[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

the enemy comes, as the entire circumference of fortifications are formidable. All the roads have been obstructed save only the railroads and canals.

Many of the gates and posterns have been walled up. The railroad bridge at Asnieres has been destroyed. Nothing is left to chance.

The Ministry is considering the propriety of removing the administration to Tours, or beyond the Loire, during the siege.

LONDON, August 29.—A French war steamer anchored here refuses to obey the official notice it received to leave.

The Emperor is at Bethenville, twenty-five miles north of Chalons.

Marshal McMahon is near Stenay.

The Uhlans occupy Montmedy.

The report that General Steinmetz has been removed on account of his great losses in men in the fights around Metz, and that his army has been incorporated in that of the Crown Prince, is false.

The Prussians are at Suippe, fourteen miles north of Chalons. Those in the valley of the Aube are concentrating at Sommey.

A dispatch dated at Arlon, Luxemburg, last night, says: There has been fighting all day, between Stenay and Verdun, steadily from morning until night. No particulars received.

Ten thousand peasants and fifteen thousand wounded are shut up in Metz. Typhus fever is raging among the Prussian Landwher, who are investing the place.

The Prussians are investing Thionville, and also hold all Southern Alsace.

The *Times'* Berlin special says: 220,000 troops are moving on Paris.

French accounts say that McMahon is not ready for battle. Bazaine is silent, though his lines are still open.

It was Bismarck who ordered no halt on the march to Paris, and the order was acquiesced in, though the generals advised looking after McMahon first and Paris afterward.

11 A. M.—A great battle is reported wherein the Crown Prince defeated McMahon.

BRUSSELS, August 29.—Bazaine is certainly under the walls of Metz.

The Prussians report typhus fever raging fearfully at Metz.

BERLIN, August 29.—The fortresses are overflowing with French prisoners, and prison camps have been formed.

FLORENCE, August 29.—Ollivier and family are here.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 29.—Railroad express train ran off the track near here this forenoon, and was badly smashed. One woman and the brakesman were killed, and several slightly injured.

[Sunday's Dispatches.]

NEW YORK, August 28.—The bank statement shows that loans have decreased $1,786,000; specie decreased $1,093,000; circulation increased $65,000; deposits decreased $3,500,000; legal tenders decreased $1,293,000. The weekly returns of the banks are again unfavorable, showing further heavy losses, owing to the continued outflow of specie for Europe, and the commencement of the currency drain to make Western crops. The East is also drawing currency in considerable amounts, principally sent to Boston. Analysis shows a loss of $1,682,000 reserve. The banks now hold less than ten millions above the twenty five per cent required by law. The continued loss in legal tender is giving grave fears regarding the future of the money market.

The week's cotton movement is light; receipts at all ports 5454, against 5278 last week, 5517 the previous week and 5740 three weeks since. Receipts at all the ports since September 2, 895,100, against 2,121,910 for the corresponding period last year; increase 776,119. The present is the last week of the cotton year. The following is the comparative statement of the crop: Receipts at shipping ports this year, 2,898,109; last, 2,100,328; add by overland direct to manufacturers this year, 258,711; last, 258,611; manufactured South this year, 10,000; last, 80,000. Total this year, 3,256,720; last year, 243,039. Cotton on plantations and in interior towns will increase the crop from fifty to a hundred thousand bales. Week's exports from all ports, 2997; last week, 5762; corresponding week last year, 1276. Total exports for cotton year 2,167,323; last year 1,443,114, stock at seaports 77,635, against 13,562, interior towns 17,726, against 19,104 last week, 422 same date last year. Stock at Liverpool 524,000, against 248,000 last year. American cotton afloat 50,000, against 20,000 last year. Indian cotton afloat 469,226, against 786,823 last year. Cotton market here unchanged. Demand chiefly for spinning.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—The Treasury Department will purchase a million of bonds on Thursday, September 1, and a million every alternate Thursday of the month, two millions Thursday, September 8, and two millions every alternate Thursday, seven millions in all. The treasury will sell one million of gold each Wednesday, four millions in all.

NEW YORK, August 28.—A *Herald* special from Santiago De Cuba says, there are great rejoicings over the laying of the cable to Santiago. A grand illumination of the harbor last night, displaying fireworks and torchlight procession in boats.

Sir Charles Bright was surrounded by four hundred volunteers, who chartered river steamers, and illuminating them, sailed around the vessels of the expedition, bands playing "God save the Queen." The steamers Dacia, Suffolk and Vestal were illuminated. Count Valmaseda and five hundred of the first citizens visited the Church and inspected the cable and machinery. The cable is working finely.

PARIS, August 28.—The Prefecture and new Government officials, other than ministers will go to Tours, Bourges and Lyons in case of a siege at Paris.

Up to Thursday morning the Prussians had captured ten guns.

Two battalions of the Garde Mobile were annihilated by the Prussian cavalry.

Seventeen officers and 850 soldiers were captured.

The Prussians had one major severely, and three troopers slightly wounded.

The *Constitutionnel* says the army of the Prince Royal has been reinforced by part of the army of Frederick Charles, who is marching on Paris through the valley of the Aube and Seine. The Prussians must know how adventurous such an attempt will be and the peril into which they are leading their main army, which is closely watched. McMahon may cut communications and place them between two fires. To avoid this danger the Prussians made great efforts, attacking Bazaine three times, which the French successfully resisted, when, despairing of their ability to conquer Bazaine, they decided to keep him checked and march on Paris. From Paris to the nearest point on the German frontier there are hundreds of leagues, which line the Prussians must defend in order to subsist on the country. The Prussians must extend their lines and disperse forces, a thing so fatal to us in the commencement of the campaign. Our revenge, says the *Constitutionnel* in conclusion, is near.

The *Figaro* says the opinion prevailed in the Corps Legislatif yesterday that the Prussians may reach Paris in a week. The *Journal* says: The advance of the Crown Prince is fatal to the Prussian campaign. The *Opinion Nationale* says: The battles fought on the twenty-third and twenty-fourth resulted in wholesale slaughter of the Prussians. Some papers say Steinmetz was beaten in the former and Frederick Charles in the latter battle. The forts around Paris are armed, garrisoned and provisioned. The removal of the seat of government to Lyons is suggested.

A train of American ambulances, under the direction of Dr. Marion Sims, left this city for Metz. Dr. Pratt, and many other members of the United States Sanitary Commission, accompanied the train in uniform. Dr. Sims' daughters marched at the head of the procession, bearing French and American banners. A great sensation was created as the train moved. The crowd cheered, and gave liberally to those collecting money for the wounded. The ambulance service be strictly impartial in its ministrations, treating French and Prussians alike.

[Special to the New York Times.]

PARIS, August 18.—I have just seen a private letter from Robert Mitchell, late editor of the *Constitutionnel*, to his father, dated at the headquarters of Marshal McMahon, Bethel, Thursday. He says:

You know I was down-hearted when I left Paris, at the progress of the Prussians. Since I have been with the army my mind has completely changed. I am now certain of our ultimate success. Since our first unfortunate defeat our army has never come in collision with the Prussians without maintaining its position, and inflicting tremendous loss on the enemy. I saw and conversed with the emperor yesterday. He is in excellent health and spirits. It is impossible to describe the enthusiasm of our army. We leave this afternoon, taking the direction of Metz, but that is no indication of our real route. Rest assured in a few days you will receive news that will surprise you.

[Special to the New York Herald].

PARIS, August 28.—One hundred and seventy thousand of the Prussian army have been killed and wounded during the war. France declines mediation. Foreigners are leaving Paris.

Ten thousand persons are attached to the headquarters of the King of Prussia, including servants.

BRUSSELS, August 28.—Prussian scouting parties have been seen at Meaux.

The capitulation of Bazaine for want of supplies is expected.

LONDON, August 28.—Private telegrams from Berlin say that the Prussians have 300,000 men on the line of railway, ready to move across the Rhine and reinforce either of the German armies in case of defeat.

Prussia can not move her troops to the front yet, owing to the difficulty of feeding such reserves.

The King and Crown Prince advance rapidly on Paris. Immense preparations are being made in Paris for defense. Fifteen hundred guns are in position, and provisions accumulated for months, but there are loud complaints from the inhabitants because the Crown Prince has been allowed to advance unopposed.

There is talk of moving the government to Lyons.

We have no tidings of Bazaine or McMahon. It is believed McMahon is endeavoring to relieve Bazaine at Metz.

There will be heavy fighting soon. Prussia can not afford a heavy campaign, but France can.

To-day there are great rejoicings at Berlin. Public procession, carrying four mitrailleuses, twenty-three cannon and one eagle captured from the French. The Queen came out on the balcony of the palace and received congratulations from the people.

The following official dispatch is dated Bar-le-Duc, Friday, and comes via Berlin: "The garrison of Vitry has surrendered to the administrator of the provinces."

Thier's appointment on the committee of defense is the result of a special decree.

The *Soir* says: "The siege of Paris is deemed inevitable. It is even said the government prefers that result to a pitched battle."

Artificial Limbs.

We copy the following from the St. Louis *Democrat*:

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26.—The Pension Office is receiving many inquiries in regard to the rules governing the furnishing of artificial limbs where soldiers elect to receive commutation. An order for the payment of agents at the rate of $75 for a foot, and $50 for an arm or other apparatus, will be issued at the Pension Office, and paid through the nearest agent. Such soldiers as have not heretofore been able, from the nature of their injuries, to wear artificial limbs, are entitled to the benefit of the act, and payment at the rates named is made in all cases every five years. The number of legless and armless soldiers now borne on the Pension Office rolls is as follows:

The number having lost both legs, 42; number having lost one leg, 4627; number having lost both arms, 6006; number having lost one arm and one leg, 21.

Nearly all now applying are electing to take commutation. Applications will also be received where there has been no amputation or regulations in cases of anchilosis, paralysis or other lesion of the limb, where the injury is of the kind to be relieved by mechanical contrivances, and of such extent as to form a basis of invalid pensions direct.

Correspondence by applicants with the pension office will secure the benefit of the act without employing agents.

A young German soldier writes to his parents in Cincinnati:

DEAR PARENTS—I have to write to you about the great events that have taken place to-day. We entered Saarbruck on the sixth instant. At eleven o'clock we stood in the fire, and were relieved at four. Our regiment has been almost entirely annihilated. There are only between four and five hundred men left of us. Thank God, I am still well and uninjured. It was a terrible battle, such as has not been fought within the last few years. Truly horrible were the screams and wails of the wounded, and thousands of dead were lying on the ground. We were victorious. Of our ninety officers there are scarcely ten left. I can not thank the good Lord enough for sparing my life. The bullets rained down on us like a hail-storm. Of our company of two hundred and fifty men, only twenty-five are left. All of the officers of our company are dead.

A Washington dispatch to the St. Louis *Democrat* says:

A New Orleans leaf tobacco dealer here presented to the internal revenue bureau a bill for three thousand dollars for furnishing the assessors of that city with transcripts of his sales of leaf tobacco during the past two years. The claim has been disallowed. Dealers are under no obligation to furnish such transcripts, but the law requires that their crops shall at all times be accessible for inspection by the revenue officers. In this connection it is understood that the supervisors have been instrusted to get accurate accounts of the sales of leaf tobacco and cigar manufacturers which will be furnished the assesor of districts, and a general examination made of the accounts of cigar makers for the purpose of ascertaining if the law is lawfully complied with in all parts of the country.

The Mobile *Register* says of the Chattanooga Railroad:

As the last spikes are being driven in the rails between here and New Orleans, the blows struck are rousing the "Rip Van Winkles" here and there to a full sense of the folly of their supineness and opposition to the enterprise. The road bids fair to be a first-class one, and will command an enormous amount of travel and freight, which can not but be of benefit to this city. The disbursements of the company here will alone distribute an amount of money here which is much needed, while the advantages of such a highway to and from the city can not be over estimated, and will, besides, facilitate our intercourse with our sister city to a very desirable degree.

We copy this from the Washington *Republican*:

The consolidation of the internal revenue collection districts will, it is believed, have to be deferred until the States are redistricted, in accordance with the law. The subject is now under consideration at the Internal Revenue Bureau, and it is thought that exceptions can be made in the case of cities where there are several districts, and where the changes of boundaries are not likely to reach beyond the city or county limits.

The Vidalia *Herald* has this shark story:

Not precisely out of water, but far away from his native element, was a regular man-eating shark caught on Monday last. Our friend Jack Leicht, with his partner, Charley, while running their lines discovered that a shark, about four feet in length, was caught. This is the largest fish of that species ever caught as high up as this place. His sharkship undoubtedly had some foolish notion that he would make a trip from salt into fresh water, and might benefit himself thereby, but unfortunately for his family he was hooked.

Colonel Merriam, of the Eighth Congressional District of Illinois, has facilities for visiting at least four of the counties of his district such as few candidates for Congress ever had. He lives at the junction of McLean, Tazewell and Logan counties, and near the corner of DeWitt. His farm is in McLean, Tazewell and Logan; his dwelling is in Tazewell, his barn in Logan, and the bulk of his crop is raised in McLean. He eats in one county, feeds his horse in another, ploughs with him a third, goes to church in a fourth, and will go to Congress from all of them.

The Washington census returns, so far as taken, are said to indicate an increase of about eight per cent in the population since 1860.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, MONDAY EVENING, August 29, 1870.

Nothing has transpired to indicate any change in the money market. The demand for discounts, both on the street and at the banks is strong, but the market is no tighter than during last week. No difficulty is experienced in doing mortgage paper, but capitalists are reluctant to grant accommodations on business notes, unless at extreme rates. On the street A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, are quoted at 1½@1½ ₱ cent per month, and first class business paper, without collaterals, at 1½@2½. Mortgage paper rules at 10@12 ₱ cent ₱ annum for A1, and 12@15 for second class.

Gold opened at 115⅝@116 (against 116⅜ at New York), and after selling as high as 116⅛ and as low as 115⅝, closed at 116@116⅛ (against 116⅛). The sales included $10,000 at 115¾@116; $4600 and $5000 at 116; $15,000 at 116@116⅛; $10,000 at 116⅛@116¼, and $4000, $5000, $7000 and $10,000 at 116¼. In silver $1000 in American half dollars changed hands at 111.

Foreign exchange was almost at a stand still. There was little or no commercial sterling offered, and the only sales we heard of were one or two small amounts of bank at 129¾ for sixty days, and 132 for sight. Sterling is quoted nominal at 126@127 for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 129@130 for bank.

Domestic Exchange was scarce and very firm. The banks drew on New York at ⅛ ₱ cent premium, one of them however advancing its rate to ¼, and the sales included $15,000, commercial sight on New York at 3-16 premium, $10,000 at ⅛, and $20,000 and $25,000 bank at 3-16.

The only sale of stocks reported is fifty shares Mississippi Valley Levee Company at $2 50.

$2000 new city 7 ₱ cents bonds, changed hands at 70½c, and $6000 at 71@71¼c.

We noticed a sale of $3000 city 7:30 certificates at 75½. Dealers bought these at 75@75½, and the fiscal agency certificates at 83@84, and sold the former at 74@— and the latter at 85.

In warrants $999 and $1000 Metropolitan Police sold at 98 and a small amount at 96½; $631 new State at 73 and $2900 old at 67½. Dealers bought State warrants at 73@—for new and Metropolitan Police at 97½@99 and sold the former at —@74 and the latter at 98@98½.

City treasury notes were unchanged. Dealers bought small sums at 20@22 discount, and offered to sell at 18@19.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, August 29, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 832 bales, mostly at full prices, but showing no quotable change. We continue to quote ac 9⅝@10¼c and llc for low ordinary, 11½@12½c and 12¾c for ordinary, 14¾@15½c for good ordinary, 16¾@17½c for low middling, 17½@17¾c for middling and —@18¼c for strict middling.

Prices were irregular, and in exceptional instances purchases were made lower quotations, for instance: Strict good ordinary to low middling sold at 15½c, and a small list of strict good ordinary at a fraction below our inside figures for good ordinary; but on the other hand strict low middling was reported at 17½, and strict ordinary at 13c. A list of middling fair brought 19c. The market opened quiet, but later in the day buyers came forward more freely, and at the close the movement was quite active, resulting in the liberal sales noted above. There is very little middling to be had at 17½c, in fact, some authorities allege that it cannot be bought under 17¾c, and quote accordingly.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1869—bales		770
Arrived since last statement	772	
Arrived previously	1,199,753	
Supplemental from samples and waste, etc	9,562—1,200,068	
		1,207,438
Cleared to-day	493	
Cleared previously	1,156,939—1,157,774	
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		21,664

The exports to-day were to Liverpool exclusively.

Receipts proper since Friday evening 481 bales against 248 last week and 418 last year, and since September 1, 1,141,432 bales, against 796,156 last year.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Only 6 hhds sugar, and 10 bbl molasses were received this morning. The stock is light, and the movement is confined to the local trade, and we quote 10¼@11¼c for export for Cuba. 5000 bbls were sold to-day, of which 90 double extra at $6,500 do at $6 12½, 100 treble extra at $6 50, 600 do at $6 75, 75 choice extra at $8 12½, 100 do $8 25 and 3000 treble extra, to arrive, on private terms.

CORN—The market is very dull, and the sales to-day are confined to 2500 sacks, of which 300 ordinary mixed at 80c, 250 mixed at 85c, 550 white mixed at 90c, 250 and 750 white at 95c ₱ bushel.

OATS—Are dull and depressed; 2000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 500 St. Louis at 51½c, 500 at 52c; and 750 at 52½c ₱ bushel.

BRAN—100 and 100 sacks sold at 95c ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—The supply is light and prices are firm. Prime is quoted at $26@27 50; choice $28 ₱ ton.

LARD—Is in request; the market is full of kegs, while tierces are scarce; 15 tierces packers sold at 17¼c, and an offer of 17c was refused, for 100 do; 15 and 25 tierces refined sold at 15c ₱ lb.

BACON—17 sugar hids shoulders sold at 15¾c, and 10 casks clear sides at 19c ₱ lb. Shoulders are retailing at 15¾@16c ₱ lb; rib sides at 17¾c; clear rib at 18¾c; clear at 19¾c.

PORK—Only a retail business is doing at $32@32 50 ₱ bbl for mess.

BREAKFAST BACON—Ordinary is quoted at 19½@19c; choice 21@22c ₱ lb.

CORN-MEAL—The supply is fair and the demand limited. Kiln-dried is quoted at $4 75@5 from store; 50 bbls sold at the former price.

LOUISIANA RICE—50 bbls new crop classing prime sold on Saturday at 9¼@9½c ₱ lb, and 43 bbls classing strictly prime sold yesterday at 9½c ₱ lb. The planters are busy cutting and are not sending the new crop forward to any extent.

BAGGING—The market is quiet but very firm. The retail demand for shipment to the country is fair, dealers selling at 33 ₱ yard for India in bales, 31c for do in rolls, 31@32c for hemp and flax, and 30c for domestic jute. Round lots are held at the foregoing prices.

SALT—Liverpool salt is dull, but there is a good inquiry for new cargoes. Dealers' rates $1 50 ₱ sack for coarse, and $1 65 for fine. When large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. Turks Island salt nominal. Table salt in packets, 6 lbs 70c, 4 lbs 50c.

WHISKY—The market continues extremely dull, transactions being confined principally to retail and job lots. We quote nominally Western rectified $1@1 05 ₱ gallon for choice, 92½@97½c for low proof; Bourbon, $1 25@1 35 for patent and $1 50@5 for pure.

Lumber Market at the Basins.

WHOLESALE PRICES—BY THE CARGO.

Inch boards, ₱ M	$15 00@16 00
Scantling (according to quality and length)	13 00@14 00
Weather boards, rough	14 00@— —
Weather boards, dressed	16 00@— —
1¼ D flooring, No. 1	— —@23 00
¾ and ¾ D ceiling	22 00@— —
Shingles	4 00@4 25
Laths	2 25@2 50
BUILDING MATERIAL	
Paving brick	15 00@— —
Building brick	11 00@— —
Salmon brick	8 00@8 50
White sand	50@— —
Yellow sand	25@ 50
WOOD, ETC.	
Ash	6 75@7 50
Oak	6 00@6 50
Pine	3 00@3 75
Charcoal	45@ 50

Cattle Market.

PRICES.

Texas Beeves, cornfed, choice, ₱ lb net	—@— —
Texas Beeves, cornfed, second choice ₱ lb net	—@— —
Texas Beeves, ₱ head, first quality	30 00@45 00
Texas Beeves, ₱ head, second quality	22 00@30 00
Texas Beeves, ₱ head, third quality	10 00@16 00
Hogs, ₱ lb gross	9@ 11
Sheep, ₱ head	3 00@7 00
Veal Calfs, ₱ head	3 00@11 00
Milch Cows, ₱ head	50 00@85 00
Milch Cows, choice	— —@100 00

Rates of Freight by River to Cairo and Rail to Chicago.

	Cairo.	Chicago.
Sugar per 100 pounds	$ 20	$ 40
Salt, per 100 pounds	15	30
Hides, per 100 pounds	20	45
Liquors, per 100 pounds	25	50
Oranges, per barrel	50	1 00
Oranges, boxes	25	50
Cotton seed, per 100 pounds	20	40
Molasses, per barrel	1 00	2 00
Crates, per 100 pounds	20	40

MISCELLANEOUS.

CROMWELL HOUSE,

"EQUAL PUBLIC PRIVILEGES."

BY

DR. R. I. CROMWELL,

271.....CUSTOMHOUSE STREET.....271

Corner of Villere street, New Orleans.

Board and Lodging by the Day or Week. Responsible for all parcels, moneys, baggage, etc., left in my charge. Strangers taken to the cheapest stores.

au30 1y

EARTH CLOSETS—EARTH CLOSETS.

120 Camp Street.

The New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company is now prepared to furnish EARTH CLOSETS and COMMODES at a moderate price, and promptly attend to them after placing them in dwellings or offices, without trouble or annoyance to purchasers. W. B. ARMSTRONG,

au28 2t 120 Camp street.

E. Segur Curator ad litum to H. Sylvester, Izard & Craven, First Justice's Court for the parish of Orleans—No. 5681.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Honorable George W. Sadler, First Justice of the Peace, in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction on SATURDAY, September 3, 1870, at twelve o'clock M., at No. 139 Julia street, near Camp street—

TWO COTTON GINS.

Seized in the above numbered and entitled suit.

Terms—Cash on the spot in United States treasury notes. A. A. PLATTSMIER,

au24 28 se3 Constable.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Tuesday, August 30, 1870.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship St Louis, Whitehead, from New York 20th instant, to Low & Ludwigsen—2d district 9

Lugger Magenta, Paulini, from Point-a-la Hache, to master—2d district 7

Steamship Tappahannock, Reed, from Havana via Florida ports, to F W Perkins & Co—1st district 13

Bark Maggie Hammond, Flynn, 52 days from Liverpool, to Decan, Zerega &co—1st district 34

Schooner Gleaner, Leitch, 4 days from Turks' Island, to J B Pignioli &co—2d district

STEAMBOATS.

Nick Longworth, Eates, from Louisville.
Gov. Allen, Smoker, from Greenville.
W S Pike, Brown, from Bayou Sara.
Bart Able, Baranco, from Bayou Sara.
Flicker, Lucoin, from Thibodaux.
San Nicholas, Woods, from Lower Coast.
Frances, Blakeslee, from Mobile.

TOWBOATS.

Tecumseh, Lombard, from the Passes—Went down light—Brought up bark Maggie Hammond and schooner Gleaner

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Clinton, Beckett, for Galveston and Indianola
Ship Young Eagle, Perkins, for Liverpool
Ship Virginia, Baker, for Gibralter
Bark Iron Age, Crabtree, for Liverpool
Brig J W Hunt, Hunt, for Liverpool

ARRIVED SUNDAY.

Steamship Gen Meade, Sampson, from New York 20th instant, to Low & Ludwigsen | 2d district

Steamship Bienville, Baker, from New York 20th instant, to Geo A Fosdick &co—2d district

STEAMBOATS.

Era No 10, Truslow, from Jefferson.
Pretender, Petibone, from St Martinsville.
Laura, Hopkins, from Mobile.
Thompson Dean, Pepper, from St. Louis.

BELOW COMING UP.

Schooner Constance, Arnet, nine and a half days from Ruatan Island, to K Morgan—

IMPORTS.

PENSACOLA—Schooner Admiral Farragut—20 bbls turpentine 35 bbls rosin

HAVANA VIA FLORIDA PORTS—Steamship Tappahannock—2 cases mdse 15,000 cigars 40 bales garlic 20 bbls wine 4 pkgs fruit 1000 kgs sugar 1 bbl coral 1 bale cotton 9 pkgs mdse 4 cases shoes

LIVERPOOL—594 caks bottled beer 51 pkgs mdse 50 cases beer 36,500 fire brick 2500 sks salt 4000 bdls cotton ties 2556 bxs tinplate 246 sheets iron 20 bales jute bagging 92 pkgs earthenware and sundries

MOBILE—Steamer Frances—Sundries

MOBILE—Steamer Laura—10 bales jeans 30 bdls paper 140 bales ties 4 cotton gins and sundries

NEW YORK—Steamship Bienville—Assrtd mdse

EXPORTS.

INDIANOLA VIA GALVESTON—Steamship Clinton—209 pkgs tobacco 700 bbls flour 100 bxs drugs 100 bxs starch 150 bxs liquor 50 bbls whisky 50 bales hay 200 sks oats 50 bags coffee for Galveston. 450 pkgs mdse for Indianola

LIVERPOOL—Ship Young Eagle—2064 bales cotton 4020 staves 1748 sks oilcake

GIBRALTER—1110 hhds tobacco 10 cases samples 8700 staves

LIVERPOOL—Bark Iron Age—1549 bales cotton 1900 staves 2227 sks oilcake 23 hhds tobacco

LIVERPOOL—Brig J W Hunt—1262 bales cotton

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

LOUISVILLE—Steamer Nick Longworth—14 hhds tobacco 8 bales cotton 110 sks oats 441 sks corn and sundry produce

GREENVILLE—Steamer Gov Allen—261 bales of cotton (32 new), 402 bxs fruit 680 sks cotton seed and sundries

BAYOU SARA—Steamer W S Pike—9 bales cotton (all new), 10 bbls rice and sundries

BAYOU SARA—Steamer Bart Able—2 bales cotton (new), and sundries

THIBODAUX—Steamer Flicker—Sundries

POINT-LA-HACHE—Lugger Magenta—57 bbls rice and sundries

BY THE RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, August 29—21 bales cotton 25 cks bacon 15 hhds bacon 5 bbls pork 8 tcs hams 37 hf bbls pork 3 tcs shoulders 1 bbl jolles 11 cases tobacco 2 bdls hides 29 bbls flour and sundries

August 29,—10 bales cotton 14 bbls flour 144 bbls of beer 166 sks malt 50 bbls whisky 50 bxs glass 207 pcs bagging and sundries

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD—August 29—23 sks onions 7 bfbales moss 16 sks rice 20 bdls hides and sundries

MEMORANDA.

Captain Porter, of the steamship Bienville, reports: "Friday, August 26, 11 A. M., latitude 25.22 north, longitude 84.38 west, passed brig Arabella Williams, steering southeast. Same day, at 2 P. M. exchanged signals with steamship United States, hence for New York."

STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA HAVANA,

Carrying the United States Mail.

To sail on FRIDAY, September 3, at 6 P. M.

The magnificent A1 sidewheel ocean steamship

BIENVILLE,

S. G. PORTER, Commander.

Will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson Square, as above.

Cabin Passage to Havana.....$40
Cabin Passage.....$30

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to

GEORGE A. FOSDICK & CO., Agents, 39 Carondelet street.

Bills Lading signed through to Liverpool.

The steamship VICTOR, Gates, master, will follow and sail on September 10. au24

THE CROMWELL LINE.

For New York Direct.

This Line is composed of the Steamships

GEORGE WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEORGE CROMWELL, MARIPOSA,
ST. LOUIS.

The Steamship

ST. LOUIS,

WHITEBREAD, Commander.

SATURDAY, September 3, at 5 P. M.

Will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, as above.

Passage.....$50.

Freight for Liverpool, Bremen and Havre taken by this line, and through bills of lading given for the same. For freight or passage apply to

ALFRED MOULTON, No. 41 Carondelet street.

au28

FOR NEW YORK.

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.

Comprising the first-class steamships

CRESCENT CITY.....Captain George L. Norton.
SHERMAN.....Captain Miner B. Crowell.
GENERAL MEADE.....Captain A. W. Sampson.
UNITED STATES.....Captain A. Blanchard.
MISSISSIPPI.....Captain W. P. Henry.
WESTERN METROPOLIS.....Captain H. S. Quick.
EMILY B. SOUDER.....Captain ——.

COMPRISING THE FIRST-CLASS Steamships

SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY. The steamship

GENERAL MEADE,

A. W. SAMPSON, Commander.

Will leave her wharf, foot of Jefferson street, on SATURDAY, September 3, at 5 P. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage.....$50
Steerage Passage..... 25

Bills of lading signed through to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen. Through tickets for first-class and steerage passengers for Liverpool and the Continent, connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every Wednesday.

For freight or passage, apply to

LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 190 Common street.

The steamship CRESCENT CITY will follow, leaving on SATURDAY, September 10, at 5 P. M. oc20 1y

For New York, Direct.

The steamship

SHERMAN,

MINER B. CROWELL, Commander.

Will leave her wharf, foot of Jefferson street, on WEDNESDAY, August 31, at 5 o'clock P. M.

This steamer has superior accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage.....$50
Steerage Passage..... 25

Bills of lading signed through to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen.

For freight or passage, apply to

LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 190 Common street.

FOR FLORIDA PORTS AND HAVANA.

ALLIANCE LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS

FOR PENSACOLA, WARRINGTON, APALACHICOLA, ST. MARKS, CEDAR KEYS, TAMPA, KEY WEST AND HAVANA. Through bills of lading to Columbus, Georgia, and Bainbridge, Georgia, and all regular landings on Chattahoochee river; also to FERNANDINA and JACKSONVILLE.

This line is composed of the following steamships, to sail EVERY SATURDAY:

LAVACA.....E. F. Schellenger, Commander.
FLORIDA.....M. O'Leary, Commander.
TAPPAHANNOCK.....C. W. Reed, Commander
PERRIT.....W. H. Gardner, Commander.

The steamship

TAPPAHANNOCK,

C. W. REED, Commander,

Will leave her wharf, foot of Calliope street, on SATURDAY, August 27, at 8 P. M. For freight or passage, apply to

P. W. PERKINS & CO., Agents, 26 Carondelet street.

N. B.—Shippers will please procure orders from Agent's Office before sending freight to steamer. No freight received on the day of sailing. fe2 1y

STEAMBOATS.

CAIRO AND CHICAGO.

Cairo and Chicago—The Illinois Central Railroad and Blue Line, via Cairo, take freight from New Orleans on first-class steamers, leaving daily at 5 P. M.

For Cairo, Chicago, and all points North and West, via Cairo—The

Great Republic,
Virginia,
Henry Ames,
Belle Lee,
Indiana,
Magenta,
Nicholas Longworth,
Robert E. Lee and
Continental,

Are among the first-class steamers of this line.

Through tickets to all points North, via Cairo, for sale at No. 150 Common street, under the St. Charles Hotel.

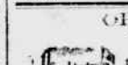
All rates and all through bills of lading from New Orleans by the above given and signed only at the office of the Company, No. 26 Carondelet street. Shippers by this route save drayage and transfer charges, and their goods are always under cover. Insurance one-quarter less than by any other route, and rates lower. JAMES T. TUCKER, mh15 6m General Agent.

VICKSBURG AND BENDS.

SUMMER AND FALL ARRANGEMENT.

GREENVILLE BEND PACKET.

Leaves every THURSDAY, at 5 P. M.



For Greenville, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all way and Coast landings—

GRAND ERA,

J. M. WHITE, Master.

(In place of the new Greenville packet now building).

Will connect at Vicksburg with Yazoo steamers.

RETURNING:

Leaves Greenville on Sundays, at 10 A. M.
Passes Lake Providence Sunday evenings.
Passes Milliken's Bend Monday mornings.
Leaves Vicksburg Mondays at 5 P. M.
Passes Grand Gulf Mondays at 8 P. M.
Passes St. Joseph Mondays at 9 P. M.
Passes Rodney Mondays at 10 P. M.
Passes Waterproof Mondays at 11 P. M.
Leaves Natchez Tuesday at 7 A. M.
Passes Red River at 12 M.
Passes Bayou Sara at 3 P. M.
Passes Baton Rouge at 6 P. M.
Passes Plaquemine at 7½ P. M.
Passes Donaldsonville at 11 P. M.

Will call for all hails, and pay particular attention to all way and coast business.

P. S.—The steamer Grand Era will take freight for Luna Landing.

G. L. KOUNS & BRO., Canal Street Ferry Landing.
GEORGE D. HITE, No. 17 Thompitoulas street.
N. O. DONOHUE, 110 Gravier street, Agents

au17

ST. LOUIS.

For St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis and the Bends, the passenger steamer

NICK LONGWORTH,

LEW KATNS, Master. EUGENE BOWERS, Clerk.

Leaves TUESDAY, August 30, at 5 P. M.

G. WAYNE, Agent, No. 37 Natchez street.

au30

For St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, and the bends—the mammoth steamer

THOMPSON DEAN,

J. H. PEPPER, Master. N. B. FOWLER, Clerk.

Leaves TUESDAY, August 30, at 5 P. M.

J. B. WOODS, General Agent, 104 Common street.

au27

BATON ROUGE.

New Orleans, Coast and Baton Rouge semi-weekly passenger packet

ST. JOHN.

W. R. GREATHOUSE, Master. | J. A. COMSTOCK, Clerk.

Leaves New Orleans every WEDNESDAY at 10 A. M., and SATURDAY at 5 P. M.; leaves Baton Rouge THURSDAY and SUNDAY EVENINGS, coming down the coast below Donaldsonville in daylight, Fridays and Mondays.

E. O. MELANCON, Agent 86 Old Levee street.

mh3

OPELOUSAS.

FOR OPELOUSAS, WASHINGTON, Fort Barre, and all landings on the coast, Atchafalaya River and Bayou Courtableau—The light draught steamer,

J. G. BLACKFORD,

W. Burton, master. J. B. Schmit, clerk.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, at 5 P. M.

Leaves Washington for New Orleans every SATURDAY, at 12 M.

The J. G. Blackford connects at Simsport with steamer Paynswick, and at Churchville with Jennie Gibbens. Through bills lading given.

Bills against steamer J. G. Blackford will not be paid without a written order from the captain.

The J. G. Blackford, when the water is too low, will connect with steamer Maggie P.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF R. G. WOOTEN, BANKRUPT.

In Bankruptcy--No. 855.

TO THE HONORABLE R. H. DURELL, JUDGE of the District Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana, sitting in bankruptcy:

The petition of E. E. Norton, of the city of New Orleans, herein appearing as the assignee in bankruptcy of the estate of R. G. Wooten, bankrupt, respectfully represents that among the assets surrendered by the bankrupt, and belonging to the aforesaid estate in bankruptcy, there is the following described real estate, situated in the State of Louisiana,