostick & Rymour—1 lot castings Campman & co—2 boxes books 15 bbls paper Stevens & Seymour—65 bbls flour Martinez & Palacios—35 pcs bagging I C Harris—140 plows 12 plow points H J Phelps & co—20 bxs beef J I Adams & co—16 hhds bacon J B Vaughan—11 furniture Ch M Church—1 do Cert & Meyer—1 do Grace, Davis & co—39 bbls pork Hewitt, Norton & co—150 do 2 screws to Summers & Brannin 3 bbls ale 2 pictures Blakemore, Wouldridge & co—64 bbls lime 14 bales hops Ober, Atwater & co—3 bxs mdse G Ellis—2 bbls eggs 3 bags butter F DeBondio—85 bxs glassware H Folsom & co—8 coops poultry Boscon & co—27 do Miller & Mayer—37 bxs apples C N Worthington—2 hhds tobacco Vanerhin, McCombs & co—4 bbls eggs 2 do kraut 4 kegs butter 1 bbl lard Schneider & Zebonbier—4 tubs butter to J F Walker—5 do Childers, Tarlet & co—68 bxs and 36 bbls apples E B Fuqua—145 bxs do P G O'Reilly—5 bxs mdse Longtreet, Owen & co—1 box C H Slocomb—4 bales cotton Winston, Morrison & co—4 do Kirkpatrick, Nevins & K—32 do Kern & Shreger—sundries to order—Total, 40 bales cotton, 2 hhds tobacco.
GREENVILLE—Per steamer Gen J A Quitman—[illegible] bales cotton Ober, Atwater & co—[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

OPELOUSAS AND G. W. RAILROAD.

October 17—17 bales cotton A B Champomier—5 do F Herron—6 do Flasche & Witz—2 do E Pilsbury—2 do J J De Silva—10 do R Horo—6 do O Bocanard—6 do H Kennedy & co—6 do Swanson, Goldsbury & co—17 do 4 sks seed cotton 15 sacks potatoes 1 box bees wax 7 bales moss Mott Agée & Carter—12 half do 4 sks seed cotton J A Beausseur—5 do O D Fasnedo—6 bbls and 8 sks rice to order J L Burke—4 sks rice 25 hides M Lahenguere—4 bbls rice J I Adams & co—4 sacks potatoes to L M [illegible] sundries to order—Total, 90 bales cotton, 16 sks seed cotton.

Varieties Theatre—Gravier Street.
W. R. FLOYD — Manager

Thursday Evening, October 18, 1866.
Will be repeated Shakespeare's beautiful play of
ROMEO AND JULIET,
With Mrs. Chanfrau, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Seymour, Messrs. Carden, Davenport, Bradley, Morrison, Fiske, Parsloe, Hillyard, etc., in the cast.
After which a Grand Pas de Deux by Miss ROSA WOOD and Miss ANGELINA SEXTON.
Concluding with the Musical farce entitled
LE CHALET.
Max Tuck — Mr. M. W. Fiske
[illegible] Max, with song — A. H. Davenport
[illegible], with song — Mrs. W. H. Leighton
To-morrow evening, Boucicault's fine comedy entitled the IRISH HEIRESS. oct18

For Rent.

THAT VERY DESIRABLE TWO STORY BRICK Residence and dependencies, situated on Bourbon street, between Ursulines and Hospital, the same being in an excellent neighborhood. Apply to
G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer,
Office, No. 42 Royal st.

For Sale Cheap.

A GENTLE AND FAST PACING HORSE. Apply at Fritz's stable, Rampart street between Toulouse and St. Louis.

NOTICE.

THE ship ARTHUR, Briggs master, from Bordeaux, is now discharging cargo. Consignees are hereby notified to attend to the delivery of the goods. Once [illegible] not permitted within the time [illegible] will be stored at the risk and expense of consignees.
C. CAVAROC & CO.
116 Royal street
New Orleans, Oct 15, 1866

New Lusitanos Benevolent Association of New Orleans.

AT a meeting held this day the following persons were elected officers of the above Association for the term of two years:
V. CAMOURO — President
[illegible] — Vice President
A. DEOFORGE — [illegible]
A. A. MARCHAND — Secretary
A. SAMCOLA — Treasurer
For one year
M. VALORY — Grand Master
JUAN SUAREZ — Collector
DR. J. J. CASTELLANOS — Physician
By order of the President.
A. A. MARCHAND, Secretary.
oct 15

Office to Let.

A GOOD OFFICE TO LET at the corner of Royal and Customhouse streets, up stairs. Apply to
A. BOUDOUSQUIE, Notary Public,
Corner of Royal and Customhouse streets
oct16 tf — Up Stairs

THE undersigned has the honor to inform his friends and the public that he has opened a Retail Cigar Store at No. 2 Carondelet street, where he keeps for sale Havana Cigars and Cigarettes only will be sold.
F. A. GONZALES.

Cigarettes

OF the celebrated brand "La Honradez" guaranteed genuine, and imported for sale by the case, pack, at its per pack, at No. 2 Carondelet street by
F. A. GONZALES

Imported Havana Cigars.

GENUINE, and guaranteed, at (2) FIVE CENTS EACH. For sale at No. 2 Carondelet street by
oct16 1m — F. A. GONZALES

Havana Cigars.

250,000 of the imported Havana Cigars, in bond and duty paid, for sale in lots to suit by
F. A. GONZALES,
No. 23 Tchoupitoulas street.

Paper Cigars,

OF the celebrated brand of "La Honradez" in packs, in bond and duty paid, for sale in lots to suit by — F. A. GONZALES,
oct16 1m — No. 23 Tchoupitoulas street.

Wet Nurse Wanted.

A WET NURSE with good milk will find a comfortable situation and good wages, by applying at No. 151 Main street.

Notice.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the style of SMITH & KELLY for the purpose of carrying on the COAL business.
JOHN E. SMITH
J. MILTON KELLY
Office corner Carondelet and Gravier street
oct15 1m

Dental Notice.

DR GODFREY, DENTIST, having returned, has removed to 157 Camp street, directly opposite St. Patrick's Church, where he may be consulted at all business hours. oct13 1m

Advances.

CASH ADVANCES will be made on consignments of Cotton, Staves, or other Produce to our friends in Bordeaux by
BOULIGNY & ESCLAPON
oct14 1w — corner of Common and Baronne streets

NOTICE.

MR. LEON SERE holds our full Power of Attorney, as per act passed before Geo. W. Christy, notary public.
BOULIGNY & ESCLAPON.

Southern Carpet Warehouse.

WE are opening a large stock of CARPETS, RUGS, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Curtains, Window Shades, etc., at No. 118 Canal street, New Orleans.
H. R. BONNEVAL, Agent.
E. BOUTREUX. oct1 1m

Burke & Co.

Glendy Burke — Geo. Burke — Carroll Burke
BANKERS, No. 34 Camp street, Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange. Collections made and Remittances promptly attended to. Drawn on Merchants' National Bank, New York; Bank of Liverpool, England. oct13 3m

For Sale,

A COFFEE HOUSE and Restaurant well located in the Second District and doing a good business. For particulars inquire at 164 Magazine street. oct13

Wanted.

BY a young lady, well versed in the English and French languages, a situation as Piano teacher in some young ladies' Institute; she will devote part of her time to an Academy, or give lessons in private families. Best of city reference given and required. Address Miss E. H., Lock Box 257, P. O. New Orleans. oct12 15d

Cook Wanted.

A COLORED WOMAN, good COOK, will find a good situation by applying at the corner of Esplanade and Dauphine streets. oct6

Removed.

A. F. McLAIN, M. D., Dental Surgeon, has removed from No. 14 Baronne to No. 12 Baronne street, on the opposite side, over J. Boustillios' Shoe Store, adjoining the Jesuits' Church. oct11 3m

Removed.

SCHMIDT & ZIEGLER, have removed to Nos. 49 51, 53 and 55 New Levee street. oct11 2w

Removal.

DR. O. ANFOUX has removed to No. 200 Canal street between Rampart and Burgundy. oct5 3m

Removal.

THE office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad has been removed to No. 98 Canal street, near Old Levee street.
GEO. W. SQUIRES, Secretary
sep27 tf

Louisiana State Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, October 8th, 1866.

THIS Bank is now prepared to pay its Circulation at its counter on and after Thursday next, 11th inst.
By order of the Board
L. BERNARD, Cashier.
oct9 15d

Special Notice.

Office of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company,
NEW ORLEANS, September 7th, 1866.

THE rate of Premiums for Insurance being reduced by the Board of Underwriters, this Company is prepared to take Risks on all description of property, and conform to the New Tariff.
Discount to be current rate as per Tariff.
By order of the Board.
JOHN T. HEATH, Secretary
oct7 1m

Diseases.

Dr. VERGE'S
DEPURATIVE MEDICINE AND INJECTION

THE above two Remedies have been most successfully used for the last ten years.
F. GAUDOZ, Druggist,
oct11 tf — Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

Patent Canvas and Felt Roofing.

FIRE and waterproof. Imparting no taste to the water. Cheap, durable, and easily applied. Applicable to flat roofs. Requiring very light timbers.

Pure White Lead, Zinc, and Colors of the popular brands. Linseed Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Painters and Decorators' materials.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by
FRANCIS HUMPHREYS,
61 Royal street,
oct16 1m — Agent for the Manufacturers.

House for Sale,
ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE.

FOR SALE, at Algiers, a fine two-story brick HOUSE, containing a fine [illegible]. Also on the same lot, two HOUSES, one of which is occupied by a Bakery. For further information apply to
CONVERSE & VARNEY,
oct6 1m — No. 22 Tchoupitoulas street.

THE BEST OF ALL COTTON PRESSES—ONLY Twenty for sale in this city [illegible] [illegible]
Orders can be left at [illegible] Rope House, 112 Gravier street. [illegible]

For Sale.

IN store, in bond, and to arrive per ship American Eagle, from Bordeaux:
[illegible] CLARETS, [illegible] WINE, [illegible]
[illegible]

RICHARD [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Succession of Alfred Dominguez, No. 12,321, Second District Court.
BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.
Office No. 42, Royal Street.

THURSDAY, October 25th, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, will be sold at public auction, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 1st September, 1866, the following described property, to-wit:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, in the Second District of this City, designated by the No. 114, of square No. 4, comprised between [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Terms—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes.
Act of sale, together with the United States Internal Revenue Stamps, before Antoine Boudousquie, notary public, at purchaser's expense.
sept14 sd oct14 [illegible]

CHAS. FORTIER'S SALES.

Valuable Residences in the Second and Third Districts. Also, Building Lots on a Long Credit.—In the matter of the Minors of C. M. Sennat Dufossat.—No. 13,207.
BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer
Office—No. 37 Exchange Place.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 17th November, 1866, 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 John W. Thomas, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 16th October, 1866, the following described property belonging to the above-said succession, viz:

1. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Chartres, (late Conde,) Dumaine, Old Levee and St. Philip streets, measuring 60 feet front on Chartres street, by 120 feet in depth, all French measure [illegible] [illegible]

2. A LOT OF GROUND situate in the Second District of said city, in the square bounded by Chartres, (late Conde,) Old Levee, Main and St. Philip streets, designated by the No. 2, on a sketch annexed to an act passed before A. D. Doriocourt, notary, on the 9th May, 1856; said lot measuring French measure, 30 feet front on Chartres street, [illegible] feet deep, together with a frame house, No. 280 Chartres street and several other buildings in the yard.

3. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situate in the Faubourg Marigny, in the Third District of this city, in the square bounded by Spain, Moreau, Enghien and [illegible] streets, measuring American measure [illegible] [illegible]

4. TWO LOTS OF GROUND situate in the Third District [illegible] [illegible]

5. A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND situate in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Levee, Hospital, Barracks and Gabarie streets, designated on a plan of J. Pilie, dated 17 March, 1866, and measures 26 feet 2 inches and 2 lines front on Gabarie street by a depth of 97 feet 1 inch and 4 lines on the line which divides it from lot No. 2, and 88 feet 7 inches and 2 lines on the line which divides it from lot No. 1.

Terms—For the property firstly described, one-fourth cash, and the balance in equal instalments at one, two and three years credit, with seven per cent. interest from date to maturity, and 8 per cent. from maturity till paid. [illegible] [illegible]

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!

[illegible]
[illegible] Maggiel's Billious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills [illegible] Maggiel's Salve [illegible] [illegible]

GRAND OPENING
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
CHINA AND CROCKERY
CRYSTAL GLASS AND HARDWARES, ETC.
E. F. MIOTON,
47——Royal Street——47
Between Bienville and Customhouse.

An immense assortment of Goods, selected by Mr. Mioton himself, in
England, France,
Belgium, Germany
Austria, Bohemia and
THE UNITED STATES
For sale Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Market prices. oct7 1m

SCHÆFFER'S

Star Candles,
Stearine,
Lard Oil.

Constantly on hand at the Agency of the Factory.
J. AVET,
oct2 1m'stp — No. Old Levee, next to Blue Stores.

OPENING! OPENING!!

C. JAUBERT & CO,

20......CHARTRES STREET......20
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

THE attention of City and Country dealers is called to their immense and varied Stock of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC GOODS which they are now receiving and offer at prices which defy competition. sept23 3m

For Sale.

A GOOD FOUR-SEAT BARROUCHE, with an excellent HORSE. Apply to Mr. J. Barre Saddler, Bourbon street, No. 206, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets. sept4 tf

For Sale or Rent.

THE Sugar Plantation of the subscriber, situated in the Parish of Orleans, about eight miles below the city, right bank of the River, measuring forty-five and a half arpents front, by forty in depth, about nine hundred arpents cleared and the remainder well timbered. The buildings are spacious and everything in good order, with two setts of kettles, mules, carts, etc., and about twenty-five arpents of seed cane. Persons wishing to purchase or rent can examine the premises at any time. For terms apply to — JOHN B. LEPRETRE,
oct2 1m — corner of Orleans and Dauphin streets

FELIX SARON'S HOUSE — 214 Baronne street, (Corner Gired.)

THE undersigned begs leave to remind the Ladies, in the city and in the country, that he has just received a very large assortment of HAIR of all colors and lengths; also, a most beautiful selection of JET SETS on GOLD and SILVER, Ivory and Gold OPERA GLASSES, Combs, Brushes, fine Perfumery from the best Paris houses. The attention of Milliners and Flower Makers is invited to the Flower Store of E. JOUANIQUE'S, of Paris, which cannot be excelled in any respect, and to his Bridal Wreaths [illegible] SARON'S goods will be offered [illegible] [illegible]

A large HAIR DRESSING SALOON [illegible]

Carpet Warehouse.
17......[illegible]......17

LATELY RECEIVED—CARPETINGS of all kinds and qualities. FLOOR OIL CLOTHS of all qualities, for Rooms, Halls, Stairs, etc. CURTAIN MATERIALS: Lace Curtains, Curtain Bands, Window Shades, [illegible] [illegible]
A. [illegible] & CO.

J. E. [illegible]
CORNER [illegible]
[illegible]

SUGAR.
[illegible]

FRENCH RESTAURANT,
[illegible]

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

For Mandeville and Madisonville Daily, (except Sunday) and Covington on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

THE elegant and favorite low-pressure side-wheel and fast steamer
Ella May,
will leave as follows:
EVERY DAY, (except Sunday) after the arrival of the 12 o'clock m. train.
On SATURDAYS, the Ella May will leave the lake end after the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train.
Freight for Covington to be sent not later than half past 10 o'clock A. M. train. Freight for Mandeville and Madisonville to be sent also to the Pontchartrain Depot not later than 10½ o'clock A. M.
LOUIS FRIGERIO Jr.,
sep24 1m — 38 Chartres street.

Regular New Iberia and St. Martinsville Tri-Weekly Packet.

In connection with the N. O. O. & G. W. R. R.

Steamer TECHE, E. B. Trinidad master, Emile Landry and Robert Smithe, Clerks.

HAVING been thoroughly overhauled, the favorite and fast steamer TECHE will resume her position in the Attakapas trade, on MONDAY, August 13th, and leaving Brashear City Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on the arrival of the New Orleans train. Returning leave New Iberia on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 5 o'clock P. M.
N. B. The TECHE will extend her FRIDAY trip to St. Martinsville.
For further particulars apply to
A. B. CHARPENTIER,
62 Customhouse street.
aug11 3m — J. F. CARLIN, 24 Old Levee street.

SEA SHORE LINE.
Fall Arrangement.

WATERING PLACES, BAY ST LOUIS, PASS CHRISTIAN, MISSISSIPPI CITY, BILOXI, OCEAN SPRINGS, AND PASCAGOULA, ON SATURDAY.

THE elegant and very fast low pressure steamer
CAMELIA,
George L. Blakesley, Master,
will hereafter continue her trips and leave as follows:
TUESDAYS, 9 o'clock A. M., Pontchartrain Railroad.
THURSDAYS, 9 o'clock A. M. do do
SATURDAYS, 4 o'clock P. M. do do
Returning will leave on
SUNDAY Evening.
WEDNESDAY Morning.
FRIDAY Morning.
On SATURDAY will extend her trip to Pascagoula, returning Sunday.
The above trips and departures will be regularly made, unless prevented by bad weather or low water.
For further information apply to
COHEN M. SORIA,
No. 10 Carondelet street.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad, and
MORGAN'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS
—TO—
Galveston, Indianola & Sabine Pass, Texas.
AND
STEAMBOATS TO ATTAKAPAS AND ALL POINTS ON THE BAYOU TECHE.

Passenger Trains.
Carrying the U. S. Mail, leave the Algiers depot EVERY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, arriving at BRASHEAR, Berwick's Bay, at 12 m.

Special Passenger Trains
Leave the depot in Algiers at 8 o'clock on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS, returning same day on the arrival of the steamship from Galveston.

The Mail Train
Leaves Brashear every day (except Sunday) at 1 P. M., arriving in Algiers at 5 P. M. On SUNDAYS the train leaves Brashear on the arrival of the Galveston steamship.

The Railroad Ferryboat
Leaves the foot of St. Ann street, opposite Jackson Square, every morning, at 7½ o'clock, and on Wednesday and Friday mornings at 5½ o'clock.

Steamships for Galveston, Inside Route via Berwick's Bay.
Leave Brashear on the arrival of passenger trains, New Orleans, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and for SABINE PASS on SUNDAYS.

Baggage Checked Through. No [illegible] THROUGH TICKETS [illegible] FREE FERRY [illegible] [illegible]
G. W. R. BAYLEY,
oct13 tf — Chief Engineer and Gen'l Sup't.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, October 20th, 1866, the trains on this road will leave as follows:

Departure of Cars.

FROM CITY END.		FROM LAKE END.	
A. M.	[illegible]	A. M.	[illegible]
[illegible]	P. M.	[illegible]	P. M.

Fare to and from the lake, same day, 25 cents. Passengers for Gentilly Station must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train. Fare the same way.
GEORGE PANDELY,
may3 tf — General Superintendent.

DRY GOODS—DRY GOODS.

NEW STORE.

GREAT OPENING.

PEPIN & TURCOTTE

Have opened their Magnificent Store
131 ....CANAL STREET..........131
(Touro Building) between Royal and Bourbon streets,
On Thursday, September 27th.

A Large and Splendid Stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, directly imported from France, England and Germany.
The attention of Ladies is specially called to our Beautiful Assortment of
SHAWLS,
Silk, Cashmere and Cloth CLOAKS,
BASQUINES,
PEPLUMS,
JACKETS, Etc.,
Of the Latest Parisian Style,
Rich, Cluny-trimmed BODIES,
COLLARS,
SLEEVES,
INFANT ROBES,
Marseilles DRESSES,
EVENING GOWNS, Etc.
SILKS,
FOULARDS,
CASHMERES,
MERINOS,
POPLINS,
BIARITZ,
LINOS,
SULTANAS,
BRILLANTS,
PIQUES,
PRINTED PERCALS,
LACE,
VEILS,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS,
HOSIERIES,
LINENS,
TULLES, Etc.
New Style Balmorals and Empress Skirts
—Also—
A Large Stock of Domestic DRY GOODS, for Family use [illegible]
[illegible] at much reduced prices.

WHISKY! BRANDY! WINE!
—AT—
L. Manuel's,
No. 80 [illegible] Street,
Between Chartres and Royal.

SUPERIOR WHISKY and BRANDY, at $1 75 a gallon, and very good BORDEAUX WINE at [illegible] a card.

Alexander's Spool Thread.
[illegible]

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.
N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
"Star Line of Steamships."

Forming a regular semi-weekly line of fine Ocean Steamships
MORNING STAR, 2500 tons......Nelson, Commander
GUIDING STAR, 2500 tons......Berry, Commander
MISSISSIPPI, 2300 tons......Sumner, Commander
MERRIMAC, 2300 tons......Vandre, Commander
HAVANA, 2000 tons......Furber, Commander
MONTEREY 1400 tons......Whitman, Commander
MARIPOSA, 1400 tons......Quick, Commander
MATANZAS, 1400 tons......——, Commander
MISSOURI, 1400 tons......——, Commander

THE steamship
MISSOURI
Hudson, commander,
Will leave on TUESDAY, October 16th, at 5 o'clock P. M., and

MERRIMACK,
Vandre, commander,
Will leave on SATURDAY, October 20, at [illegible] A. M., from the Company's Wharf in front of Jackson Square.

Freight will be received by this line upon the Company's wharf at all times during business hours, at the rates for freight and passage will be as low as by any other regular line.

For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAM CREEVY, Agent,
33 Carondelet street, N. O.
Or — C. K. GARRISON, President,
dec6 1y — No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool.
TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY, MARCH [illegible]
CITY OF MANCHESTER......
CITY OF NEW YORK......
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier of North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
FIRST CABIN......$90 00 | STEERAGE......
to London......95 00 | to London......
to Paris......95 00 | to Paris......
to Hamburg......95 00 | to Hamburg......
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y.
ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 109 Gravier street.

Only Direct Line to France.

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

THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
EUROPE......Lemarie......Oct [illegible]
ST. LAURENT......Bocande......Nov [illegible]
PEREIRE......Duchesne......Nov [illegible]
VILLE DE PARIS......Surmont......Dec [illegible]

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First Cabin, $135; Second Cabin, $80, [illegible] table wine for either class.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Passengers intending to land at BREST will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information, apply to
GEO. McKENZIE, Agent,
Removed from No. 75 to 58 Broadway.
At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre—William Iselin & Co.
At New Orleans, Mr. V. Perrilliat, 127 Common st.
Persons leaving for France are requested to engage their berths in New Orleans [illegible] PERRILLIAT, Agent, No. 127 Common street, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

For Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Leaves on SATURDAY, October 20th, at 8 A. M.
Cabin Passage to Galveston......
Freight to Galveston taken at half (½) of card rates.
Freight to Lavaca delivered free of lighterage.

For Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca.
THE low pressure, side-wheel iron steamship HARLAN, John Lewis, commander, will leave as above, from the foot of St. Joseph street.
For freight or passage, apply to
I. C. HARRIS, corner Camp and Common sts.
oct17 tf

For Galveston Direct.
MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Leaves on THURSDAY, October 18th, at 8 P. M.
Cabin Passage to Galveston......
Freight to Galveston taken at half (½) of card rates.

For Galveston Direct.
THE low-pressure side-wheel iron steamship CLINTON, S. P. Forwell, commander, will leave as above, from the foot of St. Joseph street.
For freight or passage, apply to
I. C. HARRIS,
oct17 tf — corner Camp and Common streets.

For Brazos Santiago.
MORGAN LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.
To Leave SUNDAY, Oct. 21st, at 8 A. M.
THE low-pressure and side-wheel iron steamship AUSTIN, Captain D. S. Austin, will leave as above from the foot of St. Joseph street, carrying the U. S. mails.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to — I. C. HARRIS,
oct17 — Corner Camp and Common streets.

For Mobile Direct.
MORGAN DAILY LINE UNITED STATES STEAMERS—SUNDAY EXCEPTED.
To leave on THURSDAY, Oct. 18th, on the arrival of the 4 P. M. train, Pontchartrain Railroad.
THE new iron low-pressure side-wheel steamer LOUISE, James Hope, commander, will leave as above, carrying the U. S. Mail.
For freight or passage, apply to
I. C. HARRIS,
oct18 tf — Corner Camp and Common streets.

FOR HAVRE.
THE A1, very fast sailing ship ELLA S. THAYER, Thompson, master, is now loading, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick dispatch. For balance of freight apply to
W. E. BUDDENDORF, [illegible]
or to — GEO. A. FOSDICK,
oct10 tf — 80 Camp street

BUSINESS CARDS.

CHARLES E. FORTIER,
AUCTIONEER,
HAS removed his office to No. 37 Exchange Place near the corner of Customhouse street. oct1 1

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)
Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.
WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works, and Every Description of Machinery for the South.
sept14 6m — LEEDS & CO.

J. H. BONNER, [illegible] GOODE, [illegible] DILLINGHAM.
BONNER, GOODE & DILLINGHAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
—OFFICE—
Corner Camp and Gravier, over Canal Bank.
jy27 3m

LOUIS & EDWARD JANIN,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
WASHINGTON CITY D. C.
WILL practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Courts of Claims and of the District, before the Executive Departments and Committees of Congress. aplsom

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Special Notice!
THE undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the New Orleans public in general, that he has removed his SHAVING SALOON and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS STORE from 25 Royal street (where he has been established for the last five years) to
NO. 39 ROYAL STREET,
Near the corner of Conti street, at the sign of
"AUX ARMES DE PICARD"
A visit to the new establishment will convince his former patrons and the public generally that nothing has been spared to make it comfortable in every respect, and the proprietor will always keep a choice selection of TOILET ARTICLES of the greatest variety.
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BETWEEN DERBIGNY AND RAMPART STS.
HE continues to perform all operations [illegible] [illegible]
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