The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

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TERMS OF THE BEE:

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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 18, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS.
85 ... Rampart Street ... 185

Amusements This Evening.

VARIETIES THEATRE—Last week of the engagement of Miss Johnson.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Jessie Lee," and "The Blind Beggars."
OPERA HOUSE—"Lucie de Lammermoor."

OBEDIENCE TO LAW.

The *Jeffersonian*, commenting upon the letter lately written by Governor Warmoth to General Mower, relative to the alleged disorders in Franklin parish, in which the Governor intimates that severe measures will be taken to correct the evils complained of, says:

"It is time that crime was to take a back seat. It is time that officers did their duty. This is what the Governor means. He intends to have the law enforced in Franklin. Laws or no laws is the question."

No objection can be made to the utterance of general sentiments like these. We entirely concur with the *Jeffersonian* in the duty of strict obedience to law by the people of Franklin parish and all other parishes. But we do not acknowledge that the people of Franklin deserve thus to be singled out and held up to public censure. We are not aware that they are less a law-abiding people than the citizens of Jefferson parish, or the citizens of New Orleans. The last homicide committed in Franklin parish was the cold-blooded murder of an inoffensive young man by the officer commanding the detachment of United States soldiers sent to Franklin to protect life and not to take it. This officer is probably a Northern man, and we have not heard that he has been censured, much less punished. We do not understand that Governor Warmoth, whose duty it is to have the laws of Louisiana enforced and to protect its citizens, has asked for his trial. Now, we think it would become Governor Warmoth, and his organs of the press, themselves to set the example of obedience to law before inculcating it upon other people. The fact of the matter is that our rulers are largely responsible for the present condition of society in this part of the country as well as in other parts of the country, and have no right to require from the people that good conduct of which they are not the exemplars. It is not permitted to a President, or a Cabinet officer, or a Judicial officer, or a Governor to censure and punish when they do not themselves implicitly and strictly obey the laws. It is required of rulers that they set an example to the people. How has it been, in the United States generally, for some years back and in the State of Louisiana in particular? The history of the times, the records of our courts, the pages of our newspapers, all testify to the bad conduct of those in authority. They have been guilty of every crime in the decalogue—murder, robbery, covetousness, bribery and receiving of bribes, giving and listening to false testimony, and all of these offenses can be brought home to the men who have been governing this land. We do not make these accusations for the purpose of justifying violations of law by the people. The crimes of others are not set off for our own crimes. That is poor reasoning which answers an accusation by alleging that the accuser is no better than the accused, but we do say that the accuser of another must himself be clear of blame before he can be heard to charge another. He can honestly and earnestly urge the [illegible] conviction and the punishment of another. And when a ruler of the people must [illegible] prosecutor of offenders [illegible]. That this has not been the case is known to everybody. We are tired of hearing this constant denunciation of Franklin parish, whose misfortune we suspect it is, that certain [illegible] persons who exercise considerable influence in that part of the State, have imbibed a dislike to the people there and take every opportunity of misrepresenting them. For every instance of law breaking in Franklin we under[illegible] twenty in the North. The way to govern the people successfully is to remove from them the presence of misgovernment. There is danger in this persistent abuse of a population. Educators [illegible] know that constant ill treatment of a pupil not infrequently has driven out all the good that was in him, until the character of an outlaw came to be accepted by the pupil himself as a name appropriate to his conduct. Let the people of Franklin alone. If they have been wrong they will come right again.

THE OPERA.—Donizetti's popular opera of *Lucie de Lammermoor* will be presented to-night for the first time this season. Mr. Michot and Mr. Dumestre, the accomplished tenor and baritone of the troupe, are in the cast. Miss Dupuy personates the character of *Lucie*, which will afford our habitues an opportunity of judging of her talents.

ST. VINCENT'S HOME FOR DESTITUTE BOYS.—We remind our readers of the ladies' fair, which opens to-day and will be continued on the following days, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Camp street, for the benefit of St. Vincent's Home for Destitute Boys—a cause which strongly appeals to the sympathies of a benevolent public.

We acknowledge receipt, through Messrs. Albert Sa[illegible] and Gustave Henneberg, of a courteous invitation to attend the grand ball to be given by the New Orleans Turngemeinde, in their hall, corner Lafayette and Dryades streets, on Saturday evening, 20th inst.

THE CIRCUIT JUDGESHIP.—The rumor that President Grant had tendered to Mr. Thomas J. Durant the appointment of Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Fifth Circuit is pronounced by the Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* to be without foundation. He says no tenders have been made of any of these judgeships. The rumor that Mr. Durant had declined must therefore be equally without foundation.

We strongly suspect his nomination was made by a certain clique in New Orleans who had it telegraphed from Washington. This is the way news is oftentimes manufactured.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proved their efficacy by a test of many years.
"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of."
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

THE SOLDIERS OF THE LATE WAR.—The [illegible] admires the spirit that [illegible] soldiers of the late war. The editor says:

"There came out of the war a charity for [illegible] an entire abandonment from purpose, a [illegible] of judgment, a broadening of ideas, a candor and courtesy, a willingness [illegible] moderation in boasting, [illegible] self-esteem and an appreciation of worth in others, which, for both North and South, are harbingers of better days. And it is to be observed that this is equally true of the men of both sections. It is encouraging too, to reflect that with all its trials, the [illegible] has developed everywhere a great type of character [illegible] in America—energetic, public-spirited, [illegible] to assume command, accustomed to command and obey, and always inspiring confidence and respect in the people at large."

LAFOURCHE.—The Thibodaux *Sentinel* of the [illegible] says:

Rolling is now progressing rapidly, nearly all the sugar houses being in motion. The yield is [illegible] good—some planters not being satisfied, while others have no cause to complain.

MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS RAILROAD.—The Bay St. Louis [illegible] says:

The superstructure of the [illegible] bridge over the Bay of St. Louis is fast progressing. A large portion of the bridge is already ready for the [illegible]. Messrs. [illegible] & Thompson, the [illegible], as well as Mr. Putnam, the bridge [illegible], are doing all in their power to advance the work.

BURNING OF PLANTATIONS BY THE CUBANS.—HAVANA MARKETS.—*Havana, Nov. 11.*—The United States steamer Tuscarora sailed to-day for Aspinwall. The insurgents have burned the Gloria and Soledad plantations in the jurisdiction of Cartagena. The Havana markets are dull and generally unchanged.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.—While Thad Stevens was a young lawyer, he once had a case before a bad tempered judge of an obscure Pennsylvania court. Under what he considered a very erroneous ruling, it was decided against him, whereupon he threw down his book and picked up his hat in a state of indignation, and was about to leave the court-room, scattering imprecations all around him. The Judge straightened himself to his full height, assumed an air of offended majesty, and asked Thad if he meant to "express his contempt for this court." Thad turned to him very deferentially, made a respectful bow, and replied, in feigned amazement: "*Express my contempt for this court! No, Sir! I am trying to conceal it, your Honor,*" adding, as he turned to leave, "but I find it very hard to do it."

AMUSEMENTS.

NOYES' CRESCENT CITY CIRCUS.—Master Woods Cooke's performance yesterday afternoon was indeed excellent; he turned (22) twenty-two backward somersaults on horseback, and this after a splendid but wearisome show of remarkable skill in ground and lofty tumbling. Woods is only 15 years of age. The circus will exhibit in Algiers Nov. 18th, to-day, and to-morrow in Gretna.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Galton Comic English Opera Troupe and the trapeze artistes the De Lave Sisters, appear again to-night. The operatic adaptation "Jessie Lee" is to be repeated. Farewell benefit to-morrow evening. Worrell Sisters Monday.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Miss Johnson and Mr. Floyd in "Fairy Fingers" and "Rough Diamond" to-night at the Varieties Theatre. Miss Johnson takes her farewell benefit to-morrow evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. J. E. McDonough appears again to-night at the St. Charles in the fine play by Boucicault, "Lost at Sea." He is admirably supported by Miss Gray and Miss Boniface.

The Legal Tender Question.

We have several times referred to the vague expectation on the part of the public that the Supreme Court of the United States would declare the legal tender act to be unconstitutional, and now the Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* intimates that such a decision has already been reached, although, for obvious reasons, not yet promulgated. The *Journal* thinks it very likely that the rumors about the prospective returns to specie payment, at first credited to Secretary Boutwell, and afterward denied by him, have grown out of this opinion of the court, of which a hint may have been given, and it adds:

"Our habitual readers know that we have expressed but one opinion on this subject from the beginning. The act will be annulled ere long, either by Congress or the court. A repeal by the National Legislature would be a great blessing to the nation, but a decision of the highest court against its constitutionality would do more for the national credit and the public prosperity than any other event which is within the range of probabilities.

"Once let it be understood through all our borders that a contract for the payment of money must be settled as agreed upon by the equivalent of the coin, and a stimulus will be given to the trade and industrial enterprise that will set every good thing aglow with a fresh activity. Once let it be published abroad that the United States not only does not propose to pay her creditors in a paper promise, but that under our Constitution she could not make such a tender legal even if it were honest, and the national credit will bound to a height it has not attained for years. And the decision will satisfy reason and common sense. It will be a righteous judgment, [illegible] and, let us hope, for all time as a barrier against the repetition of such a legal fiction, the most demoralizing to every moral and material interest ever attempted in the history of that nation."

Another Washington correspondent says:

Numerous letters have been received here within the last few weeks from various parts of the country, in reference to the probable action of the court, but there does not appear to be much chance of an early settlement of the matter. The exact position of each of the Judges on the subject is freely mentioned in many quarters, but no reliance can be placed on the statement. A usually well-informed gentleman, who occupies a high official position, says that the whole subject has been discussed and that the Supreme Court is pretty well divided about it. He gives it as his opinion that no decision will be made for some time to come.

NEW YORK AND THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.—The New York Democrats threaten the reconsideration and cancellation by their newly elected Legislature of the resolution of the former General Assembly ratifying the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment. They claim that as much as it is conceded that Ohio may ratify after having once refused to do so, New York may withdraw its former ratification. The case is complicated by the fact that Gov. Hoffman has not certified the work by communicating the ratification to the proper department of the Federal Government. The Republicans hold that this closes the matter, and that the new Legislature cannot reopen it. They also make the point that there is a material difference between negative and positive action—between a refusal to ratify and the solemn act of ratification. They say that a trial to do a thing and a failure does not preclude other trials, but that when the thing is done, there's an end of it. We leave the New York parties to fight their own battles. Including New York, 21 States have already ratified the amendment. As there are thirty-seven States, the requisite three-fourths to ratify a constitutional amendment is twenty-eight. Seven more States, therefore, must be had, and the following are counted upon as certain for ratification, viz: Rhode Island, Alabama, Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio, Vermont, Mississippi and Texas—eight States, or one more than is necessary. The two latter are required to ratify the amendment as a matter precedent to reconstruction.—*Baltimore Sun.*

PARKER PILLSBURY ON RECONSTRUCTION.—Mr. Parker Pillsbury writes a review in the New York *Revolution* of "The South as It Is," [illegible] which he says:

"I think the North knows less of the actual South to-day than of almost any portion of the [illegible]. Republicanism hears [illegible] there, and reports itself to please itself. Counter authorities, especially from Democratic sources, are set aside as unworthy of confidence, as no doubt they often are. But it is time one thing was told, and believed, too, everywhere, and that is, that reconstruction, so far, is a failure. It is a bad failure. From the sole of its foot to its head, if it have any head, there is no soundness in it, none whatever. It began where it should have left off, with political organizations with suffrage and sovereignty, when the first lessons in civilization had not been learned, had not been taught, and have not yet even been taught. But party emergency required the measure, and it was adopted, against all dictates of genuine statesmanship, as well as the demands of justice and humanity. And hence its failure, as could not but have been expected."

WENDELL PHILLIPS ON THE ELECTIONS.—Wendell Phillips, "the man who furnishes the Republican party with brains," is out with a characteristic [illegible]-leaded editorial in the *Anti-Slavery Standard* on the recent elections. He says:

We are floating away from the keen and angry devotion to the one great question of the war—the negro. * * * Temporary mischief will result. Several of the Southern States, most of them, will fall at first into rebel hands. * * * The Administration is guilty of cruel neglect. The garment, whose skirts are full of innocent blood, shed by its predecessor, it has voluntarily put on. * * * It needs no future hour to show that it has broken a nation's pledges to the loyal men of the South, and basely left them, unshielded, to their enemies. No financial success will ever give such idlers and fops the credit of statesmen. Treacherous, selfish betrayers of those who trusted them, guilty of blood, and as having shattered away the noblest opportunities—this will be the record of their history.

A CHARMING BIOGRAPHY.—The Right Hon. Sir V. T. Coleridge, D. C. L., has just published a memoir of the Rev. John Keble, of which a late issue of the *Southern Review* speaks in terms which we make no doubt are well deserved. We can imagine no more interesting subject for a biography than the author of the "Christian Year"—his brilliant intellect and [illegible] learning, his gentleness and loving kindness, his purity, accomplishments, honesty, [illegible] all the traits which combined to make him loved by and eminent among the noble men who were his contemporaries—cannot fail to interest deeply all thoughtful minds; not only because of their individual influence and beauty, but because they give us an insight into the motives and minds of the group of eminent thinkers who swept from the Anglican communion the worldliness which had so long warped and distorted its truths, infected its clergy and almost destroyed its usefulness. Coleridge has drawn a striking picture of the eloquent Newman, whose friendship for Keble was as beautiful and touching as that of David for Jonathan, and of the group of gifted earnest young students who, with them, formed a new school of thought and laid deep foundations for future activity, while moving in the quiet secluded atmosphere of time-honored Oxford. Pusey, Arnold, Whately, Wilberforce, Newman, Keble, Copleston, Davison, Hawkins, and Froude were all members of this preeminently intellectual coterie, whose influence was destined to be felt in England first, and after [illegible] to mould the minds of generations yet unborn, wherever the English language is spoken.

GEORGE PEABODY AND QUEEN VICTORIA.—A London writer says:

"I learn that at a moment just immediately prior to the late George Peabody leaving England on his last visit to America, Queen Victoria addressed a letter in royal autograph to him, in which she expressed a great wish to meet him at a personal interview, and requesting him to inform her of the moment of his return to England. On the arrival at his home in this city from the United States, Mr. Peabody, in accordance with Her Majesty's invitation, communicated the fact to the court, and in reply received an invitation from the Queen to come and spend a day quietly with her on her return to Windsor from Scotland.

"When the Queen was subsequently made aware of the very serious illness of Mr. Peabody, she proposed to visit Sir Curtis Lampson's house and see him, but the rapidly fatal termination of the disease prevented her Majesty, to her very great regret, from carrying her friendly intention into practical effect."

LITERARY SUICIDE ATTRIBUTED TO MRS. STOWE IN EUROPE.—The English journals are beginning to say that Mrs. Stowe lied in the sunny "Memoirs of Foreign Lands," and some [illegible] go so far as to say that the statements in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" are not wholly reliable, and the falsehoods thus put under the guise of partial truth are the most dangerous kind of special pleading that was ever attempted by a fanatical, conceited female. *L'International* of to-day, a French paper, says of the affair in a very Frenchy way, "*Oh! Oh! grands nouvelle! la bigote Mrs. Beecher Stowe vient de rompre le silence encore.*"—*Ex.*

FROM FRANCE.—THE PEREIRE'S HOME PASSAGE.—*Brest, Nov. 11.*—The steamship Pereire, Capt. Duchesne, of the General Transatlantic Company, which arrived here on Monday, made the shortest ocean passage on record. The Pereire left Sandy Hook on the 30th ult., at 3:25 P. M., and arrived at Brest, Nov. 8, at 8 A. M., thus making the run in eight days, sixteen hours and thirty-five minutes actual time. This is equivalent to seven days, twenty-one hours and thirty-five minutes to Queenstown, which has never yet been done.

The "Twenty-Sixth" in Paris.

NO DISTURBANCES IN PARIS—SUCCESS OF NAPOLEON'S PREPARATIONS—APPEARANCE OF M. GAGNE.

[From Galignani.]

Those persons who looked for disturbances in Paris on the 26th of October, find themselves most egregiously disappointed, as not the slightest appearance of an assemblage is to be seen this afternoon in any of the great thoroughfares. The Place de la Concorde and the vicinity of the Legislative Palace are quite deserted, not an individual more than on ordinary days being visible. The weather is magnificent, a warm sun shining out brightly; but even that temptation has not induced the population of the capital to show themselves out of doors. We can not too earnestly congratulate them on their prudent reserve. His Majesty the Emperor, accompanied by Gen. Fleury, about 2 o'clock, proceeded by the promenade conducting from the private gardens of the Tuileries to the terrace facing the Place de la Concorde, and walked up and down for some time. Toward 3 o'clock about one hundred and fifty young men, followed by a dozen open cabs, went down the Rue de Rivoli from the Rue St. Florentin to the Tuileries, seemingly expecting to be stopped and dispersed. No notice, however, being taken of them, they stopped for some time in front of the private garden adjoining the palace, and then disappeared. At 2 o'clock M. Gagne came to make his demonstration. He placed himself at the foot of the Obelisk, and as soon as about a hundred persons had collected, he pronounced a speech, in which he declared that the happiness of the country consisted in a complete reform of the present system; that all the State bodies ought to be extirpated, and particularly the legislative chamber. He ended by vociferating, "Down with the Legislative Body." This harangue was received with ironical applause and laughter, some persons even throwing him sous, as if to a mountebank. A sergeant-de-ville then told him to move on, which he did, leaving the money behind. He is an old man, with white hair, and having the appearance of being touched in the head.

CURIOUS RESULT OF ILLEGIBLE WRITING.—A London letter to the Boston *Advertiser* says:

In connection with a letter received from his lordship, (Lytton,) a curious story is told. The letter treated of an important matter and embodied much of the wit and wisdom of the writer. The gentleman to whom it was addressed—no doubt Mr. Helps himself—called in the aid of a government clerk, who was said to be very skillful in deciphering handwritings, and he gave in writing his version of it. That version seemed to be clever and deep. Further investigation by other persons showed that the government clerk's rendering was totally wrong. For instance, he had rendered a certain scribble as "itself," when the word was in reality "inherent." The letter, therefore, according to the latest views of interpretation and the right views, gave a new construction. Then came some acute fellow and said, "The second reading of the letter is the right one, but the first involves a very grand theory. To whom does it belong? Not to the writer of the letter for he never intended it. Not to the government clerk, for he was a plain, practical man who knew nothing of the subject. Not to us who have thus had a beautiful theory put before us which we could not fail to understand, but which we certainly did not invent or imitate. It is a grand metaphysical theory evolved by chance out of bad writing."

Chase vs. Hoffman.

[From the New York Republic.]

Gov. Hoffman's speech on the elections is singularly received. The Republicans try to face him down on the promises of an honest Legislature to come, and they ask him, if all the Commissions are to be abolished, what will be given us instead? Of course this partisan assault was to be expected. But an adverse wind blows from a remote quarter. The *World* keenly criticises the Governor for promising too much and for displaying a degree of assurance too large for his [illegible] and for the situation. At the same time the Executive is [illegible] warned that he is to be [illegible] responsible after his speech for all the [illegible] of the next Legislature, which he espouses in advance, with more than a lover's confidence.

The cat under all this meal is the determination of the Chase men to crowd Hoffman off the track in 1872. The Ohio, Pennsylvania and the far Western Democracy want Pendleton first, however he comes out; they are against Hoffman and Tammany Hall, and above all the time. The South, the East and the West want Chase, and they are in region with the Pendletonians to the same extent of opposing Hoffman, to whom [illegible] the Democracy of the State are committed. The opponents [illegible] intend to handicap Hoffman with so much responsibility, and to reduce him so greatly, as to take him out of the canvass before 1872 [illegible] position. Between now and then the Governor is to be dispatched to death, if he can be. This is the little game. The *World* will have a very nice time in doing it and even if it does not succeed in it, it will have succeeded, as it aims to do, in flying in the face of its own party in its own city and State. The case of Chase vs. Hoffman will be very interesting after this explanation.

The Farmer and Chief Justice.

No men are more justly entitled to fair prices than truly qualified and competent teachers. And this not barely because of the value they give in return, but because of the outlay of time and money necessary to prepare for their profession. Some teachers have spent a dozen years in their preparation, and have laid out many thousand dollars—a capital of time and money sufficient to have made them rich in a mercantile business or at any mechanical art. Few persons can estimate the value of things where results are produced with ease and in a moment; they must see the labor performed.

A plain but frank hearted and sensible farmer once called at the office of a celebrated Chief Justice in the South, and asked him a very important question that could be answered in an instant—yes or no.

"No," was promptly returned.

The farmer was well satisfied. The decision was worth to him many thousand dollars. The client, now about to retire, asked the Justice the charge for the information.

"Ten dollars," was the reply.

"Ten dollars!" ejaculated the astonished farmer, "ten dollars for merely saying 'No.'"

"Do you see these rows of books, my friend?" remarked the Chief Justice, "I have spent many years reading them and studying their contents to learn when to answer 'No.'"

"Right! right! I understand!" responded the honest farmer; "I cheerfully pay the ten dollars."

THE ELECTIONS.—Seven States held elections on November 2. The total result is gratifying to the Democracy, and correspondingly annoying to the Republicans. For the first time in seventeen years, the Democrats have the majority in the Government of the State of New York. New Jersey has again recorded her faith in Democratic principles. Maryland is overwhelmingly Democratic, and so is Alabama. Illinois has turned its back on the Republicans. Minnesota is indifferent, the majority for the Republican candidate for Governor falling off from last election dreadfully. Wisconsin, too, shows signs of revolt from Radical rule. But the saddest fate of all for the boasting Radicals is in Massachusetts. The latest returns denote that Claflin (Rep.) received 70,122; Adams (Dem.) 48,792; Republican majority 21,330. There was a labor ticket that received 12,866 (mostly Democratic), reducing the Republican majority to 8161. Last year, Claflin's majority was 68,855—eight times as large as his present majority. The new Massachusetts Senate will number nine Democrats against two last year, and the House will have fifty-nine instead of sixteen elected a year ago. Is the dog really disgusted with his vomit?—*New York Mercury.*

ECUMENICAL COUNCIL—THE INFALLIBILITY OF THE POPE NOT TO BE PRESSED—THE JESUITS MANIPULATING THE MEMBERS.—*Paris, Nov. 11.*—It is now said that, after all, the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope will not be forced on the Ecumenical Council. Reports from Rome, apparently based on good authority, state that the Pope declares that he must be assured of an imposing majority of the Bishops in favor of the dogma; otherwise he would prefer that the subject should not be introduced, desiring to avoid a discussion which might lessen the influence of the principle. Meantime the Jesuits are using every effort to secure an overwhelming majority.

Express traveling in the interior of Russia is illustrated by the following incident: Four men had met with an accident in a village in the interior, and a physician from the nearest city was summoned by telegraph. A freight train was about to start for the village, but the physician was told that he could only travel by that train as an escort to living freight. This was enough: The physician immediately ran to a neighboring house, bought and paid for a rooster, and then was permitted to proceed upon his humanitarian errand, having fulfilled the requirements of the law.

A new sketch of Napoleon describes him as not liking discussion. "He listens without answering. He interrogates in order to prepare his reply, but not to receive advice. It is often at night that he makes up his mind, and as soon as he awakes he writes to dismiss a minister or issue a manifesto. He believes in himself—which is strength, but in himself alone—which is weakness. Nevertheless, he is accessible to all modern ideas against which he never raises an objection."

IMAGINATION.—When the imagination deceives it becomes madness. It is a noble faculty so long as it confines its own ideality, when it ceases to confess this, it is insanity. All the difference lies in the fact of the confession, in there being no deception. It is necessary to our rank as our spiritual creatures, that we should be able to invent and to behold what is not; and to our rank as moral creatures that we should know and confess at the same time that it is not.—*Ruskin.*

NEW MERCANTILE REGULATIONS AT HAVANA.—An agreement has been signed by all the prominent merchants of Havana, to go into effect on the 1st of December next, in relation to weights and tares of sugars in boxes and hogsheads, in order to obtain uniformity throughout the island, and also to correspond with the customs of foreign markets. They agree not to buy Muscovado sugars, unless the hogsheads are refilled when the weight is sixty arrobes or 1500 lbs. The filling up will be for account of the vendor, and the empty hogsheads will remain at his disposition. The expense of the filling and cooperage will be paid by the purchaser. The value of the hogsheads to be 4½ each, if deposited in the warehouses, but if stored at points involving more expense in shipping, the price will be 4½. The tare will remain at 12 per cent., gross weight. For receiving and weighing sugars, fifteen days will be allowed, counting from the date of the order for delivery. The tare on each box of sugar will be 15 per cent., from the gross weight after deducting the weight of the case-hooks.

A Northern exchange says that the pockets of all the railroad office holders throughout the South are full, and the State Treasuries empty. Nearly correct—one State has 09 cents left.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The "Gold Room"—This elegant new saloon, the Gold Room, at the corner of Common and Carondelet streets, was opened Tuesday night, under circumstances quite flattering to its popular proprietor, Captain A. J. Sansoni of the *Tiro al Bersaglio Society*. The "Gold Room" is brilliant in its appointments which make it a jewel in its way. The chandeliers are plated with gold and silver, the counter is of solid choice marble, costing several thousand dollars, and is very unique. Not only this, but the wines and liquors, some of which the writer had the pleasure of tasting, are of the finest qualities. The variety too is so complete that the devotees of Gambrinus, as well as lovers of the stronger productions of the vintage, may there find their favorite beverage. An elegant lunch will be provided daily, and the bar will be kept supplied with every thing necessary to make the Gold Room a saloon of the finest character. Captain Sansoni deserves success for this display of enterprise on his part, and no doubt will receive a large share of the patronage of the public, for he has hosts of friends in this city.

Fair at Masonic Hall.—The fair which has been going on at the Masonic Hall for the benefit of Father Sheehan's Church, closes we believe, this evening. The restaurant table is under the charge of Mrs. J. Lincoln. The post-office is kept by Miss Emma Tracker, and the following ladies we notice worthily preside or assist at the various tables: Misses Dete, Smith, O'Keefe, Whitfield, White, Butler, Byrnes, Gauche, Aikens, Richardson, Farran, Riley, Dunn, Day, Horner, Hanley, Barry, Mrs. Manning, Marshal, Quelter, and others.

Thanksgiving Day.—This being Thanksgiving Day, by proclamation of President Grant, the Customhouse and various public buildings will be closed. The courts will also be closed.

Sale of Hotel Furniture.—The great sale of the furniture of the St. Louis Hotel commenced yesterday and will continue to morrow, Friday.

The Law School.—The session of 1869-70 of the Law Department of the University of Louisiana opened yesterday with the introductory lecture of Hon. Christian Roselius, Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Civil Law.

The Professorship of Admiralty Law has been resigned by Mr. Alfred Phillips, and Carleton Hunt, Esq., appointed to fill the vacancy.

Horrible Accident—Two Men Killed by an Explosion of Torpedoes.—About 6 o'clock last evening, as three men, John Ross, George Gantz and Augustine ——— were engaged in hoisting a box containing about 2500 torpedoes, in the wholesale confectionary store of Messrs. C. H. Miller & Co., Nos. 50 and 52 New Levee street, the box fell after having been elevated nearly to the upper story of the building, causing the torpedoes to explode with a concussion equal to the report of a cannon, killing Ross and Gantz and shocking Augustine so as to make him insensible without otherwise injuring him. Messrs. J. Jaeger and Adolphe Farow, clerks in the store, were also slightly injured about the head by fragments of the box, and the interior of the ground floor of the building and its contents were somewhat damaged.

The head of one of the men was left a black mass of mangled flesh and crushed bones. The box had not been opened, and it is not known what kind of torpedoes it contained particularly as the missiles exploded so completely as to leave no trace of their character. Ross was about 18 years of age, and Gantz about 19 years old. Both were natives of the city. Ross' father was present soon after the accident. So was Coroner Roche, who will hold an inquest to-day.

The deceased were both horribly mangled. Ross' throat had evidently been cut by one of the missiles and his body was almost covered with blood. The scene was horrible in the extreme, and the effect it produced upon the community as soon as the facts are generally known. It is not known how the case of torpedoes came to fall.

Affray.—Jno. P. Colline, a deputy wharfinger, was arrested last night for cutting and dangerously wounding in the neck Joseph Buckley, a Customhouse officer. The cause of the difficulty is not known. The affair occurred near the Crescent Billiard Hall about 10½ o'clock last night.

About 8 o'clock last night C. H. Nelson, a driver of one of the Claiborne street cars, was stabbed [illegible] by another driver of the same line named Dowly, who was arrested. Nelson's wounds are not dangerous. The cause of the difficulty is not stated.

U. S. Circuit Court—Judge E. H. Durell.—Norton [illegible] against F. M. Fisk.—[illegible] that the defendant Fisk, according to the petition in this case, holds possession and claims the ownership of the Crescent City Planing Mill, the buildings and the ground, the lease of which to Connolly was encumbered as part of the assets in bankruptcy.

It is asserted that Fisk holds the property and leases by virtue of a sale which the petition [illegible] "revoked," and annulled by Connolly to Fisk [illegible] that the same was without consideration [illegible] and void, as the title is vested in [illegible] estate in bankruptcy. Wherefore, the petitioner prays the sale may be declared simulated and further decreeing the ownership to be vested in Norton as assignee of the bankrupt.

Edgar Larue against E. C. Norton, assignee.—In Chancery.—The orator of this bill in chancery, Edgar Larue, is a citizen of France, and the holder of two notes, one for $[illegible] and the other for $1000, which notes were secured by mortgage on property in Jefferson parish, subsequent to the execution of the above mortgage, was surrendered as part of the assets of the owner, who was adjudged a bankrupt on the 8th of May last. Wherefore the prayer of the complaint is for the recognition of the mortgage and for the payment of $3,000 out of the proceeds of the sale of the property placed on the bankrupt schedule.

Robbery.—About 10 o'clock Tuesday night a young man named Denis McCarty was returning from the stock landing, whither he had gone to collect a sum of money, when he was assailed at the corner of Ninth and Tchoupitoulas streets by two unknown men and robbed of $5 40 and a gold watch and chain.

Fire.—A fire occasioned by a defective chimney broke out in the kitchen of the residence of Mrs. Cronan, on Gasquet street, between Villere and Robertson, yesterday morning. It was, however, extinguished before any material damage had been done, and without the necessity of an alarm. Had it gained headway, it would probably have resulted in an extensive conflagration.

Recorder Becker's Court.—During the session of this court yesterday the following which explains itself was read:

"Judge Ed. B. Becker—

"DEAR SIR—I would, respectfully, call your attention to the case of the State vs. Michael Moran, who now stands charged with the crime of rape upon the person of one Priscilla Hall. I was the counsel who defended John O'Leary, whom your honor sent to the First District Court under the identical charge.

"The friends and family of O'Leary deceived me as to identity of the party who committed the crime, and pursuing the positive asseveration of said parties, I instructed the father of O'Leary to make an affidavit against Michael Moran; now, as a lawyer, I firmly believe in the innocence of Moran, because the O'Learys have failed in every particular to substantiate their affidavit, and I respectfully submit my opinion that the latter affidavit is subterfuge on the part of the O'Learys to protect their relative.

"The affair has involved me to my detriment as a professional man, and in order to do justice to all parties, I would ask the discharge of Moran, and that John O'Leary quietly submit to the judgment of a jury of his peers.

"Respectfully, your obedient servant,
"ALEX DALSHEIMER."

Upon this recommendation, and there being no evidence against the accused, Michael Moran was honorably discharged.

Thomas Richie, arraigned on a charge of robbery, was remanded until the further order of the court.

Charles Langdon was sent before the Criminal Court on a charge of larceny.

James Webb, accused of obtaining money under false pretenses, was remanded in default of bail.

William Lawton, charged with assault and battery, gave bonds to keep the peace.

Embezzlement.—George Fowler has been arrested, on a warrant from the Recorder's Court, on complaint of E. M. Barnett, who accuses him of the wrongful appropriation of a sum of money which he had collected on a number of accounts. The accused professes his entire ability to explain the matter when he shall be afforded an explanation. The respectability of the parties leads to the inference that there must be some mistake.

Condition of Belot.—Octave Belot, who was so dangerously wounded, Tuesday morning, by Jules Lamalere, at the corner of Robertson and St. Ann streets, was much better yesterday, but is still in a critical condition.

Of Boutwell a Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says: "The financial head of the country is an enthusiastic billiardist. To him the cue and balls are a perfect delight. After a busy day spent in close attention to the business of the dry work of his department, the elegant Governor, who, by the way, is growing in his mannerisms like unto Charles Sumner, repairs to a select billiard saloon on Pennsylvania Avenue, and there spends two or three hours making his carroms. Boutwell is not a professor of the scientific game, but he is a very fair player and improves apace. He has a cue of his own, which he brings with him to the billiard saloon and carries home with him when he finishes playing. George S. may be seen coming from the saloon sometimes as late as midnight."

CHAMPAGNE VINTAGE.—With reference to this year's vintage in Champagne, the subjoined is from a circular of Messrs. de St. Marceaux & Co., dated Reims, the 13th: "The hope we entertained in the early spring that the year's vintage in Champagne would be good and abundant has not been realized. Unfortunately the continuous rains at the time of the blossoming of the vine, succeeded by excessive heat, caused considerable *coulure* and did so much injury that the yield will but little exceed the fifth of an ordinary average. At this early date it is difficult to speak positively as to the quality of the wine, but we can, without hesitation and with much satisfaction, assure our friends that it will be little if at all inferior to that of 1868. The anxiety shown by Champagne houses to purchase the new wine, even if at exorbitant rates, may be explained not only by the smallness of this year's produce, but by the continued increase in the demand for champagnes throughout the world. However large the existing stock may be, there is no doubt that should next year's vintage fail in quantity, shippers who have not laid up an ample provision for the future years will be unable to continue their shipments."

The friends of the present free trade movement should derive a good deal of encouragement from the fact that the President, in disposing of the patronage of his office, if in nothing else, is the most decided free-trader of the age.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The President of Mexico wants a new Cabinet. We should insist upon sending him Gen. Grant's if it were worth the transportation.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM WASHINGTON.
The Financial Policy of the Government.
No Change in the Income Tax.
More Extensive Bank Circulation Wanted by the West.
Meeting of the Army Societies.
Gen. B. F. Butler Charged with Stealing.
The Various State Fairs.
Effects of the Late Gale.
FROM EUROPE.
Ceremonies at the Opening of the Suez Canal.
Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Nov. 17.—One portion of the financial policy of the administration is at last agreed upon, and that is a recommendation against any change in the Internal Revenue system, which will reduce the rate of taxation. The President, Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Delano appear to be united in this, though the two latter officials will suggest some changes in the administrative features of the law.

There was some hope the Commissioner would favor a reduction of the income tax to 3 per cent., while the speculative interest desired him to recommend that, the tax on distilled spirits shall be placed at one dollar, but in his report just completed he ignores both, and suggests that no changes be made in the law.

The object alleged is to give the present rates a fair trial for the rest of the fiscal year.

Inquiries having been made by telegraph as to the rumors that the Supreme Court would decide the legal-tender act next Monday, they may be answered that there is no intention of the kind among the judges or other Supreme Court officials.

The inference, that because these important cases were argued last January, a decision, if favorable would have been rendered months ago, does not hold good for the reason that there are a dozen other cases on the calendar on which a decision has been delayed for the same length of time.

The general belief, however, among the lawyers and others, is that the decision of the court is adverse to the constitutionality of the legal tender act, but that its opinion is not written out and will not be for some time to come.

The Western Congressmen who are here say that both parties will be united in December in asking Congress to increase the National Bank circulation in the West, and declare, if that is not done, the Western men will not vote for any proposition to consolidate debt with a lower rate of interest.

The Bureau of engraving and printing expects to be able to issue the new $5 legal tender notes next week, the latter about the 1st of December, and the balance of the series of 20s, 100s, 500s and $1000 notes by the 15th of December.

Secretary Boutwell has determined to reduce the force of special agents employed in the Treasury Department, and no more appointments will be made for the present.

Eighteen naval vessels have been repaired and put in sea going order, or in such a condition that they can go to sea in a few days notice, since the 1st of May.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The acceptance by President Baez of St. Domingo, of the proposition made him by Secretary Seward for annexation of that Republic to the United States, is said to be on file in the State Department.

It is probable that the treaty for the annexation of St. Domingo, will be submitted to the Senate the coming session.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Nov. 17.—Judge Jones, of the Supreme Court of New York, has ordered the arrest of Gen. B. F. Butler for stealing silverware and table furniture to the amount of $60,000 from Mrs. Rowena Florence, a niece of Gen. Twiggs, in the year 1862, at New Orleans.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—Mayor Cole, in his message to the City Council yesterday, estimates the amount of produce sent from here to points south of Cairo twice as large as before the war and the amount of manufactured articles tenfold as great.

Jackson, Miss, Nov. 17.—The exhibition by the Mississippi State Fair Association opened to-day under the most favorable auspices, and gives the promise of a grand success. The weather is fine.

J. M. Wesson, President of the association, delivered an address.

The display in every department is very fine, especially the machinery and fine arts. Two thousand visitors were present during the day.

Louisville, Nov. 17.—The societies of the Army of Tennessee and the Cavalry of the West met here to-day. Addresses of welcome were delivered to both associations. Owing to a railroad accident Generals Sherman, Pope, McDowell, Parker and others did not arrive. Among those present were Sheridan, Schofield, Custar, Corse and Weitzel. The associations meet again to-morrow and a sumptuous banquet to-morrow night will conclude the reunion.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 17.—A quorum of the Legislature present to-day. The Governor's message was read; puts total State debt at $29,815,045, and says it will be necessary to fund the interest on the old bonds. The message opposes repudiation and further increase of the public debt; favors a liberal system of common schools, and recommends a change in the militia laws.

Mobile, Nov. 16.—This city was visited by a severe gale to-day, doing considerable damage. The roof of the building of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad freight depot was blown off, several negroes were badly hurt, and one white man killed.

A dispatch from Macon, Ga., dated Tuesday, says the State Fair is immense. Gen. Wade Hampton would deliver an Annual address, on the destiny of Georgia and the interests and policy of the cotton planters.

Montgomery, Nov. 16.—All of the newly elected members of the Legislature have been admitted to seats. The seats of Prosker and Magee, Democrats, from Mobile, are contested.

In the Senate, Pennington introduced a resolution asking Congress to remove all the disabilities of the Fourteenth Amendment.

The fourth annual fair of the State Agricultural Society commences here on the 23d.

Nashville, Nov. 17.—A fierce storm of wind here last night, but no serious damage done, beyond blowing down fences and forest trees.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Nov. 16.—At the opening of the Suez Canal to-day, France will be represented by the Empress Eugenie, who, in her steam yacht, the Oriole, will lead the way in the grand opening procession. Austria will be represented by the Emperor Francis Joseph, Prussia by the Prince of Prussia, Italy by the Prince Amodeus, and a host of smaller nations and tribes will have representatives to swell the pageant.

The first great gathering will take place at Port Said to-day, 16th inst; on the 17th there will be a grand ball, and on the 18th there will be a great gathering of tribes at Ismailia, where a grand entertainment will be given, one feature of which will be evolutions on horseback by the Arabs. On the 19th the grand procession will start for Suez, when the canal will be formally opened. On the 20th, the leading feature of the day's proceedings will be the erection of a monument to Woychien, who first proposed the idea of establishing a route to India via the Isthmus of Suez.

These grateful acknowledgements of the services of an Englishman will show that no ill will is borne to England, although she did not render any assistance to Lesseps.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Nov. 17—11:15 A. M.—Cotton market firm. Estimated sales 12,000 bales. Uplands 11⅜d; Orleans 11¾d.

Liverpool, Nov. 17—Afternoon.—Cotton buoyant. Estimated sales 15,000 bales. Uplands 11⅜d; Orleans 11⅝ to 11⅞d.

London, Nov. 17.—Consols 93⅞. 5-20 of '62, 83¾; 6s, 82½; 67s, 83⅝. 10 40s, 77¾.

Liverpool, Nov. 17—Evening.—Cotton market firm. Sales to-day 15,000 bales, 4000 of which were for export and speculation. Prices unchanged. Red Western Wheat 8s 6d; winter 9s 10d. Other Breadstuffs unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 17—Evening.—Cotton market firmer; middling uplands 25¼c. Flour unchanged. Corn $1 07 to $1 09. Groceries unchanged.

New York, Nov. 17—Evening.—Money market unchanged. Sterling 9 to 9½. Gold closed at 127 to 127⅛. Governments firm but dull. State Bonds dull.

Memphis, Nov. 17.—Cotton firmer; middlings 23½c. Sales 1400 bales. Receipts 896; exports 1067.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat 86¼ to 87¼c. Corn 74¾ to 75c. Oats 39c. Rye 75c. Barley 96c. Highwines $1 04. Pork $29 50. Lard 17c.

Louisville, Nov. 17.—Corn 90c. Rye 80c. Oats 50c. Flour steady—family $5 75. Cotton firm—middlings 23¼c. Tobacco quiet—sales 28 hhds at $8 90 to $16 75. Mess Pork $3[illegible]. Bacon—shoulders 15½c; clear rib 19¾c; clear sides 20c. Bulk meats—shoulders 13c; clear rib sides 17c; clear sides 17¼c. Lard 17¼c. Whisky $1.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—Tobacco firm—plantation lugs 9 to 10½c, light leaf 11 to 12½c. Flour—superfine $3 50 to $4 12. Wheat 85c. Corn 90c to $1. Oats 47 to 49c. Rye 64 to 69c. Whisky $1 03. Sugar 13 to 14c. Molasses 80c. Pork $28 75 to $29. Bulk Meats—shoulders 12¾c; clear rib sides 16c; clear sides 16¾c. Bacon—shoulders 16¼c; clear rib sides 19¾c; clear sides 20c. Lard 16½c.

Cincinnati, Nov. 17.—Family Flour $5 25 to $5 50. Wheat $1 10. Corn 90 to 93c. Oats 48 to 54c. Rye dull. Barley unchanged. Whisky held $1 02. Pork $30 50. Bulk Meats—shoulders 12¼c; clear sides 16¾c. Lard 17c. Butter 30 to 35c. Cheese 17¼ to 18½c. Eggs 40c.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Nov. 17.—Passed up—Mollie Able at 11 P. M. Gov. Allen at 1 P. M. Down—Ames at 12 M., Pargoud at 1 A. M. River falling slowly.

Nashville, Nov. 17.—River rising slowly—17 inches on the shoals. Weather clear and cold.

Memphis, Nov. 17.—Passed up—Norma, Argosy. Down—Arthur, Indiana. River falling. Weather cool.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 17—6 P. M.—Barometer 30:20. Wind north, fresh.

Arrived—steamship Agnes at 12:30 P. M., Hawthorne, master, from Galveston and Indianola, to C. A. Whitney & Co. No departures.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Havana, Nov. 16.—The battalions of volunteers drew lots to decide which should go first to relieve the garrison of regulars in the Vuelta Abajo region, to enable the latter to go to the seat of war. The lot fell to the second battalion, which leaves immediately.

London, Nov. 16.—According to the new arrangement, the Government will dispatch the steel frigate Monarch, from Portsmouth, on the 26th inst., with the remains of the late George Peabody.

The Monarch will remain at Spithead a few days until joined by an American vessel of the Mediterranean squadron, when they will sail for America. It is more than likely that several French vessels will join the funeral fleet.

Paris, Nov. 16.—As the Sultan has finally decided not to be present at the opening of M. DeLesseps's great work, the Viceroy will be able to extend his hospitality in his own way, and will receive the credit of the undertaking.

SHAKESPEAREAN INTERPRETATION.—In "Measure for Measure," there is an obscure passage in the speech of *Isabella*, act 2, scene 4, which has puzzled many commentators:

"Else let my brother die,
If not a feodary, but only he,
Owe, and succeed thy weakness."

Mary Cowden Clark, the well known Shakespearean commentator, thus elucidates and interprets the text. "Feodary" signifies a feudal vassal; also, an accomplice, a confederate, a companion, an associate. In the present passage the word combines these senses, meaning one who holds, by common tenure, and one of the human fraternity. "Owe" [illegible] "succeed" [illegible] and "thy weakness" refers to the frailty which *Angelo* has just confessed that he has in common with all mankind, by the words: "We are frail." Therefore, we take the interpretation of the entire speech to be this: "Unless we are all frail, let my brother die, if he do not, as one of his common brethren, holding by their common tenure—but only as he himself, at once possess and succeed to the inheritance of that weakness which you allow is yours as well as all men's."—*Ex.*

A NOVEL GAMBLING EXPLOIT.—The following queer story, which shows the passion of the inveterate gamester, is told as the recent exploit of a knight of the "green cloth" in this city by an eye witness: A young gentleman of this city, some eighteen months ago, inherited a handsome piece of property, all of which he has [illegible] at the gaming table. One evening last week his last dollar disappeared. He [illegible] to which he staked his [illegible] and pantaloons—all of which he lost. As he was going home in a state bordering upon nudity might involve his arrest by the night police, a servant of the gambling house loaned him an empty barrel, the head of which he knocked out, and [illegible] after the fashion of an overcoat, he trotted home unmolested. It is said that the severe lesson has induced him to forswear gambling, and that his friends will endeavor to repair his fallen fortunes.—*Commercial Times.*

There was an odd scene [illegible] in the United States Court yesterday. [illegible] had been guilty of counterfeiting, and, fearing that he had been pardoned of this diabolical offense, he jerked himself into a tragic attitude before the officers of the court and exclaimed: "God bless you [illegible] heaven!" There was [illegible] dry eye in the house.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

It is said Bismarck [illegible] influence in German politics. Should this prove [illegible] the *Herald*, we fear that King William of Prussia [illegible] indifferent to the glory of [illegible] and that the Pope has [illegible] the great North German Premier [illegible] that Napoleon knew all about it, which is, perhaps, the worst of all.

The Elberfeld [illegible] Bismarck a great statesman, but says he is a first rate diplomatist and negotiator.

The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.

HEGEMAN'S FERRATED ELIXIR OF BARK.

A pleasant cordial, prepared from calisaya bark and pyrophosphate of iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron, phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Physicians in prescribing, and the public in purchasing, should be particular to specify Hegeman's, as there are many inferior articles in the market, purporting to be of this same combination. Prepared only by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York, and sold by all respectable druggists. oc17 3m

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, 1869.

The Money market proper was more stringent to-day. The demand for discounts was stronger, and, with less capital available either at the banks or on the street, rates outside ruled rather stiffer. A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals are quoted at 1 per cent. per month, and good and second class 1¼ to 1½. A1 without collaterals 1¼ to 1½, and second grade 1¾; mortgage paper 10 to 12 per cent per annum for A1, and 12 to 15 for second class.

Gold opened at 126⅞ to 127, (with no dispatch from New York) and after a moderate business closed at 126¾ to 127. The only dispatches received from New York were within a short time previous to the close of business, with the quotation of 127. The sales included $2,000 and $10,000 at 126¾, $7,500, $10,000, $10,000 and $15,000 at 126⅞, $15,000 at 126⅞ to 127, and $2000, $3000, $5000 and $10,000 at 127. In Silver $1000, $3000 and $5000 in American half-dollars brought 126, and 4000 Mexican dollars 2⅛ to 2½ per cent. premium to Gold. We quote 125½ to 126 for the former, and 2½ to 2⅞ per cent. premium in Gold for the latter.

The business in Foreign Exchange was checked by the failure of the usual telegrams from New York, most drawers being unwilling to sell under the existing uncertainty. The dispatch dated 2:10 P. M. was received too late to admit of anything being done on it. The sales of Sterling embrace £14,000, including £5500 bill of lading at 136⅝, £2000 A1 clear at 136¾, £2000 and £3500 bill of lading at 136⅞, and £2000 A1 clear at 137¼. In France the only sale reported is 30,000 A1 commercial at 4 12½. Sterling may be quoted at 136¼ to 137 for bill of lading and clear, and 137⅛ to 137¾ for the back; and France 4 15 to 4 13⅞ for the former, and 4 10 to 4 08¾ for the latter.

Domestic Exchange was without any material variation. The banks checked on New York at ¼ per cent discount, and the sales included $20,000 commercial sight on New York at 5-16 per cent. discount; $3000, $1000, $20,000, $30,000, 30,000 and $35,000 commercial and $25,000 private bankers' at ⅜, and $27,000 commercial at ½.

The business in Stocks included 900 shares Ship Island Canal at $2 10, 1000 at $2 12½; 1100 at $2 15; $200 at $2 25, and 200 (early) at $2 40 (the market closing the inside figures) and 40 shares Levee Steam Cotton Press at $73.

The market for most securities is extremely dull, the difficulty experienced in obtaining loans unless at onerous rates, preventing speculation, while the figures at which most on the list are held are above the views of purchasers for investment. In Bonds we notice a sale of $3000 City ten per cents at 71¾.

We heard of [illegible] round sales of State Warrants. There was very little inquiry, but at the same time holders showed no anxiety to sell. Dealers bought at 67 to 70, and sold at 70 to 77.

No sales of City Treasury Notes were reported. Dealers' rates may still be quoted at 21½ per cent discount buying, and 23½ selling.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, 1869.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 4500 bales at an advance of ⅛ to ¼c. We now quote ordinary at 22⅛ to 22⅜c, good ordinary at 23⅛ to 23⅜c, low middling at 23⅜ to 23⅞c, middling at 24 to 24¼c, and strict middling at 24⅜ to —c.

Notwithstanding the failure of telegraphic communication until the close of business, and more stringent pretensions by factors, the demand continued active throughout the day, resulting in sales to the amount noted above. In fact, we heard on good authority of 500 bales more which, if we added it to the reported sales would swell the total to 5000 bales. Low middling sold at 23⅝ and 23¾c, strict at 23¾ and 23⅞c, and middling at 24, 24⅛ and 24¼c. An offer of 23¾ was refused for a list of good low middling, said to have been sold subsequently at 23⅞. The Liverpool telegram reporting an improvement of 1-16d, did not come to hand until about the close, and its effect is yet to be developed. We learn that about 1100 bales of the Magenta's load is on shipment. The supply continues moderate.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1869—bales		770
Arrived since last statement	6,195	
Arrived previously	237,196	243,371
		244,091
Cleared to-day	2,654	
Cleared previously	130,525	133,319
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		110,772

To-day's exports embraced 7000 bales to Barcelona, 1101 to Genoa, and 893 to Boston. Receipts proper since Friday evening 18,442 bales against 19,956 corresponding time last week, and since September 1st, 225,655 bales against 222,314 last year.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There were no receipts by the river this morning, and those by the Opelousas Railroad were not yet placed on the landing. The sales embraced the previous supplies, comprising 150 hhds Sugar at 11¾c for fair, 12c for good fair, 12¼c for fully fair, 12½c for centrifugal, 12⅝c for low yellow clarified, and 13¼c for choice do.; 600 bbls Molasses at 62½ to 64c for fair, 66½ to 69c for prime, 70 to 72c for choice.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The steamer H. A. Jones, from Cincinnati, has arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—The market is quiet but firm, with a comparative scarcity of double and treble extra. The sales embrace 4500 bbls taken for the trade and for shipment, of which 100 fine at $4 55, 200 superfine at $5 12½, 25, 100 and 150 superfine at $5 25, 200 single extra at $5 37, 100 on its merits at $5 40, 55 do at $5 50, 200 and 100 double extra at $5 60, 60 do at $5 65, 100 do at $5 75, 100 treble extra at $6, 75 choice extra at $6 40, 100, 100 and 250 do. at $6 50, and 100 do at $6 90, 200 on its merits at $5 99, 100 treble extra at $6 10, 100 do. at $6 25, 274 on its merits, 1000 and 234 choice extra on private terms.

CORN—Is in light supply and fair demand. 2500 sacks were sold, of which 170 ordinary at $1 10, 300 and 1250 mixed and yellow at $1 12, 300 mixed at $1 12½, and 250 choice old yellow at $1 15 per bushel.

OATS—Are in light supply. The demand is fair, but at rather easier prices. Sales to-day 2200 sacks, of which 200 and 800 at 63c, 200 at 64c, 100 at 65c, 100 inferior at 60c, and 723 Ohio river at 62½c per bushel.

BRAN—250 sacks fresh sold at $1,25 per 100 pounds.

HAY—Is in light supply and very firm; 50 and 50 bales prime Western sold at $32 per ton.

PORK—The market is firmer. 25, 104 and 30 bbls over-weight mess sold at $31 50 per bbl, showing a better demand. It is retailing at $32 per bbl.

BACON—Only a retail or jobbing business is doing at 17¼ to 17½c for shoulders; 20¼c for clear rib sides; 20½c for clear. Sugar cured hams are scarce and command 30c per lb. A lot of 5 casks clear sides sold at 20¼c per lb.

LARD—Is quiet but firm at 17¾ to 18¼c for tierces, and 19 to 19½c for kegs. A lot of 50 kegs pressed sold at 17c per lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are retailing at 15¼c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Northern is quoted at 22c, and Western at 23c per lb.

LOUISIANA RICE—The stock is large and demand only moderate. Prices however, are steadier at 8 to 8¾c per lb for choice, 7 to 7¾c for prime to good do., 6 to 6¾c for ordinary to good.

WHISKY—100 bbls Western Rectified sold at $1 10 per gallon.

BEEF—A lot of 18 tierces Texas Beef sold at $15 per tierce. Cincinnati Beef commands $22 to $24 per bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is scarce and firm; 100 bbls kiln-dried sold at $5 50 per bbl.

STAR CANDLES—Continue very dull with holders asking 15 to 15¼ per lb for 11 oz. 16c for 12 oz, 18¾ to 19c for 14 oz, and 21¼ to 21¾ for full over-weight.

OIL CAKE—The stock is heavy, and there is no demand for export. Holders are asking $32 to $35 per ton.

SALT—The demand for Liverpool Salt for the interior continues good and prices are steady. The dealers rates are $2 25 to $2 30 per sack for coarse, and $2 40 to $2 45 for fine; when large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. Turk's Island 55 to 57½c per bushel.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1[illegible], 1869.

Arrived yesterday—457 Texas Beeves and 33[illegible] Calves and Yearlings.
Sold yesterday [illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs and [illegible] Milch Cows.
Stock on hand [illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, 100 Hogs, 24 Sheep and 22 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed choice, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, corn fed 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	45 [illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	25 00	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	14 00	[illegible]
Hogs ₩ lb gross	[illegible]	12
[illegible] Hogs ₩ lb gross	7 50	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ₩ head	4 00	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ₩ head	— 00	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ₩ head	— —	[illegible]
Milch Cows, choice ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] with Calves, ₩ head	—	[illegible]
Yearlings, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calves, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ₩ head	[illegible] 50	4 00

OLD INFALLIBLE.
OVER 30 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.
DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.
The safest and most reliable Worm Destroyer in the world.
No Mother's Nursery should be without it.
Are your children ailing now?
Have they a continual itching of the nose?
Have they a ravenous or depraved appetite?
Have they a hard swollen abdomen?
Have they a furred tongue and disagreeable taste?
GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.
Have they offensive breath and headache?
Have they a gnawing sensation in the stomach?
Have they disturbed sleep with grinding of the teeth?
Have they temporary blindness and deafness?
GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.
Be warned in time—Delays are dangerous.
McLANE'S VERMIFUGE is no dangerous sugar candy.
McLANE'S VERMIFUGE may be given the tenderest infant or aged adult.
Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.
None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.
Sold all over the world.

CAUTION.
HAVING discharged my driver, EMILE DANARE, [illegible] for two days [illegible] and the consumers of ANCHOR OIL, under a [illegible] and warn [illegible] that [illegible] not to believe [illegible] he proposes to sell [illegible] SOME KIND OF STUFF which may be worthless.
I am [illegible] to supply my customers with any desired quantity of the NON EXPLOSIVE ANCHOR OIL and at the very lowest rates.
As there has been a larger demand from NON EXPLOSIVE OIL DEALERS for ANCHOR OIL, I exhausted myself.
A good driver and an honest man wanted—none but well recommended.
E. A. WEATZEL, Corner Dumaine and Royal streets. nov18 3t

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company,
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, New Orleans, Nov. 17, 1869.
ON and after this date Passenger Trains will leave at 7 A. M. and 5 P. M. Arrive at 11:10 A. M. and 1:30 A. M.
The sale of the Sunday Morning (One Dollar and a Half) Excursion tickets has been discontinued.
Excursion tickets good for train leaving New Orleans at 5 P. M. SATURDAY, or 7 A. M. SUNDAY, returning Sunday at 12:10 A. M., 1:30 A. M. or 11:10 A. M. on Monday, will be sold half the regular rates.
T. S. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Sup't. nov18 4t

F. GONTHIER
Has removed his TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT —TO— 34 ... St. Charles Street ... 34 OPPOSITE THE HOTEL.
Where he is prepared to receive his old customers, and attend to their orders at reduced prices.
His old stand at 134 Gravier street, newly repaired, is for rent. nov17 6m

Notice.
Succession of Jules Lambert.
THE creditors of said succession are requested to present their claims to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the deceased are notified to pay and discharge the same. W. C. BUDD, Attorney of Testamentary Executrix, No. 8 Exchange Place. nov17 3t

Notice.
NEITHER the Captain nor Consignees of the French ship NELLY will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said ship. nov17 3t

SPRING HILL COLLEGE, (NEAR MOBILE, ALABAMA.)
This Institution, which was destroyed by fire last February, being now rebuilt, will open its session on the 7th December next.
The terms for the Present Session, payable half-yearly in advance in currency, are as follows:
Board, Tuition, Washing and Stationary ... $170 00
Entrance Fee, first year only ... 14 00
Medical Fees ... 14 00
Bed and Bedding, if furnished by College ... 14 00
In the beginning of December some of the Professors will be in New Orleans to take charge of the Students who may be entrusted to their care. They will leave the city on the 6th December at 4 o'clock P. M. by the Pontchartrain Railroad. For References and Circulars, Address: The President of the College, at Spring Hill; The Rev'd Clergy, at Mobile; The College of the Immaculate Conception, corner Baronne and Common streets; or, F. Fourslue, Agent, 36 Natchez street, New Orleans. nov16 2m

A Dramatic Concert
Will be given by the Friends and Pupils of ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT, At St. Ann's Church, St. Philip street, Nov. 21st, 1869, at 1½ o'clock P. M., FOR THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE CHAPEL.
Tickets—50 Cents. nov16 6t

Bank of America, New Orleans, Nov. 15, 1869.
AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of this Institution will take place at the Banking House, corner Canal and Exchange Alley, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th December next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. J. E. PASCAL, Cashier. nov16 30d

French G. D. Caps.
ONE MILLION Nos. 42 and 43 just received on consignment, and for sale by D. L. RANLETT, 57 Common street. no16 3t

TREATMENT —OF— SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SIPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXEMA, SCROFULA, SCURVY, &c.
E. GAUDOZ, Druggist, from the Paris University, Corner Conti and Burgundy streets. no4 6m

W. A. MAUPAY, BROTHER OF THE LATE D. MAUPAY,
HAS opened his new Seed Store at No. 76 Gravier street, between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas streets.
The best quality of all the leading varieties of Garden and Field Seeds, Vegetable Plants, etc., etc. For sale at reasonable prices, Wholesale and Retail. no3 1m

AMUSEMENTS.
Varieties Theatre.
W. R. FLOYD ... Lessee and Manager.
LAST WEEK OF THE ENGAGEMENT —OF— MISS RACHEL JOHNSON, Who will appear every evening, supported by Mr. W. R. FLOYD, and the talented STOCK COMPANY.
Friday—Farewell Benefit of Miss Rachel Johnson.
Saturday—Last Rachel Johnson Matinee. no14 tf

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,
123 ... CONTI STREET ... 123
Between Dauphine and Burgundy streets.
CONDUCTED BY G. J. LORD.
THIS ESTABLISHMENT, long known as one of the leading Institutions of the South, is again open, and ready to receive Students, either as Day Scholars or Boarders.
Parents wishing to enter their sons are invited to give their names, as the Classes will be arranged with as little delay as possible. nov17 1w 2m

To Builders.
GRANITE STEPS, Door and Window Sills, now being received at the Stone and Marble Yard, No. 1[illegible] Customhouse street between Dauphine and Burgundy streets. no16 1m NEWTON RICHARDS.

Notice.
SUBSCRIBERS to Boxes and Seats in the Opera House are informed that the notes falling due by them are deposited and payable at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana. EMILE WILTZ, Secretary. nov17

J. A. PERKINS, DEALER IN Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, CANES, UMBRELLAS AND FANCY ARTICLES, 120 ... CANAL STREET ... 120 New Orleans. Under the Crescent Billiard Hall.

Dr. JAMES SYME HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. Office: 129 Carondelet Street, Second door from Lafayette Street. nov1 1m New Orleans, La.

Prospectus of the College —OF THE— IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, NEW ORLEANS.
THIS Literary Institution is incorporated by the State of Louisiana and empowered to confer degrees, is conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus. [illegible]
The course of instruction embraces Greek, Latin, English, French, German, Poetry, Rhetoric, History, Geography, Mathematics, Astronomy, Natural and Mental Philosophy, with the addition of Book-keeping and the [illegible]. [illegible] admitted [illegible] can read and write.
The moral and religious training of the students is the leading object of the Institution. Every month a report is sent to parents, stating conduct, progress, rank and attendance. The Academical year begins on the first Monday of October and ends about the first of July.
Terms—Collegiate Course, payable in advance [illegible]. Preparatory Course [illegible] 16 00. sep12 2m F. GAUTRELET, S. J., President.

TOBACCO, ALL FORMS. STEAM MANUFACTORY. L. MOULOR. 53 Old Levee Street, Corner Bienville.
HIS numerous customers and the public are respectfully informed that he has on hand [illegible] TOBACCO [illegible] Smoking, Chewing Tobacco, Perique [illegible].
[illegible] Cigars [illegible] Pipes, Cigar Cases, Tobacco Boxes [illegible] etc.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Great inducements offered to City and Country Dealers.

Wanata Guaco BITTERS.
THE WANATA GUACO BITTER IS A [illegible] Tonic and Stomachic, composed entirely of the vegetable substance of Guaco.
Being very agreeable to the taste, can be taken by the most delicate persons. It keeps the system in [illegible] purity and promotes health and vigor.
[illegible]
This Bitter can be taken either with sugar and water in [illegible]. A small glass taken before a meal, sharpens the appetite and facilitates digestion.
Sole Depot at JOSEPH LLADO, Agent, Druggist, corner Dauphine and Customhouse streets. au11 3m

Premium Cooperage,
TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.
THE undersigned calls the attention of Merchants and Planters to his stock of [illegible] Molasses Barrels and Half Barrels, [illegible] constantly on hand a large stock of Seasoned and Barrel Hoop-poles, which he is prepared to [illegible] moderate prices.
[illegible] Front street [illegible].

Wanted,
IN a private family of three persons, a woman [illegible] to cook, wash and iron. Apply at No. 2[illegible] street, near Barracks.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co., CORNER CANAL AND CAMP STREETS. 15 [illegible] 1869.
NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Scrip holders of the Company will be held at the office on SATURDAY the 20th November, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of [illegible]. By order of the Board of Directors. no15 20nov J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

RICHARD FROTSCHER, SEEDSMAN, NO. 12 DUMAIN STREET,
KEEPS on hand a well selected stock of GARDEN SEEDS for fall and winter planting, which he [illegible] in quantities to suit purchasers, at [illegible] prices.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co. Office, No. 120 Common Street.
INSURES against FIRE, MARINE and RIVER RISKS, and pays losses in New Orleans, New York, London, Liverpool, Paris, Havre or Bremen at the option of the insured.
CHARLES BRIGGS, President. ANTOINE CARRIERE, Vice Pres't. J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

JULIUS LOEFFLER, (Successor to Chas. Loeffler,) GAS FITTER, AND DEALER IN Gas Fixtures, etc., Depot of the Tucker Manufacturing Company. CAST IRON CHANDELIERS BRACKETS, ETC. No 126 Chartres Street, Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans. au29 1y

JOHN ARMSTRONG'S Foundry and Boiler Manufactory, Corner of Erato and New Levee streets, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
MANUFACTURER of Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Screws and Gearing; Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings; Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, Bone Black; Revivifiers; Gas Retorts; Railroad Frogs, etc.; Low Pressure, Locomotive Flue and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds; Filters, Juice Boxes and Clarifiers, etc. oc15 6m eod

EDWARD BEALS, JR. ALPHONSE LAINE.
BEALS & LAINE, DEALERS IN PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE AND ENGLISH CANNEL COAL. STEAMERS AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED PROMPTLY. Office, No. 20 Carondelet St. Yards: on Levee, at Third District Ferry, and corner Louisa and Levee streets. Orders received at either place. au4 6m

Copartnership.
MR. FRANK H. HOOKER becomes a partner in my house from December 1st, 1869. The firm will be under the name and style of J. A. LUM & CO. J. A. LUM.
The CARRIAGE BUSINESS will be continued at the new stand, No. 182 Gravier, and 15 Union street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where may be found a large stock of the latest styles of CARRIAGES suited to the market. J. A. LUM, FRANK H. HOOKER.

Treatment, by Dr. Boyer, of Paris, of Gout and Rheumatism.
DR. BOYER'S treatment of Gout, Rheumatism and Rheumatic Neuralgia, has unquestionably been one of the greatest success of late years in Paris. Based on a profound knowledge of those diseases, he avails himself of the innocuous properties of medicinal sciences in the treatment of the same, which were formerly regarded as incurable. The patient will at once feel greatly relieved. All pains will disappear on the very first day, and should the directions be intelligently and regularly followed, the attacks will gradually and rapidly diminish, and a radical cure will then follow if the organs be not irretrievably affected by old diseases.
In the latter case success is equally certain, but delayed.
Dr. BOYER'S treatment not only destroys the pain and relieves the patient of the attack of gout or rheumatism, but [illegible] the blood and secretions, the intestinal mucosity, the kidneys, and the skin. These facts make this matter a rational one, having no connection with those which are sometimes successful in affording momentary relief but not cure.
Dr. Boyer's specific contains neither mercury, colchicum, opium, nor any of those chemicals which might injure the system.
Apply to Mr. C. DUHAMEL, 111 Canal street.
Where all necessary informations will be given. nov7 6m eod

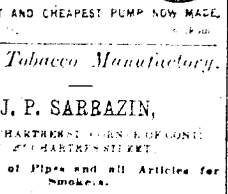
$40---$45---$50
WILL BUY A WILSON LOCK-STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, —At— No. 178 Canal Street.
For Simplicity, Durability and Beauty, it stands without a rival.
Twenty-five Dollars cheaper than any other first-class Machine.
Agents wanted throughout the South. Address E. W. INGLE, Glass Box 497, N. O. aug15 3m

Tarpaulins---Tarpaulins.
SAMUEL BROOK, 88 New Levee, between Lafayette and Poydras streets, keeps always on hand a large assortment of Tarpaulins, which he will hire to Merchants for covering Merchandise on the Levee, and will pay all damage occurring to goods where his Tarpaulins and men are employed to protect the same. aug17 6m

OLD RELIABLE.
OVER THIRTY YEARS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.
DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.
The Greatest Medical Discovery of any age. Delighted millions sing their praise. No family or person should be without them.
ARE YOU SUFFERING NOW?
Have you a Headache or Backache?
Have you Constipation of the Bowels?
Have you a Sour Stomach?
Have you a Bad Breath?
Have you Cold Hands or Feet?
Have you Chills or Fever?
Have you Palpitation of the Heart?
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
Have you Suppressed Discharges?
Have you Sickness and Vomiting?
Have you Irregularities or Weakness?
Have you Rush of Blood to the Head?
Have you a Yellow or Discolored skin?
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
Have you a Colic or Diarrhea?
Have you a Swollen or Distended Stomach?
Have you a Gloomy Feeling and Poor Appetite?
Have you Billious Symptoms of any kind?
USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
Heed the warning. Delays are dangerous. This advice is worth its weight in gold to the afflicted. Be sure you get Dr. C. M. LANE'S LIVER PILLS. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROTHERS.
Sold all over the world.

Coal! Coal! Coal!!
JAS. M. PETERSON, COAL DEALER. COAL
164 Gravier street. Yard 39 Dauphine.
FAMILIES [illegible] LOWEST MARKET RATES.

To Rent.
THE extensive [illegible] story warehouse in the yard situated at the corner of Conti and Chartres streets, and now used as a Crockery Store. Possession [illegible] October next.
Apply at C. Dufour's office, No. 81 Bienville street.

For Pure Water use [illegible] curable and [illegible] Pump and [illegible] wrongs. [illegible] and is [illegible] that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.


THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.

Steam Tobacco Manufactory.
J. P. SARBAZIN,
51 and 53 CHARTRES STREET, CORNER OF CONTI, BETWEEN CONTI AND [illegible] STREET.
Importer of Pipes and all Articles for Smokers.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO COUNTRY [illegible]
SMOKING TOBACCO.
SNUFF TOBACCO.
[illegible] P. SARBAZIN.

J. F. Dittrich, GUNMAKER, [illegible] Chartres Street.
[illegible]

Fine Furniture. Fine Furniture.
P. MALLARD.
Corner of Royal and Bienville streets.
FOR THE OPENING SEASON HAS ON HAND A FINE STOCK OF FURNITURE
[illegible]
PLATED AND ALFENIDE WARE.

Sugars and Molasses.
REFINED SUGARS.—[illegible] A. THOMSON & CO., [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.
GOLDEN SYRUP—[illegible] Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.
REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery. Orleans, Louisiana, and [illegible]. A. THOMSON & CO., [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.
CLARIFIED SUGARS—[illegible] Grades, White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.
LOUISIANA SUGARS—[illegible] Grades [illegible]. A. THOMSON & CO., [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.
CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and [illegible]. A. THOMSON & CO., [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.

John E. Holland, ATTORNEY AT LAW —AND— NOTARY PUBLIC. No 8 Royal Street.

A Card.
A CLERGYMAN [illegible]

Union Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 18 St. Charles Street.
THIS Company continues to insure against risks of Fire, River and Marine at the lowest rates. All losses promptly adjusted and paid.
A. CHIAPELLA, President. J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

STEAM DYEING AND ALL KINDS OF SCOURINGS.
E. Eug. GEORGEST,
Corner Rampart and St. Philip streets.
THE above establishment, so well known for the last six years by its superior Dyeing and Scouring Process, [illegible] having been reduced its prices. [illegible]

Notice to Gardeners and Planters.
LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS.—[illegible]
The undersigned has [illegible] assortment of Fall and Winter Garden Seeds [illegible] the public.
Also, a large lot of Button Onions and Onion Sets. Country merchants supplied by the dozen, hundred or thousand papers [illegible]. H. MEYNER [illegible]. jy29 9m Opposite St. Charles Theatre.

A Card.
A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.
Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Piano Lessons.
A YOUNG LADY, a graduate of one of the finest establishments of the North, and who speaks French, wishes to give Piano Lessons to a few pupils. She will either receive them at the house or go out in families to teach. Apply at No. 224 Baronne street, between Julia street and Triton Walk. TERMS, MODERATE.

Dr. Luke.
TREATS all private diseases; Syphilis in all its forms; the bad effects of mercury completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness; victims of Self Abuse can be fully restored to health. Special attention given to all Female Complaints. Ladies afflicted with suspension of the menses can be safely and effectually relieved. The Doctor's parlors are so arranged that patients need not see each other thereby securing perfect secrecy in all cases where desired. 180 Bienville street. ap9 1y

STEAMSHIPS.
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, 13th Nov.
LAFAYETTE ... Rousseau ... Saturday, 27th Nov.
ST. LAURENT ... Lemarie ... Saturday, 11th Dec.
PEREIRE ... Duchesne ... Saturday, 25th Dec.
PRICE OF PASSAGE (in gold) TO BREST OR HAVRE
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75—including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(including Railway Tickets [illegible])
[illegible]
For passage apply to [illegible]

For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising [illegible]
CRESCENT CITY [illegible]
SHERMAN [illegible]
GEN'L MEADE [illegible]
UNITED STATES [illegible]
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship GEN. MEADE, [illegible] will leave [illegible] Saturday, November 20, at 5 P. M.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE ... $60 00
For Freight or Passage apply to [illegible]

For New York Direct.
The Cromwell Line.
[illegible]

For New York via Havana.
[illegible]

Dentistry.
[illegible]
J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.
No. 15 Baronne Street No. 15
[illegible]
$20 ONLY---ONLY $20.
[illegible]
Premium Dentistry.
[illegible]
Dr. CHARLES [illegible] ELLIS, DENTIST.
Office [illegible] Dauphine street.
[illegible]
Removed.
J. A. CASSAVANT, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 140 CANAL STREET.
[illegible]

[illegible] Shop
And Carpenter Work of all Descriptions, done.
[illegible]

H. [illegible] VEN,
[illegible] GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. [illegible]

G. L. FEVRE,
118 Royal Street 118
IMPORTER.
[illegible]

TENNESSEE SUGAR KETTLES.
"Old Stucker Iron Works."
[illegible]

THE HEALING POOL.
Essays for Young Men [illegible]

Southern Manufactory.
JOHN [illegible]
[illegible]

Singer's Celebrated New Family SEWING MACHINE.
Success the Best Test of Superiority.
[illegible]

Photographs [illegible]
[illegible]

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS, FOR YOUNG LADIES
[illegible]
No. 75 Dauphin Street No. 75
[illegible]

Home Manufactured Clothing.
CHARLES [illegible]
No. 192 and 191 Poydras street.
OFFERS [illegible]

Ear Surgery.
DR. M. L. DAVIS can be consulted [illegible] at his office, No. 9 Basin street [illegible] in regard to the [illegible] and other affections [illegible] to the Ear.

Removal.
DR. BERIOT has removed [illegible] to No. 17 [illegible] ANN STREET, between [illegible]

A LA SELLE ANGLAISE.
F. GIEFERS,
24 ... St. Charles Street ... 24
Hunting, Racing, Military and Side Saddle Maker. Importer of French and English [illegible] in saddlery line. Everything sold is of superior quality. Prices Moderate.