THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS,
No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, $12; six months, $6; half-yearly, $3; quarterly, $2.
Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Friday. Subscription $4 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Business advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square, each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
First, or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
First, or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $7 per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents per line, each insertion.
All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All Advertisements not marked for any number of in sertions, will be published six times.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Semi-Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT 1, 1869

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,
185.....Rampart Street 185

THE FORTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE BEE.

With this issue of the *Bee* it enters upon the forty-third year of its existence. On such an occasion, our readers will hold it to be in us only an exhibition of just pride, to commemorate its birth and record the success which, from the beginning, has attended the labors of its conductors.

The first number of the *Bee* was issued on the 1st of September, 1827, by Mr. Francois Delaup, then proprietor of the paper. In size it was an unpretending sheet of 22 inches by 18, and was issued only three times a week, exclusively in the French language. Three months after that time, one of the sides of the paper was printed in the English language, a feature which has ever since been retained. On December 4, 1827, it became a daily paper. Its venerable founder, Mr. Delaup, who is one of the oldest, if not the oldest printer in New Orleans, is yet connected with the paper, and takes much interest, notwithstanding his great age, in superintending the mechanical department of the office. Our co-laborer has always been remarkable for his industrious habits. In his regular and methodical attention to business he sets an example to younger men, entirely worthy of imitation.

The politics of the *Bee*, from the first, were independent of party control and conservative, its opinions being generally expressed in that tone of moderation, which with rare exceptions has marked its columns down to the present hour. Since the advent of radicalism it has taken a determined stand against the dissemination in our midst of such pernicious doctrines, occasionally speaking in somewhat harsher language than has been its wont or than it desires to use. Noxious plants, however, if attacked at all, require to be vigorously attacked and our columns testify we have not spared in our animadversions, the men and the measures of that party, threatening as they do, irremediably to destroy the form of constitutional government under which we lived so long and so happily until the tempter entered our Eden. We believe that in strict adherence to the principles of the Federal Constitution, lies our safety and prosperity for the future, and therefore denounce without reserve all violations of that fundamental compact.

The success of the paper, which we may here remark, is the oldest in New Orleans and indeed in the South west, is undoubtedly due to the prudent and skilful administration of those who have successively had in charge its financial affairs, no less than to the principles which it has advocated, and the able writers who have, from time to time, had charge of its editorial columns, among whom we may mention Alexander Dimitry, noted for his accurate scholarship, Alexander Bullitt, distinguished for sound sense and logic, and Samuel Harby, remarkable for the fluency and correctness of his compositions. For many years the paper has been on a firm foundation, and its forty-third year opens with all the evidences of prosperity which have hitherto attended its career and upon which we may now pardonably congratulate ourselves.

OUR ANNUAL STATEMENT.—Our annual statement of the commerce of the port will be found on the inside pages of this issue.

We are informed that up to last evening 446 bales cotton of the new crop have been received at this port. Up to to the same time last year 1481 bales had been received.

REMOVAL.—Dr. Allen, dentist, announces, through our advertising columns, the removal of his office to No. 12 Dryades street, opposite the Mechanics' Institute.

PAINTINGS.—Messrs. A. B Griswold & Co., jewellers, corner Canal and Royal streets, announce, through our advertising columns that they have just received from their agent in Europe, three of the finest paintings (original) that ever came to this country. They invite the public to call and examine them.

GUNS.—Mr. Alexander Fochs, of No. 90 Toulouse street, announces to-day through our advertising columns the receipt by late arrivals from Europe of a stock of extra fine, fine and ordinary guns. See advertisement.

The attention of our readers is invited to the card in our advertising columns of Messrs. P. J. Pavy & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, No. 61 Carondelet street. The firm is composed of Messrs. P. J. Pavy, Alfred Pavy and Joseph A. Hincks.

The steamship De Soto, Capt Morton, sailed at 5 P M yesterday, for New York, via Havana, with the following named passengers:

For Havana—Wm Wolper.....For Hav na—Mr. M de J Garcia, J A Guerra, wife and child, Mrs Gabrille.

Passengers per steamship Gulf Stream, from New York:

Mrs H B Legrell, Mrs N Bostwick, J Danbis, wife and 9 children, Mrs G S Smith, Frank Pierson and 10 on deck.

Interesting to Naturalized Citizens.

Mr. Hall, the United Vice Consul at Havana, has asked instructions relative to the rights and duties of naturalized citizens who return to the country of their birth.

To this the Secretary of State has replied:

Sir—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 39, stating that in several cases native-born Cubans, after having been naturalized as citizens of the United States, have returned to Cuba, have resided there permanently without disclosing the change in their allegiance, and in some cases have accepted offices that can only be held by Spanish subjects, and asking instructions to guide you in such cases, should your official interference be asked.

In reply, I have to say that it is manifestly impossible to lay down rules to govern the future proceedings in every such case that may arise.

Naturalized and native-born citizens are entitled to the same protection from the Government when in a foreign country, and both in such case are ordinarily subject to the laws of such country, and are bound to observe those laws to the same extent to which its own citizens or subjects are bound.

If they reside in such foreign country so as to become identified there, they must make themselves the duties and obligations toward the Government of that country which attach to permanent residents.

It is impossible for a naturalized citizen, by returning to his native country, and residing there with no intent to remain, or by accepting offices there inconsistent with his adopted citizenship, or by concealing, for a length of time, the fact of his naturalization and passing as a citizen of his native country until occasion may make it his interest to ask the intervention of the country of his adoption, or in other ways which may show an intent to abandon his acquired rights, to so far resume his origi nal allegiance as to absolve the Government o his adopted country from the obligation to protect him as a citizen while he remains in his native land.

In the cases that may come before you, you must exercise a sound discretion in determining whether each applicant for your interference has in good faith maintained his allegiance to the United States, and this Department will sustain you so long as you adhere to the principles of this instruction.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
HAMILTON FISH.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.—The plan for using electric lights on the Erie railway will be tried soon, and the projectors claim that the risks of accidents will be greatly reduced. The lights will be carried on locomotives, and fixed lights will be placed at tunnels and important bridges and curves. If the experiment succeeds, the Erie railway will have partially explained its recent fearful slaughters of human life.

The use of the single eyeglass is becoming more prevalent in the Prussian army than is acceptable to the notions of some of the Generals of the old school. In the Garrison of Coblentz, where the Queen Augusta Regiment of Guards is quartered, it is adopted by many of the officers. An officer of that distinguished regiment, Major von der Hardt, was lately transferred to Mayence, and on going out with his brigade, glass in eye, was informed by the Colonel that the Commanding General positively prohibited the use by the officers of his garrison. The gallant Major was much dismayed, and urged that after sixteen years' use of the glass he could not suddenly dispense with it; he requested an interview with the General, which was granted, but the General was inexorable. In this emergency Major von der Hardt applied for leave, and returned to Coblenz and laid the case before General Herwarth von Bittenfeld, the Commander-in-Chief of the Eighth Army Corps. He, unwilling to decide on so delicate a subject, availed himself of the King's presence at Ems, and verbally consulted Mr. Majesty, who characteristically replied, "In God's name let him wear his glass; so that my officers can see, I don't care if they use one glass or two."

MR. BELMONT.—It is reported, among other party rumors, that Mr. August Belmont is to be continued as Chairman of the National Democratic Executive Committee, a position which he has held since the election of Mr. Buchanan. The charges brought against Mr. Belmont are inefficiency, indifference and unpopularity. The defeat of Seymour is hardly ascribed to him, and it is thought that the time is ripe for a movement in this direction. Of course, a member of the Committee will have to be called in order to depose Mr. B. The rumor as to his resignation or removal may be a canard; but we are of opinion that a change is necessary.

Broadway, New York city, has at last been repaved, at an expense of $453,924, and the following statistics of the work have been published:—The New York Legislature of 1867 authorized the work by special act, and a commission was then appointed to oversee it. There were the usual and inevitable delays and injunctions, and finally the work was begun June 3, 1867. The original contract for paving the entire avenue was $426,837. Very little progress was made during the remainder of that year, and the work was altogether discontinued on December 19, 1867. The pavement was the next year executed up to Fourteenth street, leaving the part between Reade and Canal streets unfinished, because several pavements had been laid there and a special contract was necessary. The Legislature of 1869 then took the contract out of the hands of the special commissioners and put it in the hands of the street department of New York city. A special appropriation of $3,316 was made to complete it. The work was finished on August 11th, 1869. The new pavement is properly called the Guidet pavement, after the inventor, who was also inventor of the Belgian. It consists of grooves of granite, from eight to twelve inches in length, three and a half to four and a half inches wide, and nine inches deep. It is reported to be superior to the old Russ pavement, because it is in narrower pieces and has more edges; also, because the trap rock of which the stone was made was a homogeneous stone, and wore smooth, while the granite has several very different elements, and never wears smooth. Horses, it is asserted, are not, therefore, liable to slip down upon it.

THE INCOME TAX.—The people may well be opposed to any more modification of the income tax, if its entire repeal can be secured. No form of taxation has proved so obnoxious or so full of demoralization as this. A leading Northern contemporary tells us that it includes the declarations whisky frauds when we say that the attempts to collect the income tax have been more productive of corruption and perjury than any other method of collecting the revenues of the Government. Moreover, it is an unpopular tax, because the cost of collecting it is disproportionately large. It is particularly offensive and unpopular, because of its inquisitorial character. Besides, it is well understood that the heavy tax imposed on the incomes of hard-working people is not a necessity. As the new views, which, it appears, are just now finding favor in Washington, go to show that the expenses of the Government can be obtained from the revenues on whisky, tobacco and other luxuries as well as on stamps, there is no reason why there should not be a very extensive modification of the income tax.

The Chattanooga Railroad.

[From the Iberville *South.*]

We have had the pleasure of meeting in town and in our office, Mr. John H Ivey, one of the officers of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, and have had much conversation with him concerning that portion of the road which is to be located from Donaldsonville to the Teche country. Mr. Ivey is in our parish to make arrangements for securing the right of way from the land-owners. He tells us that the right of way for the division from Donaldsonville to New Orleans has been secured, and also, that the locations and grounds necessary for depots have been selected. From Donaldsonville up, he is rapidly securing the right of way, and finds no trouble in making arrangements with land owners. He says that the work of construction will soon commence, the company being determined to lose no time in pushing the road into Texas and beyond. The line will run from Donaldsonville to Thibodeaux to the Park, at the junction of Bayou Pisquemine with Grand River. Thence it will go, in a direction as straight as possible, to Teche, passing between St. Martinville and Vermillionville.

FROM IBERVILLE.—The partial and almost daily showers of the last two months have continued during the week. Some planters complain of too much rain, while others are asking for more, saying that their fields are actively too dry. They fear that their cane will soon grow very. Cotton is doing finely—some parties have commenced picking. Nothing has been said to us about caterpillars for several days. It is now hoped that if they do come this year, it will be so late that they will not do very great harm.

Hon Richard Busteed is a Judge of a United States District Court in Alabama, but for some reason best known to himself he is seldom, if ever, in the State. He has been residing for some time back at Jamaica, Long Island, and a few days ago actually issued a rule upon one of the Assessors of the Internal Revenue in Alabama, and made the same returnable to his chambers in Jamaica. Judge Busteed evidently thinks that he carries his court with him wherever he goes. Doubtful whether his orders issued from a point outside of his judicial jurisdiction will be obeyed.

Drinkers of champagne, who would like to know all about the "nectar sparkling and bright in liquid light," etc., should note that in a recent seizure of a champagne manufactory in New Jersey, the articles found on hand were four barrels of common white wine, one barrel of molasses and one barrel of vitriol.

OUR SOUTHERN SENTIMENTS.—Grant believes that the Southern leopard will not change his spots; that it is "impossible for a Southern to accept sincerely and so suddenly views and opinions which they resisted at such cost." Grant, the President, takes quite a different view of the Southern mind from that taken by General Grant who immediately after the war was angrily that Southern men "never ready to accept the situation."—*N. Y. Herald.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Forty-third Year.—The *Bee* to-day enters upon the 43d year of its existence—during which it has passed through many eventful periods, including financial crisis and political revolutions.

The Jackson Railroad.—During the temporary absence of Gen. Beauregard, Col. Williamson Smith is discharging the duties of the Presidency of the road very efficiently. He has lately effected a loan of $100,000 from the Gas Works Company for the benefit of the road, and is about to set on foot some material reforms in its financial management.

The City Attorneyship.—It is reported by telegram to private sources that the Supreme Court has decided in favor of the plaintiff, in the case of Beckwith vs. Leovy, contesting the City Attorneyship.

Rain.—A heavy shower of rain fell yesterday, and for a while flooded the streets to the hindrance of footmen.

The Jefferson City Homicide.—Mr. T. G. Noel is in custody for the recent killing of Captain Jas D Bell, in Jefferson City. The Coroner is engaged with his investigation. The circumstances of the affair are well known.

Casualties.—A young lady residing on Franklin street, between Erato and Clio, named Mary Ferguson, while ironing near a charcoal furnace Tuesday morning was severely injured by her clothes catching fire. The flames were, however, suppressed before much injury had been done. A physician was called in to attend her.

A little boy named Patrick Hughes was severely injured about 6 o'clock Tuesday morning by being run over by a dray at the corner of Magazine and Delord streets. He was taken to his residence in Camp street, near Thalia, and Dr. Hollis called in to attend him. The driver of the dray was not arrested.

Mail-Administration.—Mr. F. Roberts, an intelligent citizen of Algiers and a baker by occupation, in a communication in the Algiers *Independent* thus speaks of the evils of mal-administration on the part of city officials:

"The fact is the whole evil of our present system lies in the circumstances that the parties who have filled the positions of administration of public affairs since the late war have expected for the most part to make a living out of the position in police juries in the country parishes, and of Aldermen in the cities. This requires abundance of money. And so, instead of leaving industry free and unencumbered, the taxes are piled on until in many cases persons of small means find it almost impossible to get a living; and government, instead of being a blessing, becomes a loathsome curse. This baleful state of things will continue just as long as the system of public functionaries is made upon party principles, for the bolder and more blatant leader has always the best chance of a nomination. Men are elected to put the office either totally ignorant of public rights or entirely regardless of them."

We are not sure but that it would work better to do away with party nominations for municipal officers altogether. Good men could be prevailed upon to come forward, and would give better satisfaction.

Imports.—Coroner Avila held an inquest yesterday at No. 31 Bienville street, on the body of Bartholomew Giovani, a native of Sardinia. He died at 1 o'clock Tuesday evening. After hearing evidence his deceased name was found to be Giovani Bartholomeo. He had been in this country but a short time, and supported himself by peddling fruit. Verdict: Death caused by organic disease of the heart.

Coroner Avila held an inquest yesterday also on the body of Mrs. Brown, a native of Ireland, 70 years of age, who died at 31 Post street. Cause of death—old age.

The Arms Case in the Fourth District.—The case of John Frawley, who was sent before the First District Court on the charge of arson, while his wife, Honora, was discharged by Recorder Jackson, was brought before the Grand Jury, who found a true bill against Frawley and his wife. The latter was arrested on Tuesday morning, on a capias issued by Judge Abel.

Accident.—Beverly Lee, an old and faithful negro servant, living with Mr. H. W. Roper, fell a few evenings ago from a window of the residence of Dr. Campbell, corner of Charles and Julia streets, where he had fallen asleep. He is now lying dangerously ill at Dr. Campbell's.

Serious Charges Against a Police Officer.—Two separate affidavits were filed before Recorder Becker, Thursday morning, against special officer Hindman, one charging him with assisting in rescuing from the custody of John A Miller and other officers of the First Recorder's Court, A Dalcheizo, attorney, who had been duly committed to the Parish Prison for contempt of court. The other affidavit charges him with interfering with Imperial Guard, while the latter had Mr. Dalcheizo in custody on Lafayette street, by commanding from about a dozen gentlemen, which he got, and, for the incarceration of Mr. Dalcheizo.

Mr. Surgi.—We regret to learn that Mr. Louis Surgi, City Surveyor, is lying very ill at his residence. He is afflicted with softening of the brain.

Fully Released.—Mr. J. O. Landry, City Coroner, who was imprisoned by order of Judge Cooley for alleged contempt of court, was yesterday released unconditionally.

Southeast Pass Light Boat.—Work has commenced on the new light boat at the pass under the supervision of Dr. Boardman. It is to be made of iron and placed south of the present one, on the lower side of Light House Bayou. It is to be furnished with a light of full magnitude.

Suicide.—A man named Joseph Weaver committed suicide by hanging himself, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, at his residence on Great Jones street, between Chestnut and Montegut streets, while laboring under temporary insanity. His family discovered him before life was extinct and called in a physician but too late to save him.

Larceny.—John Thausen, who claims to be a resident of St. Louis, and on a visit to this city for pleasure, the services of Officer Augustus of Mr. Maxwell, with whom he boards, who charged him with the larceny of $50. The accused was locked up for examination.

First District Court.—Capt. George L. Cain, Superintendent of Police, against Judge in the Grand Jury found a true bill for false imprisonment, for ordering the arrest of one of the fourteen specials of Mayor Conway, yesterday gave bail of $250 for his appearance.

A true bill for embezzlement was found against Thomas Keefe, Jr., of Algiers.

Dan Sullivan, charged with assault & James Shields and knocking him into the river with the supposed intent of drowning him, on the 20th of August, was released on bail.

Ann Williams, colored, charged with stealing a couple of dresses on the 3d August from Ellen Barrett, was also discharged by bail *pro tem.*

Arthur Banks, colored, who plead guilty of stealing 6 bottles of sweet oil from Blanchin & Giraud, on the 11th August, was sentenced to the Parish Prison for six months.

Charles Jones, colored, was tried and convicted of stealing $10 on the 10th August, from Wm. Sullivan.

Wm. Sullivan, alias Billy Little, Bob Carren and J. Murphy were tried for cutting Jacob Butz, driver of car No. 5 on the Esplanade line, on Sunday, July 25, with the alleged intent to kill—Sullivan and Carren were convicted and Murphy acquitted.

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Anthony Miguel, charged, charged with assaulting Eugenie Clement, colored, on the 24th August, was sent before the same court.

Recorder Becker's Court.—Josephine Ray, colored, of 102 Gasquet street, charged with stealing, on the 19th of August, $5,000 from John Lyon, to whom the money had been entrusted in Mobile by Mr. Lyon, in the city, was discharged yesterday by Recorder Becker for want of a prosecutor. So was Annie Winters, alleged to have been an accessory.

Henry Wirth was arraigned on the charge of keeping a malicious dog on his premises, on Carondelet street, and allowing it to run at large. The dog bit a child twenty years old, a daughter of Mrs. Mahoney, and Wirth cut off some of the hair of the dog and placed it on the wound. Subsequently, he attempted to prove by witnesses that his watch-dog was never loose except at night. The story of the child was, however, too plain, and the Recorder ordered the dog killed and that the accused pay a fine of $10.

Rose Collins, a mulatto girl, was arraigned on the charge of, on the 19th August last, having stolen or embezzled $125 entrusted to her care by Mrs. Wilson, whose husband keeps a grocery at the corner of Priour and Cypress streets. It appears that Mr and Mrs. Wilson had a quarrel, while Mr. W. had imbibed a little too freely. Mrs. W. took the cash box containing $125, brought it next door, and locked the accused to take care of it for her till next day, she fearing that her husband would get hold of it and squander it before he got sober. The accused said all right, and Mrs. W. left. Three minutes afterwards, when she returned for her box, the accused said "look for it." This mulatto woman has since paid three months rent in advance, and Mrs. W. has never gotten her money back again. The tin box was found next day, empty, in a necessary. The case was sent before the First District Court as one of breach of trust and embezzlement.

The Chattanooga Railroad.—The Bay St. Louis *Gazette* says:

The railroad bridge over the Bay of St. Louis, which has been very slow in progressing, and in fact not progressing at all, for a month past, owing to the pecuniary embarrassments of the contractors, Messrs Germain & Osborne, will soon be taken in hand again, we understand, by parties who have both the means and the energy to carry the undertaking through in a very short time.

MRS. STOWE'S LAST PUBLICATION.—A New York journal says:

"The effect of Mrs. Stowe's revelations concerning Lord Byron is beginning to be felt in a largely increased demand for her books, and close observers say the demand comes mainly from a class of persons that never read them before. One leading bookseller reports a heavy increase of his sales, and other houses in the same line are anticipating a like harvest. Cheap and cheap editions of Byron for the million, it is expected, will soon be announced as in press."

St Louis continues to waste its eloquence over the proposition to have the National Capital removed thither. It has been estimated that it would cost upward of $50,000,000 to take down, transport and re-erect the magnificent buildings on Capitol Hill, and these figures will probably settle the feasibity for some time to come.

A six-year-old boy was asked by his teacher to write a composition on the subject of water, and the following is the production:—"Water is good to drink, to swim in, and to skate on when frozen. When I was a little baby, the nurse used to bathe me every morning in water. I have been told that the Injuns don't wash themselves but once in ten years. I wish I was an Injun!"

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Large Fire in Philadelphia.

Cuba Not Likely to be Sold Immediately.

Railroad Conflagration in Illinois.

FROM EUROPE.

Don Carlos Has Embarked for England.

Later from Paraguay.

News from Japan.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, August 31.—Internal revenue receipts to day nearly $500,000. Total for the month over $15,000,000; for the fiscal year, to date $35,000,000.

The Cabinet continued in session until 4 o'clock. Various matters of public interest were made the subject of conversation, but no action taken in regard to them. Fish read a dispatch from Burlingame, denying the rejection of the late treaty by the Chinese Government.

Secretary Fish, in reply to inquiries from Cuban circles that he has no information as to any action of the Spanish Government on the proposition to sell Cuba. It is believed in Cuban circles that the Senate's government will make no decision in the matter, but leave it to the King, who is to be chosen by the Cortes on the 15th of September.

Loss by the Cape May fire $250,000.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Providence, R. I., August 31.—Sheldon Sampson mill at Harborsville was burned to day.

Philadelphia, August 31.—A brown stone building on Chestnut street, immediately adjoining the Girard House, caught fire, is burning, and the hotel is in great danger.

Savannah, August 31.—The carpet bag deputy Postmaster having refused to deliver the mail matter to the publishers of the democratic newspaper of this city, the proprietor this morning demanded an explanation, which, not being given, he took possession of the mail.

Savannah, August 31.—Annual cotton statement for 1868-9—Receipts, uplands 354,252; Sea Island 10,310. Exports, to Great Britain, uplands 98,933; Sea Island 968; to France, uplands 98,933; Sea Island 968; to other foreign ports 32,981; Sea Island 3. Stock on hand, uplands 144; Sea Island 969.

Quincy, Ill., August 31.—The Railroad Depote and 30 freight cars were burned to day. Loss $100,000.

Memphis August 31.—A freight train from Louisville, for the South, run off the track near Brownsville this morning, smashing several cars and literally roasting the engineer and fireman.

A passenger train from Chattanooga for this place ran through a bridge near Courtland, Ala., yesterday, smashing the engine, baggage and smoking cars. Fortunately no one was in the smoking car at the time.

Bangor, Me., August 31.—Gen. Sherman was received here to-day with great honor.

Portland, August 31.—Speedster of the Maiden *Corsolier* was horsewhipped by a son of ex Mayor Parker.

St Louis, August 31.—The Indian troubles continue in New Mexico and the trains are frequently attacked.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

Quebec, August 31.—The ship laborers are on a strike for higher wages. Seventeen hundred of them joined in a disorderly procession, and the militia are ordered out to preserve order. The Mayor and several prominent citizens were roughly handled.

Paris, August 31.—The Emperor received visitors to-day.

Later news from Japan has been received, and the capture of Hakodadi by the Mikado is confirmed.

London, August 31—Evening.—The favorable weather during the past week has secured an abundant crop throughout the British Islands.

Paris, August 31.—Don Carlos has embarked for England. He has abandoned for the present all attempts to provoke a rising in Spain.

A dispatch from Ajaccio announces the Empress prostrated. The Prince Imperial slightly ill. His family discovered him before life was extinct and called in a physician but too late to save him.

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The railroad bridge over the Bay of St. Louis, which has been very slow in progressing, and in fact not progressing at all, for a month past, owing to the pecuniary embarrassments of the contractors, Messrs Germain & Osborne, will soon be taken in hand again, we understand, by parties who have both the means and the energy to carry the undertaking through in a very short time.

MRS. STOWE'S LAST PUBLICATION.—A New York journal says:

"The effect of Mrs. Stowe's revelations concerning Lord Byron is beginning to be felt in a largely increased demand for her books, and close observers say the demand comes mainly from a class of persons that never read them before. One leading bookseller reports a heavy increase of his sales, and other houses in the same line are anticipating a like harvest. Cheap and cheap editions of Byron for the million, it is expected, will soon be announced as in press."

St Louis continues to waste its eloquence over the proposition to have the National Capital removed thither. It has been estimated that it would cost upward of $50,000,000 to take down, transport and re-erect the magnificent buildings on Capitol Hill, and these figures will probably settle the feasibity for some time to come.

A six-year-old boy was asked by his teacher to write a composition on the subject of water, and the following is the production:—"Water is good to drink, to swim in, and to skate on when frozen. When I was a little baby, the nurse used to bathe me every morning in water. I have been told that the Injuns don't wash themselves but once in ten years. I wish I was an Injun!"

DIED,

On Tuesday, August 31st, at 7 o'clock P. M., at the age of fifty-four years, LOUIS SURGI, native of Paris, France.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place THIS DAY, (Wednesday) September 1st, at 5 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 236 Bayou Road, near Robertson street.

Paintings---Paintings.

A. B. GRISWOLD & CO.,
(Late Hyde & Goodrich.)
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
Have just received, from their agent in Europe, THREE OF THE FINEST PAINTINGS (originals) that ever came to this country. Call and examine.
sep1 1t

Public Schools.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
NEW ORLEANS, September 1, 1869.
THE Annual Session of the City Public Schools will commence on MONDAY, 6th inst., at 9 A. M. Supernumerary Teachers will report to Principals of the Schools to which they were last assigned. The rules regarding the organization and government of the city schools continue in force as during last session.
C. G. DUQUE,
Assistant Superintendent.

Trusses! Trusses!
Without Springs, Back Pads or Leg Straps.
H. SPILLMAN'S Liver and Supporter Truss Patented. It is worn with more comfort than any other Truss in the world in all chances of life by child, grown person.
The Medical fraternity is most respectfully invited to examine the Truss.
A sole proprietor of the well-known W. Johns & Co's Patent Pad Truss, for hospitals, and manufacturer of all kinds of Artificial Appliances.
Particular attention paid to children.
A lady attending the ladies.
H. SPILLMANN
Sole right for sale for the above Truss. sept1 1y

Guns! Guns!
20 ..... Toulouse Street..... 20

Union Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.
No. 15 St. Charles Street.
THIS Company having completed its annual report of Fire, River and Marine at the usual rates. All losses promptly adjusted and paid.
J. M. CHAPELLE, President.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary. aug31 6t

Forcheimer & Haber,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 82 Canal Street.
FORCHEIMER, } NEW ORLEANS.
HABER, } aug26 6t

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!
DOUBLE REFINED NON-EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL.
THE superiority of this article for illuminating purposes has been fully tested and established.
It is warranted to burn in any LAMP, BURNER, CHIMNEYS and WICKS now in use.
It is entirely free from smoke, smell or sediment, and will not corrode the lamp.
It is the cheapest and best oil ever offered to the public.
For sale by the trade generally.
BY CHARGE,
No. 27 Camp street.

SUNDRIES ..... SUNDRIES.
India and Domestic BAGGING in lots and retail.
IRON TIES constantly on hand and for sale.
Manila CORDAGE in store and to arrive.
BAGGING and TIES furnished to Planters.
R. NAYLOR & CO.,
Corner of Gravier and Carondelet streets.
MARSHALL, SMITH & CO.,
Corner of Gravier and Carondelet streets.

New Orleans Insurance Association
Office—No 10 EXCHANGE ALLEY.
Between Canal and Customhouse Streets.
THIS ASSOCIATION, so well known for its Prompt Payment of Losses, continues to insure against Fire, Inland Navigation and Transportation, at the usual rates.
H. N. BARTLETT,
R. W. EVANS,
Agents.

Wanted,
A YOUNG MAN having a small cash capital, in desirous of finding a situation as assistant Book-keeper in a wholesale or retail business house. He would be willing to work for small salary for the first year, if at the same time have the assurance of learning a good and remunerative business. Address B A., Office of this paper. aug31 3t

To Printers.
A CERTAIN QUANTITY OF MINION which has already been used is wanted. Apply at the office of the New Orleans Bee. aug31 1w

Dr. Richau's
GOLDEN REMEDIES,
$1,000 REWARD will be paid for any case of disease in which Richau's Golden Balsam No. 1 cures if directions are strictly adhered to. Richau's Golden Balsam No. 2 cures Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Inflammation, Ulceration of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urethra, in from one to three days. Richau's Golden Balsam No. 3 cures all cases of Syphilis, Scrofula, Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism and Skin Diseases. Richau's Golden Balsam No. 4 cures Nervousness, Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency and all diseases of the system, and restores the lost powers of manhood. Richau's Golden Balsam No. 5 cures Female Complaints in all stages. No. 5 during pregnancy, Price of Richau's Golden Balsams, each $5 per bottle. Dr. Richau's Golden Antidote, a radical cure for Urinary Derangements, accompanied with full directions. Price $5 per bottle.
Dr. Richau's Golden Elixir of Amour, a radical cure for Debility, Impotency, Impairing energy with wonderful effect. Price, $5 per bottle. Sent by express for $5.
Dr. Richau's Golden Pills, a powerful remedy for Female Complaints. Price $5 per box. Remedies will be shipped to any place.
Address DR. D. R. RICHARDS,
No. 228 Varick st., New York.
Circulars sent.

Cistern Shop
And Carpenter Work of all Descriptions
PROMPTLY attended to; also, the repairing and alteration of buildings, fitting up of stores, etc. Apply to J. H. BEHAN, 16 Franklin st., near Canal, or Glass Shop, 265 New Orleans Fotoffice. Residence 245 Canal street, near Franklin. aug31 1m

A LA SELLE ANGLAISE.
F. GIEFERS,
St. Charles Street.....24
Hunting, Racing, Military and Side Saddle Maker Importer of French and English articles in the Saddlery line. Everything kept of superior quality.
Prices Moderate.
jan7 1y

OLD BOURBON WHISKEY.
FROM
J. A. MILLER.
EARLY
BOURBON COUNTY.
JAMES A. MILLER'S
Chicken Cock Whiskey
WE are agents of the above celebrated and well known brand of whisky, and have always a large stock on hand in this market. We are now receiving from the Distillery, Early Bourbon County, all sorts, qualities of Whisky, etc., which we offer to the trade generally in lots to suit.
Orders are solicited for the purchase of merchandise generally, and advances will be made on Cotton, Sugar and Molasses and Western Produce shipped to Messrs. F. D Cobb & Co., 28 Broad street, New York, by
ROBT. DOLHONDE & CO.,
37 Natchez Street, New Orleans, La.
aug6 6m

To the Ladies.
DR. URBAN, an old and experienced Physician of thirty-five years practice, respectfully informs the ladies of the city that he devotes his time exclusively to all female complaints. Let the nature of the disease be what it may when undertaken by the Doctor you may have all confidence in him, as he will promise nothing but what he can and will perform. Fluxes, Piles, Nervous Debility, all Diseases of the Womb, etc., cured in the shortest possible time. Ladies afflicted with the suppression of the Menstrual (or monthly discharge) will be relieved and speedily relieved. Everything strictly confidential.
Office—North st corner of Rampart and Custom house streets. Entrance No. 195 Customhouse street.
may27 ly

Premium Cooperage,
TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.
THE undersigned calls the attention of Merchants and Planters to his large stock of Molasses Barrels and Half Barrels, Sugar Hogsheads, who has constantly on hand a large stock of Hogshead and Barrel Hoops also, which he is prepared to offer at moderate prices and free of Cullvery.
S. J. BERKERY,
Sugar Landing, Office, No. 39
aug31 2m

E. DECHAMPS,
St. Louis Street.....26
DRY GOODS.
DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, WHITE ABSINTHE, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE, DOMESTIC LIQUORS, ETC.
Sole Importer of the Wines Forget, fils, of Bordeaux, and by
P. L. DALBERY,
Cashier.

OLD INFALLIBLE.
OVER 30 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.
The safest and most reliable Worm Destroyer in the world.
No Mother's Nursery should be without it.
Are your children ailing now?
Have they a continual itching of the nose?
Have they a ravenous or depraved