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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,974.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 13, 1866.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By John L. Laresche & Co., at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at Nos. 21 and 25 Conti street, carpenter's bench, trunk, tool chest and a lot of tools.

It is estimated that five million beings are daily suffering from various diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and one-fifth annually die from Consumption. With such evidence before us, does it not strike the observing mind that science, with her many appliances, could arrest such fearful mortality? So far, nothing has been discovered equal to *MARSDEN'S PECTORAL BALM*, which has proved successful in the treatment of all bronchial diseases.

Thanks to the officers of the Mobile packet Frances, and the Bayou Sara packet steamer Nina Simmes, for late papers.

PERSONAL.—Col. Geo. Wilkins Kendall, Sr., proprietor and editor of the *Picayune*, has arrived in this city with his family, from Europe, and we are pleased to learn will remain some time in New Orleans.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The attraction to night is "La Traviata." The beauties of this opera are so universally recognized, and the Ghioni-Susini Troupe have established so clearly their capacity to render fitly the choicest creations of the great masters, that we cannot doubt that a large audience will be gathered together, anxious to recall, once again, the charming melodies which they have long associated with the "Lost One." The cast is one of the first strength.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—We need do no more, we take it, than announce that "Arrah na Pogue" is still the "card" at the "Varieties." This is a thoroughly Irish drama. What is more, it is produced in such a manner as to foster those illusions which belong naturally to its stirring and pathetic scenes, and without which no play can be said to be really successful. The main performers are fully up to their parts; and every scene passes off to the evident satisfaction of audiences that are, at once, critical and delighted.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The week opened last evening in a blaze of acrobatic, pantomimic, Ethiopian and terpsichorean splendor. The bills, we regard the programme as, on the whole, the most varied and brilliant which the management has, as yet, offered to the public. In order that this praise may not appear to be exaggerated, we would advise our readers to attend the Academy to night, as the same magical entertainment, embracing everything that is best in the several lines of the talented members of the company, will be repeated. It is what hearty Jean Paul, by the way, might have called a *bon mot bonbon* in the variety business.

THE CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street, in the midst of the many competitors that appeal to the pleasure-seeking propensities of our play goers, has no reason to complain of its success. Men, women and children—the oldest as well as the youngest—can learn something of the world in which they live by studying for themselves the development of its animal life as exhibited at the Museum.

THE MOBILE TRIBUNE.—This journal has doffed the quarto and assumed the folio form of publication. The proprietors thus allude to the change: We took in a third partner shortly after the adoption of the quarto form, and this gentleman having a preference for the folio, we determined to return to that form as soon as practicable. We were confirmed in this determination by learning that the great majority of advertisers preferred a folio paper. Behold the *Tribune*, then, back permanently to the folio form.

ARRIVAL OF THE VICTOR.—The steamship Victor, Capt. Gates, from New York 3d inst., arrived at her wharf last night, with a full freight and the following passengers:

[illegible passenger list]

Passengers per steamship Matagorda, from Galveston via Brashear, Nov 10th:

[illegible passenger list]

Passengers per steamship Matagorda, from Galveston, Nov 10, via Brashear:

[illegible passenger list]

ADJUDICATIONS BY THE CONTROLLER.—[illegible] Saturday last, made the following adjudications of contracts:

The contract to repair Washington Market [illegible] District, was adjudicated to John Kr[illegible] [illegible] with Henry McGi[illegible] as security.

The contract for building a foot bridge across Bayou St. John, to connect the Esplanade Railroad and the road to the City Park, [illegible] House, was awarded to J. Brion, F. Brion as security.

The contract for shelling and grading [illegible] street, between Calliope and Race streets, was awarded to F. Marquez, with B. Dugart as security, at $2 50 per running foot.

CROPS IN LOUISIANA.—The editor of the [illegible] *South* of the 8th inst says:

We have spent a portion of the present week among the planters on the east bank of the river, in the parish of Ascention, and are sorry to report that, although their prospects are somewhat better than in Iberville, yet the yield there is small as compared with former times, and falls far short of the expectations planters entertained earlier in the agricultural year. Taking the districts embracing Ascension East and the New River country, we were told that but little more than one-third of a bale of cotton and not over two-thirds of a hogshead of sugar, would be produced on an average per arpent in cultivation. Capt Murphy, residing at "New River Landing," informed us that not more than three or four hundred bales of cotton would be shipped the present year from that once famous shipping point, against four or five thousand bales in old times. Many of the planters in that section are turning their attention to cutting wood, making lumber for the New Orleans market and stock raising; finding from bitter experience that anything pays better than planting.

Constitutional Amendment Postponed.

The elections yesterday settled one point conclusively, at least for some time to come—the Constitutional amendment will not be adopted. Neither the Legislature of Maryland nor Delaware will sanction it. These, with Kentucky and the ten excluded States, make thirteen opposed to it. As it requires three-fourths of the States, the adoption or rejection of the amendment is now likely to be the rallying ground of political parties for the next campaign, and as it is hardly possible that the Radicals will be able to create another wave of popular feeling which will blind the judgment of the people, by introducing extraneous issues, we are likely to have a thorough discussion and a perfect understanding on all sides of the nature of that amendment and of the principles involved in its adoption. The amendment makes so sweeping a change as to justly entitle it to be called revolutionary. Yet if the people are really bent on its adoption, after a thorough understanding of its character, we can only acquiesce, while demurring to the wisdom of their course. But what we have always strongly protested against, and shall to the bitter end, is the effort to make its adoption the condition for the exercise of their undoubted rights on the part of any section of the country. That is to make the rejection of changes of the organic law punitive, is to introduce a style of punishment unknown to the law and the Constitution, and to set a precedent fraught with mischief.

We believe soberly that the result of the late elections is not a verdict in favor of the constitutional amendment. We believe that the thinking men of the country are not prepared to [illegible] such an inroad as it proposes on the rights of the States. We believe that the [illegible] of the people against the leaders of the [illegible] has been adroitly played upon to secure [illegible] triumphs that cannot possibly be maintained. So believing, we shall spare no pains to make clear the consequences of the adoption of such a revolutionary change, and shall calmly await the revision of this award, which is [illegible] our judgment, to lead to the reversal [illegible] many cities over which our Radical friends [illegible] so loudly exult.—[*Nat. Intelligencer*, 8th.

GOVERNMENT SUIT AGAINST A C. S. AGENT IN ENGLAND.—*The United States of America vs. M Rea.*—This is a suit by the United States Government to get information from the defendant, who was the Liverpool agent to the Confederate States, as to what property he had in his possession belonging to his late Government. Application was made in court on the [illegible] for further time to answer the bill, on the ground that the defendant had been abroad for nearly six months, but he had now returned, and his instructions had been taken. After some discussion the Chief Clerk of the Court gave the defendant a fortnight's time, upon payment of the costs of the application.

One of the proprietors of the Southern Hotel, in St. Louis, recently stated that that hotel returned to the Internal Revenue Collector, as the receipts of their bar for the preceding six months, the enormous sum of over seventy thousand dollars.

Oregon has shipped $5,169,500 in treasure the last eight months.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

As the discussion of the proposed Constitutional Amendment goes on in the North the Southern people have an opportunity of observing the course pursued by the Radical party, and they have spread before them, in the journals of that section, the real opinions and ideas of its leading men. These are quite too plain to be misunderstood. The weak and flimsy disguise with which they attempted to conceal their intentions has been thrown off. Confident in their strength, having so great a majority in Congress, they are coming out with very little reservation, and do not hesitate to say that the South *must* accept the measure—cheerfully if she will, but the amendment must be made. Nor do they hesitate to say that force will be used if there can be found the means of applying it.

The Representative men of the North, emboldened by the large majorities which have been rolling in from every State, have ceased to set the matter forth as a positive good to the South and now say that their ultimatum is presented, and that they will not recede one item from their present position. Be the pill never so bitter it must be swallowed willingly or they will take steps to force it down. Among these men, who undoubtedly express the sentiments of a large majority of the Northern people, are Speaker Colfax, Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and Thaddeus Stevens. Others might be named of the same class, but these will answer the purpose of illustration, since they represent, perhaps, the greater portion of the North. Commenting upon the opposition of the Southern people, Mr. Colfax uses language that would be considered revolutionary in this section. When we go again, he says, with a torch in one hand and a sword in the other, we will compel them to submit or we will sweep them into the bosom of destruction.

Gov. Curtin says that if they (the South) fail to accept the terms proposed in the deliberate judgment of the people they assailed, he would compel them to accept it. The Radical papers, also, are coming out, one after another, in favor of force unless the amendment be willingly adopted; and, in the language of the iron clad oath, without mental reservation. Not only this, but these men give us to understand that even if the South should accede to their wishes it would have no effect towards restoration, other than its being one step more towards the ultimate demand—universal suffrage and negro equality. It is now settled, beyond a doubt, that the Radicals do not intend to permit the ten Southern States to be represented in Congress until this end is attained. The idea is clearly set forth by Thaddeus Stevens, who uses the following words:

Remember that I do not say, and never mean to say, that when these amendments which I now propose are adopted, the rebel States shall be allowed to come in until they present constitutions containing the essence of liberty.

No further proofs are necessary to convince the people of the South that if the Radicals have the power, they will not stop short of negro suffrage, and the whole programme might as well be embraced in the present measure. It is positively certain that no leading Republican intends to admit the ten excluded States merely upon the adoption of this amendment. It falls far short of the demands which bitter hatred and malignity will yet make, and the end will show that nothing but the complete humiliation of the Southern people will give general satisfaction. In all essential particulars, the demands upon the South were complied with before: and the concessions made for the sake of peace and good will was treated as triumphs of Radical strength, merely. And in the present case the pretense that the only condition necessary for a full restoration was the adoption of this amendment, was a gross falsehood, believed to be such by our people even before the mask was torn off and the truth made manifest.

Within the past two months the tone of the Southern people has undergone a marked change. So long as it was believed that the North really desired peace and reconstruction, they came forward cheerfully to co-operate with them, and gave ample testimony as to their willingness to make any reasonable sacrifices for the common good. Had wise counsels prevailed, and had there been a generous desire to encourage this feeling, the Southern people could have been bound fast and firm to the best interests of the Government; but the opportunity was allowed to pass, and it can no longer be a matter of surprise that our people should desire to remain passive when unable to act according to their own convictions upon matters of public welfare.

Gen. Butler in New York.

The exceedingly amiable speech delivered by Gen. Butler in New York will astonish some of our good citizens who were the recipients of his favors during the war, although they cannot fail to feel flattered by the many direct and indirect complimentary allusions which he makes. It is not an easy matter to account for the worthy man's sudden conversion in our favor, unless the little matter of the "silver spoons" begins to weigh heavy upon his conscience, and he wishes to offer this as a slight palliation, even of so small an offence. No one will forget how warmly he was received in New York after his Southern rule, nor how much indignation was expressed at some deprecatory remarks concerning the General's moral standing, which came from this city. So long as his foul tongue and eminent blackguardism was directed against Southern women, he was considered a hero worthy the respect of the nation; but it makes all the difference in the world when he comes to turn it against his own warm friends and ardent admirers.

When here the General was want to hold these same people up as a model of excellence; but it seems that he, too, has been mistaken, since he addressed his hearers as "a band of thieves with their arms deep in the public plunder—poor hirelings doing their master's bidding—thieves and frequenters of the Tombs—poor fools whose superiors he had 'hung' in New Orleans and elsewhere in the South." The same gentle language was continued for several minutes, and it evidently produced a profound sensation upon his auditors. In return for this small favor, we are willing to concede that Mr. Butler has made great proficiency in the use of disgraceful language. Although he tried his best, doubtless, upon two or three ladies now in this city, he did not equal the present piece of billingsgate, nor has he ever before shown his gentle manners in so favorable a light.

Important Decision.

The High Court of Errors and Appeals, of Mississippi, have rendered an important decision. It was contended that the entire legislation of the State, attempting to suspend the statute of limitations, was void:

It is said that in order to pass valid laws, the Legislature must be a valid and legal body, and must assemble and act under, and in harmony with the paramount laws of the land; that before the passage of the act attempting to suspend the statute of limitations, (in January, 1861,) Mississippi, by an ordinance of her Convention attempted to withdraw from the Union, and shortly thereafter became one of the "Confederate States"—an enemy in hostility to the United States; that by unsuccessful revolution "she is remitted back to her *status ante bellum*, all acts done by her during the war being null;" that failing to create a new government *de jure*, and having no government *de facto* established and recognized, she must be considered as having all along constituted one of the United States, notwithstanding her ordinance of secession; that in addition to this, by her ordinance of August, 1865, the Convention of Mississippi declared the ordinance of secession null and void.

It is insisted further that the State of Mississippi has never been able to legislate lawfully and constitutionally "except as one of the United States;" that by the Constitution of the United States, as well as the Constitution of this State, the members of the Legislature were bound to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States; and that by the State Constitution "*before*" they entered upon their duties, they were bound to swear to support both Constitutions. that the Convention of 1861, by the ordinance of secession, abrogated this oath and substituted a hostile one; and hence it is argued that the Legislature, after that ordinance, organizing in "hostility to the organic law," could pass no valid act; that Mississippi did not cease to be a sovereign State, as she had always been, "as one of the United States, in spite of her ordinance of secession." In that character only, could she legislate lawfully, when acting in conformity with, and in subordination to, the Constitution of the United States, as well as her own Constitution; and failing to take the oath required by both Constitutions, and taking *another* and hostile oath substituted for it, her Legislature could pass no valid act.

The conclusions of the Court are as follows:

1. That the provision in the Constitution of the United States, as well as the State of Mississippi, requiring members of the Legislature to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, is merely directory, and the failure to take such oath will not invalidate their action.

2. That all acts passed by the Legislature of Mississippi during the war, not inconsistent with her organic law, were valid, and remained so afterwards, until altered or repealed by her authority, with the exception that upon the return of peace all such acts as were inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, or the laws passed in pursuance thereof, and then existing, were thereby annulled.

MR. RAYMOND'S OPINIONS.—The *Times* reasons in this wise: "From the verdict of Thursday there is no appeal. The judgment rendered by four States a month ago, was held up as one likely to be reversed. The argument has been heard and nine States have disposed of the points in issue finally, and with no chance of reversal. There is no further room for doubt or equivocation. The country indorses the action of Congress, upholds the Constitutional amendment as the basis of compromise, and explicitly declares the Democratic party unworthy of its confidence."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Appointment of a Senator in New Jersey.

The London Times on Fenian Trials

Cotton Heavy in Liverpool.

The Russo-American Telegraph Expedition.

Later from Brownsville, Texas

Ortega Arrested by Order of Sheridan---Ortega Filed a Protest.

The Colored Convention in Indiana

Inundations in France---Destruction and Starving.

Radical Majority in Missouri 20,000 to 25,000.

Negroes Hung for Murder in South Carolina.

Sundry Market Reports.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The examination of applicants for Consular places proves not to be a mere form, but is rigid and thorough. Out of the numerous candidates who have presented themselves only two thus far have been passed by the Board.

Washington, Nov. 12—No one here outside of official circles seems to know the character of the instructions of Lieut. Gen. Sherman, who left New York on Saturday, with Minister Campbell, for Vera Cruz. It may not transpire until after the meeting of Congress. By that time Sherman may be able to report to our Government the measure of success he has met with in Mexico, so that the Executive will be able to inform Congress and the country at once of the special object and the definite result of this remarkable mission.

Trenton, N. J. Nov. 12.—Gov. Ward has appointed Fred T. Frelinghuysen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Wright.

The coin on hand to day in the Treasury is $67,000,000, and the coin certificates nearly $21,000,000.

New York, Nov. 12.—The Indiana colored State Convention adjourned Friday afternoon. The preceding two days had been taken up in listening to speeches from white men who gave them much advice, but took strong grounds in favor of impartial suffrage.

The latest accounts represent that entire communities have been rendered houseless and are ruined by the inundations along the Rhone, the Loire and other principal French rivers. The destruction of property in some instances has been such that multitudes are literally on the verge of starvation.

New York, Nov. 12.—Gold closed at 141⅞. Flour dull—Southern $12 25 to $17 25. Cotton dull at 36c. Sugar firm. Naval stores dull.

Branchville, S. C., Nov. 12.—The negroes who killed Mrs. Carviu and daughter, about 10 miles from Orangeburg, were hung on Saturday. The citizens where the murder was committed and the freedmen of the vicinity were so incensed against the perpetrators of the outrage that they wanted to tie the murderers to a stake and burn them, but were prevented by the active interference of the citizens.

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—The bark Onward reports having left at Petropowliski, fifteen operators and constructors in the service of the Russo-American telegraph expedition. Ice had commenced forming when the Onward left, but the men were comfortably housed for the winter. The people of Petropowliski treat the party with great hospitality. Col. Bulkley started for Anadyse Bay on 2d August, and is expected here during the present month. The Russian war steamer Varag left the same day for Nicolofski, carrying Count Anasoff, the Commissioner.

Galveston, Texas, Nov. 12.—Brownsville dates to the 8th announce the arrest of Ortega and party at Brazos, by order of Gen. Sheridan, who offered him to return, if he desired, to New Orleans. He filed a protest.

BY THE CABLE.
[To the Associated Press.]

London, Nov. 12.—The *Times* of this morning, says: Considering the difficult position of the President of the United States and his efforts to prevent invasion of British territory in North America, it would seem, with satisfaction come compliance with his request in behalf of the Fenians who have been convicted of treason and sentenced to death, but still it would concede no immunity in case of another invasion.

Liverpool, Nov. 12.—The cotton market is heavy. Middling Uplands are quoted at 14⅛d. The sales to-day were 8000 bales.

London, Nov. 12.—Consols to-day are quoted at 89⅛; American securities—U. S. 5-20's 69⅞; Erie Railway shares 52; Illinois Central Railroad 77⅛.

London, Nov. 12.—The Turkish Government has granted a general amnesty to the Curetan insurgents.

Paris, Nov. 12.—The report that an insurrection has taken place in Barcelona is untrue.

Madrid, Nov. 12.—A plot has been discovered in the city of Sargossa, in consequence of which several arrests have been made.

London, Nov. 12.—Telegraphic dispatches have been received which state the war in Japan has ended. The report of the death of the Tycoon is confirmed.

St. Louis, Nov. 12.—At the instance of Morris, Jessup & Co., New York, an injunction has been served on Gov. Fletcher and the Railroad Commissioners, to prevent them from selling the Cairo and Fulton Railroad bonds for the benefit of the State.

Eighty counties in this State give an official and reported Radical majority of 14,500. The counties to hear from will probably increase it to 20,000 or 25,000.

Pork lower, at $31 50 to $32. Flour lower, and unsettled—Superfine $10 25; Single Extra $10 20 to $11 50; Double Extra $12 to $14 50. Wheat lower and irregular at $2 70 to $2 80. Corn heavy at 75 to 80c for new, and 95c to $1 for old. Oats 47 to 50c. Pork—$30 for new. Bacon lower—Clear Sides 16½ to 17c; Ribbed Sides, 15c for new. Sugar-cured Hams 22c. Lard, 17c for choice keg. Whisky heavy at $2 33.

Cincinnati, Nov. 12.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat unsettled; No. 1 Red $2 80. Corn dull at 85c; Ear 78c; New 55c. Whisky $2 31. New Mess Pork $25; Old $31. New Lard 13¼c, Bacon advanced ⅛c; Shoulders 14c; Clear Sides 15c. The total stock of old meat is about 800 hogsheads; orders for Bulk Shoulders could not be filled for want of stock. Gold 143½.

The Exchange Bank at Mincio was broken into last night, and robbed of $12,000 in greenbacks and $6000 of U. S. bonds. The robbers escaped.

Vicksburg, Nov. 12.—Passed up: Baltic, last night W. R. Arthur at 2, and Kate Kinney at 4 P. M.; and down: Pauline Carroll at 12 M. River falling.

[Associated Press Dispatches—last evening.]

The Great Eastern Has Been Chartered—The Cholera—Cotton and Gold Markets.

New York, Nov. 12.—The steamer Saxonia brings Southampton dates to October 31.

The cholera has broken out at Woolwich and Charleston. The disease prevailed lightly in Edinburg and had also appeared in several places in Yorkshire.

Oscar Beaker, who, five years ago, attempted the life of the King of Prussia, has been pardoned.

The Great Eastern has been chartered to carry visitors from New York to Brest during the Paris exhibition. Afterwards she will be taken to lay the telegraph cable between France and America.

Marshall O'Donnell was seriously ill in Paris. In Candia, the Turco-Egyptian army had gained a decisive victory over the insurgents.

Mustapha Pasha, with 18,000 troops, had captured Keraniora, and subsequently pushed forward to the mountains, where he was defeated after four days' fighting.

New York, Nov. 12.—Flour dull. Wheat dull. Corn 1c higher.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Messrs. Lowry and Hillyer, Commissioners from Mississippi to ask for the pardon of Jefferson Davis, are in this city, and will visit the President to-morrow.

Baltimore, Nov. 11.—The Maryland Horse Fair is announced to take place here this week, commencing Tuesday. The famous horses Dexter and Patchen are to be present, and there will be trial of speed each day for premiums ranging from $200 to $4000.

New York, Nov. 12—Gold 143⅞. Sterling Exchange 109¾ for sixty days', and 104½ for sight bills.

Arrived steamers Prometheus from Wilmington, and Montgomery, from New Orleans.

CURIOUS LIBEL SUIT.—A curious complaint for libel has been brought by Mr. George Robinson, an Australian merchant, against Aaron Martin and Lewis Levy, two Israelites. The ground of the complaint is that Levy and Martin attempted to injure the character of Mr. Robinson, and to prevent his marriage with a rich widow lady of this city, by giving circulation to the report that he was a transported English convict, who had served a term as such at Botany Bay, and that he had married a Christian. On the other hand, these statements are positively contradicted by Mr. Edward C. Wheelock, of No. 164 Water street, and Geo. Simmons, of No. 78 West street, who say they know Mr. Robinson as a respectable merchant in Australia; that he was not a convict, and never was arrested or transported, &c. A partial hearing has taken place before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market Police Court, and further action will be taken in the matter.—*N. Y. Sun.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRAH-NA-POGUE.—This popular Irish drama is certainly a great success at the Varieties, drawing crowed houses every evening. It may consequently be of interest to the public to know that copies of the story can be had at Mr. Holle's book store, No. 61 Exchange Alley.

TELEGRAPH TO THE FAIR.—We are gratified to learn from Mr. Mingle, Superintendent of the City Telegraph Office, that the telegraph wires intended to connect the city with the Fair Grounds will be extended in due time. Anything Mr. Mingle undertakes is very apt to be successfully accomplished.

PATENT RECEIVED.—Capt. A. Barbarin, of this city, has received from Washington a patent for his recent invention for lighting all the lamps of a city at once, or any number of lamps desirable, by means of machinery applied to clock-work. This is the remarkable invention which we described some weeks ago, and which has occupied the attention and mechanical ingenuity of Mr. Barbarin for more than twelve years. We congratulate him upon his efforts, and think New Orleans may well be proud of him, as one of her *sons* or *suns* of science.

Proposed Book.—We are pleased to learn that the proprietor of the *Crescent* will shortly issue from the office of that paper, for which journal Mr. Gibbons was so long employed, a book, the title of which will be that of Mr. Gibbons' own selection: "Crescent-Shine, or Gleams of Light on All Sorts of Subjects from the Columns of the New Orleans Crescent. By Israel Gibbons, Local Reporter and Correspondent." This is done with characteristic liberality on the part of Col. Nixon, without cost of publication, the expense of which will, consequently, be a clear contribution on his part for the benefit of the family of the deceased. The perusal of one article alone which we distinctly remember among his many interesting contributions—his account of his trip in a balloon, when he went up with Godard, in this city, and descended near Port Gibson, Miss.—will well repay for the subscription price of the book. Subscriptions will be received at the office of the *Crescent*.

Confidence Game.—Saturday night a person having the appearance of a gentleman, introduced himself at the Fair being held at the Masonic Hall, to Mrs. T., one of the ladies keeping a stand in the Fair, said he was connected editorially or reportorially with one of the newspapers of the city, intrusted to her care a huge envelope, which he said contained a considerable sum of money, and left shortly afterward. He returned, however, and requested Mrs. T. to let him have $10, which she at once handed to him. During the evening he received from the same lady $90 more, on the strength of the immense sum of money contained in the aforesaid envelope. He, however, forgot to return and settle his account, and has not been seen or heard of since. Upon close inspection, it has been ascertained that the envelope intrusted to Mrs. T by the strange scribbler contained nothing but blank paper.—[*Bulletin.*]

Terpsichore Street.—The condition of this thoroughfare, between Camp and Prytania streets, is represented to us as being in a very bad condition, and requiring the attention of the Street Commissioner.

Larceny.—Chas. Robinson, colored, was arrested in the First District yesterday, charged with the larceny of $90 worth of shingles from Gen. John L. Lewis. Charles had $30 on him.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—Julia Spencer, colored, was tried yesterday on a charge of stealing some clothes; the taking being admitted, but the criminality therein being denied. It seems that the charge originated in a misunderstanding between her and another colored washerwoman named Grace, and the accused was, consequently, acquitted.

Fred. Vay, charged with stealing some articles of apparel, was found guilty, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

William Smith, charged with stealing some small groceries, was acquitted.

Informations were filed against Samuel Ashton, for larceny; John Abbera, for knowingly receiving stolen property; Thomas Brown, for assault with a dangerous weapon. John Berkley and Joe Brown, each for assault and battery; Wm Burton, alias Yankee Bill, and Henry (alias Larry) Collins, for robbery and accessory to the fact; Joseph Camp, for carrying concealed weapons; A. Derle, a clerk, for the larceny of $1000 worth of goods from the store of D. H. Holmes; Louis Francis, for assault with a dangerous weapon; James Flood, for larceny; S. Haller, for assault and battery; Frank Murray, for slitting the lip of H. Hanlon; Tenison, colored, for horse stealing; Thomas Pittman, colored, for larceny, and others.

John Hartman, was released by *nol pros* on one charge of larceny and remanded on another. Paul Portray, charged with stabbing, having died, and John Stewart and Emma Page, charged with larceny, were released by *nol pros.* Also, E. Dustin, charged with assault with intent to kill. The witnesses in most of these cases have disappeared.

The Court, on the 20th inst., will adjourn at noon, to allow the officers to attend the State Fair.

U. S. Courts.—Judge Durell having returned to the city from the North, Sunday evening, opened the United Circuit Court yesterday morning, and will open the District Court Monday next.

The bond of J. H. McKee, Esq., the recently appointed United States Marshal, was filed and approved and the usual oath of office administered to the incumbent. His commission is dated the 24th of October, so it would seem that Mr. Bullitt has been superseded.

P. H. Morgan, Esq., made his first appearance before the Court as United States District Attorney. Both he and Mr. McKee received the warm congratulations of their friends.

Recorder Akers's Court.—Johnny Francis, for stealing a lot of clothing, was yesterday sent for trial before the First District Court.

The other cases were unimportant, or continued.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Julia Barrett and Amanda Freeman, for drunkenness and disorder, were fined $5 each, with the alternative of thirty days in the Workhouse.

Sally Johnson and Felicia Smith, concerned in the same disturbance, were Workhoused for ninety days.

P. Allen, a vagrant, and Caroline Burns, a female toper, were Workhoused ninety days.

Matteo Lucceuen, charged with passing counterfeit one dollar bills of the United States currency, was sent for trial before the United States Commissioner.

Spooney Butler on the Stump.

HOW HE WAS RECEIVED BY THE GOTHAMITES.

A Radical Congressional ratification meeting was held in the City Hall Park on Saturday, at which Gen. Hiram Walbridge presided. A large crowd collected, drawn together mainly by the fact that Gen. Butler was advertised to speak.

The scene of confusion that ensued the moment the Beast showed himself on the stand, was indescribable. Cries of "Spoons," "Put him out," "How are you, cockeye?" "We don't want to hear you," mingled with groans and hisses which completely drowned the cheers of the friends of the meeting, came from all sides, but more especially from the steps of the City Hall. The police, under Capt. Brackett, used almost superhuman efforts to restore order, but notwithstanding some dozen or twenty arrests were made, the uproar still continued. Finally, after waiting quietly for the noise to subside, the General attempted to make himself heard by those who were in close proximity to the platform. He began by saying:

Fellow citizens—The issue is now before us, whether the men—[Cries of "Spoons, spoons,"] —who by force and fraud sought to overthrow the country shall rule it—[Hisses and groans and so much confusion that Butler stopped speaking.]

Billy Wilson, of the First Ward.—Never mind them, General, they will be taken care of. There will be some broken heads here in a few moments.

Voice on the platform, encouraging the speaker.—Go on, General; they are only Copperheads. [Groans, and cries of "Put him out."]

Gen. Butler.—I said the issue before us was whether the men who, by force and fraud, sought to overthrow the country, shall control its glorious destiny? [Groans, and three cheers for John T. Hoffman, which were followed by three cheers for "Beast Butler," from around the platform.]

Gen. Butler, (coolly picking his teeth with a golden toothpick, and looking quite complacently upon the crowd.)—Very well, you have taken your time, and I will take mine. [Cries of "good, good."]

A voice.—"Three cheers for Gov. Fenton," responded to by mingled cheers and groans.

HE IS STRUCK WITH AN APPLE.

General Butler.—When this war was closed, [cries of "spoons,] when the last rebel in the South had surrendered—

At this juncture, some one in the crowd threw an apple at the speaker with unerring precision, striking him fair in the abdominal region, and bringing the speech to rather an abrupt termination. The incident created a good deal of excitement on the platform, but when Butler took the fruit in his hand and coolly commenced eating it, and bowed to his antagonist as though he had just been the recipient of a favor instead of an insult, he brought the house down, and for a moment there was a better feeling in the crowd. But it was only for a moment. Again the indignation of the crowd broke forth in cheers for Hoffman and groans for Butler. Five minutes probably elapsed during which time General Butler continued eating his apple and waiting for an opportunity to be heard.

ONCE MORE TO THE BREACH.

General Butler (straining his voice to the utmost so as to be heard)—Since I have been standing here, fellow-citizens, I could not help remembering how much quieter these fellows (pointing to the crowd on the City Hall steps) were in 1864, when, instead of having a traitor at the head of the Government, they had an honest and true patriot, and when this city was under the control of a magistrate who could control it.

Here there was another outburst of indignation, and cries of "spoons," "spoons," were heard on all sides, winding up with three cheers for Hoffman.

Voice on the platform—Go on, General.

General Butler—Oh, it is no use. They will tire by and by, I suppose. I am not a President or a Vice-President, that I want to pander to the vile prejudices of an angry crowd. Cries of "Spoons," "Spoons," "Go home," and loud groans still interrupted the speaker. It was now half-past three o'clock, and the speaker had been fully twenty minutes in endeavoring to obtain an audience.

THE OPPOSITION GET UP A MEETING.

The effort to prevent General Butler from being heard was, so far, successful. A sallow complexioned individual on the steps of the City Hall then addressed the meeting in favor of Fox, the Democratic candidate for Congress against Mr. Greeley, and for about ten minutes or so General Butler was compelled to remain silent.

General Butler (*in sotto voce*—I wish we had a few of our men here who were down in the Gulf with us, and I would clean this crowd out in a few moments.

Billy Wilson—There are a number of them in the meeting, General, but they are powerless against such odds.

HORACE COMES TO THE RESCUE.

Horace Greely, in despair at the glowing prospect, suggested to the Beast, as a last resort, that he address the reporters and people on the platform. But the Beast was not going to be intimidated, but was determined they should hear what he had to say.

THE BEAST SHOWS HIS TEETH.

He then continued his remarks amid the great confusion—hooting, yelling and hissing, concluding as follows:

Why, you poor fools, I have faced your superiors in Baltimore and New Orleans: I have hung your betters, and if you do not behave yourselves, I shall get the chance to do the same with you. I have seen a great many more than you, with arms in their hands, and yet not flinched. Do you suppose I shall flinch from your onion-stinking breath? A man who has smelt gunpowder can stand garlic. Do you think that you are the equal of the negro? Oh, no; the negro is as immeasurably your superior as heaven is above hell, where you will go to. I do not certainly respect you, and you may be quite sure I do not fear you. Men of Five Points! bullies of the bawdy house! thieves of the lobby! and burglars of the Tombs! I simply declare here, as the voice of this nation, that you are not fit for the exercise of the elective franchise, and in no better way than this could you demonstrate the fact. I do not by any means desire to bandy words with an ignorant, foolish, excited crowd, and I have only used the few and well-describing epithets in order that you may understand that I neither love nor hate you, and that there is an end to patience. No discussion—such as should govern reasoning men—would profit here. I saw at first that it was not to be hoped, and I determined, after waiting in vain for the men who might perhaps be but the incidents of a crowd to withdraw, that if order could not be restored, from that moment I would speak to the men as they deserved, and in language which they could understand, because familiar to them. Gen Butler then retired. A feeble attempt was made to cheer him, but the faint applause elicited was speedily drowned in an overwhelming burst of hooting, yelling and groaning.

VISIT OF BARON VON BEUST THROUGH GERMANY.—A Munich letter of Oct 23 calls attention to the fact that Baron Von Beust, ex-prime minister of Saxony, the greatest of German statesmen next after Bismark and the sworn and life long enemy of Prussia, has lately been making a series of visits through south Germany, that appear to be of some significance. First, he was for many days at a watering place in Austria, and was almost every day several hours in conference with Francis Joseph. Since then, he has been in Munich, Stuttgardt, Carlsruhe and Darmstadt, in succession.

A Berlin correspondent of a German paper writes as follows: "The visits that Von Beust has been making to several of the south German courts have caused not a little suspicion here among several official correspondents. I do not hesitate to say that he has no other purpose therein but to set on foot new plots against Prussia."

The *Sociedad*, of Mexico, says $1,271,000 in specie had been sent from the capital since Sept 19, a greater sum than for a great many years in the same space of time.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 12, 1866.

The general market has exhibited very little activity throughout the day. Sugar and Molasses have continued quiet, and the movement in Western Produce has been of a restricted character, while operations in our leading staples have been on a limited scale. The sales at the close summing up only 1500 bales, at prices evidencing a tendency to increased weakness.

The Coin market has exhibited but moderate activity. Gold opened this morning at 141⅞ against 146 on Saturday evening, but at a later hour it receded, and closed weak at 141⅞ to 141⅞. The sales, at the morning session of the Board, embraced $1900, 2000 and 3000 at 141¾, and $25,000 (500, 2000, 2500, 5000 and 15,000, at 141¾, and at the evening session $(400 (1000 and 1400), at 141¾, $2400 at 141¾, and 500 Spanish Doubloons, in Customhouse valuation, at 144. Outdoors the transactions included $20,000 (10,000 and 10,000), at 141¾, $30,000 at 141¾, $10,000 at 141¾, $9,000 (4000, 5000 and 25,000, at 141¾, and $6000, early in the morning, at 146. $61,000 sold late on Saturday evening at 141¾, to be delivered to-day. In Silver we noticed sales of $500 in American halves at 140, and about 500 Mexican dollars at 146.

The movement in Foreign Exchange has evinced considerable animation, although rates have disclosed increased weakness in consequence of the further depreciation attending Gold. The negotiations of Sterling included £1200 bill of lading at 153¾, £5500 same at 154½, £1000 at 155, £3000 (500 and 2500) good clear at 157¼, £1250, £2000, £3000 and 5000) at 157½, £17,000 (7000, 5000 and 10,000 at 157, £7000 bank at 157¾, £2000 at 157⅞, £12,000 (2000 and 10,000), at 158, and £2000 at 158½. In France we noticed sales of 5000 private bankers at 3 60, 100,000 bank at 3 57¾, and 10,000 at 3 55. In consequence of the unsettled position of the market we decline to give quotations.

Domestic Exchange was rather quiet. The banks checked on New York at par, at which they drew to a liberal extent. The offerings of Commercial were light, and the sales effected evidenced a stiffening rate, including the following bills: $30,000 New York sight at ¼ per cent discount, $20,000 (10,000 and 10,000) at 3-16, $72,000 (12,000, 20,000 and 40,000) at ¼, $30,000 thirty days sight at ¾, and $20,000 same at 1¼. The rates for Commercial sight were ¼ to ⅜ discount.

The Stock market evidenced very little animation. The sales at the morning Board embraced 8 shares Union bank at $60, and 50 Louisiana State Bank at $31 75, and at the evening Board 219 New Orleans City Railroad at $20. In the open market 3 shares New Orleans City Railroad sold on private terms.

City Bonds were extremely dull. There was no sales at the Board, and none reported outdoors. The Consolidated are quoted at 94½ to 95, and the Railroad issues at 85 to 85½, according to the coupons. We quote Louisiana Sixes at 75 to 76, Jackson Railroad First Mortgage Bonds at 85 to 87½, and Opelousas Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, with eight matured coupons, at 75 to 76.

In Uncurrent Money we noticed sales at the Board of $3300 Bank of Louisiana notes at 65c per dollar; $12,000 City Treasury notes at 99¼c, and $1000 State Treasury at 95¼. In the open market, $500 of the latter sold at 95c, and $200,000 same at 95¼c. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 64 to 66c per dollar, and State Treasury notes at 94 to 95¼c. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small sums offered at their counters, many retail dealers receiving the latter in trade at par. City Treasury notes are still quoted at ¼ to 1 per cent. discount, National currency being the standard.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Monday Evening, Nov. 12, 1866.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning with a limited enquiry, and has exhibited very little animation at any time of the day. Factors were generally quite anxious to realize, and evidently disposed to meet the demand at reduced rates, while, in the other hand, buyers showed little desire to go on, a general anticipation prevailing among them that prices will further depreciate. Hence the sales at the close summed up only 1500 bales, taken by seven brokers, at prices too unsettled to admit of regular quotations. We may add, however, for the information of our readers, that Low Middling of good staple was sold on the basis of 34 to 35c, and Good Ordinary, same quality, at 32 to 33. The continued unsatisfactory position of Gold and Foreign Exchange would appear to contribute materially to the prevailing dullness.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales 102,082
Received since Saturday	7,301
Received previously	128,576—137,958
	240,040
Cleared to-day	2 396
Cleared previously	81,064—100,420
Stock on hand	139,620

The clearances are exclusively for Liverpool.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts of the new crop, since Saturday, comprise 192 hogsheads Sugar, 328 bbls and 31 half bbls Molasses. We have to note a very dull market, both for Sugar and for Molasses, with prices for the former fully ¼c per lb lower, and the latter at least 5 to 7½c per gallon lower than on Saturday. The supplies are small but they are more than ample for the demand, which is local and limited to that. There are orders here to purchase for shipment but buyers are holding back for more liberal receipts. A larger assortment and easier prices, which they appear to be confident of.

The sales of Sugar to-day were confined to 25 hogsheads, in several lots, at prices ruling within the range of the following quotations and leaning to the inside rates: Inferior 9 to 10c per lb; Common 11⅛ to 12½; Fair 12¾ to 13c; Fully Fair 13¾ to —; Prime 14 to —; Yellow Clarified 15c to —; White Clarified 15¼ to —.

Of Molasses, 250 bbls were sold in various lots at 60c per gallon for Inferior, 70c for Common, 80 to 81c for Prime, and 85 to 90c for Choice.

The stock on hand of Cuba Sugar and Molasses is small. The demand is only in a small or retail way, however, at 13 to 13½c per lb for Nos 12 and 13 Sugar in boxes, and 65c per gallon for Molasses. The latter is quoted by the cargo at 60c per gallon.

TOBACCO.—Buyers for Bremen and for Spain were again looking around to-day, but they differ with factors as to prices and there have been consequently no sales worthy of note. A few hogsheads were taking for baling and a few for the city trade at previous prices. The stock on sale embraces 3500 hogsheads. The market is firm and we continue to quote: Low Refused, light and heavy, 3½ to 4½c per lb, currency; Good do 5 to 5½c; Common Leaf 6 to 7½c; Fair, 8 to 10c; Good 11 to 12c; Fine 13 to 15c; Choice Selections 15 to 20c; cutters and balers 20 to 25c per lbl.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—There has been but little doing in the market for Produce, though prices show little or no change. In Provision we notice some slight animation, which was brought about by the action taken by the Government. The full particulars, however, of the day's business will be found by referring to the annexed remarks:

FLOUR.—The demand to-day was barely moderate, as there was but little disposition manifested to operate either by holder or seller at the present rates, and only about 450 bbls changed hands, including 100 unbranded at $11 50; 100 double Extra at $13 25; 100 treble do. at $14 25; and 150 Choice do. at $15 25 per bbl.

OATS.—The inquiry was good but the supply is only fair, and we did not hear of sales of over 300 sacks, comprising 100 at 60c, and 200 at 61c per bushel.

BRAN.—There is a good supply on hand and prices are easier. The day's sale were confined to 500 sacks in two lots at $1 40 per 100 lbs.

CORN.—The stock have been greatly reduced, and there is but little demand, and the transaction were in consequence restricted to 2500 sacks in several lots at $1 30 per bushel for Mixed, Yellow and White.

HAY.—The stock on hand is limited, and holders are asking advanced sales. We notice sales of some 500 bales including 300 Inferior at $25 and 200 Prime St. Louis at $29 per ton.

PORK.—The market is exceedingly dull, and we have been unable to hear of a single sale, but continue to quote lot of even weight Mess at $31 50 per bbl, and small parcel at $32.

BACON.—The local trade was confined as usual on a jobbing basis, at 17c for Shoulders and Ribbed Side and 18 to 18¼ per lb for Clear do.; outside of this there were 250,000 lbs Clear Sides sold to the Government at 18c per lb.

LARD.—A fair demand prevails for both, tierces and kegs, though the only sale we heard of to-day was 100 of the former at 15c per lb for Choice. Holders are asking 17c per lb for the latter.

STAR CANDLES.—The supply is very small, but sufficiently ample to meet the demand. The transaction include 1000 boxes, the particulars of which have not yet transpired. Dealers are furnishing the trade at 20c for 12 oz., and 25c per lb for full weight.

LEATHER.—We quote Hemloch sole at 40c, Oak do 50 to 52c, Harness 52 to 60c, Texas rough at 18 to 20c per lb, and Calf skins $40 to $80 per dozen.

BALE ROPE.—There is considerable inquiry, and prices are firm at 14c per pound. We have no transactions, however, to report.

INDIA BAGGING.—There is but little in first hands, and dealers are supplying the demand at 31c in rolls, and 35¼c per yard in bales.

IRON COTTON TIES.—The stock on hand is limited and the demand very active at 11 to 12c per lb.

SUNDRIES.—Potatoes are selling at $2 75 to $3; Onions at $3 25 to $3 50; Apples are in too great a supply and will not bring over $2 to $3 50, Eggs at $30 to $32 per bbl. Chickens, $3 to $7. Turkeys $21 to $30, and Geese $13 to $14 per dozen. Cabbages $12 to $14 per crate.

GUNNY BAGS.—There is little or nothing doing, and in the absence of sales we continue to quote at 28¼ to 28¾c apiece.

OILS.—There is some demand, and we quote Linseed at $1 80 to $1 90. Cotton Seed, crude, at $1 75 to $1 80, and do. Refined $1 50 to $1 60.

NAVAL STORES.—The market is nearly bare, and prices continue to rule in favor of holders. We now quote Common Rosin at $4 10 to $5 25; No. 2 do at $6 50, and No 1 do at $8 75 to $9 50 per bbl. Spirits of Turpentine at 85c per gallon. To day, some 300 barrels No. 1 Rosin were sold at $9 25 per bbl, and 60 bbls Spirits Turpentine on private terms.

MALT.—We noticed a sale of 100 bags Choice Canada at $1 75. We quote Western at $1 to $1 50 per bbl.

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

WHISKY.—There is only a retail business being carried on at $2 25 to $2 40 per gallon for Western Rectified, while Louisiana is selling by the quantity at $2 to $2 20, and in small parcels at $2 25 per gallon.

COFFEE.—There were from first hand of 1000 bags at —. Dealers are supplying the demand at 19¾c in Gold, and 28¾c per lb currency for Prime Rio, at which rate 800 bags were sold to day.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—The stock of Western Butter is very large and is selling at 20 to 35c, according to quality. Northern or Goshen at 42 to 45c per lb. Western Cheese is selling at 16 to 18c, and Northern at 17 to 18c per lb. To day there were sales of 100 boxes Western at 17c, and 50 do. English Dairy at 20c per lb.

SALT.—There have been sales, but were unable to ascertain the particulars, and for the present we retain our quotations which are $2 30 to $2 60 for Liverpool Fine, and $2 20 to $2 50 for Coarse, in warehouse; and $2 for the former, and $1 per sack for the latter in cargo.

BEANS.—There is some demand for Western at $6 to $7 per bbl, while Northern are very much in request at $10 to $13 per bbl.

RICE.—There is no Carolina in market and very little India. The stock of Louisiana is light, and sells readily at 12 to 14½c per lb, according to quality.

FREIGHTS There is less Cotton offering to go forward and freight are very quiet, but the rates are unchanged. They are 1c per lb for Cotton and 90c per bbl for Flour by steam for New York, and 1¼c per lb for Cotton for Boston. Sail for New York ¾c per lb for Cotton, 75c per bbl for Flour. Sail for Boston ⅞c per lb for Cotton and 75c per bbl for Flour. Philadelphia and Providence 1c per lb. To Havre 1¾c. The steamer on the berth for Liverpool is obtaining ⅝d per lb for Cotton, and engagements have been made for the next steamer at ⅝d.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, November 12, 1866.

Arrived yesterday 161 Texas Beeves, and 41 Milch Cows.

Sold 261 Texas Beeves, 46 Hogs, 777 Sheep and 4 Milch Cows.

Stock on Sale 226 Texas Beeves, 201 Calves and Yearlings, 456 Hogs, 2059 Sheep and 41 Milch Cows.

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

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, November 13, 1866.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Ella, Hansen, for Liverpool. Lovell & Bailey
French bark Orleans, Bertrand, for Bordeaux. Lemoy & Lecher
British schr Rebecca, Chesley, for Ruatan Island. J. Shaler, jr.
British schr Teresa, Mattle, for Tampico. S Fernandez & co

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Bark F. Shultz, Anderson, 14 days from New York, to [illegible] W. Hyneon & co—3d district. 57
Spanish bark James, Hofill, from Havana, in ballast, to Master—3d district, 41
French bark L'Edouard, Roettell, from Vera Cruz, in ballast, to Lemay & Lecher—4th district, 75
Bark F. Schultz, Anderson, from New York, to Geo W. Hyneon & co—3d district, 57
Holland brig Cornelia and Gertrude, Willems, from Rio Janeiro, 8 pt 10th, to Master—1st district at
Schr Swift, Anderson, from Tigerville, to Case & Dow [illegible]
Schr Pauline Hansen, from Pensacola, to W Wakefield
Steamer Lucretia, Davis, from Mobile—Basin.

STEAMBOATS.

New Era Ayman, from Thibodauxville
Robert E Lee, Cannon, from Vicksburg
Geo D Palmer, Dauley, from Little Rock
Nina Simmes, Greathouse from Bayou Sara
J M Sharp, Dupre, from Thibodeaux
Pioneer, Clark, from Little Rock
Lilly, Montona, from Greenwood
A G Brown, Steward, from Fort Jackson
Live Oak, Bassett, from Bures Settlement

MEMORANDA.

Spoken on the 7th Oct., lat 48 14 long 7 45, bark Alamo, Stricker, from Bremen for New Orleans

NOTICE TO MARINERS

The Hen and Chickens Light Ship, having had her moorings fitted, was towed to her station on the 3d inst by U S steamer Coston.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—Arrived from New Orleans, steamship Mississippi, Sumner.
Nov 7—Arrived from New Orleans steamship Marmion, Hazard. Cleared for New Orleans, steamship Mariposa Quick; ship Oltysburg, Edges
Nov 12—(By telegraph to Wm Creevy)—Steamship Morning Star, Capt Nelson from New Orleans, arrived this morning; steamship Mississippi, Capt. Sumner, sailed for N Orleans, Saturday, 10th inst
PHILADELPHIA, Nov 7—Sailed for New Orleans, steamship Star of the Union, Cookery; schr George W Hyneon, Scull
BOSTON, Nov. 5—Cleared for New Orleans, ship Puritan, Knowles.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21—Arrived from N Orleans, ship Sophia Weather. Sailed for New Orleans, ship Constantine, Patton.
Oct 23—Loading for New Orleans, ship Victoria, Mounce; ship Lydia Skolfield, Skolfield. Arrived from New Orleans, bark Montana.
Oct. 24—Arrived from N Orleans, steamship Luxor.
ANTWERP, Oct. 21—Sailed for New Orleans, ship Zenobe, Whitmore.

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per bark F Shultz—Ass'd mdse.
RIO JANEIRO—Per brig Cornelia and Gertrude—4100 bags coffee to D A Chaffraix
PENSACOLA—Per schooner Pauline—Lumber.
TIGERVILLE—Per schooner Swift—Lumber to W Wakefield
MOBILE—Per steamer Lucretia—[illegible]

EXPORTS

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Ella—2966 bales cotton.
BORDEAUX—Per bark Orleans—[illegible]
TAMPICO—Per schooner Teresa—[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible consignee lists]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible receipt lists]

OPELOUSAS AND G. W. RAILROAD.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN L. LARESCHE'S SALES.

Succession of Ottel Sederling.
BY JOHN L. LARESCHE & CO.,
JOHN L. LARESCHE, Auctioneer.
Office Nos. 21 and 25 Conti street.

WILL be sold at Nos. 21 and 25 Conti street, on TUESDAY, November 13th, 1866, at 10½ o'clock A. M., by virtue of an order of the Honorable Second District Court of New Orleans dated November 8th, 1866, the following articles, belonging to the aforesaid succession:
One CARPENTER'S BENCH, mahogany.
One TRUNK [illegible]
One TOOL CHEST and a lot of TOOLS. nov13 1t

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Succession of Celestin Populus.
By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

SATURDAY 15th December, 1866, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, [illegible]

A LOT OF GROUND [illegible]

Terms—Cash.

[illegible]

P. R. O'RORKE, Clerk

Moet & Chandon Champagnes.

ANTHONY OECHS,
73 Old street .... New York.
Sole Agents for the United States and the Canadas, for Moet & Chandon's SILLERY [illegible]
FLEUR DE SILLERY.
VERZENAY.
GRAND VIN D'ANGLAIS very dry
GRAND VIN IMPERIAL [illegible]
[illegible]
G. M. BAYLY & CO.

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF WINTER DRESS GOODS.

M. R. HAGGERTY,
133 .... Canal Street 133
[illegible] MONDAY [illegible] WINTER DRESS GOODS
SILKS,
POPLINS,
CASHMERES,
MERINOS,
DE LAINES,
TAMISE CLOTH,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACAS,
VELVETS,
CASHMERE SHAWLS,
[illegible]

Paris Universal Exhibition
FOR 1867.

NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.

[illegible]
EDWARD GOTTHEIL [illegible]

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
CORNER CAMP AND COMMON STREETS.
[illegible]
RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

J. A. BLAFFER & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO WILLIAM MASSEY,)
SOLE AGENTS FOR MASSEY, HUSTON & CO.'S
XX DRAUGHT ALE.

FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY arrival from Philadelphia and New York.
[illegible]
BOTTLING HOUSE, Nos. 20 and 30 BIENVILLE STREET.
WHOLESALE DEPOT No. [illegible] NEW LEVEE STREET.

Varieties Theatre—Gravier Street.

W. R. Floyd, Manager. A. D. Bradley, Stage Manager.

IMMENSE SUCCESS
[illegible]
ARRAH-NA-POGUE,
OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING.
[illegible]

Coal $1 - - - - - - Coal $1

BEST quality Pittsburg COAL, for sale, at One Dollar per barrel, delivered to all parts of the city free of cartage. Also, English, Cannel and Anthracite, for sale low by
W. G. COYLE & CO.
Office, 142 Gravier street.
Yard—Corner Marigny and Girod sts.

THE BEATER PRESS FOR COTTON, MOSS, Hay, etc.—[illegible]
For sale by THOS. BAIRD, [illegible] Mary street, and by A. P. DEMILT, 112 Gravier street. nov11 1m

Wanted.

EMPTY BARRELS purchased at 116 Magazine street, by KEARNEY, BLOIS & CO. We will pay $1 50 for empty Coal Oil and $1 for empty Iron-bound Barrels, delivered at 116 Magazine street this month. nov11

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Co., New Orleans, November 12th, 1866.
IN conformity with the Charter of this Company an Election for Seven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will take place on MONDAY the 19th November, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., at the office of Messrs. A. Rocheneau & Co, No. 18 St. Louis street.
nov11 3t J. V. CHAERY, Secretary.

Board and Furnished Rooms.

MRS. MARIE CELESTE respectfully informs her friends and planters generally that her Boarding House will re-open, at the old place, on Dauphin street, between St. Peter and Toulouse streets, where she will be happy to receive her former customers. nov11 3t

For Rent---Immediate Possession Given.

THE DWELLING-HOUSE No. 89 Ursulines street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, containing five rooms in main house, and kitchen, bathroom, cistern, wash room and four servants' rooms in back buildings. Apply to
nov9 6t J. C. DENIS, No. 39 Custom street.

THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
MACHINERY
—AND—
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

All descriptions of
SAW MILL, FLOURING, and CORN MILL MACHINERY,
WOOL CARDING MACHINES,
CIRCULAR SAWS,
Shafting, Belting, Wood Working machinery, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
General agents for the Southwest for Wood & Mann's Portable Engines, and Coleman's Patent Corn and Flouring Mills.
THOMAS B. BODLEY & CO.,
nov10 1t ep No. 9 Perdido street, adjoining Masonic Hall.

Notice.

THE public is hereby notified not to accept or negotiate a DRAFT, dated New Iberia, on or about the 25th or 26th day of September, 1866, drawn by A. Sauvé for Raphael Segura, on Messieurs Darby Mouton & Co. for One Thousand Dollars, in favor of Mr. Marc Darby, payable on the sales of the cotton of the drawer, endorsed by the drawee to the order of Th. Babin, and by the latter endorsed to Norris, Hardy & Babin, as the above draft has been lost, or has disappeared with one Mr Hardy, who was the bearer of the same, on or about the 1st October, 1866. nov10 1t

STONEWALL HOUSE,
59 ST. CHARLES STREET,
KEPT by A. BLAKESLEE, opens THIS EVENING, 10th inst., at 7 o'clock. nov10 1m

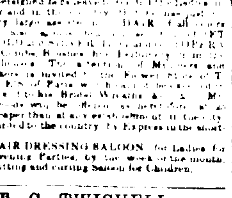
For Sale,

ON account of departure, a DRUG STORE, most eligibly situated in this city, and having a good custom. Apply at No. 447 Tchoupitoulas street. nov9 3t

Boarding!!!

BOARDING, with well furnished rooms, facing Royal street, near Canal, can be had in a respectable Creole family. Apply at LAFITTE, DUFILHO & CO., No. 79 St. Louis street. nov6 6t

Louisiana State Bank,
New Orleans, Oct. 30th, 1866.
THE stockholders of this Bank are requested to call at the Banking House on the 1st of DECEMBER next and for thirty days thereafter, in order to examine a statement of the affairs of the Institution, and decide upon the propriety of reducing the capital stock.
By order of the Board.
oct31 2m 3tw L. BERNARD, Cashier.


FELIX SARON'S HOUSE, 214 Baronne street, Corner Girod.

THE undersigned has removed to 214 Baronne street, [illegible] HAIR [illegible] GLASSES [illegible] JOUANNEAU'S [illegible] MARON'S [illegible]
A large HAIR DRESSING SALOON for Ladies for Balls or Evening Parties, by the week or the month. Also, Hair cutting and curling Saloon for Children. sep26 2m

T. C. TWICHELL,
BANKER,

DEALER in Exchange, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Stocks, Bonds, Insurance Scrip and Government Securities, 145 Gravier street, New Orleans. nov3 1m

Removed.

A. F. COCHRAN has removed from No. 13 New Levee to No. 29 Poydras street. nov2 1m

GUMBEL'S HOTEL,
Camp street, opposite Lafayette Square,
CHAS. L. GUMBEL, Manager.

DURING the summer months this House has been thoroughly cleaned and renovated, extensive improvements are under way. New furniture, bedding and linen, have been added, and the entire Building will be whitewashed and painted and will open for the reception of its friends and the public on November 1st, 1866. sep29 3m

To The Public.

THE citizens of New Orleans are earnestly requested to send to the rooms of the LADIES BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION of LOUISIANA, Odd Fellows' Hall, Camp street, gifts for the Fair which will commence on MONDAY, November 2, for the benefit of Southern Widows and Orphans. These gifts will receive their value, will be labelled with the names of the donors and thus exposed for sale at the Fair.
Contributors are respectfully invited to visit the Fair and see that their donations are applied to the purpose to which they are destined.
nov1 tf MRS. H. T. BARTLETT, President.

Patent Canvas and Felt Roofing.

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

Pure White Lead, Zincs, and Colors of the popular brands. Linseed Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Painters and Decorators' materials.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by
FRANCIS HUMPHREYS,
61 Royal street,
oct10 2m Agent for the Manufacturers.

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.
sep14 6m LEEDS & CO.

For Sale,

A COFFEE HOUSE and Restaurant well located in the Second District and doing a good business. For particulars inquire at 104 Magazine street. oct17

Notice.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the style of SMITH & KELF for the purpose of carrying on the COAL business.
JOHN F. SMITH,
J. MILTON KELF.
oct15 3m Office corner Carondelet and Gravier street.

Louisiana State Bank,
New Orleans, Oct. 22, 1866.
THE Public is hereby notified that this Bank will be ready to receive deposits on and after the 1st of November next.
By order of the Board. L. BERNARD, Cashier. oc24 tnov20

Removed.

A. F. McLAIN, M. D., Dental Surgeon, has removed from No. 14 Baronne to No. 19 Baronne street, on the opposite side, over J. Boustique's Shoe Store, adjoining the Jesuits' Church. oct11 3m

Removal.

DR. O. ANFOUX has removed to No. 209 Canal street, between Rampart and Burgundy. oct6 3m

RAILROADS, &c.

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

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

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

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

The Railroad Ferryboat
Leaves the foot of St. Ann street, opposite Jackson Square, EVERY MORNING at 7½ o'clock, and on Wednesdays and Fridays mornings at 7½ o'clock.

Steamships for Galveston, Inside Route via Berwick's Bay.
Leave Brashear on the arrival of passengers from New Orleans by the 7½ o'clock ferryboat and 8 o'clock train from Algiers on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and for SABINE PASS on SUNDAYS.

Baggage Checked Through.—No detention on the route. THROUGH TICKETS for Galveston, Indianola and Sabine Pass can be procured at the Railroad Company's office No. 69 Canal street, or at the Ferryboat before crossing the river. FREE FERRY TICKETS [illegible] to passengers who procure Railroad Tickets.
[illegible]
G. W. R. BAYLEY,
oct18 tf Chief Engineer and Gen'l Sup't.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after SATURDAY, October 13th, 1866, the trains to the road will leave as follows:
[illegible timetable]
Fare to and from the lake, same day, 25 cents. Passengers for Gentilly Station must notify the Conductor prior to the departure of the train. Fare 10 cents way.
nov7 1t GEO. PANDELY, Gen'l Superintendent.

COAL! COAL!

Price Reduced to $1 per bbl.,
DELIVERED,
FOR THE BEST QUALITY
PITTSBURG COAL!
Anthracite and English Cannel!
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ORDERS [illegible] No. 6 CARONDELET STREET [illegible]
DAVID STICKNEY.

TURNER & COHEN,
Photograph and Fine Art Gallery,
57 .... CAMP STREET 57

TRUSTING that the liberal patronage of our friends and the public will continue, we would respectfully announce that we have engaged the services of MR. E. M. HOWELL, an operator of unsurpassed talent and artistic ability. Our artist MR. REICHMAN, is second to none in the country.
These gentlemen with many others for our business, have lately arrived from New York, and we are now prepared to make pictures from the smallest miniature [illegible] life size portraits.
The public are invited to call and make a critical examination of themselves of the many specimens we have of well known Citizens of this city.

Louisiana State Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 24th, 1866.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank [illegible] Mr. John A. Stevenson [illegible] President, vice J. M. Lapeyre [illegible]
L. BERNARD, Cashier.

Office of the Pontchartrain Railroad Co.,
New Orleans, Tuesday, Nov. 6th, 1866.
THE Board of Directors of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company have this day declared a dividend [illegible] on the capital stock payable at this office [illegible]
WILLIAM J. CARTER, Secretary.

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!
[illegible] *Maggiel's Billious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills* [illegible] *Maggiel's Salve* [illegible] Sold by J. MAGGIEL, [illegible] Street, New York, and all Druggists at 25 cts per box.

Marburg & Forster,
Importers, 46 Chartres Street,
HAVE received by the last steamers and ships from Europe and offer for sale at the very lowest market prices, an extensive assortment of FRENCH CORSETS, [illegible] POPLINS, [illegible] MOUSSELINES DE LAINES, [illegible] VELVET RIBBONS, [illegible] LINEN [illegible] CASSIMERES, [illegible] SATIN DE CHINE [illegible] AMERICAN PRINTS [illegible]
[illegible] MARBURG & FORSTER.

Coal Oil and Lamp Store.

REMOVED from corner Chartres and Customhouse street to No. 74 Camp street, between Natchez street [illegible]
oct27 1m HILL & VEAZIE.

DRY GOODS——DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
AT WHOLESALE ONLY.
BLANCAND & GUITET,
No. 49 Old Levee.
New Stock for the Season Just Opened.

Blankets!! Blankets!!!
BLANCAND & GUITET,
NO. 49 OLD LEVEE,
Have just opened a Large Stock of white, grey and blue
English and American Blankets.
—ALSO—
TEN BALES FRENCH GREY BLANKETS
(weight 9 lbs.) for Planters and Family use
And 20 bales WADDING for tailors and family use, to be sold by the bale or the dozen. oct15

Institution Martin.

BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL, No. 290 Bayou Road street.
MR. MARTIN begs to announce that he will, on the 1st of November, open an Evening Class from 6 to 8 o'clock for those young gentlemen who intend to engage in commercial pursuits, or who may desire to perfect their education.
MR. DOBLIN, Professor in the above Institute, will devote his attention to all the requisite English and Mathematical branches.
Terms: $ [illegible] per month, payable in advance. oct19

NOTICE TO CIGAR DEALERS.
A. TATOUT,
166 .... Tremé Street 166
HAVING acquired a great experience in the tobacco trade, informs his customers and the public that he has established a cigar manufacture, where the most renowned brands of Connecticut will be found. Prices very moderate. He invites his friends to give him a call, before going elsewhere. oct26 1m

Dental Notice.

DR. GODFREY, DENTIST, having returned, has removed to 157 Canal street, directly opposite St. Patrick's Church, where he may be consulted at all business hours. oct15 1m

J. H. Hedges,
COTTON GINNERY,
381 .... Tchoupitoulas Street 381
SACKS to contain Cotton in Seed, furnished to Planters and Commission Merchants free of charge. Highest price paid in cash for Cotton in Seed. Box 39 orders, 1st Gravier street, Postoffice box 1818.
oct 18 1m

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

For New York Direct.
N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
"Star Line of Steamships."
Forming a regular semi-weekly line of first Ocean Steamships
MORNING STAR, 2700 tons .... Nelson, Commander
GUIDING STAR, 2800 tons .... Berry, Commander
MISSISSIPPI, 2000 tons .... Sumner, Commander
MERRIMAC, 2200 tons .... Vanslee, Commander
HAVANA, 2000 tons .... Whitman, Commander
MONTEREY, 1600 tons .... Edwards, Commander
MARIPOSA, 1600 tons .... Quick, Commander
MATANZAS, 1400 tons .... [illegible] Commander
MISSOURI, 1400 tons .... Hudson, Commander
THE steamship MISSOURI, Hudson, Commander, will leave on WEDNESDAY, November 14th, at [illegible] o'clock, A. M., from the Company's Wharf in front of Jackson Square.
Steamship MERRIMACK, Van Sice, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, Nov 17th, at 8 A. M.
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 regular line.
For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAM CREEVY, Agent,
33 Carondelet street, N. O.
Or C. K. GARRISON, [illegible]
No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool.
TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON .... SATURDAY, MARCH 5
CITY OF MANCHESTER 12
CITY OF NEW YORK 19
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier of North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency
[illegible rates]
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y., or ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 106 Gravier street.

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:
PEREIRE .... Duchesne ....
VILLE DE PARIS .... Surmont ....
EUROPE .... Lemarie ....
ST LAURENT .... Bocande ....
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First Cabin, $135; Second Cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Passengers intending to land at BREST will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris at an additional charge of $5 for first, and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information, apply to
GEO MACKENZIE, Agent,
Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway
At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre—William Iselin & Co.
At New Orleans, Mr. V. Pertilliat, 147 Common st.
Persons leaving for France may obtain through tickets here in New Orleans by applying to M. PERRILLIAT, Agent, No. 147 Common st., without the trouble of writing or telegraphing to New York.

For Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Leaves on TUESDAY, November 13th, at 8 P. M.
Cabin Passage to Galveston $25
Freight to Galveston taken at half rates of usual rates.
Freight to Lavaca delivered free of lighterage.
For Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca.
THE low pressure, side-wheel iron steamship MORGAN, J. T. Lawless, commander, will leave as above, from the foot of St. Joseph street.
For freight or passage, apply to
I. C. HARRIS, corner Camp and Common sts.
nov11 4t

For Brazos Santiago.

MORGAN LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.
Leaves Saturday, Nov. 17th, at 8 P. M.
THE low-pressure and side-wheel iron steamship ST MARY, Captain Tripp will leave as above from the foot of St. Joseph street, carrying the U. S. mails.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to I. C. HARRIS,
nov11 Corner Camp and Common streets.

For Mobile Direct.

MORGAN DAILY LINE UNITED STATES STEAMERS.
Leaves on TUESDAY, Nov. 13th, on the arrival of the 4 P. M. train, Pontchartrain Railroad.
THE new iron low-pressure side-wheel steamer MARY, A. L. Myers, Commander, will leave as above, carrying the U. S. Mails.
For freight or passage, apply to
I. C. HARRIS,
nov11 1t Corner Camp and Common streets.
Freights received at reduced prices, according to the new tariff.

Regular New Iberia and St. Martinsville Tri-Weekly Packet.
In connection with the N. O. O. & G. W. R. R.
Steamer TECHE, E. B. Trinidad, master, Emile Lamdry and Robert Smithe, Clerks.
HAVING been thoroughly overhauled, the favorite and fast steamer TECHE will resume her position in the Attakapas trade on MONDAY [illegible]
[illegible] The TECHE will extend her FRIDAY trip to St. Martinsville.
For further particulars apply to
A. B. CHARPENTIER,
62 Customhouse street
J. E. CARLIN, 8 Old Levee street.

OPENING! OPENING!!
C. JAUBERT & CO,
30 .... CHARTRES STREET 30
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

THE attention of City and Country dealers is called to their immense and varied Stock of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC GOODS which they are now receiving and offer at prices which defy competition. sep21 tm

Special Notice!

THE undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the New Orleans public in general that he has removed his SHAVING SALOON and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS STORE from No. 82 Royal street (where he has been established for the last five years) to
NO. 82 ROYAL STREET,
Near the corner of Conti street, at the sign of
"AUX ARMES DE FIGARO."
A visit to the new establishment will convince his former patrons and the public generally that nothing has been spared to make it comfortable in every respect, and the gentlemen can find there a general assortment of TOILET ARTICLES of the greatest variety.
VICTOR DUBOIS
oct11 1m No. 82 Royal Street, near Conti.

L. T. CUNNINGHAM & CO., ROBERT M. [illegible] & SONS,
New Orleans, La. Cincinnati, O.
L. T. Cunningham & Co.,
166 Gravier and 17 Union streets,
DEALERS in Steam Engines and Machinery of all kinds for Plantations, Railroads and Steamboats, and will also keep constantly on hand, Saw Mills, Corn Mills, Plows, etc. Contracts made for Locomotive and Steamboat Machinery.

THE SOUTHERN
AND
Western Shipping Guide;
A WORK giving every Express and Telegraph Office and Shipping Instructions to every Town and Village in the States of
Kentucky, Tennessee,
Mississippi, Arkansas,
Alabama, Georgia,
Florida, Louisiana,
Texas, Virginia,
Maryland, Delaware,
North Carolina, South Carolina,
AND ALL THE
WESTERN STATES.
SHEPPARD & Co., Publishers.
This work embraces also a complete Railroad Directory of the United States, A POSTOFFICE DIRECTORY of the UNITED STATES, and the United States Revenue Laws; a complete BANKERS' DIRECTORY, making the most complete advertising medium ever presented to the public. oct25 1m

The Mechanics' and Agricultural
FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA.

THE first Grand Fair of this Association will take place on the
FAIR GROUNDS, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
Commencing on
Tuesday, 20th November next.
Inventors, manufacturers, agriculturists, stock raisers and others, from any portion of the United States desirous of being represented in the industrial exhibition, can obtain full information by addressing the officers of the association.
I. N. MARKS, President.
LUTHER HOMES, Secretary and Treasurer
C. H. SLOCUMB, Chairman of the Committee on Fair Grounds. oct20 1m

Suspension of the Quarantine Proclamation.
Office of the Board of Health,
New Orleans, October 25, 1866.
AT a meeting of this Board held this evening, [illegible] o'clock, the following resolution was adopted: "Be it Resolved by the Board of Health, That the Proclamation of the Governor, dated March 7, 1866, declaring certain ports infected, be, and the same is hereby suspended."
oct24 GEO. WM. DIRMEYER, M. D., Secretary Board of Health.

Notice.

THE undersigned has the honor to inform his friends and the public that he has opened a STORE, at No. 136 Common street, two doors from St. Charles street, where will be offered for sale at reasonable prices, wholesale or retail genuine imported Havana Cigars and Cigarettes, Chewing Tobacco, and Smoking Tobacco.
oct29 1m F. ROMAGOSA.

Burke & Co.

Glendy Burke ... Glen Bacon Burke ... Carneal Burke.
BANKERS, No. 54 Camp street, Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange. Collections made and Remittances promptly attended to. Draw on Merchants National Bank, New York; Bank of Liverpool, England. oct13 3m

RICHARDS CAPE LIME, well known and appreciated for the last fifteen years by sugar makers and others, can be had at the depot of the manufacturers' Stone and Marble Yard, 147 Customhouse street, between Dauphine and Burgundy sts.
sep21 3m NEWTON RICHARDS.