The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1871. 45th YEAR—Vol. XLV.—Whole—15,5016

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, PROPRIETORS.
No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $6; quarterly, $3.
Price of the single copies, five cents.
The Bee is weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $3 per annum, in advance, for the two editions.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, three insertions, $1 to per square; each subsequent insertion, $1 per square.
First or Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $1 to per square.
A discount will be allowed on insertions to be charged as new, each insertion.
First, or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $10 per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon.
In no case shall such discount exceed 33 per cent.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged to cents per line, each insertion.
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published six times.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 15, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Mrs. Oates and her Comic Opera Company—"Fortunio."
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"King Lear," with Mr. Forrest.

THE CITY BUDGET FOR 1872.

The Administrator of Accounts has prepared and published his estimate of the liabilities and expenditures of the city for the coming year. It will be found in our columns to-day.

The liabilities and expenditures are estimated at the sum of.....$5,158,883
But there must be added to these figures a contemplated issue of bonds for paving streets, draining machinery, lake shore revetment, constructing canals and embankments, the sum of 2,682,500

Total expenditures.....$7,841,383
The receipts are estimated at.....4,401,000

Deficit.....$3,440,383
But this, we fear, will come considerably short of covering the total deficit, for we believe that the present year's transactions will show a larger deficit than the sum showed by Mr. Shaw, and besides this we are convinced that his estimate of expenditures will be found to be from half a million to a million of dollars less than the actual outlay, while his estimate of receipts will probably be found to exceed by a like sum the actual amount of funds received into the treasury. In addition to this we perceive that his estimate of receipts is based upon the calculation that a taxation of one and three-quarters per cent. will be realized. But the police tax of three-quarters per cent. being included in this estimate, while the expenditure for police service are not set down as one of the city's liabilities. We must, therefore, add to the above sum of.....$3,440,383
an additional amount of.....750,000

$4,190,383
And a further allowance for judgments against the city not contemplated by the Administrator of Accounts, which will give a total of.....700,000

$4,890,000
or say in round numbers, five millions of dollars.

Now we submit that in the present condition of the finances of New Orleans, such a deficiten in the treasury for one year's operations, cannot be accepted, and it requires a degree of audacity in the Administrator of Accounts to present to this community a statement so frightful. We are amazed that any officer of the municipal government should in present circumstances exhibit a budget framed on such an extravagant scale. This is piling Pelion upon Ossa to increase the debt of the city five millions of dollars in a single year. At this rate how long will it take to swallow up the whole property of the city? The oldest resident of New Orleans may live to see the city literally bankrupt and swamped to compound with her creditors. These estimates of Mr. Shaw must be cut down and the spirit of retrenchment in every direction must be entered upon and rigidly adhered to until we get out of our difficulties.

In Mr. Shaw's budget we see he sets down in his expenditures for drainage service the sum of $300,000, and in addition thereto the sum of $500,000 for machinery and lake revetment. Here is $800,000. But to this must be added the sum of $700,000 to the Mexican Gulf Canal Company for constructing canals and embankments, and then we have a total of $1,500,000 for drainage and levees, which is altogether too large an allowance. The members of the Council should make up their minds at once that the city cannot, by any possibility, now afford to expend so large a sum of money in one year as eight millions of dollars. The circumstances of the people do not warrant it, and we might as well determine now, as at any future time, that our municipal affairs must be conducted on a much smaller scale than they have been. The authorities of the government must not imagine that because a limit has been placed on State indebtedness, they can fasten themselves on the city treasury and exhaust the resources of our local taxpayers. Our burdens are now heavier than we can bear. The exactions of the Federal, State and city governments have long since passed the point at which they become oppressive. They have reached the limit of endurance. The present rate of taxation amounts almost to confiscation. The public credit is very near the verge of bankruptcy and the ability of the people to pay the indebtedness of their governments is so much reduced that a compulsory repudiation is a matter of common talk among our most judicious and honorable citizens.

If such statements as this of the Administrator of Accounts have not the effect of stimulating the people of this city to action in the direction of reform, we know of no other arguments by which they can be moved. All we can do is to present the facts to them and it will be admitted that they are sufficiently alarming.

THE OPERA.—"The Traviata" was given last evening before a select audience, and the gracious and talented Mrs. Naddi, who was last season the fair rite of the public, was very warmly welcomed and applauded. She was ably supported by the light tenor, Mr. Blum, whose sweet voice and excellent method of singing won the sympathies of the public. The second baritone, Mr. Solve, is endowed with a fine voice, and had his share of the success of the evening.

Thursday the "Huguenots" will be given for the second time with the same strong cast, and we predict a new triumph for Mr. Delahaye, and Miss Levielli, who were last Monday enthusiastically received before the curtain after the fourth act.

CITY LICENSES FOR 1872.—We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Bonzano, Administrator of Assessments for the city of New Orleans, for a copy of a project of an ordinance which we presume is now before the City Council for adoption, entitled "An ordinance to establish the rates of licenses for professions, callings, and other business, and for carriages, hacks, drays, and other vehicles for the year 1872."

THE LEVEES.—The members of a committee of Congress appointed to report on the condition of the levees of the Mississippi river, will proceed down the river to-day on a revenue cutter on a tour of inspection. They will be accompanied by a committee of our Chamber of Commerce.

We acknowledge the politeness of Col. Casey, Collector of the Port, in forwarding to us an invitation to accompany these committees.

We regret to notice the death of Rev. Dr. N. M. Crawford, of Georgia, who has occupied the most prominent positions in the gift of his denomination, as President of Mercer University, and of Georgetown College, Ky. The latter he had but recently resigned on account of failing health. He was a son of Hon. Wm. H. Crawford, of Georgia, who was at one time candidate for the Presidency of the United States; and, like his distinguished father, was a man of rare and brilliant gifts and profound learning.—*Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.*

TRUTH.—The powers of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children are as positive as the sunlight from heaven, and gentle and soothing as the angel's whisper.

The total gold values of imports at New York, excluding foreign specie, from the 1st of January, 1871, to September 30th, 1871, amount to $[illegible], and for the corresponding period of the previous year; showing an increase in 1871 of $[illegible]. The exports for the same period, including foreign goods reexported, amounted to $171,[illegible], against $[illegible] for the corresponding period of 1870, showing an increase in 1870 of $[illegible].

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Scott Russell on the Social Movement.

HOME NEWS.

Lumber Offered Free to Families Who Re-build in Chicago.

Uneasiness in New York Concern-the Cholera.

Proposal to Bridge the Mississippi at St. Louis.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Nov. 14.—The British Government has granted pension of £200 to the children of Dr. Livingston.

London, Nov. 14.—Scott Russell writes to the papers of to-day giving a history of the social movement. He says if Prince Albert had been alive he would have been its leader. The movement originated in proposals for a union between the Piers and the workingmen. He denies most positively that its objects or methods are political or revolutionary. He strongly advocates perseverance in the effort in the interest of social progress and reform.

Liverpool, Nov. 14.—Arrived—Ship Wyoming.

Brussels, Nov. 14.—The session of the Belgian Chambers were opened to-day. Prince De Ligne was made President of the Senate.

Madrid, Nov. 14.—The motion for a vote of a want of confidence in the Government, which the supporters of Zorilla propose to introduce in the Cortes, will be taken into consideration by that body at the special request of the Ministers themselves.

Constantinople, Nov. 14.—A firman has been issued by the Sublime Porte, directing the Minister of Public Works to immediate a comprehensive system of public improvement, in view of the new work of railways projected by foreign capitalists in the Ottoman Dominions. The harbors are to be improved, rivers made navigable, new roads built, old ones repaired, and every effort made to establish lines of navigation with the new railways from all parts of the country.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 14.—There was a full Cabinet meeting to-day, though the session was very short.

Caleb Cushing has resigned the consulship before the American-Spanish commission.

The barometer here fell over an inch in the last 24 hours. A cyclone to-day swept over the entire country, coming from west to east and up the Gulf and along the Atlantic coast.

Minnesota gives Austin, Republican, 13,000 majority for Governor. The Republicans have 36 majority in the Legislature on joint ballot.

WEATHER REPORT.

PROBABILITIES.

The lowest pressure will probably advance northeastward. Brisk southeast winds prevail to-night on New England coast and Lake Ontario, the latter backing to the northwest; increasing on lakes Erie and Huron; increasing south winds on the south Atlantic coast. Partial cloudy and clear weather will probably prevail on Wednesday in the South and Gulf States and on the upper lakes and clear weather in the Middle States; cloudy and rain in New England, with a gale on the coast, veering from east to northwest; warning signals ordered. Cautionary signals continue for this evening at Milwaukie, Chicago, Grande Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo and Oswego; also Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Norfolk, Baltimore, Cape May, New York, New London, Boston and Portland.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The area of high pressure has moved since Monday afternoon from Chesapeake Bay to the coast of Maine. The area of the lowest pressure has moved from the Mississippi Valley to Maryland and Lake Erie. An easterly gale on the south and middle Atlantic coast preceded it, and high northwest winds follow its progress. Clear weather now prevails from the Mississippi westward with light winds.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Nov. 14.—A *Herald* special denies the report that the Pope has requested a residence in France.

Tweed's counsel filed an exception to Judge Barnard's order. The plea is a lack of jurisdiction.

Capt. Willis and a sailor of the brig Scotland, from Port-au-Prince, died of yellow fever during the passage.

New York, Nov. 14.—Two cars containing 100 passengers ran off the track of the Hudson River Railroad, this morning, at Spuyten Duyvil bridge, stopping within a few inches of edge of the bank.

The Board of Aldermen organized as county canvassers to-day, and proceeded to count the votes cast at the late election. Several protests were received and referred to committees.

There is a feeling of uneasiness about the cholera, but the Board of Health publishes to have the small-pox under control—only eight new cases having occurred in the whole city since Saturday.

A new point has been brought up in the Riverside Park case, which is, that all State laws allowing the Commissioners to assess damages are void under the Fourteenth Amendment of the National Constitution, defendants claiming that the awards must be made by a jury.

Wm. M. Tweed advanced $10,000 to-day to pay the Park laborers.

New York, Nov. 14.—Strong northeast gale, with heavy rain all the evening. No arrivals from the sea. Marine disasters feared. Telegraph lines are working poorly in all directions.

New York, Nov. 14.—In the Court of General Sessions to-day Judge Bedford sentenced Louis Lippard, convicted of larceny, to eight years in the State Prison.

The Annual American Club Ball will not be held this year; the Secretary of that organization yesterday notified the proprietors of the Academy of Music and Irving Hall to that effect. It is believed that Tweed will sell the club house, yachts and grounds at Greenwich as soon as possible.

New York, Nov. 14.—A complimentary breakfast was given this morning to the Lord Bishop Litchfield at Delmonico's, Fourteenth street, at which Bishop Potter and other dignitaries of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this State were present.

New York, Nov. 14.—Arrived—Virginia, from Liverpool.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—At Kenosha, Wisconsin, this afternoon, E. P. Morris shot his wife dead and then blew his own brains out. Cause unknown.

Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, has authorized the furnishing of 3000 feet of lumber, free of expense, to every family who will rebuild on lots recently devastated by fire.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The American Institute of Architects commenced the Fifth Annual Convention this evening. The present number of fellows of the institute is 77 and of associates 500. There is a large attendance of architects from all parts of the country.

Portland, Nov. 14.—A dispatch from Capt. George Pendleton states that his vessel, the Brig E. C. Sewall, of Bath, from Philadelphia to Portland, was lost on Seven miles off Sandy Hook, Friday night, and three of the crew drowned.

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St. Louis, Nov. 14.—A party of practical bridge builders now here have made a proposition to construct a pass bridge across the Mississippi at Carondelet, south St. Louis, agreeing to complete it in two years. The railroads have already expressed a willingness to enter into the arrangement.

Montgomery, Nov. 14.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the fair at Selma was not opened to-day, but will be opened to-morrow and closed Monday evening, instead of Saturday evening, as intended.

Charleston, Nov. 14.—A heavy southeast gale last night and this morning prevents the movements of shipping. No serious damages at this point. No arrivals or departures.

Atlanta, Nov. 14.—The Legislature today elected Hon. Thomas M. Norwood, a moderate Democrat, to the U. S. Senate by an overwhelming majority.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 14—Evening.—Money easy to-day at 5@6 per cent. on call loans. There is considerable insurance money here, awaiting adjustment of losses in Chicago; this adds to the prevailing easy condition of the market. Prime business paper was discounted at from 6 to 12 per cent. Sterling Exchange, 60 days, 8¾@8¾. Gold heavy—closed at 11¼@11⅛; loans were made at from one to five per cent. for carrying. Governments steady, but not very active. 6s of 1881, 117¼; 5-20s of 1862, 114⅛; 64s, 111⅛; 65s, 111¼; new issues, 114; 67s, 114¼; 68s, 114⅝; 10-40s, 109⅝. State Bonds—Tennessees very strong, with few, if any, transactions. New S. C.'s entirely neglected on the first call, but on the second call sold at 31@31¼; yesterday they brought 34¼. Tenn.'s 68¼, new 68¼. Va.'s 59¼, new 65½. La.'s 66, new 66. Levees 60, 5s 75. Ala. 5s 96, 5s 65. Ga. 6s 80, 7s 86. N. C.'s 38, new 19. S. C.'s 71¼, new 81.

New York, Nov. 14.—Coffee dull and lower; Rio 19¾@19c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining quoted 8¾, 9¼, 9¾, 9¾c; Cuba 9¾@9¾c. Porto Rico Molasses dull; New Orleans 47@60c. Rice firm, 6¾@6¾c.

New York, Nov. 14—Evening.—Cotton closed weak. Sales 3067; middling uplands 18¼c; Orleans 19¼c. Freights to Liverpool steady; Corn, per steam 7; Wheat 7¼.

Memphis, Nov. 14.—Cotton firm; low middlings 17¼c; receipts 1985; exports 1565 bales.

Savannah, Nov. 14.—Cotton firm and in good demand; middling 17⅝@17¾c. Net receipts 481 bales; exports to Great Britain 1266; sales 2400; stock 82,468.

Boston, Nov. 14.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19c. Net receipts 194 bales; gross 460; exports to Great Britain 840; sales 400; stock 6,500.

Baltimore, Nov. 14.—Cotton firm; middlings 18¼@18¾c. Net receipts 73 bales; gross 623; exports coastwise 108; sales 300; stock 5500.

Galveston, Nov. 14.—Cotton dull and nominal; good ordinary 15¼c. Net receipts 1537 bales; Stock 85,818.

Galveston, Nov. 14.—Cotton strong; good ordinary 15¼@15¾c. Net receipts 971; exports coastwise 74; sales 2600; stock 36,708.

Wilmington, Nov. 14.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17¼c. Net receipts 164; sales 40; stock 3571.

Norfolk, Nov. 14.—Cotton firm; low middling 17¼@17¾c. Net receipts 1107; exports coastwise 1320; sales 200; stock 8197.

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—Cotton firm; middlings 18¾c.

Louisville, Nov. 14.—Rier stationary—3 feet 6 inches at the head of the canal and 30 inches in the chute. It has rained nearly all day; new blowing cold. Everybody is rejoiced at the prospect for a rise. Emma C. Elliott commences receiving for New Orleans to-morrow.

Cincinnati, Nov. 14.—Cotton—Demand fair; low middlings 17¼@17½c. Flour—Demand good at full prices; family $6 @6 75. Wheat dull but unchanged; red $1 40@1 45. Corn dull, prices drooping; new 44@45c; old 51@53. Oats—market steady, demand moderate, 35@40c. Pork dull but unchanged; old $13 75; new $13. Lard—demand light, holders firm at 9@9½c. Bacon—market steady with a moderate demand—shoulders 9½c; clear rib sides 7¾c; clear sides 7¾c. Whisky steady with a moderate demand, 88c.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—Cotton unchanged; low middlings 17@17½c. Flour—demand good at full prices; superfine winter $6@5 25; extra winter $5 40@5 75; double extra winter $6 85@6 25. Tobacco unchanged.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Flour quiet but dull. Wheat—No. 1 spring Chicago $1 30½@1 32; No. 2 spring Chicago $1 20¼@1 21. Corn dull; prices a shade lower; No. 2 mixed 47½@47¾c. Pork steady, demand moderate; mess $13 70@13 75. Lard quiet and unchanged, 9¼@9½c.

Louisville, Nov. 14.—Tobacco firm, prices unchanged. Bagging dull and prices have declined heavy. Hemp and flax, round lots 14¼@15c. Cotton, better feeling; low middling 17¼c. Flour quiet and steady; extra family $6 25. Wheat quiet and firm, $1 30@1 40. Corn—old 50@55c; new 45c.

RIVER NEWS.

Memphis, Nov. 14.—Weather clear and cold. River rising. Passed down—Susie Silver, Ed Roy and Andy Johnson.

A negro deck hand on the Susie Silver cut three deck passengers severely with a razor last night. He was arrested here to-day.

Vicksburg, Nov. 14.—Passed down—Tidal Wave, 1 P. M.; Shannon, 5 P. M.; P. W. Strader, 5 P. M., and Natchez, 6 P. M. Passed up—Capital City, 12 last night. Weather clear and cool. River rising.

Cairo, Nov. 14.—Arrived: St. Joseph, from Memphis, at 4 P. M. City of Alton, from St. Louis, 6 P. M. Departed: Jack Wood, for Red River, at 1 P. M.; St. Joseph, for St. Louis, 5 P. M.; Louisville, for New Orleans, 5 P. M. The river has risen two inches in the past 24 hours. Weather clear. Mercury 36.

Cincinnati, Nov. 14.—River 4 feet 6 inches in the channel and rising. It has rained continuously for about 30 hours, ceasing at 6 o'clock this evening. It is now blowing up cool, but it is still cloudy.

Evansville, Nov. 14.—Rained hard all night and snowed hard this morning. Cloudy, cold and windy this evening. The river has risen 6 inches in the past twenty-four hours. Business very dull.

Pittsburg, Nov. 14.—It began raining last night and continued all to-day and to-night. The river has 26 inches in the channel and rising.

There is an immense quantity of coal waiting shipment.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—Arrived—M. J. Wicks and Esperanza, from New Orleans; Mary McDonald, from Vicksburg. Departed—Katie P. Kountz, for Red River; Grand Tower, for Memphis. River falling slowly. Rained last night; snowing this morning. The first rain of the season forced here today. Weather cold and blustering.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest-Pass, Nov. 14.—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.20. Wind W., N. W., strong. Arrived—Steamship St. Mary, at 4:30 P. M., Hawthorne master, from Indianola, via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

Sailed—Bark Jennie Cobb.

FROM PASS-A-L'OUTRE.

Pass-a-L'outre, Nov. 14.—6 P. M.—Wind northwest and blowing hard.

Arrived last night—Schooner Constance, Woods, master, 7 days from Bannasca, with a cargo of cocoa nuts to H. Morgan & Co.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Liverpool, Nov. 14.—Noon.—Cotton market strong; Uplands 9¼d, Orleans 9¾d; estimated sales 15,000 bales, 4000 for export and speculation.

London, Nov. 14—Noon.—Consols 93⅛; 5-20s of 1862 91¾.

New York, Nov. 14.—Additional cholera patients from the steamer Franklin have been admitted to hospital at the lower quarantine station.

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—Goldsmith Maid beat Lucy three straight heats in the race yesterday for $5000. Time: 2:30¼—2:19. Track heavy.

Havana, Nov. 14.—Col. Estrada, a son-in-law of Gen. Aguilleo, was captured by the insurgents and shot.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Gen. Howard's report recommends the abolition of what remains of the Freedman's Bureau.

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A Memphis editor two weeks ago passed in a cot by hand from Memphis to Pittsburgh. "A Journey in the Early Days."

Tweed's Sayings and Doings.

A special dispatch to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, from New York, says:

Nov. 9.—Tweed was interviewed yesterday. He said he was not prepared to answer any questions regarding his reported resignation, but it is pretty certain that the report is untrue. Tweed said the success of the Reform party took him completely by surprise. He was totally unprepared for it.

Tweed seemed stated yesterday that he would carry the trial on the charge of the Reform Committee. He had no reason to wish for delay.

The *Tribune* says Tweed has been rapidly transferring his property to other hands. A few days ago he sold another piece of valuable property, which cost him hundred thousand dollars, to his son. He has also been selling stock in various railroads to other persons, in small instances at a sacrifice. He no longer figures as director of the Third Avenue Railroad. His name was stricken off the board, and he has lately sold all his stock in this line. He held, at the time Mr. O'Conor began the suit against him, 700 shares of Metropolitan gas stock, worth $[illegible]. He ordered its immediate sale after the suit was begun, and, though the price was then $1 [illegible] he forced it on the market and disposed of it for about $[illegible]. He is reported to have attempted to sell the lease of the Metropolitan Hotel.

WHAT WILL HE DOW.

Charles O'Conor says the Legislature will at once proceed to erase from the statute book the nefarious laws that gave so much power to the rascals who had so nearly ruined the credit of the city through misgovernment.

The suit against the city officials will not be allowed to languish, nor the case would not be pressed quite as heavily as heretofore. It has been the object of the prosecutors to place evidence before the people, in order that it might be properly considered before the election, and that the honest citizens, an opportunity of throwing out of office the scoundrels who had so long defrauded the city, but the suits would proceed, as there was no intention of allowing the rascals to rest or relieve the rogues from the legal lash which they so richly deserve.

Checks on Municipal Frauds.

IMPORTANCE OF PUBLICITY.

(From the London Spectator of October 21.)

There is no scheme by which a corrupt populace can be made to retain its mere representatives, and there never will be one, so that if the respectables of New York have the power to purify the election, say by the disfranchisement of all electors not been Americans, or by attracting the Catholic clergy finally to their side, they would not do well to resort to force, endurance of the oppression, or emigration; but they may, perhaps, by reducing the power of these representatives, make the exposure of their misdeeds. It is clear that fraud could not have gone on carried to such a height in New York except with the secrecy with which the financial affairs of the city have been conducted. Supposing the respectables able to raise the balm even for one year, we do not see what security their intervention into the Council the principle of publicity, making it an absolute rule that no money can be appropriated, or the sum appropriated to each department, except after previous debate and vote taken in public, and officials made responsible to the citizens. This is the source, adopted in Boston, and although it does not entirely put a stop to contract robberies—nothing can stop that except honesty in the City Fathers—it does tend to limit their amount, and to fix the responsibility on individuals. It would say, under such a system, be impossible to give the Ring work for furnishing the Court-House as a certain job, and to help, but it would be impossible to run up the bills for curtains, gas-fittings, desks, and chairs in the public building to the astounding sum of $[illegible]. Publicity would have to be more artistic, and as artistic swindling required brains, successful swindlers would every one be hanged. Publicity, however, is at best but a palliative, and of a temporary one possessed, if we remember, Publicity, but little if any hope. With voters who pay no taxes disposing in secret of the wealth of the city, with a majority so corrupt or so ignorant that it becomes not only the customary Democratic liking for perjury, dishonesty in its leaders, and with politics reduced to a desperate struggle among the favorites of the people, there nor will only be limited by the fear of the Republicans in the future which, though ineffective in some of the newer and more civilized States, is apparently not felt in New York.

THOSE "FEW EXCEPTIONS."—The President having taken possession of the State of South Carolina, deposed the local authorities, including the Attorney-General, established trial by jury, quartered his troops in the defenseless citizens, filled the jails with Democratic prisoners, and, without warrant, issues his proclamation for a general thanksgiving, and informs the people of the blessings he has enabled the husbandman to gather the fruits of successful toil," and that "we have cause with all nations, and true quality, with few exceptions, prevails at home.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The subscription books of the New Orleans Building Association are open at No. 110 Gravier street, and will remain there until all the shares are taken. The design of the institution is benevolent; it is to enable people of small income to become owners of their own houses by payment of a small monthly instalment but little more than they would pay as rent. A meeting will be held at Masonic Hall, on Saturday evening next, when the details of the scheme and its advantages to the industrial classes will be publicly discussed.

The two men, said to be thieves from Chicago, who were arrested for stealing two wains from several dealers in jewels and watches, have been identified by Mr. Pricke, No. 14 Chartres street, as the parties who stole three gold chains from his establishment. He proceeded to examine a lot of chains to make a selection for purchase.

Mr. Rensch, a carpenter, sixty-one years of age and a native of France, lives at Antoine's restaurant on Orleans street, opposite the Food Market, was brought to the Charity Hospital, yesterday suffering from internal injuries received by falling from the gallery of the house on Royal street while assisting a friend. His injuries are thought to be serious.

Henry Cunningham was examined before Recorder Campbell, of the Sixth District, yesterday, upon three charges of burglary, and he was sent before the Criminal Court upon every charge. During the examination Mr. Hernandez, who was one of the men broken into and robbed, identified the prisoner as the man who was seen in his store that had been stolen.

City Council.—At the meeting yesterday a full Board was present, Mayor Flanders in the chair.

Yesterday, the 3d inst., was made a holiday for the offices of the city government to allow them to attend the opening of the State Fair.

A communication from the City Park Commissioners requesting that the park fund tax collected be placed in bank to the credit of the Commissioners, was referred to the Administrator of Accounts.

Mr. Rensch, Administrator of Commerce, presented the following report, which was adopted:

To the City Council of New Orleans:—

I beg leave to report that pursuant to the resolution of the Council at its last session, directing the Administrator of Commerce to ascertain if a paid fire department, I have had the subject under consideration, and have concluded that the establishment of such a department at this time would be impending.

The management of the Fire Department by the Firemen's Charitable Association, as expressed through our journals and by other popular expressions, is, on conclusion so general as to be almost universal. In view of this fact, although I should be willing to accord the fullest ability to carry out the instructions of this Council calculated to accomplish a certain object, I shrink from the attempt to popularize an undertaking which would start out with such disfavor, especially when the good sought to be accomplished is, upon investigation, so extremely problematical.

I therefore respectfully request that the said resolution be repealed, and recommend that the Council enter into negotiations with the Firemen's Charitable Association under an ordinance introduced by me on the 29th August last as a basis, and to that end that the Mayor appoint a committee of three from this Council to confer with a like committee from the Firemen's Charitable Association, to arrange details.

F. C. RENICK,
Administrator.

Messrs. Rensick, Lewis and Cochran were appointed the committee on the part of the Council, suggested in the report.

A license ordinance for 1872 was read twice, and laid over for the third reading.

The budget for 1872 submitted by Mr. Shaw, was read as follows, twice, and ordered to be printed:

An ordinance adopting an estimate of the liabilities and expenditures, and a budget of receipts of the city for the year 1872.

It is ordained by the Council of the city of New Orleans, That in compliance with section [illegible] of the Revised Ordinances of 1870, the liabilities and expenditures and budget of receipts of the city for the year 1872 be fixed as follows:

Expenditures.

STREETS AND LANDINGS.

[illegible]

WATER WORKS.

[illegible]

LIGHTING.

[illegible]

PRINTING.

[illegible]

PARKS AND FOUNTAINS.

[illegible]

RENTS, HOUSE REPAIRS, ETC.

[illegible]

CHARITY.

[illegible]

JUSTICE.

[illegible]

ADMINISTRATION.

[illegible]

OFFICE EXPENSES.

[illegible]

Total.....$5,158,883

Liabilities.

PAYABLE OUT OF CURRENT REVENUES.

[illegible]

Total.....$1,169,750

PAYABLE OUT OF SPECIAL TAX.

[illegible]

Total.....$2,682,500

Total liabilities and expenditures.....$8,841,383

Contemplated improvement bonds.....2,682,500

Estimated receipts.....$4,401,000

Deduct estimated receipts from contemplated improvement bonds.....1,000,000

Estimated receipts.....$3,401,000

Estimated receipts from property for year 1872.....$1,500,000

Estimated receipts from property for year 1871.....1,300,000

Increase.....$200,000

Estimated receipts from property for city purposes.....$1,500,000

Markets.....[illegible]

Water works.....[illegible]

Municipal courts.....[illegible]

City railroad.....[illegible]

Contingent fund.....[illegible]

Overall taxes.....[illegible]

Total.....[illegible]

The ordinance granting free of charge or tax, the right of way to the City of Girardey, Edward S. Wurzburger, Nicholas Girardey, Edward W. Smith and John E. Clay, and their associates, to lay a railroad on Royal and Bourbon street, from Canal Steamship St. Mary, at 4:30 P. M., Hawthorne master, from Indianola, via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

Sailed—Bark Jennie Cobb.

FROM PASS-A-L'OUTRE.

Pass-a-Loutre, Nov. 14.—6 P. M.—Wind northwest and blowing hard.

Arrived last night—Schooner Constance, Woods, master, 7 days from Bannasca, with a cargo of cocoa nuts to H. Morgan & Co.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Liverpool, Nov. 14.—Noon.—Cotton market strong; Uplands 9¼d, Orleans 9¾d; estimated sales 15,000 bales, 4000 for export and speculation.

London, Nov. 14—Noon.—Consols 93⅛; 5-20s of 1862 91¾.

New York, Nov. 14.—Additional cholera patients from the steamer Franklin have been admitted to hospital at the lower quarantine station.

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—Goldsmith Maid beat Lucy three straight heats in the race yesterday for $5000. Time: 2:30¼—2:19. Track heavy.

Havana, Nov. 14.—Col. Estrada, a son-in-law of Gen. Aguilleo, was captured by the insurgents and shot.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Gen. Howard's report recommends the abolition of what remains of the Freedman's Bureau.

New York, Nov. 14.—The American Institute of Architects commenced the Fifth Annual Convention this evening. The present number of fellows of the institute is 77 and of associates 500. There is a large attendance of architects from all parts of the country.

Portland, Nov. 14.—A dispatch from Capt. George Pendleton states that his vessel, the Brig E. C. Sewall, of Bath, from Philadelphia to Portland, was lost on Seven miles off Sandy Hook, Friday night, and three of the crew drowned.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The American Woman Suffrage Association hold their annual meeting in Philadelphia on the 21st and 22d of this month.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The Merchants' and State National Bank have divided a loss of over $60,000 paid upon Millen, Ward & Co's checks.

Charles Francis Adams sailed on the Tripoli, for the Geneva Conference.

Arrived—Alsopo.

Nashville, Nov. 14.—It has been snowing since three o'clock this morning, but it melts as fast as it falls.

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—There were 401 cases of small-pox last week, a decrease of 9 cases as compared with the previous week.

The Rev. Alfred Cookman, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is dead.

Louisville, Nov. 14.—George Johnson, a negro, suspected of the murder of the Park family, near Henryville, Indiana, being threatened with execution by citizens, confessed that he was one of the murderers, and implicated two other negroes named Taylor and Davis. Johnson stated that he watched outside and that Taylor held the light while Davis committed the bloody deed. Taylor and Davis were at once arrested, and the entire party have been lodged in the Jeffersonville Penitentiary. The citizens thereabouts breath easier. The negroes expected to find $[illegible] in Park's house, but only obtained $140.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—A party of practical bridge builders now here have made a proposition to construct a pass bridge across the Mississippi at Carondelet, south St. Louis, agreeing to complete it in two years. The railroads have already expressed a willingness to enter into the arrangement.

A Memphis editor two weeks ago passed in a cot by hand from Memphis to Pittsburgh. "A Journey in the Early Days."

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

On last Thursday, the case mentioned below and the question involved therein—the validity of state-bellum slave contracts—came before the court. It is now under advisement:

No. 18. Hickman and wife vs. Service, administrator, etc. Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Arkansas. And No. 32. Osborne vs. Nicholson *et al.* Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Arkansas. The question presented in these cases is, upon the validity of notes given for slaves before emancipation, and is the same as argued in White vs. Hart last spring. The court below held such claims to be, in the language of both the new Constitution of Arkansas and the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, "illegal and void," and the judgments were accordingly in this case contended that such contracts made prior to emancipation were not affected by that event, per contra the obligation of such contracts be impaired by subsequent enactments, be they Constitutional or otherwise.

The oral argument in support of the contracts is made in this court by Mr. Phillips; for the defendants are submitted by Messrs. Garland and Clarke. The argument against their validity is submitted by Wallace and Rose.

Washington, Nov. 8, 1871.—No. 199. *Edwards* vs. *Carollton*.—Error to the Circuit Court for Louisiana.—In this case the plaintiff has obtained a judgment against the defendant in 1864, in the United States Provisional Court for Louisiana, which was subsequently enjoined as to execution upon the allegation of irregularity in obtaining the judgment, and the further allegation that the defendant was resident of the State, and not a non-resident, as alleged by the plaintiff. Here the matter rested until December, 1869, when the case was transferred to the Federal Circuit Court, where subsequently the case was dismissed, the proceeding which, under the act of Congress approved July 20, 1868, must remain in the District Court. This