The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.

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TERMS OF THE BEE

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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 28, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,

FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

George W. Race, of Orleans.
W. F. Blackman, of Claiborne.

ALTERNATES.

Durant Daponte, of Orleans.
E. J. Ellis, of St. Helena.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

First District—A. Sambola, of Orleans.
Second " —M. B. Brady, of Orleans.
Third " —Dr. C. Ward, of Iberville.
Fourth " —S. J. Powell, of West Feliciana.
Fifth " —F. M. Goodrich, of Carroll.

ALTERNATES.

First District—W. S. Thompson, of St. Helena.
Second " —J. H. Kennard, of Orleans.
Third " —H. H. Walsh, of E. Baton Rouge.
Fourth " —K. N. Cullom, of Avoyelles.
Fifth " —J. H. Brigham, of Morehouse.

FOR CONGRESS.

First District—Louis St. Martin, of Orleans.
Second " —C. S. Hunt, of Orleans.
Third " —Adolph Bailey, of St. Landry.
Fourth " —Michael Ryan, of Rapides.
Fifth " —G. W. McCranie, of Ouachita.

GOV. WARMOTH WILL NOT RESIGN.

The official Journal of yesterday contains the following editorial article:

A rumor has obtained currency on the streets and in the press that Governor Warmoth has entertained the idea of resignation on the ground that the government of which he is the executive cannot be sustained.

Governor Warmoth will not resign. He believes to-day, as he always has, in the propriety and policy of the reconstruction acts of Congress, and as applied to the State of Louisiana he will do all in his power to sustain them and this State government.

It is a weak wile of his enemies which induces the spread of such rumors. It is an effort to create a belief that this government can not be sustained and that its officers confess it.

We believe that notwithstanding the storms of to-day, raised by a turbulent and lawless populace, the ship of State will sail on in pride and safety. Certainly the helmsman will never quit his post of duty.

Now the editor and proprietor of the *Republican* either knew or he did not know that Governor Warmoth had on the previous day, in writing, transferred his authority as a conservator of the peace and as executive of the State to the commanding General, at all events so far as the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard are concerned. If he knew that fact he stands before his readers and the community in a most unenviable light. If he did not know what the Governor had done, he had no right to speak of his intentions in the authoritative language employed in the article. If Governor Warmoth has not resigned, we are are at a loss to understand what we meant by the confession of his inability to preserve order and protect the lives and property of the people, and by his appeal to Gen. Rousseau to take charge of the peace of these Parishes. Certainly we cannot have two Governors—one civil and the other military—and we do not suppose Gen. Rousseau would accept a partial command. The reason which Governor Warmoth gives for his inability, is a plausible one and may be believed by his Radical associates in the North, but he knows well, that had there been a militia force composed of negroes, as it must have been, there would have been bloody work throughout the State, and its Executive more helpless than he is now.

We are told by the *Republican* that the Governor will do all in his power to sustain the "Reconstruction Laws." We have been under the impression these laws had fulfilled their mission so far as Louisiana is concerned, and had no further operation here. The fact is Governor Warmoth knows and feels he is nothing but a Congressional agent, supported by a faction to come here and preside over the plundering schemes they have devised to oppress and beggar this people. He knows he is not the Governor of Louisiana by consent of her people, or in any proper sense Chief Magistrate of our State. If he can induce General Rousseau to assume the responsibility of the government, he will be satisfied with the title and emoluments of the office. But as we have said, that would be an unworthy role for the Commanding General to take, and do not believe he is weak enough to oblige his Excellency by assuming it.

We shall probably know to-day the result of the appeal to General Rousseau.

Gov. Warmoth and Gen. Rousseau.

The following correspondence has passed between Gen Rousseau and the Government authorities at Washington, on the subject of Gov. Warmoth's inability to preserve the peace of the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard:

[TELEGRAM.]

HEADQ'RS, DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, La., Oct. 26, 1868.

Brevet Maj. Gen. Schofield, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

I have just received the following official communication (which I believe to be true) from the Governor of Louisiana, and ask for instructions in the premises:

Maj. Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Commanding Department of Louisiana.

General—The evidence is conclusive that the civil authorities in the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard, are unable to preserve order and protect the lives and property of the people. The act of Congress prohibiting the organization of militia in this State, strips me of all power to sustain them in the discharge of their duties; and I am compelled to appeal to you to take charge of the peace of these parishes, and use your forces to that end. If you respond favorably to my request, I will at once order the Sheriff's and police forces to report to you for orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. C. WARMOTH, Gov. of La.

(Signed) L. H. ROUSSEAU,
B't. Maj. Comd'g. Dep't. of Louisiana.

ANSWER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, October 26, 1868.

B't. Maj. Gen. Rousseau, Comd'g. Dept. of Louisiana:

Your dispatch of the 26th forwarding a message from the Governor of Louisiana and asking instructions has been received. You are authorized and expected to take such action as may be necessary to preserve the peace and good order and to protect the lives and property of citizens.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Secretary of War.

NEW SUGAR FROM RED RIVER.—The steamer Glide, Capt. Muse, from Red River, brought down one hogshead new sugar, the first from that point consigned to Robt. Hare. The sugar was from the plantation of G. H. Sabin, Esq., parish of Rapides.

SAILING OF THE JUNIATA.—The steamship Juniata, Capt. Hoxie, sailed last evening for Philadelphia via Havana, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

For Philadelphia—Jas. Mershon, A. S. Banks, Mrs. T. A. Doyle.
For Havana—D. A. Chadraix, lady and servant, F. K. Bowers, Chas. De Banes, F. Wolf, Mrs. E. Bourne and three children, Mrs. and Miss Ferch.

SAILING OF THE MARYLAND.—The steamship Maryland, Capt. Reed, sailed last evening for Baltimore via Havana, with a good freight and the following named passengers:

For New York—E. M. Crawford.
For Havana—Thos. Ricardson, Alex. Henry.

The following is a list of the passengers per steamship Cortes from New York:

Miss E. Spalding, Miss Clara Gray, Mrs. G. A. Steven, Miss Lynie Gray, Mrs. A. Lewis, Miss Mary Lewis, John M. Adler, E. J. Winebill, M. Levy, A. Hooks.

AMES' CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.—Dr. Chambers, in the interest of this popular circus and menagerie, brings accounts of the success of this traveling exhibitions, together with the information that it will open here with increased novelties and attractions, the 5th of November, at Tivoli Circle. Herr Lingel and Mlle. Ella Eugene, the daring lion controllers, are still features of the exhibitions. Also, two lion whelps, but a few weeks old.

Mr. Geo. Hubener, proprietor of the Orleans Barber Shop 149 Common St. announces through our advertising columns that he has in operation in his establishment, one of Camp's celebrated English Patent Hair Brushing Machines. He is said to be a thorough cleanser of the hair and a rapid worker. It is the only one in the city. He invites visitors to call and see the machine at work.

A Spanish paper says that Spain has exchanged one Queen for two, the beautiful Duchess de la Torre, wife of Serrano, and the Countess de Reus, wife of Prim, the first a Mexican and the other a Havanese. It is said that Serrano does pretty much as his wife bids him.

Gov. Warmoth and Sheriff Maxwell.

THE LEGISLATIVE INTERFERENCE WITH SHERIFFS.

The law passed at the late session of the Legislature, entitled "An act to regulate the appointment of Deputy Sheriffs in the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard, and to restrict the powers of Sheriffs in the Metropolitan Police District to the discharge of the duties imposed upon them by law," has been approved by Governor Warmoth. We took occasion a few days ago to examine this act and to test it by the provisions of the Constitution of the State, under which we now live, and by the law of 1855 defining the powers and the duties of Sheriffs. This examination brought us to the conclusion that the act of the late Legislature, above referred to, was an attempt to strip them of the power and the dignity with which they had been invested by the present Constitution and by the law of 1855, and was therefore a violation of the organic law and consequently not binding upon them. We expressed the hope that Sheriff Maxwell would resist by legal methods the operation of the law, under the belief that in so doing he would be sustained by public opinion and by the courts, should the question ever be brought before them.

We have now to say that Sheriff Maxwell, doubtless under the advice of competent counsel, has determined to take no notice of this enactment of the Legislature, and to refuse obedience to it. He has, in fact, already made manifest in what manner he regards it. The act requires him to furnish within five days after its passage, to the Metropolitan Board of Police, a list of the names of his deputies, together with a statement of the duties they perform. Sheriff Maxwell informs us he has not furnished this list to the Police Board, and has no intention of doing so, nor of reporting his appointment of deputies hereafter as the act undertakes to require. And in violation of section 4 of the Act he has, already, during the excitement and emergency of the last two or three days, exercised his constitutional authority in the preservation of the peace and will continue to do so, regardless of the penalty imposed by the act, prohibiting such exercise.

We are authorized by Sheriff Maxwell to make another statement with regard to this act of the Legislature, which shows the untruthfulness and want of good faith which characterize Mr. Warmoth.

It was only on yesterday that Sheriff Maxwell had an interview with that functionary, during which the latter took occasion to express his thanks to the Sheriff for his valuable services in the preservation of the peace of this city, and the protection of its inhabitants, in the absence of our regular police force, since Saturday last, and on previous occasions when serious disturbance was threatened. Sheriff Maxwell asked Gov. Warmoth, at this interview, what his intention was with respect to the act of the Legislature taking away his power as a conservator of the peace, and whether he intended to approve it.

Gov. Warmoth stated *he had not approved it, and would not approve it.*

What must we think of him, then, when it appears that he had already placed his signature to the act, and had given it to the official printer for publication, when he made this statement to Sheriff Maxwell? The act bears date October 21, 1868 and was published in the official journal of yesterday.

Further comment is unnecessary.

The Conflict of the Races.

The Bloody Deeds of Monday Night.

More Murders Yesterday.

Citizens Arming in Various Quarters.

Whites and Negroes in Open Hostility.

White and Colored Radicals Frightened at the Vengeance of the People.

One or More of the "Innocents" Killed Yesterday.

Renewed and Intense Excitement.

The Struggle of Right Against Radical Machinations and Negro Atrocities.

The Conflict Violent—Serious Consequences—Several Whites and Negroes Killed, Etc.

Arrival of Troops from Mississippi

The serious disturbances incident to the procession of the Innocents Club Monday night, led to others of a sanguinary character during the night and yesterday, which we recite as reported at the headquarters of the Superintendent of Police, and as they reach us from other sources.

On Monday night, at 11 o'clock, a party of men came to No. 300 Gravier street, broke open the house and gutted it. Trunks and armoires were broken open and the contents scattered. A $100 bill greenback was carried away, one hundred and twenty $10 bills and about $200 or $225 besides, including a package of city notes; a silver watch and chain, $319 of warrants, and other valuables, such as gold and silver coins, were carried away. The house was occupied by a colored teacher whose name is Williams, and was also used as a school house. The party who entered were some fifteen or twenty men, armed with guns and mounted.

Besides the barber shop on Delord and Dryades, the grocery store on the same corner is also represented to have been entered and riddled with bullets. The store was kept by a man named Magner.

The headquarters of the Colfax Legion, corner of Front Levee and Terpsichore, were gutted. Everything is reported to have been taken out or destroyed.

Henry John, Jas. Bates, John Dewin, Eugene Barrett, Ed. Dugart and Wm. Finney were arrested on a charge, made by Sheriff Maxwell of firing into citizen's houses in the Second District.

The fire alarm was given at a quarter to 1 o'clock in the Second District. No one knows who gave it.

Robert Burke was arrested at the Claiborne street depot, on Common street, at 4½ A. M. on a charge made by John Power with shooting with a five shooter.

The negro church upon First street was also entered and everything about it demolished or carried away.

In the Eighth Ward Radical Club an entrance was effected and some of the lamps were carried away. Everything was broken up.

In the Seventh Ward Radical Club, at the corner of Union and Greatmen, a similar entrance was effected.

Sergeant McManus, of the river police, reports that about 9 o'clock yesterday morning a difficulty occurred near the corner of Crossman street, on the Levee, between some colored men and some parties dressed in the uniform of the Innocents. One of the colored men fired at them, and two of the colored party secreted themselves in the colored coffeehouse near the corner of Crossman and Levee streets. Three of the colored men were arrested and taken to the Second District Station, after some threats had been made to burn the house. A considerable crowd gathered, and parties were moving about with pistols, threatening to shoot. At 10 o'clock everything was quiet at that point.

THE BODY FOUND ON TRITON WALK.

An examination was this morning made by Coroner Roche, of the body of Edward Malone, killed on Monday night at the corner of Triton Walk and Dryades street. The examination showed fourteen wounds, more than a half a dozen of which would alone have been sufficient to have caused death. These wounds were four gunshot wounds in the back, one in the breast, and one in the right arm, three cuts in the left arm and several upon the scull. The wounds showed that at least three weapons must have been used upon the deceased, a pistol, a sharp knife and some weapon resembling a cleaver. With the latter such weapon the left arm was horribly mangled. Report speaks of Malone as a member of the Innocents. It is also reported that he was employed in the Street Commissioner's Department. Previous to this a man had been following and making threats against some one in the procession.

AN "INNOCENT" KILLED YESTERDAY.

At early as 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, an Italian named Lotiro Barba, 26 years of age, a native of Messina, and member of the Innocents Club, was shot in five places in the body and almost instantly killed by some unknown person. While he was breathing his last Maj. De L'Isle, who happened to be standing near by, asked him if he had been shot by a negro. He shook his head, being unable to speak. Being asked if a white man shot him he simply nodded his head. He lived at 35 Hospital street.

Charles Wagner, who was present at the time of the shooting, states that deceased was on the side of Chartres street, near St. Philip, next to the river; that the man who killed came along the other side of the street armed with a shot gun when without a word passing so far as Mr. Wagner heard the man leveled the gun at deceased and fired, causing him to fall dead and that the murderer immediately ran down St. Philip to Royal, then to Dumaine, down Dumaine to Villeré and turned into Orleans street, where he hid himself in a butcher's stable and escaped. Mr. Wagner, who is a special officer of the Canal and Claiborne Rail road Co., blew his whistle and pursued him but no policeman came to his assistance.

The deceased was evidently killed with buckshot. The suppositions are either that an old grudge existed between the parties, or that a quarrel had occurred between them in the course of the procession. A man named Belot was arrested as the killer and an inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Avila, on the body of deceased, when a witness testified as follows: Monday night after the procession I was going home—I went this way because Congo Square was picketed with soldiers. At that time I saw the accused, Belot, fire with a gun at Barba. I was then in ten feet of Barba. Only one shot was fired. There had been no sign of any difficulty between the parties before the deceased was shot.

In consequence, however, of great conflict between this evidence and that of other witnesses, a verdict was rendered that deceased was killed by some unknown party.

CIGAR STORE SACKED.

After the procession of the Innocents Monday night had dispersed, a body of armed men whose identity is unknown, broke open the cigar store of A. Belot, in the second District, broke up the furniture with axes, and threw everything in the house into the street, the family however escaping with injury. An affidavit it is stated, had been made on information received, complaining that the house was an arsenal for arms for negroes, and Recorder Gastinel before whom it was made, called the fact to the attention of Gen. Rousseau. This is supposed to be the cause which instigated the attack. Belot is said to be a colored man. He is the party arrested charged with the murder of Mr. Barba, of the Innocents' Club.

At 12 o'clock yesterday a negro was shot in the head and killed at the corner of Bourbon and St. Ann streets, and another was subsequently found dead at the corner of St. Ann and Rampart streets. They are reported by the police to have been killed by some of the armed men going through the streets. A third negro was killed near house 225 Dauphin street. A white man was shot by negroes and badly wounded in one of the Dauphin street cars while passing.

About the same time, or a little before this, several citizens passing on Orleans street were fired at by negroes. The alarm was given, drawing adverse crowds of whites and negroes and causing a general firing between them resulting in one of the Innocents being killed at the first fire of the negroes. He was taken to the Orleans Ball Room, the headquarters of the Innocents. The negroes were soon driven in confusion down Orleans and other streets, two of them being killed on Basin street, near the corner of Orleans, and one on Dauphin, and another on St. Peter street. We were unable to learn the name of the Innocent killed.

A body of citizens, we learn, demanded, and we presume, procured arms from a store at the corner of Chartres and Madison streets.

All these circumstances of course produced the wildest excitement in the Second District to considerable extent, and people began to fear that the negroes were foolish enough to attempt a general disturbance, especially as it is well known that the negroes have been taught by their diabolical leaders to believe that they can compete in numbers with the whites. If they will only reflect and observe for themselves they must know that the whites outnumber them at least six to one. The action of Gen. Rousseau in the disposition of his troops, and the confidence of the people, of all classes, in the Commanding General, quickly restored order. Had Gen. Sheridan been in command the results might have been more serious.

After one of the Innocents Mr. Constantine had been stabbed and wounded by negroes at the corner of Crossman streets and the Levee, as reported above by Sergeant McManus of the river police, a negro was killed, as is supposed by some of the Innocents. The wounded man it is said will recover.

After the killing of the member of the Innocents, about 12 o'clock, on Orleans street, one of the Innocents was shot by negroes but not dangerously wounded near the Tremé Market. In all we learn that seven of this club have been killed or wounded since the beginning of disturbances. The club were out on patrol last night, but retired to their homes, both on account, we presume, of being fatigued with guard duty and for prudential reasons to allay excitement.

A negro policeman named Brown, who is supposed to have shot and killed Mr. Cornelius Sullivan, Saturday night, is reported by citizens to have been shot and killed yesterday, at the corner of Coliseum and St. Mary streets.

A number of frightened negro politicians sought protection at the headquarters of Gen. Rousseau, stating that they had been threatened during the night. They were told to go home, and that there would be no danger. They went away rather doubtingly.

A young man named Jean Lecroix is reported to have killed a negro in the morning, at the corner of Bienville and Claiborne streets, in a quarrel on some subject not connected with politics. The negro was very insulting to him. This circumstance doubtless added greatly to the excitement of the day.

A young negro was knocked down and wounded slightly with a rock as he was crossing Customhouse.

Mr. Wade Hindman and Mr. J. R. Carothers were badly beaten on Customhouse street, near Burgundy, but escaped into a house.

Two white men and seventeen negroes were arrested, charged with the murder of Malone, above noticed. Also, nine negroes charged with the murder of Mr. Sullivan, Saturday night.

The Board of Police were actively engaged yesterday in swearing in new and more acceptable policemen who with the clubs and soldiers—some 800 troops having arrived from Mississippi—seemed to have restored order, and were keeping everything comparatively quiet up to a late hour last night.

The troops from Mississippi arrived about noon yesterday. Their presence seemed to be urgently demanded, and at all events, is welcome to the good citizens of New Orleans, and we commend the Commanding General for the promptness with which he had them forwarded for the protection of the people.

The St. Bernard Riot.

We received last night a proof copy of a lengthy and circumstantial account, furnished by Hon. A. W. Walker, a prominent citizen and planter of St. Bernard parish, of the origin and incidents of the riot in that parish, which, for want of room in our columns, we have to forego the pleasure it would afford us to lay it before our readers.

Mr. Walker states that about 7 o'clock Sunday night, Judge Ong professes to have sent a messenger, a Metropolitan policeman, whom he formerly employed as a hostler to the Sheriff and military of St. Bernard for protection. The Sheriff states that he did not get the message. The policeman, after inciting the negroes, got frightened, and jumping over a fence, was killed by the accidental discharge of his pistol. His body was taken up and used as an incentive to the negroes. The few whites in the neighborhood did all in their power to rescue the family of Mr. Pablo Filieu.

"They succeeded in saving Mrs. Filieu and her sister, together with two children. Two others were found afterwards. They had wandered on the road some two or three miles from the scene of disaster, crying pitifully, and had been in the road all night."

"The party from the river gathered the whites from the different plantations, and numbering sixteen on horseback and forty on foot, approached the place where once had stood the house of Pablo Filieu to find nothing but '*smoking ruins, and a heap of ashes*,' was all that were left of Pablo Filieu and his son, a young man of 18 years. It was evident that the house had been plundered before being set on fire, and that probably poor Pablo and his son had been killed before being burnt—at least it is to be hoped they were spared the intense sufferings of so fearful a death."

A portion of Mr. Walker's account, based on a statement of Mr. Lee, father of Gen. Lee, of the *Republican*, goes to show that Mr. Lee did all in his power to prevent the negroes from fighting, and that he used a handkerchief as a flag of truce for a parley, that this seems to have been mistaken for a movement to incite the negroes.

From a lady who came to the city yesterday in company with Mrs. Filieu and her sister, we learn that Mr. Filieu, assisted by his wife and son 18 years old, made a most gallant defense of their home and family. While he and his son were firing on the negroes, Mrs. F. would load their guns. A boy in their employ and Mrs. F.'s sister, were finally told to escape with some of the children, which they did, and when the contest grew more desperate Mr. Filieu told his wife to escape also, with their remaining children which was done, leaving the father and son to their sad and determined fate. Whether they were burned alive or killed before the house was burned remains undetermined. A charred hand and arm of the father and a single leg of the son were all that was left to tell the story.

Mr. Filieu had considerable money in his safe which the negroes got, but not without a number of them having fallen victims to his desperate defense.

Negro Violence in St. Mary.

[From the Planters' Banner, Oct. 24.]

Last Sunday night, about twenty negroes, working on the plantation of Mr. Adelard Carlin, on Bayou Salé, eight miles from this place, fitted up their guns and ammunition, and intended to start for Franklin at about 10 o'clock in the night, with hostile intentions, to burn the village, we presume, and "murder all of the white inhabitants, from old age to the cradle," which is the favorite Radical expression in St. Mary.

This shows what foolish ideas these people have in regard to their strength in this parish. We had over two hundred armed white men in Franklin that night, who could have been brought from their beds to the streets in ten minutes, ready for action. We had the town and surrounding neighborhood amply patrolled and guarded.

The negroes have been told by white Radical leaders that they are ten to one white man in St. Mary, and that they can annihilate the white inhabitants, if they choose. They have been so inflated with this idea that they at times seem to feel in a mood to try their strength.

The Brashear negroes frequently threaten to come up and burn Franklin. They were very boysterous last Sunday, and threatened to come up and "burn the d—d town to the ground and kill all of the white inhabitants."

Louisiana Crop Items.

[From the Planters' Banner, St. Mary Parish.]

Planters are putting up seed cane, and have a very favorable time to do it. Occasional rains are important at this season for the preservation of the cane, after it is put up for seed.

[From the Thibodaux Sentinel, Lafourche Parish.]

Many Lafourche planters have made a "run" in grinding their sugar cane, with results which have proved satisfactory, most of them realizing something near one thousand pounds to the acre. The sugar proves of a fair quality, and considering that the cane rolled is none of the best, the yield is good. We have reason therefore to anticipate a good crop and one that will remunerate the planters for the last two years' labor and expenses.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Metropolitan Board.—The following resolution has been adopted by this Board:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF METROPOLITAN POLICE,
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27, 1868.

J. J. Williamson, Superintendent Metropolitan Police:

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the Board held this day the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That J. J. Williamson, Superintendent of Metropolitan Police, be and he is hereby sustained in his action in suspending all colored men from duty on the Metropolitan Police force.

By order of the Board.
C. D. LUDEKE, Chief Clerk.

A resolution was also adopted by the Board, inviting citizens to enrol themselves for constabulary duty.

House set on Fire.—Suarez's cigar manufactory, on Columbus street, Third District, between Love and St. Claude streets, was attempted to be set on fire yesterday morning by some unknown persons placing combustibles under the steps of the kitchen, at 6 A. M.

The above report, which we copied yesterday from an evening paper, we are assured by Mr. Suarez himself is erroneous. There was no fire there. Some trifling things thrown out by the servant created a false impression that this was done in consequence of a supposed fire on the premises, whereas there was none. We make the correction in justice to Mr. Suarez.

Board of Aldermen.—Meeting last evening. President Markey in the chair.

The resolution of the Lower Board removing from office Mr. Samuel Weeks, Superintendent of the fire alarm telegraph, for want of confidence, was concurred in finally.

Resolution of the Lower Board for the extension and widening of the Orleans Canal to Metairie Ridge. Concurred in finally.

Resolution of Lower Board for placing of gas lamps on Villeré and Ursulines streets. Concurred in finally.

Resolution to proceed with suit against the late Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer and their Secretaries for $12,000 deficiency, as amended by the Lower Board, by striking out the name of Francis Mooney. Amendment concurred in.

Resolution of Lower Board approving the lease of the Keller Market. Concurred in finally.

Mr. O'Brien offered a resolution providing that the payment of salaries to city employés by preference under previous ordinances does not authorize the payment of such warrants to third parties who may have purchased such claims. Adopted.

Mr. Shields moved that when the Board adjourns it adjourn till 12 o'clock M., Wednesday. Adopted.

Resolution of Lower Board authorizing the transfer of the contract for cleaning streets in the Third District from Mr. Correjoles to John Gaidry. Concurred in.

Resolution of Lower Board for the grading and shelling of Eighth street. Concurred in.

Resolution of Lower Board for the shelling of the Bayou St. John Road. Referred.

Resolution authorizing the City Surveyor to have the Magazine street Market repaired at a cost not to exceed $550. Concurred in finally.

Resolution allowing the New Orleans Gas Light Company 7 per cent. interest on their warrants for back dues. Laid over.

Resolution amending existing ordinances so as to fix the license tax on menageries at $250 per annum. Adopted finally.

The Mayor's veto of the resolution to remove the stalls of the Bazaar Market between the meat and vegetable markets of the Second District came up. Laid over till next regular meeting.

The Board adjourned till 12 o'clock M. to-day.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—The Board met in regular session last night. President Kearny in the chair.

The Treasury reported the receipts in the city treasury for the week ending October 24, to be $131,195 35, expenditures $25,315 22, balance on hand $208,879 13.

A resolution was passed removing Samuel Weeks, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph.

The reason offered for the dismissal of Mr. Weeks was that there was a want of confidence in him. [We regret Mr. Weeks' removal.—ED.]

The ordinance providing for the sale of the city markets, which is forty-seven pages long, was referred to a special committee.

A resolution from a party to establish an engine for the purpose of ginning cotton, in the Third District, being reported unfavorably upon to-night by the committee, a speech from Mr. Starcken followed. Mr. Wynne and Mr. Breen defended the action of the committee.

Mr. Farrell attacked Mr. Wynne as having acted from personal interests.

Mr. Starcken also spoke strongly in the matter.

Many personalities were used and an excited discussion ensued.

The Board adjourned after passing the resolution to meet at 12 M. every day, including Monday, November 2, until the election.

The Planters' Banner and the N. O. Republican.

The *Planters' Banner* of the 24th thus refutes the accusations made against it in connection with the late assassinations in St. Mary, by the Radical organ of this city:

The New Orleans *Republican* of the 20th charges the *Planters' Banner* with being the cause of the killing of Mr. Pope and Mr. Chase, the Radical Sheriff and Radical Parish Judge of this parish, on the night of the 17th inst, and makes a long list of garbled extracts from the *Banner* to prove, by inference, that the charge is correct.

OUR DEFENSE.

We can prove, by the best of testimony, that Mrs. Pope said, immediately after the murder was committed, that Col. Pope *was killed on account of his letter, which was published in the Banner of the 17th inst.*, a letter which Pope had written to the Committee of the Legislature, and in which the people of St. Mary were miserably slandered. That letter was published with numerous other letters and statements, by order of the Legislature, in a pamphlet of sixty-five pages, full of the most iniquitous slanders against all the parishes of this State.

The *Republican* office printed, and the Radicals sent forth, thousands of these slanderous pamphlets all over the North and West, to tarnish the fair fame of St. Mary, and of the State of Louisiana. The State was compelled to pay for these slanders, and the *Republican* office received the money.

OUR POSITION.

We have never recommended killing Radicals, neither in the *Banner*, nor on the streets, nor in private interviews with our friends.

When violence has been hinted at, even in private conversation, our advice has always been "wait for the decision of the North. See what the North will do in regard to the rotten Legislature and corrupt Radical office holders of this State. Violence will only prejudice the minds of the Northern voters on the 3d of November. If we find that there is no hope of deliverance from the robberies, persecutions, and troubles which we suffer, after all peaceful means have been tried, it will be time enough to seek for other and more violent remedies."

Such has been our position, which we can prove up by hundreds of good witnesses in this parish, and by the files of the *Planters' Banner*.

OUR OBJECT.

Our object in all our writings in the *Banner* was merely to give the people of this parish a correct view of the outrageous acts and intentions of the carpet-baggers of St. Mary, and to show up their sins and iniquities that they would be compelled to leave the parish, or to change their course towards the people, and act more honestly and fairly. When we spoke of the funeral procession of Pope, and of the Radical party in this parish, we of course could have meant it in no other than a figurative light. A funeral procession takes up its march after a death, and not before it, and the members of the Radical party in St. Mary cannot of course be literally dead for many years, and we spoke of the funeral of that party as much as we did of that of Mr. Pope. Had we anticipated the literal death of Colonel Pope, we should of course have made no expression of that kind. We consider the remark about his funeral procession as strong accidental proof that the death of Colonel Pope was to us entirely unexpected.

GENERAL VIEWS.

In this parish the Radicals, black and white, have always held their club meetings without fear of annoyance from any source. Negroes have been allowed to register and to vote without any attempt at intimidation from any one. The people of this parish have no vindictive feelings against the negroes, but they severely blame the white men who stir up in their bosoms so much venom and hate against the white people of this country. Still, the people would prefer that these mischief makers and breeders of sedition should leave the parish, and let us alone. No one wishes to kill them or see them killed. On the contrary, murder is revolting to the feelings of our people. And it is now very questionable if those who were killed were murdered by citizens of Franklin, or of St. Mary. The evidence in regard to probabilities is very conflicting.

No one who is merely a Radical in St. Mary, and who does not embroil the negroes against the white people, has any more trouble or danger in living or voting in this parish than he would have in New England, or the West. But carpet-baggers and the people of St. Mary will never live at peace together. If the Radical party are determined that these men shall stay here, and ride over, rule, and ruin us, they merely Mexicanize the country and inaugurate murder, assassinations, strife, robbery, and general recklessness, to an extent which must prove utterly destructive of all the best interests of this country. When that comes, we will surrender all of our liberties, and pray for military government, as the only chance left us to escape the intolerable curses of congressional reconstruction.

We, the citizens of the parish of St. Mary, hereby certify that we have read the above editorial article of Mr. D. Dennett, editor of the *Planter's Banner*, and we regard the statements in it as strictly true, and just in all respects.

Franklin, Oct. 21st, 1868.

A. L. Tucker,	John B. Tarlton,
W. B. Wood,	C. M. Smith,
Wash. M. Smith,	W. F. Haifleigh,
Frank E. Harris,	A. L. Fuselier,
Ira Davis,	D. Caffery,
Wilson McKerall,	J. Todd,
F. P. Perret,	P. Pecot,
A. A. Delahoussaye,	I. B. Brown,
A. C. Dumartrait,	A. G. Frere,
R. W. Allen,	Jules G. Oliver,
Benjamin Hudson,	T. G. Wilson.

TEST OATHS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.—*New York*, Oct. 22.—In the case of Green against Shumway and others, a decision of great moment has just been given by the Court of Appeals of this State. It explicitly affirms these two propositions:

1. That a test oath can not, under the Constitution of the United States, be required by legislation as a condition of the right of suffrage.

2. That the Legislature of the State of New York has no power to establish by law any qualification whatever for electors in this State.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Schofield's Instructions to Gen. Rousseau.

The New Orleans Riots in New York.

Heavy Bets Offered on the Election.

Gov. Seymour at Columbus, Ohio.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Rollins decides that hotels, whose yearly sales of liquors aggregate $25,000, must exhibit wholesale liquor signs.

Rollins to-day nominated Spencer Kerby Revenue Supervisor for the Southern District of New York.

Grant remains west until after the election.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Oct. 26, 1868.

BREV. MAJ. GEN. L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Commanding Department of Louisiana,
New Orleans:

Your dispatch of the 26th forwarding a message from the Governor of Louisiana and asking instructions has been received. You are authorized and expected to take such action as may be necessary to preserve the peace and good order and to protect the lives and property of citizens.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Secretary of War.

The tenor of Rousseau's dispatches have not transpired beyond the assertion that they authenticate dispatches published by the associated press.

The *Star* says: A prominent officer on duty in New Orleans writes to an officer on Grant's staff, that the First Infantry was mostly recruited in New Orleans, and contains a large rebel element, and adds that there is good authority for saying this regiment will soon be transferred to the frontier.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The *Star's* article in full is as follows:

THE TROUBLE IN NEW ORLEANS.—Considerable uneasiness is expressed at army headquarters at the condition of affairs in New Orleans. Dispatches have been received from Gen. Rousseau in relation to the disturbances which occurred yesterday, but they have not been promulgated. A singular allegation is made in regard to the First U. S. Infantry stationed there to preserve the peace. The men composing the regiment were nearly all recruited in New Orleans, and a letter from a prominent officer on duty there, to a member of Gen. Grant's staff says, about three-fourths of the enlisted men have served in the Confederate army, and that unless other troops are at once sent to relieve them, no protection will be afforded to loyal men in case a riot should occur. These troops, the letter says, will take advantage of their uniform and shoot down loyal, peaceable negroes, under pretence that the latter are inciting a riot, while every protection will be shown to the rebel element, who are the real aggressors.

In view of this condition of affairs there is good authority for believing that this regiment will at once be ordered to the frontier and another one, not recruited South, sent to take its place. Secretary Schofield had the New Orleans troubles under consideration to-day, and there is reason to believe that he brought the matter before the Cabinet at the meeting this afternoon. Additional troops have been ordered in readiness to go to New Orleans, if further trouble occurs.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Wheeling, Oct. 27.—Returns from 33 counties show a Republican majority of 4000.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 27.—Gov. Seymour has arrived. He was received at the depot by an immense crowd. He is now speaking.

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—A sharp earthquake was felt here at midnight, causing considerable fright but no damage.

The Republican members of the Oregon Legislature have resigned, leaving the House without a quorum, and no appropriation bills passed. Great excitement in consequence.

New York, Oct. 27.—H. F. Helmbold publishes the following: He will bet $1,000,000 on a curtail $50,000 that Grant won't receive a majority of the electoral or popular vote of the United States. $50,000 that Indiana and Pennsylvania go for Seymour and Blair; $20,000 that New York goes for Seymour, Blair and Hoffman, and $250,000 that Seymour and Blair will be elected President and Vice President of the United States. Helmbold refers to prominent gentlemen for his ability to make and his sincerity in offering these bets.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Toronto, C. W., Oct. 27.—Three packages of registered letters via the Grand Trunk Railroad are missing. No clue to the thieves.

London, Oct. 27.—Light shocks of an earthquake were felt at several points in Cork county, Ireland, yesterday.

Madrid, Oct. 27.—The manifesto of the Provisional Government favor decentralization and promises to render an account of its doings to the Cortes. Intelligent Spaniards advise the sale of Cuba to the United States as a solution of the slavery question.

Vienna, Oct. 27.—The Austrian Diet has passed the Ministerial Army bill after much opposition.

Havana, Oct. 27.—A battle was fought between the troops and 300 rebels, the latter were beaten, losing three prisoners, but carrying off their killed and wounded.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Oct. 27.—Evening.—Cotton market firmer, middlings quotably higher. Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester are firmer. Red Western Wheat heavy at 9s and 9d. Flour heavy. Corn 37s 9d to 38s. Lard dull at 69s. Sales of Cotton to-day 15,000 bales.

Liverpool, Oct. 27.—Evening.—Cotton closed firm, with sales during the day of 18,000 bales; uplands 11d. Orleans 11¼d. Corn 37s 9d. Turpentine advanced—25s 6d. Tallow 53s 6d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 27.—Cotton less active—scarcely so firm, sales to-day 2800 bales; middlings 25¼c. Flour heavy—10 to 15c lower. Wheat heavy. Corn heavy; mixed Western $1 12½ to $1 13. Pork—new mess $26, old $26 50. Lard firmer, kettle rendered 17½ to 18c. Whisky—city $1 10 to $1 11; Western $1 12. Turpentine 43 to 44c. Rosin $2 40 to $7 50. Freights firm—Cotton by steam ⅜ to ¼d.

New York, Oct. 27.—Governments steady. 5-20s of 1862 112⅞, Tennessees 69, new 68⅛; North Carolinas 66. Money stringent; demand pressing at 7 per cent. currency with an ⅛ commission for negotiation—Trade suffers in consequence. Sterling weak. 9⅞. Gold closed at 134⅞ with a declining tendency.

New York, Oct. 27.—5-20's of '62, 112⅞; of 1864, 110⅛; of 1865 110⅞, new issue 109⅞; of 1867, 109¾; of 1868 110. 10-40's, 105⅛. Sub-Treasury balance $98,50,000.

Mobile, Oct. 27.—Cotton market easier. Sales 500 bales. Middlings 23¼c. Exports 837 bales, receipts 1322.

Louisville, Oct. 27.—Sales 49 hhds Tobacco at full rates, including Hart county new leaf at 16¼. Flour superfine $6 to $6 25. Cotton 23c. Wheat $1 75 to $2. Corn—old 95c, new 55. Oats—bulk 55c. Mess Pork $30. Bacon—shoulders 13¼c; clear ribbed sides 16¼c; clear sides 17¼c. Lard—packed, in tierces, 18 to 18¼c. Whisky raw—free $1 12.

Louisville, Oct. 27.—River falling with 3 feet 4 inches of water in the canal by the mark. Weather cloudy and warm.

Cincinnati, Oct. 27.—Flour and Wheat dull and nominal. Corn 98 to $1. Oats 58 to 60c. Cotton less firm—23¼ to 24c. Whisky $1 10. Pork nominal. Lard 16⅛ to 16⅜. Bulk meats—clear sides 15¼c. Bacon held at —, shoulders 13c, clear ribbed sides 16¼; clear sides 17¼c. Groceries unchanged.

St. Louis, Oct. 27.—Tobacco dull; lugs $7 75 to $9; medium to bright leaf $14 to $40. Flour—superfine $5 25 to $6. Fall Wheat $2 05 to $2 20. Corn $1 04 to $1 10. Oats 47½ to 52c. Pork $30 75 to $31. Bacon—shoulders 13¼ to 13½c; clear rib sides 16¼c; clear sides 17½c; hams 18¼c. Lard 18¼c. Whisky $1 05 to $1 10.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Oct. 27.—Passed up: Olive Branch at midnight, Importer at 1 A. M., and Homer at 2 P. M. Passed down: Pargoud and Commonwealth at 11 A. M. Vicksburg, and Kellogg and barges at noon. River falling steadily.

St. Louis, Oct. 27.—River 5¼ feet in the channel to Cairo.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 27—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.95. Wind E. N. E., strong, with rain. No arrivals—no departures.

[Previous Dispatches.]

London, Oct. 27—Noon.—Consols 94⅛. Bonds easier 73⅝. Tallow 53s 3d.

Liverpool, Oct. 27—Noon.—Cotton active; sales 20,000 bales. Breadstuffs unchanged. Provisions quiet.

Havre, Oct. 27.—Holiday to-day. No markets.

Liverpool, Oct. 27.—Bombay shipments to 27th inst., 14,000 bales.

Paris, Oct. 27.—Bourse closed firm. Rentes 70 45.

New York, Oct. 27.—Noon.—Money in demand at 7 per cent. Sterling 109⅜. Gold 134⅞. 5-20's of '62, 112⅞. North Carolina's, old and new, 66, Virginia's ex-coupons 55¼; new 56. Tennessee's 68⅛, do new, same.

Flour dull and 5 to 10c lower. Wheat irregular and unsettled. Corn dull and lower. Pork decidedly lower—$26 50. Lard dull—steam 16⅞ to 17½c. Cotton quiet—middling uplands 25¼c. Freights firm.

Cleveland, Oct. 27.—The cases of the frauds about naturalization papers have been postponed until November 4th.

Swearing on the Bible was first introduced into judicial proceedings by the Saxons, about A. D. 600. It was called a corporal oath, because the witness touched with his hands some part of the Holy Scriptures.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, 1868.

We have no change to report in the Money market proper, which continues quiet, with a moderate demand for discounts on A 1 paper and a sufficient supply of capital available for the negotiation of all the offering of this description. The street rates may still be quoted at 10 per cent per annum to 1 per cent per month for first class paper with unquestionable collaterals, and 1¼ to 1½ for second grade; 1 per cent per month for strictly A 1 business notes without collaterals, and 1¼ to 2 for good and second class. Mortgage paper rules at 10 to 12 per cent per annum for A 1 and 12 to 15 for second grade. The banks continue to discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders for short period on solid collaterals.

Gold opened at 134⅞ to 135⅛, (against 134⅝ at New York) and after selling as high as 135⅛, closed at 134⅛ to 134⅞. The sales included: $2000, $20,000 and $35,000 at 134¾; $5000 and $40,000 at 134⅞; $1500, $300, $5000, $5000 and $20,000 at 135; $1500, $10,000 and $12,000 at 135⅛, $5000 at 135¼, $1300, $2000 and $1000 at 135⅝. The only transaction reported to us in Silver is $600 in American half dollars at 133. We quote 132¼ to 133¼ for American half-dollars, and 136¼ to — for Mexican dollars.

Operations in Foreign Exchange were restricted mainly by the unwillingness of buyers to operate unless at figures below the views of drawers. Rates, however, were stiffer during the better part of the day, owing to the advance in gold at New York, but towards the close, with a falling off in the latter, lost some of their previous firmness. The sales of Sterling include a moderate amount of A1 at 145¼; £5000 A1 clear at 146; £2500 bank at 146¼; £10,000 (in several sums) at 14⅞ to 147, and £3000 at 147¼. In France 60,000 and 40,000 A1 commercial sold at 3 90; 40,000 at 3 87½, and a moderate sum of bank at 3 86¼. Sterling may be quoted at 145¼ to 146¾ for A1 bill of lading and clear, and 146¼ to 146¾ for bank; and France 3 91¼ to 3 90 for the former and 3 8¼ to 3 86¼ for the latter.

Domestic Exchange was rather weaker but without any quotable decline. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ per cent discount, (one of them drawing at ⅝) and the sales of commercial included $70,000 New York sight at ⅝ per cent. discount, $10,000, $10,000, $25,000 and $30,000 at 7-16, $10,000 and $12,000 at ½, $8000 twenty days' sight at 1¼, and $15,000 sight on Boston at 7-16. A bank check on New York for $30,000 sold at 5-16 discount, and a gold check for $20,000 at ⅛.

Nothing reported in Stocks. In Bonds $200 city 10 per cent changed hands at 74. They were subsequently offered at 73 without finding a buyer.

City Treasury Notes were rather weaker. The only sale within our observation is $1000 at 40 per cent discount. The dealers bought the small coins offered across their counters at 41 to 42 and supplied the demand from tax payers at 40.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, 1868.

COTTON—The sales to-day were confined to 3100 bales, at prices requiring no change in quotations, which we repeat as follows: ordinary at 21¼ to 21¾c; good ordinary 22¼ to 22¾c; low middling 23 to 23¼c, middling 23¼ to 23¾c, and strict middling 24 to 24¼c.

The market opened with considerable looking around by parties who operated yesterday, but the movement being checked both by dark and rainy weather, and there being only a limited supply offering, the demand was languid throughout the day, and the sales were confined to the limited amount noted above. Many factors were more stringent in their pretensions, and asked ¼c above our quotations. It was even reported that sales had been accordingly, but the bulk of the business was at previous rates, which, however, were maintained at the close with great firmness. Buyers for the Continent, Great Britain and the North participated in the business. The sales of the past three days sum up 15,700 bales. The receipts since Friday comprise 14,619 bales, embracing 14,399 proper, and 220 from Mobile and Galveston against 16,077 proper during the corresponding period last week, and 3,293 in 1867. The exports amount to 17,405 bales, 3445 of which were to Liverpool, 8748 to Havre, 736 to Bremen, 900 to Barcelona, 2509 to New York, and 1137 to Philadelphia.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales	3 864
Arrived since last statement	[illegible]
Arrived previously	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	1 873
Cleared previously	73 342
Stock on hand and on shipboard	[illegible]

FREIGHTS—There is no material change to notice in the Freight market. The supply of tonnage on the berth for the two most important foreign ports, Liverpool and Havre, continues ample to accommodate the Cotton offering. To the former it is said to be sufficient for 5000 to 7500 bales, and to the latter 15,000 to 18,000 bales. The demand for room to Liverpool is still only moderate, while to Havre it is fair. To other European ports the list is very small, but equal to the offerings. The coastwise regular steamers are still getting good cargoes at full prices. The brig on for Boston has filled with Cotton at 1⅛c per lb. to Liverpool at 9-16d., though we hear of an engagement to the latter place at ⅝d. Flour to New York 75 to 90c, to Boston and Philadelphia $1 per bbl. Corn to Northern ports 20 to 25 per bushel in sacks. Molasses to New York $2 to $2 25. By sail—Cotton to Liverpool 9-16 to 19-32d. (some 1000 having been shipped on a strictly A1 ship at the latter rate,) to Havre 1¾c, Bremen 1¾c, to Genoa 1¾c, to Hamburg 1¼d per lb.

TOBACCO—Since our review of Saturday last there was nothing doing in Tobacco. The offering supply is very light and in few hands. We omit quotations.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The receipts of the new crop of Louisiana this morning comprise 18 hhds Sugar and 77 bbls Molasses. The sales embrace pretty much all the receipts, and what little was left over from previous supplies at 11 to 15¼c for yellow clarified, and 13c per lb for good fair open kettle Sugar, 95c per gallon for good Molasses, and $1 for prime.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The arrivals from the West since our review of yesterday comprise the steamers Mississippi and Pauline Carroll, from St. Louis.

FLOUR—There have been some receipts since yesterday, otherwise the market is unchanged. Yesterday a lot of 1000 bbls treble extra sold for export on private terms. To-day the sales embraced 950 bbls, of which 100 fine at $5 75, 50 and 100 treble extra at $8, 100 do. at $8 75, 100 choice extra at $9 75, and 500 double extra on private terms.

CORN—The market is inactive. The demand for the local trade is limited, while the stock on hand is too small to invite any foreign demand. We hear to day that some shipments are being made direct for Liverpool. The sales to day are confined to 1000 sacks, of which a small lot of new Western at 90c, 35 sacks Louisiana mixed at $1 02½, 300 choice old white at $1 07½, and 400 at $1 10 per bushel.

OATS—Are dull, and with receipts since yesterday, prices have declined 50 sacks sold at 61c, and 500 at 60c per bushel.

BRAN—100 sacks sold at $1 20 per 100 lbs—showing no change since yesterday.

HAY—Prime and choice Western is scarce and in request, and commands $30 per ton.

PORK—The market is quiet but is very firm, at $32 50 per bbl for mess, and some holders asking higher. The stock is light. Mess is retailing at $33 per bbl.

BACON—Choice Bacon is scarce and held higher. Say jobbing and retailing at 13½ to 14½c, clear ribbed sides 17½ to 17¾c, clear sides 18¼ to 18½c per lb.

LARD—Prime in tierces is retailing at 19½ to 20c; kegs 22c per lb.

WOOL—There is very little in market. We quote nominally, washed 35 to 35c per lb; burry 12 to 20c; free from burrs 26 to 31c per lb.

CORN MEAL—The market is unchanged. Round lots of kiln-dried are held at $4 50 to $4 75. Only a retail business is doing at these figures.

HIDES—The light receipts are being taken up at full prices. Wet city slaughter Hides are quoted at 9½ to 13½c per lb for heavy steer to light kips; do, calf skins $1 to $1 25 each. Mexican dry flint 20 to 21c, country do 17 to 18½c, Texas stretched 18 to 20c; dry salted 16 to 17c per lb.

SALT—Liverpool Salt is in good demand for shipment, and prices are firm. Fine from warehouse is quoted at $2 40 to $2 45, and coarse from do. $2 10 to $2 15 per sack, fine from store $2 60 to $2 65, coarse from do. $2 25 to $2 30 per sack; by the cargo $2 per sack. Turks' Island is dull and nominal at 50 to 60c per bushel.

BUTTER—Choice Butter is in fair request at firm prices, but other grades are dull and plentiful. Choice Western is quoted at 31 to 36c, common 25 to 30c per lb, good Northern 40 to 43c, choice Goshen 45 to 47c per lb.

CHEESE—There is a fair demand for choice Northern and Western, but the inferior grades are very dull. The supply of the former is only moderate, but the latter plentiful. Strictly choice Western commands 20 to 21c per lb. Reserve and factory 17 to 18c, inferior 12 to 15c, Northern cream and English dairy 18 to 20c, Mexican 10 to 12c per lb.

WHISKY—Yesterday and to-day 100 bbls Western rectified sold at $1 55 per gallon. The supply is light and the demand good. Bourbon is unchanged. In job lots it commands $1 75 to $3 50 per gallon.

POULTRY—On the landing young Chickens sell at $4 50, and grown at $7 per dozen. Geese $10. Turkeys $20 per dozen.

LOUISIANA RICE—The demand is steady and supply ample. Prices are firm at 9 to 9¾c per lb for choice, 8 to 8¾c for prime, and 6½ to 7½c for ordinary.

BALE ROPE—Is still very dull. Choice machine-made is held at 9c per lb.

IRON TIES—Are quoted at 6½ to 7c, as in quantity.

COFFEE—Prime Rio is firm, but other grades are quiet and unchanged. We quote prime 16⅞ to 17c per lb; good 15 to 15¾c; fair 14 to 14½c per lb. 260 bags "ex-Saxonia" sold on private terms.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, October 28, 1868.

Arrived yesterday—363 Texas Beeves, 91 Hogs and 161 Sheep.

Sold yesterday—327 Texas Beeves, 45 Hogs and 6 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—407 Texas Beeves, 325 Calves and Yearlings, 549 Hogs, 300 Sheep and 31 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality, ℔ lb net	—	—
" " 2d quality, ℔ head	—	—
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	35	35
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	25	30
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	12	16
Hogs ℔ lb gross	—	—
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	4 50	5 00
Sheep, 2d " ℔ head	3 50	4 00
Sheep, 3d " ℔ head	—	—
Milch Cows, 1st quality, ℔ head	80 00	100 00
Milch Cows, 2d quality, ℔ head	50 00	60 00
Yearlings, ℔ head	8 00	10 —
Calves, ℔ head	6 00	8 00
Texas Cows with Calves ℔ head	—	—
Goats ℔ head	4 00	6 00

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, October 28, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Steamship Juniata, Hoxie, for Philadelphia, via Havana, Creevy, Nickerson & co.
Steamship Maryland, Reed, for Baltimore, via Havana, Witherspoon, Halsey & co.
Steamship Crescent, Hawthorn, for Indianola, via Galveston, C. A. Whitney & co.
Brig Frederick Adolphe, (Pruss) Kasseboon, for Bremen, W. R. Buddendorf.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Steamship Cortes, Nelson, from New York 19th inst., to A. Moulton—2d district.
Steamer Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.
Steamer Sarah, Murray, from Mobile.
Ship Nunguam Dromio, Cousens, 12 days from New York, in ballast, to A. Zerega—1st district 2d.
Bark Dorette, (Pruss) Bobilleau, from Bremen Sept. 4th, to Bihen [illegible]—1st district 2d.
Brig M. W. Norwood, Cousens, 21 days from Camden, (Me) to Thorndike & Norton—1st district 25.
Schr Etna, Goodspeed, 7 days from Ruatan Island, to L. Grande—2d district.

ARRIVALS AT NEW BASIN.

Schr Almira, Barnes, from Bay St. Louis.
Schr Appoagan, Bourdis, from Jourdan River.
Schr Alice McGuigan, Ruse, from Pearl River.

ARRIVALS AT OLD BASIN.

Schr Genoa, Bonita, from Shieldsboro.
Schr Mary Jane, ——, from Bonfouca.
Schr Flora, ——, from Tangipaho River.
Schr Sister Kate, Bennet, from Tchefuncta River.

STEAMBOATS.

Mississippi, Green, from St. Louis.
Gov. Allen, Tobin, from Ouachita.
Sully, Swittler, from Yazoo River.
Hetty Gilmore, King, from Tallabusha.
Lizzie Tate, Hinds, from Shreveport.
Caroline, Carriere, from Washington.
Grey Eagle, Boreau, from Bayou Sara.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Gladiator, Davis, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, on the 25th inst, ships Africa and Lady Bessington—brought up bark Dorette.

The towboat Tecumseh, Lombard, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, on the 25th inst, brig Minnie Rogers—brought up ship Nunguam Dromio, brig M. W. Norwood and schr Etna.

MEMORANDA.

Capt. Nelson, of the steamship Cortes, from New York, reports having passed on the 25th inst off Sand Key, steamship Kensington, bound for Boston. The Cortes experienced strong NE winds during the whole passage.

PASSENGERS.

Per bark Dorette, from Bremen—157 passengers.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Wm. Woodbury, McClellan, from New York, in ballast.
Schr Audromeda, Simpson, 6 days from Havana, with sugar to A. Couturie & co.

EXPORTS.

PHILADELPHIA VIA HAVANA—Per steamship Juniata—For Philadelphia—1137 bales cotton, 10 bbls molasses, 36 bbls flour, 21 bales moss, 39 pkgs [illegible]. For Havana—[illegible]

BALTIMORE VIA HAVANA—Per steamship Maryland. For Baltimore—[illegible]

GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA—Per steamship Crescent—[illegible]

BREMEN—Per brig Frederick Adolphe—736 bales cotton, 15 half bales moss, 1118 staves.

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Cortes—Assorted mdse.

MOBILE—Per steamer Louise—[illegible]

MOBILE—Per steamer Sarah—[illegible]

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Wallace—[illegible]

BREMEN—Per bark Dorette—[illegible]

CAMDEN—Per brig M. W. Norwood—720 tons ice, to N. O. Ice co.—[illegible]

RUATAN ISLAND—Per schr Etna—Fruit to L. Grande.

HAVANA—Per schr Audromeda—[illegible] to A. Couturie & co.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ST. LOUIS—Per steamer Mississippi—[illegible]

OUACHITA RIVER—Per steamer Gov. Allen—[illegible]

WASHINGTON—Per steamer Caroline—[illegible]

YAZOO RIVER—Per steamer Sully—[illegible]

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Lizzie Tate—[illegible]

THIBODAUX—Per steamer Hetty Gilmore—[illegible]

BAY ST. LOUIS—Per schr Almira—22,000 feet lumber, Hanson & Pooley.

JOURDAN RIVER—Per schr Appoagan—16,000 feet lumber.

PEARL RIVER—Per schr A. McGuigan—36,000 feet lumber.

SHIELDSBORO—Per schr Genoa—250 bbls coal.

BONFOUCA—Per schr Mary Jane—25 cords wood.

TANGIPAHO—Per schr Flora—300 bbls sheils.

TCHEFUNCTA—Per schr Sister Kate—35,000 brick.

N. O. JACKSON AND G. N. RAILROAD

Oct. 27—[illegible]

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

Oct. 27—8 bales cotton A. Tertrou & co—3 do J. W. Burbridge & co—24 bbls molasses Lafitte, Dubos & co—[illegible]

Special Notice.

THE Central Committee of Independent Clubs of the Parish of Orleans will hold their regular meeting on WEDNESDAY night, October 28th, at 7 o'clock, at their room, No. 139 Canal street. The Delegates are requested to be prompt in meeting, and any Independent Club who has not contributed a Delegate will please do so at once. The Presidents of all the Independent Clubs are earnestly requested to be present at this meeting to consider matters of importance. The Grand Marshal and his five Assistant Marshals will also be in attendance.

By order of J. PINCKNEY SMITH,
President Central Committee Independent Clubs.
J. PARIS CHILDRESS, Secretary. oct28 1t

Property Holders' Association.

A preliminary meeting of property holders of the city of New Orleans was held at the Auctioneers and Merchants' Exchange on Saturday, Oct. 24, at which the following resolutions, reported by a committee composed of Messrs. N. E. Bailey, John I. Adams, John A. Stevenson, C. E. Girardey and W. B. Schmidt, were unanimously adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. *Be it Resolved*, That we, the property holders, having signed the list at the office of Messrs. C. E. Girardey & Co., and all other owners of real estate in the city of New Orleans here assembled, favorable to [illegible] organize ourselves into an association to be composed of real estate owners, or their legal representatives with a view to secure the combined and united action of our citizens in any question which can affect the great interest whether it be to secure the enactment of laws, the adoption of improvements, encouragement of progress, or to secure the repeal of improper legislation, whether State or municipal, and to secure an equitable system of taxation and the proper application thereof.

2. That a representation of thirteen (13 members from each ward) this city be appointed by the Chairman, with authority to organize at once as a convention of the property holders of New Orleans.

3. That said convention shall from their body elect a Board of Directors.

4. That said board of Directors shall at once proceed to complete the organization of this association, in such manner as they may deem best to secure prompt and efficient action, and report their action to this association for ratification at a future meeting, of which the association shall have due public notification.

In compliance with the second resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the Convention therein provided for.

COMMITTEE.

First Ward—Wm. T. Hepp, John T. Moore, H. H. Stanley, Joseph Ellison, J. M. Reid, James Jackson, E. K. Converse, E. J. Hart, B. Friedlander, James P. Harrison, J. N. Lee, Cyrus Clark, Pat. Cook.

Second Ward—John A. Stevenson, Samuel Smith, George W. Race, John Fariel, P. Thompson, E. M. Rusha, Samuel Jamison, A. Erath, C. E. Girardey, John Gredon, B. Florance, Christian Schneider, E. Tornatis.

Third Ward—N. E. Bailey, Car. Kohn, John David, J. Van Wickle, Sr., Alfred Penn, Hugh McCloskey, Wm. Hart, Thos. O'Neil, W. B. Koontz, C. H. Slocomb, David McCord, Dr. D. W. Brickell, Dr. B. H. Moss.

Fourth Ward—John G. Gaines, A. M. Fortier, J. U. Lavanbeuers, F. J. Farrell, J. W. Zacharie, H. Oertling, W. W. Carre, H. Weber, Jas. E. Zunts, Samuel Bell, E. W. Wertzberger, V. Heermann, L. F. Generes.

Fifth Ward—J. M. Lapeyre, Aug. Barriere, Chas. Cavarre, H. Gally, Dr. Isidore Labatut, Dominique Lapeyre, Pab. Gelpi, George Mers, Victor Wiltz, Bertrand Saloy, L. Bienz, Dr. F. A. Puento, Arthur Shiff.

Sixth Ward—Chas. Lantie, Albin Rochereau, T. Bailly Blanchard, Jr., S. Gonnault, G. A. Breaux, John Pemberton, Jules Tuyes, C. E. Girardey, A. Dreyfous, Dr. C. Beard, Numa Avegno, Adolphe Dupre, Henry Peychaud.

Seventh Ward—A. C. Tresoulet, H. C. Millaudon, John Kaser, Edw. Bermudez, A. Cournie, Dan. Edwards, Placide Forstall, Edw. Pilsbury, D. Maxwell, P. M. Peterson, A. Miland, Cyprien Dufour, A. E. Bienvenu.

Eighth Ward—B. Lapene, Leon Bernard, Jas. Phillips, Ed. Meunier, H. Koppenburg, P. Boe, George Brewer, John Large, F. Sewerneer, Louis Fix, J. Boner, John Cotteson, W. C. C. Claiborne.

Ninth Ward—C. Tibler, W. C. Raymond, J. Andrews, Morris Garvey, Ed. Bechtel, Capt. F. Arnet, J. A. Cherry, J. G. M. Lees, J. M. Durrhammer, G. DeVerict, A. Delavigne, Edgar Montegut, Jos. Laulia.

Tenth Ward—Edw. Conery, Geo. Jonas, C. T. Buddecke, Alex. Harris, John B. Slattler, Louis Schneider, J. H. Keller, Alfred Phillips, Jos. Cohn, Jos. F. Coffey, Gerold Farrer, Chas. Lever, J. A. O'Brien.

Eleventh Ward—Chas. James, P. Frevet, John Burnside, Adam Ostner, Peter O'Donnell, John L. Adams, James Byrne, Lafayette Folger, C. E. Fenner, John Henderson, John Hughes, E. A. Deslondes, C. A. McHennberter.

The members of said Convention are requested to meet this TUESDAY, Oct. 27th, at 12 o'clock M., at the German Company's Hall, corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley, for the purpose set forth in the foregoing resolutions.

H. M. SPOFFORD, Chairman.
SAMUEL FLOWER, } Secretaries.
J. C. DELAVIGNE, } oct27 2t

Proclamation by the Governor.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, October 25th, 1868.

WHEREAS the recent collisions in the city of New Orleans and adjacent parishes have produced an excited state of public feeling which if not appeased may [illegible] and general in [illegible] the [illegible] State. Therefore, I, H. C. Warmoth, [illegible] do issue this my Proclamation [illegible] all good citizens to [illegible] and I specially [illegible] the [illegible] election.

H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.

For Sale.

100 bbls new WHITE BEANS, landing ex-steamship United States, from New York.
Selected ONIONS.
Fresh kiln-dried CORN MEAL.
Choice Russetts and Peach Blows POTATOES.
Superfine supercrue extra and double extra FLOUR of various brands.
Sugar-cured SHOULDERS.
Choice Northern Jackson Whites and Prince Alberts POTATOES.
—ALSO—
TEA, SUGAR, COFFEE, SOAP, &c., always on hand and for sale by
JOHN A. O'BRIEN,
62 Tchoupitoulas street. oct7 3t

Reopening of the DeSoto Hotel,

Corner Bienville and New Levee Streets,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE Hotel has been entirely renovated. Terms for Boarders, $25 to $40 per month, according to the room; $7 per week without the room; $1 50 to $3 a day, according to the room. Wine 50 cents a bottle. Breakfast at 8 o'clock in the morning. Meal hours, Breakfast 6½ o'clock, Dinner 12 M., and 5 and 7 o'clock. Meals at all hours of the day at [illegible] cents a dish. M. LASSENNES.

The Private Boarding House, at No. 33 Toulouse street has been removed to this Hotel. English, French and Spanish spoken. oct25 1m

Apples. Apples.

500 barrels APPLES, ex P. W. Strader. Just received and for sale by
JAMES PHILLIPS & CO.,
19 Tchoupitoulas street.

BUY YOUR CIGARS
—AT—
GEORGE ALCES,
185 ....Rampart Street............ 185

MR. ALCES' Cigars guaranteed according to samples. None but superior American and Havana Tobacco are used. Mr. Alces offers to cigar dealers good American and imported leaf Tobacco at reduced prices and at retail, also, Nos. 15, 15 and 20 Granada Ribbons.

Orders addressed Lock Box No. 248 N. O. Postoffice, carefully and promptly attended to. oct7 1m

Spices! Spices! Spices!

ALL kinds of GROUND SPICES, Pepper, Cinnamon, Ginger, Alspice and Cloves, constantly Fresh Ground, and for sale by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 3m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Extract of Coffee

CONSTANTLY MANUFACTURED,
and for sale by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 3m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Pure Ground and Parched Coffee.

WE Grind COFFEE daily, which we guarantee pure, and sell at low figures. PARCHING done for Steamboats and Boat Stores at the shortest notice and reasonable terms, by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 3m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Barber Pole Candy.

ALL kinds of Pure Stick and Fancy CANDIES, and every article in the CONFECTIONARY LINE, constantly manufactured and for sale at the lowest market prices, by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 3m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Vermicelli——Macaroni.

ALL kinds of Paste, such as VERMICELLI, MACARONI, TAGLIARINI, LASAGNETTI, SPAGHETTI, etc., etc., constantly manufactured and for sale at the lowest market prices, by NORMAN & REISS,
aug16 3m 121 and 123 Old Levee street.

Rich Marriage Gifts.

THE RICHEST GIFT which a Young Man can present to his Bride [illegible] HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. sep24 3m

Sugar Lime, Sulphur, Oils, etc.

4000 bbls LIME, Thomaston, Cape, St. Genevieve, etc.
[illegible] SUGAR LIME, different qualities.
[illegible] ROLL SULPHUR and BRIMSTONE.
[illegible] winter strained LARD OIL.
[illegible] bleached winter-strained WHALE OIL.
[illegible] SPERM OIL.
[illegible] bleached COTTON SEED OIL.
[illegible] COAL OIL.
[illegible] Russian and Kentucky Pickery YARN.
Full assortment of sugar-house LAMPS and LANTERNS, OIL OIL and Cotton-marking INK, MARKING POTS and BRUSHES.
5000 bbls. Rosendale and Louisville CEMENT.
500 bbls. PLASTER PARIS.
SODA ASH, PALM OIL and ROSIN, TAR, PITCH and TURPENTINE.
Now landing and in store.
KEARNY, BLOIS & CO.,
sep9 3m 62 Magazine street.

Prospectus

OF THE

COLLEGE OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION

Corner of Common and Baronne,
NEW ORLEANS.

THIS Literary Institution, incorporated by the State of Louisiana, and empowered to confer degrees, is conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus.

The buildings are well adapted for educational purposes. A courtyard entirely closed from the street, is reserved for recreation [illegible] the arrival of the pupils at 7 A. M. till their departure at 4 P. M., they are constantly accounted and superintended.

The course of instruction embraces Greek, Latin, English, French, Poetry, Rhetoric, History, Geography, Mathematics, Astronomy, Natural and Mental Philosophy, with the addition of Book-keeping and the usual Commercial Branches.

Students are not admitted unless they know how to read and write.

The moral and religious training of the students is the leading object of the instructors.

Every month a report is sent to parents stating conduct, progress, rank in class and attendance.

The Academic year begins on the first Monday of October, and ends about the first of July.

TERMS.

Collegiate course, payable in advance, and in United States currency, two months $20 00
Preparatory course 16 00
oct2 1m

Illinois Central Railroad Co.

THE General Office of this Company is removed to
No. 26......Carondelet street......No. 26.
(UP-STAIRS.)
JAMES T. TUCKER,
oct1 1m General Southern Agent.

Varieties Theatre.

Increased Attraction!

Wednesday and Thursday Ev'gs, Oct. 28-29,
CAMILLE;
OR, THE FATE OF A COQUETTE.
L'ARIEL, by the charming young danseuse, M'lle THERESA. Concluding with the glorious Farce of the ROUGH DIAMOND.
Grand Family Matinee Every Saturday, at 1 P. M. oct28

FOR RENT.

For Rent.

A ONE-STORY FRAME BUILDING situated corner of Derbigny and Kerlerec streets, near the Esplanade street and Claiborne cars. Possession given on the 1st November.

Apply at office No. 79 Bienville street, or to
C. DUFOUR,
oct14 tf Corner Esplanade and Derbigny.

To Rent.

A ONE-STORY FRAME BUILDING, with four rooms and kitchen, situated on Kerlerec street, between Claiborne and Derbigny, near the Claiborne and Esplanade street cars. Apply at the office, ground floor, No. 81 Bienville street, or to
C. DUFOUR, at the corner of
oct8 tf Esplanade and Derbigny sts.

For Rent.

TWO TRACTS OF LAND, not subject to overflow, one known as the Old Louisiana Race Course, situated at the junction of the Pontchartrain Railroad and the Gentilly Road measuring 28 arpents front on the Gentilly Road, by 20 deep.

The other tract, on the opposite side of the road, includes orange grove, and stables, etc.

Apply to O. HOPKINS,
oct8 1m 28 Union street.

To Rent.

FROM the 1st of November next, a House in the Second District, on the square bounded by St. Louis, Conti and Chartres streets, fronting on Exchange Alley, Nos. 132, 134 and 136. Apply to Mr. Castaing at the Grocery store corner St. Bernard and Good Children streets, Third District. oct25 1m

A New Sensation.

THE public is respectfully informed that the undersigned has procured and has put in operation one of CAMP'S CELEBRATED ENGLISH PATENT HAIR BRUSHING MACHINES at the Orleans Barber Shop, No. 149 Common street, between St. Charles and Carondelet. This being the first and only one ever brought to this city, the public is invited to call and see it in successful operation.

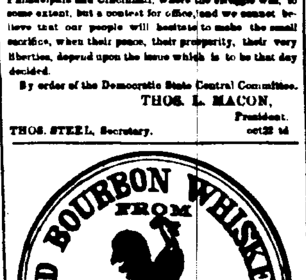
GEORGE HUBENER,
oct27 1m Proprietor.

TO THE FRIENDS
—OF—
The Democratic Cause.

IN consideration of the immense importance of the Election to be held in this city on TUESDAY, the 3d day of November next, and the great interest which all classes of our citizens have in its result, we earnestly appeal to all Friends of the Democratic Cause, whether merchants, manufacturers, professional men, or master workmen, to Close their Places of Business, and suspend their usual avocations on that day, in order that both employers and employés may be able to give their undivided time and attention to the work of redeeming Louisiana from Radical misrule.

This course was adopted at the recent elections in Philadelphia and Cincinnati, where the struggle was, to some extent, but a contest for office, and we cannot believe that our people will hesitate to make the small sacrifice, when their peace, their prosperity, their very liberties, depend upon the issue which is to be that day decided.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.
THOS. L. MACON,
President.
THOS. STEEL, Secretary. oct22 td



We call the special attention of buyers to our large stock of WHISKY and particularly recommend them to the above named brand of
JAS. A. MILLER'S CHICKEN COCK.
For sale in lots to suit the trade, by
COBB, DOLHONDE & CO.,
37..............Natchez Street..............37
Have for sale a large stock of PROVISIONS and BREADSTUFFS;
Miller's Chicken Cock WHISKY and other choice qualities of OLD BOURBON.
Boyd, Miller & Co.'s first quality of Rectified WHISKY, branded "Buckeye State."
Orders filled for Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Naval Stores, Bagging and Rope, etc.
Advances made on Consignments to Messrs. F. D. COBB & CO., New York. oct24 tdec31

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

HOUSE OF FELIX SARON, 14, Baronne St., NEAR CANAL.

Branch, No. 210 Canal Street,
CORNER BASIN.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER STORE.

City and Country Ladies are respectfully reminded that the undersigned has just received a very extensive assortment of HAIR of all colors and lengths, also, a splendid selection of JET, PEARL and STEEL SETS, Combs, Brushes, and Perfumery from the best Paris houses. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, BRIDAL VEILS and WREATHS. Goods for the country forwarded without delay.

A large HAIR DRESSING SALOON for LADIES is attached to the establishment.

Hair dressing for Balls and Evening Parties.

Hair Curling and Cutting of Children's Hair attended to. FELIX SARON.
oct7 1m

Coal! Coal!

JOHN K. SMITH,
DEALER IN COAL,
Office—Corner Carondelet and Gravier Sts.
Coal Yard—Foot of Calliope street, New Orleans.
Pittsburg Coal delivered at 75 cents a barrel.
oct25 1m

Coal! Coal! Coal!

JAS. M. PETERSON,
COAL DEALER,
164 Gravier street.—Yard, 39 Dauphin.
FAMILIES, Steamboats, Cotton Presses and Planters supplied as usual, by contract, or best load, at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. oct24 1m

Coal! Coal!

PITTSBURG COAL 75 cents per barrel.
English Cannel COAL $1 [illegible] per barrel.
ANTHRACITE COAL, egg size, $[illegible] per ton.
Delivered to all parts of the city free of cartage, by
W. G. COYLE & CO.,
Office, 38 Gravier street.
Yards, corner of Magazine and Olive, and corner of Julia and Water streets.
oct21 1w

Legendre & Bougère,

379........OLD LEVEE STREET........379
BETWEEN URSULINES AND HOSPITAL.

ALWAYS on hand a fine assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Wines, &c., &c. Orders promptly attended to, and goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the city. oct7 1m

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO.

RECEIVED by the last arrival of the "Juniata," ten bales well assorted LEAF TOBACCO, first quality, of the Buelta Abajo, Customhouse duties paid. In store and for sale by
C. J. LEVEQUE,
oct21 1m 46 Old Levee street.

Wanted,

MORTGAGE PAPER, at 158 Common street.
F. A. DUCROS.
New Orleans, October 9, 1868. oct16 tf

The Pontchartrain Rail Road Co.

IS PREPARED to receive and deliver all freight which may offer.

Until further notice, the trains will start from the New Depot at 6, 8, 10, 12, 2, 4 and 6 P. M., leaving the Lake end at the alternate hour, commencing at 7 A. M.
GEORGE PANDELY,
oct8 tf op Superintendent.

I. O. O. F.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Preliminary notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of November next, the new Odd Fellows' Hall will be dedicated, and the ceremonies will be concluded in the evening by a Grand Opening Ball, the particulars of which will be publish in a few days.

By order of the
oct13 tf COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Notice to the Second District State Tax-Payers.

YOU are hereby requested to call at once at my office, Court Buildings, opposite Jackson Square, to pay the SPECIAL TAX OF ONE PER CENT, levied upon the cash assessed value of the movable and immovable property of the State, according to the assessment rolls for the year 1867.

The above tax to be applied to the payment of the past due coupons on State Bonds issued previous to the 26th day of March, 1867 all outstanding State and Convention warrants, and redemption of [illegible] of indebtedness issued under Act No. [illegible]
L. F. LEMARIE,
oct16 3t State Tax Collector Second District.

Doctor Thomas Layton

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS

His Professional Services to the Public.

Office—No. 87 Chartres Street.
New Orleans, 2d October, 1868. oct2 1m

STEAMSHIPS, &c.

Only Direct Line to France.

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

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

VILLE DE PARIS..Surmont....Saturday, 17th Oct.
PEREIRE..........Duchesne.....Saturday, 31st Oct.
ST. LAURENT.......Bocande......Saturday, 14th Nov.

PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85—including table wine for either class.

TO PARIS—(Including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)

First Cabin..........................$145.
Second Cabin.........................$8.
Third Cabin..........................35.
Do. including railway tickets........37.

Baggage checked through to Paris.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

Persons leaving for France may obtain their passage ticket here, in New Orleans, by applying to the undersigned, instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.

For passage, apply to
VICTOR PERRILLIAT,
nov6 cod 127 Common street.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships:

GEN'L GRANT..........Capt. N. S. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY.........Capt. WM. WEIR
SHERMAN...............Capt. WM. P. HENRY
GEN'L MEADE...........Capt. A. W. LAMSON
UNITED STATES.........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship

UNITED STATES,
Geo. L. Norton, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, October 31, at 8 P. M.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE..................$60 00

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool.

For Freight or Passage apply to
WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 166 Common street.

The Steamship SHERMAN will follow—leaving, as above, on the 7th November, at 8 P. M.

For New York Direct.

The Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
PASSAGE.........................$60

The steamship

CORTES,
Horatio Nelson, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SUNDAY, November 1, at 8 A. M.

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,
my1 ly 21 Carondelet street.

GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC COMPANY

REGULAR LINE FROM NEW ORLEANS TO ST. NAZAIRE, Connecting with all the Antilles and Pacific Ocean Ports.

Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth, in fore and aft deck or 2d aft deck, $220 in gold.

Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, one berth, 2d fore deck, $125 in gold.

Fare from New Orleans to St. Nazaire, steerage, $100 in gold.

Children under three years old, free.

Children over three years and under eight, pay quarter price.

Children over eight and under twelve, pay half price.

Children over twelve years, pay full fare.

To every two children paying half price and to any child paying quarter price, there will be granted a berth.

In case there should be several children under three years in one family, only one will be allowed the privilege of free passage, the others will pay quarter price.

Servants attached to the passengers will pay the same as steerage passage.

Through tickets for the round trip are given with a discount of 25 per cent., provided the traveler makes his return trip on one of the Company's vessels, within six months after the sailing of the vessel in which he booked passage from this port. These tickets are not transferable.

Fourth class passengers will furnish their meals.

One stateroom with two beds taken up for the exclusive use of one passenger, will be paid at the rate of one and one-half passage.

All passage by this line to be payable in gold.

From and after the 15th of February the French steamship GUYANE will leave regularly every month for Havana, in order to connect with the steamships of the General Trans-Atlantic Company plying between St. Nazaire and Vera Cruz.

For passage apply to VICTOR PERRILLIAT, Agent,
fe27 tf No. 127 Common street.

Plated Ware.

A GREAT variety of fine English and American PLATED GOODS such as Castors, Cake Baskets, Sugar Baskets, Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Cups and Goblets; also, an excellent quality of Plated Spoons and Forks fine Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Scissors and Meeston on hand.

Constant arrivals are increasing the already magnificent stock of JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, PORCELAINES, BRONZES and FANCY GOODS at

A. B. GRISWOLD & CO.,
Corner Canal and Royal streets, Manufacturers and Importers of Silver and Plated Ware, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols. oct13 1m

STORAGE IN BOND.

U. S. BONDED WAREHOUSE NO. 4,
CORNER CONTI AND PETERS STREETS.

The IMPORTERS' BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY receive on storage at low rates, Merchandise of all kinds in their No. 1 FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS.

Parties storing in these warehouses PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS of the Company. See is till which can be had on application at the warehouse.

HENRY THIBOULT,
oct2 1m President pro tem.

The Louisiana Mercantile College,

22 CARONDELET STREET—CORNER GRAVIER,
NEW ORLEANS.

(Chartered by the Legislature of Louisiana.)

Professor A. D. Y. HENRIQUES, A. M., Author of the Modern Mercantile Calculator, President. B. S. MONTGOMERY, Professor of Penmanship, Vice President. This College is opened and offers all the advantages to young men for a thorough Mercantile Education. Penmanship, Book-keeping, Calculations, both foreign and domestic, and the modern Short Method of Computation, just published, Commercial Law and Telegraphy are the branches of this Institution. No charge for Ornamental Penmanship during the time of the Commercial Course. Terms and particulars made known on application at the College Office. oct13 1m

OWING TO THE DEATH OF W. L. WYNN the firm of GARNER, WYNN & CO. is this day dissolved.
GEO. G. GARNER,
B. McCARTY,
surviving partners.
New Orleans, October 1st, 1868.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A COpartnership under the name and style of GARNER & McCARTY, for the purpose of carrying on the wholesale grocery business heretofore conducted by GARNER, WYNN & CO., No. 63 Commercial street, and 47 Canal street.
GEO. G. GARNER,
B. McCARTY.
New Orleans, October 1st, 1868. oct1 1m

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,

17...........Chartres Street...........17

IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloths, China and Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Carriage, Table and Enamel Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Lace, Reps, Damasks, Cornices, Bands, Pins, Gimps, Loops, and Tassels, Hair Cloth, Plush, Moquette, etc. sep27 1y op

Southern Bank.

NEW ORLEANS, September 25th, 1868.

THIS bank, continuing its exchange operations, will receive deposits of gold and currency, and transact a general banking business.

Discount days—Wednesdays and Saturdays. Offerings should be made on the preceding days.

sep28 1m THOMAS LAYTON, President.

South-Eastern Railroad Company.

Office, No. 163 Common street.

THE Stockholders of the Company are notified that the first installment of $10 per share will be due and payable at this office on the 20th of October next.

By order of the Board of Directors
H. CASTAREDE,
sep27 1m Secretary.

MR. ALBERT FABRE, for many years one of the Superintendents of the Public Schools of New [illegible], offers his services as a Teacher of the ancient and modern languages (English, French, Spanish) and the Mathematical and other sciences. Any communication addressed to the Bee office, 73 Chartres street, will be promptly attended to. jy16 tf

French Boarding House,

KEPT by Mrs. J. MAZUC, No. 70 St. Louis street between Royal and Bourbon. Excellent Table Good Wine. Breakfast at 9½ o'clock, Dinner at 4½. Furnished rooms. Terms moderate. oct16 1m

F. J. QUINLAN & CO.,

DEALERS IN HATS AND CAPS, FELT AND WOOL

Straw Goods—Ladies' and Gents'.
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27...............Magazine Street...............27
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sep28 1m

Fire Proof Roofs,

GUARANTEED for five years, at half the price of Slate. Old Tin, Tar, and Tar Roofs repaired and guaranteed by
PAGE & CO.,
oct20 1m 88 Camp street, New Orleans.

Office Pontchartrain Railroad Co.,

New Orleans, October [illegible], 1868.

THE stockholders of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company are requested to meet at the Banking house of Messrs. Pike, Lapeyre & Brother, Camp street on TUESDAY, October 27th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., to determine upon the acceptance or non-acceptance of the Act of the Legislature No. 140, entitled "An Act to enlarge the powers of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company."
WM. J. CARTER,
oct5 12t Secretary.

JOHN H. KEEP. JAS. S. HOGAN.

KEEP & HOGAN,

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE,

38 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET, AND 38 NEW LEVEE STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
aug6 3m

A. Thomson & Co.,

SUGAR, SYRUP AND MOLASSES REFINERS
—AND—
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
In Foreign and Louisiana
SUGAR AND MOLASSES,
sep1 ly 134 Tchoupitoulas Street.

Democratic State Central Committee.

THE regular meeting of this Committee will be held every TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½ P. M. at their rooms, 40 Canal street. THOMAS STEEL, sept 1f Secretary.

Richards' Cape Lime,

MANUFACTURED AT HIS MARBLE QUARRIES.

NONE other has a right to use or adopt this trade mark—a special quality of Lime well known and appreciated for the last sixteen years for masonry, sugar-making and other manufacturing purposes—being constantly received fresh from the kiln and for sale at the marble yard, 147 Customhouse street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.
NEWTON RICHARDS.

French Cooking—Private Boarding.

FURNISHED ROOMS, well ventilated, opening on the street, and others in the yard, in a draught. Board, without the board, $12 to $16 a month, $3 to $7 a week. Board $1 a day for each occupant. Board $20 to $30 a month, $5 to $8 a week, $1 to $1 25 a day. (Wine 25c). Board and lodging $[illegible] a month. Washing $1 per dozen pieces. Dinners 50c. each. Meals carried to all parts of the city. Wanted, a Good Cook and a Washer.
MRS. J. S. LASSENNES,
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