The New Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE

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Three	30	53	70	110	175
Four	38	67	90	140	225
Five	46	80	105	170	275
Six	55	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	440	660
Fifteen	100	185	240	470	700
Sixty	175	330	450	750	1200

NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 11 1867.

The Sheriff sells at Auction, to-morrow, at 3 o'clock P. M., at his warehouse, No. 23 Jefferson street, Second District, office furniture, &c.

OATS! OATS! D. E. Morphy, Auctioneer, calls the attention of the Feed Merchants to the sale advertised by him for Monday at 11 o'clock A. M., on the Levee, foot of Poydras street.

We have the pleasure of announcing the arrival in the city of D. De Haven, President of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company. He is at stopping at No. 162 St. Charles Hotel. He wishes to see his friends.

A. L. Hay, editor and proprietor of the Shreveport *News*, has arrived in this city, and is at stopping at the City Hotel. Mrs. Hay accompanies him on his visit to New Orleans. We are indebted to him for copies of the *News*.

Mrs Ann S. Stephens proposes to make a tour out of the Sunrise case. She was a constant attendant at the trial.

The Memphis *Bulletin* has been selected as the official journal of that city.

Galignani's *Messenger*, of July 22d, speaks in very flattering terms of the success in Paris of the American circus, under the direction of Mr. Bidwell, of the firm of Spalding & Bidwell, of New Orleans.

ANOTHER OF THE SHAFFER MURDERERS. The military authorities have arrested at Louisville, Texas, John S. Jones, the surviving brother of Judge Jones and Dr. Jones, all charged with the murder of Cyrus W. Shaffer in Natchitoches, last June. The Judge and Dr. Jones were arrested as accessories in the matter, and it will be remembered died in prison in this city in a few days of each other. John S. Jones, who is said to have done the shooting is reported to have ridden up to the house of Mrs. Shaffer, wife of the deceased, and cruelly informed her of the fact, and to have completed off after shooting his severely wounded husband. The Sheriff is expected he will be brought to New Orleans for trial.

The proprietors of the London *Times* presented each of the members of their numerous staff with a fortnight's salary to defray the expenses of a trip to Paris.

The steamship Gertrude, Grant, Capt Holmes, sails at 5 o'clock, this morning, for New York direct, with a full freight and the following passengers:

E R Cole P P Tilton T Wood C Dillon Mrs Hedges P E Dodds A Mrs Newton Mrs Eliza Mason J J McCormick Miss Mary A Burke, F J Mason w and child and servant, J W Dunn wife and three children and others.

RELEASE OF MR FILES.—We take pleasure in announcing that our well known fellow citizen, Mr. David J. Files, has been released from Fort Gaines and will be in the city to meet his friends.

The decision of the Court was that Mr Files should pay a fine of $100 to Capt. Grierson. A Q M, which decision has been approved by Gen. Pope, and an order issued directing his release on payment of the fine.

The $100 has already been paid and the information sent to Fort Gaines—*Mobile Tribune*.

MEXICAN NEWS. The *Picayune* has been furnished the following intelligence:

An order has been issued for the trial of Maria Ana according to the law of Herrera of 1862—the same under which Maximilian and his generals were shot.

The Mexican *Bulletin*, of the 31st, says that a letter of 24th June, from Merida, (Yucatan,) says General Santa Ana remains in prison at Campeachy. For three whole days he refused to eat, and now he only accepts a little milk. He has asked for a confessor, and asks to be buried when he is to be shot.

El Mexicano says that Castillo, though sentenced to be shot at Queretaro, managed to defeat the vigilance of the guard and escape. It is generally believed that owing to his small size and delicate features, he has been able to pass out of danger dressed as a woman.

The Question?

A liberal Seminary, in a long editorial in the Memphis *Bulletin*, of a recent date, after saying he was in favor of submitting to the first reconstruction acts because he believed that Congress was acting in good faith and really meant to give the Southern people a chance in the formation of their new State governments, but that the July session of Congress convinces him they had no such intention, concludes as follows:

The question, then, for our fellow citizens of the ten excluded States to consider, is this: Congress will reconstruct your States, whether you Conservatives who have taken a hand in it or not. You have already seen from the manner in which the registrars have performed their duties, that the negroes are in a majority in all the States. Your State governments will necessarily pass under the control of those negroes, conglomerated by a few radical whites. If all the Conservative whites, *when they have a chance of deliberate to register*, were to vote in a solid body, they could not influence the question of calling a convention, or control the convention when called. Will you, under these circumstances, have anything to do, with the matter? If being impossible for you to manage it yourselves, by refusing to be registered, or the registrars, to do any good, will you give a sweeping assent to the proposed Africanizing of your States, and the putting of the white man under the foot of the negro?

Louisiana Intelligence.

CROPS, ETC.—The Alexandria *Democrat* of the 7th inst. has the following concerning the crops and the worms in Rapides Parish:

From all parts of the parish we hear that the caterpillars are vigorously at work, and that the cotton crop, beyond all doubt, will be entirely destroyed. The twenty thousand acres of land planted in cotton this year there will not be raised two thousand bales of cotton.

The first year after the war surprised our planters excited all their energies to obtain advances and hire hands so as to carry on their plantations under the old regime in the same manner as they were cultivated before the abolition of slavery. The end of the year's labor found them without crops and with heavy debts to their merchants hanging over their shoulders—the caterpillars and the overflow together have the sufficed to extinguish all their hopes of a return from their outlay of capital and industry. A second year has witnessed the same results, the overflow and the caterpillar having repeated a visit which we have every reason to expect will hereafter have its annual recurrence. While the cotton crop has been thoroughly eaten up, on the other hand the corn never promised a more abundant yield, and the few cane fields in the parish are as flourishing as we ever saw them at this season of the year.

HORRIBLE DEATH.—On Sunday last one of the Chinese, working at Mr. Terence Chaler's plantation, was kicked by a mule. Suffering very much, on Monday he attempted to cut his throat with a razor but the great effusion of blood having weakened him considerably, he postponed his horrible project. The Chinese Chief and Mr Chaler tried to prevent him, but he only answered that death was preferred to his sufferings. The poor man was then left alone, thinking that further reflection would bring a change in his projects. But, in the afternoon, they went again to see him; this time they found him hung by the neck to one of his bed posts. Once more, with care, they brought life into him, and again he was left in the room. The next morning, the chief of *Tonkin*, informed Mr. Chaler, that the Chinese was missing; tracks were found leading towards the river, and he was supposed to be drowned. Thursday morning, the body was found in the river, two miles and a half below the plantation. A part of the face was eaten by the fish. The rest was nearly cut off and kept with the body only by a small portion of flesh—The mouth horribly bruised by blows—his shirt all torn to pieces—his hair cut.

There is no doubt, a murder was committed after the poor man had twice attempted his life. There must be a guilty party as no man could go from his room to the river having his neck nearly severed from the body. Has not justice something to do with this case? We think it has. But humanity demands an enquiry.—*Natchitoches Times, 3d.*

ANOTHER ROAD TO REUNION.—The New York *Sun*, in an editorial under this heading, says:

The men of our people, both North and South, are sensible, thoughtful and magnanimous. They know that the North and South are firmly welded together, and that neither elopement nor divorce is possible. There is a manifest disposition among the masses of both sides to forget the past, cement the rebellion, capture and restore peace and prosperity to our vexated country. Then why not return made from political measures, policies, laws and other artifices of political reconstruction, and try the merits of the plain and more comprehensive plan of social reconstruction.

The policemen are constantly detailed in Springfield, Mass., to protect the laborers on the Union street sewer from the attacks of strikers who were discharged as soon as they struck. The present gang is willing to work for wages that others refused, and the latter would make themselves hot for the police.

LITERARY.

Some months ago Richardson, of New York, publisher, announced a series of Southern school books to be prepared by the professors of the University of Virginia, and M. F. Maury, of Virginia, (now in Europe) the object being, it was announced, to furnish a complete series of text books for the use of children in the Southern schools. These books were to be written in pure English and free from sectional ideas. Some of them have been already completed, and are now ready for the examination of teachers who may wish to adopt this series on the re opening of the schools in the Fall. The others are now in the hands of the publisher, and will be issued from the press as rapidly as possible. The Latin grammars and exercises, by Prof. Gildersleeve, the French grammars by Prof. Schele de Vere, and the geographies by M. F. Maury, have been examined by competent judges and pronounced equal to any of the books now in use in our schools. Maury's works ought to be better than any now in use, for his writings upon physical geography have made him famous abroad. It is thought that his books will be generally adopted as text books in Europe and America. Some of these works have been laid upon our table, and we find:

HOLMES' SOUTHERN FOURTH READER, for schools and families. Prepared under the supervision of Prof. Geo. F. Holmes, L. L. D. of the University of Virginia.

THE SOUTHERN PRIMARY, THIRD, SECOND AND FIRST READER, all prepared under the supervision of Prof. Holmes, and published by Richardson & Co., Broadway, N. Y. In addition to these we have

VENABLE'S FIRST LESSONS IN NUMBERS, VENABLE'S MENTAL ARITHMETIC, or oral exercises in abstract and commercial arithmetic, with First Lessons in written arithmetic. For the use of schools. By Chas. S. Venable, formerly Professor of mathematics in Hampden Sidney College, Virginia. Published by Richardson.

We have not had time to examine these books with the care necessary to pronounce an opinion upon their merits. The Readers seem to be well arranged and to have interest enough to draw the attention of the pupil to the task before him and of making it agreeable. The first lessons in mathematics we have examined with more care, and find them excellent for beginners. As a general thing Prof. Venable proceeds on the plan of Prof. P. A. Towne, whose works on mathematics are by all odds the best that we have ever seen. The Eton arithmetic is hard to excel, but it will not stand the test beside Prof. Towne's splendid work. We do not believe there is any thing like it in print. Prof. Venable seems to proceed in the same manner that Prof. Towne has done before him in the first lessons in numbers, but of course he must give us something original in his larger work. There will be no necessity for another arithmetic where there is so good a work as that by Prof. Towne in use, unless something new is given; and if Prof. Venable succeeds in improving on the work of his predecessor he will have done wonders. It must require no little courage and self confidence to follow such a master as the former principal of the Barton Academy, and one who has carefully examined his works must have something remarkable in view to lead him to write a work on arithmetic as we have before remarked, Towne's arithmetics, for common schools, are, by long odds, the best that we have ever seen, and we should favor their use in preference to any books ever published in this country. One can form but small opinion of the system adopted by Prof. Venable, from these three works, and must await the coming of the larger book before coming to any opinion, with Prof. Towne's. Having given the latter a thorough examination, and found it equal to anything that we ever conceived, we can but think that Prof. Venable has entered upon a task that will require much labor. Of course it is to our interest to have a concrete improvement in all our text books, and we would encourage any professor in an attempt to improve the books that he sees in his teaching but books should not be changed for trifling cause, as an Arithmetic or a series of Readers should show a marked superiority over those in use before the familiar works are cast out to make room for the new.

The works that we have are all of the primary order, and of course one can say little about them. Considering the object sought by the distinguished men who have prepared the series, and the ability they bear for ability in their profession as teachers, we do not hesitate to say their books are entitled to the careful examination of every teacher. They have made an effort to improve the text books to be used in Southern schools, and a recognition of these efforts by those in the profession is not only due to the writers, but should be considered a duty to the pupils under their care. If a change should not find these books equal to those now in use, or at least as good, should he find them superior to others in use, he will confer a benefit upon his pupils by urging their adoption. Any teacher or other interested person who wishes information regarding this series, can procure it by applying to Geo. F. Maury, 138 Gravier street, who will cheerfully and any one in procuring catalogues or any gotten any desired facts, or procure single copies, etc. We presume that these books can be found for sale at Messrs Hedock & Co's, and other dealers in the city.

The Rural is a monthly magazine devoted to Religion, for August, has been received from the publishers, Messrs. Adams & Co., of Boston. The contents of this number are "Individuality." "What About the Girls." "Methods of Salvation." "Infidelity." "Poetry." "With a Greek title, for which we have no type." "From the Private Notes of Philip Desrine." "A Letter." "Theology at Cambridge." Notes, Book Notices, &c. &c.

—From A Simon, 85 Baronne street, we have the *Annals of Naturalist*, an illustrated magazine of Natural History, published by the Salem Institute.

—*La Cour Pauline*, 31st *Livraison*, has appeared, and its subscribers and others can procure copies at the office of *Le Renaissance*. This number contains a fine portrait, on steel, of General Beauregard.

—*Every Saturday*, for August 10th, has been received from the publishers. The contents of this number are as follows: "Theatrical Farewells, Garrick and Siddons." "All the Year Round: "The Sultan's Reception," (Spectator) "In a Cowl," (Chambers Journal." "Mistakes in Character," (Saturday Review. "Two Heroes." (Telegraph. "In Dilliculties, First Stage." (All the Year Round: "The Hermit Year, Temple Bar: "Pioneers." The Times "Flint Jack." (Pelle Mall Magazine). Mysterious Disappearances, (London Review) "Berzowski, "The Times: Foreign Notes.

The *Round Table*, for August 3d, is one of the best numbers of that splendid journal. American periodical literature has long felt the want of a newspaper of this kind, to fill the place in America, that the *Saturday Review* does in England, and hence the success of the *Round Table* is a source of satisfaction to all true lovers of literature. The number before us contains the following articles: Law Reform. The Growing Taste for Gambling: The Financial Condition. Life Insurance: The Legion of Honor. International Copyright. New Opera houses and Theatres; Le tere, Reviews; Book notices; Literature, &c. &c. The *Round Table* for high critical ability, tone and polish, stands at the head of our weekly papers.

—*The Albion*, of the same date, is also a very fine paper, and we class it next to the weekly above mentioned of all the newspapers issued in America. The contents of this number are: Praxiteles and Peryne, by W. W. Story; Le Fleur de Ruel. Adventures of the Hungarian Crown. The Use and Abuse of Cold Water: Coquine and its Morals. Inhabited Planets. The Royal Naval Reserve; Political Prescience, an able communication signed W. A.' European Matters. Editorials: Home News: England: Book Notices, General Reading matter, etc. The *Albion* is an Anglo-American journal especially designed for Englishmen abroad.

A few days ago there seemed to be a prospect of a coalition between Austria and France upon the Eastern question. Hardly have we began to argue out the consequences of such an alliance, when news comes from Berlin, that Bismarck has addressed a note to the great Powers seeking their co-operation in the settlement of this vexed question. Vulgarly speaking, the gruff Von Bismarck is up to a thing or two, and is not easily caught napping. With his usual ability in selecting news items, the press reporter neglected to give us this among the cable dispatches. If decided upon by both parties this will not prevent the alliance; but it shows that Bismarck is as wide awake as the best of them. Eastern affairs have once been the means of bringing about a powerful alliance, and the question might have been made available a second time had circumstances favored.

Blondin has been compelled to break his engagement at Aspinwall, for causes not very creditable to his pride. On closely inspecting his rope the other day, he discovered that it had been seven months, so that one fibre only remained, which his weight would have broken. But for this timely discovery this diabolical attempt would have succeeded, and the visitors to the Paris Cremorne would have been horrified by a repetition of the frightful disaster at the English Cremorne and at the Hippodrome.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Recorder Ahern's Court.—W. G. Rowe was arraigned before Recorder Ahern, charged by S. M. Whelpley with embezzling $125, the amount realized by the sale of a lot of engravings and pictures which had been entrusted to him. The accused was sent before the First District Court.

J. F. Taylor was arraigned, charged by F. Fuhr with unlawfully entering the building at No. 12 Triangle Row, and maliciously defacing and destroying certain property. The case was fixed for August 16. The distillery which is in this building is under sulzure, and Taylor had been appointed by the Government.

New Lexicon.—Lieutenant Schoenecker, of the Fourth District, is making a general raid upon all who are doing business without a proper license. Thursday there were several persons arrested for retailing liquor by the glass without license, and yesterday the following persons were arrested for the same offence: Peter Beaumeyrentlier, who holds forth on Second street: Mrs. Ford, Henry Plasby and F. Teppelt. Several others were arrested for selling fruits and vegetables without a license. All this is but injustice to those who pay for license.

Fined.—Cecile, the young colored woman, charged with being lewd and abandoned, arrested on Lafayette Square, was yesterday fined $10.

Reckless Team.—The other evening, as Mr. Wertz was driving out in a barouche with his sister and mother, near the corner of Basin and Bienville streets the horses took fright and ran upon the banquette with such force that Mr. Wertz was thrown out, but escaped no bay, without any other injury than being momentarily stunned. The other parties escaped unharmed.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—The case of Special Officer A. Cooke, charged by J. Albro with obtaining from him money under false pretences by representing himself as being authorized to allow Albro the privilege of keeping and operating a music hack, was partially adjourned yesterday and continued until Monday, on account of the absence of witnesses. Judge Abell appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Hughes for the accused.

A Wellington was examined on a charge of obtaining money under false pretence, in representing himself as the owner of and selling to Joseph S. Garcia, a lot of ground for the sum of $200. Wellington refunded the money in court, and the case was dismissed.

The Trial of Maximilian.

INTERESTING OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

(From the New York Tribune.)

Washington, August 1.—The following dispatches, taken from the archives of the State Department, contain official documents concerning the trial of Maximilian. A portion of them have already been published in substance, but many details are here given which have not before been made public.

MR. SEWARD TO MR CAMPBELL.

Washington, April 6, 1867.—The capture of Prince Maximilian, in Queretaro, by the Republican forces of Mexico, seems probable. The reported severity practiced upon the prisoner taken at Zacatecas excites apprehension that similar severity may be practiced in the case of the Prince and the native troops. Such severities would be injurious to the national cause of Mexico and to the Republican system throughout the world.

You will convey to President Juarez, promptly, and by effectual means, the desire of this Government that the life of the Austrian Prince and his supporters may receive the humane treatment awarded by civilized nations to prisoners of war. His expulsion of Juarez, this communication known to President Juarez will be delayed by this dispatch.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

BARON BEUST TO MR. WEDDERBURN.

Renew earnestly the demand of a return of hostilities of the American Government for release. Answer by telegraph. BEUST.

COUNT WADENBRUCK TO MR SEWARD.

Baltimore, Md., June 29, 1867. I have just received the following telegram from Baron Beust:

"Request Mr. Seward to be pleased to demand, in my name, the release of Maximilian. If America is ready to reestablish Maximilian in all his rights of succession of Austrian Archduke, after his expulsion, and his reinstatement as prince in Mexico." BEUST.

I should be most obliged to the Secretary of State for a kind telegraphic answer, which may shorten my Court of your residence in the matter. WEDDERBURN.

MR. SEWARD TO COUNT WADENBRUCK.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
June 29, 1867.

The good offices requested by the Emperor of Austria have been rendered.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

COUNT WADENBRUCK TO MR SEWARD.

Office 3, Md., July 3, 1867.—The following from Vienna to me from your telegram of the 6th date of the Imperial Prince of Mexico. Under these circumstances, I would be obliged, if you would be pleased to telegraph to the Imperial Ambassador at Paris, the following telegram: Emperor Maximilian