ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
OUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
No. 73 Chartres street.
TERMS OF THE BEE.
Subscription—Daily, per annum, in $16 half yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.
Paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
Weekly is published every Tuesday
Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, $3 in advance.
Advertising—Transient advertisement
the run of the paper, first insertion, square; each subsequent insertion, per square.
Partial Page, transient advertisements, section, $1 50 per square.
Continued ads in inter vals to be charged insertion.
Partial Page, monthly advertisements, sale $2 50 per month.
Partners, who advertise largely, shall such discount from the above Lowest rates as may be agreed upon.
Ads shall such discount exceeds per
Notices of Advertisements to be ents not per line, each insertion.
Advertisements must be paid for in
Accounts not marked for any number of will be published six times.
Regular advertisers shall be rendered
Semi-Weekly Edition.
PER YEAR.....$5.
NEW ORLEANS:
SDAY MORNING, NOV. 23, 1870.
Amusements This Evening.
OPERA HOUSE MUSIC—"Cora."
FRENCH THEATRE—"Richelieu," with
ALLEY THEATRE—"Katharine and Petruchio" and "La Somnambula."
Auction Sales This Day.
By Marks & Co., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Chartres street. Boots, shoes and bro.
NORMALIZATION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
Negroes to be Admitted.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1870. 44th YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,222.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Fall Races.—The fall meeting over the Metairie Course will be inaugurated on Saturday next. Great preparations are being made for a large attendance.

Contempt of Court.—The Supreme Court has ordered, upon motion of Messrs. Walker, Labatt and Preston, counsel for Nathan Schwab, Sheriff of Jefferson parish, that W. T. Scott, Parish Judge, J. B. Stamps, Coroner, and Amos Collins, acting Sheriff of the parish of Jefferson, show cause on Friday, the 26th inst., why they should not be punished by fine and imprisonment, for refusing to carry out the mandate of the Supreme Court in the suit instituted by Schwab for possession of the office of Sheriff.

The City Council.—The Council met in regular session last night. Mayor Flanders in the chair.

Capt. Lewis, the newly elected Administrator of Police, presented his credentials and was admitted to a seat.

Administrator Shaw called up the ordinance adopting an estimate of the liabilities and expenditures of the city for the year 1871. Total expenditures $2,705,590; total liabilities $2,739,108. Adopted on second reading.

The bills of Mr. Blanchard for election expenses were read and referred.

The ordinance setting apart a certain wharf in the First District, expressly for steamboats, was referred.

Administrator Emley offered a market ordinance to sell the revenues for the coming year.

Resolution to appropriate money to fit up the room set apart for the Supreme Court, was postponed as Mr. Shaw contended that the expense should be borne by the State.

A communication from Lee-Fook-Wing, a Chinaman, asked that the dog ordinance be so amended as to give him every impounded dog for fifteen cents, the dogs to be used as food. The communication was handed in by Administrator Bonzano, seemingly in good faith. After considerable merriment, the document was laid on the table.

Administrator Lewis presented the resignation of Recorder Blackman, which was received, and a resolution passed to notify Gov. Warmoth.

Resolution appropriating $1000 to pay for militia rations was adopted, but subsequently Mr. Bonzano gave notice that he would move a reconsideration next week.

Administrator West moved to amend the ordinance granting the Jackson Railroad Co. right to run their trains at night. The proposed amendment permits the use of steam after 12:30 A. M., just when the horse cars here ceased running. Action was postponed.

The offer of John Hertry, proposing to compromise his claim against the city, was rejected.

The subject of granting certain parties right to erect cotton seed oil mills was discussed.

Messrs. Shaw and West considered that some restriction should be placed on manufactories which are classed as extra-hazardous by insurance companies.

Mr. Shaw contended that there should be some localities set aside for this class of business, and opposed the adoption of a favorable report by Mr. Bonzano.

Mr. Bonzano defended his report and did not care if new manufactories were regarded these mills; he favored the advancing of all manufacturing interests. Action postponed until one week.

Council adjourned.

The Baton Rouge Prisoners—Some of Them Bailed.—The examination of the parties accused of complicity in the Baton Rouge riots was continued yesterday before U. S. Commissioner Grant.

A number of witnesses were examined, whose evidence generally did not materially add to what had already been given.

G. T. Beauregard, Commissioner of Election, gave it as his opinion that Wilhams was killed by a short fired from inside the Court-house, where the officers of the election were.

Another witness, named Ben Common, was arrested on a charge of perjury.

At the close of the examination Major New, counsel for the accused, moved that the prisoners be admitted to bail, inasmuch as there were still many witnesses to examine, and they had already suffered the hardships of imprisonment for a considerable time.

The motion was opposed by Mr. Gurley, Assistant U. S. District Attorney, on the ground that the Commissioner had no power to bail, but that bail could only be taken in the U. S. Courts for offenses of the nature of the one under examination, and authorities to sustain his argument.

Maj. New claimed that the right to bail was vested in the Commissioner under the provisions of the "Enforcement act" under which the prisoners were being tried.

Commissioner Grant decided to admit to bail all the accused, except those who had been identified by the witnesses as firing into the window of the Court-House.

The following gentlemen were excluded from bail: S. W. Williams, Lawrence Williams, Scott Gordon, Frank Loux, Richard Loux and Charles Hubbs. All the rest of the accused were released on bond, and the examination continued until to-day.

Fourth District Court—Suit for Damages.—Edouard Dumas has entered suit in the Fourth Judicial Court, Judge Thézard, against the city of New Orleans and John Hertry, a contractor for building bridges upon St. Charles Avenue, claiming damages in the amount of four thousand dollars.

He alleges that on the evening of the 29th of October last, while taking a drive on St. Charles street, in a buggy drawn by two valuable Morgan mares, and while coming down the said street towards Carondelet street, he was suddenly precipitated with his buggy and horses into the opening of the bridge at the corner of St. Charles and Carondelet streets, the bridge of which was then open without any barricade, signal or warning whatever being placed to give notice of danger to vehicles going up or down.

That by the accident his buggy was smashed to pieces, his harness torn into shreds, his horses rendered forever unserviceable, his driver wounded, and himself only managing to escape without accident by the merest fortuitous chance. Petitioner values his two mares rendered useless at $2500, his harness at $250, his buggy at $500, and the medical services to his driver, the services of the veterinary surgeon, etc., $750, making a total of $4000.

An Alibi.—Peter McLane, alias Thomas Falkerson, charged with being one of the parties who assaulted, beat and robbed Mr. John M. Schaefler, at historic No. 10 Front Levee street, on the 11th inst., was arraigned before Recorder Bisco yesterday, and, having succeeded in proving an alibi, was discharged.

Mysterious Stabbing Affray.—Yesterday evening, about 5 o'clock, a man named Joseph Bradley was stabbed in the abdomen by some one near the corner of Gravier and Franklin streets. The wound is a very small one, and appears to have been made with a stiletto, or very narrow bladed stiletto. There was no bleeding from it, but the wounded man complained of sharp pains whenever he walked or bent his body. It was thought probable that the intestines had been pierced.

Bradley was under the influence of liquor at the time of the occurrence and could give no clear account of the affair, but seemed to think he would recognize his assailant if he saw him. He was conveyed to the Charity Hospital from the Central Police Station, where he was first brought.

Bradly is a brother of Capt. R. S. Bradley, who was mortally wounded in the Lafourche parish insurrection, at the corner of Carondelet and Erato streets, a few weeks since. The two cases are singularly alike both in regard to the nature of the wounds and the attendant circumstances.

LATER.—Since writing the above we learn that Dr. Smythe turned Bradly away from the Charity Hospital, as suffering more from bad whisky than from the wound.

From Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* thus writes to that journal:

Washington, Nov. 17.—In my letter of yesterday I stated that a number of Radical committees of congress had arrived in the city, and were having frequent consultations. It has leaked out that the "new party" intended to be which a prominent New York paper has given an impetus it otherwise never would have attained, is to form a matter of deep concern; and they have had several interviews with "His Excellency the President" upon the subject. The President, however, (as Forney says), thinks lightly of the matter.

The same—reform in the revenue and civil service—which promises to disrupt the Radical party, is odd "Democratic thunder," and, of course, at this day, receives the approval of the masses of that party. The interest which attaches to this matter; and which gives it, and the Democratic party of the country, is the fact, which is notorious here, that several prominent Democratic politicians do here, or have been here, for the purpose of "feeling the pulse" of the "reform reformers" in the Radical party with a view to a coalition, that an issue may be made up for 1872 which will overrule all other issues in the next Presidential campaign.

I give this news because it is important, and because I believe it important the Democratic party should be posted in regard to the movements now going on here to force it upon a platform, in the coming election for President, which shall ignore everything connected with the Radical legislation of Congress, by which a large proportion of the citizens of the country have been disfranchised, humiliated, disgraced. The issue upon which the States of Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky, Missouri and Alabama were triumphantly carried in the recent election—that this is a white man's Government, and that it must be ruled by white men—is to be ignored. To be forewarned is to be forearmed; let the Democracy take heed.

Notwithstanding the attempts of Wilson, of Massachusetts, and others, last week, to persuade Grant to allow Motley to remain in England, it is stated, "by authority," that Motley's recall was signed by the President on Friday last, and that it was forwarded on the following day. So much for Motley, Sumner and Company.

Advertisement This Evening.
Sent-Weekly Edition.
PER YEAR.....$5.
NEW ORLEANS:
SDAY MORNING, NOV. 23, 1870.
Amusements This Evening.
OPERA HOUSE MUSIC—"Cora."
FRENCH THEATRE—"Richelieu," with
ALLEY THEATRE—"Katharine and Petruchio" and "La Somnambula."
Auction Sales This Day.
By Marks & Co., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Chartres street. Boots, shoes and bro.
NORMALIZATION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
Negroes to be Admitted.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

The Strategy of Daurelles Understood at Versailles.

He Intends Closing the Germans on Both Flanks.

Garribaldi Successfully Attacks Chatillon and Routs the Enemy.

Bourbaki en Route to Assume Command Against Frederick Charles.

No Serious Fighting Around Paris Lately.

Active Bombardment of Thionville.

Comments on the Black Sea Neutrality Question.

HOME NEWS.

Arrest of Gen. Granger, Charged with Forgery.

President's Message Completed.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Tours, Nov. 22.—A balloon has just brought good news from Paris. The successes of the army of the Loire has produced an excellent effect. Announcements were forgotten and an amnesty for political offenses has been granted. The people have consented to abandon their nervousness for sorties and are resigned to stand on the defensive.

There has been no serious fighting and but little cannonading lately around Paris.

Luxemburg, Nov. 22.—The bombardment of Thionville by the Prussians was very active to-day. The shots average about 18 per minute. The canonade was very distinctly heard here.

London, Nov. 22.—The *Shipping Gazette* mentions that French products, fabrics, wines, etc., may be bought now in France at falsed prices, owing to the war and paralization of commerce.

Odo Russell dined with the Crown Prince of Prussia on Sunday.

Parties have arrived at Versailles lately on a hopeless mission to effect an armistice.

Earl Russell urges the present time as an emergency requiring the Ministers to call out and organize the militia.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* says: Russia errs in thinking the neutrality of the Black Sea a Napoleonic idea. It is a traditional policy of France.

A special telegram to the *Times* this morning, from Berlin, says: Russia is seeking to prove that the story of her buying an American fleet to act as a Black Sea squadron is untrue. Her language is pacific. Prussia, it is expected, will sustain a peaceful solution of the question between Russia and the other powers relative to the Paris treaty of 1856.

The *Morning Post* officially denies that Von Bismarck repudiates the existence of an understanding with Russia about the Euxine question.

London, Nov. 22.—A special dispatch to the New York *World*, dated Berlin 22d, says, according to the latest information received from Versailles, incessant exertion is directed to the formation of a second outer line of investment to cover the operations of the inner line.

The strategy of Daurelles is understood at Versailles, and has been met by a counter movement with the centre at Orleans.

Daurelles has extended his lines both north and south, intending to enclose the Germans on both flanks. The latter have executed a similar movement, falling back at the same time towards Paris.

Daurelles line is now said to extend from Lemans through Vendome, Orleans and Bourges to Nevers. His main body rests along this line, while it is feared that a large section of his force has passed north towards Evreux.

Florence, Nov. 22.—Ministerial arrangements are now definitely precipitated with his buggy and horses into the opening of the bridge at the corner of St. Charles and Carondelet streets, the bridge of which was then open without any barricade, signal or warning whatever being placed to give notice of danger to vehicles going up or down.

That by the accident his buggy was smashed to pieces, his harness torn into shreds, his horses rendered forever unserviceable, his driver wounded, and himself only managing to escape without accident by the merest fortuitous chance. Petitioner values his two mares rendered useless at $2500, his harness at $250, his buggy at $500, and the medical services to his driver, the services of the veterinary surgeon, etc., $750, making a total of $4000.

An Alibi.—Peter McLane, alias Thomas Falkerson, charged with being one of the parties who assaulted, beat and robbed Mr. John M. Schaefler, at historic No. 10 Front Levee street, on the 11th inst., was arraigned before Recorder Bisco yesterday, and, having succeeded in proving an alibi, was discharged.

Mysterious Stabbing Affray.—Yesterday evening, about 5 o'clock, a man named Joseph Bradley was stabbed in the abdomen by some one near the corner of Gravier and Franklin streets. The wound is a very small one, and appears to have been made with a stiletto, or very narrow bladed stiletto. There was no bleeding from it, but the wounded man complained of sharp pains whenever he walked or bent his body. It was thought probable that the intestines had been pierced.

Bradley was under the influence of liquor at the time of the occurrence and could give no clear account of the affair, but seemed to think he would recognize his assailant if he saw him. He was conveyed to the Charity Hospital from the Central Police Station, where he was first brought.

Bradly is a brother of Capt. R. S. Bradley, who was mortally wounded in the Lafourche parish insurrection, at the corner of Carondelet and Erato streets, a few weeks since. The two cases are singularly alike both in regard to the nature of the wounds and the attendant circumstances.

LATER.—Since writing the above we learn that Dr. Smythe turned Bradly away from the Charity Hospital, as suffering more from bad whisky than from the wound.

From Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* thus writes to that journal:

Washington, Nov. 17.—In my letter of yesterday I stated that a number of Radical committees of congress had arrived in the city, and were having frequent consultations. It has leaked out that the "new party" intended to be which a prominent New York paper has given an impetus it otherwise never would have attained, is to form a matter of deep concern; and they have had several interviews with "His Excellency the President" upon the subject. The President, however, (as Forney says), thinks lightly of the matter.

The same—reform in the revenue and civil service—which promises to disrupt the Radical party, is odd "Democratic thunder," and, of course, at this day, receives the approval of the masses of that party. The interest which attaches to this matter; and which gives it, and the Democratic party of the country, is the fact, which is notorious here, that several prominent Democratic politicians do here, or have been here, for the purpose of "feeling the pulse" of the "reform reformers" in the Radical party with a view to a coalition, that an issue may be made up for 1872 which will overrule all other issues in the next Presidential campaign.

I give this news because it is important, and because I believe it important the Democratic party should be posted in regard to the movements now going on here to force it upon a platform, in the coming election for President, which shall ignore everything connected with the Radical legislation of Congress, by which a large proportion of the citizens of the country have been disfranchised, humiliated, disgraced. The issue upon which the States of Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky, Missouri and Alabama were triumphantly carried in the recent election—that this is a white man's Government, and that it must be ruled by white men—is to be ignored. To be forewarned is to be forearmed; let the Democracy take heed.

Notwithstanding the attempts of Wilson, of Massachusetts, and others, last week, to persuade Grant to allow Motley to remain in England, it is stated, "by authority," that Motley's recall was signed by the President on Friday last, and that it was forwarded on the following day. So much for Motley, Sumner and Company.

New York, Nov. 22.—The Northern Transportation Company suspended payment this afternoon—liabilities $400,000. Arrangements and negotiations are being made which will probably enable them to resume business.

A prominent German house in the cloth trade failed to-day.

New York, Nov. 22.—Sub-Treasury balance $6,681,537 gold and $9,198,050 currency.

New York, Nov. 22.—Louis E. Granger, formerly Assistant Adjutant General of Louisiana, was committed to the Tombs to-day to await a requisition from Gov. Warmoth, on the charge of forgery.

Montgomery, Nov. 22.—The Senate met to-day and organized. The House will be fully organized to-morrow, and the vote of the State will probably be counted Friday or Saturday, and the new officers installed.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 22.—The Legislature organized yesterday. Hon. T. J. Jarvis, of Tyrrell, was elected Speaker. All the offices are filled by Democrats. To-day the Governor's message was read. It is a voluminous document, presenting no features of general interest.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Nov. 22—Evening.—62s closed at 88¼.

Liverpool, Nov. 22—Evening.—Cotton closed active; Uplands 9¾d.; Orleans 9¾d.; sales to-day 15,000 bales, including 3000 for export and speculation. Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester steady.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 22—Evening.—Gold closed 111¾. Money easy 4@5. Sterling 9¼@9¾. 62s, 107¾. Southern opened generally weak, but closed with an advance in Tennessees and North and South Carolinas.

New York, Nov. 22—Evening.—Cotton closed active, chiefly for export. Sales 9000 bales. Middling uplands 15¾c. Flour—State and Western less active, 5@10c lower; Southern dull and drooping; common to fair extra $5 90@6 30; good to choice extra $6 35@8 25. Wheat 1@2c higher—Winter red and amber Western $1 40@1 43. Corn scarce, 3@4c higher—New mixed Western 88@90c. Beef quiet and steady—Plain mess $10@15. Lard heavy—steam 13¼@13¾c. Whisky firm—Western free 87@87½c. Turpentine quiet, 45½c. Rosin steady, $1 90@2 for stained. Freights to Liverpool dull and drooping—Cotton per steam ¼@5-16.

New York, Nov. 22.—Wall street generally dull, and the different markets devoid of interest. Fluctuations slight. Money in the same easy condition as for some time past. Prime discounts 7@8. Government stocks generally active, but weak, lower in the afternoon 10-40s advanced ¼@⅜, closing quiet and dull: 6s, 113¼; 64s, 107; 65s, 107¼; new, 109¼; 67s, 109¾; 68s, 109¾; 10-40s, 105¾.

Tennessees, 57¾; new, 56¾. Virginias, 62¾; 1866, 70; new, 65; Levees 58, 71; 8s, 80; Alabama 8s, 105; 5s, 70; Georgia 6s, 80; 7s, 91; North Carolina 6s, 38; new, 22¾; South Carolina 8s; new, 69¾.

Norfolk, Nov. 22.—Cotton firm; low middlings 15½c; sales 350; receipts 1055; exports coastwise 3397; stock 4555.

Charleston, Nov. 22.—Cotton—sellers nominally higher prices not met by buyers; middling 14½ a 14¾c; sales 200; receipts 2210; exports to Great Britain 4124; coastwise 150; stock 22,559.

Mobile, Nov. 22.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 15c; sales 1000 bales; receipts 2530; exports coastwise 1440; stock 46,356.

Savannah, Nov. 22.—Cotton firm; middling 15¼c; sales 1200 bales; receipts 5599; exports to Great Britain 1865; stock 74,837.

Galveston, Nov. 22.—Cotton quiet and firm; good ordinary 15c; sales 500 bales; receipts 850; stock 30,614.

Memphis, Nov. 22.—Cotton firm—held at 15c for middlings. Receipts to-day 449; bales; exports 2—; South 255.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 22, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30.20. Wind west and strong.

Arrived—Steamship Morgan, at 12:40 p. m., Lockwood, master, 12 days from Havana, via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; schooner Lone, Day, master, 12 days from Pensacola, Day, master, with a cargo of cedar, to S. Fernandez & Co.

No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Nov. 22.—Passed down: Magenta, at 12 o'clock last night; H. S. Turner, at 7 A. M.; Natchez, at 7, and Paragon at 10 A. M. Passed up—Julia, at 10 o'clock last night.

River rising. Weather clear and cool.

Memphis, Nov. 22.—Arrived: Belle Lee. Departed: Edinburg, for New Orleans.

River falling. Weather clear. Mercury 45.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Memphis, Nov. 22.—Up: Continental and M. J. Wicks. Down: Louie Taylor and Virginia. River falling. Weather cloudy. Mercury 45.

Memphis, Nov. 22.—Patrick and Jas. Hurley, under sentence of death, and five other prisoners, escaped from jail at Fayetteville, Ark.

Coal dealers here have advanced the price of coal to $1 50 per bbl.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 22, 12 M.—Barometer 30.20. Wind west-northwest, blowing hard; weather clear.

No arrivals or departures.

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—Two drunkards, Armstrong and Gallagher, killed the Lapine family—consisting of a mother, the wife and two children—near Potosi, Washington county. They cut off the heads of their victims and burned the bodies.

City of Mexico, Nov. 9.—The Congress, by a large majority, voted in favor of continuing the zona libra on the Rio Grande. Resolutions strongly opposed the continuance, but thirteen States threatened revolution unless the zona libra was continued.

Yellow fever is now thoroughly recovered.

A telegraph line between the City of Mexico and Texas will soon be a reality.

London, Nov. 22.—All leaves of absence from the army have been cancelled, and the guards have been ordered to prepare for active service.

Berlin, Nov. 22.—It is reported here that Paris is disposed to yield.

New York, Nov. 22.—A special to the *Tribune* from Berlin, reports the English and Prussian Ministers as saying that the danger of a rupture is abating.

A Paris letter dated 14th, by balloon, reports the city quiet; perfect order prevails, and there is ample provisions for three months.

There has been no great engagements lately, but great events are expected within a few days.

New York, Nov. 22.—*Tribune* special: *London*, Nov. 22.—A special from St. Petersburg to-day says the city government yesterday unanimously and enthusiastically adopted the address of thanks to the Emperor for Gortschakoff's circular.

A special from Tours to-day says: The army of the Vosges, 400 men from Dijon and other detachments, under Garibaldi, attacked Chatillon at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, which was occupied by 750 Prussians who had expected reinforcements on the same day of 1400 men. The enemy were routed, leaving 120 dead, including two colonels and one major. One hundred and sixty prisoners were taken, including 10 officers, munitions and baggage wagons were captured. Four French were killed and six wounded.

A correspondent at Garibaldi's headquarters at Autun, under date of 10th, says: The reported quarrel between Garibaldi and franc-tireurs is utterly unfounded. Large numbers of the latter throng headquarters, asking to be placed under the General's command. They come faster than equipments can be supplied.

The General is in good condition, and the spirits of his troops have greatly improved. Difficulties continue to exist between him and the Autun priests, most of whom are either Bonapartists or Prussian spies, but military matters nevertheless are growing daily better. The Italian battalions are magnificently organized and disciplined. Great activity prevails in various directions. French jealousy towards Garibaldi is still being manifested at Tours and elsewhere.

(Cable Dispatch to the Associated Press.)

London Nov. 22.—It is reported that Gen. Michel having objected to act with Garibaldi has been replaced by Gen. Cremzot.

London, Nov. 22—Evening.—Consols closed at 92¾.

New York, Nov. 22—*Tribune's* special:

Antwerp, Nov. 22.—Early this morning Gen. Bourbaki passed through Anniens for Nevers, to assume command against Frederick Charles.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Advices from Mexico say the conditions tacked on the Tehuantepec Railroad bill were such as to cause a conference, which will not be Juarez returned the bill to congress with certain observations, and it is believed the measure will pass in an acceptable shape soon.

A gunsmith at Puebla, now manufactures the Remington guns.

Senora will pay $300 in future for every Indian scalp, instead of $200.

Reports to the Census Bureau from 200 counties show an increase in the negro population.

All places of public business will be closed on Thursday. The Supreme Court adjourns from to-morrow till Monday.

A dispatch to the Navy Department, from Key West, announces the killing of Chief Engineer Kellogg, of the United States steamer Tecrop, by Surgeon King, of the Dictator, in a fracas on shore.

The President has completed his message.

Census reports from Wilmington, N. C., show the population to be 13,445 against.

Commodore Vanderbilt and others, representing the New York Central Railroad had consultations with the Revenue Commission upon the subject of taxation of dividends of that road. The collection of the tax has been postponed until January to await the presentation of the figures from the company.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Memphis, Nov. 22.—Rev. Dr. Burns, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, died this afternoon of remittent fever.

Louisiana Intelligence.

FROM CARROLL PARISH.—The Elton *Eagle* published at Lake Providence in its issue of the 5th November says:

We have had another week of fine fall weather, and the picking business has gone on very well, though we still hear some complaint of inertness in this. Some time is lost by election influences, and the distraction which that necessarily produces. These goodness this week closes that business. A good deal of the staple is coming in for shipment. The most of the cotton shipped thus far, however, is for the benefit of the proprietor or merchant, and the laborer has not come in, and consequently business is rather dull.

WEST BATON ROUGE.—The *Gazette and Comet* thus pays a well deserved compliment to our worthy confrere of the *Sugar Planter*:

The people of West Baton Rouge have cause to rejoice even in the midst of defeat. They are to have, in the person of Maj. Hyams, a fearless, and fearless Representative in the Legislature, and one who will protect their interests, to the extent of his ability, from every character of imposition or fraud. We only wish that every parish in the State could be so worthily represented.

EAST BATON ROUGE.—The *Gazette and Comet* says of the late arrests of citizens of that place charged with violations of the Congressional Enforcement Bill:

The patience and forbearance of this community has been put to a severe test within the past few days, by the vindictive and arbitrary manner in which the so-called investigation of the disturbance that occurred on the night of the election, has been conducted by the United States Commissioner and his subordinates. We have seen numbers of our best citizens arrested, many of them taken from their beds in the dead watches of the night, by United States soldiers, acting under the orders of the Deputy Marshal, and incarcerated in a military prison, upon charges of the most flimsy character, brought by parties wholly unreliable and irresponsible.

LAFOURCHE PARISH.—The Thibodaux *Sentinel*, of the 19th, says:

The frosts of Thursday and Friday night has killed the bud of the standing cane. In Assumption we are informed many of the planters are winrowing. The cane so far has generally yielded satisfactorily in this vicinity.

Grinding is now rapidly progressing.

The same paper notices the death of Marcelin Breaux, an old citizen of Lafourche, and of Mrs. M. J. Evans, (native of Bayou Sara), wife of S. S. Evans.

ST. LANDRY PARISH.—The Opelousas *Journal* contains the election returns of

We give below the full returns of the election held in our parish on the 7th inst.

We lose two of our nominees for the Legislature. All the others are elected, viz: the State Senator, two members of the House, the Parish Judge, the Sheriff and the Coroner.

It is now generally admitted that our candidates for Auditor, Treasurer and member of Congress, for the 3d District, are defeated.

The following returns are complete. The total vote cast in our parish was only 2300.

The names of the Democratic nominees are in italics; the names of their opponents, of whatever party they may belong, are in roman:

For Auditor: *Jamel*, 2141—Graham, 304.

For Treasurer: *Blair*, 2140—Dubuclet, 303.

For Congress, 3d District: *Bailey*, 1621—Barrall, 461.

For State Senate: *Daigle*, 1335—Offutt, 1050.

For House of Representatives: *Durio*, 1367; *Desnoux*, 1292; *Caravasqui*, 981; *Chachere*, 1012; *Tatman*, 1030; *Prescott*, 981; *Gantt*, 796; *Smith*, 769; *Webb*, 483.

For Parish Judge: *Garrigues*, 1475—Dixon, 928.

For Sheriff: *Hayes*, 1305—Stagg, 1104.

For Coroner: *Hornsby*, 1171—Ehrhart, 954.

Amendments to State Constitution: Return Article 50, 1885—Abrogate Art. 52, 53, 54—Adopt three Amendments, 2453—Against, 60.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH.—The *Echo* of the 19th says:

That parish has been visited by two killing frosts. The cane crop promises well, and what has been made has already been expected. The grinding season, which is somewhat late, was delayed by the drought. The scarcity of water is such that many planters are unable to procure sufficient water for their mills.

OCACHITA PARISH.—The *Telegraph* of Monroe records that Mr. James C. Gibson, a citizen of that parish, was shot and killed by a negro named Phelin Creecy, yesterday week ago. The negro has been arrested, and the Grand Jury have found a bill against him for manslaughter.

Comments of the Country Press on the Election.

The Thibodaux *Sentinel* thus comments on the election:

The late election in Louisiana has exploded all hopes of the party, and ruined in popular elections. In this parish, where we had, in all probability, as fair a canvass as the Republicans ever had in any State, there are some facts that are to show that justice and impartiality were not the leading principles which guided the supervisor in the appointment of commissioners and in tallying the vote; in but one or two instances none but extreme Radicals were appointed commissioners, and two or more of the candidates of that party had charge of different polls; in consulting the vote no member of the Christian Republican, which party polled over 400 votes, was allowed to have any supervision.

We believe that party was considered as boilers from the Radical ranks, but it is also true that voters are supposed to be loyal to the party suffrage to whomsoever they think best, and the number of their having cut off from the dominant party must have induced the Supervisor to exhibit manifest partiality to give them equal favor with the other party opposing them. If fairness was so anxiously sought for by supervisor should have allowed a Representative of that party to assist in the tally, and no man who has any particle of self-respect or dignity who was a candidate for office, would consent to take charge of an election box on that day.

THE CODE OF HONOR IN NEW YORK.—*New York, Nov. 14.*—Considerable excitement was occasioned to-night in club and other circles by the report that a duel was fought this afternoon between Henry Hurlburt, of the *World*, and Lewis Jennings, managing editor of the *Times*. Mr. Dana, chief editor, acted as second for Mr. Hurlburt, and Mr. Jones, of the *Times*, for Mr. Jennings. The weapons were small swords, and the place was the scene of the Burr-Hamilton duel in the Elysian Fields, and the time 3:30 this afternoon. Although the report is thus minute and circumstantial, it is discredited, at the *World* and *Times* offices.—*Special Telegraph to the Cincinnati Enquirer.*

A SINGULAR STATEMENT.—Ex-Secretary of the Navy Gideon Welles charges that Wm. H. Seward agreed to surrender Fort Sumter to the Confederacy in 1861, and would have succeeded but for the patriotic activities of himself and Montgomery Blair.

An evening paper says: "It has long been the fashion to dance the German; but at Paris, it is now all the rage to curse the German. It is a mistake. In place of dancing the German, the Parisians are now making the Germans dance.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 22, 1870.

We have no material change to report in the market. The street rates are still 1@1½ per cent. per month for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, 1½@— for second grade do., and 2@2½ for all business paper without collaterals. Mortgage notes rule at 9@11 P cent., and 12@14 for second grades.

Gold opened at 111¾@111¾ (against 111¾, 112¼, at the opening rates (against 111¾); the sales included $1000 at 111¾, $8000 at 111¾, $10,000 at 111¾, $8000 at 111¾, $6000 at the same, $20,000 at 111¾, $2000 at 111¾, $30,000 at 111¾@111¾, $5000, $5000, $5000 and $20,000 at 112, and $5000 at 112¼. In Silver a small amount in American halves changed hands at 109¾.

Generally fair business was transacted in Sterling Exchange at slightly stiffer rates, but, on the whole, showing hardly any quotable improvement. The sales summed up nearly £65,000, of which £5000 at —; £3000 clear at 120; £12,000 bill of lading and clear at 120@120¼; £22,000 at 120¼; £2000 at 120¼@120¾, and £6000 At clear and £5000 bill of lading at 120¾; £1000 private bankers' at 120¾, and £400 private bankers' at 121¾. Sterling may be quoted at 119¾@120, and 120¼ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 121¼@121¾ for bank.

Specie was shipped to report a steady market for Domestic Exchange. The banks closed on New York at ¼ ⅜ cent. discount, and sold $31,000 commercial sight at ⅜ cent. discount, and $10,000, $20,000, $40,000, $60,000 and $70,000 bank at ⅜ discount; $60,000 commercial at 15-16; $10,000 private bankers' at ⅞@7-16; $20,000 private bankers' at ⅝; $5000 and $15,000 commercial at 7-16, and $15,000 commercial at ⅜. Bank gold checks on New York are quoted at ¼ ⅜ cent. discount.

The only sales of Stocks reported are 50 shares Louisiana State Bank at the advanced rate of 96, and 300 Navigation at 50; $56 50 was afterwards offered for the former.

City seven per cent. new bonds were weaker. $600 and $800 sold at the reduced rate of 74, and $600 at 74¾. The sale of $1000, noticed in our previous report at 75¾, was made at 74¾.

A small amount ($600) Fiscal Agency Certificates of 1875 sold at 89¼. Dealers bought Fiscal Agency at 89 cash, seeing to date, and 7-8ths at the same, and offered to sell at 89@91.

$1560 paid State Warrants were sold at 75¼, and $600 New Metropolitan Police at 67½. Dealers bought the former at 70@75, and offered to sell at 75@75¼.

Dealers' rates for City Treasury Notes were 20 ⅜ cent. discount buying, and 18 selling.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 7000 bales, at a slight improvement, equal to about 1-16c. We now quote ordinary at 13¼@13¾c., good ordinary at 14¾@14¾c., low middling at 15@15¼c., middling at 15¼@—c., strict middling at 15¾@—c., and good middling at 16@16¼c.

The market opened with a fair inquiry, and factors rather more stringent in their pretensions, but the sales were mostly at about previous rates. In fact, at one time the tendency seemed to favor buyers, excepting for the better qualities, which were in request and firmer throughout the day, but after the 3 P. M. dispatch from New York, reporting an improvement of ⅛c., prices hardened, and were subsequently still further strengthened by the encouraging tenor of the 5 P. M. telegram from Liverpool, and consequently closed at the improvement noted above.

Adding 300 bales to Saturday's report, the sales for the past three days sum up 19,300 bales, and the receipts 22,078, embracing 1576 from other delivery ports and 20,502 proper, against 21,261 proper for the corresponding time last week and 21,002 last year, and since August 31st, 269,938 bales, against 253,297 last year. The exports comprise 22,488 bales, embracing 14,673 to Liverpool, 2597 to Cork, for orders, 5944 to Bremen, 2030 to Genoa, 4659 to Barcelona, 705 to Vera Cruz, 880 to New York, and 1600 to Mobile.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—bales		39,088
Arrived since last report	4,576	
Arrived previously	265,362	269,938
		309,026
Cleared since last report	22,488	
Cleared previously	286,538	309,026
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		39,434

To-day's exports embraced 10,749 bales to Liverpool, 2597 to Cork, for orders, 4659 to Barcelona, and 705 to Vera Cruz. Receipts proper since last evening 5949 bales, against 2307 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening 20,502 bales, against 21,261 for the corresponding time last week and 21,002 last year, and since August 31st, of 269,938 bales, against 256,297 last year.

FREIGHTS—Foreign Freights are stiff with an upward tendency, and consequently the steamers have advanced their rates. We quote Liverpool sail bid, Bremen 1st, New York steam 9d; Molasses to New York $2 50 ⅜ bbl.; Sugar to do. $7 ⅜ hhd.

TOBACCO—Since our report of last Saturday the market has been very dull. The only sale reported is 125 hhds. logs to free leaf on private terms, which were taken by an outside party, supposed to be for shipment. Regie buyers are not in the market for the present. We repeat our last quotations nominally:

	Light.	Heavy
Logs	6¼@7c	7¼@7½c
Low Leaf	7 @8c	7½@8c
Medium Leaf	8 @9½c	8 @9½c
Good Leaf	9 @10c	9½@10c
Fine Leaf	10 @12c	10 @12c
Selections	Nominal.	Nominal.

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—hhds		4,702
Arrived past week	125	
Arrived previously	25	150
		4,852
Exports past week	127	
Exports previously	2,725	
		2,852
Broken up for baling	125	1,000
Stock on hand and on ship board not cleared		1,000

SUGAR—Only 295 hhds. were received this morning, but most of yesterday's receipts were comprised in to-day's supply. There was an active demand to-day, and prices are firmer. Some holders were not offering their stocks, and were holding them for higher prices. About 1000 bbls. were sold at 7¾@8c. for common, 8¼@8½c. for fair, 8¾