THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 23, 1865.

Messrs. Drake & Markham, No. 56 Camp street, have no "Clay Statue" in front of their door; but have the Finest Shoes in the City.

☞ Copies of the BEE can alway be found at Mr. Auguste Simon's Bookstore, No. 85 Barонne street, between Union and Perdido.

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

Thanks to Purser C. S. Teal, of the steamship Tonawanda, for files of Galveston papers to the 20th instant.

We are obliged to Mr. Shater, clerk of the steamer Olive Branch, for St. Louis and Cairo papers of the 16th inst.

We are obliged to Capt. Dumaray, of the British bark Abasso Reading, for late files of Matamoros papers.

THE ROLLANDES.—We have been favored by the gentlemen of the Academy of Music with a beautiful card of pictorial illustrations of the extraordinary feats of the Rollande Brothers. They will appear the first time on Monday, in their great act entitled *Altiora Volante*.

'TIS NOT A FABLE.—The immense and universal demand for the Fragrant Sozodont is a marvel in the Annals of Dentistry! It exceeds that of all other dentifrices combined. Neither acid from the stomach, nor any other corresponding element generated by indigestion, can effect a set of teeth regularly purified by this Fragrant Vegetable, antiseptic and preservative.

DEATH OF A VETERAN PRINTER.—We learned with pain of the death of Mr. Anselme Fortier, which occured at his residence, in this city at 12 o'clock of yesterday. Mr. Fortier was a native of Canada; he came to this State in 1832, and for the last twenty years was, with slight interruption, Foreman of the English side of the *Bee*. He was possessed of many estimable qualities in his social as well as professional relations. An honest, sincere, always well-meaning man, his was so good a heart that no one not utterly destitute of heart could be his enemy. An announcement in another column states the place and time of the funeral of the deceased.

Old Debts.—A Stay Law.

The lawyers all have their hands full. Their activity is largely due to new questions and legal difficulties growing out of war and attending the transitional state of things. But it also denotes, in larger measure perhaps, the amount of suspended obligations, debts and liabilities which are to be settled up, balances between the debtor class and the creditor class to be determined and adjusted, before local business can proceed on a sound, smooth and comprehensible basis. In the latter aspect, while we may sincerely rejoice in evidence of the prosperity of our legal fraternity, we can not but deprecate the anticipated hardship and distress to a vast number of our citizens involved in the judicial enforcement of a multiplicity old and suspended pecuniary rights and claims. If such an enforcement be vigorously and generally pushed, we may expect three branches of business soon to supersede nearly all others—that of the lawyers in obtaining or reviving judgments, that of the Sheriff in collecting executions, and that of the auctioneer, whose sales will only anticipate those of the Sheriff.

Claims for collection are accumulating, we understand, in all the country parishes. Planters are to be pressed with these while staggering under unprecedented and enormous taxes and while struggling, in the midst of strange circumstances and unfamiliar difficulties, and with elements altogether untried and experimental, to make a subsistence for themselves and their employés and to keep the agriculture of the State from falling into hopeless decay. Our Southern merchants, too, hastening wherever it was possible, to pay up old balances due to their Northern creditors, have not presented a singular example. Our planters, to the extent of their ability, have manifested the same disposition. But their ability, for many reasons, in infinitely less. During the war few of our mercantile classes did not benefit in some degree by the multiplied opportunities of speculations of which the period was so fruitful. The planting, the producing and consuming interests, may conduce to make such opportunities, but seldom profit by them.

Whoever may have gained, the planters as a mass steadily lost, and the impracticable nature of freedmen's labor, as formerly organized, which they were in some sort forced to take, helped them forward to financial complication and ruin. And will not such a fate be precipitated by the sudden opening upon them of the floodgates of the law, just as they are, after floundering in the waves, about to plant their feet on dry ground once more? Will it not arrest all their plans for organizing their plantations anew, and for making adequate preparations for future crops with which to recuperate their fortunes and meet all their obligations without discriminating between claimants, to come upon them, at one sweep, with the accumulated liabilities of the past and the present?

Doubtless some mode of relief for debtors, as well as of protection to creditors, will be agitated in the next Legislature. A stay law has usually been unpopular in this State, and it might justly be so where it tends, as it commonly did, to operate with partiality. But a stay law that should aim to prevent general bankruptcy and commercial confusion, and to apply equally to all classes where all bear more or less the relation of debtor and creditor, and that should impair no one's legal rights and securities, but simply postpone and mitigate executory proceedings—such a law might fitly engage the consideration of our legislators, and commend itself to the general acceptance of the community.

But what is to be the remedy before the Legislature can meet? All the Courts will soon be in session grinding out judgments; those who are sued must try to save themselves by turning all their resources to account, and will one in their turn, defendants will become plaintiffs, plaintiffs will be made defendants, and in the corrosion and friction of the law there will be a general decomposition in all branches of business and in every species of proprietary interest. Sales precipitated by such a process,—especially sales of lands which have so sadly depreciated, owing to numerous causes which may be, under a policy of mutual and wise forbearance, in the course of no long period wholly removed,—would be hardly less ruinous to creditors than debtors by reason of the insignificant amount of the proceeds compared with the former valuation on which debts were usually predicated.

We can conceive of no remedy in the meantime but what may be afforded by a good understanding among all parties to the effect that litigation should not be pushed to extremity. Let creditors make known to debtors that, accepting whatever can be paid without ruinous sacrifice at the time, they will be content with confessions of judgment by defendants accompanied with voluntary stays of execution on the part of plaintiffs. This would secure, the legal establishment of all valid claims, place all just creditors on an equal footing in law, and give them all a better chance of realizing the full amount of their judgments by voluntary payment from debtors, or, if need be, by the ultimate sale of the property of the latter. In this way legal prosecution of debts may be so mitigated as to stimulate industry and enterprise instead of necessitating wide spread bankruptcy and ruin.

The total vote at the municipal election in Philadelphia was 83,901—44,964 Republican; 39,637 Democratic.

Ex-Governor Allen.

The *True Delta* of yesterday contains an address to the people of the State, signed by seventeen gentlemen of this city, urging them to vote for ex-Governor Henry W. Allen as candidate for Governor at the coming election. The address is well written and bears glowing testimony to the worth of the distinguished exile. It combats the idea of the inexpediency of running and electing him with no arguments other than those heretofore indicated. The spirit and intent of the document will be sufficiently manifest in the first and the concluding paragraphs which read:

FELLOW-CITIZENS—The friends of ex-Governor HENRY WATKINS ALLEN, at an informal meeting, held in this city, with the full conviction that their course will be absolutely approved and endorsed, not only by himself but by the people at large, have announced him as a candidate for Governor of the State of Louisiana, at the ensuing November election.

* * * * * * * *

In a few days his friends in New Orleans expect to address you farther on this subject; and, in conclusion, all they have to say is that HENRY WATKINS ALLEN will serve as Governor of Louisiana, if elected, all reports circulated by interested parties to the contrary notwithstanding.

The organization of ex-Gov. Allen's "friends" referred to above is composed, as far as exhibited in the subscription to the address, of the following names, none of whom, we understand, were ever intimately acquainted or associated with him in either public or private life:

T A Bartlette, President; J G Clarke, E A Rosey, M. D., J C Wingard, C W White, W H Wells, A J Wagner, J T Baldwin, H W Reynolds, Geo M Bean, Henry Crean, Ben R Coleman, of Claiborne, W S Grayson, of Ouachita, Vice-Presidents; John W Overall, Secretary; Charles Derango, F Lance Du Pree, J H Turner, Corresponding Secretaries.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Last Saturday, Tom Taylor's play, Retribution, adapted from the French, was given with effect to a veritable Saturday night's audience. The drama is full of dramatic points. The language is choice and unusually antithetic. As to the plot it still shows, even with T. T.'s hearty English touches, too much of its Continental parentage. Men and women may act, in the *salons* of Paris, pretty much as the characters of Retribution do. Duels to the death—the *finale* of a long-sought revenge—may be fought in private parlors, with closed doors, and the blood of the victim may make the rich Brussels carpet of a deeper and more ominous red. All this, we suppose, would seem possible—quite in order—before a Parisian audience; but it does not come home with quite as much clearness to theatre-goers either here or in London.

Mr. Macauley was excellent as *Count Priuli*. In fact, he looked the character to the life. The story of his wrongs, in the second act, was given in his best style. *Mrs. Chanfrau*, as *Clarisse*, brought out the play of the passions with great skill, in a character which is, we take it, peculiarly difficult in execution, if not conception. Mr. Baker's *Oscar de Beaupré* showed all his well-known tact and correctness. Mr. Carran, as *Morrissel*, was hardly polished enough. He should remember that *Morrissel* is not only a banker, but a man in society, too. He may be the butt of *De Beaupré*. But, for all that, he presumes to flirt with *De Beaupré's* wife. If she does not love him, it is not his fault, nor that of *his manners*. Of Mr. Hillyard, we have only to say that, like *Victor de Mornac*, he has yet much to learn.

On the whole, Retribution is highly interesting, and will, at all times, attract an audience. Not natural, you see, but dramatic—very.

To-night is the opening night of the engagement of that great actress, Miss Matilda Heron, who will remain with us but for a short time. Macgregor on his native heath, was not more at home than this gifted lady in her representation of *Camille*. Her genius has made of a character not over-lovely, and of a play not over-real, something that will remain as a "charmed memory" in the minds of playgoers long after she will have left the stage to her successors. We heartily bid Miss Heron welcome among us.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Once more is "Old Drury" in the field, with a company which comprises many old favorites of New Orleans as well as others who, if not known personally to us, come credited with high recommendations. We shall have soon a chance of judging of their powers.

The Management has selected an excellent piece for the opening night—Colman the Younger's The Poor Gentleman, in which Ben De Bar will appear (as Dr. Ollapod) before a New Orleans audience for the first time in four years. He is a host within himself.

The after-piece is the favorite farce of The Spectre Bridegroom," in which Ben will show how a man of —— odd ike, can look "very like" a ghost, and under what circumstances.

The season has, indeed, fairly commenced and under good auspices. We have only, now, to hear the glorious bursts of music issuing from the new Opera House to convince us that the brightest days of the drama in New Orleans do not belong to the past.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The success of this establishment, under the skillful management of our old friend, Dave Bidwell, is every way, has been complete. Every night since the opening, and at the matinées on Saturdays, this Temple of many Arts has been filled with audiences that evince their delight in the most unmistakable manner. There will be this week an entire change of programme—consisting of a new comic pantomime, a new startling sensation act by the Rollande Brothers, and enough of songs, ballads, scenes, dances, etc., to give every member of the mammoth company an opportunity to show what he or she can do.

Arrival of the Steamship Alabama Direct from Liverpool.

The British steamship Alabama, Capt. Glover, from Liverpool Sept. 23d, via Queenstown Sept. 25th, arrived yesterday morning, landing at Post 24, First District, with a cargo of assorted merchandise, consigned to Wm. Hunter & Co. The list of her passengers were gave in our Sunday's edition by telegraph. We are obliged to her Purser for Liverpool papers and for the following memorandum of her voyage:

On 27th Sept. signalized British ship Belle Wave, from Liverpool bound to New York. On the 28th Sept. experienced a heavy gale in which the steamship lost her fore topmast and main top gallant mast. On the 2d Oct., at 6 A. M., passed Caroo Island. Crossed the Southwest bar at 2:30 P. M., on the 21st, and reached her wharf at 6:d A. M., on the 22d inst.

ARRIVAL OF THE TONAWANDA.—The steamship Tonawanda, Capt. Teal, arrived here yesterday evening from Galveston, with 641 bales cotton and the following passengers:

W B Linden and lady, J Moore, E S Selling, Mrs McMahon, Mrs Chillon, L Lostphin, J W Nolan, T B Gerald, Thos Leonard, Mrs Herman, Mrs McCune, Mrs O'Brien, Major McC lister, W Godes and family, Mrs Caldwell, John Wettacker, Major Potter, E S Hall, J Pinto, G Lockster, S J Jerace, Thos White, C Kelly, D Proto, J Mitchell, P Hartman, F Bresso, W H Guinot, J R Barnard, Mr Cory, Mr Gengelo—and 12 on deck.

We take the following from the purser's report:

Saturday last, at noon, passed steamer N. P. Banks, bound for Galveston. Same day, at 3:30 P. M., passed steamship Palmyra and a large black side-wheel steamer, steering west.

THE LATE SAMUEL L. GOUVERNEUR.—This gentleman, who was the executor of President Monroe and for many years his private secretary, died on September 30th, at his residence in Frederick county, New York. He was born in New York in 1799 and was educated in his native State, and for several years was a lawyer in New York city. He was also a member of the State Legislature. His first wife was Miss Monroe. His second was a Miss Lee of Maryland, a grand daughter of the distinguished Governor Lee. This lady he married when he was fifty-four years of age. He was an eloquent speaker and remarkable for his social qualities.

A Fenian Burlesque.

The Dublin papers publish a burlesque Fenian proclamation, said to have been posted beside the proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant, which indicates that the witty Irish are inclined to regard the proceedings of the authorities with a degree of ridicule bordering on contempt. The following is the document:

BY THE LORD LIEUTENANT GENERAL AND HIS MAN, OR ANY OTHER MAN.—PROCLAMATION. WOODLOUSE.

HARROO!—Whereas certain persons styling themselves Finnigans have been endeavoring to obtain what they consider their right, and by so doing have disturbed and frightened the loyal and peaceable old stay-at-home subjects of the old lady over the water; and whereas they have evinced a determination to have same at all cost, and appear to have plenty of men, money and war material to carry out their wicked design of making war on us, the aforesaid loyal and peaceable stay-at-home subjects, by which we are put in great bodily fear of our precious loyal lives, and the lives of our fat oxen and sheep, which would be a great calamity—greater than the cattle plague; and whereas we are reliably informed that one of the aforesaid Finnigans, named D O N T. Youwishyoumayeatchum, has been prominent in disseminating this spirit of independence and patriotism in the breasts of his countrymen, and has been most instrumental in making us afraid of our aforesaid lives and ill-gotten goods—It is ordered that if the aforesaid D.O.N.T. Youwishyoumayeatchum does deliver himself up to the nearest beak or beaks man or other functionary of British morals in Ireland, within five minutes after the posting of this notice, he shall not be allowed to sneeze or say, "How's your mother?" during the remainder of his natural life, and it is further ordered that any person delivering up to us the said D O N.T. Youwishyoumayeatchum will be entitled to a reward of 100 pounds, to be paid in coppers, on the next change in the moon, each bearing a true likeness or impression of the rum looking mug of the aforesaid old lady who lives over the water, and it is further ordered that if any person shall knowingly or willfully harbor or conceal the said D.O.N.T. Youwishyoumayeatchum he shall be compelled to contribute the sum of twopence-halfpenny to the aforesaid 100 pounds of coppers.

Given at our Castle at Dublin this 20th day of September, 1865, being the last year of our precious reign in Ireland.

THOMAS A. LARKEM.
God save the green.

ARRIVAL OF THE CLEOPATRA FROM BOSTON.—The steamship Cleopatra, Capt. Rich, from Boston, 10th inst., arrived here at an early hour yesterday morning, with a full cargo of assorted merchandise and the following passengers:

H L Mitchell, wife and child, Mrs H Lewis, S W Gardner, W Deleno, G H Johnson, L D Bragg, J W Dickinson, J Gardnier, A Smith, J B Greene, and others.

We take the following from the report of her purser:

October 16th, when off the Isaacs, passed the bark Baden, bound out; same date, passed off Gun Kay the ship Mountaineer, from Boston bound to Liverpool.

On the 17th, when off Sombrero Light, saw steamship Eagle, bound to Havana.

Same date, when off Key West, passed ship Ascension, and a three masted, schooner rigged propeller, bound out.

LOUISIANA AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.—The New York *Herald's* Washington correspondence of the 10th says:

Some new complications seem to have arisen in Louisiana affairs. Provisional Governor Wells has made some doubtful appointments. In General Canby's opinion, and he therefore calls for the political antecedents of the appointees before allowing them to enter upon the duties of their offices. General Sheridan is understood to approve his proceedings. The President is reported to have sent for Secretary Stanton on hearing of the imbroglio, and inquired with some warmth whether the interference of the military commanders was by order of the War Department. Mr. Stanton, by the same authority, disclaims any and all interference, and left the onus on either General Canby or General Sheridan. According to the report of the affair President Johnson is determined to support Governor Wells, and to tolerate no interference with his legitimate duties.

A New Religious Movement.

A singular religious movement has begun in England. It is proposed to unite the members of the English, Roman, Catholic and Greek churches in friendly communion, and the public journals report that three hundred churches in England have assented to the measure. From a statement made by Rev. F. G. Hall, Oxford, we gather the following indications of the character and purpose of this movement:

"An institution has been formed under the title of 'The Association for the Promotion of the Unity of Christendom,' to unite in a bond of intercessary prayer members both of the clergy and laity of the Roman Catholic, Greek and Anglican communions. 'To all,' it is said, 'who, while they lament the divisions amongst Christians, look forward for their healing mainly to a corporate reunion of those three great bodies which claim for themselves the inheritance of the priesthood and the name of Catholic an appeal is made. They are not asked to compromise any principles which they, rightly or wrongly, hold dear; they are simply asked to unite for the promotion of a high and holy end."

The names of members are to be kept strictly private, and the only obligation imposed upon those who join the association is the daily use of a short form of prayer, to which is added, in the case of priests, the offering, at least once in three months, of the Holy Sacrifice.

Treatment of Ladies Under Water.

In Belgium, men and women grotesquely clad, bathe together as freely as if water was their natural element. At blackenbergh, you will see the bridegroom come forth from his *baignoire*, leading his bride by the hand, and steadying her amid the surf. The father dips his daughters, and the most modest *demoiselles* in the world from a neighboring machine, gladly avail themselves of his polite services. Sometimes a harmless acquaintanceship is struck up amongst the waves, to be perfected on dry land as occasion may offer. At the baths of Pfeffer, young men and maidens, old men and children, sit in the healing waters promiscuously, while tables of wood, bearing a newspaper or cup of coffee are gently floated to them, along the surface, at their call.

At Dieppe, the weather-beaten bather, with his coarse blue shirt and sunburned hat, waits patiently for the lady issuing from her marine chamber, fancifully clad, and often wearing her necklace and rings. He listens, with his basket in hand, while she tells him how the sea-water is to be thrown. With one it is the head, with another the arms, chest, or nape of the neck, that is first to be perfused; and another stands like a rock, while pail after pail is dashed upon the small of her back. Then, if she is young, the bather gives her a lesson on swimming, and bids her rely on the motion of her arms, and leave her feet entirely to his discretion, while he guides them after the semblance of a frog.

A Clever Case of Cut Out.

It is many years since I fell in love with Jane Jerusha Skiggs, the handsomest country girl by far that ever went on legs. By meadow, creek, and wood, and dell, so often we did walk, and the moonlight smiled on her melting lips, and the night winds learned our talk. Jane Jerusha was all to me, for my heart was young and true, and loved with a double and twisted love, and a love that was honest, too. I roamed all over the neighbors' farms, and I robbed the wildwood bowers, and tore my trousers and scratched my hands in search of choicest flowers. In my joyous love I brought all these to my Jerusha Jane; but I wouldn't be so foolish now, if I were a boy again.

A city chap then came along, all dressed up in fine clothes, with a shiny vest and a moustache under his nose. He talked to her of singing-schools (for her father owned a farm), and she left me, the country love, and took the new chap's arm. And all that night I never slept, nor could I eat next day, for I loved that girl with fervent love that nought could drive away. I strove to win her back to me, but it was all in vain; the city chap with the hairy lip married Jerusha Jane. And my poor heart was sick and sore until the thought struck me, that just as good fish still remained as ever was caught in the sea. So I went to the Methodist church one night, and saw a dark brown curl peeping from under a gipsy hat, and I married that very girl. And many years have passed and gone, and I think my loss my gain; and I often bless that hairy chap that stole Jerusha Jane.

DETECTIVES FROM ENGLAND TO WATCH THE FENIANS—*New York*, October 13.—The *World* says a number of detectives from London arrived in the last steamer to the city, with special instructions, it is understood, to keep an eye on the Fenians, and inform the English Government, from time to time, of whatever facts may come to their knowledge in regard to them.

One or more of these detectives, it is stated, have left for Chicago, where it is believed the Fenians are organized in greater strength than anywhere else in America, excepting New York and vicinity. It is understood the Fenians have lately adopted a stricter secrecy in their communications and detects than formerly reported.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Laborers' Protective Society.—A meeting of working men to organize a Laborers Benevolent and Protective Society was held last evening at the Old Carrollton Railroad Depot. Mr. F. G. Mahon was chosen temporary Chairman and Mr. T. Merriman Secretary. The preliminary steps to the proposed organization having been taken, the meeting adjourned to Friday evening next.

Fire.—A stable at the corner of Rocheblave and St. Philip streets, owned by Mr. J. Mihle and occupied by François Sayers was destroyed by fire, as was also a small building attached to the stable. Six mules were burned in the stable. There was no insurance on the property.

A Veteran Watchman Dead.—Charlie McCormick, the oldest member of the night watch in this city, was buried on Saturday last. He had been twenty seven years in the police service here, and during that time had never been a night absent from duty, except that he was suspended for a day leaving his beat a few minutes before his time.

Stabbing.—Sergeant Girard found yesterday in an alley on Old Levee street, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets, a seaman named Mariano Gonzales, who had been dangerously stabbed on board the bark Valparaiso, but did not fall until after he had left the bark. He was taken to the Charity Hospital. The wound was inflicted by one Nonien Galusto, who has thus far escaped.

GENS. GRANT AND SHERMAN.—A letter written by Gen. Grant in the spring of 1864, when he was about to be made Lieutenant General, to Gen. Sherman and the reply thereto of the latter, have been made public. Gen. Grant, with his characteristic modesty, said that for his success he was deeply indebted to many officers, but more especially to Gens. Sherman and McPherson, for whom he expressed the warmest friendship. Gen. Sherman said, you do yourself injustice and us too much honor, and proceeded in the most cordial and unaffected manner to declare his unbounded admiration for the character and ability of Gen. Grant and the happiness afforded by his friendship. My only point of doubt, said Sherman, was in your knowledge of the grand strategy of books of science and history, but I confess your common sense to have supplied all these.

Freedmen's Disturbances in South Carolina.

New York, October 15.—The *Herald's* Charleston correspondence, of the 11th inst., says the troubles on the coast between the whites and freedmen continue.

Gen. Bennett yesterday sent a force of fifty picked men to Ashepoo, to quell a disturbance there which threatens to become serious. The freedmen are reported well armed.

Two whites, who went up the Ashley river for the purpose of bringing wood to the city, when about twenty miles distant were seized at one of the landings by four blacks, each armed with a rifle, and their boats taken from them, after which they were stripped of their clothing, and compelled to travel to the city on foot, arriving here in a state of starvation.

Major General Devens and staff, and Major Gen. Seymour, arrived here Monday morning. A council with Gen. Bennett, commanding the District was held, and measures adopted to prevent further disturbances in the interior.

A gentleman, who had the curiosity to spend a dime in answering an advertisement which promised valuable for that amount, received by mail the following answer:

"Friend, for your ten cents postage, please find enclosed advice which may be of great value to you. As many persons are injured for weeks, months and years by the careless use of a knife, therefore, my advice is, when you use a knife, always whittle from you."

DON'T ATTEMPT IT.—Dip the Mississippi dry with a tea spoon — twist your heel into the toe of your boot—send up fishing-hooks with balloons and fish for stars—get astride a gossamer and chase a comet—when a rain storm is coming down like the cataract of Niagara, remember where you left your umbrella—choke a flea with a brickbat—in short, prove everything hitherto considered impossible—but never attempt to coax a woman to say she will when she has made up her mind to say she won't.

The Suffrage Question.

A DIALOGUE BETWEEN VARIOUS COLORS.

PERSONAGES: NEGRO, CHINAMAN, INDIAN.

Negro—Go way dar; you Injan and Chinaman no account—no account a' tall.

Indian—Ugh!

Chinese—Chinaman have big country — do much business. American man come long way to get tea, silk, an' many tings.

Negro—Go way, I say, you got no right o' suffrage, you ain't a man and a brudder.

Indian—Me right of suffrage from the Great Spirit. This country my hunting ground; pale face bring thunder and lightning and fire water, and drive poor Indian away, but the Great Spirit looks on. Ugh!

Negro—Pale face no account, de chief Judge say dat nigger superior race down Souf, and I guess he know.

Chinese—How much meanish yoh got? you work now?

Negro—Catch dis nigger work now. Yah, yah! no sar, dis child under de protection of de government. Yah, yah! work? yah, yah! Look yeah, you Chinaman, we gwine to vote, now, we niggers; you Chinaman and you Injans belong to 'ferior race, and dese white men no count 'tall. You just wait till Fred. Douglass is de President, den you see who is Boss nigger race.

Indian—My tribe fight for the pale face in the army of the great chief Pope; we have much farm; little Injan go to school; me go to see the great Father Lincoln; me no vote, Ugh!

Chinese—Me see great Mandarin. American man in the great empire of ze sun, he say much fine thing; me come to American land; me like American land; Chinaman no vote; me see African man vote; be no Mandarin; American man come to his country; Injun man fight for America land he no vote.

Negro—Yah! yah! you don't know noffin 'tall, don't you see de Declaration of Independence don't mean you folks, it means consent of de governed, don't you see; and we niggers don't give our 'sent, dat's de ting; mean Semner told me dat himself.

Indian—Ugh! me fight pale face. Ugh! ugh! ugh! (with a war whoop.)

Chinese—Me no'consent, me steal much.

Negro—Yah! yah! yah! you go long, you no' count 'tall.—[*Exeunt omnes*.]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
SATURDAY EVENING Oct. 21, 1865.

The accounts from the North published this morning have had a depressing influence in Western Produce as well as our leading staple, and the Commercial week commences with languor in most branches of trade. In the money market, while the previous stringency continues with little or no abatement. A fair amount of business has been done on Exchange and gold. The supplies of Domestic bills nevertheless were rather less than for several days past, many party deferring to draw until Monday, in the anticipation that copious receipts of currency by the expected steamers from New York will have the effect of stiffening the market.

The gold market opened this morning with increased firmness, and sales at 151 1/2 @ 151 3/4, and after subsequently selling as high as 152 and as low as 150 1/2, closed at 151 @ 151 1/2, against 151 1/2 @ — last evening. The sales included $12,000 in four or five lots at 150 1/2; $5000, $6000 and $10,000 at 151; $5000 and $7000 at 151 1/4; $3000 small, $3000 in two lots; $2000 in two lots; $3000, $5000, $15,000 in three or four lots; $70,000, $10,000 and $13,000 at 151 1/2; $1500, $10,000 in two or three lots, $5000, and $25,000 in four or five lots at 151 3/4; $70,000 in four or five lots by one party at 151 3/4 and 151 7/8; and $6000 at 152. There were several contracts for delivery on Monday, or on the arrival of the expected steamers from New York, at 149 1/2 and 150. Yesterday similar operations were made at 148 1/2 and 149. The supply is limited. Hence the advance realized on cash lots over these for delivery only a day or two ahead. We heard of no further sales of Silver. American half dollars are wanted and may be quoted at 144 @ 145.

Foreign Exchange was less active, but in some cases favorite signatures commanded higher rates. The sales of Sterling hardly exceed £30,000, including £18,500 to one Bank at 148, 149 and 150 for bill of lading bills and 152, 152 5/8 and 153 for clear; £3,000 clear at 150; £1,000, (Matamoros,) at 153; £3,000 at 152; and a moderate amount of first class at 153 1/2. In Francs we noticed sales of a round amount of commercial at 3 72 1/2, and fr. 35,000 Bank at 3.65. We now quote Sterling at 148 to 153 1/2 for private bills and 154 1/2 to 155 for Bank; and Francs at 3.65 to 3 72 1/2 for the former and 3 62 1/2 to 3.65 for the latter.

Domestic Exchange exhibited a fair degree of animation although the supply was less liberal in consequence of several drawers holding from the market until Monday, in the anticipation that copious receipts of National Currency from New York will stiffen rates. For the same reason the market was rather firmer. The Banks and dealers checked on New York at 3 3/4 to 27/8 and 3 discount, and some, of the former sold checks for round sums at 3 to 3 1/8. Thus while the sales at one counter embraced $125,000 mostly at 2 3/4, at another the business comprised $100,000 at 2 7/8 to 3, and at a third $300,000 mostly at 3. The aggregate sales over the counter were quite heavy considering the amount of yesterday's transactions. Out doors, the sales included $70,000 New York sight, (25,000 and 50,000) at 3 discount, $30,000 at 3 and 3 1/16, $50,000 at 3 1/8, $30,000 and a further amount at 3 1/4, and a moderate one at 3 3/8; $5,000 one day's sight at 3, $6,000 and $95,000 at 3 1/8, and a round sum at 3 1/4, $30,000 three and five days' sight at 3 3/8 round; $40,000 three and five days' on Boston at the same, and $100,000 five days' on New York at 3 1/4, two further amounts at the same, a moderate amount at 3 3/8, and $10,000 at 3 3/4. Boston sight sold at 3 1/8.

In Stocks we noticed sales of 40 shares Gas Light Co (5 and 25) at $145 and 25 shares at $146, showing a further advance. The last sales previously reported were at $143. The sales of City Bonds embrace $10 of the Rail Road issues, with the November coupon, at 73. As the maturity of the coupon approaches rates stiffen accordingly. The Consolidated are quoted at 81 to 82 and the Rail Road issues at 70 to 73, according to coupons.

The principal sales reported in uncurrent Bank notes were $6000 Bank of New Orleans (1000 and 5000) at 68 1/2 ¢ dollar and $5000 at 68 1/4 c, which is an improvement; and $2000 Bank of Louisiana at 37 1/2. We quote Bank of Louisiana at 36 to 38c per dollar, Louisiana State Bank at 50 to 52 1/2c; Bank of New Orleans at 65 to 68c; Merchants' Bank at 60 to 61c; Union Bank at 75 to 80c, and Crescent City at the same. The inside figures are the rates paid by dealers for the trifling sums offered at their counters. Some of them pay 60c for Louisiana State, 37c for Bank of Louisiana, and 67c for Bank of New Orleans. City Treasury notes rule at 1/2 to 3/4 and 1 per cent discount, but are the general medium of exchange in our local trade and are received for both State and city taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Saturday Evening, October 21, 1865.

COTTON—The market opened this morning with some enquiry on the part of buyers who expected that the unfavorable accounts from New York would enable them to operate at a further decline but the telegrams were so indefinite that they had only a limited influence, and most factors preferred awaiting fuller or more explicit information before receding from their previous pretensions. In certain cases, however, under the necessity of realising promptly, and with the condition that a large part of the purchase money should be paid down, to meet the financial demands of the day, prices were accepted showing a further decline of about 1 cent ¢ lb. In fact, such was the case in most of the day's transactions, and were we to modify our quotations in accordance with the actual business we would reduce the inside figures for Good Ordinary and the outside for Low Middling and Middling to the above extent. Under the circumstances, however, we make no change in our figures but repeat last evening's quotations as follows: Ordinary 43 @ 46, Good Ordinary 48 @ 50, Low Middling 51 @ 53, and Middling 54 @ 56. The sales comprised 1600 bales, including 700 to one party and 350, 139, a little over 100, 81, and a smaller lot to others. A revision of our figures for yesterday's business swells the amount to 2,100 bales, including about 300 taken by two parties more than they reported to us.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865, bales	[illegible]
Received to-day	[illegible]
Received previously	[illegible]
Exported to-day	4,777
Exported previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	[illegible]

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS—Telegrams dated yesterday, received from New York and published in our columns this morning, greatly depressed the market for Mess and Pork here in the early part of the day. But subsequently, private dispatches were received from St. Louis announcing Choice Flour there higher and firm, and a leading brand held at $15 for bbl, causing an immediate reaction here, an active demand springing up at once (especially for Flour) and prevailing during the day.

TOBACCO—The supply is yet insufficient to encourage foreign buyers to enter the market, but increased receipts are now looked for from the West. There are orders here to purchase on foreign account, and if there was a better supply on sale there would be no lack of buyers. A few hogsheads sold to the trade a few days since at 15 @ 16c for lugs to choice light. We continue to quote Low Refused 7 @ 7 1/2c, Good do 9 1/4 @ 10c, Common Leaf 11 @ 15c, Fair 16 @ 17c, Good — @ 20c, Fine 21 @ 25c, Choice Selections 28 @ 30c.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The receipts since yesterday are confined to 30 hhds Louisiana Sugar—no Molasses. A cargo of 1,732 boxes Cuba Sugar arrived from the Quarantine station this morning. The receipts of Louisiana Sugar this season comprise about all in first hands. There is a pretty good supply in second hands, held at very full prices. The market is bare of Louisiana Molasses. Cuba Sugar is in fair supply. The stock of Cuba Molasses is very light. There is no demand for round lots of Sugar, but a brisk retail business is doing—the sales embracing 70 hhds Louisiana and Cuba Sugar at previous prices: 14 @ 14 3/4c for Common to Good Common Louisiana, 15 3/4c for Fair, 16 3/4c for Good Fair, 17 3/4c for Fully Fair to Prime, 18 1/4c for Prime to Choice, and 19 1/4c for Yellow Clarified, 14 3/4 @ 15c for Fair Cuba, 15 1/4 @ 16 1/4c for Fully Fair, 17 1/4 @ 18c for Prime, and 18 3/4 ¢ lb for Choice. The Government went into the open market yesterday and purchased 45,000 lbs brown Sugar in bond, at 10 1/4c, 30,000 lbs do do in bond, at 12 1/4c, and 34 hhds (42,000 lbs) duty paid, at 15 3/4c ¢ lb, all paid in certificates of indebtedness. We have no sales of Molasses to report. Yesterday there were sales of Good Cuba at 65 @ 66c ¢ gallon for raw and reboiled.

FLOUR—There was an active demand to-day and the sales embraced about 2,500 bbls, of which 100 Superfine in two lots at $9 50, 50 do at $9 75; 250 Superfine and Low Extra at $10 50 round; 100 Low Extra at $11 75 and 175 do at $11 50; 100 Good Extra at $13; 150 Choice Extra at $13 62 1/2, and 1,400 bbls in lots at $11 to 11 50 at 12 per bbl for Low to Good Extra. Negotiations were pending for more when we left the market. A part of these purchases is for the city trade and a part is supposed to be for the Government. The stock is small, and good Superfine and the grades of Extra desirable for bakers' use are very scarce and in request at full prices.

CORN—The stock is very small and purchases can only be made at full prices. The sales are confined to 500 sacks white and yellow at $1 per bushel.

OATS—Continue in demand. The supplies are light—some 1700 sacks have sold in lots at 58, 60 and 60c per bushel, as in quality.

BRAN—The supply is limited and the sales are small in consequence. About 400 sacks sold in several lots at $1 25 per 100 lbs.

HAY—The stock is light and firmly held. There appears to be very little demand. About 100 bales Prime Western sold at $27 per ton.

WHISKY—The market is well supplied—entitled to retailing at $2 35 per gallon.

BACON—There is a good supply of shoulders—side and hams are scarce and in request. The demand is supplied by dealers at 20c per lb for shoulders, 25c for ribbed sides, 27c for clear do, 22 to 27c per lb for plain hams as in quality, and 35 to 36c per lb for choice sugar-cured hams.

LARD—The stock in kegs is very light, that in tierces is nearly exhausted. The demand is supplied by dealers at 37c ¢ lb in kegs and 36c in tierces.

INDIA BAGGING—Dealers are supplying the demand at 35 1/2 @ 35 1/2c per yard in bales, and 36c in rolls.

BALE ROPE—There is only a retail demand which is supplied at 15 3/4 @ 15 3/4 ¢ lb. Round lots of Good and Choice are held at 15 1/4 ¢ lb. A lot of 100 coils sold at 16 1/4c ¢ lb.

COFFEE—There has been a better demand to-day and a good retail business has been done at 31 @ 32c ¢ lb for Fair to Prime Rio. A lot of 50 bags Fair sold at 31 1/4c ¢ lb, and 31 3/4c was offered and refused for 50 bags Prime.

FREIGHTS—Considerable Cotton is offering to go forward coastwise, and the market is very firm with rates ruling with an upward tendency. There is no disengaged tonnage by steamships in port and very little by sailing vessels. Engagements are being made for the next steamers due at 2 3/4c ¢ lb for Cotton for New York. Sailing vessels for New York and Boston are obtaining 1 1/2c ¢ lb for Cotton. Steamers for Boston obtain 2 1/2c ¢ lb. There have been no shipments of Western Produce since the late advance in the rates. Sailing vessels for Liverpool are taking Cotton at 5/8d, and for Havre 1 1/2c ¢ lb. There is not much demand for foreign tonnage.

Cattle Market.

OFFICE OF JEFFERSON, October 23, 1865.

Arrived yesterday: 84 Hogs.
On sales yesterday:
Stock remaining on sale: 200 Texas Beeves, 72 Texas Cows, 145 Hogs, 120 Calves and 85 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, ¢ net	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ¢ head	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ¢ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ¢ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ¢ head	[illegible]
Inferior Texas Beeves, ¢ head	[illegible]
Hogs, ¢ lb gross	[illegible]
Sheep, ¢ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ¢ head	[illegible]
Yearlings, ¢ head	[illegible]
Veal ¢ head	[illegible]
Calves ¢ head	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Oct. 23, 1865.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Gen Meade, Sears, from Boston, 9th inst, to J B Ludwigsen—1st district 18
Steamship Cleopatra, Rich, from Boston, 10th inst, to G A Fosdick—1st district 18
Steamship Mariposa, Howes, from New York, 13th inst, to J M Coudrey—1st district
Steamship Alabama, (British), Glover, from Liverpool, 23d Sept, via Queenstown, 25th, to W Hunter & co—1st district 24
Steamship Tonawanda, Teal, 41 hours from Galveston, to H A Yorke—1st district
Steamer Magnolia, Rowley, from Mobile

—STEAMBOATS—

Olive Branch, Jones, from St Louis
Jennie Whipple, De Losing, from Shreveport

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Olive Branch left St. Louis Saturday 14, at 5 p. m.; [illegible]

BELOW, COMING UP.

Bark Fortuna (Span) from Havana, in ballast
Bark Catalina (Span), from Havana, in ballast
Bark John Trucks, Nicholson, 20 days from Philadelphia, to E A York
Bark Anderson, from Pensacola
Brig Clara Herman
Schr Rinaldo, from Indianola
Schr T D Miller, from Brazos Santiago
Schr Angeline, from Brazos Santiago
Schr Miss F Tasker (British), 7 days from Havana, to master—cargo, sugar and molasses
Schr M D Adams and Mattie, from Indianola
Schr Robert Louis, from Galveston, bound to Havana, in distress
Schr Henry, from Brazos Santiago
Schr Four Sisters (British), Gibbons, 15 days from Vera Cruz, in ballast—with 16 passengers—to master

BELOW, AT QUARANTINE.

Bark Henrietta, from Havana, with cargo and 4 passengers
Brig Sophia, (Swedish) Hendriksen, from St Thomas, in ballast

IMPORTS.

LIVERPOOL—Per steamship Alabama—[illegible]

BOSTON—Per steamship Gen Meade—Ass'd mdse
MOBILE—Per steamer Magnolia—7 bales cotton to order—21 do Battle, Nocle & co
GALVESTON—Per steamship Tonawanda—641 bales cotton to order—1 cask bacon to Couturie & Peters—[illegible]
LIVERPOOL—Per steamship Alabama—Ass'd mdse
NEW YORK—Per steamship Mariposa—Ass'd mdse
BOSTON—Per steamship Cleopatra—Ass'd mdse

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamship Gen Meade, from Boston—[illegible]

Per steamship Cleopatra, from Boston—[illegible]

Per steamship Mariposa, from New York—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Jennie Whipple—[illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Olive Branch—[illegible]

DIED,

Sunday, 22d October, 1865, Mr. ANSELME FORTIER, late Foreman in the Bee office, aged 55 years. He was a native of Canada, but had resided in New Orleans since 1832.

The friends and acquaintances of deceased are respectfully invited to attend his funeral THIS EVENING, at 4 o'clock, from his place of residence, on St. Ann street, between St. Claude and Tremé streets.

New Orleans Typographical Union.

The Officers and Members of the New Orleans Typographical Union are hereby requested to meet at their Hall THIS EVENING, at 3½ o'clock, to attend the funeral and show our last testimony of regard to our late brother ANSELME FORTIER.
By order of the President.

New Pecans.

10 BARRELS LARGE PECANS, just received, and for sale by
S. S. KEEP,
oct21 3tn — 77 and 79 Poydras street.

Wanted,

TWO HOUSE SERVANTS and a COOK to whom good wages will be paid if they come well recommended. Apply to Mr. L. C. A. BILLAUD, corner Frenchmen and Josephine streets, Third District.
oct21 3t

GRAND CHARITY BALL

To be given at the
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25TH, 1865.
Tickets .... One Dollar.

Tickets to be had at all the Music stores and Confectionaries. Also at the Bosque Fair Stationery store, 62 Bourbon street.
Ladies' invitations can be had at the Bosque Fair Stationery store, only up to the 24th inst. oct21 3t

WANTED.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, in a good locality, with ony parlor, dining room, nursery, sitting room—three rooms. On lower floor at least four chambers; better if there are five; servants' quarters, &c. attached; also, wood shed, stable, &c., &c. Rent not to exceed two hundred dollars per month. Possession wanted immediately.
Apply to A. MILTENBERGER,
oct21 1w — No. 102 Gravier street.

Copartnership Notice.

I HAVE associated with me Mr. HERMANN LION for the purpose of continuing the Wholesale Liquor business, at my old stand, 31 and 33 Gravier street, under the name and style of BARNETT & LION.
M. BARNETT.
New Orleans, Oct. 10, 1865. oct20 3t

For Sale or to Rent.

THAT beautiful residence at the corner of Second and Laharpe streets, consisting in a Cottage House, divided into three rooms, a hall and gallery, a kitchen and a room, stables and two rooms, a large garden, etc. Apply to
MR. MARTIN,
oct21 3t — Rocheblave st., bet. Canal and Customhouse.

Wines! Wines!!

BY THE CASK, BOX, GALLON, ETC.

RECEIVED, at Madison street, No. 121, next to Mr. A. Brune's Coffee house, per ship Ben Fife, Bordeaux wines expressly for this market, and warranted pure, to be sold by the cask, box, gallon or by the dozen, from a minimum price of one dollar. oct21 3t

Hunters and Sportsmen.

HUNTERS' DEPOT,
Corner Chartres and Ursulines streets,
New Orleans.
Powder, Shot and Percussion Caps,
can now be purchased in large or small quantities at the above place,
WITHOUT PERMITS.
Office, 170 Gravier street. — M. BERNARD.
oct21 1m

AUCTION SALES.

Improved and Unimproved Property in the First and Third Districts.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.
Office No. 48 Royal Street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

THURSDAY, October 26th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange—

1st. A LOT OF GROUND fronting on Congo street, between Frenchmen and Union streets, measuring 31 feet 11 inches and 5 lines front on Congo street, by 127 feet 11 inches and 5 lines in depth; together with the dwelling house No. 417, covered with slates, having 4 rooms, 2 closets, gallery, two-story kitchen, covered with slates, containing 4 rooms, the yard is paved and the whole in good order.

2d. A LOT OF GROUND forming the corner of Moreau and Port streets, measuring 37 feet front on Moreau street, by 149 feet in depth; together with a one-story house, No. 22, containing a grocery store and 3 rooms, one closet, a two-story kitchen, privy, yard and a new cistern.

3d. A LOT OF GROUND forming the corner of Mandeville and Greatmen streets, measuring 60 feet 11 inches and 3 lines front on Greatmen street, by 65 feet 11 inches and 2 lines in depth, and front on Mandeville street; together with the small house on Greatmen street, and a building fronting on Mandeville street, Nos. 89 and 91; said property is leased at $ 8 per month for 2 years, from the 1st of November, 1865; all improvements on the property to be ported by the tenant.

4th. FIVE LOTS OF GROUND adjoining each and then fronting on Mandeville street, between Greatmen and Congo streets; together with houses Nos. 97 and 99. Lot No. 97 measures 31 feet 4 inches front on Mandeville street, by 97 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in depth; together with the one story house containing 4 rooms, 2 closets and one-story kitchen, all covered with slates. House No. 99, erected on a lot measuring 31 feet 4 inches front on Mandeville street, by 97 feet 10 inches and 4 lines in depth, having the same improvements as lot No. 97, with the exception that the kitchen has two stories.

The purchaser of the property fourthly described will assume the payment of a mortgage note of $2,300 payable on the 11th of March, 1866, and for the balance of [illegible].

5th. FOUR LOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded by Claiborne, Marigny, Mandeville and Derbigny streets, designated as lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 measure each 31 feet front on Claiborne street, by 94 feet in depth, lot No. 1 forms the corner of Claiborne and Mandeville streets. Lot No. 4 adjoins the above on the rear line and measures 32 feet front on Mandeville street, by 94 feet in depth.

6th. A SQUARE OF GROUND, being No. 147, in the First District, containing 18 lots, designated as lots Nos. 1 to 18, bounded by Lopez, Salcedo, Bank and Rocheblave streets; said square is in close proximity with Canal and Common streets, which are shelled. $500 deducting has been paid in full.

Terms and Conditions—One-third cash, balance at 6 and 12 months' credit, with 6 1/2 interest per annum to maturity, and after maturing 8 per interest per annum. oct13 3t

Three Splendid Two-Story Brick Buildings on Levee street, opposite the Port Market, Nos. 42, 43, 44.

BY S. GUINAULT Auctioneer.
Office—corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville st.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, Oct. 28th, 1865 at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street—

THOSE THREE TWO STORY BRICK BUILDINGS designated on the plan now at the Exchange by Nos. 16, 17 and 18, each of them divided as follows—A large store on the ground floor, three rooms with a passage on the side leading to the front rooms, closed gallery in the rear and verandah on the street, a two-story brick kitchen of four rooms, paved yard, hydrant, &c., each lot measuring 24 feet and a few inches front on Peters or Old Levee street, opposite the Port Market, by 20 feet 2 inches in depth, between Esplanade Fields and Marigny streets. The street is paved with square blocks and gold.

The property designated as No. 17 is sold together with 17 shares—reduced to 16—of the Capital Stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, on which a stock note of $675 is due or renewable on the 1st December, 1865.

The property designated as No. 18 is sold together with 42 shares—reduced to 42—of the Capital Stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, on which a stock note of $925 is due or renewable on the 1st December, 1865.

Terms—For the property designated as No. 16 one-half cash and the balance at one year's credit.

For the property designated as Nos. 17 and 18, the purchaser will assume the payment of the above stock notes, and the balance one-half cash and the remainder at one year's credit, all the notes bearing 8 per cent interest per annum from date and secured by mortgage.

Act of sale before A. Boudousquie, notary public.

Sale without Reserve of a Splendid Residence.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Corner Exchange Alley and Bienville street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, October 28th, 1865 at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—

THAT SPLENDID RESIDENCE, on St. Ferdinand street, between Goodman and Craps streets, No. 54, the house being divided as follows: A hall in the center, two parlors with sliding doors on one side, two rooms on the opposite side, closed gallery in the rear, used as a dining room, with two cabinets, cellar, two fine rooms in the attic and a passage in the center leading to the hall below with mahogany stair cases, and a verandah on the outside; in the yard, a two-story kitchen of eight rooms, washroom, cistern, bath, a privy, two cisterns, paved yard, splendid flower and fruit garden, the house and kitchen are slate-roofed and built on a lot measuring 76 feet 2 inches front on St. Ferdinand street, by 125 feet 6 inches in depth.

Terms — The purchaser to assume payment of a note of $3,300 (due 17th July, 1866) with 8 per cent interest at eight per cent, in case of non-payment at maturity, and the balance cash.

Act of sale before A. Boudousquie, notary public.
See plans at the Exchange. oct23

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
J. MADISON WELLS,
OF RAPIDES.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
Albert Voorhies,
OF ST. MARTIN.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
J. H. Hardy,
OF ST. LANDRY.

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,
J. H. Peralta,
OF EAST BATON ROUGE.

FOR TREASURER,
Adam Giffin,
OF ORLEANS.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Andrew S. Herron,
OF EAST BATON ROUGE.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC EDUCATION
R. M. Lusher,
OF ORLEANS.

FOR CONGRESS.

1st District—LOUIS ST. MARTIN of Orleans.
2d District—J AD. ROZIER, of Orleans.
3d District—R. C. WICKLIFFE, of West Feliciana.
4th District— —— ——
5th District— —— ——

FOR STATE SENATE.

First and Fourth Districts—M. A. FOUTE, P. O. MORAN, JOHN FINNEY.
Second and Third Districts—WM. A. GORDON LOUIS DUVIGNEAUD, J. M. LAPEYRE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

First Representative District—CHAS. A. EAGER, J. T HANLON, L. R. SIMONDS.
Second Representative District—JAS. McCONNELL, THOS. MURRAY, H. T. N. ROBINSON, CHAS. J. LEEDS, WILLIAMSON SMITH.
Third Representative District—CHAS. F. PENNER, H. McCLOSKEY, H. R. BAILEY, JAMES MELLIGAN, GEO. A. FREESE, Dr. F. B. McKELVEY, D. P. SCANLAN.
Fourth Representative District—NEWTON RICHARDS, A. A. LIPSCOMB, H. BONNABEL.
Fifth Representative District—CHAS. DeBLANC, ED. G. GOTTSCHALK, EMILE LEMARIE, CHAS ROMAN.
Sixth Representative District—ANTHONY SAMBOLA, B. P. VOORHIES.
Seventh Representative District—THEO. THIENEMANN, JOS. SOLOMAN, PETER PETERSON.
Eighth Representative District—JAS. DELAMORE, S. P. DeLABARRE, JAS. PHILLIPS.
Ninth Representative District—JAMES KELLY, JULIUS FULDA, CHAS. A. FAGOT, P. S. WILTZ.
Tenth and Eleventh Representative Districts—E. W STANLEY, H McNEILL, CROMER, A HEARSEY, S M ORR, JOS. A BARNES, JACOB FREICHESTY, D F GLENN.

VARIETIES THEATRE,
GRAVIER STREET.

INCREASED ATTRACTION.

Engagement of the Gifted Artiste,
MISS MATILDA HERON,
who will appear on
MONDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHTS, OCT. 23 & 24
in her wonderful artistic impersonation of
CAMILLE,
supported by Mr. S. Macauley and the talented company of this Elegant and Popular Establishment.

Doors open at 6½; performance commences at 7½. oct23

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DE BAR & E. EDDY .... Proprietors
E. EDDY .... Manager
T. W. DAVEY .... Stage Manager
Monday Evening, October 23, 1865.
OPENING NIGHT.

First appearance in four years of the popular Comedian BEN DE BAR.
On which occasion will be presented the inimitable Comedy of
The Poor Gentleman.
Dr. OLLIPOD .... BEN DE BAR.
To conclude with the farce of THE SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM. oc23

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of BOULIGNY & ESCLAPON, for the purpose of transacting a Cotton and Sugar Factorage and general Commission business in this City, at No. 49 Carondelet, corner of Gravier streets.
E. BOULIGNY
J. ESCLAPON.
New Orleans, October 2, 1865. oct6 1m

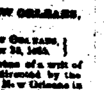
JUDICIAL SALES.

George E. Judson vs. steamer Monroe, Master and Owner.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS,
—No. 15,744—

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PARISH OF ORLEANS,
NEW ORLEANS, October 20, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of provisional seizure to me directed by the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans in the above entitled cause, I have seized provisionally and taken into my possession and safe keeping, the steamer MONROE, together with all her furniture, tackle apparel, machinery, etc. Said steamer alleged to be in a leaking condition, and seized to satisfy plaintiff claim the sum of seven hundred seventy-one dollars ($771) for service rendered to said steamer as carpenter and engineer, acting Captain and acting mate, and also for material furnished said steamer.



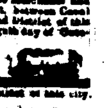
And all persons interested therein are hereby notified and invited to appear within fifteen days from the date hereof and answer to the petition filed in this case.

CHARLES BIENVENU, Sheriff
of the Parish of Orleans.

George E. Judson vs Steamboat Monroe, master and owner.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS—No. 15,744—By virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered October 21st, 1865, to me directed by the Honorable the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets in the Second District of this city, on SATURDAY, the twenty-eighth day of October, 1865, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamboat MONROE, together with all her furniture, tackle, apparel, machinery, &c., as she now lies in the Mississippi river, at the foot of Harmony street, Fourth District of this city. Seized in the above suit.



Terms—Cash on the spot, in United States Treasury notes.

CHARLES BIENVENU, Sheriff
oct23 24 25 26 27 28 — of the Parish of Orleans.

GALVESTON and INDIANOLA.

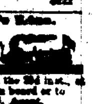
NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS
Low Pressure Line of Sidewheel Steamers.

For Galveston and Indianola

To leave THURSDAY, 26th inst., at 8 A. M.

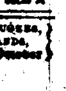
THE new and elegant steamship MAGNOLIA, Charles Fowler, Commander, will leave as above.
For freight or passage, apply to
L. C. HARRIS,
125 Gravier street.
Freight for Lavaca Bay will be delivered at the end of ships's Tackles. oct22

Merchants and People's Line.



FOR CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, and all intermediate landings—The new and elegant passenger steamer JOHN KILGOUR, W. S. Foster, master, L. G. Jenkins, clerk—leaves on the 23d inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
E. A. BROWN, Agent,
oc23 3t — 12 Poydras street.

For Bay St. Louis.



THE fine and fast sailing schooner GUSTAVIA, having comfortable accommodations, will leave the Old Basin for Bay St. Louis on TUESDAY, 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board. oct23 3t

HEADQUARTERS, BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS, *State of Louisiana, New Orleans, October* 19th, 1865.

CIRCULAR, NO. 22.

I. All restrictions on the sale or transfer of real estate of any description whatsoever, within the State of Louisiana, so far as the action of this Bureau is concerned, are hereby removed, except in the case of said estates now in the actual possession of the same. In such cases notice of the sale or transfer about to be made, should be approved by the Assistant Commissioner of this Bureau. This is order that innocent purchasers may be informed of the lien that the Government had on such property.

II. It has been reported that lessees on some of the plantations leased by this Bureau, have been cutting wood and offering the same for sale. As the terms of their leases, they have no authority to do so. Wood cutting must cease, at once; except that a sufficient quantity for home use may be cut on each plantation.

By order of Br't Brig. Gen'l J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Commissioner Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, State of Louisiana.
Official: — 1st Lieut. and A. A. A. G.
oct23 3t

POWDER, SHOT AND PERCUSSION CAPS.

JUST received and for sale at the store No. 265 Old Levee street, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets, a large quantity of AMMUNITION, in lots to suit purchasers.
oct16 tf — QUERI & BARBA.

Messager Franco Américain.

AGENT in New Orleans, Mr. M. P. Pollijean, No. 34 St. Peter street. Subscriptions taken for the daily and weekly edition of the above paper, published in New York. oct19 1m

Rice. — Rice.

PRIME NEW CROP RICE for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
JAMES H. URQUHART,
Agent Highland Steam Mills.
No. 33 Front Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets.
oct16 1m

Notice.

A GOOD CONFECTIONER who understands making Rock Candy and bake Cakes, and who should wish to go to Montgomery, Alabama, can have a good situation by applying at the corner of Bienville and Tremé streets, No. 256. oct16 1m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he is prepared and ready to pay and take up two promissory notes, dated and executed by Pascalis Rouleau, under date of the 11th of April, 1857, each for $142 50, payable respectively at 3 and 4 years, bearing 8 per cent. interest from date till maturity, and 8 per cent. after maturity till paid, and that unless the above described notes are presented for payment within thirty days from the date hereof, payment will be effected by his own acts.
JEAN BELPOINT,
Butcher.
oct17 3m1d — Stall No. 28 French Market.

Succession of A. Lagarde.

ALL persons having claims against the above succession are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all those indebted to the same are notified to call and settle in the shortest delay.
T. LIVANDAIS, Agent.
oct21 3t in 1md — 35 Canal street.

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IN conformity with the requirements of their charter the Company publish the following statement:

Amount of Premiums unearned 30th September, 1865		$47,091
Premiums received during the year ending 31st December, 1864,		
On Fire Risks	$[illegible] 70	
On Marine Risks	[illegible]	
On River Risks	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
Total premiums		[illegible]
Less Premiums unearned 31st Dec., 1864	$[illegible]	
Return Premiums	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
Net earned premiums		[illegible]
Losses—		
On Fire Risks	[illegible]	
On Marine Risks	[illegible]	
On River Risks	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
Internal Revenue, State & City taxes	[illegible]	
Reinsurance	[illegible]	
Fifteen per cent. contained	[illegible]	
General Expenses, less interest account	[illegible]	
Interest on Scrips 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
Profit		[illegible]
Net earned premiums		[illegible]
Less amount of premiums on which 15 per cent have been returned		[illegible]
Amount participating to Profit		[illegible]
The Company have the following assets:		
Bills receivable for Premiums	[illegible]	
Notes secured by Mortgage and Pledge	[illegible]	
Due for Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]	
Gas Light Co. Stock, Louisiana State, City and other Bonds	[illegible]	
Stocks of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies	[illegible]	
Real Estate	[illegible]	
Cash on hands	[illegible]	
		$[illegible]
Less: Interest on Scrips 1860, 1861, 1862, due and unclaimed	[illegible]	
Interest on Scrips 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863	[illegible]	
Claims unsettled	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
		[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered, that on the [illegible] day of January, 1865, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the parish of Orleans aforesaid, personally appeared J. TUYES, President, and J. W. HINCKS, Secretary, of the NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the foregoing statement is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this [illegible] day January, 1865. JOSEPH CUVILLIER, Not. Pub.

The Board of Directors have resolved to declare a dividend of thirty per cent. on the net earned premiums of the year ending on the 31st December, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of April. The interest on the outstanding certificates of profits, will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the second Monday of March.

J. J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

—DIRECTORS—

S. W. Rabasse,	[illegible]
L. Baillie Blanchard, Jr.,	[illegible]
[illegible] Lapeyre,	[illegible]
[illegible] Barbarosa,	[illegible]
[illegible] Laffite	[illegible]
Jos. A. White,	[illegible]