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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,883.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 14, 1866.

The Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans sells at auction this day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, real estate, situate in the Second District. For particulars see advertisement.

In the *Bee's* French version of the testimony before the Grand Jury regarding the riot, the word "Cincinnati" is omitted before "*Commercial*" in the passage which relates that the "reporters of the New York *Herald* and Cincinnati *Commercial* clapped their hands and said 'bully for the negro.'" This inadvertent omission left room for the supposition that the reporter of the *Commercial* of this city might be one of those referred to; for which reason we take pleasure in repeating the assurance we have received that Mr. Tennerson, who reports for the last named paper, looks upon the Radical plot and its sanguinary development at Mechanics' Institute with horror and detestation, and is utterly incapable of the vulgar language of applause above quoted.

NEEDLESS CIRCUMLOCUTION.

Conservative journals published beyond the black line of Radical vengeance and proscription express for unfortunate whites in the South a liberal amount of sympathy, for which the latter ought to be proportionately grateful, but of which the practical value is yet to be decided by the test of future eventualities. At present we fear there is some reason to apprehend that their sympathetic interest in our behalf would, in possible contingencies of sore trial and danger, end where it began, in impregnable argument, in fine phrases, in eloquent sentimentality. If all of these, failing to keep step with the stern logic of events, shall, in the hour of need, "lose the name of action," they will be less and worse than "sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal"—they will be glittering delusions alluring the South into deadlier peril and deeper ruin than ever. We would be rejoiced, indeed, to be convinced that our apprehensions in this case arise from a sense of prudence excited to a degree of fanciful and morbid distrust. But meantime there appears something ominous even in the sympathy of Northern friends when it is associated with a pity which seems to regard the South as the scene of wrongs and oppressions that can not come home in any serious practical form to the sympathizers, as a sphere of dangers, struggles, convulsions, disasters, that may shock the sensibilities of the humane at the North, as might earthquake, famine or pestilence in some distant country, but that can not, in any probable event, imperil the safety, peace, tranquillity, and substantial welfare of those who from without behold and deplore them.

Both Radicals and Conservatives at the North look forward to some sort of contest of races in the South for political and social predominance. The Conservatives hope for the triumph of the white man, and they are willing to support with a reasonable wager a prediction to this effect if the Radicals will not interfere too vigorously in organizing civil war on the "bleeding Kansas" pattern. But the Radicals have no idea of spoiling their game by any such abstinence. Having staked heavily on the negro they are resolved to make him win by sheer impulsion of overwhelming Northern reinforcements, acting through, if possible, but outside of, if need be, the agency of the Federal Government.

The Radical programme, as revised in accordance with the ultimatum of Wendell Phillips, of "land and ballot" for the negroes, it is hoped to initiate by goading the Southern whites to acts that might be made a pretext for war, and by putting Southern territory under the vigorous administration of a Surveyor General and a few land offices. Referring to this programme the *National Intelligencer* says:

The direct practical purpose in view is to put the white race South under the negro. The negro element is to be taken as loyal and put in power. The first step in this programme is to do what the Radical leaders have done in New Orleans—get up an agitation in the name of negro equality. If the whites yield to this, which agitation is made as dangerous as possible by inflaming and arming the negroes, then, by a series of revolutionary juntas, called Conventions, the entire structure of society at the South is to be reversed, and the negro put at the top. If the whites make a struggle, then a chance incident or two, thrown like sparks into a magazine, produce an explosion, and the country is convulsed with horror at the barbarities inflicted on the poor negro.

This is a conception worthy of Machiavelli or his Satanic Majesty himself. If the Revolutionists, in the efforts to overthrow a State government, are let alone, by a little political legerdemain the existing State institutions and authorities will be subverted, and the Revolutionists in possession of the political power. And they are sure of their prompt recognition by the dominant party in Congress.

Suppose, on the other hand, this revolutionary violence produces collision, and blood flows, so much the better. It shows the animus of the South; the North must rally to the rescue, or the country is ruined.

The Radicals, therefore, are playing a game which they think is sure to win.

If they can overthrow the existing State governments South, and put power nominally in the hands of the negroes, the gain is all to them, for the negroes and the handful of white revolutionists directing the negroes will only be puppets in their hands.

If the effort to overturn the State governments produces violent collisions between the two races, then they think they have a winning card in the next elections.

It is with these political advantages in view that a new agitation is being inaugurated South. It will manifest itself, sooner or later, in some shape or other in all the Southern cities. The place to try the next experiment of this kind is Charleston, South Carolina. So we may expect something from Charleston. A riot there, in which fifty or one hundred negroes were killed, and some outrage committed on the United States flag, would pay admirably.

But in what attitude does the South stand all this while to the North and to the Federal Government? Clearly, since the surrender and dissolution of her armies, she has been prostrate and at their mercy; she has been subject to their will; she has accepted whatever they have commended, in authoritative and authentic form, to her acceptance. Her fate has not been in her own keeping, but in theirs. We associate the North and the Federal Government now because they were associated in the war which resulted in the present situation of the South. The Federal Government was then nothing without the North, and the North, however it may have been divided on questions of expediency or of principle connected with the war, was practically as united and serried as it was victorious in the general prosecution of hostilities. The South is still disarmed and helpless before the power which destroyed her armies and dictated provisional terms of submission. The South awaits as patiently as possible the ultimate policy towards her to be adopted by this power. It is not her fault if no such policy is yet adopted; it is only her misfortune to be kept in suspense, to be worried with agitations, to be threatened with domestic convulsion, anarchy and revolution. The power which overcame the South can secure peace and good order within Southern territory. It will be a shame to the Federal Government, a shame to the North, a shame to civilization and to the age, if the conquered South shall be left a prey to partisan vengeance, to lawless hatreds, to conflicts of class and race, to Jacobin experiments, to conspiracy on conspiracy, massacre after massacre, until her condition may only be described as one of organized political misery and social ruin. It devolves on the North and the Federal Government, which united in reducing the South to a situation which exposes her to these dangers, to afford her effectual protection against them. If they do not choose to give her political liberty, let them give her at least a tranquil despotism. If the South is politically dead, let her have the quiet of death; it is simply diabolical to keep a little life in her which can only prolong torture. Whether life or death is to be her portion, she is the victim of circumlocution both needless and cruel.

The *Picayune* says that Thomas J. Durant has not given up his domicile in this city. We happen to know better. His library and family left on the steamer Gen. Grant, yesterday, and his "splendid household furniture" is to be sold on Wednesday by D. E. Morphy, at the late residence of the owner, corner of Camp and Philip streets, Fourth District. But whether Mr. Durant has taken his final departure from among us or not is a matter of very little consequence. He may have been a little frightened on the day of the riot, when he saw the fruits of the radical doctrines of which he was one of the original teachers in this city. He did not leave, however, because his life was in danger, but because he feared that the South was to be converted into another St. Domingo, so say his particular friends.—*N. O. Times, last evening.*

CROPS IN MISSISSIPPI.—We learn from a gentleman who has been on an extended tour, that the cotton crop from Memphis to Jackson, through central Mississippi, is a total failure. Everybody is disheartened, and anticipated famine stares the planter in the face. The corn crop will hardly pay for harvesting, and it is in such condition that rains cannot now save it. He reports the people disheartened and in some places fearing the worst.—*Vicksburg Herald, 11th.*

THE ARMY WORM.—This terrible scourge of cotton fields has made its appearance in Louisiana, near this city. We saw several of the animals yesterday, and they are pronounced genuine.—*Vicksburg Herald, 11th.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

Foreign News by the Cable.

ARMISTICE BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND ITALY RENEWED FOR FOUR WEEKS.

NAPOLEON'S DEMAND FOR THE RECTIFICATION OF THE FRENCH FRONTIER ON THE RHINE TO WHAT IT WAS IN 1814.

MILITARY AND NAVAL PREPARATIONS WITH THE SUPPOSED PURPOSE OF BACKING THE DEMAND.

German Reconstruction and States' Rights.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.—EXPECTED ADJUSTMENT OF TROUBLES ABOUT THE ADMISSION OF THE WOOD AND VALLANDIGHAM PEACE DEMOCRATS.

Commercial and Other News.

From Southwest Pass.

Philadelphia, August 13.—Upwards of six hundred delegates to the Convention have arrived. Among the most noticeable persons are Thurlow Weed, Deane Richmond, Secretaries Randall and Browning, General Steadman, Cornelius Wendell, Fernando Wood, Vallandigham, Governors Orr, Sharkey and Perry, A. O. P. Nicholson and Senator Guthrie. There is considerable excitement about the admission of Vallandigham, Wood and other peace Democrats. There is no reason, however, to doubt that all the troubles will be adjusted to-night. Fernando Wood will decline to go into the Convention if necessary to the harmony of it. The programme is as yet unknown, but no third party will be found. The Convention will probably adopt a series of resolutions indorsing the policy of the President and denouncing Congress, and an address be issued to the country which will embody the principles set forth in the call convening the Convention. R. C. Winthrop, of Mass., or Gen. Dix will preside.

Philadelphia, August 13.—The rain falling today has materially interfered with the completion of the wigwam building which will not be ready to-morrow for occupancy. It is understood a temporary organization will be had at the National Guards' Hall at noon to-morrow. At a consultation of the chairmen of each delegation held to-day with the Executive Committee, it was decided that the organization would be composed of two gentlemen from each delegation as Vice Presidents, and the same number of each as a committee on resolutions and credentials. Orr, of South Carolina; Parsons, of Alabama; P. H. Morse, of Virginia and Browning, of Illinois, are among those who will have official prominence in the Convention.

It is generally believed Senator Hendricks, of Indiana, will be appointed temporary chairman. It is also understood that the business of the Convention will be confined to the enunciation of principles, without reference to any political party now in existence. Vallandigham will positively present himself at the Convention. Fernando Wood writes a letter stating his reasons for not appearing as a delegate.

Washington, D. C., August 13.—General William S. Rosecrans, Brigadier General in the Regular Army having tendered his resignation, Major General Daniel Sickles, United States Volunteers, it is understood, under the late order, will be nominated to the vacancy.

Washington, August 13.—Major-General Canby to-day assumed command of the Department of Washington.

Queen Emma, of the Sandwich Islands, arrived here to-night, and was received with marked respect.

General Howard, in a letter concerning the Freedmen's Bureau, says the poor whites dependent on it for subsistence are equal in number to the blacks. He considers the bureau indispensable in its present condition.

New York, August 13.—The *Herald* furnishes startling developments respecting the conspiracy to implicate Jefferson Davis in Lincoln's assassination. It prints a letter from Campbell, one of the perjurers, applying for money and a letter from Judge Advocate Holt to cover another of the scamps in which the Judge says he has sent the money.

The *Herald* prints other documents showing this conspiracy to be of the most infamous character and one that demands investigation.

Memphis, Tenn., August 13.—In the past 24 hours there have been five deaths from cholera. The physicians had a meeting to-night and appointed a committee to wait upon the Mayor to consult as to the establishment of quarantine on the river, and that necessary steps be taken to meet the scourge.

Augusta, August 13.—There are only fourteen cases of sickness in the hospital on Tybee—not one of which is of cholera. The cholera at Hilton Head is all disappearing.

BY THE CABLE.

[To the Associated Press.]

London, August 13.—The armistice between Italy and Austria, which expired on Saturday last, has been renewed for four weeks.

The official Berlin paper opposes the claim of France for the extension of its frontier.

Liverpool, August 13.—The cotton market closed firm. The sales to-day amounted to 12,000 bales. Middling uplands are quoted at 13¼d.

London, August 13.—The closing prices today of consols for money was 87¾ and U. S. 5-20's bonds 68¾. Illinois Central Railroad shares 76¾, Erie Railroad shares 42¾.

London, August 11.—Napoleon demands from Prussia the rectification of the French frontier by its extension to the Rhine as it was marked prior to its disturbance in 1814. The military and naval preparations which are being carried on in France have induced the belief that the Emperor will make war if his demand is not complied with. The demand has caused great excitement in Berlin.

A semi-official journal in Berlin recommends Prussia to reconstruct Germany as far as possible on the basis of the preservation of the vital and constitutional rights of the States which are to be annexed to her.

Turkey has reduced her army of observation on the Danube and it is thought the Sultan approves the rule of Prince Charles, of Hohenzollern, as Hospodar in Romania.

The United States squadron had a grand imperial and popular reception in Russia. The Czar hoisted the sails at Cronstadt and took the chief officers to dinner with him. After dinner the Emperor toasted the prosperity of the United States and uninterrupted friendship.

Berlin, August 10.—There is great excitement here in consequence of the demand expressed by France to the Russian Cabinet. An address from the Upper House of the Legislative Chambers to the King says Prussia was forced into the German war in self-defence, and, that even after the withdrawal of Austria from the Germanic Confederation, it was presumed that friendly relations would exist between that Power and Prussia in the new organization of Germany by Prussia, and, as a means of preventing further war among the German States, a reform will take place in the military organization to the standard which has been so fully tested and justified by such brilliant results as have been obtained.

Prussia recognizes the mediation of France but will treat separately as to the portions of the monarchies which are soon to be united to the Prussian Kingdom. The future frontier line of Prussia will be such as to constitute a guarantee of her security as well as insure her position as a great power, and also as a great power should conclude under the glorious sceptre of her Royal House, Prussia will advance to the fulfillment of her mission.

Herr Forckenbeck has been elected President, Gen. Stovarberger first and Gen. Benin second Vice President of the Chamber of Deputies. Prince Gezenberg has gone on an extraordinary mission from Berlin to the Queen of Hanover. The object of Prince Nezenberg's mission is to inform the Queen of Hanover not to expect success in her efforts for the independence of Hanover.

Canada, August 13.—The financial bill only requires Royal assent to become a law. It lays the foundation for a complete change in the banking system. A bill has been passed preventing persons suspected of disloyalty from drilling or possessing arms. It is the intention expressed by the ministry to ask England to pay some portion of the Fenian expenditures.

Application was made to relieve Larnacond, accused of forgeries practiced on the Bank of France, and who escaped from New York. The release was demanded on the ground that the parties claiming the prisoner's retention have no warrant from France, and that the English and French extradition treaty has ceased to exist. The application was rejected.

Boston, August 13.—Arrived ships Artesan and Rival from New Orleans.

Vicksburg, August 13.—Passed up, Mollie Able, at 8 A. M., and down, M. S. Mepham, at 8 P. M. River falling.

New York, August 13, evening.—Gold closed at 149¼, 5-20's coupons of '65 107, do. of '62 109¾, 10-40's 99¾.

Cotton closed quiet with sales of 1200 bales with middlings at 34 to 36c. Flour more steady at $9 50 to $15 for Southern. Wheat 3 to 5c better, but quiet. Corn 1c better, but closed with the advance lost. Beef steady. Pork dull; sales 2500 barrels of mess at $31 62. Lard heavy. Whisky easier. Rice firm. Sugar firm; Muscovado 10¼ to 11½. Coffee quiet. Molasses dull. Turpentine 69¼ to 73c. Rosin quiet at $3 to $8.

Cincinnati, August 13.—Flour is better demand but not higher. Wheat in better demand at $2 25 to $2 35. Corn dull—Mixed 59 to 60c; White 65c. Oats very dull at 35c. Mess Pork—sales 1200 bbls. Bulk Meats firm at 15c for Shoulders; 17¼c for Sides. Bacon firmer—Shoulders 17c; Sides 19¼c. The demand is chiefly from the West and South. Lard quiet at 21c. Whisky $2 28. Gold 148¼.

Louisville, August 13.—It is agreed to give the track to General Rousseau without opposition. The candidates announced in the city press have declined the canvass and he will be supported unanimously.

St. Louis, August 13.—Flour and Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn lower at 51c for Mixed and Yellow and 75c for White. Oats 41c. Provisions steady and unchanged.

Louisville, August 13.—Sales 78 hhds leaf tobacco; lugs higher at $4 to $7. Flour—superfine $6 75. Mixed corn 64c. New oats 38c. Mess pork $32 50. Bacon shoulders 17c. Packed clear sides 21¼c. Lard in tierces 21c. Hard sugar 17¾c. Whisky $2 25.

Southwest Pass, August 13.—The ship N. Boynton, bound out, and ships Helen Clinton and F. Chipman, bound in, are all stuck on the bar. The ship South America and Bremen bark America, bound out, are inside, at anchor. The brig Hope, bound up, is also at anchor, awaiting steam. The schooner Oriental, bound in, is outside, at anchor. Weather clear, wind N. E., light. Tide.

Quarantine, August 13.—The steamship Florida, from Galveston, passed up at 1 P. M.

[Associated Press Dispatches—Last Evening.]

By the Atlantic Cable—Liverpool and London Market Reports—From the Southwest Pass—Arrival of the Monterey and Sheridan—Cotton and Gold Markets.

Liverpool, August 11.—Cotton has ruled steady to-day. The sales to-day amounted to 10,000 bales.

London, August 11.—Consols closed at 87¾. The closing rates for U. S. 5-20's is 68¼.

An armistice has been agreed upon between Austria and Italy, on the basis of the cession of Venetia.

The French frontier demand is undecided.

The Empress of Mexico is in Paris and seeks aid for Mexico.

New York, August 12.—The steamship Raleigh, (not Monterey, as stated in this evening's telegram,) should have been reported as having arrived from New Orleans.

Southwest Pass, August 12.—The steamship Mariposa went to sea at 6 A. M. and the Gen. Grant at 7 P. M.

The ship N. Boynton, bark F. Chapman and ship Ellen Clinton are aground on the bar. The steamship Morgan went to sea at 6 P. M. The ship South America and Bremen bark America, bound out, are inside at anchor. The tide is very low. Wind N. E., fresh.

There is nothing at all in sight. Arrived, British brig Hope, E. Fernandez, master, from Havana the 5th inst., with 183 hhds of molasses, 40 tierces, 9 barrels and 90 boxes of sugar, 10 bbls cigarettes, 7 cases cigars, 2 barrels of wine, and 17 pieces of paper, consigned to Puig Brothers.

The Hope left the brig Sir Robert Peel and schooners Mischief and Morris in the port of Havana, up for New Orleans. A ship, name unknown, had also sailed for New Orleans in ballast.

Southwest Pass, August 13.—The steamship Monterey, Whitman, commander, from New York August 4th, with merchandise, anchored at the bar at 9 P. M. on the 12th, and crossed it at 6 A. M. on the 13th. She is consigned to J. M. Courtenay, and brings the following passengers:

Mrs Jennett Podislaski, Mrs Maillot child and servant, Mrs McManus, Miss Clara Fisher, C F Humbrect, Wolf, Simon, S Kaiser, A Noury and child, George Jacob, Hagan, Wm Davis, Mrs M Malaken, Mrs Adelaide Gale, Mrs John B Ogden child and nurse, James Sines, and 30 in the steerage.

Arrived—steamship Sheridan, from New York on the 4th, to A. Moulton, with the following passengers: Mr Sibilsbag wife and two children, Otto Reitz, Ernest Shumaker, A Lehman, C Gebrig, Jacob Reckerle, E A Van Sickle, Thomas Hare, Chas Hurley and wife, John Hurley wife and child, Dr Birkey, Mrs Julius, Chas H Thompson and wife, Mark Ochiglevich, M. D.

New York, August 13.—Arrived, steamers Empire, from Wilmington, and Valley City, from Richmond, and schooner Chas. Divine, from Galveston.

Cincinnati, August 13.—There were fifty-four deaths on Saturday and sixty-eight yesterday of cholera. The Board of Health declare the disease epidemic.

New York, August 13, 1 P. M.—Cotton rules dull at 34 to 36c. Gold 149¼. Exchange nominal at 109¼ to 109½.

New York Dry Goods Market.

New York, Aug. 8.—The market is very quiet. Prints—Amoskeag, 17c; Cocheco, 20c; Empire, 12½c; Garner & Co., 20½c; Hamilton, 19c; London mourning, 17½c; Merrimack D, 20c, do. W, 21c; Pacific, 19c. Sheetings and Shirtings, bleached—Canoe, 13½c; James, 29½c; Lonsdale, 33c; Manville Co., 24c; Masonville, 25c. Drills, brown—Boot Mills, 25c; Globe, 22c; Stark H, 21c; Winthrop, 19c. Denims—Amoskeag, 55c; Boston brown, 30c; Massachusetts 35c; Pearl River, 47½c. Paper Collars—Goldsmith, Hoffman & Co's patent perspiration proof Byron, $30; Shakespeare, $10; Cuffs, $40, less 3 per cent.

New York, Aug. 9.—Brown Sheeting—Atlantic, 37-inch, 23½c, do. D, 36-inch, 21½c, do. E, 31-inch, 20c, do. G, 30-inch, 17½c, do. H, 36-inch, 23c, do. V, 33 inch, 20c, Augusta, 36-inch, 21c, do. 30-inch, 16½c.

Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings—Androscoggin, 36-inch, 32½c, Anthony Manufacturing Co., 36-inch, 27½c, Ballou & Son, 36 inch, 29c, do. 33 inch, 26c, Bates XX, 36 inch, 35, do. BB, 36 inch, 29c, Bates B, 33c.

Prints—Empire 12½c; Garner & Co, 20½c, Hamilton 19c; London Mourning 17½c; Victory 15c; Wamsutta 11½c.

Ginghams—Caledonia 22c; Glasgow 26c; Hartford 22½c; Lancaster 27c.

Paper Collars—Metropolitan Collar Company $16 to $35.

Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, per dozen Hoops, $7½ to $1 05, do. Empress Trail $1 25.

Military Departments.

Washington, August 9.—The following General Order has been issued:

WAR DEP'T, ADJT. GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 6.

General Order No. 59.

By direction of the President, the present arrangement of the Military Division and Department is hereby discontinued, and the following Divisions and commands substituted:

First—Department of the East, headquarters at Philadelphia, Maj. Gen. Geo. G. Meade to command, will embrace the New England States, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Second—Department of the Lakes, headquarters at Detroit, Mich., Brig. Gen. and Brevet Maj. Gen. Joseph Hooker to command, will embrace the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin.

Third—Department of the Potomac, headquarters at Richmond, Va., Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield to command, will embrace the States of Virginia and West Virginia.

Fourth—Department of the South, headquarters at Charleston, S. C., Maj. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles to command, will embrace the States of North Carolina and South Carolina.

Fifth—Department of Tennessee, headquarters at Nashville, Tenn., Maj. Gen. George A. Thomas to command, will embrace the States of Kentucky and Tennessee.

Sixth—Department of the Gulf, headquarters at New Orleans, La., Gen. Phil. A. Sheridan to command, will embrace the States of Florida, Louisiana and Texas.

Seventh—Department of Arkansas, headquarters at Little Rock, Ark., Brig. and Brevet Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord to command, will embrace the State of Arkansas and the Indian Territory West.

Eighth—Department of the Missouri, headquarters at Leavenworth, Kansas, Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock to command, with the same boundaries as now constituted, except such as may be detached to form a new department to be created.

Tenth—Department of California, headquarters at San Francisco, Col. and Brevet Major Gen. I. McDowell to command, the same as now constituted.

Eleventh—Department of the Columbia, headquarters at Portland, Oregon, Brig. Gen. and Brevet Major Gen. John Pope to command, the same as now constituted.

Twelfth—Brig. Gen. and Brevet Major Gen. Alfred H. Terry, will report to Lieut. General Sherman to take command of a Department to be created out of the Department of Missouri and the Platte, according to his judgment, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Thirteenth—Gen. W. T. Sherman is assigned to the general command of the Department of the Arkansas, the Missouri, the Platte, and the new Department to be created. The style of Lieut. Gen. Sherman's command will be the "Military Division of the Missouri," Headquarters, St. Louis, Mo.

Fourteenth—The Department of California and the Columbia, will constitute a military division under Major Gen. Henry W. Halleck, to be called the "Military Division of the Pacific." Headquarters, San Francisco, Cal.

Fifteenth—The Department of Washington, with its present limits, and the States of Delaware and Maryland, headquarters at Washington, Brig. and Brevet Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby to command.

By order of the President of the United States.
E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

Crops in Iberville and Vicinity.

The Iberville *South* of the 11th says:

In company with our Assessor, Capt. Tobie Orrillion, we spent last week among the good people "over the river," where we were pleased to find the prospect for a crop tolerably good notwithstanding the very unfavorable season we have had. The cotton looks well, though on an average small, and with a favorable fall, will turn out a fair yield. It was beginning to open, and we saw some picked. Corn is inferior as a general thing, and will fall short. Cane looks well, though backward. There is however but little growing, and planters fear to undertake its culture in the present unsettled state of labor. It is the most certain crop with us, but requires a heavy outlay which few planters feel disposed to make so long as they cannot control the labor upon which they depend. Whenever all the people in our country can be brought within the sphere of the law, as "made for the government of the white men," we may hope for a resumption of the sugar growing interests of our State.

As it is, labor is not to be controlled, nor is this all—in our parish it is not to be had. The breadth of land in cultivation is comparatively small, even for the number of negroes employed, but a remarkable fact is, the negroes do not exist, particularly men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five. A part of Capt. Orrillion's duty was to enroll these, but the number found was surprisingly small.

While on the left bank, we visited the interior, spending a pleasant night with a friend on Bayou Paul. The next morning our friend, axe in hand, set out to help us through the woods to Bayou Manchac. The road we found obstructed by fallen trees, prostrated by repeat storms, but removing these or cutting around them, we soon got to Manchac, where we found the road excellent. In this section we found the crops generally good. "Coco" does not abound, and, as a consequence, a man can undertake to till double the lands he can work on the old river plantations. If the levees can only be secured, the interior of our parish, whether on the right or left side of the Mississippi, will soon spring into importance, but the ill luck of our "Grosse Tete" friends the past season, will deter capitalists from investing in cotton planting in these fertile sections until they see some probability of the waters being kept away.

A man advertises for "competent persons to undertake the sale of a new medicine," and adds that it will be profitable to the undertaker.

Massachusetts Conservative Convention.

Boston, August 8.—The Faneuil Hall Convention to elect delegates to the Philadelphia Convention was attended by 1781 delegates, from 217 cities and towns. Hon. Everett Saltonstall, who presided, made an introductory speech, in which he urged that the full time had come for the people of Massachusetts to show their disapprobation of the measures of a disorganizing Congress. He predicted that if the question of restoration was left unsettled a year, another civil war would be precipitated—not between State and State, but in the North between individuals. The Reconstruction Committee had buried the hopes of patriotic citizens, but the National Union party would resurrect them.

A series of resolutions were adopted, and four delegates and four alternates were appointed for each of the ten Congressional Districts.

The following delegates at large were appointed: Robert C. Winthrop and Judge Abbott, of Boston; Isaac Davis, of Worcester; Gen. Couch, of Taunton; Gen. Sutton, of Salem; John Quincy Adams, of Quincy; Gen. Ashman, of Springfield; E. C. Bailey, of Boston.

The alternates at large are: R. S. Spafford; Albert Fearing, H. W. Stephens, N. Starbuck, J. F. Reddield, Charles Kemball, Wm. D. Field, Waldo Colburn.

THE FERRYBOAT TAX.—It having been claimed by the owners and managers of certain ferryboats that they were exempt from the payment of taxes upon their gross receipts, by reason of the payment of tonnage duties, the question was submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and he has decided that the exemption provided for by the 4th section of the tariff act of March 3, 1865, do not apply to ferryboats, and that the gross receipts of those owning or managing them are subject to a duty of three per cent., even when the boats are subject to the payment of tonnage, in accordance with the decision.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has directed assessors to immediately require returns to be made by ferryboat owners. The returns embrace all receipts since June 30, 1864, which have been returned and taxes paid thereon. Gross receipts of all other vessels paying tonnage are exempt from the tax on gross receipts under the amendatory tariff act of March, 1866, from and after the 1st of April, 1865. Whenever the tax on gross receipts of such vessels since that date has been assessed or collected, the same is ordered to be abated or refunded, and assessors are directed to render assistance in preparing the proper claims.

A French medical savan proposes to cure all cases of consumption by the administration of raw meat, reduced to a pulp, and spirits in the proportion of 300 grammes, or something over 15,000 grains (troy) per day of the former, and 100 grammes per day of the latter.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

DAILY TEMPERATURE REPORT.—The indications of the mercury in the thermometer yesterday were as follows:

At 6 o'clock	A. M.,	83 degrees,	Fahrenheit.
" 12 "	M.,	91 "	"
" 3 "	P. M.,	83 "	"
" 6 "	P. M.,	84 "	"

Joint Meeting of the Committees of Councils.—The finance Committee and the Committee on Streets and Landings met conjointly yesterday noon, Aderman George Clark presiding.

A report from the Controller stating that he had sold two contracts, one for $10,000 to build a foot bridge over Bayou St. John, was laid over.

A resolution granting permission to certain parties to erect a steam engine on Bienville for manufacturing silverware, was adopted.

A petition from Josiah Cole and D. McCord, representing City Railroad Company, asking that lights be placed on the neutral ground, was read and the Surveyor authorized to have them erected.

A petition from D. McCord to erect a steam engine at his stable, on New Levee street, between Jackson and Phillip streets, for the purpose of cutting horse feed, was adopted.

A petition from the Coroner asking that $500 a month be appropriated for defraying the expenses of his office and the hire of two deputies during the prevalence of epidemics, was amended to $300 per month and adopted.

A petition from Thomas Hassen, asking to run a steam mill for sawing lumber, on the square bounded by Liberty, Cypress, Howard and Julia streets, adopted.

House of Refuge.—A meeting of the Board of Commissioners House of Refuge, was held last evening, Mr. S. B. Leefe presiding and five members present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The Board proceeded to the election of Assistant Superintendent and Teacher, with the following result: Robt. Davis received 4 votes, and Mr. A. M. Weems 2 votes. Mr. Davis was then declared elected.

Mrs. M. L. Bosworth was unanimously elected Matron.

Mrs. Men Mitchell was unanimously elected Teacher.

Mr. M. Wickershemer was unanimously re-elected day Watchman.

Mr. E. Braschied was unanimously elected night Watchman.

James Mitchell, re-elected gate keeper.

The salary of the Secretary of the Board was, on motion, fixed at $400 per annum.

The following ladies were then elected Commissioners of the Girls' House of Refuge: Mrs. Randall, Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Phelps, Mrs. Pritchard and Mrs. Robertson.

A communication from Mr. Mercus, Assistant Superintendent and Teacher, was referred to the Committee on Education.

The Board then adjourned until the first Monday in September.

Sudden Death.—Police officer Philip Clark died at 8½ o'clock yesterday morning of cholera—his wife having died the night previous of the same disease.

Fire.—The alarm of fire at 12½ P. M. yesterday, was caused by the burning of the chimney of house No. 149 Tchoupitoulas street. The damage was slight.

Homicide—Surrender of a Fugitive.—James Heffner, whom it will be remembered the Coroner's jury charged with causing the death of a man named Thomas Moore, on Sunday the 5th inst., at the coffee house, corner of Perdido and Dryades, kept by Dick Atwell, surrendered himself yesterday to the police authorities. The accused made a statement of the case to the Chief of Police, substantially the same as that elicited from the evidence at the Coroner's inquest. He was sent to prison to await a hearing before Recorder Ahern.

Coroner's Deputies.—We learn that Mr. V. G. de Lisle and Dr. E. S. Drew, both well known to the community for their popularity and worth, have been appointed Coroner's deputies.

Mortuary Report.—The total number of interments for the twenty-four hours preceding Sunday morning at 6 o'clock were 59 in all, of which 27 were deaths from cholera, 11 being whites and 16 blacks. The report for the twenty-four hours ending Monday morning, 6 o'clock was incomplete, the interments at Lafayette cemetery not having been returned. Omitting the report from this cemetery there were 23 interments from cholera alone, 16 of whom were whites and 7 blacks.

Mrs. Mary Houlihan, born in Ireland, 38 years old, found dead at the corner of Delord and Franklin streets. Verdict: Died from injuries inflicted by two men, Casey and McLaughlin, discharged United States soldiers.

Thomas Dunn, 10 years old, died at No. 227 Gasquet street. Verdict: Came to his death from injuries received by a cart running over him.

Antonio Merrico, 37 years old, born in Italy, died at No. 15 Ursulines street, of appoplexy.

Henry ——, native of France, 30 years old, died at No. 9 Ursulines street, of appoplexy.

Robert Wattor, colored, 18 months old, died at No. 154 Bienville street, of dentition.

Albert Moliere, colored, 15 months old, died at No. 9 Annunciation street, of dentition.

Cholera Inquests.—The Coroner held inquests on the body of 10 persons who died on Sunday last of cholera.

The following inquests were held yesterday:

Joe, colored, 40 years old, died at No. 154 Tchoupitoulas street—Cholera.

Nelly, colored, 50 years old, died at No. 154 Tchoupitoulas street—Cholera.

Louisa Jones, colored, 2 years old, No. 170 Liberty street—Cholera.

Rachael Thompson, colored, No. 337 Moreau street—Cholera.

Inquests.—John Perry, native of Liverpool, 40 years old, found drowned foot of Magazine street.—Verdict: accidental drowning.

Harry Nelson, native of Denmark, 40 years old, found dead at the Third District Police station.—Verdict: died from falling out of a window of a house No. 102 Front Levee street.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Jules Clovis and Chas. Fisher, charged with peddling in the French market without license was fined $10.

Morse Falro, charged with peddling on a false license was fined $25.

Manuel Peter, charged with interfering with a police officer on Basin street was fined $10.

Jas. McLaughlin, A. G. Monroe, E. Lanner, Wm. Nean, and H. H. Oliver, were all arraigned charged with assaulting Gus. Yancey, on Customhouse street, and fined $5 each.

Prosper Arsiny, charged with stabbing and dangerously wounding a man named Louis Comoli, on the night of the 12th inst., with intent to kill on main street between Chartres and Old Levee street.

Recorder Letten's Court.—The cases of Mrs. Schweitzer, charged with committing a breach of the peace and with insult and abuse, and G. Lafon, charged with perjury, were continued.

Frank Owens charged with assault and battery, and H. Sweeney with being drunk and interfering with an officer while on duty, were both discharged.

Mike Sweeney charged by Thomas Grierson with violating city ordinance 503, was continued.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, August 13, 1866.

The principal features of the market to-day were a decline in Corn, and a slight improvement in Flour, while the movement in our leading staple was partially suspended—the sales being confined to 400 bales—in consequence of the unfavorable tenor of the foreign advices published in the morning papers reporting a further decline at Liverpool.

Under the influence of favorable accounts from New York, Gold opened this morning nominally, at 146 to 146¼ against 146, the closing rate on Saturday evening, and exhibited moderate activity, the market closing with an upward tendency, at 147. The principal sales reported were 3000 (1000 and 2000) at the Board, at 147; in the open market $13,000 ($3000, and two lots of 5000) sold at 146¼, $30,500 (2500, 12,000, and 16,000) at 146¾, and $22,000 (two lots of 1000, 3000, and 18,000) at 147. A small lot of mixed doubloons sold at 146¼, on Customhouse standard. In Silver we noticed sales of about $1500, American coin, in two lots, at 136 to 137; also 800 Mexican dollars at 148½, and 3000 at 149.

The supply of Foreign Exchange shows but little increase, and the only sales of Sterling reported were a small amount of good clear at 138 and £2200 at 152¼. In France we noticed sales of 100,000 A1 Commercial at 3.65, 190,000 at 3.61¼ and 20,000, private Bankers, at 3.55 and 3.57½. We quote Sterling, nominally, at 150 for bill of lading bills, 152 for good clear, 153 to 154 for A1 to first class, and 158 to 159 for bank, and Francs at 3.70 to 3.65 for A1 commercial, and bank at 3.55.

Nothing of any moment was done in Domestic Exchange, excepting in the regular remittance demand at the banks. The sales outdoors included $65,000 (3000, 12,000 and 50,000) New York sight at ¼ discount, $28,000 (10,000 and 18,000) at ⅜, and $60,000 thirty days sight at 1¾. The banks checked on New York at ¼ to ⅛ discount, three, however, drew at par, at which they met with a moderate demand. The sales in the open market were ⅛ to ⅜ discount for New York sight, ¼ for one days', ⅜ for fifteen days', 1 for thirty days', and 1¾ to 2 for sixty days'.

The Stock market showed but slight activity. There were no sales at the Board. In the open market 50 Shares Union Bank sold at $51, and 5 Opelousas first Mortgage Construction Bonds on private terms.

We have no movement to notice in City Bonds. There were no sales at the Board, and none that transpired in the open market. The Consolidated are quoted at 94¼ to 95c, and the Railroad issues at 84 to 85, according to the coupons. We quote Louisiana Sixes at 78 to 78½; Jackson Railroad first mortgage bonds at 85 to 87½; and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage bonds, with eight matured coupons, at 80.

Uncurrent Money was attended with little animation. A small lots of State Treasury notes sold at 14 per cent. discount. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 65 to 69c per dollar, and Louisiana State Bank notes at 95 to 99c. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small sums offered at their counters. State Treasury notes rule at from 10 to 15 per cent. discount. Many retail traders receive them in trade at par. City Treasury Notes are still quoted at ⅜ to ⅜ per cent. discount. National currency being the standard.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Monday Evening, August 13, 1866.

COTTON.—The accounts published in the morning papers, announcing a further decline at Liverpool, have exercised a very depressing influence on the market to-day, and the sales effected indicate the advantage to be even still more on the side of buyers. The demand, at the same time, was quite limited, and, although factors evinced increased desire to realize, yet the day's transactions were confined to barely 400 bales at the same prices. Four brokers participated in the business. With the remark that desirable descriptions and even running lists are scarce on the market, we, under the limited business, repeat, for reference, our quotations of Saturday evening: Ordinary, 25 to 28c. Good Ordinary, 29 to 30c. Low Middling, 32 to 33c, and Middling, nominal, at 35 to 36c.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865	bales 68,289
Received to-day	900
Received previously	746,530—747,120
Total	815,359
Cleared to-day	100
Cleared previously	735,605—735,605
Stock on hand	79,754

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There have not been any receipts since yesterday. The market is bare of the production of Louisiana, and the stock on hand of the foreign production is fair but not large, while the imports from Cuba are small. The demand continues limited and the market appears to be very quiet. We have heard of a sale, however, of 1000 boxes Cuba Sugar, various grades, taken on speculation, all the particulars of which are suppressed. There were a few retail sales of Yellow Clarified Cuba Sugar in hhds at 16¼c per lb. Cuba Molasses is retailing at 35 to 58c per gallon, and round lots are quoted at 52½ to 53 per gallon. Cuba Sugar, in boxes, is retailing at 12¼ to 13¼c per lb for Nos. 12 and 13, 14 to 14¼c for Nos. 14 and 15, 15¼ to 16¼c for Nos. 16 and 18, and 17 to 17¼c for Nos. 19 and 20.

TOBACCO.—Is more in request, the demand being more general, and there has been quite an active inquiry for France, Bremen and on private account for the European trade. The stock is very firmly held, and the views of factors, as to prices, are beyond those buyers are willing to meet. There have been sales during the past few days, however, (not previously reported) of about 203 hhds, of which 48 and 25 hhds taken for Bremen and 155 hhds taken for France. The prices paid have not transpired, but we continue to quote Low Refused, light and heavy, at 1 to 5c; Good do., 5½ to 7c; Common Leaf 7½ to 11c, Choice and Selections.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—The movement in the general market was to a fair extent to-day. There was a decline in prices of White Corn, however, of 5 to 7½c per bushel, while Superfine Flour advanced 12½ to 25c per bbl. We have no important changes to note in other particulars, and refer to the following remarks for full particulars of the operations of the day.

FLOUR.—There was a good local demand today, and prices of Superfine were about 12½ to 25c per bbl better for sellers. The sales embraced 2180 bbls, of which 300 Superfine and 600 do. in several lots at $9 50; 100 very choice Superfine at $9 75; 120 outside price, 75 bbls on its merits at $9; 200 do. at $10 50, 100 and 125 do. at $13 25, and 40 bbls very choice Fancy Extra at $15 50 per bbl. Superfine is retailing at $9 75 per bbl.

CORN.—Appears to be less in demand than usual and prices for White have declined 5 to 7½c per bushel. The sales to-day embraced 3500 sacks, of which 200 Mixed at 75c; 400 do. at 78c; 250 White Mixed at 80c; 265 White at 92½c; 1000 White Mixed at 92½c; 1350 Prime White at 94c; 100 and 200 White at 95c; 500 White at 97½c, and 100 White at 98c per bushel.

BRAN.—There is very little doing. Sales today were confined to 100 sacks at $1 02½ and 100 at $1 07½ per 100 lbs.

OATS.—The market is dull, and the sales are confined to 705 sacks, of which 100 Good at 52c; 260 Prime at 52c, and 345 Choice at 53c per bushel.

HAY.—The market is dull, and sales are making only in a jobbing way at $35 per ton for Prime Ohio River in warehouse.

WHISKY.—Grain or Western Whisky is very little in demand, it being displaced by Louisiana Whisky, which is sold at a much lower price. There was a sale to-day, however, of 50 bbls very choice Western Rectified at $2 22 per gallon. Sales are making at retail at $1 80 to $1 90 per gallon for ordinary Western Rectified, and $2 to $2 31¼ for choice brands. Louisiana is selling at $1 85 to $2 per gallon.

PORK.—The market is dull, and the demand is only in a jobbing way. The principal sales to-day were 50 and 50 Mess at $35 50 per bbl. Dealers are obtaining at retail $36 per bbl.

STAR CANDLES.—About 300 boxes 12 oz. sold at 20c per lb.

WOOL.—Louisiana washed is quoted at 23 to 25c per lb. A lot of about 600 lbs sold to-day at 25c per lb.

INDIA BAGGING.—Is scarce. It continues very much in request, and prices have still further advanced ½c per yard. There were sales to-day of 50 bales, to arrive, at 39c, 50 on the spot at 39c, and 25 bales blanket at 40c per yard. Dealers are supplying the demand for the country at 36c per yard in rolls, 39¼ to 40c in bales, and 42c for blanket Bagging.

SALT.—Is in good supply and demand. There are buyers for round or large lots it the market, but the prices they are willing to pay are below the views of importers. Dealers are obtaining $1 90 to $2 per sack for Liverpool Coarse in warehouse, and $2 to $2 05 for Fine.

COFFEE.—The stock on hand is small. There is none in first hands. There were sales to-day of 195 sacks, Fair to Good Fair Rio, at 18¼, and 52 do. at 19c per lb, gold. There is a good demand for the interior, which dealers are supplying at 27 to 28c per lb currency, for Low Fair to Good Fair Rio. Prime would command 29c per lb.

SUNDRIES.—Potatoes are selling at $2 50 to $3 per bbl; Onions $1 to $4 25; Apples $5 to $6; Eggs $8 to $10 per bbl, and Cabbages $2 50 to $3 per bbl.

LARD.—We did not hear of a sale to-day, but quote Prime in tierces at 21½c, and in kegs at 24½c per lb.

BACON.—Sugar-cured Hams are in good supply, but plain Hams and Sides and Shoulders are very scarce. A jobbing trade is going on at 19c for Shoulders, 22c for Ribbed Sides, 23½c for Clear Sides, and 22 to 26c for Sugar-cured Hams—Fancy brands of Sugar-cured Hams commanding more.

BALE ROPE.—There was no sales to-day, but the market is steady and firm, and we quote round lots at 18¼ to 18½c per lb, while dealers are supplying the demand for the country at 19c per lb.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—Butter is in good supply but not much in demand. Cheese is getting scarce and more in request. Northern Butter is selling at 40 to 45c, Western 17 to 18c per lb. Western and Northern Cheese 17 to 18c and English Dairy 25 to 26c per lb.

RICE.—The market is bare of Carolina. There is no India in first hands. It is selling at 9 to 10c per lb. Louisiana commands 12 to 13c.

FREIGHTS.—There is not much disengaged tonnage on the berth, nor is there much offering to go forward. The rates by steam for New York are 1 to 1¼c per lb for Cotton; for Boston 1c. Sail for New York, Boston and Philadelphia ¾c per lb for Cotton, 40c per bbl for Flour, and $4 50 per hhd for Tobacco. Sail for Liverpool ⅝d per lb for Cotton, and 40s per hhd for Tobacco. For Havre 1¼ to 1⅜c per lb for Cotton, and for Bremen 45s per hhd for Tobacco.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, August 14, 1866.

Arrived yesterday—200 Texas Beeves, 114 Calves and Yearlings, and 12s Sheep.

Sold—308 Texas Beeves, 154 Calves and Yearlings, 28 Hogs, and 10 Milch Cows.

Stock on Sale—591 Texas Beeves, 640 Calves and Yearlings, 56 Hogs, 1632 Sheep and 23 Milch Cows, and 30 Texas Cows with Calves.

Western Beef, Choice, ℔ lb net	— 00 ⅌ — 00
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℔	— 00 ⅌ — 00
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	— 00 ⅌ — 00
Texas Beeves Choice per lb	35 — ⅌ — 00
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ lb net	— 00 ⅌ — 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	20 00 ⅌ 35 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	12 00 ⅌ 18 00
Inferior Texas Beeves, ℔ head	— 00 ⅌ — 00
Western Hogs, ℔ lb gross	— 12 ⅌ — 13
Creole Hogs	— — ⅌ — —
Choice Sheep, in lots, ℔ head	3 25 ⅌ 5 00
Texas Sheep, ℔ head	3 25 ⅌ 4 25
Creole Sheep, ℔ head	2 50 ⅌ 4 25
Milch Cows, choice ℔ head	— 00 ⅌ 00 00
Yearlings, ℔ head	6 00 ⅌ 00 00
Veal, ℔ head	7 00 ⅌ 12 00
Calves, ℔ head	5 00 ⅌ 8 00
Texas Cows with Calves per head	12 — ⅌ 35 00

Petroleum Stoves!
Petroleum Stoves!
166 ....CAMP STREET..........166.
TESTIMONIALS!!!

July 28th, 1866.

W. E. Jersey, Esq.,
Secretary Louisiana Petroleum Insurance Co.

DEAR SIR—It is about two months since I purchased one of your Petroleum Stoves, and ever since that time I have been using it constantly. I consider it is the most useful invention of the age, and most cheerfully recommend it to the public. It is the most ECONOMICAL, CLEANEST and BEST STOVE I have yet seen.

Authorizing you to make use of this letter as you think proper,

I remain yours, respectfully,
CHARLES LEAUMONT,
New Orleans.

aug13 7t

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, August 14, 1866.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Pisano, (British) Thompson, for Matamoros, E J Forstall & Son.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Sheridan, Bolton, from New York 4th inst, to A Moulton—2d district.
Steamship Monterey, Whitman, from New York 4th inst, to J M Courtenay—2d district.
Steamer Mary, Myers, for Mobile.

—STEAMBOATS—

Grey Eagle, White, from Vicksburg.
Cornie, Aucoine, from Thibodeaux.
Live Oak, Bassett, from Fort Jackson.
Louis D'Or, Johnson, from Shreveport.
A G Brown, Quenat, from Fort Jackson.
J M Sharp, Streck, from Thibodeaux.

BELOW COMING UP.

Bark Florence Chipman, (British) Whalen, from Liverpool, to Ashbridge, Dwan & co.

AT QUARANTINE STATION.

Bark Brunswick, Sylvester, from Havana, to master—Cargo, 2380 bxs sugar to J B Morrison & co.
Schr Mat, (British) Hardenburg, from Vera Cruz.

EXPORTS.

MATAMOROS—Per steamship Pisano—552 bbls flour 16 do oil 6 do tar 16 do pitch 10 do rosin 2 do turpentine 30 bbls potatoes 1 tce hams 1 box bacon 2 sacks salt 16 reams paper 115 tire bricks 180 tiles 4 (? 7 feet lumber 60 kegs nails 50 bales oakum 257 pkgs mdse.

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Monterey—Ass'd mdse.
NEW YORK—Per steamship Sheridan—Ass'd mdse.
GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA—Per steamship Harlan—11 bales cotton O B Graham & co—5 bales wool Ed Pilsbury—1 do Fasnacht Bros—60 hides Francke & Dannel—11 bbls pecans E. Whiting—109 head cattle 54 yearlings McQuiold, Mehle & co—sundries to Sutherlin, Warren & co—Stark, Stauffer & co—C F Lauman & co—Weisenbach & Klumpp—M M Graw—Walker & Fisher—Gates, Dennett & co and order—$4831 in specie H M Ebenworth—$125 do Francke & Dannel—$500 do Jas Connoly & co—$34 do E. Thompson & co—$500 do J. Bloom & co—$250 do Texas Express—$170 do Owner on board—100 do Saunders & Stanton—$100 do $350 in currency A Granner—$20 do Stenson, Lewis & co—Total 11 bales cotton.
MOBILE—Per steamer Mary—Sundries to order.

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Grey Eagle—107 bales cotton [illegible]

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Louis D'Or—101 bales cotton [illegible]

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer Cornie—1 bale moss [illegible] sundries to order.

FORT JACKSON—Per steamer Live Oak—5 bbls potatoes to Wilkinson & Rachel—36 sks rice F Martin—sundries to order.

FORT JACKSON—Per steamer A G Brown—26 bbls rice F Martin—17 do J M Urquhart—30 sks do J David—sundries to order.

THIBODEAUX—Per steamer J M Sharp—1 lot iron and sundries to order.

OPELOUSAS AND G. W. RAILROAD.

August 13—4 bbls potatoes to Lamb, Quinlan & co—4 qbls and 16 sks rice [illegible] sundries [illegible] Total, 1 bale cotton.

Notice.

SOME unknown person having entered my house yesterday and taken away from the hall my frock coat, containing a POCKET-BOOK, in which were Papers of no value to any one except myself, I request that person to return the Papers to me through the Postoffice and to keep the frock coat. If brought back to my house, no questions will be asked.

A. B. CHARPANTIER,
No. 264 Royal street.
aug13 3t

LANDRETH'S NEW CROP OF TURNIP SEED—Growth of 1866.
Also, Flat Dutch and Drumhead Cabbage Seed. Just received from D. Landreth & Son, Philadelphia. For sale in quantities to suit purchasers, at the Seed Store of H. HAFNER, 105 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Theatre.
aug12 to aug30

Corks! Corks!

500 BALES.

Landing and in store, all sizes,
For sale by
J. RIVIERE & CO.,
70 and 72 Common street.

Agents for Messrs.
BRANDENBURG FRERES,
Bordeaux.
aug9 1w CELEBRATED WINES.

To Rent.

A FINE BRICK HOUSE, newly repaired, containing six tenements and a double kitchen-house. Said house is located at the corner of Claiborne and Frenchmen streets. Possession secured immediately. Apply to the adjoining neighbor, or to
Mr. THEOPHILE ROBERT,
Sheriff's office.

Special Notice.

THE COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY will open their office for business at No. 11, COMMERCIAL ALLEY, on MONDAY, August 20th, 1866.
J. B. BUCKNER, President.
G. O. SWEET, Secretary.
aug8 1m

Board of Health.

OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH,
No. 132 GRAVIER STREET,
New Orleans, August 7, 1866.

THE public will find COMPLAINT BOOKS at the following offices, from 8 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M., every day:

First District.
DR. JAMES BURNS, Health Officer, office No. 84 Camp street.

Second District.
DR. ERNEST S. LEWIS, Health Officer, office No. 235 St. Peter street, corner Chartres.

Third District.
DR. H. C. TEBAULT, Health Officer, office corner of Elysian Fields and Dauphin streets.

Fourth District.
DR. JOHN J. HULSE, Health Officer, office No. 239 St. Andrew, near Magazine street.

And at this office.
GEO. M. DIRMEYER,
Secretary Board of Health.
aug8 1m

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, 1st August, 1866.

A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of five per cent on the capital stock of the Banking Department, and, also an extra dividend of five per cent on the same were, this day, declared, both payable to the cash stockholders on and after the 15th instant.
J. L. DELERY, Cashier.
aug2 1m

To Rent,

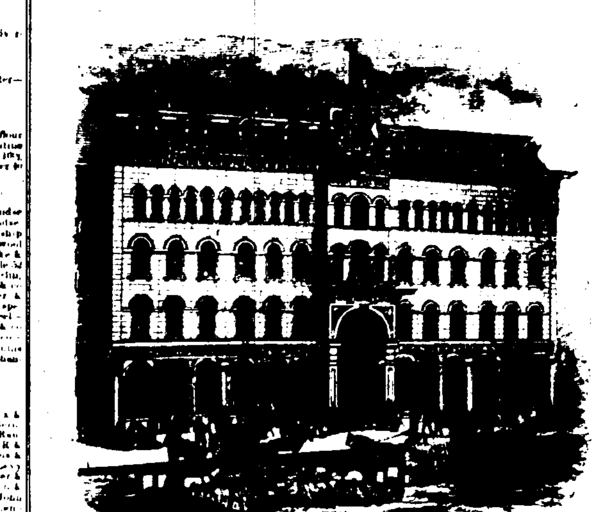
BY the first of August, a ONE STORY HOUSE, containing 4 rooms, located on Casacalvo street, between Clouet and Louisa, No. 676. Apply within the place, or at C. A. FAGOT & CO., No. 21 Tchoupitoulas.
jy29 tf

FOR RENT,

A LARGE HOUSE, located in Lewisburg, near Mandeville. It is partly furnished, containing bedsteads, chairs, &c. Possession secured immediately. Apply to Mr. THEOPHILE ROBERT, at the Sheriff's office.
aug12

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE

ART ASSOCIATION.



PROSPECTUS.

IN the Spring of 1865, Mr. U. H. CROSBY completed his magnificent OPERA HOUSE, at a cost of [illegible]. Owing to the great excess of this expenditure over the original estimates [illegible] materials and labor during the war, [illegible] which were necessary to perfect his design, [illegible] Crosby became financially embarrassed, [illegible] of art at the sacrifice of his fortune.

This reverse having made the sale of the property necessary, [illegible] the Art Union plan. The suggestion met with the approval [illegible] the "OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION," [illegible] of the Opera House, by the sale of certificates [illegible] a large collection of Paintings and Engravings [illegible]

In acquiescence with this suggestion, THE CROSBY OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION has been formed upon the following plan:

There will be issued to members certificates for [illegible] WHICH ENTITLE THE HOLDER TO RECEIVE ONE OR MORE OF THE FIRST CLASS STEEL ENGRAVINGS HEREINAFTER DESCRIBED, A SHARE IN THE AWARD OF PREMIUMS [illegible]

THE ASSOCIATION WILL, ON THE FIRST OF OCTOBER NEXT, AWARD ITS
THREE HUNDRED AND TWO PREMIUMS
TO MEMBERS.

FIRST PREMIUM:

THE CROSBY OPERA HOUSE!

—AND—

THE LOT UPON WHICH IT STANDS.

Fronting 140 by 180 feet on Washington street, Chicago—one of the finest buildings in America—erected at a cost of $600,000, and now yielding, exclusive of the Opera House proper, a yearly rental of $30,000—together with all its Splendid Stage Scenery, Machinery, Furniture, Fixtures and Accessories.

ADDITIONAL PREMIUMS.

THREE HUNDRED PAINTINGS!

INCLUDING, AMONGST OTHERS OF GREAT VALUE, BIERSTADT'S GREAT WORK "THE YO SEMITE VALLEY," WORTH $20,000.

For Full List of Paintings, SEE CATALOGUE.

THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS WILL CLOSE ON SATURDAY, THE 22d OF SEPTEMBER, 1866.

And on the 1st of OCTOBER following the award of Premiums will be publicly made at the Opera House.

DETAILS OF THE DRAWING.

The Subscription Books, on being closed, will be placed in the hands of the following gentlemen, who have kindly consented to act as the Chicago Members of the Committee to conduct the award of Premiums:

WM. F. COOLBAUGH, Pres't Union Nat. Bank	JAS. H. BOWEN, Pres't Third National Bank
AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer C. B. & Q. R. R.	JAS. C. FARGO, Agent American Express
E. G. HALL, Hall, Kimbark & Co.	FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN, Ex Lieut. Governor
CLINTON BRIGGS, Ewing, Briggs & Co.	I. Y. MUNN, Munn & Scott, Elevator
J. C. DORE, President of the Board of Trade.	J. A. ELLIS, Pres't Second National Bank

These gentlemen, together with such others from different parts of the country as they may add to their number for the purpose of fairly representing the shareholders at large, will have the

SOLE MANAGEMENT OF THE AWARD.

ALL ITS DETAILS WILL BE ARRANGED AND EXECUTED BY THEM.

The Plan of the Award Adopted is the following:

Two hundred and ten thousand numbers, representing the certificates issued, will be placed in one wheel, and three hundred and two tickets, inscribed with the names of the premiums, (to-wit: the Opera House, three hundred Paintings, and the Bust of Lincoln) will be placed in another. From these wheels a number and a premium will be drawn at the same time, and the number drawn will take the premium drawn with it.

The Premiums will be ready for delivery immediately upon the result of the award being known; and the person by whom the First Premium is drawn will receive a Conveyance in Fee of an Unincumbered Title to the Crosby Opera House, subject only to the existing leases the rents to accrue to the person to whom the property shall be awarded from the day upon which the drawing takes place. Information relative to the Title and legal arrangements will be furnished on application at the Real Estate office of Messrs. Reese & Ayres, Chicago.

Certificates, Five Dollars.

The Purchaser of a Certificate will receive with it either one of the following beautiful Steel Engravings "The Little Wanderer," or "Gathering Apples," which at publishers' rates are worth the price of the Certificates.

Subscribers for two or more Certificates will receive Engravings worth the amount of the Certificates taken. For Engravings issued to these

SEE PROSPECTUS.

U. S. CROSBY, Esq. CHICAGO, ILL., June 1st, 1866.

DEAR SIR:—We have been pleased to learn that you have decided to adopt the "Art Union" principles in the disposition of your Opera House.

While we should be glad to know of your success in such an enterprise, under any circumstances, it would add greatly to our gratification to reflect that in accomplishing your own wishes, you had given additional impetus to the development of aesthetic taste amongst us, that this would be only the natural result of the distribution proposed, of a large number of first-class paintings and engravings, we have no doubt and we congratulate the public upon this fact, as well as upon the no less important one that they possess in your own well established integrity satisfactory guarantee that the enterprise will be fairly and honorably conducted.

With every wish that you may succeed, we are, dear sir, yours very truly,

R. B. McCAGG	CLINTON BRIGGS, Ewing, Briggs & Co.
W. F. COOLBAUGH, Pres't Union National Bank.	JAMES H. BOWEN, Pres't Third National Bank.
S. S. COBB	CHAUNCY T. BOWEN, Bowen Brothers.
HIRAM WHEELER, Wheeler Munger & Co., Elev'r.	JAS. C. FARGO, S'pt American Express.
THOS. CHURCH.	GEO. L. DUNLAP, Sup't Northwestern R. R.
J. A. ELLIS, Pres't Second National Bank.	N. K. FAIRBANK.
A. W. MACK, Ed. and Prop. Chicago Republican.	J. C. DORE, President of Board of Trade.
AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer C. B. & Q. R. R.	GEO. P. HEALY, Artist.
MAHLON D. OGDEN, Ogden, Fleetwood & Co.	ELISHA S. WADSWORTH.
I. Y. MUNN, Munn & Scott, Elevator.	GEO. S. BOWEN, Bowen Brothers.
JEROME BEECHER.	W. F. STOREY, Ed. and Prop. Chicago Times.
WESLEY MUNGER, Munger, Wheeler & Co., Elev'r.	PERRY H. SMITH, Vice Pres't Northwestern R. R.
E. H. BADDUCK.	C. M. HENDERSON, C. M. Henderson & Co.
E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier Second National Bank.	H. H. MAGIE.
CHAS. L. WILSON, Ed. and Prop. Chicago Journal.	F. C. SHERMAN, Ex Mayor.
E. SARGENT, Gen. Freight Ag't M. C. R. R.	PHILIP WADSWORTH, P. Wadsworth & Co.
N. E. DOGGETT, Doggett, Bassett & Hills.	L. Z. LEITER, Field, Palmer & Leiter.
W. M. HINSDALE, Hinsdale, Sibley & Endicott.	FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN, Ex Lieut. Governor.
J. D. KIMBARK, Hall, Kimbark & Co.	PETER PAGE, U. S. Assessor.
IRA A. HOLMES, Cashier Third National Bank.	JULIUS S. RUMSEY, Ex Mayor.
G. L. FAXON, Faxon & Co.	DAVID A. GAGE, Sherman House.
A. G. BURLEY, Burley & Tyrrell.	CARL F. W. JUNGE, Cashier Mech. National Bank.
NATHAN MEARS, Mears, Bates & Co.	A. C. HESSING, Editor Staats Zeitung.

NOTICE.—In ordering Certificates, please name Engraving desired; and if ordered, forwarded by mail, send 6 cents postage. Send Drafts, Postoffice Money Orders, or Greenbacks, with address of Town, County and State, carefully written, as every Certificate is fully registered.

All orders for Certificates and communications should be addressed to

U. H. CROSBY, Actuary A. A.,

And directed either to 36 Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, Illinois, or to 625 Broadway, New York.
aug9 3td tsep29

AUCTION SALES.

S. GUINAULT'S SALES.

Succession of Mrs. Mary Ann Hurley—No. 27,131.

By S. GUINAULT, Auctioneer.
Office—Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

ON SATURDAY, 15th September, 1866, will be sold at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated 9th August, 1866, the hereinafter described property to wit:

A LOT OF GROUND situated in the Third District [illegible]

Terms—Cash.
Act of sale before W. J. Castel, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser, including the U. S. Revenue Stamps.
aug15 22 sep15

WALTON & DESLONDE'S SALES.

Steamship "Lone Star," with her Machinery, Boilers, 100 tons Coal, Boats, Tackle, Furniture, Hawsers, etc., at Auction.

BY J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE,
J. B. WALTON, Auctioneer.
Office No. [illegible]

THURSDAY, [illegible] at 11 o'clock A. M. at [illegible]

The steamship LONE STAR, [illegible]

[illegible]

At the same time and place will be sold the Boats, Furniture, Anchors and a number of articles. [illegible]
Terms—Cash, in U. S. Treasury notes. au20 td

Office Depot and Post Commissary of Subsistence,
NEW ORLEANS, LA., August [illegible], 1866.

GREAT SALE OF SUBSISTENCE STORES.

WILL be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, August [illegible], at [illegible] o'clock A. M., at Auction Press on Tchoupitoulas street near Thalia:

50 barrels	FLOUR.
25,000 pounds	HARD BREAD.
1,000 do	BEANS.
15,000 do	DRIED APPLES.
1 barrel of	HOMINY.
1 do	PORK.
1 do	MACKEREL.
2 do	CORN MEAL.
1 do	SALT BEEF.

Also, [illegible] GREEN HIDES, [illegible] TALLOW, and a large assortment of Commissary Property, consisting of Scales, Measures, Tools, &c.
J. T. HASKELL,
aug14 4t Brevet Lieut. Colonel and C. S. [illegible]

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

Regular New Iberia and St. Martinsvill Tri-Weekly Packet.

In connection with the N. O. O. & G. W. R. R.

Steamer TECHE, E. B. Trinidad, master, Emile Landry and Robert Smithe, Clerks.

HAVING been thoroughly overhauled, [illegible] the favorite and fast steamer TECHE will resume her [illegible] in the Attakapas trade, on MONDAY, [illegible], and leaving Brashear City Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and leave New Iberia Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at [illegible] A. M.

For further particulars apply to
A. B. CHARPENTIER,
62 Customhouse street.
aug13m J. E. CARLIN, 58 Old Levee street.

Galveston and Indianola,

VIA

N. ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS & G. W. R. R.

AND BERWICK'S BAY.

THE traveling public are informed that the [illegible] Steamships [illegible] will leave Brashear every MONDAY and FRIDAY [illegible]

The Railroad Ferry boat leaves the foot of Canal street [illegible]

[illegible]

G. W. R. BAILEY,
General Superintendent.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

For Mandeville and Madisonville Daily, and Covington on
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

THE elegant and favorite low pressure side wheel and fast steamer

Ella May,

will leave as follows:

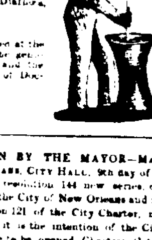
EVERY DAY (Saturdays excepted) at 12 o'clock [illegible]

Sunday morning Ella May on arrival of half-past 6 [illegible]

Freight for Covington must be sent not later than half past [illegible]. Freight for Mandeville and Madisonville to be sent also to the Pontchartrain Depot not later than [illegible]

LOUIS FRIGERIO, Jr.
jy28 1m 28 Chartres street.

GREAT DISCOVERY!!!
FROM
DOCTOR O'MEARA,
During the Cholera in Egypt.

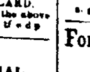


GREAT REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA MORBUS. [illegible] New Orleans [illegible]

Can also be procured at the same Drug Store the genuine Thomsonian Drops and the Antichoreic Remedy of Doctor Raspail.
aug9 1m

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR.—MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL, 9th day of July 1866.—By virtue of resolution 144 new series, of the Common Council of the City of New Orleans and in accordance with section 121 of the City Charter, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the City of New Orleans to cause to be opened Chartres (late Moreau) street, through the Levee Steam Cotton Press, between St. Ferdinand and Montegut streets, and also Royal (late Casacalvo) street, from Louisa to Congress street, according to an act entitled "An act to regulate the opening, laying out and improving streets and public places in the City of New Orleans and its suburbs incorporated and not incorporated and the banlieues of the same," approved April 3, 1832.
jy12 e w 8 w JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

Found.



A COW having a chain on her neck fastened with a padlock, entered the premises of the undersigned on Friday, the 10th of August. The owner can obtain her by applying to the undersigned and paying expenses.
JEAN PORTO, corner Marigny Canal and St. Antoine Canal.
aug12 3t

Copartnership.

WE have this day formed a Copartnership under the name of JOS. RIFFLARD & SONS, and will continue the General Commission Business of V. DURAND & RIFFLARD at No. 42 Vesey street.
New York, July 1st, 1866.
JOS. RIFFLARD,
JULES RIFFLARD,
HIP. L. RIFFLARD.

N. B.—Mr. P. G. Hughes has an interest in the above firm.
jy7 tf e d p

Cholera!

RASPAIL'S CHOLERA CORDIAL.

THE CHOLERA CORDIAL, by M. RASPAIL, one of the greatest Chemists in the world, is the only preventive, the efficacy of which is acknowledged and is used by the European populations threatened with Cholera. It is a sure remedy for Chronic Diarrhea and Dysentery.
For sale by
jy3 tf F. GAUDOZ, Druggist,
Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of V. DURAND & RIFFLARD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. V. Durand retiring from business.
V. DURAND,
JOS. RIFFLARD.
New York, July 1st, 1866. jy7 tf e d p

ANFOUX, Auctioneer,

HAVING removed to a larger stand better adapted to his business, at No. 17 Crossman street, rear of 37 Canal street, and having secured the services of Jos. A. Bonneval as crier, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he will attend to Real Estate, Successions, Port Wardens and Underwriters sales, to sales of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Furniture, Groceries, Wine and Liquors, etc., and to all outdoor sales. Days of sale—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
jy18 1m

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ORLEANS,
132 ....Gravier Street..........132
between Camp and St. Charles streets.

JULY 5th, 1866.

This Company is now prepared to take FIRE, MARINE, RIVER and INLAND TRANSPORTATION RISKS on the most favorable terms.
EDWARD RIGNEY, President.
WM. P. KELLOGG, Vice Pres't.
jy4 6t tf end H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership in commendam, under the name of QUEYROUZE & BOIS, for the transaction of a general Grocery, Wine and Liquor business, as per act before Selim Magner, a Notary Public in this city.
LEON QUEYROUZE,
OSCAR BOIS,
J. AVET, in commendam,
at the Blue House, corner Bienville and Old Levee.

The undersigned continues, as heretofore, a general Commission and Importation business.
jy18 1m J. AVET.

Dr. J. A. Cantrelle

RESUMES actively the practice of his profession.

Residence—Congress street, No. 38, between Chartres (formerly Moreau) and Royal (formerly Casacalvo.)
jy27 1m

Office City Treasurer, City Hall,
NEW ORLEANS, July 19, 1866.

DELINQUENT Tax Payers will please take notice that on and after the 11th AUGUST, all unpaid Tax bills will be placed in the hands of the Assistant City Attorney for suit.

Those desirous of avoiding the penalty of 10 per cent., besides the additional expenses of Court, etc., are invited to call and settle.

All unpaid Tax bills will irrevocably be handed to the Assistant City Attorney on the above mentioned day.
jy20 tf J. HERNANDEZ,
City Treasurer.

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, DIRECT.—The new and splendid side-wheel steamships

MORNING STAR, 2000 tons	....	Nason, Commander
EVENING STAR, 2015 tons	....	Knapp, Commander
GUIDING STAR, 2265 tons	....	Berry, Commander
RISING STAR, 2000 tons	....	Commander

The new and first-class screw steamships

MISSISSIPPI, 2000 tons	....	Furber, Commander
MERRIMAC, 2000 tons	....	Vandos, Commander
MARIPOSA, 1200 tons	....	Quick, Commander
MONTEREY, 1200 tons	....	Whitman, Commander

THE new and first-class screw steamship

MONTEREY,
(1200 tons,)
WHITMAN, Commander,

Will leave the Company's wharf, front of Jackson Square, on SATURDAY, Aug. 18th, 1866, at 7 o'clock, P. M. precisely.

The line is composed of the largest and most elegant steamships which have ever been built in this country for any home line. They are in every respect fitted for ocean service and the route on which they run. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamer in the world.

☞ Passage in screw ships, 1st cabin, $60, steerage $30.

Freight will be received at the Company's warehouse upon their pier, at all times during business hours, and the Company's rates for freight will always be made as low as by any other line.

For freight or passage, apply to
J. M. COURTENAY, Agent,
dec8 ly 38 Carondelet street.

Steam Weekly to Liverpool,
TOUCHING at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)

The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY, MARCH 5
CITY OF MANCHESTER	12
CITY OF NEW YORK	19

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier of North River.

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

FIRST CABIN	$90 00	STEERAGE	$30 00
to London	95 00	to London	34 00
to Paris	105 00	to Paris	40 00
to Hamburg	95 00	to Hamburg	37 00

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

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y., or to ELLIOT & McKEEVER, 106 Gravier street.

Only Direct Line to France.

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

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

PEREIRE	Duchesne	July 28
VILLE DE PARIS	Surmont	August 11
EUROPE	Lemarie	August 25
NAPOLEON III	Bocande	Sept. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First Cabin, $135; Second Cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at BREST will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first, and $3 for second class.

EXTRA STEAMERS, alternating with the mail line, and at lower rates, are appointed to sail for Havre direct:

VERA CRUZ, Capt. Hellard	Saturday, August 4
TAMPICO, Capt. Gilbert Pierre	Saturday, August 18
FLORIDA, Capt. ——	Saturday, Sept. 15

RATES OF PASSAGE, IN GOLD.

Chief Cabin, including wine $90
Steerage, with superior fare 40
Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
Removed from No. 7 to 58, Broadway.
At Paris—No. 12, Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre—William Iselin & Co.
At New Orleans, Mr. V. Perrilliat, 53 Carondelet st.

☞ Persons leaving for France may obtain their passage tickets here, in New Orleans, by applying to Mr. V. PERRILLIAT, Agent, No. 53 Carondelet street, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
aug8

SEA SHORE LINE.

WATERING PLACES, BAY ST. LOUIS, PASS CHRISTIAN, MISSISSIPPI CITY, BILOXI, AND OCEAN SPRINGS.

THE elegant and very fast LOW PRESSURE steamer

Camelia,

will hereafter continue her trips and leave as follows:

MONDAYS at 7½ o'clock A. M., Pontchartrain R. R.
TUESDAYS, 9 o'clock A. M. do do
THURSDAYS, 9 o'clock A. M. do do
SATURDAYS, 2 o'clock P. M., Pontchartrain R. R.

Returning will leave
SUNDAY Evening.
MONDAY Evening.
WEDNESDAY Evening.
FRIDAY Morning.

On MONDAY'S TRIP will go direct to Springs and Biloxi—returning same evening, via all the watering places.

The above trips and departures will be regularly made, unless prevented by bad weather or low water.

On Saturday POSITIVELY no freight will be received after 1 o'clock P. M. train.

For further information apply to
COHEN M. SORIA,
No. 10 Carondelet street.
jy28 2m

For Brazos Santiago—Direct.

MORGAN LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

To Leave SATURDAY, Aug. 25th, at 8 a. m.

For Brazos Santiago.

THE low-pressure side wheel steamer AUSTIN, Capt. Wm. Scrimgeour, will leave as above from foot of St. Joseph street, carrying the U. S. mails.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
I. C. HARRIS,
Corner Camp and Common streets.

☞ Bills of Lading signed at the Agent's Office.
☞ Coal Oil received in metal packages only.
☞ A steamer of this Line will leave semi-monthly for the above Ports.
aug13 td

For Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Leaves on THURSDAY, August 16th, at 8 A. M.

THE low-pressure side-wheel steamship HARLAN, John Lewis, commander, will leave as above, from foot of St. Joseph street.

For freight or passage, apply to
I. C. HARRIS, cor Camp and Common sts.

N. B.—Freights to Lavaca subject to lighterage, at the expense of consignees.

☞ Bills of Lading signed at the Agent's office.
These Steamers carrying the U. S. Mails leave punctually as advertised.
☞ Coal oil received in metal packages only. aug12 tf

For the Watering Places.

MORGAN LINE OF U. S. MAIL STEAMERS.

For Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian and Mississippi City.

THE new low-pressure iron steamer LADY OF THE LAKE, Capt. Jos. Walker, will make regular trips for the above places as follows:

TUESDAYS on arrival of 9 A. M. train Pontchartrain R. R.
THURSDAYS " " "
FRIDAYS " " "
SATURDAYS " " "

Returning, leaves Pascagoula WEDNESDAY and SUNDAY mornings, Mississippi City on FRIDAY and SATURDAY mornings, touching at all landings, excepting Biloxi and Ocean Springs.

The Tuesday and Saturday trips will be made through to Pascagoula.

These trips will be regularly made unless prevented by bad weather or low water.
I. C. HARRIS, Agent,
aug10 td Corner Camp and Common streets.

For Mobile and Watering Places

DAILY PACKETS.

TOUCHING AT BAY ST. LOUIS, PASS CHRISTIAN AND MISSISSIPPI CITY.

MORGAN LINE, UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

Leaves TUESDAY, August 14th, on the arrival of the 12 M. Pontchartrain Railroad train.

THE new iron side-wheel and low pressure steamer LOUISE, James Hopkins, commander, will leave as above, carrying the U. S. Mails.

Freight taken at greatly reduced rates and bills of lading signed at the agent's office.

Freight for Mobile will be received until 10½ A. M., after which it will go per steamer of following day.

Freight for watering places received daily until 12 M. train.

☞ Both going and returning daily trips will be made as above, unless prevented by low water or bad weather.
I. C. HARRIS,
aug14 tt Corner Camp and Carondelet streets.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

THE A 1 British schooner BRAZOS, F. Arnold, master, having all her cargo engaged, will sail Wednesday, 15th inst. positively.

For passage only, apply on board, foot of St. Philip street.
aug13 3t

DISEASES.

M. F. GAUDOZ, Druggist, from the Paris School, reminds his friends and the public that he attends, as heretofore, to the treatment of Secret and Cutaneous Diseases. All syphilitic diseases (old and new), Gleets, Ulcerations, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, the "whites" and all Diseases arising from impure blood (in both sexes) have been most successfully treated for the last ten years. Sure cure of itching in twelve days.
F. GAUDOZ, Druggist,
jy3 tf Corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

Notice.

I HAVE this day sold my entire interest in the firm of WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO., to the remaining partners.
New Orleans, July 19th, 1866. F. O. WOODMAN.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned having purchased the interest of Mr. F. O. Woodman in the firm of WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO., will continue the Importing and Wholesale Dry Business at the same stand, under the firm and style of WHEELOCK, FINLAY & BALL.
E. S. WHEELOCK,
THOS. K. FINLAY,
WILLIAM BALL.
New Orleans, July 19th, 1866. jy20 1m

Coal! Coal!

PITTSBURG AND ANTHRACITE, EGG SIZE, Screened expressly for Family use.
Now is the time to lay in a Supply for Winter.
Orders taken and coal delivered at any time suitable to purchasers.
D. STICKNEY,
aug8 1m 6 Carondelet street.

Dr. SABOURIN,
166 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET,
Between Burgundy and Dauphin streets.
jy18 1m