The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,

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Squares:	1 month net	2 mos. net.	3 mos. net.	6 mos. net.	12 mos net.
One	$12	$22	$30	$50	$75
Two	22	38	50	80	125
Three	30	53	70	110	175
Four	38	67	90	140	225
Five	46	80	105	170	275
Six	54	95	120	200	325
Seven	60	105	135	230	375
Eight	65	115	150	260	420
Nine	70	125	165	290	460
Ten	75	135	180	320	500
Eleven	80	145	195	350	540
Twelve	85	155	210	380	580
Thirteen	90	165	220	410	620
Fourteen	95	175	230	430	650
Fifteen	100	185	240	450	700
Forty	175	330	450	750	1200

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 18 1867.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By Chas E. Fortier, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 278 Dumaine street between Treme and Marais streets, a lot of household furniture, kitchen utensils, glass, sash and doors, bottles, etc. Also, at 12 M., a piano.

The attention of ladies is invited to the advertisement, in another column, of Deter, the worsted dealer in Canal street, corner of Carondelet. His stock of Berlin zephyr worsted and knitting yarn is extensive and unsurpassed. He imports directly from Europe, and his selections of material for ladies' fancy work are made with taste. But as Deter's goods are well known here any endorsement from us is unnecessary.

PROCESSION MUSIC PROHIBITED.—By reference to a notice from the Mayor of the city, in another column, it will be seen that numerous complaints have been made to him respecting the use of music in funeral processions and its dangerous consequences to the sick. The Mayor very properly requests that during the existence of the epidemic, music be dispensed with, and persons having charge of funerals are expected to conform to a universally expressed wish, as this interpreted by our municipal authorities.

Gen Mower has issued an order assuming the temporary command of the 5th Military District till Gen Hancock arrives, who, it is rumored, will shortly take command, establishing the headquarters of the District at Baton Rouge until the epidemic in this city subsides.

THE LATE GOLD EXCITEMENT.

The speculative feeling in the New York gold market which arose about three weeks ago and caused an advance of over five per cent. until the rate touched a quotation as high as 114⅞, had not subsided up to the latest advices by telegraph, although the rate had somewhat receded from the above figures. The latest quotation is 145⅜, and the market seems to be in an unusually sensitive and fluctuating condition.

This advance in the value of gold has been variously accounted for. It has been attributed by some to the rumors of cabinet changes at Washington, by others to the propositions which have been made by prominent politicians now wielding an influence over the public mind, looking to the redemption in currency of that part of the National debt represented by the five-twenty bonds, hitherto believed to be redeemable only in coin. The demand for gold by importers for Customhouse purposes and the scarcity of foreign exchange have also been assigned as causes for the advance.

The country is now staggering under the immense load of debt she is attempting to carry and the volume of currency afloat is greater than the necessities of the people require. It is not wonderful, therefore, that any proposition to increase that volume should at once have the effect of depreciating its value and begetting an excitement in the coin market. Politicians and military men can control by chicanery and force the people of a country, but finance is beyond their reach. The very suggestion that these bonds are payable in greenbacks, plausible as the arguments in favor of such method of redemption may seem, strikes the public mind immediately as conveying an intention to break faith, and arouses a suspicion not easily allayed that it is the first step towards a repudiation of the entire war debt. That the finances of the country have so far been managed with consummate ability, is undeniable. The people have a just and abiding confidence in the skill and integrity of Secretary McCulloch to pilot the financial ship through the treacherous shoals and breakers which beset her path. He has proven his capacity to wield the immense power now reposed in the head of the Treasury Department. The people know when they have a faithful servant, and that a wise and skillful Chancellor of the Exchequer is as rare as a vigorous and masterly Minister of War. Any rumors, therefore, of the retirement of Mr. McCulloch from the direction of its finances, vibrate through the entire country, and have the inevitable effect of exciting its anxious solicitude, lest a successor of equal capacity and experience might not be found for a post, now the most important in the Government.

There does not appear to be the smallest doubt that it is the uncertainty hanging around public affairs, and the revolutionary doctrines now being proclaimed with so much vehemence by the leaders of the dominant party, which affect so sensitively the money market. Despondency and distrust have taken possession of the minds of capitalists and commercial men." This is the season for the opening of the fall trade, when the merchants of the South and West lay in their supplies for the ensuing winter, but we are told that their purchases are sparingly made, and the goods selected are of the cheapest qualities—that the New York dealers are less inclined to grant facilities than at any time since the surrender. Yet capital is not scarce—greenbacks are more than abundant but few are willing to part with them.

There are streaks of light at last appearing on the political horizon, and indications that the reign of terror is coming to a close. The business interests of the country have suffered too long from the insensate fury of Radical demagogues, and the people are shaking off the nightmare hitherto holding them in its irresistible embrace. Let New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio fall into line with California, and we shall then have hopes that "our redemption draweth nigh."

The steamship Rapidan, Capt. Eaton, arrived last evening from New York, with the following named passengers:

E R Boyd, R P Williams, John McNair, Mrs Peck, Miss Ellen Gavan, Mrs H Frien, Peter Larsson, John Rose, J J Daly, Joe Hubber, Mrs L Roberts and three in the steerage.

Mississippi Intelligence.

We present the *Telegraph* with a new head this evening, because we think it needed one.—*Vicksburg Telegraph.*

We were forcibly reminded of Æsop's fable while in attendance on the Radical pow wow in Jackson. The editor of the Vicksburg *Republican* looked very much like a lion, but talked very much like an ass.—*Ib.*

We would advise the colored Radicals to be very careful hereafter in the selection of their associates, and to bear in mind that an eminent lawyer once said that "evil communications corrupt good manners."—*Ib.*

Amongst the most blatant, vindictive and abusive of all the speakers at the recent Radical Convention at Jackson was one Pease, who is an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau, and at present Superintendent of Education for this State. We believe that Gen Ord positively prohibited officers from participating in political gatherings. We call upon him to enforce his order and henceforth save the people of this State from the indecent attacks of this fellow, who, taking advantage of his official position, is making speeches of the most incendiary character to the negroes and others who are mean enough to listen to him.—*Ib.*

The cotton worm is playing the wild with the late cotton all over this county. The bolls on the early cotton is so far matured that they can not injure it very materially.—*Brandon Republican.*

The Grenada *Sentinel* says: "The reports from the country are still encouraging. It is confidently believed a sufficiency of corn will be harvested for the wants and necessities of the country. The prices expected to rule from fifty to seventy five cents per bushel. Cotton is much better than last year's, and if no calamity happens to it before the harvest, it will contribute greatly towards the relief of our people. Potatoes are doing well, and the frequent showers we are having promise a large crop of this esculent."

SEMI-OFFICIAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE AMNESTY.—*Washington*, Sept. 12.—The *Intelligencer* of this morning has a semi-official article relative to the amnesty proclamation. It says the President will not order the reopening of the registry lists, and then continues:

"The proclamation may have the effect, and doubtless will, of bringing up the question of the constitutionality of the main feature of what are called reconstruction laws before the legal tribunals of the country. It places the great mass of the Southern people in an attitude to assert and maintain their rights and principles, and when finally passed upon by the Supreme Court, and obstructions are still interposed by unauthorized agents, military or otherwise revolutionary, it will again become the duty of the Executive to interfere and carry into effect at every hazard every mandate of judicial authority, which this country may be sure will be done to the letter."—*Chicago Tribune.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Sixth District Court—Judge Duplantier—The Mayor Mandamused.—Mr Edward Bermudez, the late Assistant City Attorney, has filed a petition in this court, setting forth that the City Council of New Orleans passed an ordinance on the 9th day of July, 1867, intrusting the collection of taxes, due by property assessed "unknown," of all unsatisfied judgments in favor of said city, to the petitioner, exclusively and individually; that E Heath, Mayor of New Orleans, returned said ordinance, with his objections thereto, on the 23d of July, 1867, but not until the time allowed him by law to object had expired; and therefore, it became law without his approval, and in spite of his opposition; that the Mayor has refused to promulgate said ordinance. Petitioner prays for a mandamus. Granted—returnable 19th Sept.

The Assistant Recorders.—Mr. Joubert, Assistant Recorder elect of the First District, was present yesterday, sitting by the side of the Acting Recorder Vennard, doubtless to post himself in the duties of the office, which may devolve upon him should the present serious illness of Recorder Ahern continue.

Assistant Recorder Dunn was present in the court-room of the Second District, doubtless for the purpose of studying the *modus operandi* of business.

Board of Aldermen.—The Board held last night their usual weekly session.

Present—President Graham, Aldermen Woolfley, Burbank, Dewees, Stapleton, Clay and Dumas.

A resolution from the Assistant Board approving a contract with James O'Hara for laying sidewalks on Erato street was laid on the table.

A communication from David Moore was read, stating that, owing to bad weather and sickness, he had been unable to fulfill the contract for the school house situated at Gentilly, which had been awarded to him, and asking the Board to extend the time for the completion of the contract to thirty days. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution was offered by Alderman Clay requiring special officers of the Mayor and Chief of Police to examine yards and public hotels and report daily to the Mayor where disinfectants are required. Adopted.

A resolution was adopted, on motion of Alderman Dewees, constituting the Finance and Streets and Landing Committees of the two Boards jointly with the Mayor and such other officers as they may select, a special committee to look into the interests of the city in such joint stock companies as it may be a stockholder in and to look after the drainage system.

A resolution authorizing the Mayor to have sold at public auction, for account of the city, all articles now in the different police stations, taken by the police while on duty, and also all property belonging to the city, of no value, in the depots of the Surveyor and Street Commissioner's departments.

A resolution from the Assistant Board was read, requiring all persons elected to office by that Board to produce a certificate of registration and oath, as required by the reconstruction laws, and concurred in.

A resolution directing the Surveyor to report what streets have not been ditched, as ordered by a judgment of the Fourth District Court in relation to the opening of Philip and other streets, was adopted.

A resolution directing gas to be placed on Esplanade street to Le Breton market was adopted.

A resolution directing the Street Commissioner and Surveyor not to employ more than one cart belonging to any one person was adopted.

An ordinance was adopted providing for a license tax on the receipts of Insurance Companies of 1½ per cent., but the tax to be not less than $1000.

The Board went into executive session, after which it adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Meeting last evening—Mr. Perkins in the chair.

The City Treasurer's weekly report showed: Receipts $40,036 03; expenditures $21,035 06; balance on hand $107,683 98. There are also on hand State notes, $118,981 58, less $75,000 to Avegno and Willoz as collateral, and $10,000 to Southern Bank as collateral. Referred.

A communication from D. E. Mandell, City Controller, stated that owing to the irregular manner in which the books of the office were kept by his predecessor, he was unable to lay before the Council a statement of the amount due on personal property, etc., and asked for further time to furnish the information called for by resolution of the Council. Request granted.

The same officer informed the Board that the late Assistant City Attorney had applied to him for a clerk to verify his (the Attorney's) accounts, and asked for authority to employ a clerk for the purpose. Privilege granted of employing a clerk as requested.

Mr. Mandell further stated that the keepers of the pounds of the 1st, 2d and 3d Districts had failed to make returns to him in accordance with law. Referred to the Street Commissioner for investigation.

The City Surveyor, W. H. Bell, informed the Board that he had appointed Jno F. Brown, draughtsman; Edw. George, assistant draughtsman; L. C. Westerfield, chief clerk, and J. H. Van Antwerp, assistant clerk. The appointments were confirmed.

The Surveyor further reported that the Controller's department might furnish a fuller report than he could of the property previously sold by the city where the purchaser have not strictly complied with the law. Referred to Finance Committee for report.

Mr. Heistand, Assistant City Attorney, reported that, according to the interpretation of the law, he was entitled to the privilege of appointing the inspectors of licenses of the four districts. He stated that hitherto the City Treasurer had claimed that the law, as far as he could ascertain, only permitted that officer to appoint two additional inspectors for the exclusive purpose of ascertaining if all the traders on the levee have paid their licenses. Referred to the Finance Committee.

S. S. Fish, City Attorney, by communication recommended that the annulment of the contract with T. O. Connell be approved, and the amount ($416 60) claimed by him be paid. Further, that on the petition of Thomas Crowley, street contractor, the sum of $410 20 be allowed instead of $853 33 as claimed. Further, that the claim of T. J. White, street contractor, be reduced from $1076 79 to $573 29. The report was received and ordered to be spread on the minutes.

A petition of R. Chevallon and R. Frank, proposing to establish slaughter-houses below the Third District, and to pay the city $15,000 per annum for the exclusive privilege under certain condition of slaughtering all kinds of animals used in market for a term of 15 years. Referred to the Committees on Police and Health, and Streets and Landing.

A communication from W. H. McLellan, President of the St Charles street Railroad Company, asked acceptance of the substitution of the rights and obligations of Nicholson & Co., to the St. Charles street Railroad Company. Referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

A resolution instructing the city Surveyor to make surveys for the location of the draining machines and better drainage of the city was referred.

A resolution to sell the right of way for 20 years for a street railway, commencing on Julia street, on the Levee, and running along Julia to Claiborne, with steam cars, thence along Julia to the Lake, was adopted, and sent to the Upper Board for concurrence.

A resolution substituting the Canal and Claiborne street Railroad Company to the rights and obligations of Charles A. Lubazan and others, in whose name the charter was obtained; and sent to the Upper Board for concurrence.

A resolution authorizing the Assistant City Attorney to appoint license inspectors was adopted.

A resolution offered by Mr Perkins, prohibiting, under penalty of a fine, the playing of music by bands and tolling or ringing of bells, except in cases of alarms of fire, during the epidemic, was adopted.

A resolution authorizing the Controller to employ a special clerk one month to examine the accounts of the late Assistant City Attorney was adopted.

A resolution instructing the City Treasurer to employ more engravers, so that small city notes may be supplied more freely in exchange for those of large denomination, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution calling on the City Treasurer to report the causes of delay in furnishing the public with small notes in exchange for large ones was adopted.

A resolution to sell the right of way, for twenty years, for a street railway along Common, Prieur, Magnolia, Felicity, St. Joseph, Poydras and other streets, was referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

The Committee on Education reported adversely upon the petition signed by John Pemberton and others, for the establishment of schools where the children can be taught according to the religious faith of their parents, when such schools number over one hundred pupils, etc.

The committee reported favorably, by substitute, on the newly proposed school ordinance.

Pending the consideration of this matter, the Board adjourned.

Board of Health.—The Board met last night, Dr. S. O. Smith, President, in the chair; and present: Dr. Foster and Messrs. Pennington and McCoard.

The President stated that he had conferred with District Attorney Luzenberg, Acting Attorney General, who gave it as his opinion that, under the order promulgated by General Sheridan, March 28th last, forbidding all elections for State municipal, parish or judicial officers until the provisions of the Military and supplemental acts of Congress had been complied with, the Board could not elect new health officers in place of those now serving. Mr. Luzenberg recommends that the President confer with the Military District Commander with a view to having the Board relieved from the operation of the above named order.

After some little discussion it was resolved to postpone action in this matter till the next meeting.

A communication was received from Dr. E. Harris, Registrar of the Metropolitan Board of Health, New York, tendering his assistance in giving aid to any plan the Board might suggest for the relief of those sick with yellow fever in New Orleans. The President stated that in reply to this he had stated that the Howard Association had reorganized, but was unable to do much for the want of funds.

A communication from the resident physician at the Quarantine Station, requested permission to appoint Dr. D. M'Lean assistant physician.

On motion of Dr. Foster this request was not granted, on account of the reduced financial condition of the Board.

A communication was read from R. K. Walker, commission merchant, calling the attention of the Board to the law passed by the last State Legislature, requiring all offal from slaughterhouses to be carried below Slaughterhouse Point before being thrown into the river. This law had not been carried into effect, and correspondence was enclosed with the President of the Water Works Company, to show that the water in the hydrants was rendered impure by the offal thrown into the river just above the water works, thus engendering disease and increasing the prevailing epidemic. The communication was referred to the Committee on Health, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

The report of the health officers, showing a slight increase of yellow fever in the First and Fourth Districts, and a decrease in the Second and Third Districts, where the fever, however, is of a more malignant type than at the last report, were received.

The Board adjourned.

The Public Schools.—The Special Committee of the School Board, to whom was referred the question of establishing schools for colored children, recommend that they be empowered to rent necessary buildings for the purpose, and that they be authorized to make the necessary arrangements to open public free schools for the education of colored children of this city, and to employ teachers, etc, on the following basis, to-wit:

6 schools, 7 teachers each, to be in the			First District.
4	..	..	Second ..
4	..	..	Third ..
3	..	..	Fourth ..
Total—16 schools	61 teachers.		

Mr. Sambola offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee heretofore appointed upon schools for colored children be authorized to make the necessary arrangements for opening immediately schools throughout the city for the education of children on the basis proposed by the committee in their report.

The case of the pretending Board of School Directors elected by the new Council, praying that the injunction sued out by the incumbent Board be dismissed, was up for the introduction of testimony yesterday, before Judge Duplantier, and continued for argument this morning.

CITY MORTALITY.—As officially reported daily from the various cemeteries of New Orleans to Dr. Dirmeyer, Secretary of the Board of Health. These reports are for each twenty-four hours ending 6 o'clock the morning of the respective dates, and are exclusive of returns from the naval and military hospitals. During the month of August the total number of deaths as thus reported was 1039, of which 255 were of yellow fever:

Date.	Yellow Fever.	Total.	Date.	Yellow Fever.	Total
Sept. 1	17	35	Sept. 2	30	53
3	25	54	4	28	54
5	44	68	6	30	44
7	43	66	8	49	66
9	51	78	10	42	69
11	67	86	12	61	89
13	51	64	14	41	61
15	51	80	16	50	80
17	68	102			

Yellow Fever Interments.—From 6 o'clock A. M., September 16, to 6 A. M., September 17, the names, ages and nativity of the deceased are reported as far as known, as follows:

Catherine Ellis, 4 years, New Orleans.
Wm Kelly, 13½, "
Johanna Danvan, 5, "
Wm. Guthrie, 11, "
Ellen Fuller, 23, "
Henry Pratt, 4, "
Nicholas Pfeist, 4, "
Francis Aickman, 9, Algiers, La.
Tiney Butler, 19, Ala.
B. D. Kinnelly, 18, Tenn.
James Levgust, 30, New York.
Anna G. Benz, 21, Md.
Geo E. L. Castle, 20, Md.
Elizabeth Syder, 21, Virginia.
Chas Matthews, 21, Georgia.
Jas S. Whaples, 27, Georgia.
Wm Luster, 19, Miss.
Sarah Carr, 31, Ohio.
Geo Elrick, 19, Ohio.
Albion Crow, 49, Kentucky.
Philibert Millinard, 40, France.
Sebastian Lania, 40, "
B. Bonilla, 26, "
Philips Haugle, 48, "
Noel, Doree, "
Anna Maria Hoffman, 32, "
Miss Richards, 27, "
Jean Maria Bruzon, 24, "
Thos. Armstrong, 29, England.
Thos. Dolan, 19, "
Harrold Wilbaus, 16, "
Michael Cleary, 18, Canada.
Wm Dennison, 35, Ireland.
Daniel Harvay, 40, "
Hanosh Noone, 30, "
Mary Soland, 30, "
Maria Powell, 25, "
Jas. McGuire, 28, "
Sarah Ryan, 17, "
Patrick Hunter, 35, "
Jas McGovin, "
Louis Hatry, 23, Germany.
Peter Bsation, 18, "
Julius Munder, 23, "
Henry Hennanoffer, 37, Germany.
Jacob Phillips, 45, "
Wm. Shoemaker, 31, "
Joseph Bauer, 31, "
Louisa Bauer, 28, "
Carl Shuster, 29, "
John Cork, 40, "
Antoine Tyle, 7, "
Simon Siedel, 13, Austria.
Joseph Weinhuber, 21, Prussia.
Eliza Savini, 26, Italy.
Frederick Meyer, 31, Italy.
S. S. Hepburn, 2½, Jamaica.
Martinez Subreeds, 17, Spain.
Helen Yoroton, 33, Scotland.
Geo Thompson, 7, "
Jacques Benderer, 26, Switzerland.
Jacob Kapper, 19, "
Josephine Conrade, 18, not stated.
G. Pirandello, 31, "
Phillipine Rubel, 24, "
An unknown white man, "
Felicie ——, 25, "

Of the above, 17 died in the Charity Hospital.

To be Used as a Revenue Cutter.—The Treasury Department at Washington has forwarded instructions to Collector Stockdale to purchase the tugboat Ella May, for use as a revenue cutter on Lake Borgne and the Mississippi Sound.

First District Court.—Judge Thomas, presiding in the absence of Judge Howe, yesterday passed sentences as follows:

Jane Anderson, colored, charged with larceny in two cases, having plead guilty, ten days in the Parish Prison in each case.

Edward Manning, for assault and battery on Charles Earle, four months in the Parish Prison.

William Ferguson, colored, for stealing a valuable gun from Washington Sidney, colored, two months in the Parish Prison.

Josephine Taylor, colored, for assault and battery on Wm. Peters, ten days in the Parish Prison.

The Grand Jury, owing to the absence of several members, were permanently discharged.

Charge of Embezzlement.—John A. Purcell and Thomas A. Purcell, both clerks on the steamer Mittie Stephens, were held under $2000 bonds each to answer a charge by Homer Kellogg, made before Recorder Gastinel, of having embezzled $1618 in gold put in their charge as freight by the complainant.

A colored man, Risley, was yesterday arrested and $1522 50 of the money was found in a house he occupied on Julia street.

The negro, it appears, was employed as cook on the boat, and the indications are that he is the guilty party and probably stole the money.

Editorial and News Miscellany.

Innumerable are the devices for easy divorces.

Hon. Wm Cooper of Tennessee, says the Shelbyville *Union*, is likely to have a position in the Cabinet of President Johnson.

The population of Omaha City, Nebraska, in 1860, was only about 2000. It is now said to be near 25,000 and rapidly increasing. It is the present terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad.

A little boy was fatally poisoned in Nashville by eating the seed of the *datura stramonium*, commonly known as the "Jamestown weed."

The City Treasurer of Nashville is charged with shaving. He ought to be well charged for it, by all manner of means.

Some demireps managed to get admission to a matinée in Masonic Hall, Nashville, causing respectable ladies to leave.

Specie continues to accumulate in the Bank of England.

Spain has established a quarantine at Port Mahon, Belearic Islands, to apply to vessels from the ports of the United States and West Indies.

Chevalier Wikoff has gone to Europe in the interest of the new Atlantic cable.

Mr. Haight, the newly elected Governor of California, in a speech delivered on the day of election, declared that his election would be a protest against the reconstruction policy of Congress.

PLANTATION SCHOOLS.—Some of the planters of West Tennessee have established colored schools on their plantations, believing this the best method of retaining in their service the laboring negroes, who are more content to remain in neighborhoods where their children may be educated.

CORPORATION CHECKS.—There are now three suits pending against the city, involving about ten thousand dollars, to secure the payment of money on corporation checks. The movement in the Common Council for the payment of all losses of corporation employés by discount on checks paid them is occasioning considerable discussion, and creating no little excitement among those interested.—*Nashville Union.*

Below we give a table of distances from Jackson, Tennessee, to different points north and east by the various railroad routes now in contemplation, showing that the route by Paducah is infinitely the shortest and best to all the points mentioned:

FROM JACKSON.

To St. Louis	via	Paducah,	255
" "	"	Cairo,	288
" "	"	Columbus and I. Mountain,	305
To Cincinnati	"	Paducah,	427
" "	"	Cairo,	507
" "	"	Louisville,	441
" "	"	Paducah and Louisville,	428
To Chicago	"	Paducah and Duquin,	468
" "	"	Paducah and Mattoon,	450
" "	"	Paducah and Vindeunes,	460
" "	"	Cairo.	

[*Paducah Herald.*

The Man-Trade in Boston.

From the old slave-trading days to the new Cooley importation; from the buying off of quotas to a draft, to the buying up of venal Congressmen—the man-trade in Massachusetts has been a favorite traffic. It imported Belgians for recruits; bought up Carolina negroes for the same purpose; got credit on its quota for a California regiment; and managed to shirk the draft that fell upon other States. It now shirks the payment of its agents.

The case of Burrill vs. the city of Boston was, on Friday, decided by Judge Clifford in favor of the defendant. The ground of the defense was the illegality of the contract, it being held that it was beyond the city's authority to make it.

The suit was brought to recover $100,000 for recruits furnished during the war, and the plaintiff testified that he paid Simon P. Hanscom $3500 or $4000 for lobbying services in Washington, and that he gave him his bond in writing for the remainder of $52,000. Other parties were paid liberally for their services. And the assumption is that the large sum promised was to pay for votes in Congress!

Boston got the unjust credit on its quota, by which it saved $5,000,000 in the market, and now repudiates the transaction. What makes this transaction more conspicuous is that New England has received millions from the Federal Treasury as fishing bounties. The fisheries were to be the nursery of seamen, and a resource in case of war. War comes, and the fishermen are counted only as deductions from the draft.—*Albany Argus.*

Archbishop McCloskey is to lay the corner stone of a new Cathedral in Boston, on the 15th.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Immense Gathering at Antietam.

Speech of President Johnson.

Important Revenue Decision.

Rows Between Freedmen and Soldiers.

Foreign and Domestic Markets.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Washington, Sept. 17.—After the regular programme at Antietam, the President responded to persistent calls, as follows: "My fellow countrymen—In appearing before you, it is not for the purpose of making any lengthy remarks, but simply to express my approbation of the ceremonies which have taken place to-day. My appearance on this occasion will be the speech that I will make. My reflections and my meditations will be in silent communion with the dead whose deeds we are here to commemorate. I shall not attempt to give utterance to the feelings and emotions inspired by the addresses and prayers which have been made, and the hymns which have been sung. I shall attempt no such thing. I am merely here to give my countenance and aid to the ceremonies on this occasion, but I must be permitted to express my hope that we may follow the example which has been so eloquently alluded to this afternoon, and which has been so clearly set by the illustrious dead. When we look on yon battlefield, and think on the brave men on both sides who fell in the fierce struggle, and who sleep silent in their graves, yes, who sleep in silence and peace after the earnest conflict has ceased, would to God we of the living could imitate their example as they lay sleeping in peace in their tombs, and live together in friendship and peace. [Applause.]

You, my fellow citizens, have my earnest wishes, as you had my efforts in times gone by, in the earliest and most trying perils, to preserve the Union of these States, to restore peace and harmony to our distracted and divided country, and you shall have my last efforts in vindication of the flag of the Republic and of the Constitution of our fathers." (Applause.)

The benediction was then pronounced, when the President, Cabinet officers, Gov. Swann and others left the platform.

Washington, Sept 17.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has recently rendered the following decision: A printer is liable to the special tax as a manufacturer, if the articles he prints exceed in value, when printed, $1000 per annum. A printer is understood to be any person or firm whose business it is to take impressions from type or engraved surfaces, upon paper or other material. In determining the liability of printers to the special tax, as manufacturers, the value of the articles of merchandise produced by them should alone be taken into consideration. Amounts received for inserting advertisements in newspapers are not, therefore, to be so included.

Pressing duties prevented Grant's visiting Antietam.

A *Herald's* special says: "In view of anticipated trouble with the President, there is a manifest disposition upon the part of the Radicals to cultivate Grant."

Secretary Seward goes home from Antietam.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The attendance at Antietam is estimated at 14,000. The Governors of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maine, West Virginia and Maryland, were present. Ex Governor Bradford was the orator of the day. His address concludes: "Come peril to it the Constitution whence it may—from State Rights or Consolidation—let me, on the anniversary of its adoption, in the name of the men who made it, by the memory of the men who have died for it, upon this spot where blood has been so profusely shed in its behalf, appeal to you to protect, preserve and defend it."

Gen Mulford, Commissioner of Exchange during the rebellion, is appointed Collector of the Third Revenue District of Virginia.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, $25,000.

Gen Hancock will soon proceed to his Department, making his headquarters at some healthy locality.

Sheridan is expected here shortly.

Cornelius Cahill is strongly recommended but not yet appointed Collector at Corpus Christi.

Charleston, Sept 17.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales 17 bales; middlings 22½c; receipts 207 bales.

VICKSBURG, Sept 17.

Agent Associated Press, New Orleans:

Persons on ascending boats will not be permitted to pass the quarantine into the country.

J. A. MALTBY, Mayor.

Augusta, Sept. 17.—Cotton dull; sales 44 bales; middlings 25c.

For some days back there have been rows between the soldiers and freedmen. One negro was wounded mortally, and one soldier badly wounded. The freedmen threatened to attack the barracks last night, but no collision occurred. It is said the soldiers were the aggressors.

Savannah, Sept. 17.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales 87 bales; middlings 22½c; receipts 810 bales.

New York, Sept. 17.—Stocks strong. Money 6 per cent. 5.20's of 1862, coupons, 111⅞. Gold 114⅝. Government and gold to-day.

New York, Sept. 17.—Arrived, steamship Raleigh, from New Orleans. Gill, Gillette & Noyes, tea dealers, failed to-day. Indebtedness half a million.

Cotton lower; sales of 600 bales middling uplands at 21½ to 25c. Flour active; State $8 34 to $11; Southern $10 25 to $13 75. Wheat active at 1 to 2c better. Corn active at 1 to 2c better; Western mixed $1 23½ to $1 25. Oats, Western, 65½ to 66¾c. Pork dull and lower at $21 31. Lard quiet. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Freights firmer.

Baltimore, Sept. 17.—Cotton unchanged. Coffee unchanged. Flour—little doing and weak. Wheat firm.

Louisville, Sept. 17.—Sales, 297 hhds tobacco. Market steady. Lugs $1 to $6; common to medium leaf $7 50 to $20 50; Owen county cutting leaf $2 50. Flour firm. Superfine $7 25; A No. 1 $11 25. Wheat $2 to $2 20. Corn, shelled, $1 10 to $1 15. Groceries quiet. Oats in bulk 62 to 65c. Mess pork $25 25 to $25 50. Bacon shoulders 15c. Clear ribbed sides 18½c. Clear sides 18¾c. Fancy hams 22½ to 23c. Lard in tierces 13½c. Whisky nominal, 32 to 33c in bond. Cotton 23c.

Louisville, Sept. 17.—River stationary; 26 inches of water in the canal; 30 inches over the bars in the lower Ohio.

Cincinnati, Sept. 17.—Flour firm. Wheat firm, No. 1 old, $2 25. Corn quiet, $1. Oats firm, 60 to 61c. Cotton dull; middlings 23 to 23½c. Whisky 35c in bond. Pork inactive $24 25. Bulk meats quiet, 13 to 15c. Bacon quiet. Shoulders 11½c. Clear 18 to 18½c. Sugar cured hams 22 to 23c. Lard 13½c.

Advices from New Orleans make holders of all articles firmer.

Cheese firm at 13 to 14c. Butter 30 to 35c.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—Tobacco inactive and easier; lugs 3½ to 5½c; common to medium leaf 5½ to 11½c; shipping leaf 12 to 16; fillers 5½ to 20c; black wrappers 12 to 17c; good and bright leaf 30 to 50c; fancy 59c to $1. Cotton—nothing doing. Flour quiet but very firm for choice; lower grades heavy; superfine $7 25; X $8 to $8 50; XX $9 to $10 50; XXX $11 25 to $12; choice $12 50 to $14. Wheat dull; spring $1 60 to $1 65. Corn inactive at $1 08 to $1 11 for yellow and white. Oats firmer and a shade higher; 65 to 70c. Provisions dull. Mess Pork $25 75. Bacon shoulders 15c; clear sides 18½ to 18¾c. Sugar-cured Hams 22½ to 23c. Lard—choice tcs 14½c. Whisky dull, free $2. White Corn $1 16, yellow $1 20. Oats 62 to 66c. Bacon in fair jobbing demand. Sugar closed active; grocery brands, 12½ to 12⅝c. Whisky unchanged.

Mobile, Sept 17.—Cotton in good demand, chiefly for higher grades; closed steady; middlings 21c. Sales 400 bales; receipts 634 bales.

London, Sept. 17—Evening.—Consols 94⅛. Bonds 73.

Frankfort, Sept. 17.—Bonds 76⅝.

Liverpool, Sept. 17—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet—middling uplands 9½c; middling Orleans 9¾d. Sales 15,000 bales. Manchester advices favorable. Goods and Yarns tend upwards.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Havana, Sept. 14.—Import duties have been increased 50 per cent. Sugar paralyzed. Exchange unaltered. Arrived, steamship Darien, from New Orleans.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Sept. 16.—The Indians have resumed hostilities on the Smoky Hill route, attacking several stage stations.

They attacked a Government train at Bunker Hill, killing two teamsters and wounding three, capturing one woman and three children, and stampeding all the stock.

The teamsters subsequently recaptured the woman and children. White men, disguised as Indians, are among the attacking party. Two Indians were killed.

Key West, Sept. 14.—Mr. Medley, electrician of the cable, is very ill. Yellow fever is abating at the Tortugas; officers are all sent out of danger.

Porto Rico, Sept. 3.—Seven hundred troops have arrived, and two vessels ordered to St. Thomas have been detained.

Hague, Sept. 17.—The forged notes seized yesterday proved to be Confederate bonds.

London, Sept. 17—Noon.—Bonds 73¾.

Liverpool, Sept 17—Noon.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales 8000 bales. Breadstuffs firm.

New York, Sept. 17.—Stocks heavy at the Board, but a little better afterward. Money easy at 6 per cent.

Gold 145⅞. Exchange 109⅜ to 109⅝. 5 20's of '62, 114⅞.

Louisiana a shade better for lower grades. Wheat 1 cent. better. Corn 1 to 2c better.

Oats 1 to 2c lower. Pork decidedly lower; new mess $21 15 to $21 20. Whisky quiet.

Cotton dull at 25c for middling uplands.

Ed. Kimberly, of Guilford, Ct., was kicked by a rooster recently, and was so badly hurt that he is in danger of lock jaw! The frisky bird hit him with a spur in the knee.

The Superintendent of Education in South Carolina estimates that there are 25,000 blacks, men and women, in that State, who can read a newspaper with a good understanding of the contents, who, two years ago, did not understand the alphabet.

Louisiana Intelligence.

WEATHER, CROPS, ETC.

It is somewhat difficult to make up a summary of the condition of the crops from the various conflicting rumors that reach us from all portions of the parish.

We have seen several crops of cotton during this week, and have taken some interest in examining their condition. There is no doubt, but the "Grand Army" of cotton destroyers are upon us, and are working slowly, thus far, on the young and tender top leaves. We found worms in nearly all stages of growth on the stalk; from the minute crawler to the full grown catterpillar webbing up; but they were not vigorous, and, to this present time, have done no serious damage to the forms or bolls. The rumors from Bayou Macon Hills conflict; some say the crop is being entirely destroyed; while others say that no harm has been done thus far. We supposed the worms are acting much the same on the Hills as in the swamp.

The crop of cotton, without worms, would not on account of long continued drouth and other causes, have been more than a two-third crop; but, with the myriads of worms that are now in nearly every cotton field, we think a half crop a full estimate. Seven weeks of continuous dry weather has prevented the late corn, planted after the overflow from maturing; which is a serious matter to our planters in view of another years labor.—*Carroll Record, 14th.*

VERMILLIONVILLE.—We regret to learn that the yellow fever has made its appearance at Vermillionville. The latest advices announce the death of two citizens of that town, Mr. Columbus H. Eastin, the Clerk of the Court, and Mr. Christophe Neven, who have died of the fever. The news from Washington is not encouraging. The scourge, which it was hoped could be confined in a certain quarter, has spread in different portions of town, and there are to-day about thirty cases under treatment. However, only three deaths have occurred this week.

The public health of our town is still perfectly satisfactory. God grant that it may continue so.—*Opelousas Courier, 14th.*

The Bossier *Banner*, of the 7th, says:

The army worm, "reinforced" by the late wet weather, has begun its ravages in earnest in the cotton of this parish. From all that we can learn from our planters, the prospects are gloomy and most truly distressing. We do not believe more than half a crop will be made in the parish. The same appears to be the fate of the entire cotton interest of the State.

The cane crop throughout the Parish has improved materially during the last month, and as the weather still continues favorable to its growth, there will probably be a better result than was anticipated some six weeks ago. There has not been for many years a season so unfavorable to the cultivation of cane as the past one. The rains set in early in the spring, and with occasional brief intermissions ever plentingly poured down until a few days since.

The planters could only half work their crops, and they have, of course, suffered very considerably. Under these circumstances, the cane cannot be expected to yield well, and if we reach the number of hhds. turned out in 1866, it will surprise. The Bayou is now quite low and nothing is being done to the Roads and Levees. They are very much in need of repair, and should there be high water next year, we may not be safe from overflow any where in Southern Louisiana.—*Assumption Pioneer, 7th.*

CROPS.—We are daily in receipt of information concerning the cotton crop. In some instances they are quite satisfactory.

"Campte and its neighborhood seems to be more favored than other localities in this parish. Several planters will average at least one third of a crop. Mr. Valery Gaeunie and Col S. M. Hyams have nearly a full crop. Some say they never will be able to pick all the cotton. Mr. Louis Bordelon is estimated at about 50 bales. Carroll, about 25 bales. Messrs Fleming, Marcy and others, are certain of a good average.

The caterpillars have reappeared in large numbers, destroying the new growth, on which our planters had anticipated good results.

In Winn parish, the reports received are generally good. One third of a crop is certain; as for the corn, they never made so large a quantity of it. The mast is also very promising, and planters will make their own meat.

In Sabine parish, the cotton crop is entirely lost, but the corn made will amply supply the wants. All considered, that parish being not indebted, the farmers will not suffer from the want of cotton. They are making and raising all at home, the excess is sold to outsiders or exchanged for other articles needed by the families. Transactions in that parish are generally made in coin; few greenbacks can be seen.

In Eastern Texas, our next neighbors, the news is sad. In Nacogdoches, San Augustine, Sabine and Angelina counties, the crops are more or less injured by the caterpillars.—*Natchitoches Times, Sept. 7th.*

Last Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, the kitchen belonging to the residence of Mrs. Barthelot, in this parish, was discovered to be on fire, and before the contents could be entirely removed the building was burnt to the ground. While the flames were at their height the popular coast packet Nina Simmes was on her downward trip, and Capt. Troxler, noticing the fire, rounded his boat to and sent all hands ashore to give such aid as was in their power. This timely assistance prevented the flames extending to the main dwelling. Such generous acts should be borne in mind by all doing business along the coast. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary.—*St. Jac. Pionier, 14th.*

We learn from a reliable source that the commanding officer at Camden has proposed to compromise with the proprietors of the *Eagle* by refunding their office and paying all damages, the proceedings to stop there. Referees have the matter in charge.—*Ouachita Telegraph, 5th.*

ADAM GIFFEN, STATE TREASURER.—This gentleman is one of the few officials who were elected by the people and yet remain in office. His spotless reputation, and hitherto unassailed integrity suffers little from the attacks lately made by our dethroned Governor. Mr. Giffen has performed the duties of his office in a manner consistent with his well earned reputation as an honorable citizen and the community desire no further proofs of his integrity than those that they already possess.—*Baton Rouge Advocate, 14th.*

SURRATT.—It is given out semi-officially that no attempt will be made again to try Surratt, until Congress shall have passed an act providing that colored citizens shall be qualified to serve as jurors, and thus enable the Marshal of the District to summon a few negro jurors for the next trial. Surratt is now confined in a cell in the city jail, with Henry Johnson, charged with the murder of Thomas Smoot, in June last. They have separate cots, and are well supplied with books and papers. Surratt seldom refers to the charge against him, and when he does he speaks hopefully of an acquittal. He exhibits a liking for his Papal Zouave uniform, and wears it in preference to his citizen suit. Neither Surratt nor Johnson have been implicated in any of the recent attempts to break jail.

THE MILITIA OUTRAGE AT JACKSON, TENNESSEE.—A committee of citizens left Jackson for this point yesterday, to lay before the State authorities the facts in regard to the shooting of Major Haynes by the militia on Wednesday last. No official report has yet been made to Gen Cooper. We are gratified to learn, as we do through a private telegram to Gen W. B. Bate, that although the wound of Major Haynes is very dangerous, his condition is not regarded as hopeless. Major H. is a gentleman of irreproachable character, and we trust he will survive the dastardly attempt upon his life.—*Nashville Union, 15th.*

How the Empress Came to Realize the Death of Her Husband.

The *Mémorial Diplomatique* says that the physicians were unanimous in recommending the Queen of the Belgians to spare her sister-in-law from any great excitement on the occasion of their first meeting after a long separation. At the sight of her Majesty the Empress appeared more surprised than moved. Her peculiar sagacity caused her instinctively to comprehend when she saw who had been so long in complete isolation was allowed once more to embrace a beloved relative, but, fearing, doubtless, to learn too speedily the irreparable loss she had sustained, she made no inquiry at the first interview for information concerning the Emperor Maximilian. She rather appeared to study the countenance of the Queen in order to detect some ground for hope or alarm.

The Queen was attired in half mourning only with the object of occasioning as little excitement as possible on the mind of the august sufferer. But the latter, the next morning, perceived from the window of the apartment that the Queen's attendants were in deep mourning, and immediately understood the extent of her misfortune, without, however, exhibiting her deep emotion further than by a melancholy, which was the more affecting that it was not expressed in words. It could not be doubted that the Empress no longer entertained any illusion as to the fate of her husband, although no one had ventured to reveal it to her. Her calm resignation was a sufficient proof of her knowledge of the sad event.

The Chicago *Post* heads a column as follows: "A Chapter of Crimes;" A Man attacked, stabbed and robbed on Water street; Riot at a Wedding; A Man and his Wife beaten almost to death by rowdies;" "A Lawyer drugged and robbed of $5000;" "Activity of pickpockets, thieves, burglars and garroters." That will do for one day.

In Richmond, Ind., recently, three brothers started to the woods hunting, when a younger brother was refused upon going with them, but the older ones remonstrated against his going; the younger brother still kept following them up, when the older ones, becoming angry, whipped and beat him to death. They then concealed the body of their brother in the woods.

An order from the British War Office has been recently issued limiting the number of soldiers who are to receive permission to marry to seven per cent. of the whole establishment of a corps, and further requiring that no man shall obtain such permission who is not in possession of a good conduct badge. At the same time, the privileges of married soldiers are greatly increased.

A man in Waterville, Maine, has three times torn up the track of the Somerset and Kennebec Railroad in that town, from a real or supposed grievance in the matter of damages. He has been punished three times, but, not deterred thereby, he did the same thing again recently.

Miss Belle Boyd, of Virginia, known as a dashing rebel spy during the late war, made her first appearance on the American stage at St. Louis, in the character of Pauline in the "Lady of Lyons." There was a good attendance, but the audience was not favorably impressed.

An English lady advertised recently in the London *Standard* for a housemaid. The next day she sent a letter to the editor of the paper, stating that she had received 180 replies to the advertisment, many of them containing documents, that required to be returned to their owners. The lady implored her correspondents to desist from further reply.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 17, 1867.

There were no new features developed to-day. Sugar and Molasses were quiet at steady prices. Provisions were in limited demand without any quotable change in rates. Grain and Feed continued dull at firmer prices for Oats. There was no change in Tobacco, the rates for which remained firm, while operations in Cotton were almost entirely suspended, the sales being confined to the trifling amount of 50 bales, at prices so irregular as to prevent any thing like accurate quotations. The sales for the past three days comprise 675 bales, against 375 during the corresponding period last week.

Our commercial and financial circles were surprised this morning by the telegram published in our columns reporting the suspension of the well known house of James Hewitt & Co., Liverpool. Nothing has been stated with regard to the liabilities or assets of the concern, but from the large private fortunes of the principal parties, it is hoped that the latter will be sufficient to enable it to make a satisfactory settlement with its creditors and resume active business. Few houses stood as high in the public confidence and universal regret was expressed at its embarrassment.

There was little movement in Coin, the tendency of which was upward. Gold opened this morning nominally at 144⅛ to 144⅜, the same being the opening rates in New York, but, as the cash offerings were light, only a moderate business was done, including the following sales: $2000 and $5000, at 144⅜; $3000 at 144⅝; $5000 at 145; $10,000 at 145⅜; $5000, gold check on New York at par, and $10,000 do. at ⅛ per cent premium. There were no sales of Silver reported, the counter rates for which were 137 to 139, for American halves, and 148 to 148½, for Mexican dollars.

We have again to report a limited movement in Foreign Exchange. The market was scantily supplied with commercial sterling, and as private signatures were held at rates disproportionately high, only a trifling business was transacted, including the following negotiations, £1000 clear sterling at 156, £700 A1 sight at 156⅛; £1000 bank at 158⅛, and £500 do at 158⅜. There were no sales of Francs reported. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 154¾ to 154⅞ for bill of lading bills, 156 to 157⅛ for A1 to first class, and 158⅛ to 159 for bank; and Francs at 3 65 to 3 62½ for A1 commercial, and 3 60 to 3.58¾ for bank.

There was very little business transacted in Domestic Exchange. The Banks continued to check on New York at ¼ per cent premium, at which they met with a moderate patronage. The supply of commercial, owing to the limited movement in Cotton, was light; and consequently the sales were restricted, comprising $2000, $15,000, and $27,000. New York and Boston sight at ⅛ per cent. premium, $8,000 at 1 16, $4000 at par, $5000 ten days at ⅛ discount, and $10,000 thirty days at 1. The closing rates for commercial were ⅛ to 5 16 and ⅛ for sight, ⅛ for one day s, par to ⅛ discount for ten to twenty days, ⅛ to 1 discount for thirty days, and 1⅛ to 1⅜ for sixty days.

The Stock market was dull, no sales being reported from the opening to the close of business.

There were no transactions in City Bonds reported, in the absence of which we still quote the Consolidated at 87 to 88, and the Railroad Issues at 77 to 78, according to the coupons. Louisiana Sixes are quoted at 58 to 60. Jackson Railroad, first mortgage bonds, at 72 to 73. Jackson Railroad change issues at 70 to 72, and Opelousas Railroad, first mortgage bonds, at 51 to 55.

In Uncurrent Money we noticed sales of $2000 City notes, large, at 8c per dollar. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 43 to 45c per dollar, and State Treasury notes at 72 to 74c, the inside figures being the rates paid by dealers for the small sums offered at their counters. City Treasury notes rule at 2¾ to 3½ per cent. discount for the small, and 11½ to 13½c for the large issues, the latter showing a declining tendency.

COMMERCIAL.

☞ Our quotations for Western Produce and Provisions are generally intended to represent wholesale prices. At retail, or in filling small orders, higher rates may have to be paid.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 17, 1867.

COTTON—Another day of dullness and depression. The market opened with a quiet inquiry, but this, at a later hour, was wholly suspended by the retirement of the buyers, the majority of whose orders were predicated on such low rates, that further efforts to execute them became entirely useless. Hence the day's transactions were unusually light, being confined to 50 bales, taken by two three parties for the completion of previously unfinished business. We need hardly say that the restricted amount of sales prevented us from obtaining anything like accurate information in relation to the position of prices. Yesterday good ordinary sold on the basis of 20 to 20½c, whether these figures were realized to day we failed to ascertain. The sales for the past three days comprise 675 bales, taken principally for the North. The receipts proper since Friday evening, excluding the amounts from Mobile, Florida and Texas, which are included in their respective statements, embrace 964 bales, against 531 during the corresponding period last week, showing an increase of 433 bales. The exports comprise 153 bales, all countries.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867 bales		15 2[illegible]
Received to-day	[illegible]	
Received previously	[illegible]	5 47[illegible]
		16 7[illegible]
Cleared to-day	none	
Cleared previously	5041	3[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard		1[illegible]

TOBACCO—The market is quiet and unchanged. The stock on hand is light, but consists of a good assortment and holders continue firm in their rates. There has been very little inquiry to-day, and the sales have consequently been confined to some 6 or 7 hhds, taken by the city trade at figures within range of the following quotations:

LIGHT.		HEAVY.	
Inferior to Trashy	[illegible]	Inferior to Trashy	[illegible] 5½
Good	[illegible]	Good	[illegible] 5½
Common refused	[illegible]	Common refused	[illegible] 5½
Fair	[illegible]	Fair	[illegible] 6¾
Fine do	[illegible] 7	Fine do	[illegible] 7
Common Leaf	7¾ @ 8	Common Leaf	[illegible] @ 9
Medium	do 9½ @ 12	Medium	do 10½ @ 12
Good	do 12½ @ 13	Good	do 12½ @ 14
Fine	do 15½ @ 17	Fine	do 16 @ 18
Choice Selections 16	@ 18	Choice Select	18½ @ 20

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, hhds		3,[illegible]
Arrived to-day	2	
Arrived previously	7[illegible]	
		71
Exported to-day	[illegible]	
Exported previously	667	667
Stock on hand and on shipboard, hhds		3 2[illegible]

FREIGHTS—The market is dull and unchanged. There is not much tonnage in port, but there is very little of anything offering to go forward beyond a few lots of flour and some little cotton for Boston. The rates by steam are as follows: 3c for cotton to New York; 1c to Boston and Philadelphia; tobacco to New York $5 per hhd; flour to New York and Boston 60c per bbl; cotton to Liverpool ⅝d per lb; tobacco 12s 6d per hhd; by sail to Liverpool, cotton ¼d per lb; tobacco 40s per hhd.

SUGAR—We have not any changes to note since our review of yesterday. There is very little Louisiana Sugar in market, and only a retail business is doing in consequence, at 13¾c per lb for fully fair, 16c for prime. The market for Cuba Sugar is very firm with a good demand for the city trade at 12⅞ to 13½c for Nos. 12 and 13 boxes; 13½ to 14¾c for Nos 14 and 15, 15 to 15¼c for Nos. 16 to 18, and 15¾ to 16¼c for Nos. 19 to 20.

MOLASSES—The market is bare of Louisiana. The last sales were at 60c per gallon. There is some inquiry for Cuba Molasses, but we have not any sales to report. It is held at 53c per gallon. The last sales were at 52½c per gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—There have not been any arrivals since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—Rainy weather has prevented operations to-day. There was a fair inquiry, however; the market is very full and with the return of clear weather we may look for quite a brisk business. The four principal sales to-day are confined to 525 bbls, of which 175 single extra at $9 50, 300 treble extra, on private terms; and 50 choice at $13 25 per bbl.

CORN—The market is quiet, but is firm. There appears to be more demand, but rainy weather has prevented movements, and the sales to-day are consequently confined to 710 sacks, of which 170 yellow mixed at $1 15, 140 mixed and 150 white at $1 17½, and 250 white at $1 20 per bushel.

OATS—Are in request. Good are held firmly at 75c, and some are limited at 80c per bushel. The rain prevented purchases to-day; yet 200 sacks sold at 72c and 250 at 72c per bushel.

BRAN—The market is firm, although there is not much doing, there were sales to-day of 260 sacks at $1 20 per 100 lbs.

HAY—The market is well supplied but is dull, and only small sales are making at $24 to $25 per ton for prime Western.

PORK—There is very little demand. Mess is held at wholesale at $27 50 per bbl, and is retailing at $28 to $28 50.

BACON—We note a firm market, with a light supply and good demand. The principal sales to-day were 30 and 49 tierces sugar-cured Hams, on private terms. Shoulders are jobbing at 16c; clear ribbed sides 19½c; clear sides 19¾c; sugar-cured hams 25¾c per lb.

LARD—There were sales to-day of 60 kegs prime at 15¾c and 70 at 16c per lb. The market is very firm—tierces are retailing at 14¾ to 15c; kegs 16 to 16¼c per lb.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are selling on the landing at $2 25 to $2 75 per bbl for St Louis, $4 25 to $1 75 for Louisville, $5 25 for Northern. Onions $4 25 to $5 per bbl. Apples $2 50 to $1 per bbl, and $1 50 to $2 per box. Cabbages $10 to $50 per crate.

POULTRY—Young Chickens sell on the landing at $7 to $8 per dozen; old $6 to $7; Geese $8 to $10; Turkeys $24 to $30.

EGGS—Are selling at 24 to 30c per dozen, in boxes, and $20 to $26 per bbl.

STARCH—There were sales to-day of 200 boxes Western, in two lots, at 8¼c per lb.

CORNMEAL—Is quoted at $5 per bbl for round lots on the landing, and jobbing at $5 25 from store. A lot of 200 bbls sold this morning at $4 89½ per bbl.

RICE—There is very little of the lower grades of Louisiana on hand, while the stock of medium and choice descriptions is light. The demand is good, and we quote 9c per lb for inferior, 10½c for medium and 12c for choice.

FISH—The stock on hand is light, but arrivals of the new season's supplies are being expected. There is, however, only a small jobbing demand. We quote Mackerel, No. 1, $23 per bbl; No. 2 $19, and No. 3 $13 to $14. Codfish $1 90 per box.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are retailing at 9 to 10c per lb. Round lots may be had at 8½c.

INDIA BAGGING—Is in fair supply and fair retail demand at 27¼ to 27½c in bales, and 25½ to 26c per yard in rolls. In the absence of sales we omit quotations for round lots.

BALE ROPE—Is in light supply but there is only a moderate demand. We quote round lots at 10c per lb. It is retailing at 10½c.

GUNNY BAGS—Are in light supply, but there is only a moderate retail demand at 24c apiece. Round lots may be quoted at 23c.

BUTTER—Choice grades of both Northern and Western are in light supply and fair demand. Other descriptions, are in good supply but dull. We quote Northern at 35 to 36c per lb for choice, 28 to 32c for good, Western 22½ to 24c for strictly choice, and 15 to 16¼c for fair.

CHEESE—There is some demand for the higher grades for both Northern and Western, the stock of which is light. Inferior qualities, however, are in good supply but dull. We quote Northern 8 to 12c per lb for skim, 18c for cream, and 20 to 22c for English dairy. Western 5 to 12c for inferior, and 14 to 15c for good.

WOOL—The supply on hand is light, and owing to the enforcement of the quarantine, the receipts of late have been materially assured. There is, however, only a moderate demand, mainly for shipment to the North. We quote burry 10 to 13c per lb; washed 28 to 32c; Louisiana native 18 to 21c; Texas ⅛ to ¾ merino 24c, and 25 to 26c for ¾ to ⅞ merino.

HIDES—Dry hides are in light supply and fair demand at 16 to 18c for country, and 19 to 22c per lb for Mexico, according to weight. Green are in fair supply, but the demand is limited. They are quoted at 10 to 10½c per lb.

NAVAL STORES—Are in light supply and moderate demand. We quote Spirits of Turpentine 45 to 47c per gallon, according to condition and packing. Rosin, virgin dip, $4 25 per bbl; No 1 $1, No. 2 $3 50 to $3 75; No. 3 $3 25, and common $3.

OILS—There is a better demand for Coal Oil in bbls, the stock of which is light. The supply on hand in cases is fair, but the inquiry is limited. Transactions are only in a jobbing way and we quote 57 to 60c in bbls, and 61 to 66c per gallon in cases. Round lots could be obtained at lower figures. Linseed Oil is in light supply and improved demand. It is quoted at $1 17 to $1 18 per gallon. There is a good supply of Lard Oil, but with only a moderate demand, it is held at $1 10 to $1 15 per gallon.

NAILS—Are now quoted at 6¼ to 6¾¼, for American 4 to 6c.

STAR CANDLES—Are in fair supply and moderate demand. We quote 19 to 20c for 12oz, 20 to 21½c for 13 z, 21 to 22½c for 14oz, and 25c per lb for full weight.

DRIED APPLES—Are dull at 5 to 6c per lb for old.

COFFEE—Is in fair supply and fair demand. We quote 16¾ to 18¾c per lb, gold, and 23¾ to 26c, currency, for low fair to prime Rio.

BRICK—The supply is ample for the demand, which is limited. We quote $45 to $50 per 1000 for English fire brick from the landing, and American building brick at $15 to $17.

LIME—Is in light supply, but there is only a retail demand at $2 75 to $3 per bbl for Eastern, and $2 50 for Western.

WHISKY—There is a good stock of Western on hand, but that of Louisiana is light. There is, however, only a retail demand for either. We continue to quote Western, in bond, 35 to 40c, and 25c per gallon for Louisiana.

VINEGAR—Is in good supply and limited demand. We quote Cider at 22½ to 25c, and 25 to 27½c for Cincinnati grape.

MALT—Is very dull at $1 to $1 80 per bushel for Western, and $1 90 to $2 for Canada.

TALLOW—Is quoted at 9¼ to 10c for country rendered, and 10 to 10½c per lb for city rendered.

SALT—Is in moderate request. There is, however, only a light supply and dealers are asking higher prices. We quote coarse from store $2 30 to $2 40 per sack, fine $2 45 to $2 50, coarse from warehouse $2 15, and fine $2 30.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, September 18, 1867.

Arrivals yesterday.
[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, 2[illegible] Hogs and [illegible] Milch Cows.
[illegible] on hand—[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, 317 Hogs, 1443 Sheep, and 33 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves Choice, ₩ lb net	9	@	10 —
Western Beeves 2d quality, ₩ lb net	— —	@	—
Western Beeves, 3d quality ₩ head	— —	@	— —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head	45 00	@	— —
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	30 —	@	40 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	15 00	@	20 00
Western Hogs, ₩ lb gross	9	@	— 1[illegible]
Hogs	7½ —	@	8 ½
Sheep, 1st quality ₩ head	4 00	@	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d ₩ head	[illegible]	@	3 —
Sheep, 3d ₩ head	1 5	@	2 —
Milch Cows, first quality, ₩ head	—	@	[illegible] —
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	@	[illegible] —
Yearlings, ₩ head	[illegible]	@	12 —
Calves ₩ head	6 —	@	15 —
Texas Cows with Calves per head	—	@	— —
Goats ₩ head	1 50	@	4 —

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, September 18, 1867.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Steamship [illegible], for Galveston. C A Whitney & co.
Steamship Florida, O'Leary, for Apalachicola, Master.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Steamship Rapidan, Eaton, from New York 7th inst, to Jas [illegible] & co—2d district.
Steamer Mary [illegible], from Mobile.
Steamer Sarah, Deering, from Mobile—New Basin.
Ship Freedom, Bradley, from New York, to G A Fosdick—2d district [illegible].
Bark [illegible], [illegible], Farrer, [illegible] days from Havana, in ballast to Puig Bros—2d district [illegible].
Schr [illegible] Goodspeed, from Utilla, to J. Grande—2d district 15.

—STEAMBOATS—

Lafourche, Greathouse, from Bayou Sara.
Libery [illegible] from Bayou Sara.
Thomas Powell, Kirk, from Thibodeaux.

TOWBOAT REGISTER

The towboat Gladiator, [illegible], to and from the Passes—Went down and [illegible]; towed in and back A[illegible].

MEMORANDA

The ship Belgravia, [illegible], arrived at Liverpool on the [illegible], in 47 days at 14 [illegible] from the mouth of the Mississippi.

BELOW COMING UP.

Bark E A Kennedy, ——, 2[illegible] days from St Thomas to master.
Bark Wm Fenwick, [illegible], from Liverpool, to [illegible] & Bailey.
Bark [illegible], [illegible], from Liverpool June 29th, to Lovell & Bailey.
Schr Deborah, ——, from Matanzas to Puig Bros.

AT QUARANTINE STATION.

Schr Mattie, ——, from Galveston.

EXPORTS.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Harlan—[illegible] whisky [illegible] pork [illegible] 15 [illegible] whisky [illegible].

APALACHICOLA—Per steamship Florida—[illegible] whisky 5 [illegible] lard 40 casks bacon [illegible] bagging [illegible] coffee 200 bbls iron [illegible].

NEW YORK—Per ship Freedom—[illegible].

GLASGOW—Per bark N[illegible]—[illegible] F J Forstall & Sons [illegible] Adams, Cockburn & Howe [illegible] A De Lizardi [illegible] 235 do 6 crates earthenware [illegible] UTILLA—Per schr Etna—Fruit.

IMPORTS

NEW YORK—Per steamship Rapidan—[illegible].

MOBILE—Per steamer Sarah—[illegible] Wood, Low & [illegible] Stewart, Hyde & co [illegible] J D Kirk [illegible] J Hanscom [illegible] F Thompson [illegible] Wayne & co [illegible] H H [illegible] [illegible] to order.

MOBILE—Per steamer Mary—[illegible] bales cotton to [illegible] Flash & Lewis—[illegible] yarn Lehman, Newgass & co—[illegible] to order.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Iberville—[illegible] bales cotton Payne, Huntington & co [illegible] A Miltenberger & co [illegible] J Nixon & co [illegible] J P Harrison & co [illegible] Fowler & Mace [illegible] J B Gribble [illegible] Meason & co [illegible] J Davis [illegible] seed J J Harris [illegible] J P Smith—sundries to order.

THIBODEAUXVILLE—Per steamer Thomas Powell—[illegible] bales moss H Tete [illegible] J Roberts [illegible] to order [illegible] cotton [illegible].

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Lafourche—Sundries to order.

N. O., JACKSON AND G. N. RAILROAD

September 17—3 bales cotton R Pritchard—5 Jos Hoy & R L Adams [illegible] W B Tobin [illegible] T H & J M Allen [illegible] Gerard & Craig [illegible] Ricks & Hall [illegible] Fenham & Knox [illegible] A H Abry & co [illegible] H Allison & co [illegible] M Hiller & co [illegible] tobacco W Van Benthuysen [illegible] do Sutherlin, Calloway & co [illegible] car rosin and turpentine A D Henkle [illegible] feet lumber 3 cars wood N Hernsu [illegible] feet lumber to Z M Pike [illegible] Leeds & co—sundries to order—Total, 74 bales cotton.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD

September 17—19 hides and sundries to order.

DIED,

On Tuesday morning, September 17, at a quarter past 10 o'clock, of the prevailing epidemic, RICHARD CRAMER, aged 24 years, a native of Hamburg, Germany.

His friends and acquaintances and those of J. B. Ehlers, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from No. 75 Conti street, Wednesday Morning, September 18, at 10 o'clock.

DIED,

Last evening, at a quarter past 7 o'clock, at the age of 60 years, Mrs KARMAN, widow of Andrew Karman, native of France.

Her friends and acquaintances, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place THIS AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 211 St. Philip street, corner Ville.

To the Citizens of New Orleans.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Sept. 17, 1867.

NUMEROUS COMPLAINTS having been made of the annoyance and danger occasioned by the playing of Bands of Music through the streets of the city, therefore,

All citizens are hereby requested to dispense with the use of music in processions until the health of the city improves.

E. HEATH, Mayor.

GEO. T. CHILDS, Secretary. sep18 7t

DETER'S WORSTED STORE,

(ESTABLISHED 1844.)

Canal St., Cor. Carondelet St.

OUR Stock of BERLIN ZEPHYR WORSTED and KNITTING YARN is one of the largest in the States.

All our OTHER MATERIALS for LADIES' FANCY WORK are also of direct importation and well selected. sep18 tf

To the Public.

MY WIFE having left my house, I give due notice that I will not consider myself responsible for any debt which she may contract in my name.

New Orleans, September 16th 1867. D. FLOUS. sep16 3t

Office Board of Public Schools,
No. 39 BURGUNDY STREET,
New Orleans, September 16, 1867.

APPLICATIONS for positions as Teachers in the Public Schools to be organized by this Board for the education of COLORED CHILDREN will be received at this office up to 9 o'clock A. M. SATURDAY, 21st instant.

Applicants must present themselves punctually at that hour for examination.

By order of Committee. EUG. DESDUNES, Secretary.

sep17 2t

To Rent.

A SPLENDID RESIDENCE, No. 540 Royal street, between St Ferdinand and Port streets, having water works, cisterns and gas fixtures.

Apply to P. M. WILTZ, 58 Carondelet street.

sep13 6t

Notice.

WANTED to Purchase, $500,000 to $1,000,000 of CONFEDERATE BONDS, of the issue of August, 1861, and February, 1863, of the denomination of $500 and $1000 each, with coupons attached to the bonds.

AVEGNO & WILLOZ,
Corner Common and Carondelet streets.

sep10 tf

AUCTION SALES.

CHAS. E. FORTIER'S SALES.

Furniture, etc. Furniture, etc.
BY CHARLES E FORTIER, Auctioneer,
Office No. 33 Bienville street.

WEDNESDAY, 18th September, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at No 278 Dumaine street, between Treme and Marais—

A lot of Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, Glass, Sash and Doors, Bottles, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

At 12 o'clock M.—A Fine PIANO.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes. sep16 3t

Furniture. Furniture.
BY CHARLES E FORTIER, Auctioneer,
Office, No. 33 Bienville street.

THURSDAY, 19th September, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at No. 33 Bienville street—

A general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, such as Bedsteads, Armoirs, Chairs, Mattresses, etc.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes. sep18 1t

Howard Association.

No. 59 Camp Street.

Those requiring relief are referred to the following list of members, and places where they will make application:

First District.

G. W. GRIFFIN, 124 Apollo street;
R. W. REYNOLDS, 1?? Magazine street;
W. COOPER, 3? Melpomene street;
L. C. DILLARD, ?8 Palmyra street;
B. DaSILVA, 20 Carondelet street;
J. G. PIERSON, 10? Bacchus street;
J. WILLIS, 4?2 Lafayette street;
W. S. PIKE, 175 Camp street.

Second District.

A. BELLANGER, 110 Rampart street;
H. H. DENTZEL, 254 Common street;
W. H. HEWETT, 2?4 Bayou Road.

Third District.

R. L. ROBERTSON, 425 Royal street.
LA PLACE, Drug Store, corner Victory and Elysian Fields streets;
A. GOLDMAN, Drug Store, corner Goodchildren and Elysian Fields streets;

Fourth District.

C. H. NOBLES, 1?? Magazine street;
J. M. HOWELL, 46 Pleasant street;
JAS. STRAWBRIDGE, 265 St. Mary street;
F. R. SOUTHMAYD, corner Washington and St Charles streets, Drug Store.
J. M. VANDERGRIFF, A. G. VANDERGRIFF, 572 Felicity Road.
JOHN J. ADAMS, corner Second and Prytania streets.

E. F. SCHMIDT, President, 4?2 Camp street.

J. F. CALDWELL, Secretary,
sep14 2m 2?? Josephine street.

For Sale.

25 HOGSHEADS powdered Willow CHARCOAL. [illegible] No. 1 MOSS. [illegible]

LAURENT LACASSAGNE, 21 Toulouse street.

sep15 1m

A. B. GRISWOLD & CO.,

LATE HYDE & GOODRICH.

Established in New Orleans nearly fifty years. Manufacturers of Jewelry, Silverware, Importers of Watches, Diamonds, Clocks, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols.

☞ The largest assortment in the South always on hand.

sep14 3m Corner Canal and Royal streets.

To Rent.

FROM the 1st of October next, a ONE-STORY FRAME HOUSE, on Kerlerec street, between Claiborne and Derbigny streets.

Apply at the corner of Esplanade and Derbigny streets, Third District. sep1[illegible]

Stevens House,

21, 23, 25 & 27 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Opposite Bowling Green.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE Stevens House is well and widely known to the traveling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men, it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.

THE STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodations for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates. The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled, we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our guests.

sep1 6m GEO. K. CHASE & CO., Proprietors.

To Rent,

THE splendid House situated at No. 116 [illegible] street, between Dauphine and Burgundy. Possession given 1st October next.

For particulars apply to JULES BELLY, Citizens Bank.

sep? ?t

Jordan's Sugar Clarifyer.

THE machine eminently combines simplicity, cheapness, perfection and durability. No valves or gears used. So simple as to be worked by a boy fifteen years old. It cannot easily become disarranged, and is pronounced perfect by those who have seen it in operation. The patentee will erect his machine upon any plantation in Louisiana on contract, or furnish the same, or a patent right to individuals or States by reference to the agents as below. It has proved a perfect success on the plantation of T. W. Picou, parish of St. John the Baptist, near Bonnet Carre, La., and the sugar and syrup has a face resembling the golden syrup and sold at the highest market prices by Mr. Edward [illegible], No. [illegible] Common street, New Orleans. The following planters of the parish of St. John the Baptist La., have used this a perfect machine, viz: F. Bernard, Louis Lasse, Henry C. Story. St. Bernard parish La. See certificate.

This machine is very suitable for wineries, making it equal to golden syrup. Information can be obtained by letter, or personally, to H. G. HEARTY, No. 20 Commercial Place, New Orleans.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
New Orleans, La., April 25, 1867.

W. A. Jordan, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—You, having received a patent from the United States for clarifying sugar, and advertisement, signed by me, having appeared in the New Orleans Picayune, April 15. I will state that your patent is no infringement on my patent for the application of sulphurous gas for defecating and clarifying cane juice.

R. A. STEWART.

PARISH OF ST. BERNARD, La.,
Story's Plantation, 5 miles below N. O., May 1?, 1867.

W. A. Jordan, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—I have used your patent, and the machine made and put up by you for clarifying cane juice by the fumes of sulphur, in making my crops of sugar for three years last. The sugar was very superior in color and grain. In color it was brighter than any of my neighbors, and it is pronounced as superior to any in the market. Very respectfully yours,

HENRY C. STORY.

These machines are now ready for delivery in New Orleans, price $[illegible] each. Planters who have ordered will be served in the order as registered, and the machines can be examined at Messrs. Thos. B. Bodley & Co., Agricultural warehouse, No. 9 Perdido street, New Orleans.

N. B.—Any infringement on this patent the party will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. sep11 1m

RELIEF FOR THE NEEDY AND INDUSTRIOUS.

FAMILIES, with good recommendations, may have improved farms consisting of very fertile BOTTOM LANDS distributed to them, close to each other, on the Jackson Railroad within eighty miles of New Orleans, on a beautiful tract of land. Said farms to be worked on shares. The attention of families in the immediate district is called to this advertisement. Apply to

F. P. DUCONGE,
sep5 1m No. 39 Chartres street, New Orleans.

Cook Wanted.

WANTED a GOOD COOK, male or female, well recommended as to capacity and conduct. Apply to No. 91 Esplanade, between Bourbon and Dauphine street. aug27 tf

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership heretofore existing in the town of Algiers, near the Opelousas Railroad, under the style of Bru & Mercer, for the transaction of the lumber business, is dissolved by mutual consent, from the 15th inst. The undersigned respectfully inform the public, that on the same day they entered into a co-partnership under the style of BRU & CO., and will carry on the same business as heretofore.

U. BRU,
J. R. GUNN,
S. BOUDREAUX.

aug22 1m

J. L. COURET,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 21..........Conti Street..........No. 21.

NEW ORLEANS.

WILL sell on commission all marketable Louisiana Produce forwarded to him. sep1 1y

University of Louisiana.

Medical Department—Faculty:

A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
J. W. MALLET, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
SAMUEL B. BEMISS, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medecine.
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Professor pro tem. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Demonstrators of Anatomy.

WM. C. NICHOLS, M. D., C. J. BICKHAM, M. D.

The Thirtieth Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 11th, and end in the following March. Preliminary lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital, commencing October 15th, at which time also the new and extensive rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened. The facilities of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past season, so that now EVERY CHAIR HAS ATTACHED TO IT A PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT in which students are taught to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the lecture.

Fees for all the Lectures, $140; Matriculation, (paid but once) $5; Practical Anatomy $10. Payment required in advance.

For further information address
PROF. S. M. BEMISS, Acting Dean.

aug6 3m

Steamboat Captain's Union Benevolent Association.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22, 1867.

The following resolution was passed in the Steamboat Captain's Union Benevolent Association, of New Orleans, this day:

Resolved, That on and after the 1st day of September, 1867, all the steamboats running on the Mississippi river, and its tributaries, will charge twenty-five per cent. extra freight on all Cotton not iron-tied and fully covered with bagging, having no lint exposed.

C. T. REEDER, Secretary.

jy25 3m

Notice to the Electors of the Parish of Orleans.

BY virtue of Order No. 119, issued from the Headquarters, Fifth Military District, the respective offices of Registration for the Parish of Orleans, including that portion in Algiers, will be re-opened on the morning of the 13th proximo, (September) and continue open until 6 P. M. on the evening of the 18th ensuing, for the purpose of revising the records of said office, erasing therefrom the names of those illegally registered, and adding thereto the names of all entitled to register.

JOHN A. ROBERST, Chairman First District Board.
T. C. THOMAS, .. Second ..
CHAS. E. BELWENS, .. Third ..
JOHN L. DAVIES, .. Fourth ..
W. H. SEYMOUR, .. Algiers aug28 t 18sep

Dr. RICORD'S

INJECTION AND PILLS,

For the cure of GONORRHEA, whether recent or chronic, in both sexes—easy treatment and a sure guaranteed. For sale by E. GAUDOZ, Druggist,

aug23 tf Corner Conti and Burgundy streets.

Landreth's Garden Seeds—Growth of 1867.

THE undersigned has now in store a well selected assortment of Fall and Winter Vegetable Seeds, from the establishment of D. Landreth & Son, Philadelphia. Also, a fine lot of Onion Sets.

Country Merchants supplied with Seeds by the dozen, hundred or thousand papers.

H. HAFNER, 105 St. Charles street,
sep6 1 oct21 opposite St. Charles Theatre.

P. MALLARD,

Corner Royal and Bienville Streets.

GRAND OPENING!

MR. P. MALLARD informs his customers and the public that he has inaugurated the season, by enlarging his establishment, now forming the corner of Royal and Bienville streets.

The House will, more than ever, be distinguished for the superiority of the articles of its own make and its direct importations, the style of which has always been thoroughly appreciated by real connoisseurs.

Notwithstanding the enormous increase of all kinds of goods, MR. MALLARD will always uphold the reputation of his house, and endeavor to reduce his prices so as to suit all classes of purchasers, whilst selling good beautiful and substantial articles.

Hoodlers French Rose Wood, Mahogany and Walnut Furniture,

Parlor Sets,

Bedroom, Nursing-room and Library Sets.

A complete assortment of

Upholstery and Curtain Goods,

Damask, Brocatelle and Reps, Tapestry, Etc.,

Embroidered Robinet, Window Shades, Cornices, Nattings, Cords and Tassels, French Glasses and Mirrors, Chinaware, Bronze, Statuary and Cristals. FANCY GOODS.

sept 1m 3taw

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company.

MAY 23, 1867.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the 30th of April, 1867:

Fire Premiums for year	$[illegible]
Marine Premiums for year	[illegible]
River Premiums for year	254,577 11
Total	$[illegible] 02
Total net earned Premiums	$[illegible]
Paid Fire Losses	[illegible]
.. Marine Losses	121,[illegible] 47
.. River Losses	[illegible]
Taxes	[illegible] 11
Paid Profit and Loss, Return Premiums, Salaries, Rents, Interest, General Expenses, Discount	151,921 29—[illegible]
Net Profits	$[illegible]
The Company have the following Assets:	
Bills Receivable	[illegible]
Loans on Bond and Mortgage	[illegible]
Loans on Pledge of Stocks	[illegible]
Foreign and Domestic Scrip and Scrip Account	[illegible]
Real Estate	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Consolidated Debt Bonds	[illegible]
City Bonds	[illegible]
Bank Stock Account	1?,077 77
Vaucluse Dry Dock Company	[illegible]
Merchants Exchange	[illegible]
N. O. Lubricating and Wrecking Company	[illegible]
Due for Premiums	[illegible]
Assets	$[illegible]

The Company have also—
Suspended Notes, Stocks and Bonds .... $[illegible]
Forfeit of Scrip Account ....
Interest unclaimed for ....

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

PARISH OF ORLEANS
City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 2[illegible] day of May 1867. H. BRAUGHN, Recorder, Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Company will pay interest at SIX per cent to [illegible] the Outstanding Certificates of Scrip to the [illegible] thereof on and after the [illegible] of Monday [illegible].

The Board of Trustees have also declared a Scrip Dividend of TWENTY per cent on the earned premiums and entitled to participate for the year ending [illegible] and after the first Monday in August next.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, Vice President.

Trustees.

Thomas A. Adams,	P. H. Foley,
Samuel H. Kennedy,	James Hewitt,
C. T. Buddecke,	Wm. Edwards,
Samuel B. Newman,	A. Grima,
James I. Hanna,	Newton Jackson,
John Watt,	A. Thomas.

may2 3m

TREATMENT

OF

SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SIPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.

E. GAUDOZ,

Druggist, from the Paris University.

CORNER CONTI AND BURGUNDY STREETS. sep23 tf

Summer Arrangement.

PARENTS and Young Gentlemen can make liberal arrangements, and themselves and sons be qualified by early fall for positions worth $[illegible] or $[illegible] per annum, if they apply at DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, corner of Camp and Common streets, immediately. A Business Education is the best fortune for young Gentlemen. There are Professors for Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Commercial Calculations, Commercial Law, English, French, Spanish, German, Latin, Greek, and the higher Mathematics.

RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

my 28 ly

FRENCH HAT STORE,

No. 187½ CANAL STREET

VICTOR BOUTROUE,

(BRANCH OF THE STORE NO. 3? ST. CHARLES STREET.)

MANUFACTURER of Silk and Cassimere HATS for Men, Boys, and Children, at REDUCED PRICES, Canal street, No. 187½, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets. [illegible]

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES

—FOR—

COTTON BALES.

The undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN DIAMOND TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore, they now offer his ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to instantly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale, and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and expedition as rope. Its strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of Iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, Steamboat Captains and Owners and Agents of Sea Steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING,
jy21 3m No. 61 Carondelet street, N. O.

Factors' and Traders'

INSURANCE COMPANY,

39..........Carondelet Street..........39

NEW ORLEANS.

ALL DIVIDENDS IN THIS COMPANY ARE PAYABLE IN CASH.

Amount of Premiums received in the first year (of eight months) of its business, ending 30th April, 1867—$413,626 42.

ASSETS

30th April, 1867 ....$546,815 91

The Company continues to issue Policies against Loss and Damage by fires and the perils of rivers and seas at the current rates of premium.

MICHEL MUSSON, President.
HARMON DOANE, Vice President.
ED. A. PALFREY, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

James Hewitt,	J. J. Warren,
W. A. Johnson,	Wm. Bain,
J. W. Burbridge,	Robert Pitkin,
Jno. L. Noble,	Alf. H. Isaacson,
Moses Greenwood,	Richd Milliken,
Alfred S. Huntington,	Saml E. Moore,
Hugh McColl,	Wm. H. Henning,
Marshall J. Smith,	Thos M. Scott,
I. Caulfield,	Joseph Bloch,
John Chaffe,	J. B. Jennings,
L. H. Terry,	R. T. Buckner,
Jas. D. Blair,	H. H. Ware,
Sam'l Friedlander.	

aug11 6m

Choice Lumber for Counters, &c.

10,000 FEET of choice black Walnut LUMBER, suitable for counters, for sale, on reasonable terms, to close a consignment. Also a large lot of YELLOW PINE LUMBER and Tongued and Grooved FLOORING and CEILING.

For sale by ALEX. McCONNELL,
je18 ly 184 Carondelet street.

Ætna Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets..........$5,000,000

ORGANIZED IN 1820.

"Fifty per cent dividend" — "Never litigated a claim."

PAYS PROMPTLY.

KING & FITZGERALD, Agents,

may6 ly No. 2 Carondelet street.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)

Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South.

mh14 6m LEEDS & CO.

Removal.

Office of the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

NEW ORLEANS, June 30th 1867.

THE Company have removed their office to the "New Marble Building," No. 229 Common street.

je30 3m CHAS. BRIGGS, President.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.

N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

"Star Line of Steamships."

Forming a regular semi-weekly line of fine new Steamships.

MORNING STAR, 2500 tons.......Nelson, Commander
GUIDING STAR, 2500 tons.......VanRice, Commander
MISSISSIPPI, 2200 tons.......Ryder, Commander
MERRIMAC, 2200 tons.......[illegible], Commander
MONTEREY, 1600 tons.......Edwards, Commander
MORIPOSA, 1600 tons.......Quick, Commander

☞ Passengers are notified to be on board promptly.

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

For freight or passage, apply to
CREEVY, NICKERSON & CO., Agents,
33 Carondelet street, N. O.
Or GEO. B. HARTSON,
dec8 ly No. 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Only Direct Line to France.

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

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

EUROPE..........Lemarie..........[illegible] Sept
PEREIRE..........Duchesne..........[illegible]
VILLE DE PARIS..........Surmont..........19th [illegible]

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE

First Cabin, $160; Second Cabin, $85, including table wine for either class.

TO PARIS:—(Including Railway Tickets, furnished on board):

First cabin.......................................$165
Second cabin.......................................$95

Baggage checked through to Paris.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

☞ Persons wishing to go to France may obtain their passage tickets here. In New Orleans by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

For passage, apply to VICTOR PERRILLIAT,
dec23 127 Common street.

For New York Direct.

Cromwell's New York and New Orleans Steamship Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

GEO. CROMWELL..........Capt. E. F. Vail.
GEO. WASHINGTON..........Capt. E. V. Gager.
GEN. GRANT..........Capt. E. W. H[illegible].
GEN. MEADE..........Capt. A. W. Sampson.

GEO. WASHINGTON,

E. V. Gager, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, September 21st, at 8 A. M.

Freight for Bremen taken by this line and through Bills of Lading given for same.

For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON
my4 ly 41 Carondelet street.

Independent New Orleans Coast and Lafourche Packet.

THE regular passenger steamer HATTIE GILMORE, MaxBrian, master, will leave [illegible] New Orleans every Monday and Thursday, [illegible] Donaldsonville, Thibodeaux [illegible] intermediate landings on the Bayou and Coast. For freight or passage apply on board. [illegible]

For Attakapas.

THE fast draught passenger ANY ONE, A. Meynier, master, [illegible] NINNA SIMMS, [illegible] [illegible] Captain A. Gordon [illegible]

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE firm of TURNELL & CO. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.

JOHN A. TURNELL,
JAMES D. BLAKELY,
WILLIAM HOGAN.

New Orleans, June 1st, 1867.

Notice.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of Mr. John A. Turnell in the firm of TURNELL & CO., [illegible] the business [illegible] BLAKELY & HOGAN [illegible] the trade [illegible] to be liquidated by the firm.

JAMES D. BLAKELY,
WILLIAM HOGAN.

[illegible] 99 and 101 [illegible] streets.
New Orleans [illegible] 3m

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,

DEALERS IN

MACHINERY

—AND—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

A descriptions of

SAW MILL FLOURING and CORN MILL MACHINERY, WOOL CARDING MACHINES, CIRCULAR SAWS, Shafting, Belting, Wood Working machinery, [illegible] constantly on hand.

General agents for the Southwest for [illegible] Portable Engines, and [illegible] Patent [illegible] Flouring Mills.

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,
No. 9 Perdido street, [illegible] Hall.

apr16 ly

LEE CRANDALL & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

198 Gravier street, New Orleans.

McCOMBIE & CHILD,

fab3 6m 61 Broad street New York

DR. CHARLES E. KELLS,

DENTIST,

OFFICE and Residence No. 14 Dauphin Street, second house from Canal street, near LOPEZ'S.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS. dec9 tf

J. A. CASADAVANT,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 196 CANAL STREET,

BETWEEN BURGUNDY AND RAMPART STS.

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. Consultations in French, Spanish and English. sep1 tf

FRENCH RESTAURAT,

33..........Royal Street..........33

KEPT BY PHILIPPE FORGET,

(SUCCESSOR TO J. GALPIN.)

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARDING,

By the Month and by the Week.

☞ PLANTERS will always find rooms [illegible] accommodation.

☞ Repasts for Weddings and other Parties [illegible].

☞ Mr. F. FORGET [illegible].

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after September 15th, 1867, the trains on this road will leave as follows:

FROM CITY END — FROM LAKE END

[illegible]

☞ Fare to and from the Lake same day, 25 cents.

☞ Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to departure of cars. [illegible]

GEORGE PANDELY, General Superintendent.

nov7 tf

GIVEN, BROWN & Co.

(H. F. GIVEN, D. A. GIVEN, W. O. BROWN, R. K. DUNKERSON.)

Successors to Given, Watts & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

186 Common Street, New Orleans. [illegible]

Cholera!

RASPAIL'S CHOLERA CORDIAL.

THE CHOLERA CORDIAL OF M. RASPAIL, the chief of the greatest Chemists of the world, is the only preventive, the efficacy of which is acknowledged and is used by the European population. It treated with Cholera. It is a sure remedy for Cure Diarrhea and Dysentery.

For sale by F. GAUDOZ, Druggist,
aug21 tf Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

Southern Manufactures.

MANUFACTURED at LEEDS' FOUNDRY, in the city of New Orleans.

NEWELL SCREWS,

Equal in every respect to those made in the West and North, and for sale as cheap as any offered in this city.

SUGAR KETTLES,

(Diploma) and Blue Ribbon awarded at First Louisiana State Fair.) Of a form and quality unsurpassed, which are offered at the lowest prices.

Orders left at No. 71 Mechanics and Dealers' Exchange, will meet with prompt attention.

LEEDS & CO.

aug5 6m Corner Delord and Foucher streets.

CHARLES E. FORTIER,

AUCTIONEER.

No. 33 Bienville Street.

WILL attend to the sale of REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, GROCERIES, &c. [illegible]

Notice to Tax Payers.

OFFICE BOARD OF CITY ASSESSORS,
City Hall, August 15th, 1867.

THE Board of City Assessors of New Orleans having completed their Rolls of Assessments for the year 1867, and the Board having been in session with the Secretary of the Board at Room No. 15, City Hall, the same may be seen and examined by any of the owners of property or taxpayers of said city of New Orleans, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M. daily (Sundays excepted) during thirty days, from the 15th instant, after which time the Board of Assessors will meet at their office on the 20th, 21st, 23d, 24th and 26th of September next, to consider the applications of all persons conceiving themselves aggrieved.

S. P. HARPER, Secretary Board.

aug16 tf

Southern Picture and Frame Depot.

A CHOICE selection of PICTURES, ENGRAVINGS and LOOKING GLASSES, Portraits, [illegible], Southern, Military, Marine, National, [illegible] Fancy [illegible] Oval Top Mirrors and [illegible] Glass Plates at the lowest prices for cash, and prices; Credits payable at the rate of one dollar per week.

Pictures framed. Frames regilt.

A few city canvassers wanted at the Show and Sales Room, 135 Camp street, corner Gravier.

S. M. WHEELEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

aug21 1m

DISEASES.

MR. E. 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 (old and new) Gleets, Ulcerations, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, the Whites and all the 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,

sep1 1m Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.