The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 15, 1866.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By Nelligan & Nash, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association, Mechanics' Institute, Dryades street—sale of booths on the Fair Grounds.

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

By Alf. Bouligny, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street—real estate.

SALE OF BOOTHS AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.—Messrs. Nelligan & Nash will sell at auction, to day, at 12 M., at the office of the Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association, in the building of the Mechanics' Institute, on Dryades street, the booths under the arena at the Fair Grounds, for the sale of cigars, liquors and eatables.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sale, at auction, to be made this day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. Said sale comprises:

1. A valuable lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on Esplanade street, between Chartres and Royal street, Second District.

2. And a tract of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the parish of St. Bernard, in this State, lying on the two sides of the bayon Terre-aux-Bœuf.

Also, one pair of work-oxen, one milk cow and calf.

And at half-past 4 o'clock P. M., at the Courthouse Buildings, Chartres street, same District, law books, etc.

For particulars and terms see advertisements.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer I. C. Harris for Texas papers.

We take pleasure in calling attention to the notice, in the amusement column, of the concert for benevolent purposes, to be given under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Monday, the 26th inst., at the Opera House. Our citizens will be satisfied that this is an enterprise deserving the warmest sympathy, and will undoubtedly show their appreciation of its merits by attending. Madame Fleury Urban and Madame H. E. Sawyer, as sisted by several amateurs, have volunteered their services on the occasion. Madame Urban is well known to all, but Madame Sawyer may be remembered as having assisted at the benevolent concert given at the Opera House, under the supervision of Madame Capdeville, a year ago. Tickets can be procured at all the principal book and music stores.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NEW OPERA HOUSE.—The performances which were to have come off last evening for the benefit of Mr. Albaiza, have been postponed till Friday night, on account of the inclemency of the weather.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Wednesday being a subscription night, the second representation of "Faust," which was to have taken place last night, has been postponed to this evening. This will afford a chance to the large number of persons, who were unable to obtain admission to its first representation, to witness Gounod's great Opera. "Faust" is well known to abound in music of a high order. But one of its main features, for a general audience—and which, by the way, does not fail with even an assembly d'élite—is, undoubtedly, the famous march scene in the fourth act. It is only from a European composer that so vivid a picture could be expected. In this country, the unhappy soldiers, who may be lured on the stage, seem to be brought there for no other purpose than to be the helpless butts of a hundred jeers, as annoying as they are senseless. Their depressed, not to say, alarmed, look, dull eyes and uncertain step, are the acme of ludicrousness. But the soldiers in "Faust" are of a different order. They have a part to play, and they play it fairly. Under the inspiring notes of a brass band leading the lines, they march as if—with the fall of Marguerite at the chapel door—they had ceased to be participators in the mimic scene, and had changed to warriors chanting the strains of an exultant victory. The chorus is very effective, and the march air stirs one like a trumpet-blare in some heady fight. It leaves the audience unsettled—under an excitement half artistic, half martial, which needs the quarrel scene between Faust and Valentine, with its ominous end, to recall them to the more serious and, after all, more classic business of the play.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Shown and his Arrah continue, every evening to receive their friends at their little cabin at Larah. These two have matters arranged precisely to suit them. An Irish serpent there is that hisses from out of the grass—a British lion, not over complaisant, growls in their path; and if, in the end, they become happy, it is only after trials and misfortunes that make up a very pretty romance. How and why they suffer, and in what way happiness comes, at last, to them, are deemed of sufficient importance to draw houses, whose numbers do not seem to decrease, and whose interest in the plot is shown in the same hearty and effective way. The fact is, he who has not seen "Arrah na Pogue" has yet to see a most natural play, rendered in unexceptionable style.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The variety and excellence of the performances at the "Academy" is something extraordinary to those who do not consider the resources Manager Bidwell possesses in his unusually large and talented Company. There is not a branch of the variety business, in its best sense, as understood among us, that he cannot produce, when required, and with a completeness and precision which can not be surpassed by any establishment in this country. The fact is, Mr. Bidwell asks no favors from the public. He makes every effort to satisfy it, and its liberal patronage is no more nor less than what he has a right to expect.

A capital entertainment, containing entirely new acts, is announced for this evening. All the performers are in it, and are suited with business that will enable them to give a good account of themselves. The new English artists Mr. Frank Lacey and Miss Florence Reynolds are out, also, in new and clever acts. We are disposed, by the way, to like them. In Mr. Lacey, specially, there is a large fund of humor by which the public must profit as the season progresses.

The great feature of the evening, however, will be the Anabathron, by the Hanlons, one of the choicest feats, if not the choicest, for which these consummate acrobats have become famous. This Anabathron belongs exclusively to them. They have conceived and developed it. It is said by those who have seen it to be the perfection of acrobatism—equally ingenious in conception and bold and graceful in execution.

THE CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM, Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street, combines amusement and instruction in that happy blending which satisfies all ages and tastes. A pleasant hour can be passed at this establishment. Manager Shaeffer's attendants are always courteous, and anxious to afford information to those in search of it.

THE STORM.—During the storm on Tuesday night, considerable damage was done to what we might call the petty shipping. Four oyster boats of small size, loaded with the bivalves, and sixteen skiffs filled with oranges, were sunk.

In a larger way, we regret to learn that our enterprising young friend, H. S. Armstrong, of the Times office, contractor for furnishing the city with shells, lost two boats loaded with shells. His loss is about $5000—no insurance.

A frame house in the suburbs of the city was blown down, and some damage done at the Fair Grounds, though not of a serious nature.

Ships had to fasten their moorings tighter—numerous fences in the range of a broadside to the wind, were swept to the ground.

Rain fell all day yesterday, till at night the streets and gutters were converted into very large rivulets.

The steamship Liberty, Capt. Rollins, sailed last evening for Baltimore, via Havana, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

Passengers per steamship I. C. Harris, from Indianola and Galveston the 12th inst.:

Miss Beverly, J Graef, Col Stykes, Mr Watson, Mr Barnaby, Mrs Pratt, Priest and brother, W T Maginn wife and servant, Allen Hunt, Dr Edw Benton, Mrs McDowell, W Hamilton, Mr Brown—and 12 on deck.

Passengers per steamship Star of the Union, from Philadelphia:

Capt S R Doran with family and servant; Mrs M J Rand, Mrs Peterson and child, C O Smith, H Deibert, Capt J K Tarley, Lieut A C Markley, H H Lewis, Dr W Deal and wife, Dr S L Golden and wife, Capt J L Vickers, F Winsfeldt, Willie Deese, Annie Devolin, and three on deck.

GEN. ROUSSEAU.—The Louisville Courier of the 10th says: We understand Gen. Rousseau goes to New Orleans in a few days on important government business.

THE CONDEMNED FENIANS.—A dispatch from Quebec to the N. Y. Tribune says:

The correspondence between the Canadian Government and her Majesty's representative at Washington is understood to have resulted in the recall of the death-sentence recently pronounced against the condemned Fenians, and the substitution therefor to imprisonment for a term of years.

THE FENIAN TRIALS.

We have purposely omitted to speak of the Fenian trials in Canada until the agitation of the matter had somewhat subsided, and the discussion of it in the Northern journals had resolved itself into something tangible. It was but a few days ago that the public sentiment of the Northern States was almost unanimous in the opinion that the prisoners would be hanged. This belief arose, not from anything brought out during the trials, but from an almost universal opinion that they ought to be hanged if found guilty before the officers of the crown. On this account it was generally thought that if condemned in a court of law, they would be executed; but at the same time there was a widespread opinion that they ought not to be condemned. In any other people on the face of the earth this would appear somewhat anomalous; but by glancing at the course of the United States Government for the past five years, it will be observed that it is not without precedent. During the war it was a noticeable fact that the Northern mind was extremely illogical, both in ideas and actions, and that they were not particular in confining themselves strictly to one line of conduct, or to any fixed purpose. It made all the difference in the world whose ox it was that was gored. So long as it could be turned to their own advantage they were remarkably strong upon points of international law; but when it was likely to be used against them, there appeared to be no scruples in the way of a general retraction, or even of opposition without retraction. The question of recognition is a case in point. A quasi-recognition of the South was frequently given for a purpose, but when the principle was likely to prove beneficial to the Confederates it was repudiated without reference to the precedent established in their own case.

In following up this very example we find several glaring inconsistencies. In its dealings with the British Government the United States denied most emphatically that the Confederacy had ever been recognized, or that it had a Government at all; and yet it has recently preferred a claim in the English Courts to recover the remaining assets—a large sum of money—of the Confederate Government. With money in the case precedents are of no avail; but it is somewhat difficult to understand how the United States can claim the property of a Government, the existence of which it has persistently denied.

But a still more remarkable instance has lately arisen from the Fenian trials in Canada, which, were it not for the inconsistent character of the Northern people, would have an important bearing upon cases arising from the late war. As we have remarked, there is a general sympathy for the Fenian prisoners throughout the North, and a strong desire to see them released, on the alleged grounds that they have committed no offense which merits rigorous punishment. The very same newspapers which, but a few weeks ago called for the blood of Braine, the captor of the Chesapeake, now awaiting trial for his life in a Northern prison, are the most blatant in their demands upon the Canadian Government for clemency in the case of the Fenians, and they ask the Canadians not to disgrace themselves by punishing these men with severity, when they have committed so slight an offense. Mr. Seward, the American home Secretary, finds this sympathy so widely extended among the people, that he feels called upon to take some official action upon it. He writes an official letter, therefore, to Sir Frederick Bruce, the British Minister, at Washington, appealing to him and to his Government to have clemency in the case, on the ground that the offences committed were in their nature political. He says, further, that it is the deliberate opinion of the United States Government that political offences ought not to be punished by death. Here we have an established principle; but can any one believe that it will be adhered to when it is applied to the parallel case of the South? The comparison is every way favorable to the latter. The offences for which the Fenian prisoners were condemned are, according to Mr. Seward, of a political nature. If this assumption be correct, it will apply as well to the late war, and, arguing from Mr. Seward's stand point, we must decide that all offences arising from it were entirely political. And it is the deliberate conviction of the United States Government that political offences ought not to be punished by death. Not only this, but it is the duty of a Government to act with clemency in all cases of a political nature. Nothing could be plainer than the inference to be deduced from these premises, and yet we find the United States Government acting upon almost exactly opposite principles from those urged upon the Canadians by the Secretary of State. As we have previously observed, this would be a matter of surprise in any other nation, but we have lost faith in the consistency of the United States authorities, and look no longer for logical conclusions even from premises laid down by themselves.

But we must confess to a great deal of surprise when we find that none of the clear headed thinkers of the North make this inconsistency a matter of comment. There are some of the New York journalists whom we have been accustomed to regard as honest men—that is to say, men who have honest convictions, and who follow them in all cases. There were some who, though not positively friendly to the Confederacy, were still favorably inclined to the people, under the honest conviction that they were not entirely in the wrong. From these men we have expected comment upon this subject. But of all the members of the New York press Mr. Greeley alone appears to appreciate the idea, and he alone has the boldness, or the honesty, to come out for the unconditional release of Mr. Davis, while he urges the Canadians to release their political prisoners. A great government, he says, may deal sternly with offenders, but never meanly: it cannot afford to seem unwilling to repair an obvious wrong.

No one believes now that the Fenian prisoners will be hanged. The Canadians have given them one of the fairest trials on record, even where the circumstances were of a nature to excite the passions of a people. They have no malignity to gratify; they desire only to protect themselves and to give a solemn warning to future offenders. Undoubtedly the condemned men will be punished in accordance with the character of their crimes as determined by the Court, but whatever they decide to do will be done at once, without unnecessary delay and torture, were the United States to act upon the advice given to the Canadians, it would redound far more to their credit, and to the fair name of the American people.

The Associated Press.

This Association, which originated in New York, consists of seven offices of the New York press—the Journal of Commerce, the Sun, the Tribune, the Herald, the Express, the Times and the World—the proprietors of which long ago united in procuring and distributing the news of all parts of the globe, dividing the expenses, which, though small at first, have reached millions of dollars, to which all the daily papers in the country have found it to their advantage to contribute. The triumphs of the Association have become matters of history, at least among the members; and, during the war, their dispatches were so immeasurably ahead of those received by the Government, that it became a custom with the War Department to seize their telegrams and publish them as Government dispatches.

The Journal of Commerce, noticing the dismissal of D. H. Craig, late agent of the Association, and denying that he had placed any resignation in the hands of the Executive Committee, says:

The agent employed by the Associated Press to take charge of the details of its business, the reception and distribution of its news, and to see to the working of the machinery, of course occupies a responsible position, and one requiring the repose of considerable confidence in his honesty. He has opportunity to sell the news in advance of publication, to speculate in the markets on important intelligence, and, if he is wily and unscrupulous, he may find among the agents of the Association some men willing to unite with him in defrauding both his immediate employers and the public.

We have had experience in the difficulty of finding a trustworthy man. For some years past, the general agent of the Association has been a man who had no newspaper ability, but who, under the constant supervision of an executive committee of the managers, had succeeded in winning the confidence of his employers. From time to time it has come to the knowledge of the Association that journalists in other cities and parts of the country, who were receiving their news from us, had been grossly insulted by the agent, and he was at length found guilty of a violation of trust, and peremptorily discharged. On promises of amendment, he was, after some months, restored, but the difficulties of the Association became manifold. Expenses were enormously increased, heavy burdens were imposed on the press outside of the city, vast amounts of trashy news were distributed over the wires, complaints came from all directions, and the unfitness of the agent to manage a news establishment became at length manifest. At the same time the explanation of his course was indicated by the discovery that he had been using the vast machinery of the Association under his control for a private speculation of his own. He was accordingly discharged in the most summary manner on Monday last, and the Association have appointed in his place Mr. James W. Simonton, an experienced newspaper man, a gentleman, and one with whom, we have no doubt, our correspondents will find their relations exceedingly pleasant.

Col. Jones S. Hamilton, one of the editors and proprietors of the Mississippi Clarion, published at Jackson, is also one of the proprietors of the St. James Hotel in this city, which has grown so rapidly into popular favor under the management of Col. Charles K. Smedes.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—Percy Beverly was yesterday tried on the charge of having taken from the store of L. W. Lyons & Co., where he was employed, over $100 worth of clothing, and found not guilty.

Edward Gordon, colored, was tried for breaking the the show-case of the jewelry store of Mr. Shults, and stealing therefrom a lot of bracelets, pins and ear-rings, valued at $250. He was found guilty.

Francis Carbeau was tried for the larceny of a carpet which was put in the store of Mr. Michel for safe-keeping, it having been rescued from a fire. He was found guilty.

The Grand Jury yesterday failed to find a true bill against M. Riddle, charged with assault and battery.

William Miley was tried for larceny and found guilty.

A nolle prosequi was on motion of the District Attorney, entered in the following cases: Chas. Fincher and Chas. Cuttis, charged with larceny; Jno. Conner, charged with assault and battery; Peter Davis, charged with larceny, and Annie Burke, charged with larceny. Informations were filed against Crawford Anderson, charged with larceny, and Mary Fillman, accused of the same crime.

Inquests.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Samuel Matthews, colored, who fell from the deck of the steamer Irene. Verdict: Accidentally drowned. It appears that the deceased was cook on the steamer, and about 6 o'clock, yesterday morning, stepped out on deck during the storm. The deck was slippery, and as the vessel lurched, his foot slipped and he fell overboard. The steamer was coming under full head of steam into port, and the deceased was drowned before assistance could be rendered. The deceased was very fleshy, weighed at least 200 pounds, never sunk, but was strangled by water, and congestion of the brain took place. Also, on Henry Kauffman, 42 years old, at the corner of Old Levee and Dumaine streets. Verdict: Congestion of the brain.

Recorder Ahern's Court.—James F. Burke, charged with robbing N. O. Bennett of $30, in a city car, and also carrying a bowie-knife, was sent before the First District Court. Bail $500.

Dr. Nichols, charged with assaulting Mrs. L. Smith and Jane Collins, on Baronne street, was discharged, no prosecutor appearing.

Thos. Kenney was sent before the First District Court, charged with assaulting and cutting Alfred Garnett, on Perdido street.

Annie Lewis, charged by Mrs. Geo. Voorhies, 85 Basin street, with stealing a large lot of jewelry from her, was required to furnish bonds in $500 to answer on the 22d.

Patsy and Henry Scott, colored, charged with stealing clothes from Mrs. A. C. Jackson, on Camp street, were sent before the First District Court. Bail $150 each.

Peter Graham, colored, for stealing a box of goods from the steamer Lizzie, was sent to the Workhouse as a vagrant for six months.

Geo. Lewis, colored, for stealing a trunk from Xavier Legoult, on Front Levee street, was sent to the Workhouse for six months.

Frank Smith, found drunk on St. Charles street, went to the Workhouse for six months as a vagrant.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—John Reilley, colored, accused of breaking into the apartments of, and threatening to murder Barbara Casey and Fanny Alexander, colored ladies on Basin street, was fined $25, or 30 days' Parish Prison.

Wm. Parker paid $10 for kicking up a drunken row on St. Philip street.

Hugh Kearns, driver, who got drunk, and left his carriage on Common street, paid $10 tax.

Robert Anderson, colored, fighting and drunk on St. Ann street, was fined $10, or 10 days' Parish Prison.

Archibald Despres, who was in the fight on St. Ann street, was let off with a fine of $5.

Hugh Hamilton, drunk on Moreau street, A. G. Finnegan, ditto on Front Levee, Jas. Stanton, lying drunk on Dauphin street, and E. Morgan, dead drunk on the same thoroughfare, were fined each $5.

Henry Lee, colored gent, for stealing a box of clothing from the steamer Caddo, was sent to the Parish Prison for 30 days.

Uncle Ned, nigger, for stealing a hair ring with a golden clasp from Marie Ovide, colored lady, on Esplanade street, went to prison for 7 days.

Amanda, Annie and Josephine, of the family of Ham, accused of entering the premises of Emma Black, colored, on St. Louis street, and then and there assaulting, battering, beating and bruising poor Emma, were fined $25 each, or 30 days' Workhouse.

Mr. Richard Fulton gave bond not to insult or abuse Madam Charles Brunet, on St. Ann street.

Found Open.—Yesterday morning the store of Messrs. A. Rochereau & Co., on St. Louis street, was found open by the watchman, and some pipes and other small articles were found to be missing.

The Cargo of the Von Phul.

We have been furnished with the following complete manifest of the consignees of cotton by the steamer Von Phul, which was burned near Donaldsonville:

8 J B Hood &co—15 J P Harrison & Son—16 Lacy & Harris—3 J P Higgins &co—3 Jennings, Wicks &co—14 J W Burbridge &co—3 Kuhn, Autre &co—Keep & Kaulfield &co—5 Lamb, Quinlan &co—[illegible] Lewis, Cummings & West—31 Lowe & Bigoon—[illegible] [illegible]

Wreck of the Ship Empire.

The British steamship Pacific, Captain Holegate, from Liverpool October 4, via Fayal the 27th, with merchandise and passengers to Sibley, Guion & Co., arrived at this port yesterday morning. Capt. Holegate reports that Oct. 27, in lat. 31 deg. 48 min., long. 39 deg. 35 min., he discovered a ship dismasted.

He bore down for her and found her to be the British ship Empire, of Glasgow, Capt. Bryerson, from Demerara, bound to London, with a cargo of sugar and rum. Capt. Bryerson and a portion of his crew had left two days previous to the Pacific's falling in with her. The Empire was a complete wreck, totally dismasted, with rudder gone, decks sprang and leaking badly.

The Pacific took off the officers and nine of the crew, and brought them to this port. Capt. Holegate made every exertion to discover the captain and crew that left this wreck, but without success. Capt. Holegate then stood on his course for this port.

The following is a list of the Pacific's passengers:

Mr and Mrs Newman and servant, C O Martin, Mr McManus, Mr and Mrs Sewthers and son, Mrs Simpson, Miss O'Rouke, Mr May—and 222 in the steerage.

THE CAUSE OF THE DEMOCRATIC DEFEAT IN NEW YORK.—The New York World thus explains the cause of the Democratic defeat in New York. It says:

The metropolis has cast a magnificent vote for John T. Hoffman, the candidate of its choice, New York city giving him the unequaled majority of 47,000, and King's county 8,600. But in the interior cities and towns, wherever the Radical misrepresentations have not been met exposed, as they have been here, the Democratic vote has fallen off, and the Radical vote has proportionately increased. But for the Fenian vote John T. Hoffman would have been elected by a tremendous majority. When the rump Congress meets in December, which at its last session, with a two-thirds majority, refused to alter the present neutrality laws, our Irish fellow citizens will discover whether the Radical pledges made to them in this canvass will be redeemed.

Heroism of a Louisiana Child.

Some time about midnight Mrs. Cushman was aroused by the barking of the yard dog. Getting out of bed and seizing a repeater which was at the head of her bed, she was awaiting developments when the noise of whispering was heard. In a few seconds efforts were being made at three different windows to burst open the blinds. Mrs. C. twice endeavored to discharge the repeater through one of the blinds, but it refused to fire. Della, a little daughter, nine years old, had in the meantime been aroused and she had gathered the other of the two repeaters which had been placed at the head of the bed. While her mother was exchanging her refractory weapon for a shot-gun which was in the room, little Della had taken her stand at one of the windows. They were too slow for little Della, so forcing the muzzle between the folding blinds and guessing at her aim, she fired. The robber had received his reward. Groans and mutterings took the place of busy preparations to rob and probably otherwise outrage a peaceable family. The robbers gathered around their wounded companion and bore him off, it is not known whether dead or alive. Unfortunately it is not known who the robbers were; even their color is unknown. How many mothers can boast of a daughter the equal of little Della Cushman?—Ouachita Telegraph, 1st.

The Little Patti's Wealth.

(Paris Correspondence of the New York World.)

Patti is now worth $300,000 in gold; her father as much, approximately; and Maurice Strakosch, the making and the made of them, ought to be worth half a million. A sweet Shylock is Maurice in art, and I cannot forbear telling you the part he played in the salons of Rothschild. Patti, as you know, goes out to gentlemen's houses of nights to sing, and gets, therefor, clever sums. At first, in the flush and hey-day of her coming, she demanded, through Maurice, as much as 10,000 francs per night. She is now willing to sing for 5,000 francs, (and once, I am sorry to say, consented to appear with Theresa, the ballad woman). Rothschild, on a certain night not long ago, had it arraigned with Maurice Strakosch that he should produce Patti at the banker's place, where she should sing two selections for $2000. The night came; the guests were of the froth of Rochefort; Patti surprised herself. When she had done, there went up a great cry of encore. "Baron," said the ladies, "won't Mademoiselle Patti sing again?" "Certainly," said the banker. "Monsieur Strakosch, Miss Patti will repeat N'est ce pas?" "The same?" said Maurice Strakosch. "The same all round." The Baron, not observing the foel of money in Maurice's eye, answered: "Yes; the same," meaning the music. In consequence, Patti sang like lightning; the whole room rocked with her melody; it was wonderful joy. But next day Maurice Strakosch sent in a bill to the Rothschild at the rate of ten thousand francs for every two chansons. The banker paid it, but it cured him of his infatuation, as he goes no longer to see Patti.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Pardons Directed to be Issued by the President.

Cotton with a Declining Tendency.

Sale of Cotton in Philadelphia.

Interview of Messrs. Hillyer and Lowry with the President.

He gives them a Courteous Reception.

German Emigrants for South Carolina.

Emigration of Freedmen to Liberia.

The Horse Fair at Baltimore.

The National Wool Growers' Convention.

Various Markets Report.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Within the last few days the President has directed pardons to be issued to the following named persons, one of whom sought pardon under the first exception of the amnesty proclamation, having held a petty office under the Confederacy, and the remainder applied under the $20,000 clause: Willis Benham, Ga; William A. Pegram, La; D. H. Reynolds, Ark; J. D. Epps, Miss; W. A. Henderson, William Jones and Jno. M. Brown, Tenn.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Messrs. Hillyer and Lowry called upon the President to-day by appointment, having previously sent to him the Mississippi Legislature's resolutions in relation to Jefferson Davis. They also presented an accompanying letter from Governor Humphreys, based on the idea there will be no trial, but he says while they do not seek to screen him from this, they believe that his imprisonment is not necessary to secure his presence when desired for the trial, and can only be attended with fatal results to his health, and that the ends of justice will be reached by admitting him to bail or parole. The President gave them a courteous reception and promised to take the subject into consideration.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Notwithstanding the efforts of Col. Bullitt to be reinstated in his former position as United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Louisiana, Mr. McKee, his successor, will be retained.

New York, Nov. 14.—Cotton closed with a declining tendency, the sales to day amounted to 12,000 bales: Middling Uplands 34½c; ditto Orleans 36½c. Flour dull. Southern $12 35 to $17 25. Naval Stores dull. Turpentine 75 to 78c. Rosin $5 to $10. Gold closed at 144⅝.

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—By auction to-day, 1532 bales of cotton were sold at 17½ to 40c, including Middling and Good Middling Mississippi at 35½ to 37½c.

Baltimore, Nov. 14.—The Horse Fair was generally attended to-day, 5000 persons being present. The great race of to day was for a purse of $4000, between the celebrated horses Dexter, Silas Rich and Patchen. The race was won by Dexter in three straight heats. Time, 2:31, 2:21¾, 2:25¾.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 14.—The bark Eveard Delius, from Bremen, with 170 emigrants, arrived to-day. The emigrants intend to settle in South Carolina, being mostly connected with German families already resident.

The Colonization Society's ship Golconda will sail hence for Liberia next Saturday, carrying about six hundred freedmen emigrants. Nearly five hundred, chiefly from Georgia and South Carolina, have already taken passage.

Cleveland, Nov. 14.—The National Wool Growers' Convention assembled here to-day and is largely attended, nearly every wool growing State being represented. The discussions were very spirited, and pointed to the necessity of the Senate immediately passing the tariff bill as it left the House last summer.

Vicksburg, Nov. 14.—Passed down David White and Clara Dolsen last night, and Virginia at 9 A. M., and up Luminary at 12 M. Louisiana at 5 P. M. River stationary.

[Associated Press Dispatches—Last Evening.]

From Europe—Disastrous Accident on the Erie Railroad—Cotton Mills Destroyed in Memphis—Cotton and Gold Markets.

New York, Nov. 14.—The steamship Persia, from Liverpool the 3d, via Queenstown 4th inst., has arrived.

An active emigration from Liverpool to Texas was in progress.

The reported illness of Lord Clarendon is denied. He was in Italy enjoying perfect health.

Erie, Nov. 14.—An accident of a serious nature occurred on the Erie and Buffalo Railroad yesterday. Five persons were killed and fifty wounded.

The police difficulty has been finally settled by the old police force reporting through their Marshal to the new Commissioners. The old board will turn over the books and other property as soon as they adjust and close the business of the department.

New York, Nov. 14.—The news from Brazil represents that Lopez, on the part of Paraguay, had made proposals for peace which were rejected by the allies, when the battle of Curupity was fought and the allies met with a serious defeat.

Washington, Nov. 14.—So far as heard from, no meteoric phenomenon was seen in this region last night.

Baltimore, Nov. 14.—The horse fair in this city attracts much attention. The celebrated horses, Patchen and Dexter, will contest for a premium of $4000 to-day.

Liverpool, Nov. 3.—The stock of cotton in port amounts to 660,000 bales, of which 300,000 are American.

Twenty five persons had perished in the colliery explosion near New Castile.

All legitimate encouragement is officially promised in behalf of the Nicaragua railroad enterprise.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times said the Emperor's health has improved considerably. There was an increasing unpopularity against the Queen of Spain among her subjects, and she was recently hissed at a theatre.

A Vienna dispatch says Baron Von Beust's entry into the Cabinet has strengthened the Austrian policy of conciliation towards Hungary.

The cholera has nearly ceased at Pesth.

Arrived from New Orleans, the Marietta, at Gibraltar.

Memphis, Nov. 14.—The Memphis Cotton Mills, destroyed by fire last night, were owned by Jesse Page and George Cheek, and were valued at $250,000, on which there was insurance to the amount of $90,000, principally in the Hartford, Conn. offices.

The fire was accidental. Two hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church convenes to-morrow.

A large number of delegates are arriving.

New York, Nov. 14, 1 P. M.—Gold 144⅞. Sterling Exchange 109¼ for 60 days', and 110 for sight bills. Cotton stagnant at 35 to 37c.

POLITICAL STATUS.—Judge Yerger, of Mississippi, has decided in a suit brought upon a note given for hire of a substitute in the Confederate army, that "the place of a party's residence and not his opinion as to the justice and prosperity of the war determined his political status, and that consequently the contract in question being made in accordance with the public policy of the power in possession of the territory and control of the allegiance and obedience of the parties to the contract is binding and can be enforced in Mississippi."

As Judge Clayton, however, holds to the contrary, the question, we presume, may be regarded as decidedly undetermined.

A Sorrowful Scene.

The editor of the New York Commercial has recently spent a day in the State's Prison, at Jeffersonville, Indiana, and in particularizing some of the inmates, makes the following mention of a man who was convicted at Greencastle for murder:

John Risley, from Vigo county, is sentenced for life on a charge of murder. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence alone. He asserts most positively and solemnly that he is innocent of the crime, and his appearance in every respect seems to correspond with his assertion.

We could not, and never can, believe him guilty of that crime. We formed this opinion on first seeing him, and it was confirmed some hours afterwards by witnessing an interview between him and his family, who happened to come at that time. God grant that we may never witness another scene like that.

The family consists of his wife and seven children, (the oldest son, fifteen years of age, was not with the rest.) The oldest is a daughter, seventeen years of age, and the youngest, a little flaxen-haired boy of two years. He alone seemed unconscious of the sorrowful scene, and though all the others were deeply affected, a bright boy of twelve seemed most so.

For a time it seemed as though his little heart would break at seeing his father in his present condition, and thinking that it might last as long as he lived. But the deep and plainly visible, though almost silent anguish of the husband and wife, on looking first at one another, and then at their weeping children, utterly defies the power of pen to describe. If he is guilty it is very evident that his family believe him innocent, and if he is, what a dreadful circumstance is the infliction of so much misery on him and his family on only circumstantial evidence. The jury who did it assumed an awful responsibility which we should be very sorry to share, and if their verdict was wrong, may Providence enable him or his friends to make it evident before it is too late to be of any avail.

In Lower California a ranch of 13,000 acres can be had for the mere asking.

"Murderer's Alley" is the name of San Francisco's great avenue of crime.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, 1866.

The general market has disclosed very little animation, the movement in all departments of trade being interrupted by the rain which continued unintermitting throughout the day. Operations in our leading staple were in a limited scale, the sales at the close comprising only 1450 bales at irregular and lower prices, the market closing with a drooping tendency.

The Coin market was moderately active. Gold opened this morning at 145¼, against 146, the closing rate last evening, but after the receipt of the noon telegrams, it declined, and closed weak at 145¼ to 145⅛. The sales at the morning Board comprised $1466 (710 and 756) at 145⅜, and at the evening Board $7550 (3500 and 4000) at 145¼. Outdoors the sales included $41,500 (1000, 2000, 5000, 8500, 10,000 and 15,000) at 145⅛, $10,000 at 145¼, $3500 at 145⅞, and 5000 at 146. 1500 Spanish doubloons sold in Customhouse valuation, at 144½, and 600 same at 145¼. Silver appeared to be in demand, and in consequence of its extreme scarcity, was held at advanced rates, the sales of American Coin to-day including $1000 at 141¼, $500 at 142 and $1400 at 143. There were no sales of Mexican dollars reported, the counter rates being 116½ to 147.

The movement in Foreign Exchange was to a fair extent. The offerings were liberal, but the negotiations rather limited in consequence of the inability of parties to agree as to rates. The sales of Sterling comprised £3000 clear bill at 154¾, £3500 at 155, £2000 A1 at 155¼, £500 at 156, £7000 (2000 and 5000) at 157¼, £6500 (1500 and 5000) at 157¼, £2000 at 157¾, £2000 Bank at 157¼, £500 at 157¼, and £2000 at 158. In Francs we noticed sales of 200,000 A1 commercial at 3.65, 10,000 and 25,000 at 3.60, 100,000 at 3.58¾, and 120,000 (20,000 and 100,000) Bank at 3.57¼. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 153 to 154 for bill of lading bills, 156 to 157¼ for A1 to first class, and 158 for Bank, and Francs at 3.65 to 3.62½ for A1 commercial, and 3.57½ for Bank.

Domestic Exchange has been attended with an additional improvement. The banks checked on New York at par to ⅛ and ¼ per cent. premium, generally at the intermediate rate. The counter demand was quite liberal. The supplies of Commercial were fair, and the sales included $50,000 New York sight at ⅛ per cent premium, $150,000, in different bills, at 1-16, $35,000 and $60,000 at par; $30,000 at 1-16 discount; $60,000 (8000, 12,000 and 40,000) at ⅛, $10,000 and $20,000 at ¼, $20,000 ten days' sight at 1; $10,000 fifteen days' sight at ⅞, $20,000 thirty days' sight at 1¼, and $20,000 sixty days' at 1⅝. $100,000 were sold by one bank to another at ⅛ premium. The rates for sight, outdoors, ranged from ⅛ discount to ⅛ premium.

The Stock market exhibited but moderate activity. There was only one sale at the Board, 47 shares Merchants' Bank at $27 50. In the open market the sales included 75 shares Louisiana State Bank at $34 50, 200 Bank of New Orleans at $43 50; 258 Union Bank at $61 50 same at $61 50, and 100 Merchants' Bank at the advanced rate of $28 25.

City Bonds were rather quiet. 3 Railroad issues, with March coupons, sold outdoors at 83, 5 Louisiana State Bonds sold at the Board, at 75. The City Consolidated are quoted at 91½ 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.

The sales of Uncurrent Money comprised $10,000 (1500, 3000 and 5500) Bank of Louisiana notes at 66½c per dollar, $10,500 State Treasury notes at 95½c, $5000 same at 95c, and $15,000 City Treasury notes at 99½c. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 64 to 66c per dollar, and State Treasury notes at 94 to 95½c. 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 ¾ to 1 per cent discount, National currency being the standard.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Wednesday Evening, Nov. 14, 1866.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning under the unfavorable influence of a further decline at New York, but at a later hour the movement was almost entirely suspended by the heavy rains which set in, and continued uninterrupted until the close business. Hence the sales were of a restricted character, summing up at the close only 1450 bales, ten brokers participating in the business. Prices evidenced increased weakness, the bulk of the limited sales made, however, being on the basis of 32 to 33c for Low Middling, and 35 to — for Middling, the market closing too unsettled to admit of regular quotations, which we accordingly present.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales 102,463
Received since Saturday	2,692
Received previously	139,799—142,491
	244,954
Cleared to-day	1,066
Cleared previously	102,891—103,957
Stock on hand	140,997

The clearances are exclusively for Havre.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts of the new crop, this morning, comprised 130 hogsheads Sugar and 320 bbls Molasses from the upper coast. The supplies are yet small but they are sufficient for the present demand, which is limited and only local. There are buyers here for the Northern and Western markets, and orders to purchase for our neighboring ports and for the interior, but purchases are postponed in expectation of more liberal receipts, easier prices and a more regular and settled market. There is some demand for the better grades of open kettle Sugar and for Prime and Choice Molasses, but all other descriptions are very much neglected, while prices generally have been barely sustained. They show a downward tendency, and we have again revised our quotations. The sales to-day embraced 60 hhds Sugar in five or six lots and 350 bbls Molasses, in various lots, at prices ruling within the range of the following figures:

[illegible]

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 60c per gallon for Molasses. The latter is quoted by the cargo at 60c per gallon.

TOBACCO.—The market is dull but firm and unchanged. Some buyers for Spain and for Bremen are looking around, but factors refuse to make the concession in prices they desire, and there have not been any sales worthy of note to-day. A few hogsheads were taken for baling and the city trade at previous prices, 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 lb.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—Business has been almost entirely suspended in consequence of the unfavorable weather, and the sales of Flour and Grain were confined to a few lots at about previous figures. In Provisions there was some little inquiry for Bacon and Lard at unchanged prices, but no demand whatever for Pork. The detailed particulars, however, will be found in the subjoined remark:

FLOUR.—The market was exceedingly quiet, and the only sales we heard of were 300 bbls, including 200 Superfine at $11 50; 50 Double Extra at $13 25, and 50 Choice do at $15 50 per bbl. The Government have taken 3000 bbls Treble Extra at $14 25 per bbl.

CORN.—Yesterday evening, not previously reported, were sold 300 sacks, in lots, at $1 25, and to-day 600 sacks, in small lots, at the same. At the close holders were asking $1 40 per bushel, but we did not heard of any sales.

OATS, BRAN AND HAY.—There is a good supply of the first mentioned on the levee, while that of the second is confined to a few hundred sacks in warehouses. The stock of the last is only moderate, and the above are quoted at 60 to 61c per bushel, $1 40 to $1 45 per 100 lbs and $29 50 per ton respectively.

PORK.—We have no alteration to note, either in prices or the demand, but still quote even weight Mess at $30 per bbl. Dealers are asking $30 50 to 31 per bbl.

BACON.—We noticed sales to-day of 10 casks Clear Ribbed Sides at 17¼c, and 10 do. Clear Sides at 18c per lb. Shoulders and Ribbed Sides are selling at 16¼c per lb.

LARD.—The demand continue good, and the transactions to-day comprises 400 tierces Prime on private terms, said to be about 14¼c. Kegs command 17c per lb.

STAR CANDLES.—The supply is small, but amply sufficient to meet the present demand, which is light. Prices exhibited less firmness and dealers ask 20c for 12 oz., and 25c per lb for full weight.

LEATHER.—We quote Hemlock sole at 40c. Oak do. 50 to 52c, Harness 52 to 60c, Texas rough at 18 to 20c per lb, and Calf skins $10 to $60 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 34c in rolls, and 35½c 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 $9 50, Eggs at $30 to $32 per bbl; Chickens $3 to $7; Turkeys $24 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 28½c 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.

MALT.—The last sale reported was at $1 75 per lb for Choice Canada.

HOPS.—There is a very good demand for the new crop at 65 to 70c per lb. Bavarian is scarce at 60c 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.

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 30 for Coarse, in warehouse; and $2 05 for the former, and $2 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.—A full complement is engaged for the Liverpool steamer which arrived this morning, at ¾d per lb for Cotton. A vessel was taken up for Havre at $50 per 1000 for Staves. 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 ¾c per lb for Cotton and 75c per bbl for Flour. Philadelphia and Providence 1c per lb for Cotton. Sail for Liverpool ⅜d to 9-16d, for Havre 1⅝c.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, November 15, 1866.

Arrived yesterday: 533 Texas Beeves, 361 Calves and Yearlings, and 100 Hogs.

Sold: 419 Texas Beeves, 269 Calves and Yearlings, 54 Hogs and 4 Milch Cows.

Stock on Sale: 2289 Texas Beeves, 640 Calves and Yearlings, 370 Hogs, 3650 Sheep and 67 Milch Cows.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, November 15, 1866.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Steamship Liberty, Rollins, for Baltimore via Havana—Withers & Hasey.
Steamship Tappahannock, Hockins, for Apalachicola—Merritt, Dunham, McKenneck & co.
Bark New Manzo, (French) Bianche, for Havre—Creevy, Nickerson & co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Steamship Star of the Union, Cookey, from Philadelphia 6th inst, to Creevy, Nickerson & co—1st dist.
Steamship Pacific, (British) Holgate, from Liverpool Oct 4th, via Fayal 27th, to Sibley, Guion & co—1st district.
Steamship St. Mary, Tripp, from Brazos Santiago and Indianola, to I C Harris—1st district.
Steamship I C Harris, Lockwood, from Indianola and Galveston, to I C Harris—1st district.
Steamer Frances, Walker, from Mobile.
Ship Columbia, (Bremen,) Meyer, from Bremen Sept 22, to Mummy, Loling & co—3d district.
Bark P C Merryman (new) Merryman, 30 days from Portland, (Me) to master. P.
Schr Mountain Home, Mollens, from Corpus Christi to master—Point.

—STEAMBOATS—

Pauline Carroll, White, from St Louis.
Lafourche, Barmon, from Bayou Sara.
Irene, Roth, from Shreveport.
Lotus No 2, Shaddon, from Jefferson.

TOWBOAT REGISTER

The Mississippi Valley Transportation Company's tow boat Bee, McCoon, from St Louis—Towed down to this city four barges.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON, Nov 7—Cleared for New Orleans, bark [illegible] Smith.
BANGOR, (Me)—Cleared for Galveston, brig [illegible] Starrett, Hooper.
ROCKLAND (Me) Nov 6—Cleared for New Orleans, bark H Gregory, Gregory.

PASSENGERS

Per steamship Pacific, from Liverpool—222 steerage.
Per ship Columbia, from Bremen—152 steerage.

EXPORTS

BALTIMORE VIA HAVANA—Per steamship Liberty—For Baltimore—20 bales wool, 40 bbls orange, 2 bbls and 4 half do syrup, 126 bales [illegible]; For Havana—[illegible]
APALACHICOLA—Per steamship Tappahannock—[illegible]
HAVRE—Per bark New Manzo—1060 bales cotton, 11 bales moss, 8000 staves.

IMPORTS

PHILADELPHIA—Per steamship Star of the Union—Assorted mdse—[illegible]
LIVERPOOL—Per steamship Pacific—[illegible]
BRAZOS SANTIAGO—Per steamship St Mary—[illegible]
GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA—Per steamship I C Harris—[illegible]
MOBILE—Per steamer Frances—[illegible]
BREMEN—Per ship Columbia—Ass'd mdse

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamship Star of the Union, from Philadelphia—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Pauline Carroll—[illegible] bbls apples to order—279 do A C & O F Sadger—[illegible] O'Reilly—364 do W S Barnes—182 do Tabiat & Hester—130 do Stanard & Slaybach—76 do Lacey Terry & co—100 do Garbiat & Petrovich—105 do J L Briggs—[illegible] beer I C Harris—10 bbls do C Kroat—[illegible] sks bran to O Martin—4 crates cabbage M Drinan &co—[illegible] Miller & Meyer—11 crts 1000 heads cabbage E W Benton—[illegible] sks corn Stanard & Slayback—[illegible] do order—24 bales oats to J P Higgins & co—14 do R Pritchard—6 do Whist & Morrison & co—314 bbls flour to order—100 do P O'Reilly—300 do F DelBondio—100 do H S Hall & co—[illegible] do Lamb Quinlan & co—380 do Schneider & Zuberbier—137 do Hamilton & Dunnica—[illegible] do S H Kennedy & co—[illegible] do Kehlor, Updike & co—[illegible] do Grace, Davis & co—[illegible] do Hortell, Gayle & co—417 do Prudhomme & Elliott—290 do Keep & Caulfield—375 do J H Pohlmann & co—10 do M A & co—290 do Bower & Garner—[illegible] do J E Villavaso & co—400 do J H Oglesby & co—300 do F O Darling—50 do F O Messenger—100 do J Lombard—181 do H Von Phul, jr & co—25 bbls meal P Grandpre—125 kegs lard H Von Phul, jr & co—76 bbls onions Stanard & Slayback—10 do J L Briggs—75 do oil J Ayet—40 bbls potatoes E W Benton—35 do Miller & Meyer—[illegible] do W S Barnes—26 do turnips C F Launau & co—[illegible] sks oats M Duffy—75 bbls whisky Fairchild, Verbeet & Bingham—10 bbls and 2 half bbls apples 1 firkin butter 1 can lard 5 bxs mdse J C Dooley—5 csks zinc J S & J O Schlesinger—4 boxes mdse to Bostick & Seymour—1 do Austin & Goodwin—3 do Rice Bros & co—3 do 8 bndls iron Halter—1 do a trees Horter, P & Fenner—8 pkgs mdse [illegible] Ware—2 do 12 wagons Francke & Danneel—1 box mdse Dean, Adams & Goff—7 do bacon McFarland, Straight & co—3 do mdse to H Folsom & co—sundries to order—Total, 44 bales cotton.

ST LOUIS—Per towboat Bee—2846 bbls flour to J H Oglesby & co—[illegible] do Grace, Davis & co—400 do C T Buddecke & co—160 do Hamilton & Dunnica—[illegible] do Joe Connoly & co—285 do Bower & Garner—100 do E B Kimball & co—500 do 301 tcs lard S H Kennedy & co—1400 bbls flour 133 sks bran Kehlor, Updike & co—[illegible] do Prudhomme & Elliott—360 do 2874 sks oats [illegible] Lamb, Quinlan & co—306 do rye A Clarke—780 sks bran and rye Clarke & co—2700 sks bran 968 sacks potatoes and bran 661 bbls potatoes O Martin—407 do [illegible] bales hides 772 bbls flour J F Burdeau—151 bbls apples 132 bbls onions 305 bbls flour Stanard & Slayback—[illegible] do 15 tcs lard Tunstall, Channing & co—119 bbls apples 25 sks corn Lacey, Terry & co—50 tcs lard Ober, Atwater & co—101 bxs drugs Barnes Ward & co—134 bbls potatoes Dorman & Bruno—100 bbls whisky 89 half bo liquors F L & R A Johnson—40 doz buckets M McGraw.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Lafourche—[illegible] bales cotton R Flower & Mace—33 Longstreet Owen & co—23 A Levi—30 V Fosson—19 A Miltenberger—15 Byrne Vance & co—12 O Brousard & co—11 Howard, Preston & Barrett—11 J L Lee & co—11 Church & Drulhet—10 Newman & Buckingham—10 J M Taylor—10 R Pritchard—9 Williams, Nixon & co—8 Johnson, Dewegre & Penn—8 Scott, Cage & co—6 Ar Miltenberger—5 Roman & Olivier—6 Eddy & Pinckard—6 Ober Atwater & co—5 D H Carroll & co—5 L C Michael—4 J A Bonnafon—4 F J Da Silva—3 H Groebel—2 oncer Prothro & co—2 W A Johnson & co—1 Falls, Allison & co—1 Ben Toledano—1 Seward & Glynn—35 hhds sugar Roman & Olivier—3 Seales, Colomb & co—15 Bouligny & Esclapon—23 do [illegible] bbls molasses Ar Montgomery—17 do 8 hhds sugar H Groebel—17 bbls molasses E W Rodd—110 do J W Burbridge & co—3 do Ben Toledano—10 do P Mespero—[illegible] Strohmeyer—17 do W Agar—14 do 2 hlf do S J Moore—7 sks seed cotton F J Da Silva—10 Seales, Colomb & co—12 do Bouligny & Esclapon—247 sks cotton seed H Groebel—198 do S O Fairchild—84 do S Whited & co—[illegible] do Roman & Olivier—sundries to order—Total 300 bales cotton, 28 sks seed cotton, 500 bbls and 2 half bbls molasses, 259 hhds sugar.

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Irene—[illegible] bales cotton Carroll, Hoy & co—65 W Cooper—36 Jno Phelps & co—22 Santell & Prather—[illegible] J Chaffe & Bro—29 Wright Allen & co—18 Payne, Huntington & co—26 Meddy & Newman & co—25 J L Lee & co—24 Lee, Crandall & co—[illegible] Urquhart—23 J W Burbridge & co—21 Corner & Seales—21 J T Hardie & co—18 F J Herron—13 F D Darling—15 Nalle, Day & co—15 H J Phelps & co—14 Wells & co—13 Dean, Adams & Goff—12 Seymour, Yates—10 & co—11 L & F Eldridge—10 Ar Miltenberger—8 J D Hill & co—7 Stevenson & May—6 C L Walmsley & co—4 A Lisso—4 Q A T A Nelson—3 Logan, Sumner & co—4 C Elsteer—3 Block Bros—3 W Byrne—1 do wool M Levy—37 colls rope to Dean, Adams & Goff—10 bales hides Montagne & Carlos—6 hides B L Mather & co—1 bbl and 2 half bbls molasses B Coulson—sundries to order—Total, 477 bales cotton.

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Mittie Stephens—63 bales cotton Brooks & McDonald—22 J W Burbridge & co—26 Clapp Bro & co—24 R D Taylor—20 do Chaffe, Tarleton & co—18 Oates, Gillespie & co—14 J C Pease—14 Batt Flash & Lyons—13 L & C Eldridge—13 Spake & Bookner—12 Jno Phelps & co—12 Lee Crandall & co—3 E K Walker & co—7 Sphyer & Burbidge—5 Kirkpatrick, Nevins & Keith—6 W Zeitlin & co—5 Violett Black & co—2 R Lloyd—3 O P Jackson—2 McDowell & Nugent—3 M Gillis & co—2 W Lipscomb & co—1 do wool J Robinson—4 Jno Phelps & co—sundries to order—Total, 332 bales cotton.

OPELOUSAS AND G. W. RAILROAD

Nov 14—23 bales moss 10 bales cotton Montagne & Carlos—4 Da Piano—2 Wilks—[illegible] do Darby, Morton & co—2 do A B Charpentier—4 do D Brousard & co—6 do Oliver, Atwater & co—7 do A Miltenberger & co—23 do Lapeyre, Ferré—32 do 15 hhds sugar R Hare—21 do 42 hhds sugar G W West—10 do G Sabatier—3 bales cotton 15 sks cotton seed J A Bonnafon—sundries to order—Total, 119 bales cotton, 15 sks seed cotton, 40 bbls molasses, 81 hhds sugar.

Varieties Theatre—Gravier Street.
W. R. Floyd, Manager. A. D. Bradley, Stage Manager.

IMMENSE SUCCESS.

Houses Nightly Crowded by the Elite and Fashion of the Crescent City, to witness the GREAT IRISH SPECTACULAR DRAMA which will be presented THIS EVENING, and every evening till further notice, entitled

ARRAH-NA-POGUE,
OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING.

Abounding in Scenes of thrilling interest, humor and pathos, songs, dances, etc., produced with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, and a cast embracing the entire strength of the Varieties Star Company.

Produced with New Scenery by W. T. Porter; appointments and thrilling dramatic effects.

Several attractive novelties in rehearsal. nov11

New Opera House.
Corner of Toulouse and Bourbon Streets.

A GRAND CONCERT
FOR BENEVOLENT PURPOSES will be given, under the auspices of Young Men's Charitable Association,

MONDAY EVENING, November 26th.

The Society takes great pleasure in announcing that Madame FLEURY URBAN and Madame H. E. SAWYER, assisted by some of the best amateur talent of the city, have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion.

Cards of Admission ..... $1 00 each.
Reserved Seats can be secured without extra charge, by applying at the Box Office.
Tickets for sale at the principal book and music stores. nov14

THE FAIR! THE FAIR!

SALE OF BOOTHS POSTPONED TO THURSDAY, 15th November.

BOOTHS AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.
Under the Arena, at Auction.

BY NELLIGAN & NASH.

The Booths, a limited number for each kind of business, located under the Amphitheatre on the Fair Grounds, for Cigars, Oysters, Confectionery, Soda Water, Lemonade, Beer, Wines, Eatables, etc., will be sold at public auction on the 15th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association, Mechanics' Institute Building, Dryades street.
NELLIGAN & NASH.
J. NELLIGAN, Auctioneer.

Office Board of Underwriters,
New Orleans, Nov. [illegible]

THE Insurance Companies composing this Board will close their offices on TUESDAY, 20th, at [illegible] P. M. [illegible], connected with the [illegible] opening of the First Grand State Fair held in Louisiana.
nov14 td JAMES H. WHEELER, Sec.

Photographic Albums,
AT $1 50 TO $30,
Of entirely new styles. For sale by
FRANCIS BOUVAIN,
Sign of the Bronze Pen.
nov4 No. 62 Bourbon street.

Opera Glasses! Spy Glasses!

THREE HUNDRED OPERA GLASSES and SPY GLASSES, at $3 to $40. For sale by
FRANCIS BOUVAIN,
Sign of the "Bronze Pen."
nov14 No. 62 Bourbon street.

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Co.
New Orleans, November 13th, 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 3d of December, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., at the office of Messrs. A. Rochereau & Co., No. 16 St. Louis street.
nov14 J. V. CHAERY, Secretary.

THE BEATER PRESS FOR COTTON. [illegible]

Calendar of the "Bronze Pen" for 1867.

FRENCH EDITION,
ENGLISH EDITION.

[illegible]
Price ..... 10 CENTS.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by the editor and publisher,
FRANCIS BOUVAIN,
62 Bourbon street.

The above Calendar having been regularly ENTERED in the District Court, all counterfeiters will be immediately prosecuted. nov14

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF WINTER DRESS GOODS.

M. R. HAGGERTY,
133 ..... Canal Street 133

Reopened [illegible] MONDAY [illegible] [illegible] WINTER DRESS GOODS.
SILKS,
POPLINS,
CASHMERES,
MERINOS,
DE LAINES,
TAMISE CLOTH,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACAS,
VELVETS,
CASHMERE SHAWLS,
And everything consisting of Dress Goods in Silk and [illegible].
The attention of close cash buyers is respectfully invited.

Moet & Chandon Champagnes.
ANTHONY OECHS,
73 Old Street ..... New York.
Sole Agents for the United States and the Canadas, for Moet & Chandon's SILLERY, first quality
FLEUR DE SILLERY,
VERZENAY,
GRAND VIN ANGLAIS, very dry
GRAND VIN IMPERIAL, Green Seal.

Having accepted the Sole Agency for the State of Louisiana of the above celebrated WINES, we are prepared to supply the Trade at the New York Agency prices, [illegible]
G. M. BAYLY & CO.,
novf8 3m 61 Common street.

For Rent—Immediate Possession Given.

THE DWELLING HOUSE No. 60 Derbigny street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, containing five rooms in the main house, and kitchen, cistern, wash-house, and two servants rooms in back buildings. Apply to
J. C. DENIS,
nov9 6t No. 39 Conti 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.,
No. 9 Perdido street, adjoining Masonic Hall.
nov10 tf ep

STONEWALL HOUSE,
59 ST. CHARLES STREET.

KEPT by A. BLAKESLEE, opens THIS EVENING, 10th inst., at 7 o'clock. nov10 1m

Removal.

DR. O. ANFOUX has removed to No. 209 Canal street, between Rampart and Burgundy. oct5 3m

Paris Universal Exhibition
FOR 1867.

NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.

EXHIBITORS of articles of manufacture or produce for which application for space has been made through my agency, and for which space has been allotted by the United States Agency at New York are hereby respectfully requested to prepare all articles for shipment on or before the first day of December next, as I am expecting requisition from New York to forward the articles by that time.
EDWARD GOTTHEIL, Louisiana State Commissioner Paris Exhibition.
nov8 dtlst dec

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
CORNER CAMP AND COMMON STREETS.

IS constantly in session under able Professors. It was founded in 1832, and is chartered by the State. Its former students may be found as Principals or Book keepers in a large portion of the [illegible] houses of this city and over the Southern States. Ladies or Gentlemen can attend the COMMERCIAL COURSE, or Book keeping, Penmanship, Mathematics, English, French, Spanish, separately. A business education that enables one to earn $1000, is secured with $50 in [illegible] for one parent [illegible]. A DIPLOMA from this College is a passport in all Commercial communities. Catalogues sent to all who desire them.
nov1 tf RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

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.

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.
Merchants, Bar-rooms, Hotels, Clubs and Families supplied on demand with this superior Ale—in Barrels, Half Barrels and Bottled.
BOTTLERS supplied in quantities to suit, at Lowest rates.
Country Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
BOTTLING HOUSE, Nos. 26, 28 and 30 BIENVILLE STREET.
WHOLESALE DEPOT, No. 52 NEW LEVEE STREET. nov8 3m

Removed.

A. F. COCHRAN has removed from No. 15 New Levee to No. 36 Poydras street. nov3 1m

AUCTION SALES.

ALF. BOULIGNY'S SALES.

SYNDIC SALE.
Daniel P. Sparks vs. His Creditors.
Valuable Plantation Six Miles Above New Orleans, divided into Twenty Lots, to be sold separately at New Orleans.

BY ALFRED BOULIGNY, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 29 Carondelet street.

ON THURSDAY, the 15th day of November, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order of the Honorable the [illegible] District Court in and for the Parish of Jefferson, [illegible] No. 674 of the Docket of the said Court, [illegible]

TWENTY MOST VALUABLE TRACTS OF LAND, OR LOTS, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAS. E. FORTIER'S SALES.

Contents of the Store at the Corner of Royal and Conti streets, [illegible]

BY CHARLES E. FORTIER, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

JUDICIAL SALES.

James P. [illegible] vs. Octave H. [illegible]

THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. [illegible]

[illegible]

HARRY T. HAYS, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA—FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS, [illegible]

[illegible]

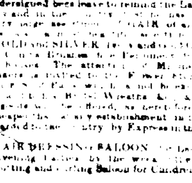
A. D. BERNIER, Deputy Clerk.

Notice.

Schroder & Schreiber vs. Eugene Duralles.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. [illegible]

New Orleans, November 14th, 1866.
nov15 3t1am J. H. HESLEY, Dep. Clerk.



THE undersigned begs leave to remind the Ladies of [illegible] that he has [illegible] a very large assortment of HAIR of all colors and lengths [illegible] SETS of GOLD and SILVER [illegible] OPERA GLASSES [illegible] best Paris houses. The attention of Milliners and Flower Makers is invited to the Flower Store of [illegible] JOUCANIQUE [illegible] any respect [illegible] SARON'S goods will be offered, as heretofore, at 20 per cent cheaper than at any establishment in the city. Goods forwarded to the country by Express in the shortest delay.

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.
sep25 2m

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 (Bible House, 155 Camp street,) gifts for the Fair which will commence on MONDAY, November [illegible], for the benefit of Southern Widows and Orphans. These gifts, whatever be their value, will be labeled 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.
nov3 tf MRS H. T. BARTLETT, President.

Notice.

THE public is hereby notified not to accept or negotiate a DRAFT, dated New Orleans, [illegible] 25th of [illegible] drawn by A. Segura for Raphael Segura, [illegible] for One Thousand Dollars, [illegible] Hardy, [illegible]
11st October, 1866.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)
Corner of Delord and Fouchor 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

Notice.

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

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.
L. BERNARD, Cashier.
By order of the Board. oct23 1m30

Removed.

A. F. McLAIN, M. D., Dental Surgeon, has removed from No. 14 Baronne to No. 30 Baronne street, on the opposite side, over J. Boustin's Shoe Store, adjoining the Jesuits' Church. oct11 1m

Dental Notice.

DR. GODFREY, DENTIST, having returned, has removed to 177 Camp street, directly opposite St. Patrick's Church, where he may be consulted at all business hours. oct15 1m

Lost.

CERTIFICATE No. 89, for three shares of the New Orleans Gas Light Company stock, dated July 11th, 1853, issued to Joseph Lombard.
Notice is hereby given that application has been made for a new certificate. OCTAVE CALONNE, Curator of the succession of Joseph Lombard, deceased. nov10 6w law

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 Algiers 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 Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 5½ 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, for 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 Ferry-house. [illegible] FREE FERRY TICKETS [illegible] to all passengers who procure Railroad or Texas tickets.

[illegible]

Freight will be received and delivered at the freight depot in Algiers.

[illegible]

oct13 tf G. W. R. BAYLEY, Chief Engineer and Gen'l Sup't.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, October 13th, 1866, the trains of this road will leave as follows:

[illegible]

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 15 cents way.
nov17 tf 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 left at my Office, No. 6 CARONDELET STREET, or at my Yard corner of Louisa and Levee streets, Third District, promptly attended to.
nov2 1m 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 have engaged the services of Mr. E. M. HOWELL, an operator who cannot be surpassed for artistic and artistic ability. Our artist Mr. KEICHMAN, 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 up to life size, [illegible]

The public are invited to call and make a critical examination for themselves of the many specimens we have of well known citizens of this city.

Louisiana State Bank,
New Orleans, Oct. [illegible], 1866.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank held yesterday, Mr. Jno. A. Stevenson was unanimously elected President, vice J. M. Lapeyre, deceased.
L. BERNARD, Cashier.

Office of the Pontchartrain Railroad Co.,
New Orleans, Tuesday, Nov. 6th, 1866.

THE Board of Directors of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company [illegible]
WILLIAM J. CARTER, Secretary.

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!

DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System. The quantitarians whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or two of his wonderful and all-healing Salve. [illegible] Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the so-called remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen; and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant. There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected its functions are restored, and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact it is here announced, that Maggiel's Billious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, [illegible] Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box. oct13

Marburg & Forster,
Importers, 45 Chartres Street,

HAVE received by the last steamers and ships from Europe and offer for sale, at the very lowest market prices, An [illegible] assortment of FRENCH CORSETS, [illegible] Reps, [illegible] ENGLISH [illegible] PRINTS [illegible] DE LAINES [illegible] French LINEN SHIRTS [illegible] MEN [illegible] MERES [illegible] DOESKINS [illegible] TIES AND [illegible] CHINE [illegible] SATIN DE [illegible] for L[illegible] CORSETS [illegible] BAREGE [illegible] Embroideries [illegible] DE LAINES [illegible] assortment of [illegible].

Merchants, [illegible] will find it to their advantage to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
oct24 1m MARBURG & FORSTER.

Coal Oil and Lamp Store.

REMOVED from corner Chartres and Customhouse street to No. 4 Camp street, between Natchez street and the Times office.
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.
oct24 tf

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. oct24 tf

T. O. 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

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. DOBSON, Professor in the above Institute will devote his [illegible] to all the requisite English and Mathematical branches.
Terms $5 per month, payable in advance. oct19

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, Zinc, and Colors of the popular brands. Linseed Oil, Varnish, Turpentine. Painters and Decorators' materials.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by
FRANCIS HUMPHREYS,
51 Royal street,
oct19 3m Agent for the Manufacturers.

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, 2000 tons ..... Nelson, Commander.
GUIDING STAR, 2000 tons ..... Berry, Commander.
MISSISSIPPI, 2200 tons ..... Sollner, Commander.
MERRIMAC, 2200 tons ..... Vandes, Commander.
HAVANA, 2000 tons ..... Whitman, Commander.
MONTEREY, 1600 tons ..... Edwards, Commander.
MARIPOSA, 1400 tons ..... Quick, Commander.
MATANZAS, 1400 tons ..... ——, Commander.
MISSOURI, 1600 tons ..... Hudson, Commander.

THE steamship MISSOURI, Hudson, Commander, will leave on WEDNESDAY, November 14th, at 8 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 7 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,
31 Carondelet street, N. O.
Or C. K. GARRISON, President,
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 [illegible]
CITY OF MANCHESTER
CITY OF NEW YORK
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin ..... $90 00 | Steerage ..... $[illegible]
" to London ..... 95 00 | " to London ..... [illegible]
" to Paris ..... 105 00 | " to Paris ..... [illegible]
" to Hamburg ..... 90 00 | " to Hamburg ..... [illegible]

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown, 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y., or ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 169 Gravier street.

Only Direct Line to France.

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

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

PEREIRE ..... Duchesne ..... November [illegible]
VILLE DE PARIS ..... Surmont ..... December [illegible]
EUROPE ..... Lemarie ..... December [illegible]
ST. LAURENT ..... Bocandé ..... December [illegible]

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, at [illegible] 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 16, Broadway.

At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre—William Iselin & Co.
At New Orleans, Mr. V. Perrilliat, 127 Common st.
Persons leaving for France may obtain their passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to Mr. V. PERRILLIAT, Agent, No. 127 Common street, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

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,
nov13 Corner Camp and Common streets.

For Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Leaves on THURSDAY, November 15th, at 8 P. M.

Cabin Passage to Galveston ..... $[illegible]
Freight to Galveston taken at half [illegible] rates.
Freight to Lavaca delivered free of lighterage.

For Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca.

THE low pressure, side-wheel iron steamship CLINTON, S. F. Farwell, 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 streets.
N. B. The CLINTON will leave as above, unless prevented by bad weather.
nov14 2t

For Mobile Direct.

MORGAN DAILY LINE UNITED STATES STEAMERS.

Leaves on THURSDAY, Nov 15th, 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,
nov15 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 L. Fry and Robert Smithe, Clerks.

HAVING been thoroughly overhauled, this favorite and fast steamer TECHE will resume her position in the Attakapas trade, on MONDAY [illegible], and leaving Brashear [illegible] on Wednesdays and Fridays on the arrival of the New Orleans Train. Returning leaves New Iberia on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays at [illegible] A. M.
N. B. The TECHE will extend her FRIDAY trip to St. Martinsville.
For further particulars apply to
A. B. CHARPENTIER, 22 Carondelet street, or
aug11 3m J. E. CARLIN, 29 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.

L. T. CUNNINGHAM & CO., New Orleans, La. ROBERT MOORE & SONS, 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 and 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 it a most complete advertising medium ever presented to the public.

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 this 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.

Suspension of the Quarantine Proclamation.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, New Orleans, Oct. 23, 1866.

AT a meeting of this Board held this evening, at [illegible] o'clock, the following resolution was adopted:
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.
GEO. WM. DIRMEYER, M. D., Secretary Board of Health.

Notice.

THE undersigned has the honor to inform all and the public that he has opened a STORE at 138 Common street two doors from St. Charles, where will be offered for sale at reasonable prices, wholesale or retail, genuine imported Havana and Cigarettes, Chewing Tobacco, and Lottery tickets.
F. ROMAN.

Burke & Co.

Glendy Burke, Geo. Bacon Burke, Carneal Burke.

BANKERS, No. 84 Camp street, Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange. Collections made. Remittances promptly attended to. Drafts on Liverpool, London, Paris, New York, Bank of Liverpool, England.

RICHARDS CAPE LIME, well known as the best, [illegible] for the last fifteen years in [illegible] and Alabama, can be had at the depot of the importer, Stone and Marble Yard, 147 Customhouse street, between Dauphine and Burgundy sts.
NEWTON RICHARDS.

NOTICE TO CIGAR DEALERS.

A. TATOUT,
166 ..... Tremé Street 166

HAVING acquired a great experience in the trade, informs his customers and the public that he has established a new cigar manufacture, where most renowned brands of Connecticut, Havana and Seed leaf [illegible] to invite his friends to give him a call, before going elsewhere.

For Sale,

A COFFEE HOUSE and Restaurant, well located in the Second District and doing a good business. For particulars inquire at 161 Magazine street.