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TERMS OF THE BEE.
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Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR .... $5.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1871. 45th YEAR—Vol. XLV.—Whole—15,477

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Effie," with Miss Lillie Eldridge.

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF NEWS EDITORS AND TELEGRAPH REPORTERS.

We have never been more impressed with a sense of the responsibilities incurred by news editors and telegraph reporters than during the last month. In that time two very false statements have been circulated through the United States by means of the types and telegraph wires, and have given great anxiety to a large number of persons.

The first was the prediction attributed to an eminent naturalist of Cambridge University, in New England, concerning an immense tidal wave which was to sweep over the Southern Atlantic coast, Florida coast and the lands bordering upon the Gulf of Mexico. Professor Agassiz having denied that he had made any such prediction, the question recurs as to the origin of the report. Some news editor must have been the author and must have intended to perpetrate a hoax upon his readers, and we are bound to say that a more successful one never was set afloat. We can understand the motive of the author of such an attempt upon the public credulity, but we cannot so readily account for the co-operation given by the press of the country to a statement which, if it had been scrutinized, must have convinced newspaper editors of its absurdity. It was absurd on its face. Admitting the possibility that the coming of a tidal-wave could be predicted, it requires more than ordinary credulity to believe that the exact height of the wave could be prophesied. Yet we were told the number of feet high that the wave would measure. But it was only the unreflecting multitude who gave any credence to the monstrous story. It is not to be wondered at that the mass of newspaper readers should have failed to remember that the wave must move from east to west and that consequently it would first strike the islands which, as Prof. Maury says, "curtain the Southern Atlantic Coast from the Sounds of Carolina to the Capes of Florida," and that these islands would form a break-water for the coast, nor is it generally known that there is little or no tide in the Gulf of Mexico, but we had reason to be astonished that so many persons could entertain for a moment the belief that an earthquake could be predicted. Whoever was the author of this huge imposition upon the Southern people, he deserves to be denounced as a wicked trifler with the public confidence in the good faith of newspaper conductors. As for ourselves we desire to benefit by the lesson and in future to scrutinize more closely all publications of a kindred character which we may find in the journals from which we copy.

The second statement to which we have made allusion is the report which has gone all over the country by telegraph and otherwise, touching the existence of yellow fever in this city. Some malicious person procured the publication in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* of Thursday a week ago, and perhaps in other papers, of the following paragraph:

We learn through a private dispatch received Wednesday by a prominent business man of this city, that the yellow fever has again visited New Orleans, and that its virulence is equal to that of any of its many preceding visitations. Hundreds, according to our informant, have been stricken down, and but a small proportion of the number attacked have recovered.

It is unnecessary to say to our readers that this assertion is entirely unfounded, and the writer of it must have known he was uttering a falsehood. The *Enquirer* owes it to itself to probe the matter to the bottom and to obtain from the "prominent business man" alluded to the name of the sender of this dispatch, and to publish the author far and wide as a malignant falsifier. There has been no "virulent" disease in New Orleans the past summer, and none now exists here. The rate of mortality during the summer and up to date has been very moderate, and we are justified in alleging that the health of the city will compare favorably with that of any other in the country, North or South.

Now why is it that newspapers give circulation to reports calculated to cause so much anxiety to our citizens who are absent and to do so much injury to the commerce of the port. We cannot impute malice to the *Enquirer*, but we can and do ask that more care should be taken in printing and publishing such statements. The telegraph companies and reporters are to blame in transmitting them, and we hope that all persons engaged in furnishing news will exercise in the future more care than they have been in the habit of taking. A newspaper publisher and editor is bound in honor to exercise the utmost caution in setting afloat reports like these, and we think the officers of telegraph companies and telegraphic reporters are under a similar obligation.

St. Aloysius Academy.—An advertisement on the French side of this paper announces the beginning of the next session of this excellent institution on Monday, 2d October. It is under the charge of the Christian Brothers, whose thorough method of tuition is well known to our readers. The course of studies embraces English, French and German, together with book-keeping, single and double entry, mathematics and drawing.

We cordially recommend the St. Aloysius Academy to our readers.

Infants.—Much suffering to these tender little buds of the human family might be allayed by using Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup.

Serious Indisposition of Queen Victoria.—We find the following dispatch in Western papers:

New York, Sept. 26.—European mails to-day bring ample evidence that the condition of Queen Victoria is more serious than is generally anticipated. The London *Times* grieves to-day that if her Majesty has suffered from a severe and painful attack, it commenced with a grave general derangement of her health. This was followed by a violent affection of the throat which rendered swallowing or speaking above a whisper very painful and difficult, and the attack ended in a very severe abscess under the arm. The abscess was opened and proved much larger than anticipated. This, however, does not begin to tell the whole truth. The Queen is still in imminent danger. She is suffering from a scrofulous disease of a very persistent and malignant nature, and fatal results may ensue at any moment. When the Queen is more than usually affected in her mind they always send for Lady Churchill, and that lady is now at Balmoral.

(Special Dispatch to the New York World.)

A CONSTERNATION.

London, Sept. 26.—Disraeli, in a speech at Hughenden, to-day, declared that the Queen was physically and morally incapacitated from reigning any longer. The consternation is so great that some of the journals will suppress this portion of the speech, but others will publish it.

The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad.

(From the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.)

We congratulate the people of the State on the decision rendered by his Honor Judge Woods of the United States Circuit Court recently in the case pending before him, calculated to affect so profoundly in some aspects as it did, the interests of the State and people of Alabama in this road. The Judge refused to appoint a Receiver at the prayer of a second mortgage creditor residing in another State, (as was necessary for the purposes of the suit) or to interfere with the efforts now being made by the State authorities to arrange the affairs of the road most advantageously for the people of Alabama, and the creditors of the Company. Judge Woods is winning, steady and rapidly, the entire confidence of The Bar and the people of the State. No man can desire to enjoy a more enviable reputation than that of a learned and upright Judge.

We have only time to return our thanks to the able and indefatigable lawyers for the State, and to call the attention of our readers to the enlightened opinion of the Judge, and to the reports in the case in another column.

Since the close of the war the price of horse flesh has fallen 40 per cent.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

There was a good house at the Academy last night, who witnessed the performance of "Effie, or the Cherry Tree Inn" with manifest pleasure, and emphatically applauded Miss Eldridge's *Effie*. The play will be repeated at the matinée to-day, and again in the evening.

Last night about nine o'clock, a colored woman named Jennie Steward, was severely cut in the abdomen, in the grocery of Henry Stampe, at the corner of Customhouse and Franklin streets. The police report that there was neither cause nor provocation for the act, and that the wound was inflicted by a colored man named Samuel Brown, who has not been arrested yet.

Mrs. Dolan died at her residence, No. 128 Robin street, yesterday morning, and an inquest held on the body resulted in a verdict by the jury that she had committed suicide by taking an ounce of chloroform on Monday night last.

The trial of John Dwyer, for the murder of Daniel McElvany, was concluded in the First District Court yesterday afternoon and the prisoner was found guilty of manslaughter.

Mrs. Cecile Labranche, colored, residing at No. 141 Burgundy street, was cut in the thigh yesterday afternoon, by a colored man, she say, named Edmond Foucher, who has thus far eluded arrest. The cause of the act has not been stated. The wound is not dangerous.

A young man named James Daily was arrested by the police of the First District, yesterday, charged by Mary Foucher with committing an indecent assault on a girl four years of age.

A Cooper shop, on Robertson street, between Port and Eughién streets, owned and occupied by R. Doddanhafer, was injured by fire yesterday to the amount of about $300.

[illegible] in the case of ... trustees, in the Second District Court, in which case Mrs. Gaines is required to prove the genuineness of the will under which she claims to be the heir of Daniel Clarke, was commenced yesterday. Several days will elapse before the case will be submitted.

The kitchen building on the premises of Mrs. Derken, in Carrollton, was almost destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

Mrs. Katy Shaw died in this city yesterday, and her relatives say she was about one hundred and eight years of age. She was born in Pensacola, Fla., and came thence, fifty-five years ago, to New Orleans, where she has resided since. Her first husband was Valentine Thomas Dalton, who served as a lieutenant of artillery, under Washington, in the Revolutionary war. The *Picayune* says their only son commanded a company at the battle of New Orleans, in the year of 1812-15, and is now living in Tuxpan, Mexico, at the age of ninety-two.

An attempt was made on Thursday night to burn an unoccupied cottage house owned by Mr. Bernard Brink and situated at the corner of St. Denis and Dryades streets.

A one-story house on Washington street, between Magnolia and Clara streets, occupied by Mr. E. J. Sanders and owned by Mr. Christian Weber, was, together with the furniture, destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in Relation to Quarantine.—A called meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held last night, in the hall of the body, on Common street, Vice President Tucker in the Chair and W. H. Benwell, Esq., Secretary. About one hundred members were present.

Mr. Tucker explained the object of the meeting to be to take action, in regard to the interdiction of intercourse between New Orleans and Galveston, Port Gibson, Jackson, Mississippi, and such other places as, influenced by the reports that epidemic disorder prevailed in the city, had established quarantine against it. Mr. Tucker said the motives which brought this state of affairs were "stealing, swindling and lying."

On motion of Mr. Tupper a committee was appointed by the chair to submit resolutions to the meeting, and after a short absence the committee, which consisted of Messrs. Tupper, West and Webster, reported a preamble and resolutions which, after considerable discussion, were set aside, at the instance of Mr. Black, who suggested that there were charges in them, such as that the reports in regard to the health of the city had their origin "in the malevolence of rival sections" which might be taken as impugning the motives of Governor Davis, of Texas; which could not be proved to be true, and the allegation of which did not become the dignity of the Chamber.

Mr. Black said no occasion for anything being done more than to put forth to the world as emanating officially from the Chamber that there was neither any epidemic nor an epidemic disorder in the city.

Another committee was appointed, composed of the original committee and Messrs. Black, Gardner and the presiding officer of the meeting. The enlarged committee presented a resolution embodying the idea presented by Mr. Black, coupled with a request that the agent of the Associated Press and the press of this city be requested to disseminate (the former by telegraph) the substance of the resolution. The resolution was adopted.

Dr. Hurd, a Texas physician, temporarily in the city, said he had been every day at the Charity Hospital and had made extensive inquiries outside and he was convinced that there was not a single case of yellow fever in the city. He added that the President of the Board of Health, who differed with him on the subject, had authorized him to say that he was satisfied there was but one case of yellow fever within his knowledge.

Mr. Haber introduced a resolution instructing the representatives of the city in the Commercial Convention, at Baltimore, to propose to that body an enquiry into the expediency of obtaining a uniform law, on the subject of quarantine, for all the seaboard States.

Mr. Butwell spoke at considerable length, showing the absurdity of maintaining quarantine when, despite its enforcement, yellow fever was at Vicksburg and Jackson, and if it was infectious or contagious, could be brought by railroad passengers from the Atlantic seaboard or other Gulf ports. He supported the resolution and it was adopted.

The Yellow Fever Panic—Dispatch from the Governor of Texas.—The Collector of the Port of Galveston, Mr. N. Patten, yesterday telegraphed Mr. Casey, Collector of this Port: "Will do all I can to remove the quarantine." Mr. Casey also received the annexed telegram from the Governor of Texas:

"AUSTIN, Sept. 28.—To James F. Casey, Esq.: After a few days it will be ascertained whether the epidemic makes headway. If not, quarantine will be relieved.
EDWARD J. DAVIS, Governor."

No Money for the Charity Hospital.—U. S. District Attorney Beckwith's Opinion of Judge Dibble.—Judge Emerson presiding in the Eighth District Court yesterday refused to grant a mandamus to the Administrators of the Charity Hospital to compel the State Treasurer to pay them $123,000 State warrants belonging to the Hospital fund. Mr. Beckwith, U. S. District Attorney, who appeared for the hospital, referred to an order of the court, issued in July last, that the Treasurer should pay certain warrants held by a broker named Hillman, and characterized it as "having been conceived in fraud and obtained by fraud," and he had that "it was manifestly wrong that the maintenance of a large number of sick people should be made subservient to the rapacious desires of a few brokers."

The Franklin Street Homicide.—Coroner Jackson yesterday completed the inquest in the case of the colored man, David Goodman, who was killed by being stabbed on Wednesday night at the corner of Franklin and Bienville streets, but the jury was unable to find who it was that committed the homicide. Three men had been under arrest, William Douglas and Frank Graves, as principals and Frank Jones as accessory, but the witnesses who declared their ability to identify the homicide, should they see him, averred that none of these three had anything to do with the killing. They were therefore discharged from custody.

First District Court, Friday, September 29.—Sentences passed:

On policeman Cartwright, for unlawfully arresting and imprisoning Gaston Francisco, a fine of $30, in default of payment of which imprisonment for thirty days.

On Lou Dickson, alias Parkson, for assault on policeman Herkes, two months in the Parish Prison.

L. V. Coirou, for carrying a dirk knife concealed, fined $5.

Edward Connors, for carrying a slung-shot concealed, fined $25.

William Phillips, for assault and battery on John Madden, four months in the Parish Prison, and two months more if he fails to pay the costs of the prosecution.

AFTER THE THIEVES OR MURDERERS.—It is proposed that a convention be held of representative men from all Northwestern cities and from New Orleans, Mobile and Galveston, that measures be adopted to promote and approve the zeal manifested by Memphis in destroying the roughs, and bummers, and adventurers that, with changeful seasons, drift up and down the Mississippi. They rest here in autumn on their way to the Gulf coast, and again, when spring comes, and summer heat, they hie away to hyperborean regions. Moving thus twice each year, they rest for a time in this city. Therefore, Memphis has its regularly recurring fall and spring fights and murders. Here the migratory mob is swept away, and strangely enough, Memphis is not honored. The proposed convention will remedy the wrongs done the people of this city, and convince mankind that the continent owes us a debt of gratitude. [illegible] appointment of delegates.—*Memphis Appeal*.

The *Observer* (Presbyterian organ) gives as a prominent article, entitled "The Consummation of Roguery in New York," [illegible] "the time has come for honest men to assert themselves and demand the safety of the State." Why don't you go to the polls and vote?

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Paris Loan Taken by Subscription.

Thirteen Times More Money Offered Than Required.

Conflict Between French and German Garrisons at Dijon.

No New Cases of Cholera in Hamburg.

HOME NEWS.

Adjournment of the Baltimore Commercial Convention.

Great Demonstration of Respect Given to Clanton in Alabama.

His Funeral Procession Over Two Miles Long.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Sept. 28.—M. de Banneville, the French ambassador to Rome has arrived at Versailles. The loan of Paris taken by subscription is thirteen times more than is required. There have been several conflicts between the French and German garrison at Dijon.

London, Sept. 29.—The Newcastle engineers have agreed to submit the difficulties between themselves and employers to arbitration.

The Bishop of Lichfield has sailed for the United States to attend the Conference of the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

London, Sept. 29.—The men on the strike in Newcastle have decided to hold a mass meeting to-morrow. They have invited the workmen of Sunderland and other places to send delegates to the meeting.

Hamburg, Sept. 29.—There are no cases of cholera in this city.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The Secretaries of War and Navy are here. A number of the delegates to the Convention are here, en route home—all well.

WEATHER REPORT.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue rising on the Atlantic and Gulf coast and lower lakes, with pleasant weather on Saturday, but will fall rapidly north and west of the Ohio Valley with increasing south-westerly winds on the upper lakes. A storm of considerable severity is probably approaching from Montana and Dakotah.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Synopsis for the last twenty-four hours:

The area of highest barometer which was Thursday afternoon central north-west of Illinois has moved southward and covers the entire country east of the Mississippi. The highest barometer is in Kentucky and Tennessee. The pressure has risen in lower Florida and Maine and has fallen from Minnesota to Kansas and Wyoming territory. Cloudiness continues in lower Florida and in Maine; clear weather is elsewhere reported. Fresh northwesterly winds have prevailed from Lake Huron to Virginia and eastward. Northeasterly winds in the Gulf States, light winds and calms in the interior. Increasing south and southeast winds have prevailed during the afternoon from Missouri to Lake Superior. The temperature has risen from Michigan to Missouri and southward and has fallen in New England; and weather it is sensibly stationary.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Sept. 29.—Col. Wm. L. Shuttleworth, Colonel of Marines, died to-day, aged 59 years.

A number of Coolies who had completed eight years service in Cuba, arrived here to-day en route for California, to which point Cuba pays expenses.

Commodore Oscar Bull is dead.

New York, Sept. 29.—At a private meeting of the Democratic Reform General Committee this afternoon, Chas. O'Conor, the eminent jurist, consented to head the anti-Tammany Delegation to the Rochester Convention.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29.—The paper and rag warehouse of Jessup and Moore was burned to-day. It was in the centre of a number of paper stores. Loss $150,000.

Boston, Sept. 29.—A committee of the Council has been appointed to extend hospitalities of the city to the Grand Duke Alexis.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—President Grant is at Galena, Illinois. He leaves there to-morrow and will reach here at 6 o'clock in the evening. The President will spend Sunday in this city and resume his journey eastward on Monday.

Baltimore, Sept. 29.—The Convention adopted various reports, also a resolution recommending Congress to pass a Universal Amnesty bill, also the following:

Whereas, This Convention having adopted a resolution asking the General Government to refund the tax collected on cotton,

Therefore, be it resolved, That coal oil, iron and other commodities having paid a similar tax be included in the resolution. The Convention meets in St. Louis in 1872. Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Portland, Me., Sept. 29.—Rogers, the defaulting cashier of the National Bank of Brunswick, plead guilty and was sentenced to six years.

Augusta, Sept. 29.—Foster Blodgett, late Superintendent of the Georgia State Road, was arrested yesterday, charged with fraud. H. C. Farrow, Attorney General, was arrested to-day, charged with cheating and swindling.

Montgomery, Sept. 29.—The grandest demonstration ever known in Alabama was given to Clanton. His body, while lying in state at the Capitol, was visited by over ten thousand people. The Methodist Episcopal Church, where the funeral sermon was preached, was filled and for a square around was packed with people. The procession to the cemetery was over two miles long. It is estimated that the crape on the stores, public buildings and private residences would make a line ten miles long. The grief is great and men and women freely shed tears. The colored people vied in their demonstration of respect to the great Democratic leader of Alabama. Large contributions have already been made to raise funds to invest for his family. Every business house is closed.

Selma, Ala., Sept. 29.—The death of Clanton has produced a universal and profound sorrow in this community to-day. The church bells tolled and other demonstrations of respect were made.

At York, seventy miles west of Selma, yesterday, a drunken man, without provocation, killed his wife and father-in-law, and then fled.

Cincinnati, Sept. 29.—The General Committee of the Industrial Exposition decided to-day to positively close the exhibition on Saturday evening, October 7th; also, that the exposition of next year would commence September 7th and close on October 6th, 1872.

Charleston, Sept. 29.—There were three fever deaths in the last twenty-four hours.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—Buenaventura Perda proved to be one of the Spanish soldiers who robbed the Spanish army paymaster of [illegible] dollars in Cuba last winter, [illegible]

[illegible]

Baltimore, Sept. 29.—William Pritchard, (colored) was hanged to-day, at Livingston, for committing a rape on a German girl in 1870.

Vicksburg, Sept. 29.—No new cases of yellow fever in the past 48 hours.

Boston, Sept. 29.—The White Stockings of Chicago defeated the Bostons in a game of base ball to-day. Score 10 to 8.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Sept. 29—Evening.—Consols [illegible]

Liverpool, Sept. 29—Evening.—Cotton closed firm; middling uplands [illegible]; Orleans [illegible]; sales to-day, 15,000 bales; of which [illegible] were for export and speculation.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet but firm.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 29.—Money easy during the day, the supply being abundant at [illegible] on call loans, according to the standing and collaterals of borrowers. At the close 5 per cent. was general among stock brokers and many balances were left over which could not be loaned. There was good demand for discounts at banks and 7 per cent. is the rate for prime business notes. There was a marked change in the temper of speculation on the Stock Exchange to-day, especially during the afternoon, and the feeling was more bullish than for some time; the volume of business increased and prices steadily advanced to the close when the highest prices were made. The advance was equal to ¼@1¼ per cent. and extended through the entire list of speculative securities.

New York, Sept. 29.—6s of 1881, 118¼; 5-20s of 1862, 115; 64s, 111¼; 65s, 113¼; new 114¼; 67s, 114¼; 68s, 114¼; 10-40s, 115¼.

New York, Sept. 29—Evening.—Cotton quiet and weak; sales 2044 bales; prices unchanged. Flour more active; Southern common to fair extra $6 85@7 50; good to choice $7 55@9. Whisky $1@1 01. Wheat 2@3c better, with good export and speculation demand; red winter Western $1 50@1 55. Corn 74@75c. Rice steady, 8¼@9c. Naval Stores quiet. Tallow steady. Freights unchanged. Pork and Lard steady.

New York, Sept. 29—Evening.—Money abundant at 5 ₱ cent for call loans. Sterling Exchange weak, with actual transactions at 8@8¼. Gold 114⅜. Governments closed ⅛c higher; 5-20s, of 1862, 110¼; Southern securities dull but generally steady—Tennessees 71; new 71¼; Virginias 71¼; new 68¼; Louisianas [illegible]; Alabama 8s, 100; 5s, 66; Georgia 6s, 80; 7s, 91; North Carolinas 41¼: new 23¼; South Carolinas 73; new 52¼.

New York, Sept. 29—Evening.—Cotton—sales to-day for future delivery 5400 bales, at the following prices, low middling as the basis: For September 19¼@19½c, October 19@19 3-16c, November 19 1-16@19¼c, December 19¼c, February 19⅝c, March 19¾c, April 20@20¼c.

New York, Sept. 29.—Coffee very firm, Rio 15@17¾c. Sugar dull, fair to good refining 8¼@8¾c; Cuba 9@10c. Molasses dull. Rice steady, 8¼@9c. Freights to Liverpool are without any decided change. Per sail—Corn 10d. Wheat 10½d.; per steam 10¾d., Wheat 11d.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Flour active and unchanged.

Cincinnati, Sept. 29.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; low middling 19c. Flour excited; prices higher; family $7 25@7 50.

St. Louis, Sept. 29.—Cotton unchanged; low middlings 19c. Flour scarce and firm, held higher; superfine winter $4 75@5; extra winter $5 40@5 50; double extra winter $5 75. Tobacco firm.

Louisville, Sept. 29.—Tobacco active; sales 105 hhds; common to fair lugs $7 50@7 75; low to good leaf $9@16 75. Cotton quiet; low middling 19c. Flour active; tendency upward; extra family $6 25.

Boston, Sept. 29.—Cotton market dull; middling 20¼c; gross receipts 120; exports to Great Britain 58; sales 200; stock 4500 bales. Receipts of the week 178; gross 1295; exports 150.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29.—Cotton market firm; middlings 19¾c. Net receipts of the week 316; gross 1643 bales.

Galveston, Sept. 29.—Cotton steady; good ordinary 15¾@16c; net receipts 565; exports coastwise 517; sales 200; stock 17,019 bales. Net receipts of the week 4568; exports coastwise 1281; sales 3659 bales.

Charleston, Sept. 29.—Cotton market steady; middlings 18½c; net receipts 761; sales 300; stock 5558 bales. Net receipts of the week 5616; exports coastwise 2758; sales 1080 bales.

Memphis, Sept. 29.—Cotton firmer; middling 18¾c; receipts 763; exports 762. Week's receipts 3996 bales; exports 3119; sales 2770; stock 2776 bales.

Savannah, Sept. 29.—Cotton firm; low middling 18¼c. Net receipts 909 bales; exports coastwise 785; sales 600; stock 5693. Net receipts for the week 4949 bales; exports coastwise 3491; sales for the week 2880.

Baltimore, Sept. 29.—Cotton quiet; middling 19¼@19⅜c. Gross receipts 181 bales; exports coastwise 201; sales 351; stock 1515. Net receipts for the week 686 bales; gross 1681; exports to Great Britain 100; coastwise 685; sales for the week 1141.

Mobile, Sept. 29.—Cotton dull and lower; middlings 18⅝c. Receipts net 873 bales, gross 876; exports coastwise 435; sales 150; stock 8516. Receipts of the week, net 3758 bales, gross 3788; exports to Great Britain 1158, coastwise 1143; sales 150.

Norfolk, Sept. 29.—Cotton steady; middling 18¼@18⅜c. Net receipts 1231; exports coastwise 138; sales 50; stock 6556 bales. Net receipts for week 5840; exports coastwise 2976; sales for the week 375 bales.

Wilmington, Sept. 29.—Cotton firm; middling 18c. Net receipts 302; exports coastwise 365; sales 244; stock 1077 bales.

City Point, Sept. 29.—Cotton receipts for the week 21 bales.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 29.—Cotton; stock 6000 bales.

RIVER NEWS.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 29.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling three inches. Boats up—John Lumsden, Dick Johnson, 3 A. M.; Florence Lee and Westward. Down—Eddyville, 10 A. M.; Ella Hughes, at 12 M.; Ruby, at 4 A. M. Business fair.

St. Louis, Sept. 29.—Arrived—Northwestern, Keokuk, Fannie Lewis; Wyandotte, Mountaineer, Kansas City, Mary McDonald, from Memphis. Departed—Yeager and Shannon, for New Orleans; F. W. Strader, Keokuk and Columbia, for Memphis; Victoria, for St. Paul. The river is about stationary. Weather clear and cool.

Memphis, Sept. 29.—Weather clear. There was a heavy frost last night. River falling. Boats up: Virginia and City of Quincy. Down—H. M. Shreve.

Vicksburg, Sept. 29.—Down—R. E. Lee, at 6 P. M. Up—Southwestern, at 2 P. M. Weather cool and clear. River falling.

(Previous Dispatches.)

London, Sept. 29.—Mr. Gibbons, a successful merchant and a member of the Conservative party, was elected Lord Mayor of London.

Gales continue on the English coast and several additional disasters have occurred.

The *Times'* Versailles special says: France declines to give other powers the same favorable customs clauses that are accorded to Germany under the recently negotiated treaty. On the other hand, a correspondent of the same paper, writing from Marseilles, expresses the opinion that the negotiations with Germany will be protracted and fruitless.

Versailles, Sept. 29.—The Minister of Commerce informs the Assembly Committee, which controls affairs, that the negotiations with Germany are making fair progress.

The rumored discovery of evidences of a Bonapartist conspiracy is unfounded.

Baltimore, Sept. 29.—The Commercial Convention adopted the report of the Railroad Committee.

The report of the Committee on Interior Lines of Water Communication was received. They declare that dredging the mouth of the Mississippi River is but a temporary expedient; that a ship canal connecting the Mississippi with the ocean is a commercial necessity; that such a canal should be cut from near Fort St. Philip on the left bank of the river to the Gulf of Mexico, and maintained at the cost of the General Government, free of tolls. An appropriation of four millions of dollars by Congress is asked for this work.

The action of previous sessions of the convention, regarding James River and the Kanawha Canal, was approved, and the appeal to Congress for aid therefor renewed.

Reverdy Johnson addressed the convention.

The Committee on Unfinished Business, composed of one from each State, report that Congress should compel the removal of the bridge of the Mobile, New Orleans and Texas Railroad over Grand Rigolets to a more suitable crossing, and have it placed at right angles to the current. Adopted.

Nashville, Sept. 29.—Three negroes were taken from the jail at Winchester, Tenn., and hanged, for burning a church.

New York, Sept. 29.—The case of supposed yellow fever in Brooklyn proves to be typhoid.

A company leaves to-day to reinforce the Fourth Artillery in North Carolina.

The *Tribune* says: "We accept the ticket nominated yesterday at Syracuse," and adds: "We accept the miracle of [illegible] called the platform, and bow to the monstrous State Committee."

Paris, Sept. 29.—Bullion in the Bank of France has increased six million of francs.

Frankfort, Sept. 29—Noon.—Bonds 96¼.

Paris, Sept. 29—Noon.—Rentes [illegible]

London, Sept. 29—Noon.—Consols 92⅝. Five-twenties of 1862, 92⅞.

Liverpool, Sept. 29—Noon.—Cotton opened firm. Estimated sales 12,000 bales; uplands 9⅛@9¼d; Orleans 9⅜@9½d.

Sales of the week 58,000 bales; for export 6000, for speculation 7000.

Receipts of the week 18,000 bales, of which 5000 are American.

Stock on hand 468,000 bales, of which 188,000 are American.

Actual exports 8800 bales.

Breadstuffs firmer. Red winter Wheat 11s 6d. Corn 32s 6d. Flour 26s 9d. Pork 47s 6d. Lard active, 46s 6d. Tallow 44s 6d.

A widow lady in Iowa Falls was in litigation with relatives in regard to her husband's estate. Judgment had been rendered against her, execution issued, and the officer was on the hand to make the levy. The lady, deeming that she had rights, defended her personal property with a stout cudgel, claiming that it was not liable to execution. The officer, to pacify her, said: "Well, Mrs. ——, I will write to Judge ——, and see what he says about it, if you will agree to abide by his decision." "Well," says the widow, "you may write to Judge ——, or to the devil, or to any other justice of the peace you please, but I won't give up the property till he [illegible] it."

Butler and Phillips—A Pretty Pair of Scamps.

[illegible]

A Word About Specie Payments.

[illegible]

Franklin College.

(From the Mobile Register.)

The Hon. James Jackson, at a recent banquet of the Alumni of Franklin College, Athens, Georgia, responding to a toast given "to the alumni of the second quarter of the present century," made mention of a goodly number of distinguished names among them: Daniel Chandler, John A. Campbell, Alexander H. Stephens, Howell Cobb, Herschel V. Johnson, John Gill Shorter, Bishop George F. Pierce, the Rev. Dr. Benjamin M. Palmer, Robert Toombs, Judges Benning and Linton Stephens, Gen. Thos. R. R. Cobb, and several others. We quote what was said of two of these gentlemen, formerly distinguished citizens of Mobile:

Following the example just set me by my distinguished friend (Judge Harris) I begin with the first class of that period—the class of 1826.

Two names of its roll are sufficient of themselves to immortalize illustrious alma mater. The one is Daniel Chandler. It was in a great address delivered before the University gave the first impetus to female education, and the monument to whose memory is the beautiful sisterhood of colleges, academies and seminaries throughout the South, whence educated woman is annually sent to adorn and sweeten our home life. The other still survives, and as the head of the bar of New Orleans—preferring private station and poverty with the South to the sphere of high office and wealth with her enemies—the head of that bar and in that private station, he reflects as much honor upon the name of John A. Campbell as when on the supreme bench of the United States, he was the peer of the proudest that sat by his side!

HOW EX-CONFEDERATES ARE TREATED—A NEW DISTINCTION.—*Washington*, Sept. 29.—An ex-rebel soldier, one of [illegible] clerks, had his [illegible] taken off, and is no longer a clerk in the [illegible] department. The subject was considered in the Cabinet, and finally referred to Attorney General Akerman, who decided that an ex-Confederate soldier was incompetent to hold any official position under the Fourteenth Amendment. In his own case, having been a member of the Georgia Home Guards and an officer on Toombs' staff, he is excepted from the prohibition, for the reason that he was never expected to do any fighting. [illegible] has not yet been reached.

The waste of gas in London from defective burners is estimated at $2,500,000 a year.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 29, 1871.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 29, 1871.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up [illegible]

SUGAR.—[illegible]

MOLASSES.—[illegible]

FLOUR.—The market is quiet but firm [illegible]

CORN—Is in light supply [illegible]

OATS—Are in fair supply [illegible]

HAY.—Is in fair supply [illegible]

BRAN—Is in light supply [illegible]

PORK.—[illegible]

BACON—Is quiet but firm [illegible]

HAMS—Are scarce and higher [illegible]

DRY SALT MEAT.—[illegible]

RICE—[illegible]

DIED.
[illegible]

St. Louis Hotel Association.
[illegible]

NEALS & LAINE,
[illegible]

College of the Immaculate Conception.
[illegible]

St. Charles College,
GRAND COTEAU, LA.
[illegible]

Removal.
[illegible]

100,000 Imported Havana Cigars.
[illegible]

Hogshead Hoop Poles.
10,000 HOGSHEAD HOOP POLES.
[illegible]

Notice.
[illegible]

Dissolution of Partnership.
[illegible]

Liberal Cash Advances
[illegible]

Lawrence Brothers,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GROCERS,
DEALERS IN LOUISIANA RICE.
[illegible]

Locquet Institute,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MISS M. A. BURR,
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL.
[illegible]

Carriages, Buggies, Jersey Wagons and Harness.
[illegible]

ON MARRIAGE.
[illegible]
HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

GROVER & BAKER'S
WORLD RENOWNED
Sewing Machines.
[illegible]

Dr. J. E. Fava.
[illegible]

M. ELIE,
[illegible]

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,
BOURBON STREET.
[illegible]

G. J. LORD.
[illegible]

A Rare Chance.
[illegible]

For Rent.
OFFICE No. 79 [illegible]
R. DUFOUR.

JOS. BRANDNER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
34—Bourbon—34
NEW ORLEANS.

Money—Money.
$50,000 TO LOAN.
THE LOAN AND PLEDGE ASSOCIATION [illegible]

St. Louis University.
[illegible]

RAMPART ACADEMY,
DIRECTED BY
Mrs. E. H. Matthey,
[illegible] Rampart Street.
THE above Academy reopens on MONDAY [illegible]

A. CARRIÈRE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.
No. 21 Bienville Street.
[illegible]

JUST PUBLISHED.
[illegible] MANHOOD [illegible]

GEO. MERZ,
OLD BASIN BREWERY.
[illegible]

Armstrong's
Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,
[illegible]
STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, [illegible]
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

J. E. MERILH & Co.,
170 POYDRAS STREET 170
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Leather and Shoe Findings.
[illegible]

Merchants' Mutual Insurance
COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS,
[illegible] CANAL STREET.
SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
[illegible]

IRISH ROOFING FELT.
[illegible]
SEVERAL PRIZE MEDALS.
NEW PREPARED ROOFING
[illegible]
J. G. LINGHAM, Agent,
[illegible]

Charter Oak Wood Co.,
[illegible]
DELIVERS Wood to all parts of the city at the following prices:
[illegible]
C. M. DUNN, Agent.

Special Notice.
[illegible]

Brown's Lumber Yard,
[illegible]
WHITE OAK, ASH, POPLAR, WALNUT, CEDAR, CYPRESS, YELLOW PINE, DRESSED FLOORING AND CEILING.
[illegible]
JOSEPH A. BROWN,
[illegible]

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
ESTABLISHED IN 1825.
[illegible]
LEEDS & CO.

IRON COTTON TIES.
THE BEST IN USE FOR BALING COTTON.
[illegible]
BARTLETT & BAYNE,
General Agents.

RAILROADS.
New Orleans, Mobile
AND
TEXAS RAILROAD.
[illegible]

Pontchartrain Railway.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE
[illegible]

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."
[illegible]

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!
$20 SAVED!
The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern
AND
Mississippi Central Rail Roads
[illegible]

MERCHANTS' ATTENTION.
[illegible]
CHRISTIAN & HYAT.

Removal.
[illegible]

STEAMSHIPS.
For New York.
[illegible]

For New York Direct.
[illegible]

For Philadelphia, via Havana.
[illegible]

WATERING PLACES.
[illegible]

MOBILE.
[illegible]

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.
[illegible]

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,
DENTIST.
[illegible]

MEDICAL.
LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.
The Great Soothing Remedy
[illegible]

Office Louisiana Branch
MOUND CITY
Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF ST. LOUIS, MO.
[illegible]

The Salamander Fire Insurance Company.
[illegible]

Sugars and Molasses.
[illegible]

W. H. HUNT & Co.,
[illegible]

Cottage Wanted.
[illegible]