The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 4, 1866.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

The Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans sells real estate, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street.

G. de Feriet sells real estate, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street.

Alfred Bouligny sells real estate, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street.

McCerren & Co. sell fourteen first mortgage bonds of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street.

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We are requested to call particular attention to the sale at auction to be made this day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, of a three story brick dwelling house, with store in the basement, No. 203 Old Levee street, Second District, opposite to the Beef Market. For particulars see advertisement.

NEW ORLEANS OPELOUSAS AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS AT AUCTION.—Messrs. McCerren & Co. will sell, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, to-day, at 12 o'clock, fourteen first mortgage construction bonds of the New Orleans Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company. For particulars of which we call the attention of our readers to their advertisement elsewhere.

The new iron side-wheel steamer Lady of the Lake, of the Morgan Line U. S. Mail Steamers, arrived this morning at Mobile and is expected to leave that port Sunday, for New Orleans, touching that evening at Pascagoula, Ocean Springs, Biloxi, Mississippi City, Pass Christian and Bay St. Louis.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY.—We have received the August and July numbers of this elegant parlor magazine and illustrated mirror of fashions. The literary features of this monthly are various and sprightly, comprising contributions from the vigorous and graceful pens of Alice Cary and "Jennie June." It may be regarded as the model periodical of its kind in the United States.

How to Unite Various Elements at the Philadelphia Convention.

Although the Randall-Doolittle call and circular distinctly repudiated party antecedents from the qualifications of persons invited to take part in the National Union Convention at Philadelphia, these documents were hardly published at large and generally read before politicians of almost every party classification in the country, except the extreme Radicals, went to work to contrive methods of keeping out everybody but themselves by means of retrospective tests. It is a sad token of a depraved and loose condition of mind, and of small sense of consistency and dignity among political leaders, when they can so soon disregard the plain and fundamental injunctions of the call and circular which they profess to accept, and from which they claim authority to act. The logical bewilderment into which the spokesmen and managers of various political cliques and persuasions fall when they endeavor to devise any other basis of an anti Radical Convention than that of agreement upon the paramount issue of the present hour, would be extremely amusing were it not painfully portentous. We trust, however, that the last aspect of the game of political impracticables and marplots will be removed before the meeting of the Convention by the wholesome corrective of Conservative and non partisan opinion.

New York City, which was always a fruitful source of political schism, has presented characteristic developments in this instance. Mr Raymond, who appears to have been one of the prime movers in bringing about the call of the Convention, afterwards, through the New York Times, advocated a programme that involved the virtual application of the Congressional test oath and would have excluded from the Convention at least nineteen-twentieths of Southern Conservatives and sympathizers with President Johnson's policy. Not only this, it would exclude almost every Northern Conservative who did not belong to the Republican party during the war, and who did not yield unconditional support to the war policy of the Government.

It soon became evident that Mr Raymond's plan was absurdly impracticable. Upon so preposterous a basis, the Convention would have dwindled into a small tea party of back-boneless politicians who mistake vacillating timidity for conservatism, who are not bold enough to side distinctly with the Radicals or the anti-Radicals, and whose status is very much like that of the hapless spirits described in Dante's *Inferno* who were found unfit for both heaven and hell. Mr Raymond was quite willing for the whole Republican party to come into the Convention and be "nationalized," but he protested against Northern "Copperheads" and Southern "Rebels" coming into it for the same purpose, though they should strictly comply with all the terms imposed by the call and circular under which it was to be convened. The Republican party declined to accept Mr. Raymond's invitation to take the monopoly of the Convention, and he was reduced to the alternative of mildly subsiding into a back seat in the party or of modifying his programme. It would seem, from recent indications in his paper, that he has preferred the latter course.

Mr. Raymond is supposed to represent what has long been known in New York as the Seward-Weed school of politicians, and hence the importance which it is usual to attach to his course as an editor or a Congressman. In this case it is noteworthy that he virtually proposes to unite with all Northern Democrats who did not on principle oppose the war, though they may have opposed the war policy of the Government, and to open the Convention to Southern Conservatives and sympathizers with the President's policy, without the application of the principle of the test oath. This plan would admit Northern Democrats of the school of the New York *World*, New York *Express* and the *National Intelligencer*, of McClellan and Montgomery Blair, and would exclude those of the school of the New York *News* and the Chicago *Times*, of Fernando Wood, Vallandigham and Pendleton. It is on a basis like this that a number of wealthy and eminent citizens of New York, comprising among others William B. Astor, Hamilton Fish, Cornelius Vanderbilt and A. J. Stewart, have united in a call for a State Convention at Saratoga, preliminary to the Philadelphia Convention. What test they would apply is denoted in this paragraph.

By the language and spirit of the call it will be perceived that those who refused their support to the Government in putting down the rebellion, and those who approve of the action of Congress in keeping loyal Representatives out of their seats, and loyal States out of the Union, are excluded from the invitation, and are not expected to participate in the preliminary meetings, or to take seats in the Convention.

In reference to this movement of the "solid men" of New York city, the *World* says:

We presume we shall be doing a service to the signers of the Saratoga call in explaining to the Southern delegates who are preparing for their journey to Philadelphia, precisely why these gentlemen from New York city expressly insert in their local call an exclusion test, which, if it had been inserted in the Washington call, would have spared Southern men the expense of a journey to Philadelphia.

They are not seeking for a political alliance at the South with the cowards and the cravens who now, for the sake of offices, pretend to have been found faithful among a faithless eight millions. The facts are these: They do not desire, for themselves, association with certain persons in this city and elsewhere, whose notoriety made odious the "peace" which they assumed to be the foremost advocates of during the war, and who would make odious the Union restoration sentiment upon which they now seek to ride into public favor and political prominence.

* * * * *

The South, at any rate, may be assured that the squeamishness or the intolerance of the Saratoga Convention has no wider reach than the limits of this State, and relates only to our State politics.

It will be found, after all, that the one great condition of practical harmony and efficient cooperation against the Radicals will consist in studiously laying aside the question of who was right and who was wrong in the progress of the war or in the controversies preliminary to it, and in striving to unite all who are known to be sound and trustworthy now in relation to the speedy and practical restoration of the Union. In striking accord with this idea is a letter recently addressed to Senator Doolittle by Mr. Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukie, Wisconsin, and which we find published and warmly approved in the *National Intelligencer*. Mr. Mitchell says:

I believe it to be every man's duty to take his place with those whose views are right on the momentous issues of the present hour, and not be carried into supporting a hurtful policy merely because it may be advanced by those who were right on an issue now dead and gone; neither are we to despise the co-operation of any, merely because they may have held erroneous views upon questions now settled for ever. Our present duty must dictate our present position, and we owe it to ourselves and to our country to work with all who are right now.

Wm. B. Astor returns an income this year of $1,184,869.

The Riot News in Baton Rouge.

The Baton Rouge *Advocate*, of August 1st, says:

Our dispatches of Monday evening were not believed in some quarters. They were only a trick to mislead the generous and noble-minded squad among us, who would rather rule in hell than serve in heaven, and who were waiting patiently for events to decide in favor of negro suffrage, to turn like rabid animals against the mass of the people among whom they were born and raised. The fight is over and the victory won, and the squad are marked as unworthy of the confidence and respect of any white man.

The *Gazette and Comet*, of the 2d, says:

The New Orleans riot, consequent upon the persistent agitation and devilish machinations of comparatively a few demagogues of bad eminence, has had the effect of creating the most intense excitement in the public mind in every quarter where the news of it has reached. The summary manner in which it was quelled, albeit at the cost, unavoidable, it would seem, of much blood, is an encouraging proof of the readiness and determination of both the civil and military powers to vindicate and sustain the supremacy of the laws and the quiet and good order of society. The defeat of the Conventionists and their co-disorganizers in their stupendous and fool-hardy attempt to subvert the State Government, we hail as a cheering sign for the future, and trust it may prove a lesson to every one hereafter, who, listening too fondly to suggestions of political self aggrandizement, may feel tempted to assume ig noble pretensions of power, which can only lead to ruinous and deplorable consequences.

The following appears in the Baton Rouge *Advocate* of the 1st August:

The undersigned citizens of the parish of East Baton Rouge, availing themselves of the opportunity offered by the courtesy of the *Advocate*, hereby disclaim any participation in the proceedings of the meetings held inside and outside of Mechanics' Hall, on Saturday night last, in the city of New Orleans. We were not present at said meetings, nor was any one authorized to use our names in connection with the proceedings of *such a gathering*.

F. A. NEPHLER,
JOSEPH NEPHLER,
A. W. BATES,
ED. COUSINARD,
F. OTTO,
R. W. NICKERBOCKER,
C. G. BRECKINRIDGE.

Editor Advocate—Please announce in your paper that I have no connections whatever with the late *Radical* Convention in New Orleans, and that my name, one of the Vice Presidents, was used without my knowledge or consent.

Respectfully, A. F. STEELE.

The same paper editorially says:

The thanks of the people of this parish are due and are given without restraint to Messrs. W. D. Mann, H. J. Heard and P. A. Kugler, for their refusal to countenance the illegal, wanton and mischievous attempt to revive the Convention of '64. These gentlemen were members from this parish in the Convention and nobly refuse to break the unanimity which prevails here against the revival of the sessions of this body. We are glad to record this, because among other reasons there is one that is paramount. There is peace, harmony and good will among our people and whilst all are intent on making a living for themselves and families, there is no bitterness of feeling in regard to the course taken in the past by different individuals, and whilst there should be none, it is better that this fire brand was withheld from among us. The gentlemen named above have acted honorably and we repeat do receive the united thanks of our people for the manly course pursued by them.

Natchitoches and Perique Tobacco.

The Natchitoches *Times* of the 28th ult. says:

DeBow's *Review* contains an article extracted from the *Crescent*, of New Orleans, on the famous Perique Tobacco. The writer eulogizes it in a strain as poetical as Tom Moore's Lalla Rookh or Pindar's hymn to the gods. He affirms that it can be raised only in the parish of St. James, and that the Natchitoches tobacco is in no respect to be compared with it. Here, we beg leave to express a doubt of the writer's opinions. The fact is, the Natchitoches tobacco has a historical reputation, nor do we believe there is a soil on the continent more suited to the growth of every kind of the weed than that of Bayou Pierre, in this good old parish of ours. The celebrated Lorillard, the great tobacconist of New York, pronounced Natchitoches tobacco the best in the world for the manufacture of snuff, and whoever has passed through that city thirty years ago must have seen on the corner groceries, "Natchitoches Tobacco," advertised in large letters on the walls. Mr McLane, Gen Jackson's Secretary of State, requested the writer of this article to send him two or three carrots of "an article of which he had heard so much," and there can be but little doubt that Old Hickory often filled his pipe with Natchitoches tobacco while dictating his manifestoes against Nick Biddle's Bank and his proclamation against South Carolina nullification.

It is well known that, for several years, the crop of Mr. Prudhomme, of Bayou Pierre, was purchased exclusively to be manufactured into snuff, for Louis Philippe, King of the French. The snuff boxes of the royal family and the courtiers of Neuilly and the Tuilleries, were only filled from tobacco raised twenty miles from here. But the days of snuff boxes, like those of the Bourbons, have nearly passed away, and the glory of Natchitoches tobacco has become dim.

If the planters will consult their true interests, they will diversify their crops. We would not advise them to abandon the cultivation of cotton, altogether but to plant a certain portion of their lands in tobacco. Why not put a quarter, or tenth of their lands in this crop? It is well known that it is as easily raised as cabbage, only requiring a little more care in working it, and curing, when ripe. The farmer will thus, if nothing more, be able to pay the expenses of his family, and have the product of his cotton fields to add to his capital. If the upland farmer, who has no alluvial soil, will prepare his acre or two of loamy soil, by cowpenning it and thoroughly manuring it—plant it in good seed, and cultivate it well, he will find that he will realize more net profit, than by cultivating the twice same amount in any other crop. The acre of two will furnish his family with groceries, if nothing more.

If the planters of Natchitoches will go partially into the tobacco line, they will have a market at their own doors for all they raise, unburdened by freight and commissions.

The Great Convention at Philadelphia—Progress of the Counter-Revolution.

[From the New York Herald 28th ult.]

In the papers, during the hot days in the city and at all the watering places, the principal topic of discussion is the Philadelphia National Union Convention. Wherever two or three persons are gathered together this subject is sure to be ventilated. As a standard matter of conversation it has quite superseded the weather. Our exchanges are full of it. Calls for State conventions to elect delegates to it are being issued. Every body is going to attend it. An immense wigwam for it is in course of erection. The railroads will run extra trains to accommodate the crowd. The old proverb tells us that is better to be out of the world than out of the fashion, and decidedly it will be the fashion to go to the Convention. No politician of any importance can afford to stay away, unless he be a Radical doomed to the wrath to come. In that case he may reserve himself for Jack Hamilton's negro worshipping convention in September.

* * * * *

The continual discussion about the Philadelphia Convention has drifted away from first principles. To keep themselves straight, the parties concerned ought to publish the original call every other day. That call recognizes the great issue between the President and Congress, and invites all who support the President and his policy of reunion to take part in the Convention. It says nothing about the Woods, or Vallandigham, or Belmont, or Marble, or any other obnoxious individual. It lays down a broad, solid platform, upon which all may stand without crowding each other off.

The war is over now; old things have passed away, everything is to begin *de nouveau*. It makes no difference what a man's position was as to other issues, now dead and buried, the only vital question is as to his position in regard to this great new issue between the President and Congress. We know the Woods thoroughly; we have no more confidence in them at present than we had while they were selling themselves to both sides during the war, but if they state that they are ready to sustain the President's policy and the Union, they cannot be turned out of the Philadelphia Convention under the terms of its call. Messrs. Weed and Raymond, who are clearly not without sin, should not throw the first stone in this rude and unjustifiable manner. Somebody may retaliate before long by opposing the admission of lobbyists. It is much better to take the only true ground and advocate the admission of all comers. One clique will then neutralize another, and we shall get a moral force from the combined influence of the Convention that will work most powerfully in the fall elections. These squabbles beforehand over Mr. Ben Wood's dirty linen or Mr. Weed's dirty linen can amount to nothing. All the linen will be made pure and spotless by the Convention. Those whose sins were as scarlet will come forth white as snow. The issues between the President and Congress will absorb all other issues, and every politician will be judged, not by what he has done, but by what he is doing. Let us have a general political amnesty, and the people will accomplish all the rest.

Rights of Naturalized Citizens in the Land of their Birth.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 30.—A correspondence has taken place between the Secretary of State and a lawyer of this city, about the rights of naturalized citizens of the United States in foreign countries. Mr. Seward replies that the subject of the right of naturalized citizens of the United States to exemption from military proscription in the countries of their birth, is the subject of correspondence. Until some agreement upon principles on the subject has been arrived at, the only thing the United States Government can do in the way of interposition, is to direct its diplomatic agents to exert their good offices in such cases, when they occur. France is the exception to this condition of things, and it is only necessary for a Frenchman who has been fully naturalized in the United States on his return to France, to report at once to the prefect of the district in which his name is enrolled, producing his evidence of nationality, and ask to have his name erased from the conscription list, when, according to the laws of France, he is exempt from military service.

A writer in the New York *Times*, who has recently been on a tour through the South, estimates that the cotton crop of 1866 will be about 1,875,000 bales, excluding what is grown in the Northern States.

THE PETERSBURG MINE.—The "crater" left by the explosion of the Petersburg mine at Bermuda Hundred is said to be at present in the midst of a luxuriant cornfield, whilst in it grow melons and fruit trees in great abundance. The immense excavation made by the explosion is now almost filled up, and beneath the surface rest some 2500 corpses of soldiers slain in the many battles fought in the neighborhood.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Alabama Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

Inauguration of the New Civil Government of Texas, on the 6th.

Gen. Sheridan's Visit to Matamoros.

Excitement Caused in Washington by News of the N. O. Riots.

Gen. Banks Defends the Convention, Denying that it was the Cause of the Riots.

Appointments by the President.

Cholera at New York.

Commercial and Marine News.

&c., &c., &c.

Washington, August 3.—The President has re-appointed several Assessors and Collectors of the Internal Revenue who had been rejected by the Senate.

Washington, August 3.—D. Thurston, United States Consul at Toronto, informs the State Department under date of the 28th, that Dillon, Ellis, Corney and Kirk, were two or three days ago discharged from prison by the Canadian Government. These parties were American citizens, arrested at Fort Eyre, on the charge of being engaged in the Fenian raid, and discharged on the evidence submitted of their innocence.

The President has appointed Edward Wallace naval officer at Philadelphia, W. Q. Smith, Surveyor of Customs at Selma, Alabama, James L. Barnewall, Collector of Customs at Beaufort, N. C., and Robert L. King, Collector of Customs at St. Mary's, Ga. Albert Stormaker has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the first district of Pennsylvania, and W. F. Johnson, Collector of Customs at Philadelphia. The Senate had formally rejected Stormaker several times. The Committee on Commerce made a favorable report in the case of Johnson.

Washington, August 3.—The intelligence of the New Orleans riot occasioned much excitement here in all quarters, and telegrams on the subject were eagerly sought after. The merits of the questions were differently viewed by the two political parties and treated accordingly by their respective newspapers.

Washington, Aug. 3.—General Banks has written a letter in defence of the Louisiana Convention. In his opinion it was not the cause of the riot, but was used as a pretext by the enemies of the Union.

Mr. O'Conner, counsel for Jefferson Davis, has returned from Fortress Monroe to this city after a three days interview with him.

Washington, August 3.—The association of the oldest inhabitants of this city have taken measures to stimulate contributions throughout the country to complete the National Washington Monument.

New York, August 3.—Twelve messages were received at New York at the New York telegraph offices from Europe for which the sum of $1,313 in gold was paid.

New York, August 3.—Twenty-four cases and ten deaths by cholera were reported in the city for yesterday, and sixteen cases and three deaths in Brooklyn. The cholera has broken out in the King's county Tenant Home. There have been seventy-seven cases in King County since the 27th ultimo. The inmates of the institution are forbidden from coming to New York.

Twenty nine thousand three hundred and twenty-two emigrants arrived at this port from Europe in July.

New York, August 3, P. M.—Coupons of '62, 108¼; ditto of '65, 106¼; Treasuries 104⅞ to 108⅞. Gold closed at 148.

Cotton closed with a declining tendency at 36½ to 37c for Middling Uplands, and 37½ to 38c for Middling Orleans. Flour and Wheat drooping. Mess Pork heavy at $31. Lard firm. Sugar quiet. Coffee and Naval Stores firm. Turpentine 70 to 75c. Rosin $3 75 to $9.

New York, August 3.—The *Commercial* has a rumor that a London telegram of yesterday quotes bonds at 68¾; also, that orders for large quantities of 5·20's have been received per cable and will be shipped to-morrow.

New York, August 3.—Gen. Santa Anna has been arrested and held to bail in $30,000, charged by Mr. Montgomery with acting maliciously in having him arrested and imprisoned. He lays the damages at $25,000.

Revenue officers have seized one hundred and sixty-four packages of tobacco manufactured at Danville, Virginia, which had been deposited in a warehouse in this city. No duty has been paid on it and it will be confiscated.

Eight cases but no deaths from cholera were reported this morning, and fourteen cases and six deaths in Brooklyn from noon yesterday till noon to-day.

Philadelphia, August 3.—Two negroes who said they were paid $800 for the commission of the crime by their victim's wife, attempted to kill a barber. He cried for help, which speedily came to his aid, and he escaped with a severe wound in his head.

Vicksburg, August 3.—Passed down Pauline Carroll at 8 A. M. and Grey Eagle at 7 P. M. River falling.

Louisville, August 3.—Sales 133 hhds. of tobacco—lugs and common leaf a little easier. Flour—superfine $6 50; prime wheat $2 30; corn 68c.; oats 46c. Cotton 30c. Mess pork $32 50; bacon, shoulders 17c.; clear sides 21¾; lard 20½. Whisky $2 24. Hemp bagging 33c.

Cincinnati, August 3.—Flour unchanged and dull. The demand is only for the higher grades. Wheat firm, $2 55 to $2 60; Corn dull but not lower; Oats unchanged. Whisky steady. Provisions firm—Mess Pork $32; bulk Shoulders 15c.; loose Bacon Sides 19½ to 21¼c.; highly Sugar cured Hams 25c. The demand is better for all articles of consumption. Lard firm at 20c. Buyers don't offer 19½c. Groceries unchanged and quiet. Gold 147.

Louisville, Aug. 3.—The river is falling with 5 feet 6 inches water in the canal.

St. Louis, Aug. 3.—Nearly a block of frame tenements, at the corner of Biddle and 25th streets, was burned yesterday.

St. Louis, Aug. 3.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm at $1 92 to $2 00. Corn lower; Mixed and Yellow 64 to 68; White 81 to 85. Oats drooping, 42 to 47. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whiskey $2 25.

Mobile, August 3.—Cotton—sales to-day 115 bales, Middlings 32c. Sales for the week 3200 bales, receipts for the week 607 bales against 700; exports for the week 2937 bales; stock in port 32,850 bales.

Selma, August 2.—The State Convention has appointed Lewis H. Parsons, Geo. S. Houston, Benj. Fitzpatrick, Alex. White, A. B. Cooper, John Forsyth, Jos. W. Taylor, R. R. Lindsay, delegates at large. First District, John K. Henry, C. C. Langdon, W. H. Crenshaw, Thos. J. Goldsby; Second District, Lewis Owen, John Gill Shorter, A. Tison, S. G. Doster; Third District, C. A. Battle, W. H. Cruikshanks; Fourth District, C. C. Hackabee, Jno. Bliss, L. M. Stone, J. S. Kennedy; Fifth District, J. Foster, A. J. Henry, W. O. Winston, T. B. Cooper; Sixth District, Thomas J. Foster, J. LeBaron Goodman, W. S. Mudd, W. M. Jackson.

St. Louis, August 3.—A special dispatch from St. Joseph says the Indians in Idahoe are getting troublesome. A party of them, on the 18th of July, made a raid on Boulder Creek and Ruby City. They were pursued by the troops and a fight occurred, in which seven soldiers and thirty Indians were killed. At the last advices Captain Jennings, with forty men, was surrounded by four hundred Indians, and fighting desperately. Reinforcements are hastening to him.

The resolution approves the restoration policy of President Johnson and accepts the invitation to unite in the National Union Convention at Philadelphia.

Galveston, August 3.—The President telegraphs Judge Ball: Secretary of State, the Legislature of Texas will meet without hindrance on the 6th, and the Governor will be inaugurated on the 9th. Then the officers of the provisional Government will turn over their respective badges to the officers elected.

Ten new cases of cholera have occurred in two days, but they are confined to the newly arrived troops from Hart's Island.

The steamer Tread brings Matamoros dates to the 29th. Quiet reigns along the Rio Grande. The Brownsville *Courier* mentions the sudden arrival of Gen. Sheridan *incognito*. He spent most of his time in Matamoros. On dit he bore official and mysterious messages to the Mexican authorities.

Southwest Pass, August 3.—The bark Florence Chipman, from Liverpool, is still at anchor outside.

The ship Theodore Knoop is still on the bar. The bark Nystadt is at anchor inside, both are outward bound. Weather clear, wind South-west, fresh. Tide very low.

[Associated Press Dispatches—Last Evening.]

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Another Fenian Movement.—By the Cable.

Liverpool, Aug. 1.—The sales of cotton to-day were 10,000 bales, the market closing steady.

London, Aug. 1.—Consols 88⅛. United States 5·20's 68¼.

New York, Aug. 3, 1 P. M.—Gold, 147¼. Exchange lively; sight, 109¼. Wool tending downwards.

Cotton quiet; sales thus for 800 bales, with Middling Uplands at 36½ to 37c., and Orleans Middlings at 37½ to 38c.

Heart's Content, Aug. 1, 11 A. M., via Aspy Bay, Aug 2.—*To the Associated Press*: We are now receiving messages through the Atlantic cable at the rate of over twelve and a half words a minute. All the electricians are delighted with the perfectly distinct character of the signals through the cable.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

Southwest Pass, Aug 3.—The ship Theodore Knoop, bound out, is aground on the bar. The brig Conque Sorrelle went to sea at 10 A. M. The bark Nystadt is still at anchor inside the bar for her to get out. The bark Florence Chipman is stil at anchor outside. She draws 17 feet. Wind west, light. Nothing at all in sight.

Quarantine, Aug. 3.—Remaining in Quarantine steamship Alliance, from Vera Cruz, P. W. Perkins, master, with a cargo of fruit.

New York, Aug. 3.—An Ottowa (Canada) dispatch says information has reached the Government that another Fenian movement would now take place.

General Dick Taylor is to command in chief. It is thought that the next struggle will be a severe one.

The Herald's Havana correspondent says another Spanish fleet is about to sail for the South Pacific, to renew war against the allied South American Republics. It consists of one iron clad, four steam frigates and four transports, carrying, each one hundred and eighty four guns. The transports carry ten or twelve thousand infantry.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

DAILY TEMPERATURE REPORT.—The indications of the mercury in the thermometer yesterday were as follows:

At 6 o'clock A. M., 78 degrees, Fahrenheit.
" 12 " M., 87 " "
" 3 " P. M., 89 " "
" 6 " P. M., 86½ " "

Suspicious Death.—A lady named Mrs. Hinchy called at the office of the Chief of Police last evening, and stated that a Mrs. Dick Gray had come to a very sudden death, which excited her suspicion, and requested that the cause of her death be investigated.

Criminal Court.—Judge Abell.—R. B. Locke, master of the steamer "Southern Star," charged with embezzling the sum of $2,500 in gold, was admitted to bail in the sum of $1000. The Court adjourned until 10 A. M., to-day.

Suicide.—A white woman, aged about 20 years, committed suicide yesterday evening by throwing herself into the New Basin, near the toll-gate. A young man in the neighborhood observed her early in the day and her movements excited his suspicion so far as to lead him to follow her. She stopped at a secluded spot on the right bank of the Basin where she supposed she was unobserved and commenced undressing. The young man called her and demanded to know what she intended doing; she replied "she only wished to cool herself." His presence caused her to replace such garments as she had taken off, and she moved on up the Basin, crossed the bridge and was lost sight of by the young man. Shortly afterwards a scream was heard and a person observed in the water below the bridge, but before assistance could be rendered she had sunk beneath the waters. Her body was recovered shortly after and is awaiting the investigation of the Coroner.

Property Missing from State Engineer's Office.—The office of State Engineer located in the Mechanics Institute building was occupied on the day of the riot by his assistants who were busily engaged at their duties when the conflict commenced. They remained in the office until order was restored, and the police in possession of the building. They were then arrested together with several members of the Convention who had sought refuge in the office, but on being recognized were shortly afterwards released. The following morning one of the assistants visited the building, but was surprised to find it under military guard. Through the courtesy of the officer in charge he was permitted to examine the office and satisfy himself that nothing had been disturbed during the excitement.

Wednesday morning he again visited the office and found it stripped of instruments, colors and everything of the slightest value that could be easily carried off.

Members of Convention '64.—In addition to those already published we report the following members of the Convention '64, who were arrested yesterday and were released in furnishing the requisite bail, $1500:

Jas. Duane, security Recorder H. T. Venard, W. R. Fish, S. H. Terry security H. Mass, Terrence P. K. O Conner security Ed. Hart, F. Hart security, P. K. O Conner, C. W. Stauffer, J. A. Spellicy, Ed. Flood, J. L. Davies, J. H. Flagg, H. Waters, Mr. Gilmour security.

Burglary.—The house of J. W. Weymouth, No. 171 Terpsichore street, was entered by a burglar through a side window, at an early hour yesterday morning. He secured $40 in money and some trifling articles of jewelry, with which he decamped.

Accident.—An accident occurred this morning to a private of the 1st Regulars, quartered in Lafayette Square. While he was engaged in cleaning his musket, preparatory to inspection, by some means, the gun was discharged and carried away one of the fingers of the left hand.

The Supposed Mother Found.—Sophie Smith, alias Sally Mer, was arrested yesterday evening by Lieutenant Jacobs, Third District police, charged with being the mother of the infant deposited in a vacant lot on Craps street, on Tuesday last, by a female who was described as being dressed in blue. She will be arraigned to-day before Recorder Letten.

Outraged.—Robt. Gibson, colored, was arrested yesterday by officer Ray, on Craps street, charged by Mrs. Harb, colored, with violating the person of her daughter, nine years of age.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Robt. Stephenson and Ed. Montgomery, charged with representing themselves as special police officers on Canal street, were fined $15 each or 15 days in the Parish Prison.

Jos. M. Zarde, colored, charged with violating city ordinance 434, was fined $5.

Jean Delome, charged with disturbing the peace, was fined $5.

Margaret, colored, was remanded to prison, her bail bond having been cancelled.

Jean Baptiste, colored, charged with larceny, was sent to the workhouse for 90 days.

Chas. Fetter, charged with having 31 watches and other jewelry in his possession, supposed to be stolen, was required to furnish $1,000 bond for his appearance at court.

Dan. Williams, colored, found on the premises of Mary Robinson, colored, on Marais street, was sent to the workhouse for 15 days.

Em. C. Laplace, charged with being a juvenile vagrant, was returned to his fathers protection.

Recorder Ahern's Court.—Hen. Grey, (col'd), charged with stealing money from a drawer, was committed to the workhouse for six months.

Geo. Moore, (col'd), charged with stealing a saw from the Medical College, was committed to the workhouse for six months.

John Kelly, charged with being drunk, was committed to the workhouse for six months.

Martin Palmer, charged with fighting and disturbing the peace, was fined $25, or sixty days in the workhouse.

Wm. Green, (col'd), charged with stealing from on board the ship Fanny Pierson at Pass Manchac, several articles of jewelry, valued at $28. The case was sent before the First District Court—bail $500.

New York Dry Goods Market.

New York, July 30.—Brown Sheetings—Appleton A, width 36, 23c; do O, 36, 18c; do D, 36, 22c; do E, 27, 14c; Augusta, 36, 21c; do, 30, 16½c; Broadway, 36, 21½c.

Shirts—JWL standard dress shirts, No. 25, per dozen, $16; No. 250, per dozen, $25; No. 210, per dozen, $27; No. 450, per dozen, $37 50.

Paper Collars—Metropolitan Collar Company, Byron No. 1, double extra, extra corrugated, silver corrugated, $16 to $35; garrote extra, silver corrugated, French enameled, Goldsmith, Hoffman & Co.'s patent perspiration proof Byron $30; Shakespeare $40; cuffs $50, less 30 per cent.

Hoop Skirts—Bradley's duplex eliptic, per dozen hoops, 87½c to $1 05; Bradley's empress trail, per dozen hoops, $1 25; Meyers' IXL, wide tapes, 68c to $1 10.

SAILORS IN DISTRESS.—The British Minister at Washington has proposed, on behalf of the British Government, to the Secretary of State of the United States, that a reciprocal treaty be entered into by the two countries for the benefit of seamen in distress. Each nation is to agree to send home seamen of the other country in distress in its ports. This would no doubt be of great benefit to a most deserving class, but Congressional action will be required in this country before any money can be expended in carrying out such a treaty. The Senate too, must ratify it before it can go into operation.

GENERALS OF THE REGULAR ARMY.—The generals of the regular army now rank in the order of their names in the following list:

General, Ulysses S. Grant; Lieut. General, T. Sherman; Major Generals, Henry W. Halleck, Geo. G. Meade, Philip H. Sheridan, Geo. H. Thomas, Winfield S. Hancock; Brigadier Generals, Irwin McDowell, Wm. S. Rosecrans, Philip St. George Cooke, John Pope, Joseph Hooker, John M. Schofield, Oliver O. Howard, Alfred H. Terry, E. O. C. Ord. Of all these, General Terry, the brilliant captor of Fort Fisher, and faithful commander in Virginia, is the only officer drawn from civil life. All the others were educated at West Point; but Grant, Sherman, Hooker, Howard and Halleck were in civil life when the war broke out, having resigned from the army after the Mexican war.

THE PRICES OF LIQUORS.—A citizen of New York, who is no doubt thoroughly posted upon the tariff of charges by retail liquor dealers, says that they make enormous profits. A glass of ale costing three cents they sell for ten, a glass of beer costing two cents they sell for five, a bottle of soda water costing four is sold for ten cents; other liquors costing an average of five cents a glass are sold for ten cents, whilst cigars costing from five to fifteen cents are sold all the way from ten to thirty.

AN EGYPTIAN REMEDY FOR SUN-STROKE.—A gentleman who has travelled extensively in the East states that in Egypt, where sun-stroke is of frequent occurrence, the Arabs dissolve salt in water and pour it into the sufferer's ears, thus speedily relieving him.

Jay Cooke, the well-known banker, returns an income for 1865, of $625,000. His tax will be over $60,000.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 3, 1866.

The commercial week closed to-day with an inanimate market in most departments of trade, and a decline of both flour and corn. The movement in our leading staple was limited, the sales comprising only 400 bales at easier prices.

Gold opened at 144⅛ to 144⅜ against 145 last evening, and exhibited increased animation, although at lower rates, closing at about the opening figures. The sales at the first Board embraced $800 at 144⅛, $11,700 (1700 and two lots of 5000) at 144⅜, and $11,000 (1500, 2000 and 7500) at 144⅜; and at the second Board $2000 at 144⅜. The sales in the open market included $2600 at 144, $7000 at 144⅛, $10,300 (500, 800, 1000 and 8000) at 144¼, $39,000 (1000 and 38,000) at 144⅜, $35,500 (2000, 3000, 5000, 5500 and 20,000) at 145, $32,000 (15,000 and 17,000) at 145⅛, and $1000 at 145¼. A small lot of Doubloons (Mexican) sold at 143¾, on Customhouse standard. The transactions in Silver included $2000 in American Half Dollars at 135; also, 2000 Mexican Dollars at 147 and 500 for gold at 2 per cent. premium.

Foreign Exchange continues depressed. There was a fair supply offering but only a limited demand. The sales of Sterling included a small amount of good clear Sterling at 154, £3000 good clear at the same, £4000 bank at 159½, £3000 at 160¼ and a small amount for gold at 110¼. In Francs we noticed the sale of 45,000 Commercial at 3 70. We now quote Sterling at 152 for bill of lading bills, 154 for good clear, 155 to 156 for A1 to first class, and — to 162 for Bank, and Francs at 3 65 to 3 60 for A1 Commercial and 3 50 for Bank.

There was a good counter demand for Domestic Exchange, but very little done outdoors. The Banks checked on New York at ⅛ discount. The sales outdoors included $270,000, (70,000 and 200,000,) New York sight, at ¼ discount, $199,000, (30,000, 45,000, 50,000 and 74,000,) at ⅛, and $40,000 New York and Boston sight, at the same.

The Stock market exhibited moderate activity. At the first Board, $1100 U. S. 7 30's sold at 2½ per cent. premium. There were no transactions at the second Board. In the open market 319 shares Opelousas Railroad sold at $7; 30 Union Bank at $51, and 50 Crescent City Bank at $41. We now quote Bank of Louisiana at $10 to $11; Canal Bank ($50 shares) at $57 to $58, Citizens' Bank at $152 50 to $153 50, Louisiana State Bank at $27 to $27 50, Mechanics and Traders' Bank at $59 50 to $60; Union Bank at $51 to $52, Bank of New Orleans at $38 to $39, Southern Bank at $96 50 to 97, Merchants' Bank at $25 to 27; Crescent City Bank at $41 50 to 42 50, Bank of America at — to 130, First National Bank at $120 to 125, City National Bank at $118, Louisiana National Bank at $99 50 to 100, City Railroad at $195 50 to 196 50, Pontchartrain Railroad at $100 to 102, Carrollton Railroad at $21 to 21 50, Jackson Railroad at $9 50 to 9 75, Opelousas Railroad at $6 50 to 7, Gas Light at $160 to 161, Water Works at $54 50 to 55, Union Insurance Company at $70 to 75, and Hope Insurance Company at $93 to 97.

Nothing of moment transpired in City Bonds. 1 Consolidated sold at the Second Board at 91½, and in the open market, Railroad issues, with September Coupons, at 85 net. The Consolidated are quoted at 94½c to 95, and the Railroad issues at 84 to 85, according to the Coupons. We quote Louisiana Sixes at 78 to 78½. Jackson Railroad first mortgage Bonds at 85 to 87½, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage Bonds, with eight matured Coupons, at 80.

In Uncurrent Money we noticed the sale of $1500 State Treasury notes at 11½ per cent discount. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 65 to 66 per dollar, and Louisiana State Bank notes at 9½ to 9¾c. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small sums offered at their counters. State Treasury notes rule at from 10 to 15 per cent discount. Many retail traders receive them in trade at par. City Treasury Notes are still quoted at ¼ to ½ per cent. discount, National currency being the standard.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Friday Evening, August 3, 1866.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning with only a limited inquiry, and exhibited but little animation at any time of the day. The discouraging tenor of the New York accounts, in connection with the decline in foreign exchange as well as the stiff pretensions of factors caused buyers to stand aloof, and the sales were confined to 400 bales, at prices decidedly easier, especially for the lower grades, it being difficult to sell small lots of the latter unless at a decline of ½c per lb. Under the very limited business we make no change in our quotations, which we repeat as follows: Ordinary at 27 to 28c. Good Ordinary at 30 to 32, Low Middling at 34 to 36, and Middling 38—some parties quote Low Middling at 33 to 34c. The sales for the past three days comprise 2600 bales, making an aggregate for the week of 6900 bales against 8200 last week. The receipts proper for the week, excluding the arrivals from Mobile, Florida and Texas, which are included in their respective statements comprise 1733 bales against 1161 last week. The week's exports embraced 7497 bales, 3516 of which were to foreign ports, and 3981 coastwise.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865	[illegible]
Received to-day	[illegible]
Received previously	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]
Cleared previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand	[illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The market is bare of the production of Louisiana and supplies are not looked for until the coming in of the new crop. The stock on hand of the foreign production is fair though not large. The market continues very dull and only a retail business is doing at previous prices, which we repeat: 12½ to 13½ per lb for Nos 12 and 13 Cuba Sugar, 14 to 14½c for Nos 14 and 15, 15½ to 16½c for Nos. 16 and 18, and 17 to 17½c for Nos 19 and 20. Cuba Molasses is retailing at 50 to 58c per gallon. The previous sales for the week were confined to 50 hhds Cuba Sugar, 40 hhds Good Common do and 88 hhds Porto Rico Sugar, all on private terms. Week's receipts, no Sugar, 75 bbls Molasses from the coast. Cleared 13 hhds Sugar, 61 bbls Molasses. The foreign imports comprise 5199 boxes Sugar and 7 hhds Molasses from Cuba.

TOBACCO.—There is some inquiry on foreign account for the French contract and for the trade, but the stock is held at prices above the views of buyers, and the only sale we have to note is a lot of 54 hhds Clarksville Leaf on private terms. This is the only sale of any importance during the past week. We continue to quote 4 to 5c for Low Refused, light and heavy, 5½ to 7c for Good do, 17 to 19c for Fine, 20 to 25c for Choice and Selections. Week's receipts 226 hhds. Cleared 862 hhds.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—We have not much animation to note in the general market to-day. The stocks on hand are mostly small and the demand is only local. Mixed Corn has declined about 5c per bushel in value. Flour is in better request and prices have improved, while the rates for other products are about the same as previously. We refer to the following remarks for full particulars of the market.

FLOUR.—There was a better feeling in the market to-day: holders were firmer, buyers were more anxious to purchase and better prices were offered. The sales embraced 1800 barrels, of which 50 Superfine at $8 50, 100 do at $8 62½, 500 Good Superfine in two lots at $8 75, 200 on it Merits at $10, 200 Good Extra at $12; 100 do at $12 25, 40 do at $12 75, 50 and 100 Choice Extra at $13 12½, 250 Good Extra on private terms and 70 very Choice Extra at $14 per bbl. Superfine is retailing at $8 75 per bbl. The market was dull, previously, during the week, and the sales were confined to 4100 bbls at $8 37½ to $8 62½ for Superfine, $8 75 for some on its Merits, $10 40 for Low Extra, $10 75 to $11 25 for Fair Extra, $11 25 to $12 for Good Extra, $12 75 to $13 50 for Choice do and $14 to $16 per bbl for very Choice Extra. Week's receipts 20,267 bbls. Cleared 2632 bbls.

CORN.—Is in good supply but not in much demand. White Corn commands full previous prices, but Mixed being in abundance prices have further declined 2½ to 5c per bushel. There were sales to-day of 5,000 sacks, of which 474 Mixed at 77½c, 1900 do at 80c, 600 Yellow and Mixed at 81 to 82½c, 400 Mixed at 82½c, 1000 White at $1 07½c, 200 and 500 White at $1 10 per bushel. The supplies were fair but the demand has only been moderate during the week. The sales previously, comprised 18,000 sacks at 82½ to 85c for Mixed, 85 to 88c for Yellow, 90c for White Mixed and $1 07½ to $1 10 per bushel for White. Week's receipts 46,514 sacks. Cleared 7750 sacks.

OATS.—The market continues quiet but steady, the supply is fair but the demand is only moderate. Sales to-day were confined to 500 sacks, at 53c per bushel. The previous sales of the week embrace 4500 sacks at 52 to 53c per bushel. Week's receipts 4269 sacks. Cleared 200 sacks.

BRAN.—The market is steady and firm, although there is very little doing. Only 300 sacks were sold to-day at $1 10 per 100 lbs. The previous sales of the week embraced 4000 sacks at $1 10 to $1 12½ per 100 lbs. Week's receipts 6719 sacks.

HAY.—The market is well supplied but is very dull. There were sales to-day, however, of 700 bales Prime Ohio River at $23 per ton. Previously the sales were confined to 1500 bales Ohio River on private terms, 100 Ordinary St. Louis at $13 25 and 116 Prime New York at $22 per ton. Week's receipts 1389 bales.

PORK.—The stock on hand is firmly held, although there does not appear to be any demand for round lots to-day. Mess is retailing at $35 per bbl. Stock on hand on the 1st inst., 12,934 bbls, of which 10,777 Mess; 2157 other kinds. The only sales of any importance during the week were 25 and 150 bbls Mess on Wednesday, at $34 50 per bbl. Subsequently $34 75 was refused for a lot of 100 bbls and $35 asked, but not realized. Week's receipts 1885 bbls. Cleared 70 bbls.

BACON.—Sugar-cured Hams are in good supply but Shoulders and Sides are scarce. They are very much in request and prices have further advanced. Shoulders are retailing freely at 17½ to 18c, Ribbed Sides 21½c, Clear Ribbed Sides 21¾c, and Clear Sides 23c per lb. The principal sales this week were 50 casks Clear Sides on Saturday on private terms and 17 on Monday at 22½c per lb. Week's receipts 316 casks. Cleared 38 casks.

LARD.—The market is quite well supplied but there is no demand for export, and only a retail business is doing at 22 to 22½c per lb for Prime in tierces, and 24c in kegs. Stock on hand 1500 tierces, 300 kegs. There were no round sales during the past week. Week's receipts 345 tcs 30 kegs. Cleared 21 kegs.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—Butter is in good supply but not much in demand; Cheese is getting scarce and more in request. Northern Butter is selling at 40 to 43c, Western 25 to 35c per lb. Western and Northern Cheese 18 to 30c and English Dairy 25 to 26c per lb.

STAR CANDLES.—The demand is only for small lots, which is supplied at 20c per lb for 12 oz, 21c for 13 oz, 21½c for 14 oz and 25c for full weight.

SUNDRIES.—Potatoes, are selling at $1 75 to $2 50 per bbl, Onions $4, Apples $4 to $5 per bbl, Eggs to $18 per bbl. Cabbages are selling at 12 to 16c apiece.

BALE ROPE.—There were sales yesterday of 100 coils at 18½c, and 200 at 18c per lb. The market has ruled quietly and there were no important sales previously during the week. Dealers are supplying the demand for the country at 18½c per lb. Week's receipts 648 coils.

INDIA BAGGING.—Is scarce and in request. The stock is firmly held and large lots are quoted at 36c per yard. There is a brisk demand for the country which dealers are supplying at 34c per yard in rolls and 36c in bales. Stock on hand 3079 bales India, 574 pieces Kentucky. There were sales during the week in the following order: 50 and 300 bales at 35c and 20 at 36c per yard. There have been receipts of 100 pieces Kentucky Bagging.

WOOL.—Is in good supply but very little demand. Several thousand pounds have been sold during the last few days at 23c per lb for Texas, unwashed, 25 to 26c for lots, 28c for Mississippi.

RICE.—The market is bare of Carolina. There is no India in first hands. It is selling at 9 to 10c per lb. Louisiana commands 12 to 13c.

SOAP.—Palm is selling in lots at 8c per lb.

MALT.—Is in very little demand. Canada is jobbing at $1 80, and Western is offered at $1 40 per bushel.

HOPS.—The stock on hand is light, but there is very little demand. Belgian Hops are held at 80 to 83c per lb, American 75c per lb.

HIDES.—There are not many in the market the demand is good; prices are still looking up and Green Hides are selling at 9½ to 10c. Kip Skins 10c and Dry Hides 12 to 13c. per lb.

GUNNY BAGS.—There are not many in the market; they are selling in a small way at 25c apiece. Stock on hand 1200 bales.

COFFEE.—There is none in first hands. Stock in second hands 7000 bags. Dealers are supplying the demand for the country at 27 to 29c per lb currency for Fair and Good Fair Rio. There were sales to-day of 200 sacks at 27¾c per lb currency and 100 sacks at 17c gold. There were sales from first hands, previously, during the week, of 2436 sacks.

SALT.—There is an active demand for the interior, which dealers are supplying from store and warehouse at $1 85 to $1 90 per sack for Coarse, and $1 95 to $2 for Fine. The stock on hand is small. There is only one cargo of Turk's Island on hand—it is held at 65c per bushel. The imports comprise 1700 sacks from Liverpool.

FREIGHTS.—There is not much offering to go forward, nor is there much disengaged tonnage on the berth. The rates are ⅛ to 9-16c per lb for cotton by sail and 1⅛c by steam for New York; ⅝c per lb for cotton and 40c per bbl for flour by sail for Boston and Philadelphia, ¾d per lb for cotton by sail and ⅞d by steam for Liverpool; 40 shillings for tobacco by sail for Liverpool, 1⅛ to 1¼c per lb by sail for Havre.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, August 4, 1866.

Arrived during the past week: 305 Texas Beeves, 1157 Calves and Yearlings, 91 Hogs, 884 Sheep, 7 Milch Cows and 58 Texas Cows with Calves.

Sold: 2 30 Texas Beeves, 740 Calves and Yearlings, 253 Hogs, 776 Calves and Yearlings, 7 Milch Cows and 15 Texas Cows with Calves.

Stock on sale: 275 Texas Beeves, 830 Calves and Yearlings, 12 Hogs, 854 Sheep, 25 Milch Cows, and 73 Texas Cows with Calves.

Western Beef, Choice, ℔ net	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 1st quality, ℔	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves Choice per ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ net	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Inferior Texas Beeves, ℔ head	[illegible]
Western Hogs, ℔ gross	[illegible]
Creole Hogs	[illegible]
Choice Sheep, by 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, August 4, 1866.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Steamship Texas Stanton for Galveston. Howes & Bower.
Brig John Smith for Pensacola.
Brig J Banks (British) Rehm for Pensacola.
Steamer Prairie State, Harrison, for Mobile.
Steamer Mary Myers for Mobile.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Steamship W G Hewes, Austin, from Galveston.
Steamer Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.

—STEAMBOATS—

[illegible]

BELOW COMING UP

Bark Florence Chipman, from Liverpool.

AT QUARANTINE STATION

Steamship Alliance, Perkins, from Vera Cruz to Perkins & Henry.

IMPORTS.

GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA—Per steamship W G Hewes—[illegible]

MOBILE—Per steamer Louise—sundries to order

EXPORTS.

GALVESTON—Per steamship W O Hewes—[illegible]
MOBILE—Per steamer Prairie State—[illegible]
MOBILE—Per steamer Mary—sundries to order

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Continental—[illegible]

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Fashion—[illegible]

WASHINGTON—Per steamer Cleona—[illegible]

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Cornie—[illegible]

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Louis D'Or—[illegible]

JEFFERSON—Per steamer Alex Speer—[illegible]

OPELOUSAS AND G. W. RAILROAD

[illegible]

New Lusitanos Benevolent Association of New Orleans.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

THE members of the above association are hereby notified to meet at their Hall, corner of Greatmen and Elysian Fields, THIS DAY, 4th of August, at 3½ o'clock, P. M., in order to attend the funeral of their late brother, MANUEL JAMES FIGUEIRA, native of the Island of Madeira, (Portugal) at the age of 29 years.
By order of the President.
aug4 1t A. A. MARCHAND, Secretary.

Victor's Restaurant.

THE gentlemen having subscribed for the Grand Ball to be given on the 15th August, at VICTOR'S GARDEN, Carrollton, are respectfully requested by him to forward before the 14th inst. the names of the Ladies they are to accompany there. Letters may be left at Mr. Bellanger's Confectionery, corner of Canal and Bourbon streets, or sent in a direct way to the undersigned, through the medium of the Postoffice.
aug4 3t VICTOR BERO.

Lost,

DAY before yesterday, at about 10 o'clock A. M., in one of the Dauphin line City Cars, going from the Barracks to St. Ann street, a MEMORANDUM BOOK of ordinary size, (yellow cover,) containing writings and a $20 note. On the cover is written in pen the name: JEAN LARIVAUX. The finder will please leave it at the Bee's office. A reward of $10 will be afforded without claiming the $20 it contained when mislaid.
aug4 3t

WANTED,

A GIRL as dining-room servant. To one thoroughly competent high wages will be paid.
Apply No. 18 St. Peter street, Pontalba Buildings.
aug 3—3t

DOG FOUND,

FOUND, last Saturday, a New Foundland DOG. The owner will have it restored to him on proving his title to said dog and paying costs. Apply at No. 87 Elysian Fields street.
aug4 3t

NOTICE.

THE interest of M. F. Micoud, in the firm of the undersigned, ceases this day by mutual consent.
aug 3—3t DUFRE & GREVEMBERG.

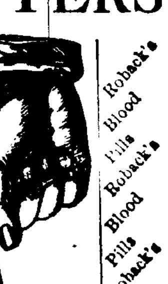
Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, 1st August, 1866.

A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of five per cent on the capital stock of the Banking Department, and also an extra dividend of five per cent on the same, this day, declared, both payable to the cash stockholders on and after the 15th instant.
jy31 1m J. L. DELERY, Cashier.

ROBACK'S
BITTERS

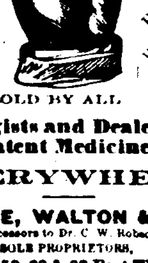
Roback's Stomach Bitters — Roback's Blood Pills



ROBACK'S
STOMACH
BITTERS!
CURE
DYSPEPSIA,
and are the best Tonic in the world.

ROBACK'S
BLOOD
PILLS
CURE
SICK
HEADACHE,
Costiveness, and all diseases of the bowels.

ROBACK'S
BLOOD
PURIFIER!
CURES
SCROFULA
and all disease arising from impure blood.



ARE SOLD BY ALL
Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines
EVERYWHERE
PRINCE, WALTON & CO.,
(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,)
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 East Third St,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Roman Loan.

AMERICAN ISSUE $[illegible]

[illegible]

ROBERT MURPHY, Agent.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE MOST REV. ARCHBISHOP OF NEW YORK.

Mr. Robert Murphy being the bearer to us of introductory letters from the Apostolic Nuncio at Paris, we feel authorized to recommend most earnestly the object of his mission to the reverend clergy and faithful of our diocese.

Given at New York, this 2d day of June, A. D. 1866.
† JOHN, Archbishop of New York.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE MOST REV. ARCHBISHOP OF BALTIMORE.

We unite with the Most Rev. Archbishop of New York in recommending the object of Mr. Robert Murphy's mission to the reverend clergy, and to the faithful of our Archdiocese. The Rev. Pastoral Clergy will please recommend the work to their respective flocks, either from the pulpit or as they shall deem most suitable and effective.

† M. J. SPAULDING,
Archbishop of Baltimore.
Baltimore, Feast of SS. Peter and Paul, 1866.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE MOST REV. ARCHBISHOP OF NEW ORLEANS.

We certify that Thomas Layton, Esq., President of the Southern Bank, has been appointed agent for the Pontifical Loan for the City of New Orleans, and for the dioceses of Mobile, Natchez, Galveston, Little Rock and Natchitoches. We recommend this loan to capitalists generally, and to the Reverend Clergy and Laity of the dioceses above named.

† J. M. ODIN,
Archbishop of New Orleans.
New Orleans, July 12th, 1866. jy20 1m

Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed!!

LANDRETH'S warranted TURNIP SEED, growth of 1866. Just received from Philadelphia per steamship General Sheridan. For sale in quantities to suit purchasers, at the Seed Store of H. HAFNER,
165 St. Charles st., opposite St. Charles Theatre.
jy20 1m

Landing ex Ship Harrisburg, From Bordeaux.

5 QUARTER and 10 eighth pipes COGNAC, celebrated brandy wine, 1865.
10 quarter and 10 eighth pipes COGNAC, Martigue and Rigourdan.
For sale by A. CARRIERE,
jy20 1m No. 25 Bienville street.

DISEASES.

MR. F. GAUDOZ, Druggist, from the Paris school, reminds his friends and the public that he attends, as heretofore to the treatment of Secret and Cutaneous Diseases. All syphilitic diseases, fold and new, Gleets, Ulcerations, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, the Whites and all Diseases arising from impure blood (in both sexes) have been most successfully treated for the last ten years. Sure cure of Itching in twelve days.
F. GAUDOZ, Druggist,
jy3 tf Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

Notice.

I HAVE this day sold my entire interest in the firm of WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO., to the remaining partners. F. O. WOODMAN.
New Orleans, July 19th, 1866.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned having purchased the interest of Mr F. O. Woodman in the firm of WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO., will continue the Importing and Wholesale Dry Business at the same stand, under the firm and style of WHEELOCK, FINLAY & BALL.
E. B. WHEELOCK,
THOS. K. FINLAY,
WILLIAM BALL.
New Orleans, July 19th, 1866. jy20 1m

Paris Universal Exhibition—1867.

NOTICE.

HAVING been appointed by his Excellency Gov. Wells, Agent and Commissioner to represent the interest of the State of Louisiana at the UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION at Paris, in 1867, I respectfully inform all residents of this State desirous of exhibiting Machinery or Produce, etc., at the above Exposition, that I will impart all information within my reach, and facilitate the forwarding of packages to the place of destination, if addressed on the subject through Postoffice box 814, New Orleans. EDWARD GOTTHEIL,
jy6 tf Agent and Representative Paris Universal Exposition, 1867.

Copartnership.

WE have this day formed a Copartnership under the name of JOS. RIFFLARD & SONS, and will continue the General Commission Business of V. DURAND & RIFFLARD, at No. 47 Vesey street.
New York, July 1st, 1866.
JOS. RIFFLARD,
JULES RIFFLARD,
HIP. E. RIFFLARD.
N. B.—Mr. P. G. Hughes has an interest in the above firm. jy7 tf e d p

I HAVE this day admitted Mr. JOHN A. HALL a partner, and will continue the Wholesale Grocery Business at my old stand, corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas streets, under the style of J. MORGAN HALL & CO.
J. MORGAN HALL.
New Orleans, July 1st, 1866. jy3 1m

To Rent,

BY the first of August, a ONE STORY HOUSE, containing 4 rooms, located on Casalvo street, between Clouet and Louisa, No. 374. Apply within the place, or at C. A. FAGOT & CO., No. 31 Tchoupitoulas. jy20 tf

AUCTION SALES.

ALF. BOULIGNY'S SALES.

Positive Sale of 28 Valuable Lots in West Bouligny.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 20 Carondelet street.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 4th August, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, the following described property, situated in West Bouligny:

[illegible]

G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Valuable Properties on Ursulines street, Nos. 79 and 81, between Royal and Bourbon streets, and on St. Anne street, No. 116, between Burgundy and Rampart streets.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer,
Office, No. 12 Royal street.

[illegible]

Two-Story Double House on Miro Street, Between Hospital and Barrack Streets.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer,
Office 12 Royal street.

[illegible]

Two-Story House No. 287 Customhouse, between Villere and Robertson streets.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Valuable Building Lot on Moreau street, between Port and Enghein streets.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Two Lots of Ground Forming the Corner of Elysian Fields and Urquhart Sts.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

McCERREN & CO.'S SALES.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Bonds at Auction.

BY McCERREN & CO.
PLACIDE J. SPEAR, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Succession of Leon Laugrain.

BY S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.

[illegible] ONE BOOK CASE [illegible] ONE LOT OF OFFICE FURNITURE, CHAIRS, DESKS [illegible]
aug 4 11 17

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

J. D. Alvarado, Agent of J. Cazaux, vs. H. Martin.

THIRD JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—[illegible] A LOT OF FURNITURE. Seized in the above suit. Terms: Cash.
ARTHUR LANGE, Constable.

Sylvain Barthet vs. Mr. Clary.

THIRD JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—[illegible] THREE MILCH COWS. Seized in the above suit. Terms: Cash.
aug4 14 ARTHUR LANGE, Constable.

M. T. Lutt vs. Mr and Mrs. Boby.

SIXTH JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—[illegible] A LOT OF COAL AND WOOD. Seized in the above entitled suit. Terms: Cash.
aug 4 8, 15 DANIEL WILSON, Constable.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Succession of Eugene Macarty.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, No. [illegible]—[illegible]
By order of the Court. A. J. VILLERE, Deputy Clerk.

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR—MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL, 9th day of July, 1866.—By virtue of resolution 141 new series, of the Common Council of the City of New Orleans and in accordance with section 121 of the City Charter, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the City of New Orleans to cause to be opened Chartres (late Moreau) street, through the Levee Steam Cotton Press, between St. Ferdinand and Montegut streets, and all Royal (late Casacalvo) street, from Louisa to Congress street, according to an act entitled "An act to regulate the opening, laying out and improving streets and public places in the City of New Orleans and its suburbs incorporated and not incorporated and the banlieues of the same," approved April 4, 1832.
jy12 2 w 4 w JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

For Sale.

THE undersigned keeps a constant supply of the following:
FIRE-WOOD, hard and soft,
PICKETS for fencing,
CLAP-BOARDS,
SHINGLES,
BARREL STAVES and HEADS,
HALF do. do.
B. & A. SOULIE,
No. 57 Bourbon street,
or at the depot No. 1,300 Greatmen street, (city railroad) to E. BILLIEUX.
jy13 1m

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership in commendam, under the name of QUEYROUZE & BOIS for the transaction of a general Grocery, Wine and Liquor business, as per act before Belum Maguer, a Notary Public in this city.
LEON QUEYROUZE,
OSCAR BOIS,
J. AVET in commendam.
at the Blue House, corner Bienville and Old Levee.
The undersigned continues, as heretofore, a general Commission and Importation business.
jy13 1m J. AVET.

EXEMPTIONS OR REIMBURSEMENTS For Taxes of 1861, 1862, 1863 and 1864.

PERSONS entitled to either or both under the late "Relief Law," will have their cases attended to promptly by calling on OCTAVE MOREL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
jy6 1m No. 11, Exchange Alley.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WHISKY! BRANDY!

L. MANUEL,
WINE DEALER,
No. 50 Dumaine street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers that from this date he becomes the sole agent of the [illegible] Whisky Brandy and Cognac [illegible] by the case.
jy27 1m

Dr. J. A. Cantrelle

RESUMES actively the practice of his profession.
Residence—Congress street, No. 26, between Chartres (formerly Moreau) and Royal (formerly Casacalvo).
jy27 1m

ANFOUX, Auctioneer,

HAVING removed to a larger stand better adapted to his business at No. 17 Customhouse street, rear of [illegible] Real Estate [illegible] Wednesdays and Fridays of each week.
jy18 1m

BONNER, GOODE & DILLINGHAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
—OFFICE—
Corner Camp and Gravier, over Canal Bank.
jy25 3m

GILLESPIE, J. W. & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants.
Sole Agents for the sale of the celebrated G. G. O. NAVAL STORES.
jy6 3m No. 56 Canal street.

Reynaud, Choppin & Duteil,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS
Corner Main and Commerce Streets, HOUSTON, TEXAS.
Lewis & Cos Building, Strand, near 22d st. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Dr. SABOURIN,
166 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET,
Between Burgundy and Dauphine.

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, New [illegible] Grate Bars, [illegible] and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South.
LEEDS & CO.

JOHN T. MONROE. THOS REDDINGTON.

MONROE & REDDINGTON,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
63 Carondelet street, Corner of Perdido.

MESSRS. MONROE & REDDINGTON are agents [illegible]

BACHELORS' HALL,
BAY ST. LOUIS,
KEPT BY J. H. KREBS.

THE [illegible]
J. H. KREBS.

MISCHE & CO.,
(Successor to Barrett & Huber,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES
LIQUORS AND CORDIALS
71 POYDRAS STREET.

HAVE [illegible]
feb9 6m

LOUIS & EDWARD JANIN,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

WILL practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Claims and of the District, before the Executive Departments and Committees of Congress.
ap18 6m

FRENCH RESTAURAT,
72........Chartres Street........72
KEPT BY PHILIPPE FORGET.
FURNISHED ROOMS BOARDING,
By the month and by the Week.
☞ PLANTERS will always find rooms for their accommodation.
☞ Repasts for weddings and other parties, &c., &c.
☞ Meals [illegible] at moderate prices.

JACOB OTT, Carpenter
Special attention given to REPAIRING of STORES and DWELLINGS.
Cistern Made and Repaired.
☞ Orders left at [illegible] or at L. DURAND corner Toulouse and Chartres streets, promptly attended to.

E. RICHARD,
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURER,
160........St. Ann Street........160
NEAR CORNER RAMPART.

BEING on the point of removing, offers for sale at very moderate prices a [illegible] SIX POCKET FOUR POCKET and CAROM TABLES, of modern style, made of Rosewood, Oak and Walnut; Mathews & Kavanagh and Decker's cushions [illegible]
E. RICHARD, Box 1756 P. O., New Orleans.

STAR CANDLES!

AGENCY
N. SCHÆFFER & CO.
A SUPPLY CONSTANTLY OFFERED
TO THE TRADE, BY
J. AVET,
AT THE BLUE STORES,
Corner Old Levee and Bienville streets.
jy1 1m ep

St. Peter's Church School.
ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND INDUSTRIAL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
NO. 3, FRENCHMEN STREET,
Corner of Esplanade street.
Opened June 18th, A. D., 1866.

PROFESSOR M. B. McCARTHY, Acting Head Master, with competent assistants, male and female.
Terms—Boarders: Board, Clothing, Washing, Books and Stationery, with medical attendance for twelve months, no extras, $[illegible] in advance.
Day Scholars, Highest Department, $6 per month, in advance.
Intermediate, or Grammar School, $4 per month, in advance.
Primary Department, $2 per month in advance.
No extra charge for Vocal or Instrumental music, Latin, Greek, French, German and Spanish languages. Evening school, For Commercial Course, from 7 to 8½ o'clock, $5 per month.
A. D. McCOY, Proprietor and Rector.
John S. Maunsell, of the firm of J. S. Maunsell & Co., wholesale Druggists, No. 21 Chartres street, has full power of attorney from the Rector to receive all monies and give receipts.
jy29 1y

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of V. DURAND & RIFFLARD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. V. Durand retiring from business.
V. DURAND,
JOS. RIFFLARD.
New York, July 1st, 1866. jy7 tf e d p

E. REMINGTON & SONS'
PISTOL AND FIRE ARMS MANUFACTORY.
ILLION, NEW YORK.

WE have made HENRY FOLSOM & CO., of New Orleans, sole Agents (for the State of Louisiana,) for the sale of our Fire Arms. All parties wishing to purchase Arms of our make can obtain them of the Messrs. Folsom at the same prices and terms as at our Factory. Dealers wishing to try our Arms can do so with the privilege of returning them at the end of thirty days from date of purchase. The Arms to be paid for on delivery, and the money refunded on return of goods if unsold or unsatisfactory.
E. REMINGTON & SONS.

Referring to the above, we solicit orders for samples, on approval.
It will cost nothing to give them a trial. Factory price lists will be furnished on application.
HENRY FOLSOM & CO.,
No. 3 Old Levee street, New Orleans.
Post office address, Box 2724. jy14 1m

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ORLEANS,
132........Gravier Street........132
between Camp and St. Charles streets.

JULY 5th, 1866.

THIS Company is now prepared to take FIRE, MARINE, RIVER and INLAND TRANSPORTATION RISKS on the most favorable terms.
EDWARD RIGNEY, President.
WM. P. KELLOGG, Vice Pres't.
jy4 6t tf eod H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

Landing ex Ship Harrisburg, from Bordeaux.

50 CASKS ordinary CLARET, [illegible]
25 cases, 12 bottles each, WHITE WINE, Latour Blanche brand.
25 cases, 24 half bottles each, WHITE WINE, Latour Blanche brand.
6 cases, 12 bottles each, extra WHITE WINE, Chateau Yquem brand.
For sale by J. N. CURIEN,
jy13 tf No. 20 Toulouse street.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

FOR NEW YORK, DIRECT.—The new and splendid side-wheel steamships
MORNING STAR, 2400 tons........Nelson, Commander
EVENING STAR, 2015 tons........Delaney, Commander
GUIDING STAR, 2400 tons........Berry, Commander
RISING STAR, 2800 tons........ Commander
The new and first-class screw steamships
MISSISSIPPI, 2000 tons........Furber, Commander
MERRIMAC, 2000 tons........Vanstine, Commander
MARIPOSA, 1200 tons........Quirk, Commander
MONTEREY, 1200 tons........Whitman, Commander

THE new and first-class screw steamship
MARIPOSA,
(1200 tons,)
——, Commander.
Will leave the Company's wharf, front of Jackson Square, on SATURDAY, Aug. 11th, 1866, at 7 o'clock, P. M., precisely.
The line is composed of the largest and most superior steamships which have ever been built in this country for any home line. They are in every respect fitted for ocean service and the route on which they run. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamer in the world.
☞ Passage at reduced prices.
Freight will be received at the Company's warehouse upon their pier, at all time during business hours and the Company's rates for freight will always be made as low as by any other line.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. M. COURTENAY, Agent,
dec6 1y 53 Carondelet street.

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
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.
[illegible]
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., or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 109 Gravier street.

Only Direct Line to France.

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

THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
PEREIRE........Duchesne........
VILLE DE PARIS........Surmont........
EUROPE........Lemarie........
NAPOLEON III........Bocande........
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD:
First Cabin, $135; Second Cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.
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.
EXTRA STEAMERS, alternating with the mail line, and at lower rates, are appointed to sail for Havre direct.
VERA CRUZ, Capt. Hellard........Saturday, August 4
TAMPICO, Capt. Gilbert Pierre........Saturday, August 18
FLORIDA, Capt. ....Saturday, Sept. 15
RATES OF PASSAGE, IN GOLD.
Chief Cabin, including wine........$90
Steerage, with superior fare........$40
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information, apply to
GEO MacKENZIE, Agent,
Removed from No. 71 to 56 Broadway
At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre—William Iselin & Co.
At New Orleans, Mr. V. Perrilliat, 53 Carondelet st.
☞ Persons leaving for France may obtain their passage tickets here in New Orleans, by applying to Mr. V. PERRILLIAT, Agent, No. 53 Carondelet street, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

SEA SHORE LINE.

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

THE elegant and very fast low pressure steamer CAMELIA, F. Boardman, master, will continue her trips as follows:
MONDAYS at 7½ o'clock A. M. Pontchartrain R. R.
TUESDAYS 9 o'clock do do
THURSDAYS 9 o'clock A. M. do do
SATURDAYS 4 o'clock P. M. Pontchartrain R. R.
Returning will leave OCEAN SPRINGS
SUNDAY Evening.
MONDAY Evening.
WEDNESDAY Evening.
FRIDAY Morning.
On MONDAY'S TRIP will go direct to Springs at 1 P. M., returning same evening, via all the watering places.
The above trips and departures will be regularly made, unless prevented by bad weather or low water.
On Saturday, POSITIVELY no freight will be received after 3 o'clock P. M. train.
For further information apply to
COHEN M. SORIA,
jy30 3m No. 10 Carondelet street.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

For Mandeville and Madisonville Daily, and Covington on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY

THE elegant and favorite low-pressure side-wheel and fast steamers Laura and Ella May, will leave as follows:
The Ella May on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon train.
The Laura will leave on MONDAY, TUESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at [illegible] P. M.
The Wednesday steamer will be the Laura at 12 o'clock noon.
Sunday morning Ella May on arrival of half-past 6 o'clock train.
The Laura on arrival of half-past 7 o'clock train.
Freight for Covington to be sent not later than half past 9 o'clock A. M. train. Freight for Mandeville and Madisonville to be sent to the Pontchartrain Depot not later than 3 o'clock P. M.
LOUIS FRIGERIO Jr.,
jy26 1m 28 Chartres street.

For Brazos Santiago—Direct.

MORGAN LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

To Leave SATURDAY, August 11, at 8 a. m.

For Brazos Santiago.

THE iron low-pressure side-wheel steamship AUSTIN, will leave as above from foot of St. Joseph street, carrying the U. S. mails.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to J. C. HARRIS,
Corner Camp and Common streets.
☞ Bills of Lading signed at the Agent's Office.
☞ Coal Oil received in metal packages only.
☞ A steamer of this Line will leave semi-monthly for the above Ports. aug4 td

For Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Leaves on SUNDAY August 5th, at 8 a. m.
Passage to Galveston........$21
do. to Indianola........30
Freight by this steamer to Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca at same rates and as low as by any other steamer now up for either of the above ports.

THE low pressure, side-wheel 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.
N. B.—Freights for Indianola and Lavaca subject to lighterage, at the expense and risk of consignees.
☞ Bills of Lading signed at the Agent's office.
These steamers carrying the U. S. Mails leave punctually as advertised.
☞ Coal Oil received in metal packages only.
A steamer of this line will leave every third day at above ports.
aug4 td

For Mobile and Watering Places.

DAILY PACKETS.

TOUCHING AT BAY ST. LOUIS, PASS CHRISTIAN AND MISSISSIPPI CITY.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

Leaves SATURDAY, August 4th, on the arrival of the 12 M. Pontchartrain Railroad train.

THE new iron side-wheel and low pressure steamer LOUISE, Jas. Hopkins, commander, will leave as above, carrying U. S. Mails.
Freight taken at greatly reduced rates and bills of lading signed through to above named points at the agent's office.
Freight for Mobile will be received until 10½ A. M., after which it will go per steamer of following day.
Freight for watering places received daily until 12 M. train.
☞ Both going and returning daily trips will be made as above, unless prevented by low water or bad weather.
I. C. HARRIS,
aug4 1t Corner Camp & Common streets.

Notice.

THE undersigned has applied to the Home Mutual Insurance Company for new Certificates of Scrip:
No. 304, of 1857........$[illegible]
No. 345, of 1858........
No. [illegible], of 1859........
No. [illegible], of 1860........
Standing in the name of I. C. Shannon and J. R. Shannon. J. R. SHANNON,
jy21 & aug 11 Testamentary Executor.

Succession of Charles Wagner.

ALL persons having claims against the late Charles Wagner are requested to present them to the undersigned, No. 26 Exchange Alley, up stairs.
A. DERBES,
jy 27 31 and 1 aug Attorney of the Executor.

Cholera!

RASPAIL'S CHOLERA CORDIAL.

THE CHOLERA CORDIAL by M. RASPAIL, one of the greatest Chemists in the world is the only preventive, the efficacy of which is acknowledged and is used by the European populations threatened with Cholera. It is a sure remedy for Chronic Diarrhea and Dysentery.
For sale by F. GAUDOZ, Druggist,
jy3 tf Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

Office City Treasurer, City Hall,
NEW ORLEANS, July 18, 1866.

DELINQUENT Tax Payers will please take notice that on and after the 11th AUGUST, all unpaid Tax bills will be placed in the hands of the Assistant City Attorney for suit.
Those desirous of avoiding the penalty of 10 per cent., besides the additional expenses of court, etc., etc., are invited to call and settle.
All unpaid Tax bills will irrevocably be handed to the Assistant City Attorney on the above mentioned day.
J. HERNANDEZ,
jy20 tf City Treasurer.